

or transit through the United States. This system also collects information from carriers that operate vessels, vehicles (including buses), aircraft, or trains that enter or exit the United States, including private aircraft operators. Lastly, BCI receives border crossing information from CBSA.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

No exemption shall be asserted with respect to information maintained in the system that is collected from a person at the time of crossing and submitted by that person's air, sea, bus, or rail carriers if that person, or his or her agent, seeks access or amendment of such information.

The Privacy Act, however, requires DHS to maintain an accounting of the disclosures made pursuant to all routines uses. Disclosing the fact that a law enforcement or intelligence agency has sought particular records may affect ongoing law enforcement activities. The Secretary of DHS, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), exempted this system from the following provisions of the Privacy Act: Sections (c)(3), (e)(8), and (g) of the Privacy Act of 1974, *as amended*, as is necessary and appropriate to protect this information. Further, DHS has exempted sec. (c)(3) of the Privacy Act of 1974, *as amended*, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2) as is necessary and appropriate to protect this information.

Additionally, this system contains records or information recompiled from or created from information contained in other systems of records that are exempt from certain provision of the Privacy Act. This system also contains accountings of disclosures made with respect to information maintained in the system. For these records or information only, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2) and (k)(2), DHS will also claim the original exemptions for these records or information from subsecs. (c)(3) and (4); (d)(1), (2), (3), and (4); (e)(1), (2), (3), (4)(G) through (I), (5), and (8); (f); and (g) of the Privacy Act of 1974, *as amended*, as necessary and appropriate to protect such information.

Dated: December 8, 2016.

Jonathan R. Cantor,

Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2016-29898 Filed 12-12-16; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9111-14-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Transportation Security Administration

Intent To Request Approval From OMB of One New Public Collection of Information: TSA Canine Training Center Adoption Application

AGENCY: Transportation Security Administration, DHS.

ACTION: 60-Day notice.

SUMMARY: The Transportation Security Administration (TSA) invites public comment on a new Information Collection Request (ICR) abstracted below that we will submit to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for approval in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA). The ICR describes the nature of the information collection and its expected burden. The collection involves gathering information from individuals who wish to adopt a TSA canine through the TSA Canine Training Center (CTC) Adoption Program.

DATES: Send your comments by February 13, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be emailed to TSAPRA@tsa.dhs.gov or delivered to the TSA PRA Officer, Office of Information Technology (OIT), TSA-11, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598-6011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Christina A. Walsh at the above address, or by telephone (571) 227-2062.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Comments Invited

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (44 U.S.C. 3501 *et seq.*), an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The ICR documentation is available at <http://www.reginfo.gov>. Therefore, in preparation for OMB review and approval of the following information collection, TSA is soliciting comments to—

(1) Evaluate whether the proposed information requirement is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;

(2) Evaluate the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden;

(3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and

(4) Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including using

appropriate automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Information Collection Requirement

Purpose

The TSA Canine Program is a Congressionally-mandated program that operates pursuant to section 110(e)(3) of the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (ATSA), Public Law 107-71 (115 Stat. 597, Nov. 19, 2001); the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296 (116 Stat. 2135, Nov. 25, 2002); and the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, Public Law 110-53 (121 Stat. 266, Aug. 3, 2007). The program is a partnership between TSA; aviation, mass transit, and maritime sectors; and State and local law enforcement.

The TSA Canine Program developed the TSA CTC to train and deploy explosive detection canine teams to local, State, and Federal agencies in support of daily activities that protect the transportation domain. Canine teams consist of transportation security inspectors, or local/state law enforcement officers, paired with explosives detection canines. These canines are trained on a variety of explosives based on intelligence data and emerging threats. Canine teams are deployed after successfully undergoing a 10- or 12-week training program. Approximately 83 percent of canines graduate from the training program. These canines are continually assessed to ensure they demonstrate operational proficiency in their environment.

Currently, the canine attrition rate is between 15–18 percent. This arises from canines who do not graduate from the training program and those who successfully graduate but are later assessed as not performing at operational proficiency. TSA CTC typically repurposes 42 percent of the canines eliminated from the program to other Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies; however, the remainder may be placed for adoption. TSA has created the TSA CTC Adoption Program to find suitable individuals or families to adopt the canines and to provide good homes. Individuals seeking to adopt a TSA canine must complete the TSA CTC Adoption Application.

Description of Data Collection

The TSA CTC Adoption Application is an online application that collects personal information from the public to determine their suitability to adopt a

TSA canine. TSA will use the information collected to evaluate the individual according to the CTC program guidelines. The collection includes information about the individual's household, personal references, and current pet and veterinarian information. In addition, TSA will collect the individual's agreement to transport the canine home from TSA CTC in San Antonio, Texas, and to provide any necessary medical care, including, but not limited to, heartworm and flea preventives, and annual vaccinations, for the duration of the canine's life. TSA will also collect an attestation that all information submitted is true.

