• Specify when you believe the records would have been created; and
• 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 the above 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:

See “Notification procedure” above.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

See “Notification procedure” above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Records in GES are obtained from the individual and from external law enforcement systems. The main database checked during the vetting process, before individuals will be enrolled in any trusted traveler program, is TECS, which contains historical and enforcement data on travelers, and provides a gateway to other sources of data. These other sources include the Terrorist Screening Database, FBI criminal history, and National Crime and Information Center outstanding warrants/warrants, vehicle and driver’s license-related data contained in the International Justice and Public Safety Network’s Nets system, and Department of State alien records, lookouts, and status indicators. Vetting results are also based on checks of the FBI’s Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System for criminal history and IDENT for immigration related records. Trusted traveler applicants from partnering foreign countries will have membership determinations in GES from their home country’s government.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

The Secretary of Homeland Security, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(2), has exempted records created during the background check and vetting process from the following provisions of the Privacy Act: 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(3); (d); (e)(1), (e)(4)(G), (e)(4)(H), (e)(4)(I), and (f). In addition, when a record contains information from other exempt systems of records, DHS/CBP will claim the same exemptions for that record as are claimed for the original systems of records, and will claim any additional exemptions that this notice delineates.

CBP will not assert any exemptions with regard to accessing or amending an individual’s application data in a trusted or registered traveler program and/or final membership determination in the trusted traveler programs. However, this data may be shared with law enforcement and/or intelligence agencies pursuant to the routine uses identified in the GES SORN. The Privacy Act requires DHS maintain an accounting of such disclosures made pursuant to all routine uses. Disclosing the fact that a law enforcement and/or intelligence agency has sought particular records may affect ongoing law enforcement activity. As such, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j)(2) and (k)(2), DHS will claim an exemption from (c)(3), (e)(8), and (g)(1) of the Privacy Act, as is necessary and appropriate to protect this information.


Jonathan R. Cantor,
Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Fish and Wildlife Service


Migratory Bird Hunting; Service Regulations Committee Meeting

AGENCY: Fish and Wildlife Service, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: The Fish and Wildlife Service (hereinafter Service) will conduct an open meeting on February 6, 2013, to identify and discuss preliminary issues concerning the 2013–14 migratory bird hunting regulations.

DATES: The meeting will be held February 6, 2013.

ADDRESSES: The Service Regulations Committee meeting will be available to the public in conference room 2073 at 4501 N. Fairfax Street, Arlington, VA. 22203.


SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 703–712), the Service regulates the hunting of migratory game birds. We update the migratory game bird hunting regulations, located at 50 CFR part 20, annually. Through these regulations, we establish the frameworks, or outside limits, for season lengths, bag limits, and areas for migratory game bird hunting. To help us in this process, we have administratively divided the nation into four Flyways (Atlantic, Mississippi, Central, and Pacific), each of which has a Flyway Council. Representatives from the Service, the Service’s Migratory Bird Regulations Committee, and Flyway Council Consultants will meet on February 6, 2013, at 11:00 a.m. to identify preliminary issues concerning the 2013–14 migratory bird hunting regulations for discussion and review by the Flyway Councils at their March meetings.

In accordance with Department of the Interior (hereinafter Department) policy regarding meetings of the Service Regulations Committee attended by any person outside the Department, these meetings are open to public observation.


Michael J. Johnson,
Acting Assistant Director, Migratory Birds, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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BILLING CODE 4310–55–P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLMTB07900 09 L10100000 PH0000 LXMANNMS0000]

Notice of Public Meeting; Western Montana Resource Advisory Council

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Public Meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and the Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Western