this system of records is appropriate because the Prototype Phase is complete, and records from this system have been destroyed in accordance with the TSA Threat Assessment and Credentialing records retention schedule, with the following exceptions: (1) A small number of records for individuals who were an actual match to a government watchlist (which will be retained for 99 years); and (2) records for individuals who were a close match but subsequently cleared as not posing a potential or actual threat to transportation (which will be retained for 7 years). Records from the TWIC Prototype Phase not yet authorized for destruction will be retained under the authority of the DHS/TSA-002 Transportation Security Threat Assessment System (T-STAS) System of Records (May 19, 2010, 75 FR 28046), which covers the Security Threat Assessment (STA) process associated with the TWIC and other TSA vetting

Eliminating the system of records notice DHS/TSA-012 TWIC will have no adverse impact on individuals, but will promote the overall streamlining and management of DHS Privacy Act record systems. Records for individuals who participated in the Prototype Phase have been destroyed, except as identified above. Individuals whose records continue to be retained pending disposition under the records retention schedule may seek access or correction to their records under DHS/TSA-002 T-STAS.

Dated: November 6, 2012.

Jonathan R. Cantor,

Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2012–28678 Filed 11–26–12; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

Privacy Act of 1974; Retirement of Department of Homeland Security Transportation Security Administration System of Records

AGENCY: Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of retirement of one Privacy Act system of records notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the Department of Homeland Security is giving notice that it will retire the following Privacy Act system of records notice, Department of Homeland Security/Transportation Security Administration-015 Registered Traveler Operations Files (November 8, 2005, 69 FR 67735), which was written to establish a new system of records that governs information related to the Registered Traveler pilot program. The program is no longer in operation within the Transportation Security Administration and associated records have been destroyed in accordance with records disposition schedules approved by the National Archives and Records Administration.

DATES: These changes will take effect upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general questions, please contact: Peter Pietra, Director, Privacy Policy and Compliance, TSA–36, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598–6036; email: TSAPrivacy@dhs.gov. For privacy issues, please contact: Jonathan Cantor, (202–343–1717), Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, and as part of its ongoing integration and management efforts, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is retiring the system of records notice, DHS/Transportation Security Administration (TSA)-015 Registered Traveler (RT) Operations File Files (November 8, 2005, 69 FR 67735), which was written to establish a new system of records that governs records related to the Registered Traveler pilot program. The program was designed to positively identify certain travelers who volunteered to participate in the program; expecting to expedite the preboarding process and improve allocation of TSA resources.

Eliminating the system of records notice DHS/TSA-015 (RT) will have no adverse impact on individuals, but will promote the overall streamlining and management of DHS Privacy Act record systems.

Dated: November 6, 2012.

Jonathan R. Cantor,

Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Department of Homeland Security.

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DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

Privacy Act of 1974; Retirement of Department of Homeland Security Transportation Security Administration System of Records

AGENCY: Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security.

ACTION: Notice of retirement of one Privacy Act system of records notice.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the Department of Homeland Security is giving notice that it will retire the following Privacy Act system of records notice, DHS/TSA-017 Secure Flight Test Records (June 22, 2005, 70 FR 36320), which was written to cover the testing phase of the Secure Flight program, from its inventory of record systems. The Department of Homeland Security will rely upon Department of Homeland Security/ Transportation Security Administration-019, Secure Flight Records (November 9, 2007, 72 FR 63711) to cover the operational phase of the Secure Flight program.

DATES: These changes will take effect upon publication in the **Federal Register**.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general questions please contact: Peter Pietra, Director, Privacy Policy and Compliance, TSA–36, Transportation Security Administration, 601 South 12th Street, Arlington, VA 20598–6036; email: TSAPrivacy@dhs.gov. For privacy issues please contact: Jonathan Cantor, (202–343–1717), Acting Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to the provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, and as part of its ongoing integration and management efforts, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) is retiring the system of records notice, DHS/Transportation Security Administration (TSA)-017 Secure Flight Test Records (June 22, 2005, 70 FR 36320), from its inventory of record systems. TSA published DHS/ TSA-017, Secure Flight Test Records, to cover the testing phase of the Secure Flight program, which was designed to assist TSA in preventing individuals known or suspected to be engaged in terrorist activity from boarding domestic passenger flights. TSA also conducted a separate test of the use of commercial data to determine its effectiveness in identifying passenger information that is