

POSTAL SERVICE**International Product Change—Canada Post—United States Postal Service Contractual Bilateral Agreement for Inbound Competitive Services****AGENCY:** Postal Service™.**ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Postal Service gives notice of filing a request with the Postal Regulatory Commission to add the Canada Post—United States Postal Service Contractual Bilateral Agreement for Inbound Competitive Services to the Competitive Products List pursuant to 39 U.S.C. 3642.

DATES: December 9, 2009.**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Margaret M. Falwell, 703–292–3576.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The United States Postal Service® hereby gives notice that on November 25, 2009, it filed with the Postal Regulatory Commission a Request to Add Canada Post—United States Postal Service Contractual Bilateral Agreement for Inbound Competitive Services to the Competitive Product List, and Notice of Filing (Under Seal) the Enabling Governors' Decision and Agreement. Documents are available under Docket Nos. MC2010–14 and CP2010–13 on the Postal Regulatory Commission's Web site, <http://www.prc.gov>.

Neva R. Watson,
Attorney, Legislative.

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BILLING CODE P**POSTAL SERVICE****Privacy Act of 1974, Data Comparison Program—Postal Service and Public Sex Offender Registries****AGENCY:** Postal Service™.

ACTION: Notice of Data Comparison Program—Postal Service and public sex offender registries via the Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Web site maintained by the Department of Justice.

SUMMARY: The United States Postal Service® (Postal Service) plans to conduct an ongoing data comparison program to identify any current Postal Service employees who are required by law to register on a public registry of sex offenders. These registries contain information about individuals who are statutorily required to register, having committed offenses of sexual violence against adults or children, certain other crimes against victims who are minors, or other comparable offenses. Under the

guidelines created by the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Walsh Act), the Dru Sjodin National Sex Offender Public Web site (NSOPW) was created and coordinated by the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) as a cooperative effort between the agencies hosting public sexual offender registries and the Federal government. The NSOPW is a search tool allowing a user to submit a single national query to obtain information about sex offenders through a number of search options. The Postal Service has procured software that enables it to conduct multiple simultaneous queries of the NSOPW via a secure line to the DOJ NSOPW. The software queries the public registries for each employee and returns a match, if found, to a secured database. No Postal Service employee information is ever shared with the DOJ or stored outside of the Postal Service's control. The Postal Service will compare its payroll database of current employees against public records using the NSOPW search tool. The Postal Service is undertaking this initiative to ascertain the suitability of individuals for certain positions or employment and to protect the integrity of its brand.

DATES: The comparison program will become effective no sooner than 30 days after notice of the comparison program is published in the **Federal Register** and sent to the DOJ, Congress, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB). The comparison program will be ongoing.

ADDRESSES: Written comments on this proposal should be mailed or delivered to the Records Office, Postal Service, 475 L'Enfant Plaza, SW., Room 5846, Washington, DC 20260–5353. Copies of all written comments will be available at the above address for public inspection and photocopying between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jane Eyre at 202–268–2608.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Postal Service seeks to provide the public with accurate and efficient mail delivery to the more than 144 million businesses and residences in this country. Given the public nature of the Postal Service, published standards of conduct for Postal Service employees prohibit any employee from engaging in criminal, dishonest, or similar prejudicial conduct. The Postal Service plans to extract records for each current employee (first and last name, city of residence, state, and ZIP™ Code) from its Privacy Act System of Records (USPS 100.400), Personnel Compensation and Payroll Records, and will compare the records with public sex offender records

using the NSOPW search tool maintained by the DOJ under the authority of the Walsh Act. The NSOPW search tool accesses databases of public information about individuals who have been required as a matter of law to register on a sexual offender public registry. This comparison program does not constitute a computer matching program, subject to the provisions of the Privacy Act, because the Postal Service is comparing data in its own Privacy Act Systems of Records with publicly available records. Records will not be disclosed to any other agency for purposes of this comparison. Nevertheless, the Postal Service is providing public notice of the proposed program and will conduct the program in the manner described below to ensure that the interests of postal employees are fully protected.

After extensively verifying the accuracy of the information, the Postal Service will use the data to determine whether the reported offenses may impact an individual's suitability for certain positions or employment and to protect the integrity of the Postal Service's brand. The Postal Service will analyze each occurrence on a case-by-case basis to determine the appropriate action to take, if any. In this regard, the Postal Service will consider the seriousness of the offense, the date of the offense, the nature of the employee's position with the Postal Service, and any other factors that may be relevant to the individual case.

The Postal Service will make extensive efforts to ensure that the data is accurate. Postal Inspectors will review the match report in order to verify that the person identified via the NSOPW is in fact a Postal Service employee. A postal inspector will then determine whether the person is properly included on the public registry by reviewing the relevant facts about the offense from information furnished by relevant law enforcement agencies, such as the arresting agency. The postal inspector will refer instances where the employee failed to provide any required notice of the offense to Postal Service management, or other instances considered employee misconduct, to the Office of Inspector General (OIG). The inspector or OIG special agent will prepare an investigative memorandum or report of investigation, respectively, which will be sent to the individual employee's installation head. The installation head will ensure that a case-by-case analysis is conducted regarding the appropriate action to be taken. The Postal Service will provide at least 30 days advance notice prior to the initiation of any adverse action against