announces two webinars to provide additional information on the Community Connectivity Initiative.

DATES: The Community Connectivity Initiative Workshop will be held on March 22, 2016, from 8:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon, Pacific Daylight Time. The first webinar will be held on March 24, 2016, from 2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time. The second webinar will be held on April 12, 2016, from 2:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., Eastern Daylight Time.

ADDRESSES: The Workshop will be held in the Chief Seattle Conference Room of the Federal Office Building (FOB), 909 1st Avenue, Seattle, WA 98174. Individuals are subject to security screening in order to enter the building.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Barbara Brown, National Telecommunications and Information Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 4889, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 280–8260; email: bbrown@ntia.doc.gov. Please direct media inquiries to NTIA’s Office of Public Affairs, (202) 482–7002; email: press@ntia.doc.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: NTIA’s BroadbandUSA program provides expert advice and field-proven tools for assessing broadband adoption, planning new infrastructure and engaging a wide range of partners in broadband projects. BroadbandUSA convenes workshops on a regular basis to bring stakeholders together to discuss ways to improve broadband policies, share best practices, and connect communities to other federal agencies and funding sources for the purpose of expanding broadband infrastructure and adoption throughout America’s communities.

The Community Connectivity Initiative is a recommendation of the Broadband Opportunity Council, an inter-agency working group established by the White House in 2015 "to use all available and appropriate authorities to: Identify and address regulatory barriers that may unduly impede either wired broadband deployment or the infrastructure to augment wireless broadband deployment; encourage further public and private investment in broadband networks and services; promote the adoption and meaningful use of broadband technology; and otherwise encourage or support broadband deployment, competition, and adoption in ways that promote the public interest."

The workshop and webinars will be open to the public and press. Space is limited and available on a first-come, first-serve basis. Online registration is available for both the in-person workshop on March 22, 2016, and the webinars on March 24, 2016, and April 12, 2016, at https://www.eventbrite.com/e/community-connectivity-workshop-tickets-22458391654. NTIA asks registrants to provide their first and last names and email addresses for both registration purposes and to receive any updates on the Community Connectivity Initiative. If capacity for the workshop is reached, NTIA will maintain a waiting list and will inform those on the waiting list if space becomes available. Additional information about these events as well as meeting updates, changes in the agenda, if any, and relevant documents will be available on NTIA’s Web site at https://www.ntia.doc.gov/other-publication/2016/nwcommunityinitiativeworkshop.

The workshop and webinars are accessible to people with disabilities. Individuals requiring accommodations, such as language interpretation or other ancillary aids, are asked to notify Barbara Brown at the contact information listed above at least five (5) business days before the meeting.

Dated: March 4, 2016.

Kathy D. Smith,
Chief Counsel, National Telecommunications and Information Administration.
[FR Doc. 2016–05261 Filed 3–8–16; 8:45 am]
issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit.
3. A court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal during the course of presenting evidence, including disclosures to opposing counsel or witnesses in the course of civil discovery, litigation, or settlement negotiations.
4. A Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member’s behalf when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of, and at the request of, the individual who is the subject of the record.
5. The medical advisor of any individual who submits a request for access to a record which contains medical information under the Act and 37 CFR part 102 Subpart B if, in the sole judgment of the Agency, disclosure would not have an adverse effect upon the individual, under the provision of 5 U.S.C. 552a(f)(3) and implementing regulations at 37 CFR part 102 Subpart B.
6. Professional organizations or associations with which individuals covered by this system of records may be affiliated, such as state bar disciplinary authorities, to meet their responsibilities in connection with the administration and maintenance of standards of conduct and discipline.
7. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), in connection with the review of private relief legislation as set forth in OMB Circular No. A–19 at any stage of the legislative coordination and clearance process.
8. The Department of Justice (DOJ), in connection with determining whether disclosure thereof is required by the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552).
9. Contractors, agents, grantees, experts, consultants, and others performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or other work assignment for the Agency who have need for information from the system of records:
   a. In the course of operating or administering the system of records;
   b. In the course of fulfilling an agency function, but only to the extent necessary to fulfill that function; or
   c. In order to fulfill their contract(s), but who do not operate the system of records within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. 552a(m).
10. The Office of Personnel Management (OPM), for personnel research purposes, as a data source for management information, for the production of summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies in support of the function for which the records are collected and maintained, or for related manpower studies.
11. The Administrator of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), or said administrator’s designee, during an inspection of records conducted by NARA as part of that agency’s responsibility to recommend improvements in records management practices and programs, under authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906. Such disclosure shall be made in accordance with NARA regulations governing inspection of records for this purpose, and any other relevant directive. Such disclosure shall not be used to make determinations about individuals.
12. Appropriate agencies, entities, or persons when (1) the Agency suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of the information in the system of records has been compromised; (2) the Agency 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 the Agency or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) such disclosure is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the Agency’s efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.
13. Any component of the Department of Justice for the purpose of representing the Agency, or any employee of the Agency, in pending or potential litigation to which the record is pertinent.

Marcie Lovett, Records Management Division Director, OCIIO, United States Patent and Trademark Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Crystal Dully, Outreach and Engagement Associate, 202–435–9588, CFPB, CABandCouncilsEvents@cfpb.gov, Consumer Advisory Board and Councils Office, External Affairs, 1275 First Street NE., Washington, DC 20002.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:
I. Background

Section 2 of the CUAC Charter provides: “Pursuant to the executive and administrative powers conferred on the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB or Bureau) by Section 1012 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act), the Director established the Credit Union Advisory Council to consult with the Bureau in the exercise of its functions under the federal consumer financial laws as they pertain to credit unions with total assets of $10 billion or less.”

Section 3 of the CUAC Charter states: “(a) The CFPB supervises depository institutions and credit unions with total assets of more than $10 billion and their respective affiliates, but other than the