Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552b (e)(1).

Dated: May 8, 2024.

Dharmesh Vashee, General Counsel, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board.

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice-IEB-2024-02; Docket No. 2024-0002; Sequence No. 20]

Privacy Act of 1974; System of Records

AGENCY: Office of IEB; General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice of a modified system of records.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, notice is given that the General Services Administration (GSA) proposes to modify an existing system of records, entitled *Login.gov* (GSA/TTS-1). GSA maintains this system of records to provide a secure sign-in service with the capability to authenticate and identity proof users before the user is granted access to participating government websites or applications.

DATES: Submit comments on or before June 12, 2024. Routine use "f." will be effective June 12, 2024.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be submitted to the Federal eRulemaking Portal, *http://www.regulations.gov.* Submit comments by searching for GSA/TTS–1.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Call or email Richard Speidel, Chief Privacy Officer at 202–969–5830 and gsa.privacyact@gsa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: GSA proposes to modify a system of records subject to the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a. GSA is modifying the categories of records in the system, routine uses of records maintained in the system, and the policies and practices for retention and disposal of records. This modification is intended to revise and replace all notices previously describing this system of records.

GSA is also making technical changes to GSA/TTS–1 consistent with OMB Circular No. A–108. Accordingly, GSA has made technical corrections and nonsubstantive language revisions to the "Policies and Practices for Storage of Records" and "Contesting Record Procedures" sections.

SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER:

Login.gov, GSA/TTS–1

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

Unclassified

SYSTEM LOCATION:

General Services Administration owns Login.gov, which is housed in secure data centers in the continental United States. Contact the System Manager listed below for additional information.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S):

Daniel Lopez-Braus, Director, Login.gov, TTS, Office of Solutions, General Services Administration, 1800 F Street NW, Washington, DC 20405. https://www.login.gov.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

E-Government Act of 2002 (Pub. L. 107–347, 44 U.S.C. 3501 note), 6 U.S.C. 1523 (b)(1)(A)–(E), and 40 U.S.C. 501.

PURPOSE(S) OF THE SYSTEM:

The purposes of the system are: • to provide a secure sign-in service with the capability to authenticate and identity proof users before the user is granted access to participating government websites or applications;

• to prevent fraud and to protect the integrity of the *Login.gov* system; and

• to conduct studies into enhancements to the secure sign-in service, including demographic studies of the equitable performance of new technologies.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals covered by this system of records include members of the public seeking electronic access to a website or application from a Federal, State, or local agency that has integrated with *Login.gov* ("partner agency") and participants in studies commissioned by GSA to evaluate equitable performance of new identity verification and fraud prevention technologies.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

The system contains information provided by individuals who create and use *Login.gov* accounts. There are two types of accounts in the *Login.gov* system: records related to the process of authenticating a *Login.gov* user's account, and records related to the process in which an individual's identity is verified.

For accounts for which *Login.gov* is authenticating the user, the system collects and mai

- email address,
- password,
- and phone number (optionally).ntains:

For remote (but not in-person) verification of accounts that require a verified identity, the system collects the following after each identity proofing transaction:

• photographs of their governmentissued ID, to include all personal information and images on the ID; and

• a self-photograph of the user. ID card images and data collected from government-issued IDs are assessed to determine the document's authenticity as part of the identity verification process. Self-photographs of the user are only collected when partner agencies require verification by biometric comparison, a process that involves comparing the user's selfphotograph to the portrait on their government-issued ID.

For all accounts that require a verified identity, the system collects and maintains:

- Social Security Number (SSN); and
- phone number or postal address.

Each third-party identity proofing service will send information back to *Login.gov* about its attempt to identity proof the user, including:

- Transaction ID;
- pass/fail indicator;
- date/time of transaction; and
- status codes associated with the transaction data.

Each partner agency whose services the user accesses via *Login.gov* may add its own unique identifier to that user's account information.

To protect the public and the integrity of the system, Login.gov needs to detect and prevent fraud while providing redress to users who were unable to complete identity verification. To that end, Login.gov will also obtain a collection of information about the device (a "Device ID") including, for example browser type and internet protocol (IP) address, and usage patterns (e.g., keyboard, mouse, or touchscreen behavior) used to access their Login.gov account. The Device ID and usage patterns are assessed by a third-party fraud prevention service along with the other information collected by Login.gov. The third-party fraud prevention services provide *Login.gov* risk scores for all of the information assessed, and also provide other identifying attributes that have been associated with that same Device ID in the past. Those identifying attributes include, but are not limited to, names, addresses, phone numbers, and SSNs that have been associated with the Device ID.

Separate from *Login.gov's* active signon service, GSA may also conduct studies in which it temporarily collects information from voluntary participants to evaluate the equitable performance of new technologies and guide service improvements. In addition to the categories of records previously described, collection of information for studies could include, but is not limited to:

• demographic information such as race, ethnicity, gender, income, age, and education.

For further details about Login's data use and privacy policies, refer to the *Login.gov* Privacy Impact Assessment. *https://www.gsa.gov/reference/gsaprivacy-program/privacy-impactassessments-pia.*

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

The sources for information in the system include individual Login.gov users, participants in GSAcommissioned studies, third-party identity-proofing services, partner agencies, and third-party fraud prevention services. Individual users and research participants provide information needed to authenticate themselves, verify their identity, or voluntarily respond to research surveys. Each third-party identity proofing service provides transaction details about their attempt to identity proof a user. Partner agencies may provide their own unique identifier to that user's account information. Third party fraud prevention services provide risk scores and identity attributes associated with a user's Device ID.

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

In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) of the Privacy Act, all or a portion of the records or information contained in this system may be disclosed to authorized entities, as is determined to be relevant and necessary, outside GSA as a routine use pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3) as follows:

a. To the Department of Justice or other Federal agency conducting litigation or in proceedings before any court, adjudicative or administrative body, when: (a) GSA or any component thereof, or (b) any employee of GSA in his/her official capacity, or (c) any employee of GSA in his/her individual capacity where DOJ or GSA has agreed to represent the employee, or (d) the United States or any agency thereof, is a party to the litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and GSA determines that the records are both relevant and necessary to the litigation.

b. To third parties providing remote or in-person authentication and identity proofing services, inclusive of other Federal agencies providing such services, as necessary to authenticate and/or identity proof an individual for access to a participating government website or application;

c. To an appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, local, international, or foreign law enforcement agency or other appropriate authority charged with investigating or prosecuting a violation or enforcing or implementing a law, rule, regulation, or order, where a record, either on its face or in conjunction with other information, indicates a violation or potential violation of law, which includes criminal, civil, or regulatory violations and such disclosure is proper and consistent with the official duties of the person making the disclosure.

d. To a Member of Congress or his or her staff in response to a request made on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

e. To the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Office of Inspector General (OIG), and the Government Accountability Office (GAO) in accordance with their responsibilities for evaluation or oversight of Federal programs.

f. To compare such records to other agencies' systems of records or to non-Federal records, in coordination with an OIG in conducting an audit, investigation, inspection, evaluation, or some other review as authorized by the Inspector General Act.

g. To an expert, consultant, or contractor of GSA in the performance of a Federal duty to which the information is relevant and necessary.

h. To the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) for records management inspections conducted under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

i. To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) GSA suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the system of records; (2) GSA has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach there is a risk of harm to individuals, GSA (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 GSA's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

j. To another Federal agency or Federal entity, when GSA 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.

k. To the Government Publishing Office (GPO), when *Login.gov* needs to mail a user an address confirmation form or if a user requests mailed notifications of account changes or of proofing attempts.

l. To other Federal agencies and thirdparty fraud prevention services as necessary to detect and investigate suspected fraud, including providing redress to users.

m. To third-party identity proofing services and fraud prevention services when participating in studies commissioned by the GSA to evaluate the equitable performance of new technologies and guide service improvements.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:

All records are stored electronically in a database. Information is encrypted in transit and at rest.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

Records retrieval practices vary based on the type or category of record in the system.

a. When a user logs in, *Login.gov* retrieves their email and phone number (if provided) to send the user a one-time passcode.

b. When a user accesses a participating government website or application that requires the user's identity attributes, the following retrieval practice occurs:

i. The user successfully logs into their account (enabling decryption and retrieval of certain records);

ii. *Login.gov* decrypts and retrieves the user's verified personal information (full name, date of birth, postal address, and Social Security Number); and

iii. *Login.gov* requests that the user provide consent to share the personal information requested by the participating government site.

c. When a user with verified identity is recovering access to their account, the following retrieval practice occurs:

i. The user successfully authenticates their account when requesting to reset their *Login.gov* password;

ii. The user provides their personal recovery code (enabling decryption and

retrieval of the records) and selects a new password;

iii. *Login.gov* retrieves the user's verified personal information (full name, date of birth, postal address, and Social Security Number);

iv. These attributes are then encrypted with the user's new password.

