

notification of institutions that recovered organs and tissues from that donor.

For tissues, disease transmission reports are less frequent but include transmission of HCV, Group A streptococcus, *Clostridium* spp, and *Chryseobacterium meningosepticum*. Unlike solid organs, risk of disease transmission depends on multiple factors related to the graft, including the feasibility and effectiveness of processing, which may vary according to tissue type and specific processing or manipulation procedures. The Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research, regulates articles containing or consisting of human cells or tissues intended for implantation, transplantation, infusion, or transfer into a human recipient as human cells, tissues, or cellular or tissue-based products (HCT/Ps). HCT/P establishments are required to report to FDA all serious infections following graft transplantation. However, healthcare providers are not required to report adverse events, and healthcare facilities that do not perform any steps in tissue manufacture (recovery, processing, storage, labeling, packaging, distribution, or donor screening or testing) are not subject to any FDA regulation for HCT/Ps.

Because organs and tissues can come from the same donor, a TSN should provide the mechanism for standardizing allograft identifiers, tracking of organ and tissue receipt, rapid notification of and response to potential disease transmissions, benchmarking of sentinel events and integration into a national biovigilance network. Specifically utilizing these system characteristics, all relevant recovery, processing, distributing and implanting institutions could rapidly communicate when a possible disease transmission is identified. This may prevent any further use of allografts with transmissible diseases in additional recipients after a problem is recognized and allow for earlier initiation of treatment or prophylaxis of recipients, potentially resulting in reduction of transmission events or resulting morbidity and mortality.

A national TSN needs to avoid duplication of the OPTN or of FDA reporting mechanisms; however, interfacing with these existing systems is critical. A national TSN could be coordinated by CDC in collaboration with other agencies of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and external partners. In addition, HHS has recognized health information technology (IT) data and exchange

standards to promote the exchange of health information across the healthcare landscape. The National Health IT activities initiated by the HHS Office of the National Coordinator for Health IT (ONC) has examined incorporating reporting criteria into Electronic Health Records (EHRs) which could assist in the possible identification and reporting of public health cases and adverse events. Reporting criteria which are incorporated and utilized by EHRs may include: general and specific reporting considerations, as well as the identification of data and events that may trigger a report, additional questions that may need to be asked of reporters, and the identification of specific data that may need to be reported. Integrating these requirements into a national TSN system is vital to the long term viability of the program.

**Tanja Popovic,**

*Chief Science Officer, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.*

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**BILLING CODE P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. DHS-2009-0038]

#### Privacy Act of 1974; Department of Homeland Security/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System of Records

**AGENCY:** Privacy Office; DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of Privacy Act system of records update.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 the Department of Homeland Security proposes to update and reissue a Department of Homeland Security system of records notice titled, Department of Homeland Security/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System of Records. As a result of the biennial review of this system, the Department proposes to include the addition of social security numbers in the categories of records covered by the system for the purpose of identifying an individual for system access. Additionally, a new routine use has been added for the purpose of sharing with the media where appropriate. This updated system will be included in the Department of Homeland Security's inventory of record systems.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before October 29, 2009.

**ADDRESSES:** You may submit comments, identified by Docket Number DHS-2009-0038 by one of the following methods:

- *Federal e-Rulemaking Portal:* <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.

- *Fax:* 703-483-2999.

- *Mail:* Mary Ellen Callahan, Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528.

- *Instructions:* All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this rulemaking. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

- *Docket:* For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received go to <http://www.regulations.gov>.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** For general questions and for privacy issues please contact: Mary Ellen Callahan (703-235-0780), Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### I. Background

As part of its efforts to maintain its Privacy Act record systems, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is updating and reissuing a Department-wide system of records under the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) for DHS/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System of Records (73 FR 28139, May 15, 2008). This will ensure that all components of DHS follow the same privacy rules for collecting and handling information technology access account records. The collection and maintenance of this information will assist DHS in managing the Department's information technology access account records.

This system of records is part of DHS' ongoing record integration and management efforts. This system consists of information collected in order to provide authorized individuals with access to DHS information technology resources. This information includes user name, business affiliation, account information and passwords.

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, DHS is giving notice that it proposes to update and reissue a DHS system of records notice titled, DHS/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System of Records. As a result of the biennial review of this system, the

Department proposes to include the addition of social security numbers in the categories of records covered by the system for the purpose of identifying an individual for system access.

Additionally, a new routine use has been added for the purpose of sharing with the media where appropriate. This updated system will be included in DHS's inventory of record systems.

## II. Privacy Act

The Privacy Act embodies fair information principles in a statutory framework governing the means by which the United States Government collects, maintains, uses, and disseminates individuals' records. The Privacy Act applies to information that is maintained in a "system of records." A "system of records" is a group of any records under the control of an agency for which information is retrieved by the name of an individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual. In the Privacy Act, an individual is defined to encompass United States citizens and lawful permanent residents. As a matter of policy, DHS extends administrative Privacy Act protections to all individuals where systems of records maintain information on U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, and visitors. Individuals may request access to their own records that are maintained in a system of records in the possession or under the control of DHS by complying with DHS Privacy Act regulations, 6 CFR Part 5.

The Privacy Act requires each agency to publish in the **Federal Register** a description denoting the type and character of each system of records that the agency maintains, and the routine uses that are contained in each system in order to make agency record keeping practices transparent, to notify individuals regarding the uses to which their records are put, and to assist individuals to more easily find such files within the agency. Below is the description of DHS/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records System of Records.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), DHS has provided a report of this system of records to the Office of Management and Budget and to Congress.

### SYSTEM OF RECORDS:

DHS/ALL-004.

### SYSTEM NAME:

Department of Homeland Security General Information Technology Access Account Records System of Records.

### SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

Sensitive but unclassified.

### SYSTEM LOCATION:

Records are maintained at several Headquarters locations and in component offices of the Department of Homeland Security, in both Washington, DC and field locations.

### CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Categories of individuals covered by this system include:

All persons who are authorized to access DHS information technology resources, including employees, contractors, grantees, private enterprises and any lawfully designated representative of the above and including representatives of Federal, State, territorial, tribal, local, international, or foreign government agencies or entities, in furtherance of the DHS mission. Also covered by this system are individuals who serve on DHS boards and committees; individuals who have business with DHS and who have provided personal information in order to facilitate access to DHS information technology resources; and individuals who are points of contact provided for government business, operations, or programs, and the individual(s) they list as emergency contacts.

### CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

- Name;
- Social Security Number;
- Business and affiliations;
- Facility positions held;
- Business telephone numbers;
- Cellular phone numbers;
- Pager numbers;
- Numbers where individuals can be reached while on travel or otherwise away from the office;
- Citizenship;
- Level of access;
- Home addresses;
- Electronic mail addresses of senders and recipients;
- Records on access to DHS computers and networks including user ID and passwords;
- Date and time of access;
- IP address of access;
- Logs of internet activity and records on the authentication of the access request;
- Records on the names and phone numbers of other contacts; and
- Positions or titles of contacts, their business/organizational affiliations and other contact information provided to the Department that is derived from other sources to facilitate authorized access to DHS Information Technology resources.

### AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

5 U.S.C. 301; 44 U.S.C. 3101; and EO 9397 (SSN).

### PURPOSE(S):

This system will collect a discreet set of personally identifiable information in order to provide authorized individuals access to or interact with DHS information technology resources. The information collected by the system will include full name, user name, account information, citizenship, business/organizational affiliation, contact information, and passwords. Directly resulting from the use of DHS information technology resources is the collection, review, and maintenance of any logs, audits, or other such security data regarding the use of such information technology resources.

The system enables DHS to maintain: Account information required for approved access to information technology; lists of individuals who are appropriate organizational points of contact; and lists of individuals who are emergency points of contact. The system will also enable DHS to provide individuals access to certain programs and meeting attendance and where appropriate allow for sharing of information between individuals in the same operational program to facilitate collaboration.

### 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) of the Privacy Act, all or a portion of the records or information contained in this system may be disclosed outside DHS as a routine use pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3), limited by privacy impact assessments, data sharing, or other agreements, as follows:

A. To the Department of Justice (including United States Attorney Offices) or other Federal agency conducting litigation or in proceedings before any court, adjudicative or administrative body, when it is necessary to the litigation and one of the following is a party to the litigation or has an interest in such litigation:

1. DHS or any component thereof;
2. Any employee of DHS in his/her official capacity;
3. Any employee of DHS in his/her individual capacity where DOJ or DHS has agreed to represent the employee; or
4. The United States or any agency thereof, is a party to the litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and DHS determines that the records are both relevant and necessary to the litigation and the use of such records is

compatible with the purpose for which DHS collected the records.

B. To a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from that congressional office made at the request of the individual to whom the record pertains.

C. To the National Archives and Records Administration or other Federal government agencies pursuant to records management inspections being conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and § 2906.

D. To an agency, organization, or individual for the purpose of performing audit or oversight operations as authorized by law, but only such information as is necessary and relevant to such audit or oversight function.

E. To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when:

1. DHS suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised;

2. The Department has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise there is a risk of harm to economic or property interests, identity theft or fraud, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by DHS or another agency or entity) or harm to the individual that rely upon the compromised information; and

3. The disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with DHS's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

F. To contractors and their agents, grantees, experts, consultants, and others performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or other assignment for DHS, when necessary to accomplish an agency function related to this system of records. Individuals provided information under this routine use are subject to the same Privacy Act requirements and limitations on disclosure as are applicable to DHS officers and employees.

G. 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.

H. To sponsors, employers, contractors, facility operators, grantees, experts, and consultants in connection with establishing an access account for an individual or maintaining appropriate points of contact and when necessary to accomplish a DHS mission function or objective related to this system of records.

I. To other individuals in the same operational program supported by an information technology system, where appropriate notice to the individual has been made that his or her contact information will be shared with other members of the same operational program in order to facilitate collaboration.

J. To Federal agencies such as Office of Personnel Management, the Merit Systems Protection Board, the Office of Management and Budget, Federal Labor Relations Authority, Government Accountability Office, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in the fulfillment of these agencies' official duties.

K. To international, Federal, State and local, tribal, private and/or corporate entities for the purpose of the regular exchange of business contact information in order to facilitate collaboration for official business.

L. To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when: It is suspected or confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; DHS has determined that, as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise, there is a risk of harm to economic or property interests, identity theft or fraud, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by DHS or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and the disclosure is made to such agencies, entities, and persons who are reasonably necessary to assist in DHS's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

M. To the news media and the public, with the approval of the Chief Privacy Officer in consultation with counsel, when there exists a legitimate public interest in the disclosure of the information or when disclosure is necessary to preserve confidence in the integrity of DHS or is necessary to demonstrate the accountability of DHS's officers, employees, or individuals covered by the system, except to the extent it is determined that release of the specific information in the context

of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

**DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:**

None.

**POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:**

**STORAGE:**

Records in this system are on paper and/or in digital or other electronic form. Digital and other electronic images are stored on a storage area network in a secured environment. Records, whether paper or electronic, may be stored at the DHS Headquarters or at the component level.

**RETRIEVABILITY:**

Information may be retrieved, sorted, and/or searched by an identification number assigned by computer, social security number, by facility, by business affiliation, e-mail address, or by the name of the individual, or other employee data fields previously identified in this SORN.

**SAFEGUARDS:**

Information in this system is safeguarded in accordance with applicable laws, rules and policies, including the DHS Information Technology Security Program Handbook and DHS Information Security Program Policy and Handbook. Further, Department of Homeland Security/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records system of records security protocols will meet multiple National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Security Standards from Authentication to Certification and Accreditation. Records in the Department of Homeland Security/ALL-004 General Information Technology Access Account Records system of records will be maintained in a secure, password protected electronic system that will utilize security hardware and software to include: multiple firewalls, active intruder detection, and role-based access controls. Additional safeguards will vary by component and program. All records are protected from unauthorized access through appropriate administrative, physical, and technical safeguards. These safeguards include: restricting access to authorized personnel who have a "need to know;" using locks; and password protection identification features. Classified information is appropriately stored in accordance with applicable requirements. DHS file areas are locked

after normal duty hours and the facilities are protected from the outside by security personnel.

#### RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are securely retained and disposed of in accordance with the National Archives and Records Administration's General Records Schedule 24, section 6, "User Identification, Profiles, Authorizations, and Password Files." Inactive records will be destroyed or deleted 6 years after the user account is terminated or password is altered, or when no longer needed for investigative or security purposes, whichever is later.

#### SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:

For Headquarters and components of DHS, the System Manager is the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528. For components of DHS, the System Manager can be found at <http://www.dhs.gov/foia> under "contacts."

#### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals seeking notification of and access to any record contained in this system of records, or seeking to contest its content, may submit a request in writing to the Headquarters' or component's FOIA Officer, whose contact information can be found at <http://www.dhs.gov/foia> under "contacts." If an individual believes more than one component maintains Privacy Act records concerning him or her, the individual may submit the request to the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, 245 Murray Drive, SW., Building 410, STOP-0655, Washington, DC 20528.

When seeking records about yourself from this system of records or any other Departmental system of records, your request must conform with the Privacy Act regulations set forth in 6 CFR Part 5. You must first verify your identity, meaning that you must provide your full name, current address and date and place of birth. You must sign your request, and your signature must either be notarized or submitted under 28 U.S.C. 1746, a law that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization. While no specific form is required, you may obtain forms for this purpose from the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief Freedom of Information Act Officer, <http://www.dhs.gov> or 1-866-431-0486. In addition you should provide the following:

- An explanation of why you believe the Department would have information on you;
- Identify which component(s) of the Department you believe may have the information about you;
- Specify when you believe the records would have been created;
- Provide any other information that will help the FOIA staff determine which DHS component agency may have responsive records; and
- If your request is seeking records pertaining to another living individual, you must include a statement from that individual certifying his/her agreement for you to access his/her records.

Without this bulleted information the component(s) may not be able to conduct an effective search, and your request may be denied due to lack of specificity or lack of compliance with applicable regulations.

#### RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

A request for access to records in this system may be made by writing to the System Manager, identified above, in conformance with 6 CFR Part 5, which provides the rules for requesting access to Privacy Act records maintained by DHS.

#### CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Same as "Records Access Procedures" above.

#### RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information contained in this system is obtained from affected individuals/ organizations/facilities, public source data, other government agencies and/or information already in other DHS records systems.

#### EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

Dated: September 23, 2009.

**Mary Ellen Callahan**

*Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.*

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**BILLING CODE 9110-9B-P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services

#### Agency Information Collection Activities: Form I-129F; Extension of an Existing Information Collection; Comment Request

**ACTION:** 60-Day Notice of Information Collection Under Review; Form I-129F, Petition for Alien Fiance(e); OMB Control No. 1615-0001.

The Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) has submitted the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The information collection is published to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies. Comments are encouraged and will be accepted for sixty days until November 30, 2009.

During this 60 day period, USCIS will be evaluating whether to revise the Form I-129F. Should USCIS decide to revise Form I-129F we will advise the public when we publish the 30-day notice in the **Federal Register** in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. The public will then have 30 days to comment on any revisions to the Form I-129F.

Written comments and/or suggestions regarding the item(s) contained in this notice, especially regarding the estimated public burden and associated response time, should be directed to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), USCIS, Chief, Regulatory Products Division, Clearance Officer, 111 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20529-2210. Comments may also be submitted to DHS via facsimile to 202-272-8352 or via e-mail at [rfs.regs@dhs.gov](mailto:rfs.regs@dhs.gov) When submitting comments by e-mail, please make sure to add OMB Control No. 1615-0001 in the subject box. Written comments and suggestions from the public and affected agencies concerning the collection of information should address one or more of the following four points:

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agencies estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses.