

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 information collection or the OMB Control Number 1121–0111. This information collection request may be viewed at www.reginfo.gov. Follow the instructions to view Department of Justice, information collections currently under review by OMB.

DOJ seeks PRA authorization for this information collection for three (3) years. OMB authorization for an ICR cannot be for more than three (3) years without renewal. The DOJ notes that information collection requirements submitted to the OMB for existing ICRs receive a month-to-month extension while they undergo review.

Overview of This Information Collection

1. *Type of Information Collection:* Revision of a currently approved collection.
2. *Title of the Form/Collection:* National Crime Victimization Survey.
3. *Agency form number, if any, and the applicable component of the Department of Justice sponsoring the collection:* The form numbers for the questionnaire are the NCVS–1 and NCVS–2. The applicable component within the Department of Justice is the Bureau of Justice Statistics, in the Office of Justice Programs.
4. *Affected public who will be asked or required to respond, as well as a brief abstract:* Persons 12 years or older living in sampled households located throughout the United States will be asked to respond. Abstract: The National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) provides national data on the level and change of criminal victimization both reported and not reported to police in the United States. The 2025 NCVS data collection will be the first full year of data collection with the new NCVS instrument. The new NCVS instrument improves measurement of victimization and incident characteristics and includes two new periodic modules on police performance and community safety.
5. *Obligation to Respond:* Voluntary.
6. *Total Estimated Number of Respondents:* 180,831.
7. *Estimated Time per Respondent:* 36 minutes to complete the new NCVS instrument. It will take the average non-interviewed respondent (e.g., nonrespondent) an estimated 10 minutes to respond; the average follow-up interview is estimated at 7 minutes;

and the average follow-up for a non-interview is estimated at 1 minute.

8. *Frequency:* Annual.

9. *Total Estimated Annual Time Burden:* 156,241 hours.

10. *Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden:* \$0.

If additional information is required, contact: Darwin Arceo, Department Clearance Officer, Policy and Planning Staff, Justice Management Division, United States Department of Justice, Two Constitution Square, 145 N Street NE, 4W–218 Washington, DC 20530.

Dated: August 26, 2024.

Darwin Arceo,

Department Clearance Officer for PRA, U.S. Department of Justice.

[FR Doc. 2024–19433 Filed 8–28–24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–18–P

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

Proposed Designation of Databases to the Do Not Pay Working System

AGENCY: Office of Management and Budget.

ACTION: Notice of proposed designation.

SUMMARY: The Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (PIIA) authorizes the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to designate additional databases for inclusion in the Department of the Treasury (Treasury) Do Not Pay Working System under the Do Not Pay Initiative. PIIA requires OMB to provide public notice and an opportunity for comment prior to designating additional databases. In fulfillment of this requirement, OMB is publishing this Notice of Proposed Designation to provide the public an opportunity to comment on the proposed designation of: Treasury’s Account Verification Services (AVS); and Treasury’s Death Notification Entries (DNE). This notice has a 30-day comment period.

DATES: Comments must be in writing and must be received by on or before September 30, 2024. At the conclusion of the 30-day comment period, if OMB decides to finalize the designation, OMB will publish a notice in the **Federal Register** to officially designate the databases.

ADDRESSES: Comments on this proposal must be submitted electronically before the comment closing date to www.regulations.gov. In submitting comments, please search for recent submissions by OMB to find docket OMB–2024–0006, and follow the instructions for submitting comments.

Public comments are valuable, and they will inform OMB Do Not Pay Initiative data designation; however, OMB will not respond to individual submissions.

