Manufacturing Jobs Protection” (AMJP) program. The stated purpose of the program is “to provide public contributions to supplement compensation of an eligible employee group” (which is defined in the statute), by entering into agreements with qualifying business entities to pay up to half of the payroll costs for that group of employees for up to six months, in return for several commitments, including a commitment that the company will not involuntarily furlough or lay off employees within that group. Individual employees (including contract employees) are not eligible to apply for assistance under this program.

Application for assistance under the AMJP was voluntary. No business was required to apply. To be eligible, however, businesses were required to meet all the requirements set forth in the law. Therefore, DOT was required to collect certain information from applicants to determine eligibility. DOT must also verify the accuracy of specific payment requests from approved applicants, in accordance with other laws and regulations governing Federal financial assistance programs, including (but not limited to) the Antideficiency Act, the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act (FFATA), the Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019, and applicable provisions in 2 CFR part 200, among others.

The ARPA required DOT to reduce funding on a pro rata basis if eligible requests exceeded available funds. Therefore, DOT planned to conduct a single-round, expedited application process to identify all eligible requests before beginning the award process.

Accordingly, DOT developed a process and system to enable businesses to apply for financial assistance under the AMJP. DOT used an online, web-based system to collect the information outlined in the notice at 86 FR 19695. DOT subsequently announced the beginning of the application process on June 14, 2021, via notice at 86 FR 31573. DOT posted the application instructions online at https://www.transportation.gov/amjp/apply. The application process was open for four weeks, from June 14, 2021 through July 13, 2021. DOT subsequently reopened the application process for another four-week period ending September 1, 2021. Now that the application process is complete, DOT is renewing and updating this information collection.

DOT will continue to require eligible recipients to attest that they continue to meet the eligibility requirements as previously outlined, as well as the following information:

- A sworn certification as to the complete and accurate nature of all information provided, including all supporting documentation, subject to civil or criminal penalties. The specific certification language is in the forms referenced above and section 4.8 of the General Terms And Conditions Under The Aviation Manufacturing Jobs Protection Program.1
- After DOT determines eligibility and enters into an agreement with the applicant (referred to hereafter as “the recipient”), DOT will also require the recipient to provide the actual aggregate total cost of compensation for the Eligible Employee Group during the period of the agreement with DOT, in order for DOT to review and approve actual disbursements pursuant to the agreement. Recipients will be required to provide supporting documentation in sufficient detail to substantiate the actual costs, specifically excluding any Personally Identifiable Information (PII) for any individual employees. Recipients will also be required to provide additional supporting information and certifications in support of disbursement requests. See Forms AMJP–1A–6.4, AMJP–1A–6.6, and AMJP–1A–6.7.
- DOT may also ask recipient businesses to submit voluntary reports regarding demographic data associated with the workforce that is and is not included in the Eligible Employee Group. This would be voluntary on the part of the employer, and based solely on voluntary data self-reported by employees, disaggregated from any Personally Identifiable Information in order to avoid any potential privacy concerns. If a statistically valid sample can be developed, then it may be possible to extrapolate for reporting and program evaluation purposes. Such information may be used to support program evaluation.
- DOT may also ask recipient businesses to identify how they first learned about the AMJP program. Such information may be useful in implementation of future financial assistance programs.

DOT has updated the following estimated public burden figures based on the actual number of applications received as well as observations during the application review process. In order to help reduce the burden on recipients (and particularly on small businesses), DOT decided to make an initial disbursement shortly after award of each agreement. The initial disbursement is up to 50 percent of the award amount. This provides the recipient businesses with an immediate cash infusion, while also reducing the total number of disbursements and the cumulative paperwork required. DOT announced this decision in the application package published on June 15, 2021.

Respondents: Eligible business entities in the aviation manufacturing, maintenance, repair, and overhaul services based in the United States.

Number of Respondents: 600.

Frequency: Up to two disbursement requests and one final closeout report (including supporting payroll documentation and reporting requirements).

Total Annual Burden: Total burden, 16,800 hours (28 hours per respondent including 4 hours for each of 2 disbursement requests; 14 hours for required forms; 2 hours for voluntary demographic data; and 4 hours for closeout documentation).

Public Comments Invited: You are asked to comment on any aspect of this information collection, including (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the Department’s performance; (b) the accuracy of the estimated burden; (c) ways for the Department to enhance the quality, utility and clarity of the information collection; and (d) ways that the burden could be minimized without reducing the quality of the collected information. The agency will summarize and/or include your comments in the request for OMB’s clearance of this information collection.


Brian Elliott Black,
Program Director, Aviation Manufacturing Jobs Protection (AMJP) Program.

[FR Doc. 2021–20363 Filed 9–20–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4190–9X–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Veterans Health Administration.

ACTION: Notice of a modified system of records.

SUMMARY: As required by the Privacy Act of 1974, notice is hereby given that the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)
is modifying the system of records entitled, “Gulf War Registry—VA” (93VA131) as set forth in the Federal Register. VA is amending the system of records by revising the System Number; System Location; System Manager; Authority for Maintenance of the System; Categories of Records in the System; Routine Uses of Records Maintained in the System; Policies and Practices for Storage of Records; Policies and Practices for Retention and Disposal of Records; Physical, Procedural and Administrative Safeguards; Record Access Procedures; and Notification Procedure. VA is republishing the system notice in its entirety.

DATES: Comments on this amended system of records must be received no later than 30 days after date of publication in the Federal Register. If no public comment is received during the period allowed for comment or unless otherwise published in the Federal Register by VA, the modified system of records will become effective a minimum of 30 days after date of publication in the Federal Register. If VA receives public comments, VA shall review the comments to determine whether any changes to the notice are necessary.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted through www.Regulations.gov or mailed to VA Privacy Service, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, (005R1A), Washington, DC 20420. Comments should indicate that they are submitted in response to “Gulf War Registry—VA” (93VA131). Comments received will be available at regulations.gov for public viewing, inspection or copies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stephania Griffin, Veterans Health Administration (VHA) Privacy Officer, Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420; telephone (704) 245–2492 (Note: this is not a toll-free number).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The System Number is being updated from 93VA131 to 93VA10 to reflect the current VHA organizational routing symbol. The System Location is being updated to replace Austin Automation Center (AAC) with Austin Information Technology Center (AITC) and to reflect electronic records being moved to contracted data repository sites, such as the Cerner Technology Centers (CTC); Primary Data Center in Kansas City, MO and Continuity of Operations/Disaster Recovery (COOP/DR) Data Center in Lee Summit, MO, in the future. Environmental Agents Service (131) is being replaced with Post Deployment Health Services (12POP5). Also, since optic readers, paper, or disk copies are no longer used or maintained, this section is being updated to remove, “The secure web-based data entry system is maintained by the AAC and provides retrievable images to users. The optical disk system is currently being utilized where there is no access to the secure web-based system. However, the optical disk system is scheduled to be discontinued in 2004. Images of code sheets are accessible in the web-based data entry system.” The System Manager, Record Access Procedures, and Notification Procedure are being updated to replace, “Program Chief for Clinical Matters, Office of Public Health and Environmental Hazards (13) (for clinical issues) and Management/Program Analyst, Environmental Agents Service (131) (for administrative issues)” with Deputy Chief Consultant, Post Deployment Health Services (12POP5). Telephone number 202–266–4511 (this is not a toll-free number).

Authority for Maintenance of the System is being amended to replace “Title 38, United States Code (U.S.C.) 1710[e](1)[B] and 1720E” with Title 38 U.S.C. 1117. Public Laws 102–585 and 100–687.

Categories of Records in the System is being amended to remove “Similar responses for spouse and children of Gulf War Veterans examined by non-VA physicians are contained in the records”.

The Routine Uses of Records Maintained in the System is being updated to replace Joint Commission for Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) to The Joint Commission in Routine use #8.

The language in Routine Use #9 is being updated. It previously stated that disclosure of the records to the Department of Justice (DoJ) is a use of the information contained in the records that is compatible with the purpose for which VA collected the records and that VA may disclose records in this system of records in legal proceedings before a court or administrative body after determining that the disclosure of the records to the court or administrative body is a use of the information contained in the records that is compatible with the purpose for which VA collected the records. This routine use will now state that VA may disclose information to the Department of Justice (DoJ), or in a proceeding before a court, adjudicative body, or other administrative body before which VA is authorized to appear, when: (a) VA or any component thereof; (b) Any VA employee in his or her official capacity; (c) Any VA employee in his or her official capacity where DoJ has agreed to represent the employee; or (d) The United States, where VA determines that litigation is likely to affect the agency or any of its components, is a party to such proceedings or has an interest in such proceedings, and VA determines that use of such records is relevant and necessary to the proceedings, provided, however, that in each case VA determines the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected. If the disclosure is in response to a subpoena, summons, investigative demand, or similar legal process, the request must meet the requirements for a qualifying law enforcement request under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(7), or an order from a court of competent jurisdiction under 552a(b)(11).

Routine Use #12 has been updated by clarifying the language to state, “VA may disclose any information or records to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) VA suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the system of records; (2) VA has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach there is a risk to individuals, VA (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the Federal Government, or national security; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, or persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with VA efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.”

Routine use #13 is being added to state, “VA may disclose information from this system of records to another Federal agency or Federal entity, when VA determines that information from this system of records is reasonably necessary to assist the recipient agency or entity in (1) responding to a suspected or confirmed breach or (2) preventing, minimizing, or remedying the risk of harm to individuals, the recipient agency or entity (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the Federal Government, or national security, resulting from a suspected or confirmed breach.”

Policies and Practices for Storage of Records is updated to remove “In 2003, the data collection process moved to a secure web-based system. Data previously recorded manually and converted to electronic format is now input through the secure VA Intranet system. Data is stored on a web server hosted by the AAC and is retrievable by the facility. Three levels of access are
provided for the data that is input, using password security linked to the AAC Top Secret Security system, with mandated changes every 90 days. Data from individual facilities is uploaded nightly and stored on Direct Access Storage Devices at the AAC, Austin, Texas, and on optical disks at VA Central Office, Washington, DC. AAC stores registry tapes for disaster back up at an off-site location. VA Central Office also has back-up optical disks stored off-site. In addition to electronic data, registry reports are maintained on paper documents and microfiche. The optical disk system is currently being utilized where there is no access to the secure web-based system. The optical disk system is scheduled to be discontinued in 2004 and all access to the GWR system will be through the secure web-based data entry system. Records will be maintained and disposed of in accordance with records disposition authority approved by the Archivist of the United States. This section is updated to state that all registry data is stored electronically in the registry database.

Policies and Practices for Retention and Disposal of Records is being updated to remove “Records will be maintained and disposed of in accordance with records disposition authority approved by the Archivist of the United States”. This section is updated to state that Records are scheduled in accordance with RCS 10–1, 1202.1e, permanent disposition; cutoff at the end of calendar year. Records are transferred to NARA in 5-year blocks 1 year after the cutoff of the most recent records in the block. (N1–015–00–02, item 2e).

The Physical, Procedural and Administrative Safeguards section is being updated to remove, “Data is securely located behind the VA firewall and only accessible from the VA Local Area Network (LAN) through the VA Intranet. Read access to the data is granted through a telecommunications network to authorized VA Central Office personnel. AAC reports are also accessible through a telecommunications network on a read-only basis to the owner (VA facility) of the data. Access is limited to authorized employees by individually unique access codes which are changed periodically. Physical access to the AAC is generally restricted to AAC staff, VA Central Office, custodial personnel, Federal Protective Service and authorized operational personnel through electronic locking devices. All other persons gaining access to the computer rooms are escorted. Backup records stored off-site for both the AAC and VA Central Office are safeguarded in secured storage areas. A disaster recovery plan is in place and system recovery is tested at an off-site facility in accordance with established schedules.” This section is updated to state that there are multiple levels of security to ensure the confidentiality of all data stored within the GWR. The registry is stored on a password protected system located in a locked room. Registry application is web-based and accessible behind the VA firewall. Access to the facility is limited by PIV access, security card, metal scanners at the entrance, and security guards.

The Report of Intent to Amend a System of Records Notice and an advance copy of the system notice have been sent to the appropriate Congressional committees and to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as required by 5 U.S.C. 552a(r) (Privacy Act) and guidelines issued by OMB (65 FR 77677), December 12, 2000.

Signing Authority
The Senior Agency Official for Privacy, or designee, approved this document and authorized the undersigned to sign and submit the document to the Office of the Federal Register for publication electronically as an official document of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Dominick A. Cussatt, Acting Assistant Secretary of Information and Technology and Chief Information Officer, approved this document on August 5, 2021 for publication.

Dated: September 16, 2021

Amy L. Rose,
Program Analyst, VA Privacy Service, Office of Information Security, Office of Information and Technology, Department of Veterans Affairs.

SYSTEM
Gulf War Registry—VA (93VA10)

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:
Unclassified.

SYSTEM LOCATION:
Character-based data from Gulf War Registry (GWR) Code Sheets are maintained in a registry data set at the Austin Information Technology Center (AITC), 1615 Woodward Street, Austin, Texas 78772 and may be maintained at contracted data repository sites, such as the Cerner Technology Centers (CTC): Primary Data Center in Kansas City, MO and Continuity of Operations/Disaster Recovery (COOP/DR) Data Center in Lee Summit, MO. Since the data set at the AITC is not all-inclusive, i.e., narratives, signatures, etc., noted on the code sheets are not entered into this system, images of the code sheets are maintained at the Department of Veterans Affairs, Post Deployment Health Services (12POPS), 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420. These are electronic images of paper records, i.e., code sheets, medical records, questionnaires and correspondence.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S):
Deputy Chief Consultant, Post Deployment Health Services (12POPS). VA Central Office, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420. Telephone number 202–266–4511 (this is not a toll-free number).

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

PURPOSE(S) OF THE SYSTEM:
The records will be used for the purpose of providing information about: Veterans who have had a GWR examination at a VA medical facility and their spouses and/or children who have had examinations by VA or non-VA clinicians to assist in generating hypotheses for research studies; providing management with the capability to track patient demographics; reporting birth defects among Veterans’ children and grandchildren; planning the delivery of health care services and associated cost; and assisting in the adjudication of claims possibly related to exposure to a toxic substance or environmental hazard.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:
Veterans who may have been exposed to toxic substances or environmental hazard while serving in the Southwest Theatre of Operations during the Gulf War from August 2, 1990, until such time as Congress by law ends the Gulf War, and have had a Gulf War Registry (GWR) examination at a VA medical facility. Also, a spouse or child suffering from an illness or disorder (including birth defects, miscarriages, or stillbirth), which cannot be disassociated from the Veteran’s service in the Southwest Asia Theatre of Operations and who has had a GWR examination performed by a VA or non-VA clinician.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:
These records consist of code sheet records recording VA facility code identifier where Veteran was examined or treated; Veteran’s name; address; Social Security number; date of birth; race/ethnicity; marital status; sex;
automated record systems providing

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

VA patient medical records, various automated record systems providing clinical and managerial support to VA health care facilities, Veteran, family members, and records from Veterans Benefits Administration, Department of Defense, Department of the Army, Department of the Air Force, Department of the Navy and other Federal agencies.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

To the extent that records contained in the system include information protected by 45 CFR parts 160 and 164, i.e., individually identifiable health information of VHA or any of its business associates, and 38 U.S.C. 7332; i.e., medical treatment information related to drug abuse, alcoholism or alcohol abuse, sickle cell anemia, or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus, that information cannot be disclosed under a routine use unless it provides also specific statutory authority in both 38 U.S.C. 7332 and CFR parts 160 and 164 permitting disclosure.

1. VA may disclose information to a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member’s behalf when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of, and at the request of, the individual who is the subject of the record.

2. VA may disclose information relevant to a claim of a Veteran or beneficiary, such as the name, address, the basis and nature of a claim, amount of benefit payment information, medical information, and military service and active duty separation information, only at the request of the claimant to accredited service organizations, VA-approved claim agents, and attorneys acting under a declaration of representation, so that these individuals can aid claimants in the preparation, presentation, and prosecution of claims under the laws administered by VA.

3. VA may disclose the names and address(es) of present or former members of the armed services or their beneficiaries: (1) To a nonprofit organization if the release is directly connected with the conduct of programs and the utilization of benefits under Title 38, and (2) to any criminal or civil law enforcement governmental agency or instrumentality charged under applicable law with the protection of the public health or safety, if a qualified representative of such organization, agency, or instrumentality has made a written request that such names or addresses be provided for a purpose authorized by law; provided that the records will not be used for any purpose other than that stated in the request and that organization, agency, or

instrumentality is aware of the penalty provision of 38 U.S.C. 5701(f).

4. VA may disclose information to National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) in records management inspections conducted under 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906, or other functions authorized by laws and policies governing NARA operations and VA records management responsibilities.

5. VA may disclose information from this system to epidemiological and other research facilities approved by the Under Secretary for Health for research purposes determined to be necessary and proper, provided that the names and addresses of Veterans and their dependents will not be disclosed unless those names and addresses are first provided to VA by the facilities making the request.

6. VA may disclose information to a Federal agency for the purpose of conducting research and data analysis to perform a statutory purpose of that Federal agency upon the prior written request of that agency.

7. VA may disclose information that, either alone or in conjunction with other information, indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, to a Federal, state, local, territorial, tribal, or foreign law enforcement authority or other appropriate entity charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing such law. The disclosure of the names and addresses of Veterans and their dependents from VA records under this routine use must also comply with the provisions of 38 U.S.C. 5701.

8. VA may disclose information to survey teams of The Joint Commission, College of American Pathologists, American Association of Blood Banks, and similar national accreditation agencies or boards with which VA has a contract or agreement to conduct such reviews, as relevant and necessary for the purpose of program review or the seeking of accreditation or certification.

9. VA may disclose information to the Department of Justice (DoJ), or in a proceeding before a court, adjudicative body, or other administrative body before which VA is authorized to appear, when:

(a) VA or any component thereof;
(b) Any VA employee in his or her official capacity;
(c) Any VA employee in his or her official capacity where DoJ has agreed to represent the employee; or
(d) The United States, where VA determines that litigation is likely to
affect the agency or any of its components,

is a party to such proceedings or has an interest in such proceedings, and VA determines that use of such records is relevant and necessary to the proceedings.

11. VA may disclose to other Federal agencies to assist such agencies in preventing and detecting possible fraud or abuse by individuals in their operations and programs.

12. VA may disclose any information or records to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) VA suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the system of records; (2) VA has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach there is a risk to individuals, VA (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the Federal Government, or national security; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, or persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with VA efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

13. VA may disclose information from this system to another Federal agency or Federal entity, when VA determines that information from this system of records is reasonably necessary to assist the recipient agency or entity in (1) responding to a suspected or confirmed breach or (2) preventing, minimizing, or remedying the risk of harm to individuals, the recipient agency or entity (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the Federal Government, or national security, resulting from a suspected or confirmed breach.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:

All registry data is stored electronically in the registry database.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

Records are indexed by name of Veteran and Social Security number.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

Records are scheduled in accordance with RCS 10–1, 1202.1e, permanent disposition; cutoff at the end of calendar year. Records are transferred to NARA in 5-year blocks 1 year after the cutoff of the most recent records in the block. (N1–015–00–2, item 2e)

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

Access to electronic and paper records at VA Central Office is only authorized to VA personnel on a “need to know” basis. Records are maintained in manned rooms during working hours. During non-working hours, there is limited access to the building with visitor control by security personnel. Registry data maintained at the AITC can only be updated by authorized AITC personnel.

There are multiple levels of security to ensure the confidentiality of all data stored within the GWR. The registry is stored on a password protected system located in a locked room. Registry application is web-based and accessible behind the VA firewall. Access to the facility is limited by Personal Identity Verification (PIV) access, security card, metal scanners at the entrance, and security guards.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

An individual who seeks access to records maintained under his or her name may write or visit the nearest VA medical facility or write to the Deputy Chief Consultant, Post Deployment Health Services (12POP5), VA Central Office, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

(See Record Access Procedures above.)

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

An individual who wishes to determine whether a record is being maintained in this system under his or her name or other personal identifier, or wants to determine the contents of such record, should submit a written request or apply in person to the last VA medical facility where medical care was provided or submit a written request to the Deputy Chief Consultant, Post Deployment Health Services (12POP5), VA Central Office, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20420. Inquiries should include the Veteran’s name, Social Security number, service serial number, and return address.

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

HISTORY:

Last full publication provided in 69 FR 2962.

[Federal Register 2021–20361 Filed 9–20–21; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3890–12–P

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), Financial Services Center (FSC).

ACTION: Notice of a modified system of records.

SUMMARY: The system maintains a system for operating, auditing, and managing the charge card program involving commercial purchases authorized by VA employees.

DATES: Comments on this modified system of records must be received no later than 30 days after date of publication in the Federal Register. If no public comment is received during the period allowed for comment or unless otherwise published in the Federal Register by VA, the modified system of records will become effective a minimum of 30 days after date of publication in the Federal Register. If VA receives public comments, VA shall review the comments to determine whether any changes to the notice are necessary.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted through www.Regulations.gov or mailed to VA Privacy Service, 810 Vermont Avenue NW, (005R1A), Washington, DC 20420. Comments should indicate that they are submitted in response to Purchase Credit Card Program-VA (131VA047). Comments received will be available at regulations.gov for public viewing, inspection or copies.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lori Thomas, Financial Services Center, Department of Veterans Affairs, 1615 Woodward Street, Austin, TX 78772, (512) 460–5189 or Lori.Thomas2@va.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The General Services Administration established a governmentwide charge card service. This service is used as a payment mechanism and is designed to provide better financial and cash management controls over the Federal Government’s low dollar value procurements. Individual employees are selected by their agencies to obtain and use the Government’s purchase card, called SmartPay3, to aid in the employee’s procurement responsibilities. An individual employee obtains a purchase card by applying to a private contractor bank. This application is given to the Agency/Organization Program Coordinator, who serves as the focal point for coordination of applications, issuance and destruction of cards, establishment of reports, and administrative training. This Program Coordinator also serves as a liaison between the agency and the bank. Prior to obtaining this account, an employee receives a delegation of authority from his/her agency, which indicates the maximum dollar amount