d. When *Login.gov* is performing fraud investigation and redress, the following retrieval practices occur:

i. Only trained *Login.gov* fraud operations personnel have access to records maintained specifically for fraud prevention purposes. This includes Device IDs and usage patterns associated with personal identifiers and risk scores as described in the Categories of Records in the System.

ii. *Login.gov* fraud operations personnel retrieve personal information (full name, date of birth, postal address and Social Security Number) from thirdparty identity proofing services while completing a manual review of a user's identity proofing transaction.

e. When GSA is conducting studies into enhancements to the secure sign-in service, data from voluntary participants' surveys and identityproofing transactions are retrieved by GSA and third-party contractors to conduct statistical analysis of the performance of new technologies. Data from *Login.gov*'s active service is not retrieved during these studies.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

Retention and disposal policies and practices vary based on the type or category of record in the system.

a. Records related to active user authentication and validated user identities will be retained and disposed of in accordance with NARA's General Records Schedule (GRS) 3.2, item 30 "System access records" covering records such as user profiles, log-in files, password files, audit trail files and extracts, system usage files, and costback files used to assess charges for system use." The guidance instructs, "Destroy when business use ceases."

b. Records related to identity verification attempts, including personal information entered by the user, may be retained by *Login.gov* in accordance with NARA's General Records Schedule (GRS) 3.2, item 30 to aid in fraud investigation, redress, or product improvement.

c. Records related to fraud prevention operations, such as Device IDs and user behaviors with associated identity attributes and risk scores, are maintained by a third party on behalf of GSA for up to three years.

d. For studies commissioned by GSA, third-party proofing services will discard any information collected within 24 hours of collection. GSA will maintain the information for the duration of the study after which it will be preserved for 6 years as required by the GSA's retention schedule for Customer Research and Reporting Records, DAA–0269–2016–0013–0002.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

Records in the system are protected from unauthorized access and misuse through a combination of administrative, technical, and physical security measures. Administrative measures include but are not limited to policies that limit system access to individuals within an agency with a legitimate business need, and regular review of security procedures and best practices to enhance security. Technical security measures within GSA include restrictions on computer access to authorized individuals, required use of passphrases and regular review of security procedures and best practices to enhance security. Access to the Login.gov database is maintained behind an industry-standard firewall and information in the database is encrypted. As noted above, other than email address, neither the system nor the system operators can retrieve the user's personal account information without the user supplying a password or recovery code. Trained and cleared Login.gov fraud operations personnel are able to cross-reference personal information used by third party or Federal agency identity proofing services to validate a user's identity attributes as part of a manual review of identity proofing transactions. Records related to studies are kept separate from records related to Login.gov 's active users.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

If an individual wishes to access any data or record pertaining to him or her in the system after it has been submitted, that individual should consult the GSA's Privacy Act implementation rules available at 41 CFR part 105–64.2.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

During identity proofing, an individual can use the *Login.gov* fraud operations redress mechanism to contest records used by third party identity proofing services. After identity proofing or participating in a study, individuals wishing to contest the content of records about themselves contained in this system of records should contact the system manager at the address above. See 41 CFR part 105– 64, subpart 105–64.4 for full details on what to include in a Privacy Act amendment request.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

If an individual wishes to be notified at his or her request if the system contains a record pertaining to him or her after it has been submitted, that individual should consult the GSA's Privacy Act implementation rules available at 41 CFR part 105–64.4.

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM: None.

HISTORY:

This system was previously published in the **Federal Register**: 82 FR 6552; 82 FR 37451; 87 FR 70819.

Richard Speidel,

Chief Privacy Officer, Office of the Deputy Chief Information Officer, General Services Administration.

[FR Doc. 2024–10404 Filed 5–10–24; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6820–AB–P

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-24-0950; Docket No. CDC-2024-0037]

Proposed Data Collection Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

AGENCY: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). **ACTION:** Notice with comment period.

SUMMARY: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), as part of its continuing effort to reduce public burden and maximize the utility of government information, invites the general public and other Federal agencies the opportunity to comment on a continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. This notice invites comment on a proposed information collection project titled National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES). NHANES produces descriptive statistics, which measure the health and nutrition status of the general United States population. DATES: CDC must receive written comments on or before July 12, 2024.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by Docket No. CDC-2024-0037 by either of the following methods: