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 or perjury as a substitute for notarization. While no specific form is required, you may obtain forms for this purpose from the Director, Disclosure and FOIA, <a href="http://www.dhs.gov">http://www.dhs.gov</a> 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,
- 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) will 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:

See "Notification procedure" above.

### CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

See "Notification procedure" above.

### **RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:**

Records are obtained by authorized Customs forms or electronic formats from individuals and/or companies incidental to the conduct of foreign trade and required by CBP in administering the tariff laws and regulations of the United States.

# EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

Information in the system may be shared with law enforcement and/or intelligence agencies pursuant to the above routine uses. The Privacy Act requires DHS to maintain an accounting of the disclosures made pursuant to all routines uses. Disclosing the fact that a law enforcement or intelligence agencies has sought particular records may affect ongoing law enforcement or intelligence activity. As such pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2) and (k)(2), DHS will claim exemption from (c)(3), (e)(8), and (g) of the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, as is necessary and appropriate to protect this information.

Dated: December 10, 2008.

# Hugo Teufel III,

Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. E8–29801 Filed 12–18–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–10–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

# Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. DHS-2008-0153]

# Privacy Act of 1974; U.S. Customs and Border Protection—013 Seized Assets and Case Tracking System

**AGENCY:** Privacy Office; DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of Privacy Act system of records.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the Department of Homeland Security is giving notice that it proposes to consolidate twelve legacy record systems into a U.S. Customs and Border Protection system of records notice titled, U.S. Customs and Border Protection Seizures and Violators (SEACATS): Treasury/CS.021 Arrest/ Seizure/Search Report and Notice of Penalty File, October 18, 2001, Treasury/CS.096 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeiture Control and Information Retrieval System, October 18, 2001, Treasury/CS.098 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures Records, October 18, 2001, Treasury/CS.099 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeiture Files (Supplementary Petitions), October 18, 2001, Treasury/ CS.100 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeiture Records, October 18, 2001, Treasury/ CS.125 Intelligence Log, October 18, 2001, Treasury/CS.136 All Liquidated Damage, Penalty, and Seizure Cases; Prior Violators, October 18, 2001, Treasury/CS.156 Narcotic Violator File, October 18, 2001, Treasury/CS.209 Resumes of Professional Artists, October 18, 2001, Treasury/CS.213 Seized Asset and Case Tracking System, October 18, 2001, Treasury/CS.215 Seizure Report File, October 18, 2001, Treasury/CS.227 Temporary Importation Under Bond (TIB) Defaulter Control System, October 18, 2001, and Treasury/CS.258 Violator's Case Files, October 18, 2001. Categories of individuals, categories of records, and the routine uses of these legacy system of records notices have been consolidated and updated to better reflect the U.S. Customs and Border Protection seizures and violators record systems. DHS is issuing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking concurrent with this SORN elsewhere in the Federal **Register.** The exemptions for the legacy system of records notices will continue

to be applicable until the final rule for this SORN has been completed. This system will be included in the Department's inventory of record systems.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before January 20, 2009. This new system will be effective January 20, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number DHS—2008–0153 by one of the following methods:

- Federal e-Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
  - Fax: 1-866-466-5370.
- *Mail*: Hugo Teufel III, 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 and may be read at <a href="http://www.regulations.gov">http://www.regulations.gov</a>, 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 please contact: Laurence E. Castelli (202–325–0280), Chief, Privacy Act Policy and Procedures Branch, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Office of International Trade, Regulations & Rulings, Mint Annex, 1300
Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20229. For privacy issues contact: Hugo Teufel III (703–235–0780), Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# I. Background

Pursuant to the savings clause in the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107–296, Section 1512, 116 Stat. 2310 (November 25, 2002), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) have relied on preexisting Privacy Act systems of records notices for the collection and maintenance of records pertaining to seizures and violators.

As part of its efforts to streamline and consolidate its record systems, DHS is establishing a component system of records under the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) for DHS/CBP that pertains to seizures made, and persons found violating laws and regulations enforced,

by DHS/CBP. This record system will allow DHS/CBP to collect and maintain records regarding seizures and violators.

