

(GSS), which is Fed-RAMP compliant. Access is limited to the system owner(s) and other agency personnel who have an official need for access to perform their duties (e.g., IT administrators, agency litigation counsel). Access Board policy requires new employees to read and acknowledge the rules of behavior applicable to all agency information technology systems (including appropriate protection and handling of personally identifiable information) before getting access to these systems and complete annual cybersecurity awareness training.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

Records are retrievable by a variety of fields including, but not limited to, the individual's name, date of request, and nature of accommodation request. Records are typically retrieved by requester name.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

Electronic and paper records are retained in accordance with the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA)'s General Records Schedule 2.3, Employee Relations Records, Item ## 020 (administrative program files) and 021 (employee case files), which prescribes a three-year retention period. For administrative program files, the retention period dates from file supersession. For employee case files the retention period dates from either employee separation from the agency or conclusion of any appeals, whichever is later. When eligible for destruction, electronic records are securely destroyed or erased using methods prescribed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology. Hard-copy records are permanently destroyed by shredding or burning.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

Access to system records is restricted to authorized Access Board personnel who are system owners or have an official need to access such records to perform their duties. Electronic records are stored in restricted-access folders on the Access Board's internal, cloud-based GSS. Access to electronic records is controlled by technical safeguards through assignment of system roles and permissions, secure log-ins, time-out features, firewalls, and cybersecurity monitoring systems. Access Board policy also requires all emails, email strings, and attachments that contain sensitive personally identifiable information to be protected by encryption or password protection

before transmission, absent express waiver from an agency privacy officer. Paper records are maintained in locked file cabinets with access limited to those personnel whose official duties require access. When paper records containing personally identifiable information are photocopied, faxed, or scanned, care is taken to ensure that no copies are left unattended where they could be viewed by unauthorized individuals.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Individuals seeking access to, or notification of, any record contained in this system of records, or seeking to contest its content, may inquire in writing in accordance with instructions appearing in the Access Board's Privacy Act Implementation rule, 36 CFR part 1121, which also appear on the Access Board's website at www.access-board.gov/privacy.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

See "Record Access Procedures," above.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

See "Record Access Procedures," above.

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

HISTORY:

None.

Gretchen Jacobs,
General Counsel.

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Census Bureau

Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Spatial, Address, and Imagery Data Program

The Department of Commerce will submit the following information collection request to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, on or after the date of publication of this notice. We invite the general public and other Federal agencies to comment on proposed, and continuing information collections, which helps us assess the impact of our information collection requirements and minimize the public's reporting burden. Public comments were previously requested

via the **Federal Register** on Friday, July 29, 2021 during a 60-day comment period. This notice allows for an additional 30 days for public comments.

Agency: U.S. Census Bureau, Commerce.

Title: Spatial, Address, and Imagery Data Program.

OMB Control Number: 0607-1008.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Request: Regular submission, Request for an Extension of a Currently Approved Collection.

Number of Respondents: 1,500 (500/year).

Average Hours per Response: 2.5 hours.

Estimated Total Burden Hours: 3,750 (1,250/year). Please note, this figure was miscalculated in the 60-day **Federal Register** Notice. It has been corrected in this notice.

Needs and Uses: The Spatial, Address, and Imagery Data (SAID) Program is a voluntary geographic partnership programs that collects data to update and maintain the U.S. Census Bureau's geographic database of addresses, streets, and imagery known as the Master Address File/Topologically Integrated Geocoding and Referencing (MAF/TIGER) System. The MAF/TIGER System is vital for the Census Bureau's data collection, processing, tabulation, and dissemination programs for the United States and Puerto Rico.

The geographic framework within the MAF/TIGER System enables the Census Bureau field personnel to navigate to the appropriate locations for data collection. It enables the Census Bureau to define geographic boundaries, including census blocks, and accurately link demographic data from surveys and the decennial census to census blocks, locations, and areas, such as counties, cities, and school districts for data tabulation and dissemination.

The SAID Program supports the Census Bureau's ongoing demographic surveys and 2030 Census planning efforts by continuing to improve address coverage, collect and update street centerlines, and enhance the overall quality and integrity of the MAF/TIGER System after major Census update programs have concluded. The SAID Program provides the Census Bureau with a continuous method to obtain current, accurate, and complete address, street centerline, and imagery data.

Since its inception, the SAID Program has allowed the Census Bureau to update addresses and street centerlines across the country, with participation covering nearly 89 percent of the housing units in the nation. Moving forward, the SAID Program will

continue to acquire addresses, street centerlines, and imagery in areas targeted for housing unit growth or change to continue updating and improving the MAF/TIGER System.

The SAID Program follows the process below:

- The Census Bureau invites partners in targeted areas each fiscal year, including tribal, state, county, and local governments; federal agencies; and other authoritative organizations.
- Partners are asked to provide a current address list with associated location points and attributes, a street centerline file, and/or imagery data for their jurisdiction that is no more than two years old.
- Partners upload the requested data files using the Secure Web Incoming Module (SWIM), deliver large imagery datasets on hard drives, or the Census Bureau acquires the files/data through direct download.
- The Census Bureau validates, then updates the MAF/TIGER System with the address and street centerline data provided by partners and uses the provided imagery for quality control and change detection.
- The Census Bureau uses these updated addresses, streets, and imagery to support Census Bureau field operations, decennial census operations, ongoing demographic survey response collection, and data tabulation.
- The Census Bureau provides partners feedback regarding the data they supplied, including an appropriate thank you letter and a detailed, non-Title 13 address report and/or TIGER/Line shapefile.

Affected Public: Tribal, state, county, and local governments and organizations as well as other federal agencies.

Frequency: Annual.

Respondent's Obligation: Voluntary.

Legal Authority: Title 13 U.S.C. 16, 141, and 193.

This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view the Department of Commerce collections currently under review by OMB.

Written comments and recommendations for the proposed information collection should be submitted within 30 days of the publication of this notice on the following website www.reginfo.gov/public/do/PRAMain. Find this particular information collection by selecting "Currently under 30-day Review—Open for Public Comments" or by using the search function and

entering either the title of the collection or the OMB Control Number 0607–1008.

Sheleen Dumas,

Department PRA Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, Commerce Department.

[FR Doc. 2021–25010 Filed 11–15–21; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Industry and Security

Order Denying Export Privileges; In the Matter of: Manuel Valencia-Hermosillo, 303 E South Mountain Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85042

On October 13, 2017, in the U.S. District Court for the District of Arizona, Manuel Valencia-Hermosillo ("Valencia-Hermosillo") was convicted of violating Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act, 22 U.S.C. 2778 (2012) ("AECA"), by knowingly and willfully attempting to export and cause to be exported from the United States to Mexico, 11,000 rounds of Wolf 7.62 × 39mm ammunition; 100 Palmetto State Armory 5.56 rifle magazines; and 100 Korean 7.62 × 39 rifle magazines, all of which were designated as defense articles on the United States Munitions List, without the required U.S. Department of State licenses. Valencia-Hermosillo was sentenced to 15 months in prison with credit for time served, three years of supervised release, and an assessment of \$100. Valencia-Hermosillo has been placed on the U.S. Department of State debarred list.

The Export Administration Regulations ("EAR" or "Regulations") are administered and enforced by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security ("BIS").¹

¹ The Regulations are currently codified in the Code of Federal Regulations at 15 CFR parts 730–774 (2021). The Regulations originally issued under the Export Administration Act of 1979, as amended, 50 U.S.C. 4601–4623 (Supp. III 2015) ("EAA"), which lapsed on August 21, 2001. The President, through Executive Order 13,222 of August 17, 2001 (3 CFR, 2001 Comp. 783 (2002)), which was extended by successive Presidential Notices, continued the Regulations in full force and effect under IEEPA. On August 13, 2018, the President signed into law the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019, which includes the Export Control Reform Act of 2018, 50 U.S.C. 4801–4852 ("ECRA"). While Section 1766 of ECRA repeals the provisions of the EAA (except for three sections which are inapplicable here), Section 1768 of ECRA provides, in pertinent part, that all rules and regulations that were made or issued under the EAA, including as continued in effect pursuant to IEEPA, and were in effect as of ECRA's date of enactment (August 13, 2018), shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, superseded, set aside, or revoked through action undertaken pursuant to the authority provided under ECRA.

Section 766.25 of the Regulations provides, in pertinent part, that the "Director of [BIS's] Office of Export Enforcement, in consultation with the Director of [BIS's] Office of Exporter Services, may deny the export privileges of any person who has been convicted of a violation of any of the statutes set forth at 50 U.S.C. 4819 (e)(1)(B),"² including Section 38 of the AECA. 15 CFR 766.25(a).³ The denial of export privileges under this provision may be for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the conviction. 15 CFR 766.25(d). In addition, pursuant to Section 750.8 of the Regulations, BIS's Office of Exporter Services may revoke any BIS-issued licenses in which the person has an interest at the time of his/her conviction.⁴

BIS received notice of Valencia-Hermosillo's conviction for violating Section 38 of the AECA, and pursuant to Section 766.25 of the Regulations, has provided notice and an opportunity for Valencia-Hermosillo to make a written submission to BIS. BIS has not received a written submission from Valencia-Hermosillo.

Based upon my review of the record and consultations with BIS's Office of Exporter Services, including its Director, and the facts available to BIS, I have decided to deny Valencia-Hermosillo's export privileges under the Regulations for a period of seven years from the date of Valencia-Hermosillo's conviction. The Office of Exporter Services has also decided to revoke any BIS-issued license in which Valencia-Hermosillo had an interest at the time of his conviction.

Accordingly, it is hereby *ordered:First*, from the date of this Order until October 13, 2024, Manuel Valencia-Hermosillo, with a last known address of 303 E. South Mountain Avenue, Phoenix, AZ 85042, and when acting for or on his behalf, his successors, assigns, employees, agents or representatives ("the Denied

² The Director, Office of Export Enforcement, is now the authorizing official for issuance of denial orders, pursuant to recent amendments to the Regulations (85 FR 73411, November 18, 2020).

³ As codified at the time of the underlying conviction at issue, Section 11(h)(1) of the EAA, as amended, provided that: "No person convicted of a violation of this chapter (or any regulation, license, or order issued under this chapter), any regulation, license, or order issued under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act [50 U.S.C. 1701, *et seq.*], section 793, 794 or 798 of title 18, section 783(b) of this title, or section 2778 of title 22 shall be eligible, at the discretion of the Secretary, to apply for or use any export license under this chapter for a period of up to 10 years from the date of conviction. The Secretary may revoke any export license under this chapter in which such person has an interest at the time of conviction." 50 U.S.C. 4610(h)(1).

⁴ See notes 1 and 3, *supra*.