

## DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

### National Institutes of Health

#### National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity Meeting; Office of Biotechnology Activities, Office of Science Policy, Office of the Director; Notice of Closed Meeting

Pursuant to section 10(d) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App.), notice is hereby given of the following meeting of the National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity (NSABB).

Under authority 42 U.S.C. 217a, Section 222 of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, the Department of Health and Human Services established the NSABB to provide advice, guidance and leadership regarding federal oversight of dual use research, defined as biological research that generates information and technologies that could be misused to pose a biological threat to public health and/or national security.

The NSABB is being convened on March 29–30, 2012, to review two unpublished manuscripts on the transmissibility of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N1 virus and to provide recommendations about the responsible communication of such information. In addition, representatives from the Intelligence Community will present a classified briefing to the NSABB.

The NSABB meeting will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(9)(B), Title 5 U.S.C. as amended, because premature disclosure of information to be discussed during the meeting would significantly frustrate the agency's ability to determine how the sensitive information in the manuscripts should be responsibly communicated, taking into consideration potential public health and national security concerns. The classified briefing of the NSABB will be closed to the public in accordance with the provisions set forth in section 552b(c)(1), Title 5 U.S.C. as amended, because classified matters sensitive to the interest of national security will be presented.

*Name of Committee:* National Science Advisory Board for Biosecurity.

*Date:* March 29–30, 2012.

*Time:* 4 p.m.–8 p.m. on March 29 and 8:30 a.m.–1:30 p.m. on March 30 (times approximate).

*Agenda:* NSABB members will review unpublished manuscripts regarding transmissibility of avian influenza H5N1 virus. In addition, representatives from the

Intelligence Community will present a classified briefing.

*Place:* National Institutes of Health, Building 31, Center Drive, 6th Floor, Conference Room 6, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, and a location to be determined for the classified briefing.

*Contact Person:* Ronna Hill, NSABB Program Assistant, NIH Office of Biotechnology Activities, 6705 Rockledge Drive, Suite 750, Bethesda, Maryland 20892, (301) 496–9838, [hillro@od.nih.gov](mailto:hillro@od.nih.gov).

This meeting is being published less than 15 days prior to the meeting due to timing limitations imposed by administrative matters.

Dated: March 16, 2012.

**Jennifer S. Spaeth,**

*Director, Office of Federal Advisory Committee Policy.*

[FR Doc. 2012–6949 Filed 3–21–12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4140–01–P**

## DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

### Office of the Secretary

#### Published Privacy Impact Assessments on the Web

**AGENCY:** Privacy Office, DHS.

**ACTION:** Notice of Publication of Privacy Impact Assessments (PIA).

**SUMMARY:** The Privacy Office of DHS is making available eleven PIAs on various programs and systems in DHS. These assessments were approved and published on the Privacy Office's Web site between December 1, 2011 and February 29, 2012.

**DATES:** The PIAs will be available on the DHS Web site until May 21, 2012, after which they may be obtained by contacting the DHS Privacy Office (contact information below).

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Mary Ellen Callahan, Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528, or email: [pia@hq.dhs.gov](mailto:pia@hq.dhs.gov).

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Between December 1, 2011 and February 29, 2012 the Chief Privacy Officer of the DHS approved and published eleven Privacy Impact Assessments (PIAs) on the DHS Privacy Office Web site, [www.dhs.gov/privacy](http://www.dhs.gov/privacy), under the link for "Privacy Impact Assessments." These PIAs cover eleven separate DHS programs. Below is a short summary of those programs, indicating the DHS component responsible for the system, and the date on which the PIA was approved. Additional information can be found on the web site or by contacting the Privacy Office.

*System:* DHS/USSS/PIA–007 Forensic Services Division (FSD) Polygraph System.

*Component:* United States Secret Service (USSS).

*Date of approval:* December 15, 2011.

The FSD Polygraph Branch of the USSS uses the FSD Polygraph system to track all polygraph examinations that it administers. This database contains information on applicant and criminal polygraph examinations and their results. USSS is conducting this PIA because this system contains PII of individuals who undergo an exam.