Privacy Act Statement: OMB is issuing this notice pursuant to PIIA. Submission of comments in response to this Notice of Proposed Designation is voluntary. Comments may be used to inform sound decision making on topics related to this Notice of Proposed Designation. Please note that submissions received in response to this notice may be posted on www.regulations.gov or otherwise released in their entirety, including any personal information, business confidential information, or other sensitive information provided by the commenter. Do not include in your submissions any copyrighted material; information of a confidential nature, such as personal or proprietary information; or any information you would not like to be made publicly available. Comments are maintained under the OMB Public Input System of Records, OMB/INPUT/01; the system of records notice accessible at 88 FR 20913 (<https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2023/04/07/2023-07452/privacy-act-of-1974-system-of-records>) includes a list of routine uses associated with the collection of this information.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Rebecca Rowe, Policy Analyst, Office of Federal Financial Management, OMB (telephone: 202–395–3993; email: PaymentIntegrity@omb.eop.gov).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: PIIA codified the Do Not Pay Initiative in Title 31 of the U.S. Code. Prior to enactment of PIIA, the Do Not Pay Initiative was already established by law and underway across the Federal Government.¹ The Do Not Pay Initiative includes multiple resources designed to help Federal agencies in the Executive Branch (hereafter “Federal agencies”), the judicial and legislative branches of the Federal Government, and Federally Funded State Administered (FFSA) programs review payment and award eligibility for purposes of identifying and preventing improper payments. As part of the Do Not Pay Initiative, OMB designated Treasury to host the Do Not Pay Working System, which is a centralized portal through which users can search multiple databases at one time to obtain information about potential payees and awardees. PIIA² authorizes OMB to designate additional databases for inclusion in the Do Not

¹ The Improper Payments Elimination and Recovery Improvement Act of 2012, Public Law 112–248, first established the Do Not Pay Initiative.

² Codified at 31 U.S.C. 3351–58.

Pay Initiative³ if the database substantially assists in preventing improper payments.

Do Not Pay Working System Privacy, Security, and Legal Implications

Treasury reports that all Do Not Pay Working System users and administrators are required to sign rules of behavior stipulating their responsibilities to minimize risks associated with the use of specific data. Treasury also reports that it has dedicated resources to establish a privacy program based on applicable requirements, the Fair Information Practice Principles (FIPPs), and industry best practices. Treasury reports that its privacy program supports various internal controls in collaboration with Treasury leadership and legal counsel, as well that projects are reviewed by Treasury through a data usage governance process. Treasury has responsibility for compliance with privacy restrictions and manages risks associated with the use of specific data to reduce improper payments for Do Not Pay Working System users.

Treasury risk mitigation measures for the Do Not Pay Working System include maintaining a current and compliant Security Accreditation and Authorization (SA&A) package, in accordance with Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) requirements. Additionally, to reduce the likelihood of unauthorized access, login to the Do Not Pay Working System requires Personal Identity Verification (PIV) credentials, *Login.gov* account management, or ID.ME.

Overview of Designating AVS and DNE

OMB has reviewed the recommendation of Treasury to designate the following two databases for inclusion in the Do Not Pay Working System:

1. *AVS*: Fiscal Service, under its statutory authorities, provides AVS through a qualified financial institution serving as a designated financial agent. AVS is used widely in both the private and public sectors for bank account validation and identity validation. AVS is most often used prior to initiating a payment to prevent payment fraud and other administrative returns. Bank account verification is a process that confirms the status and ownership of a bank account and is commonly used for electronic payments to help avoid errors, reduce fraud, and protect the accuracy of electronic transactions.

Identity verification is used to verify the identity of potential payee or awardee individuals and businesses.

2. *DNE*: Fiscal Service's DNE data is a subset of its payment/post-payment data provided by federally funded programs disbursing through Fiscal Service. It contains information regarding payees who have been identified as deceased by paying agencies. DNEs are sent to financial institutions to flag a decedent's account to prevent the acceptance of any further post-death Federal benefit payments.

OMB proposes to designate these databases for inclusion in the Do Not Pay Working System because these databases will substantially assist in preventing improper payments. In making this determination, OMB considered the following: (1) statutory or other limitations on the use and sharing of specific data; (2) privacy restrictions and risks associated with specific data; (3) likelihood that the data will strengthen program integrity across programs and agencies; (4) benefits of streamlining access to the data through the central Do Not Pay Initiative; (5) costs associated with expanding or centralizing access, including modifications needed to system interfaces or other capabilities in order to make data accessible; and (6) other policy and stakeholder considerations, as appropriate.

Considerations for Designating AVS and DNE

Fiscal Service has prepared justifications for each of the six factors, as summarized below. These justifications have been reviewed by OMB.

1. *Statutory or other limitations on the use and sharing of specific data:*

a. There are no statutory or other limitations that would prevent the Do Not Pay Working System from using AVS or DNE data.

2. *Privacy restrictions and risks associated with specific data:*

a. In evaluating potential privacy risks and compliance measures associated with the designation of these databases, Fiscal Service conducted separate privacy risk assessments for both AVS and DNE. The privacy risk assessments for AVS and DNE aimed to: ensure conformance with applicable legal, regulatory, and policy requirements for privacy; determine the risks and effects; and evaluate protections and alternative processes to mitigate potential privacy risks.

i. *AVS*: Fiscal Service provides AVS through a qualified financial institution serving as a designated financial agent. The relationship between Fiscal Service

and the applicable financial agent is formalized through a Financial Agency Agreement (FAA). Fiscal Service's AVS utilizes a commercial database source of real-time bank data from a network of member banks. The database will be validating identity and bank account information and verifying that the bank account owner matches the intended payee. This information can be used to assist in detecting and preventing government payment fraud. Fiscal Service has determined that AVS does not by itself meet the definition of a system of records under the Privacy Act of 1974 (Privacy Act),⁴ as amended, which is codified at 5 U.S.C. 552a(a)(5).⁵ However, Do Not Pay Working System users will compare information contained within their respective systems of records (as applicable) against information in the AVS commercial database source.

Additionally, and as noted above, before a customer receives access to the Do Not Pay Working System, it is required that the customer sign the Do Not Pay Working System Rules and Behaviors Agreement.

b. *DNE*: DNEs pertain to deceased persons. The beneficiary/recipient in the DNE is identified as deceased by the originator of the DNE, and, therefore, the DNE data maintained by Fiscal Service would not be covered by the Privacy Act. However, Fiscal Service still employs privacy protections for this information. To ensure that all information (including DNEs) within the overarching Payments, Claims, and Enhanced Reconciliation (PACER) information system security boundary meets minimum security and privacy controls, both living and deceased individuals are afforded the same robust privacy safeguards inherited from the boundary level.

3. *Likelihood that the data will strengthen program integrity across programs and agencies:*

a. *AVS*: Access to AVS will strengthen program integrity across programs and agencies by identifying missing, incorrect, and fraudulent account information. In addition to identifying improper payments, implementation of AVS in the front-end of the payment cycle will help agencies prevent improper payments from being sent to the wrong account and individual. AVS will also assist the Federal government in preventing certification of improper payments before disbursement, rather

³ 31 U.S.C. 3354(b)(1)(B). OMB designated the Department of the Treasury to host the Do Not Pay Working System. The Do Not Pay Working System is part of the broader Do Not Pay Initiative.

⁴ Public Law 93-579.

⁵ The AVS is not under the control of the Fiscal Service, but rather is provided by its designated financial agent.

than pursuing a collection after the payment is made.

b. *DNE*: DNEs would strengthen program integrity across programs and agencies as an additional high-quality source of death information. DNEs are assertions by Federal agencies that a beneficiary or other payee has died. Matches to records contained in the DNE database are expected to be higher confidence than larger datasets as each individual death entry has been verified by the initiating agency according to their due diligence procedure(s).

4. *Benefits of streamlining access to the data through the central Do Not Pay Initiative*:

a. *AVS*: It will be beneficial to streamline access to AVS through the Do Not Pay Working System. AVS is provided to Treasury by a financial agent whose services without a central offering would require individual acquisition efforts from non-Treasury agencies. Also, as the operator of the Do Not Pay Working System, Fiscal Service will have the opportunity to offer AVS to FFSA programs. AVS data can be used in coordination with other Do Not Pay and Fiscal Service data products to verify a range of eligibility criteria.

b. *DNE*: It would be beneficial to streamline access to DNE through the Do Not Pay Working System. DNE records are currently owned by Fiscal Service but are not yet being used across agencies and payments. By designating DNE and expanding its use through the Do Not Pay Working System, more agencies will gain access to a high-quality database.