TSA estimates that annually 300 individuals will complete the adoption application and that it will take approximately 10 minutes or 0.1666 hours. This will give an estimated annual time burden to the public of 50 hours.

Use of Results

TSA CTC Adoption Program will use the information to assess the adoption applicant's suitability for placement of a TSA canine who has participated in the TSA CTC explosives detection training.

Dated: December 8, 2016.

Christina A. Walsh,

TSA Paperwork Reduction Act Officer, Office of Information Technology.

[FR Doc. 2016-29878 Filed 12-12-16; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Docket No. FR-5911-N-03]

60-Day Notice of Proposed Information Collection: Comment Request Implementation of the Housing for Older Persons Act of 1995 (HOPA)

AGENCY: Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, HUD.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The proposed information collection requirement established under the Housing for Older Persons Act of 1995 (HOPA) will be submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. HUD is soliciting public comments on the subject proposal.

DATES: *Comment Due Date:* February 13, 2017.

ADDRESSES: Interested persons are invited to submit comments regarding this proposed information collection

requirement. Comments should refer to the proposal by name and/or OMB Control Number, and should be sent to: Deborah T. Ambers, Equal Opportunity Specialist, Enforcement Support Division, Office of Enforcement, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Room 5208, Washington, DC 20410-2000, or the toll-free number for the Federal Relay Service at: 1-(800) 877-8339.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Lynn M. Grosso, Director, Office of Enforcement, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 451 7th Street SW., Room 5226; Washington, DC 20410-2000; telephone (202) 402-5361 (this is not a toll-free number). Hearing or speech-impaired individuals may access this number via TTY by calling the toll-free Federal Relay Service at: 1-(800) 877-8339.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: HUD is submitting this proposed information collection requirement to the OMB for review, as required under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 [44 U.S.C. Chapter 35, as amended].

This notice is soliciting comments from members of the public and affected agencies concerning the proposed information collection in order to: (1) Evaluate whether the proposed information collection is necessary for the proper performance of HUD's program functions; (2) Evaluate the accuracy of HUD's assessment of the paperwork burden that may result from the proposed information collection; (3) Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information which must be collected; and (4) Minimize the burden of the information collection on responders, including the use of appropriate automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology (e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses).

Notice of Submission of Proposed Information Collection to OMB

Title of Proposal: Implementation of the Housing for Older Persons Act of 1995 (HOPA).

Office: Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity.

OMB Control Number: 2529-0046.

Description of the need for the information and proposed use: The Fair Housing Act [42 U.S.C. 3601 *et seq.*], prohibits discrimination in the sale, rental, occupancy, advertising, insuring, or financing of residential dwellings based on *familial status* (individuals living in households with one or more children under 18 years of age). However, under § 3607(b)(2) of the Act, Congress exempted three (3) categories

of "housing for older persons" from liability for familial status discrimination: (1) Housing provided under any State or Federal program which the Secretary of HUD determines is "specifically designed and operated to assist elderly persons (as defined in the State or Federal program)"; (2) housing "intended for, and solely occupied by persons 62 years of age or older"; and (3) housing "intended and operated for occupancy by at least one person 55 years of age or older per unit [55 or older housing]." In December 1995, Congress passed the Housing for Older Persons Act of 1995 (HOPA) [Pub. L. 104-76, 109 STAT. 787] as an amendment to the Fair Housing Act. The HOPA modified the "55 or older" housing exemption provided under § 3607(b)(2)(C) of the Fair Housing Act by eliminating the requirement that a housing provider must offer "significant facilities and services specifically designed to meet the physical or social needs of older persons." In order to qualify for the HOPA exemption, a housing community or facility must meet each of the following criteria: (1) at least 80 percent of the occupied units in the community or facility must be occupied by at least one person who is 55 years of age or older; (2) the housing provider must publish and adhere to policies and procedures that demonstrate the intent to operate housing for persons 55 years of age or older; and (3) the housing provider must demonstrate compliance with "rules issued by the Secretary for verification of occupancy, which shall . . . provide for [age] verification by reliable surveys and affidavits."

The HOPA did not significantly increase the record-keeping burden for the "55 or older" housing exemption. It describes in greater detail the documentary evidence which HUD will consider when determining, in the course of a familial status discrimination complaint investigation, whether or not a housing facility or community qualified for the "55 or older" housing exemption as of the date of the alleged Fair Housing Act violation.

The HOPA information collection requirements are necessary to demonstrate a housing provider's eligibility to claim the "55 or older" housing exemption as an affirmative defense to a familial status discrimination complaint filed with HUD under the Fair Housing Act. The information will be collected in the normal course of business in connection with the sale, rental, or occupancy of dwelling units situated in qualified senior housing facilities or