*System:* DHS/FEMA/PIA–019 Firehouse Database (Unclassified and Classified).

*Component:* Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

*Date of approval:* December 15, 2011.

The U.S. DHS FEMA Mount Weather Emergency Operations Center (MWEOC) Emergency Services Division (ESD) owns and operates two Firehouse Databases: (1) Firehouse Database (classified); and (2) Firehouse Database (unclassified). The difference between the two databases is that the classified Firehouse Database contains classified locations on which MWEOC ESD may respond at the MWEOC facility. FEMA uses the unclassified and classified Firehouse Databases to manage the collection, documentation, and reporting of information about emergency incidents, incident investigations, site inventory and inspections, staffing, scheduling, and personnel certifications and training of FEMA paramedics, emergency management technicians, firefighters, and other first responders at MWEOC ESD. FEMA is conducting this PIA because FEMA's unclassified and classified Firehouse Databases collect, uses, maintains, retrieves, and disseminates PII of MWEOC residents, employees and contractors, visitors, as well as members of the immediate local community surrounding MWEOC. This PIA covers both the unclassified and classified Firehouse Databases.

*System:* DHS/ALL/PIA–028(a) Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and Privacy Act (PA) Records Program Update.

*Component:* DHS.

*Date of approval:* December 16, 2011.

The DHS Privacy Office is publishing an update to the current PIA, DHS/ALL/PIA–028, which outlines the risks presented by the use of PII in the various FOIA and PA processes and systems employed by DHS. This update introduces the use of a FOIA software application used for tracking FOIA requests.

*System:* DHS/FEMA/PIA-020 Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) Merger.

*Component:* FEMA.

*Date of approval:* December 16, 2011.

The U.S. DHS FEMA's Office of the Chief Financial Officer owns and operates the IFMIS-Merger system. IFMIS-Merger is FEMA's official accounting and financial management system that pulls all financial data from other FEMA, DHS, and Government-wide systems (subsystems), and is the source of data for both internal and external financial reporting. The system records and tracks all financial transactions. FEMA is conducting this PIA because IFMIS-Merger collects, uses, maintains, retrieves, and disseminates PII once pulled from the subsystems.

*System:* DHS/S&T/PIA-012(a) Future Attribute Screening Technology (FAST) Passive Methods for Precision Behavioral Screening.

*Component:* Science and Technology (S&T).

*Date of approval:* December 21, 2011.

The DHS Privacy Office is publishing an update to the current PIA, DHS/S&T/PIA-012 to increase the performance of FAST primary screening procedures and to increase the ability to differentiate malintent through the inclusion of passive stimuli. The FAST project, managed by the Human Factors/Behavioral Sciences Division (HFD), Homeland Security Advanced Research Projects Agency (HSARPA), S&T Directorate seeks to develop physiological and behavioral screening technologies that will enable security officials to test the effectiveness of current screening methods at evaluating suspicious behaviors and judging the implications of those behaviors. The FAST research is adding a new type of research, the Passive Methods for Precision Behavioral Screening (hereinafter FAST/Passive). The purpose of the FAST/Passive study is to build upon existing FAST research using volunteers and increase the performance of FAST primary screening procedures and to increase the ability to differentiate malintent through the inclusion of passive stimuli. The aim of the FAST/Passive study is to devise passive stimuli that will evoke malintent cues and incorporate these stimuli into the FAST screening project. The ultimate goal of the FAST screening project after the testing has been completed is to equip security officials with quantitative tools to rapidly assess potential and unknown threats.

*System:* DHS/USSS/PIA-008 Secret Service Use of Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT).

*Component:* USSS.

*Date of approval:* December 23, 2011.

USSS is deploying AIT, at Secret Service protective sites. This technology creates an image of the full body that highlights anomalies that are on the body. It is used as a secondary means of personnel screening at protected sites, and used after the primary screening measures indicate that an individual requires an additional level of screening.

To address privacy concerns associated with creating an image of an individual's body, the Secret Service employee who examines the image is at a remote location and cannot see the person who is being screened, only the image produced by the AIT. The Secret Service employee that is in the room with the person being imaged can communicate with the Secret Service employee who examines the image, but cannot view the image.

The image of the individual is not linked in any way to the individual nor does it they provide sufficient detail to be used for personal identification. The AIT does not have the capability to store, transmit, or print these images. In addition, an electronic privacy filter is applied to the remotely viewed image which renders the facial features unrecognizable.

*System:* DHS/ALL/PIA-041 One DHS Overstay Vetting Pilot.

*Component:* DHS.

*Date of approval:* December 29, 2011.

DHS is conducting the One DHS Overstay Vetting Pilot to improve DHS' ability to identify and vet foreign nationals who have remained in the United States beyond their authorized period of admission (overstays). The pilot will attempt to streamline data sharing between the National Protection and Programs Directorate's United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology (US-VISIT) Program, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The overstay vetting process is covered by existing PIAs for the CBP Automated Targeting System (ATS), US-VISIT Technical Reconciliation Analysis Classification System, and US-VISIT Arrival Departure Information System. In addition to this existing coverage, US-VISIT has worked with the DHS Privacy Office to complete this PIA specific to the Overstay Vetting Pilot to add another layer of analysis and transparency to this specific process which can be updated as the program matures. Data sharing conducted through this program allows DHS to better identify which individuals have overstayed their authorized periods of admission, and of those overstays,

which are the highest law enforcement or national security priority for enforcement action by ICE. DHS is conducting this PIA because the pilot increases the sharing within DHS of PII about travelers.

*System:* DHS/TSA/PIA-036 TSA Canine Web site System (CWS).

*Component:* TSA.

*Date of approval:* January 13, 2012.

Under the Aviation and Transportation Security Act, the TSA is responsible for security in all modes of transportation. TSA's National Explosives Detection Canine Team Program (NEDCTP) prepares dogs and handlers to quickly locate and identify dangerous materials that may present a threat to transportation systems. The NEDCTP operates the CWS, which is a web-based system designed to assist in coordinating operations. The CWS is the central management database for all NEDCTP records and operations. The CWS collects PII to facilitate training, foster communication, and to perform administrative functions. Because this program entails a new collection of information by TSA about members of the public in an identifiable form, the E-Government Act of 2002 and the Homeland Security Act of 2002 require that the TSA conduct a PIA.

*System:* DHS/TSA/PIA-012 Transportation Worker Identification Credential Program.

*Component:* TSA.

*Date of approval:* January 13, 2012.

The TSA Directorate's TWIC system has undergone a PIA 3-Year Review. The PIA requires no changes and continues to accurately relate to its stated mission.

The TSA published a joint Final Rule with the United States Coast Guard to implement a TWIC program to provide a biometric credential that can be used to confirm the identity of workers in the national transportation system, and conducted a PIA associated with that Final Rule. TSA is amending the PIA to reflect the development of TWIC contactless card capability in sections 1.4, 1.6, 9.2 and 9.3, and the approval of the records schedule by NARA in section 3.

*System:* DHS/ICE/PIA-032 FALCON Search & Analysis System (FALCON-SA).

*Component:* ICE.

*Date of approval:* February 1, 2012.

U.S. ICE, a component agency within the DHS, is establishing a consolidated information management system called FALCON Search & Analysis System (hereafter, FALCON-SA). This system enables ICE law enforcement and homeland security personnel to search, analyze and visualize volumes of

existing information in support of ICE's mission to enforce and investigate violations of U.S. criminal and administrative laws. ICE agents, criminal research specialists, and intelligence analysts use FALCON-SA to conduct research that support the production of law enforcement intelligence products, provide lead information for investigative inquiry and follow-up, assist in the conduct of ICE criminal and administrative investigations, assist in the disruption of terrorist or other criminal activity, and discover previously unknown connections among existing ICE investigations. ICE's use of the system is always predicated on homeland security, law enforcement, and intelligence activities. FALCON-SA is an internal system used only by ICE.

In order to mitigate privacy and security risks associated with the deployment of FALCON-SA, ICE has built technical safeguards into the system and developed a governance process that includes the operational components of ICE Homeland Security Investigations, the oversight functions of the ICE Privacy Office, Office Principal Legal Advisor, and Office of the Chief Information Officer.

This PIA is necessary because FALCON-SA accesses and stores PII retrieved from DHS, other government agency, and commercially available databases. It is also necessary to provide public notice of the existence of FALCON-SA and to publicly document the privacy protections that are in place for the system.

*System:* DHS/NPPD/PIA-022 Linking Encrypted Network system (LENS).

*Component:* NPPD.

*Date of approval:* February 9, 2012.

DHS, NPPD, Critical Infrastructure Technology and Architecture (CITA) Project maintains the Linking Encrypted Network System (LENS), a data repository and application set that acts as a network of online portals or modules, allowing authorized users to obtain, post and exchange information and access common resources. NPPD conducted this PIA to examine the

privacy impact associated with the collection of PII related to individuals who are LENS users or seeking access to LENS, as well as PII related to POCs that may be maintained within the LENS data repository. NPPD will conduct separate PIAs, as necessary, for those modules or applications residing on the LENS platform where the scope of the collection is beyond that of this PIA.

Dated: March 12, 2012.

**Mary Ellen Callahan,**  
*Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.*

[FR Doc. 2012-6847 Filed 3-21-12; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 9110-9L-P**

**DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT**

[Docket No. FR-5499-FA-01]

**Announcement of Funding Awards for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) Technical Assistance (NSP TA) Fiscal Year (FY) 2011**

**AGENCY:** Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development, HUD.

**ACTION:** Announcement of funding awards.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with section 102(a)(4)(C) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989, this announcement notifies the public of funding decisions made by the Department in a competition for funding under the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the FY2011 Neighborhood Stabilization—Technical Assistance Program. This announcement contains the names of the awardees and amounts of the awards made available by HUD.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Julie Hovden, Director, Technical Assistance Division, Office of Community Planning and Development, 451 Seventh Street SW., Room 7218, Washington, DC 20410-7000; telephone (202) 402-4496 (this is not a toll-free number). Persons with speech or hearing impairments

may access this telephone number via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Information Relay Service during working hours at 800-877-8339. For general information on this and other HUD programs, visit HUD's NSP Resource Exchange at [www.hudnsphelp.info](http://www.hudnsphelp.info), HUD's Web site at [www.hud.gov](http://www.hud.gov), or call Community Connections at 1-800-998-9999.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The FY 2011 Neighborhood Stabilization Technical Assistance Program was designed to provide assessment tools, technical and capacity building assistance to state government, local government and non-profit recipients of Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) funding to achieve and measureable outcomes through the selection of technical assistance (TA) providers for this program.

The competition was announced in the NSP-TA NOFA published October 17, 2011 (FR-5499-N-01) and closed on November 21, 2011. The NOFA allowed for up to \$20 million for Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) Technical Assistance (NSP-TA) for technical assistance and capacity building activities for recipients, including state and local governments and non-profit organizations, receiving federal Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds. Applications were rated and selected for funding on the basis of selection criteria contained in the Notice. For the FY2011 competition, 12 awards totaling \$20,000,000 were awarded to 12 distinct technical assistance providers nationwide.

In accordance with section 102(a)(4)(C) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (103 Stat. 1987, 42 U.S.C. 3545), the Department is publishing in Appendix A to this document the name of the NSP-TA grantees and the amounts of the awards.

Dated: March 14, 2012.

**Clifford D. Taffet,**  
*General Deputy Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development.*

**APPENDIX A**

Recipient	State	Amount
APD Urban Planning Management, LLC .....	FL .....	\$500,000
Capital Access, Inc .....	PA .....	500,000
Cloudburst Consulting Group .....	MD .....	3,000,000
Corporation for Supportive Housing .....	NY .....	500,000
Dennison Associates, Inc .....	DC .....	1,000,000
Econometrica, Inc .....	MD .....	1,000,000
Enterprise Community Partners, Inc .....	MD .....	3,000,000
ICF International .....	VA .....	3,000,000
Local Initiatives Support Corporation .....	NY .....	3,000,000
Minnesota Housing Partnership .....	MN .....	1,000,000