5. *Costs associated with expanding or centralizing access, including modifications needed to system interfaces or other capabilities in order to make data accessible*:

a. *AVS*: Fiscal Service has projected that the cost of AVS would be roughly \$11.8 million over the course of five fiscal years. Any costs associated with modifications to system interfaces can be absorbed into the scope of regular development schedules.

b. *DNE*: Do Not Pay Working System access to DNE data can be expanded at no additional development cost.

6. *Other policy and stakeholder considerations*:

a. *AVS*: AVS has been leveraged by Fiscal Service's Office of Payment Integrity (OPI) for analytics projects related to account verification. OPI estimates a return on investment (ROI) between \$48 and \$431 per dollar spent on AVS searches.

b. *DNE*: There are no other policy and stakeholder considerations for DNE.

Shalanda Young,

Director, Office of Management & Budget.

[FR Doc. 2024-18689 Filed 8-28-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3110-01-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: 24-058]

NASA Advisory Council; Human Exploration and Operations Committee; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) announces a meeting of the Human Exploration and Operations Committee of the NASA Advisory Council (NAC). This Committee reports to the NAC.

DATES: Tuesday, September 17, 2024, 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. All times are eastern time.

ADDRESSES: Public attendance will be virtual only. See dial-in and Webex information below under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Bette Siegel, Designated Federal Officer, Human Exploration and Operations Committee, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546, via email at bette.siegel@nasa.gov or 202-358-2245.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As noted above, this meeting will be open to the public via Webex and telephonically. Webex connectivity information is provided below. For audio, when you join the Webex Webinar, you may use your computer or provide your phone number to receive a call back, otherwise, call the U.S. toll conference number listed.

On September 17, the event address for attendees is: <https://nasaenterprise.webex.com/nasaenterprise/j.php?MTID=m91721cc21974b380a586a69c7b11e415>.

The webinar number is 2831 319 9645 and the webinar password is 5pMuwqJB*89. If needed, the U.S. toll conference number is 1-929-251-9612 or 1-415-527-5035 and access code is 283 131 99645 and password is 57689752.

The agenda for the meeting includes the following topics:

—Space Operations Mission Directorate
—Human Research Program

—International Space Station
—Commercial Crew Program
—Commercial LEO Development/
Commercial Space Stations
—Space Communications and Navigation Program

It is imperative that this meeting is held on this day to accommodate the scheduling priorities of the key participants.

For more information, please visit <https://www.nasa.gov/nac/heo-committee/>.

Jamie M. Krauk,

*Advisory Committee Management Officer,
National Aeronautics and Space Administration.*

[FR Doc. 2024-19471 Filed 8-28-24; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7510-13-P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: 24-059]

NASA Balloon Program Independent Review Subcommittee; Meeting

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ACTION: Notice of meeting.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as amended, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) announces a meeting of the Balloon Program Independent Review Subcommittee. This subcommittee reports to the NASA Astrophysics Advisory Committee, which reports to the Director, Astrophysics Division, Science Mission Directorate, NASA Headquarters. The meeting will be held for the purpose of soliciting, from the scientific community and other persons, scientific and technical information relevant to program planning.

DATES: Thursday, September 12, 2024, 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. eastern time.

ADDRESSES: Public attendance will be virtual only. See dial-in and webinar information below under **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ms. KarShelia Kinard, Science Mission Directorate, NASA Headquarters, Washington, DC 20546, (202) 358-2355 or karshelia.kinard@nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: As noted above, this meeting is virtual and will take place telephonically and via a webinar. Any interested person must use a touch-tone phone to participate in this meeting. The connectivity information for each day is provided below. For audio, when you join the