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, DHS is giving notice that it proposes to consolidate twelve legacy record systems into a DHS/CBP system of records notice titled, U.S. Customs and Border Protection Seizures and Violators (SEACATS): Treasury/CS.021 Arrest/Seizure/Search Report and Notice of Penalty File (66 FR 52984 October 18, 2001), Treasury/CS.096 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeiture Control and Information Retrieval System (66 FR 52984 October 18, 2001), Treasury/ CS.098 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures Records (66 FR 52984 October 18, 2001), Treasury/CS.099 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeiture Files (Supplementary Petitions) (66 FR 52984 October 18, 2001), Treasury/CS.100 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeiture Records (66 FR 52984 October 18, 2001), Treasury/CS.125 Intelligence Log (66 FR 52984 October 18, 2001), Treasury/CS.136 All Liquidated Damage, Penalty, and Seizure Cases; Prior Violators (66 FR 52984 October 18, 2001), Treasury/ CS.156 Narcotic Violator File (66 FR 52984 October 18, 2001), Treasury/ CS.209 Resumes of Professional Artists (66 FR 52984 October 18, 2001), Treasury/CS.213 Seized Asset and Case Tracking System (66 FR 52984 October 18, 2001), Treasury/CS.215 Seizure Report File (66 FR 52984 October 18, 2001), Treasury/CS.227 Temporary Importation Under Bond (TIB) Defaulter Control System (66 FR 52984 October 18, 2001), and Treasury/CS.258 Violator's Case Files (66 FR 52984 October 18, 2001). Categories of individuals, categories of records, and the routine uses of these legacy systems of records notices have been consolidated and updated to better reflect DHS/CBP seizures and violators record systems. Additionally, DHS is issuing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) concurrent with this SORN elsewhere in the Federal **Register.** The exemptions for the legacy system of records notices will continue to be applicable until the final rule for this SORN has been completed. This system will cover all seizure, civil and criminal cases relating to violators of the customs, immigration, agriculture and other laws and regulations administered or enforced by DHS/CBP.

# II. Privacy Act

The Privacy Act embodies fair information principles in a statutory framework governing the means by which the U.S. 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 U.S. 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 of their records, and to assist individuals to more easily find such files within the agency. Below is the description of the DHS/CBP Seizures and Violators 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 (OMB) and to Congress.

# System of Records DHS/CBP-013

### SYSTEM NAME:

U.S. Customs and Border Protection Seized Assets and Case Tracking System (SEACATS).

### SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

Unclassified.

### SYSTEM LOCATION:

This computer database is located at the U.S. Customs and Border Protection National Data Center in the Washington, DC area. Computer terminals are located at CBP sites and ports throughout the United States and at CBP Headquarters, Washington, DC as well as appropriate facilities under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and other locations at which officers of DHS may be posted or operate to facilitate DHS's mission of homeland security. Terminals may also be located at appropriate facilities for other participating government agencies pursuant to agreement. Records are

maintained at the U.S. Customs and Border Protection Headquarters in Washington, DC and in field offices.

#### CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Categories of individuals covered by this system include current and former violators and alleged or otherwise suspected violators of Custom. immigration, agriculture or other laws and regulations administered or enforced by DHS/CBP, and related parties involved in, or affected by, an inquiry concerning the violation of Customs, immigration, agriculture or other law enforced or administered by DHS/CBP. This system includes:

- · Persons who are believed to be involved in activities which constitute, or may develop into, possible violation of Customs, immigration, agriculture or other laws administered or enforcement by DHS/CBP.
- Persons who smuggle, or are suspected of smuggling, merchandise or contraband, including narcotics and other illegal drugs, into the U.S.;
- Vessels, aircraft and other conveyances that have been used in connection or with or found in violation of Customs, immigration, agriculture or other laws and regulations enforced or administered by DHS/CBP;
- Individuals and businesses fined, penalized, or forced to forfeit merchandise because of violations of Customs, immigration, agriculture and/ or other laws administered or enforced by DHS/CBP;
- Individuals and businesses who have filed false invoices, documents, or statements that result in a violation of Customs, immigration, agriculture or other laws and regulations administered or enforced by DHS/CBP;
- Individuals and businesses who have filed supplemental petitions for relief from fines, penalties, and forfeitures assessed for violations of the laws and regulations administered or enforced by DHS/CBP;
- Owners, claimants, and other interested parties to seized property;
  - Purchasers of forfeited property;
- Individuals to whom prohibited merchandise is addressed; and
- Individuals who assist in the enforcement of customs, navigation, immigration, agriculture and other laws administered or enforced by DHS/CBP.

### CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Categories of records in this system may include:

- Individual's name;
- Business name:
- Aliases;
- Social security number;

- Physical description of the individual;
  - Addresses;
  - Telephone numbers;
  - Occupation;
  - Violator's previous record;
  - Driver's license;
  - · Passport number;
  - Entry documentation;
- Personal identifying number, such as informant number;
  - Case number or seizure number;
- Vessel name, including registration number;
  - Aircraft name and tail number;
  - License Plate Number;
- Type of violation/suspected violation;
- Description of violation/alleged violation, including circumstances surrounding the violation/alleged violation, including section of law violated or alleged to have been violated;
- Date and place of violation/alleged violation;
- On-site disposition actions, such as whether a seizure was made, an item was detained, or inspection occurred;
- Sender of the seized or detained goods;
- Intended recipient of the seized or detained goods;
- Parties entitled to legal notice or who are legally liable;
  - Bond information:
  - Notices;
- Investigative reports and disposition of fines, penalties, and forfeitures;
  - Memoranda:
- Petitions and supplemental petitions;
- Recommendations pertaining to litigation;
  - Referrals to Department of Justice;
- Notes from officers related to a DHS/CBP action;
- Case information pertaining to violation;
  - Actions taken by DHS/CBP;
- Documents relating to the internal review and consideration of the request for relief and decision thereon;
  - Property description;
- Estimated foreign value of merchandise:
  - Duty;
  - Domestic value of merchandise;
  - CBP Port code;
  - · Delivery to seizure clerk; and
- Applicants for awards of compensation and determination of such applications.

# AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

5 U.S.C. 301; the Federal Records Act, 44 U.S.C. 3101; the immigration laws, including 8 U.S.C. 1221, 1321–1328, 8

CFR parts 270, 274, 280; the Customs laws, including 18 U.S.C. 542, 545 and 19 U.S.C. 66, 1436, 1497, 1509, 1592, 1593a, 1594, 1595a, 1618, 1619, 1624, 1703 and, 19 CFR parts 1623, 171 and 172; the agriculture laws, including 7 U.S.C. 8303, 8304, 8307; Executive Order 9373.

### PURPOSE(S):

The purpose of this system is to (1) document individuals and businesses who violated, or are alleged to have violated, Custom, immigration, agriculture and other laws and regulations enforced or administered by DHS/CBP; (2) collect and maintain records on fines, penalties, and forfeitures; and (3) collect and maintain records of individuals who have provided assistance with respect to identifying or locating individuals who have or are alleged to have violated Customs, immigration, agriculture and other laws and regulations enforced or administered by DHS/CBP.

# 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 of information contained in this system may be disclosed outside DHS 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 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 or any component in his/her official capacity;
- 3. Any employee of DHS or any component in his/her individual capacity where DOJ or DHS has agreed to represent the employee; or
- 4. The U.S. or any agency thereof, is a party to the litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and DHS or CBP 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 or CBP collected the records.
- B. To a congressional office 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 or CBP suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised;

2. DHS or CBP 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, CBP, or another agency or entity) or harm to the individual who relies upon the compromised information; and

3. The disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with DHS or CBP'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 or CBP, 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/CBP officers and employees.

G. To appropriate Federal, State, local, tribal, or foreign governmental agencies or multilateral governmental organizations responsible for investigating or prosecuting the violations of, or for enforcing or implementing, a statute, rule, regulation, order, license, or treaty where DHS determines that the information would assist in the enforcement of civil or criminal laws.

H. To an appropriate Federal, State, local, tribal, foreign, or international agency, if the information is relevant and necessary to a requesting agency's decision concerning the hiring or retention of an individual, or issuance of a security clearance, license, contract, grant, or other benefit, or if the information is relevant and necessary to a DHS decision concerning the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the reporting of

an investigation of an employee, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant or other benefit and disclosure is appropriate to the proper performance of the official duties of the person making the request.

- I. To a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal in the course of presenting evidence, including disclosures to opposing counsel or witnesses in the course of civil discovery, litigation, or settlement negotiations or in connection with criminal law proceedings or in response to a subpoena from a court of competent jurisdiction.
- J. To third parties during the course of a law enforcement investigation to the extent necessary to obtain information pertinent to the investigation, provided disclosure is appropriate to the proper performance of the official duties of the officer making the disclosure.
- K. To a consumer reporting agency in accordance with section 3711(3) of Title 31.
- L. 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 any component is necessary to demonstrate the accountability of DHS or a component'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.

M. To appropriate Federal, State, local, tribal, or foreign governmental agencies or multilateral governmental organizations where DHS is aware of a need to utilize relevant data for purposes of testing new technology and systems designed to enhance national security or identify other violations of law.

N. To a Federal, State, or local agency, or other appropriate entity or individual, or through established liaison channels to selected foreign governments, in order to provide intelligence, counterintelligence, or other information for the purposes of intelligence, counterintelligence, or antiterrorism activities authorized by U.S. law, Executive Order, or other applicable national security directive.

# DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:

Yes, when appropriate and in accordance with section 3711(3) of Title 31.

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

#### STORAGE:

Records in this system are stored electronically or on paper in secure facilities in a locked drawer behind a locked door. The records are stored on magnetic disc, tape, digital media, and CD–ROM.

### RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are retrieved by individual's name; business name; vessel name; aircraft name; case number; year and CBP port code; identification codes; identifying number; date of violation; type of violation; name of the person to which seized items are addressed; case or seizure number by fiscal year; and phone number.

#### **SAFEGUARDS:**

Records in this system are safeguarded in accordance with applicable rules and policies, including all applicable DHS automated system security access policies. Strict controls have been imposed to minimize the risk of compromising the information that is being stored. Access to the computer system containing the records in this system is limited to those individuals who have a need to know the information for the performance of their official duties and who have appropriate clearances or permissions.

# RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records related to a law enforcement action; or that are linked to an alleged violation of law or regulation, or are matches or suspected matches to enforcement activities, investigations or cases (i.e., administrative penalty actions or criminal prosecutions), will remain accessible until the conclusion of the law enforcement matter and any other enforcement matters or related investigative, administrative, or judicial action to which it becomes associated plus five years. Records associated with a law enforcement matter, where all applicable statutes of limitation have expired prior to the conclusion of the matter, will be retained for two years following the expiration of the applicable statute of limitations.

# SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:

Customs and Border Protection, Customs and Border Protection Headquarters, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20229.

### **NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:**

The Secretary of Homeland Security has exempted this system from notification, access, and amendment because of the law enforcement nature of the information. However, CBP will review requests on a case by case and release information as appropriate. 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 CBP's FOIA Officer, 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Mint Annex, Washington, DC 20229. Specific FOIA contact information can be found at http://www.dhs.gov/foia under "contacts."

When seeking records about yourself from this system of records or any other CBP 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 Director, Disclosure and FOIA, 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,
- Specify when you believe the records would have been created,
- 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 CBP 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:

See "Notification procedure" above.

# CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

See "Notification procedure" above.

# RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Individuals, including individuals petitioning for relief of fines, penalties, and forfeitures; DHS/CBP employees, including DHS/CBP employees who prepare Customs Form 5955a (Notice of Penalty or liquidated Damages Incurred and Demand for Payment) and Customs

Form 151 (Search/Arrest/Seizure Report) at the time and place where the violation occurred; Information and representations supplied by importers, brokers and other agents pursuant to the entry and processing of merchandise or in the clearing of individuals or baggage through Customs. Also included is information gathered pursuant to DHS/ CBP investigations of suspected or actual violations of Customs, immigration, agriculture and other laws enforced or administered by DHS/CBP, regulations, recommendations, and information supplied by other agencies; Port Director of CBP who has jurisdiction over fines, penalties, and forfeitures; penalty notices; Search/ Arrest/Seizure Reports transmitted to the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures Office by ports and stations within the area; and mail shipments.

### **EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:**

Pursuant to exemption 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2) of the Privacy Act, portions of this system are exempt from 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3) and (4); (d); (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3), (e)(4)(G), (e)(4)(H), (e)(4)(I), (e)(5)and (e)(8); (f), and (g). Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2), this system is exempt from the following provisions of the Privacy Act, subject to the limitations set forth in those subsections: 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3), (d), (e)(1), (e)(4)(G), (e)(4)(H), (e)(4)(I), and (f). In addition, to the extent a record contains information from other exempt systems of records, CBP will rely on the exemptions claimed for those systems.

Dated: December 10, 2008.

### Hugo Teufel III,

Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. E8–29802 Filed 12–18–08; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–10–P

# DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

# Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. DHS-2008-0139]

Privacy Act of 1974; United States Coast Guard—010 Physical Disability Evaluation System Files System of Records

**AGENCY:** Privacy Office; DHS. **ACTION:** Notice of Privacy Act system of records.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 and as part of the Department of Homeland Security's ongoing effort to review and update legacy system of records notices, the Department of Homeland Security is

giving notice that it proposes to update and reissue the following legacy record system, DOT/CG 571 Physical Disability Separation System as a Department of Homeland Security system of records notice titled, Department of Homeland Security United States Coast Guard-010 Physical Disability Evaluation System. Categories of individuals, categories of records, and the routine uses of this legacy system of records notice have been reviewed and updated to better reflect the Department of Homeland Security United States Coast Guard's physical disability evaluation record system. This new system will be included in the Department of Homeland Security's inventory of record systems.

**DATES:** Written comments must be submitted on or before January 20, 2009. This new system will be effective January 20, 2009.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number DHS—2008—0139 by one of the following methods:

- Federal e-Rulemaking Portal: http://www.regulations.gov. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
  - Fax: 1-866-466-5370.
- *Mail:* Hugo Teufel III, 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 and may be read at <a href="http://www.regulations.gov">http://www.regulations.gov</a>, 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 please contact: David Roberts (202–475–3521), United States Coast Guard Privacy Officer, United States Coast Guard. For privacy issues please contact: Hugo Teufel III (703–235–0780), Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

# I. Background

Pursuant to the savings clause in the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107–296, Section 1512, 116 Stat. 2310 (November 25, 2002), the Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/United States Coast Guard (USCG) has relied on preexisting Privacy Act systems of records notices for the collection and maintenance of

records that concern physical disability evaluation proceedings.

As part of its efforts to streamline and consolidate its record systems, DHS is updating and reissuing a DHS/USCG system of records under the Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) that deals with USCG's physical disability evaluation proceedings. This record system will allow DHS/USCG to collect and preserve the records regarding physical disability evaluation proceedings. The collection and maintenance of this information is used to ensure equitable application of the provisions of Title 10, United States Code, Chapter 61, which relates to the separation or retirement of military personnel by reason of physical disability. These laws were enacted primarily for the purpose of maintaining a vital and fit military organization with full consciousness of the necessity for maximum use of the available work force. These laws provide benefits for eligible members whose military service is terminated through no fault of their own due to a service-connected disability, and they prevent the arbitrary separation from the service of those members who incur a disabling injury or disease, yet remain fit for duty. The collection and maintenance of this information will assist DHS/USCG in meeting its obligation to manage the physical disability evaluation process proceedings.

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 and as part of DHS's ongoing effort to review and update legacy system of records notices, DHS is giving notice that it proposes to update and reissue the following legacy record system, DOT/CG 571 Physical Disability Separation System (65 FR 19476 April 11, 2000), as a DHS/USCG system of records notice titled, DHS/ $\check{\text{USCG-010}}$ Physical Disability Evaluation System. Categories of individuals, categories of records, and the routine uses of this legacy system of records notice have been reviewed and updated to better reflect the DHS/USCG physical disability evaluation record system. This new 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