number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment, including the personal identifying information, may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee we would be able to do so.

Lauren S. Imgrund,
Associate Director, Partnerships and Civic Engagement.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
[CPCLO Order No. 003–2023]
Privacy Act of 1974; Systems of Records

AGENCY: United States Department of Justice.

ACTION: Notice of a new system of records.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A–108, notice is hereby given that the Justice Management Division (hereinafter JMD), a component within the United States Department of Justice (DOJ) or Department, proposes to develop a new system of records notice titled HAVANA Act Compensation Records, JUSTICE/DOJ–021. DOJ proposes to establish this system of records in connection with the provisions in the HAVANA Act to allow claimants to be compensated for qualifying physical injuries under the Act and the implementing regulations.

DATES: In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(f) and (11), this notice is effective upon publication, subject to a 30-day period in which to comment on the routine uses, described below. Please submit any comments by July 21, 2023.

ADDRESSES: The public, OMB, and Congress are invited to submit any comments by mail to the United States Department of Justice, Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties, ATTN: Privacy Analyst, 2 Constitution Square, 8W.300, 145 N St. NE, Washington, DC 20002; by facsimile at 202–357–0693; or by email at privacy.compliance@usdoj.gov. To ensure proper handling, please reference the above CPCLO Order No. on all correspondence.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On October 8, 2021, President Biden signed the “Helping American Victims Affected by Neurological Attacks” (HAVANA) Act of 2021 (Pub. L. 117–46) (hereinafter, the HAVANA Act or the Act). In this statute, Congress authorized Federal agencies to make payments to certain affected current employees, former employees, and their dependents (hereinafter, “claimants”) for qualifying injuries to the brain. This law requires the Department (and other agencies) to prescribe regulations implementing the HAVANA Act, and the Department intends to publish an interim final rule (IFR).

An individual wishing to make a claim under the HAVANA Act (hereinafter, a “claimant”) will submit information about themselves and their claim to the Department. Those records will be used to determine a claimant’s eligibility for payment under the HAVANA Act, track the progress of the claim, inform the claimant of the status of the claim, and to inform any decision arising out of an administrative appeal relating to the claim. In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(f), the Department has provided a report to OMB and Congress on this new system of records.

Dated: June 14, 2023.

Peter Winn,
Chief Privacy and Civil Liberties Officer,
United States Department of Justice.

PURPOSE(S) OF THE SYSTEM: Records maintained in this system will be used to determine a claimant’s eligibility for payment under the HAVANA Act, track the progress of the claim, inform the claimant of the status of the claim, and to inform any decision arising out of an administrative appeal relating to the claim.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM: Current and former Department of Justice employees and their dependents, as defined in the HAVANA Act implementing regulations, who make claims under the Act (“claimants”), health care providers who submit supporting paperwork on behalf of the claimant, and other individuals appropriately submitting or referenced in supporting documentation, e.g., witnesses to the associated incident and other health care providers.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM: Records in the system may include names of claimants, claimants’ dependents, health care providers, or other individuals covered in this system, dates of birth, contact information, employment information relating to the claim, date and location of the associated incident, medical information relating to the claim; and other records appropriately obtained or generated to process claims.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES: Information may be provided by individuals covered in this system, the Department of Justice or other United States Government agencies, physicians or other appropriate medical personnel, or medical board certification organizations.

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

In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b), all or a portion of the records or information contained in this system of records may be disclosed as a routine use pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3) under the circumstances or for the purposes described below, to the extent such disclosures are compatible with the purposes for which the information was collected:

A. To the claimant’s listed physician or other appropriate health care providers to the extent necessary to gather information required for the processing of the claimant’s claim.
B. To any Federal agency or entity that the Department of Justice has reason to believe possesses information pertinent to claimant’s claim, or with
whom the Department of Justice must coordinate to process the claim, or as is otherwise appropriate to ensure fair and equitable implementation of the HAVANA Act.

C. Where a record, either alone or in conjunction with other information, indicates a violation or potential violation of law—criminal, civil, or regulatory in nature—the relevant records may be referred to the appropriate law enforcement authority or other appropriate entity charged with the responsibility for investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing such law.

D. In an appropriate proceeding before a court, grand jury, or administrative or adjudicative body, when the Department of Justice determines that the records are arguably relevant to the proceeding; or in an appropriate proceeding before an administrative or adjudicative body when the adjudicator determines the records to be relevant to the proceeding.

E. To an actual or potential party to litigation or the party’s authorized representative for the purpose of negotiation or discussion of such matters as settlement, plea bargaining, or informal discovery proceedings.

F. To the news media and the public, including disclosures pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2, unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

G. To contractors, grantees, experts, consultants, and others performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or other assignment for the Federal Government, when necessary to accomplish an agency function related to this system of records.

H. To appropriate officials and employees of a Federal agency or entity that requires information relevant to the issuance of a grant or benefit.

I. To a former employee of the Department for purposes of facilitating communications with a former employee where the Department requires information or consultation assistance from the former employee regarding a matter within that person’s former area of responsibility.

J. 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.

K. To the White House, including the President, Vice President, their staffs, and other entities of the Executive Office of the President, for Executive Branch coordination of activities which relate to or have an effect upon the constitutional, statutory, or other official or ceremonial duties of the President or Vice-President, to the extent that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case does not constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

L. To the National Archives and Records Administration for purposes of records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

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

N. To another Federal agency or Federal entity, when the Department 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.

O. To any agency, organization, or individual for the purpose of performing authorized audit or oversight operations of the JMD and meeting related reporting requirements.

P. To such recipients and under such circumstances and procedures as are mandated by Federal statute or treaty.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:

Records in this system are maintained in restricted access folders, with access limited to those who have a need to know the information.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

Data is retrieved by name of covered individuals, by case file identifier, by date or location of incident, or by claimant’s Division or program office.
https://www.justice.gov/oip/oip-request.html

More information regarding the Department’s procedures for accessing records in accordance with the Privacy Act can be found at 28 CFR part 16 Subpart D, “Protection of Privacy and Access to Individual Records Under the Privacy Act of 1974.”

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Individuals seeking to contest or amend records maintained in this system of records must direct their requests to the address indicated in the “RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES” paragraph, above. All requests to contest or amend records must be in writing and the envelope and letter should be clearly marked “Privacy Act Amendment Request.” All requests must state clearly and concisely what record is being contested, the reasons for contesting it, and the proposed amendment to the record.

More information regarding the Department’s procedures for amending or contesting records in accordance with the Privacy Act can be found at 28 CFR 16.46, “Requests for Amendment or Correction of Records.”

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Individuals may be notified if a record in this system of records pertains to them when the individuals request information utilizing the same procedures as those identified in the “RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES” paragraph, above.

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

HISTORY:

None.

[FR Doc. 2023–13096 Filed 6–20–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–NW–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Petition for Modification of Application of Existing Mandatory Safety Standards

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice is a summary of a petition for modification submitted to the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) by the party listed below.

DATES: All comments on the petition must be received by MSHA’s Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances on or before July 21, 2023.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments identified by Docket No. MSHA–2023–0030 by any of the following methods:

2. Fax: 202–693–9441.
3. Email: petitionsformodification@dol.gov.

Persons delivering documents are required to check in at the receptionist’s desk in Suite 4E401. Individuals may inspect copies of the petition and comments during normal business hours at the address listed above. Before visiting MSHA in person, call 202–693–9455 to make an appointment, in keeping with the Department of Labor’s COVID–19 policy. Special health precautions may be required.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: S. Aromie Noe, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances at 202–693–9440 (voice), Petitionsformodification@dol.gov (email), or 202–693–9441 (fax). [These are not toll-free numbers.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 and Title 30 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 44 govern the application, processing, and disposition of petitions for modification.

I. Background

Section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977 (Mine Act) allows the mine operator or representative of miners to file a petition to modify the application of any mandatory safety standard to a coal or other mine if the Secretary of Labor determines that:

1. An alternative method of achieving the result of such standard exists which will at all times guarantee no less than the same measure of protection afforded the miners of such mine by such standard; or
2. The application of such standard to such mine will result in a diminution of safety to the miners in such mine.

In addition, sections 44.10 and 44.11 of 30 CFR establish the requirements for filing petitions for modification.

II. Petition for Modification


Petitioner: Peter Shingara Jr. Mining, 315 Shingara Lane, Sunbury, Pennsylvania 17801.

Mine: No. 1 Slope Operation, MSHA ID No. 36–10008, located in Northumberland County, Pennsylvania.

Regulation Affected: 30 CFR 75.1202–1(a), Temporary notations, revisions, and supplements.

Modification Request: The petitioners requests a modification of 30 CFR 75.1202–1(a) to permit annual mine map revisions and supplements from the initial survey in lieu of the current interval of not more than 6 months. The petitioners state that:

(a) The low production and slow rate of advance in anthracite mining make surveying on 6-month intervals impractical. In most cases, annual development is frequently limited to less than 500 feet of gangway advance with associated up-pitch development.
(b) The mine is non-mechanized and uses hand-loading methods of mining.
(c) Development above the active gangway is designed to mine into the level above the designated intervals thereby maintaining sufficient control between both surveyed gangways.

(d) Available mine engineering and surveying resources are limited in the mine area, making more than annual surveying difficult to achieve.

The petitioners propose the following alternative method:

(a) The mine maps shall be revised and supplemented at intervals of not more than 12 months.
(b) The mine maps will continue to be updated by hand notations daily and subsequent surveys will be conducted prior to commencing retreat mining and whenever either a drilling program under 30 CFR 75.388 or plan for mining into inaccessible areas under 30 CFR 75.389 is required.

The petitioners asserts that the alternate method proposed will at all times guarantee no less than the same measure of protection afforded the miners under the mandatory standard.

Song-ae Aromie Noe, Director, Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances.

[FR Doc. 2023–13175 Filed 6–20–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4520–43–P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

Petition for Modification of Application of Existing Mandatory Safety Standards

AGENCY: Mine Safety and Health Administration, Labor.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice is a summary of a petition for modification submitted to