

ESTIMATED ANNUALIZED BURDEN HOURS—Continued

Type of respondent	Form name	Estimated annual number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average time per response (in hours)	Total annual burden hours
Controls	BEEA Mailed Consent, Pre-Visit Show Card, and Paper/Pen Dust Questionnaire.	67	1	20/60	22
Controls	BEEA Control Home Visit CAPI, Blood, Buccal cell, Urine, & Dust.	67	1	90/60	101
Private Applicators	'Life in a Day' Smartphone Application x 25	100	25	10/60	417
Private Applicators	Paper/pen, CAWI or CATI	13,855	1	25/60	5,773
Spouses	Paper/pen, CAWI or CATI	10,201	1	25/60	4,250
Proxy	Paper/pen, CAWI or CATI (Attachment 26)	635	1	15/60	159
Total	25,486	28,608	11,516

OMB approval is requested for 3 years. There are no costs to respondents other than their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 11,516.

Dated: November 20, 2015.

Chris Long,

Acting Executive Officer, NIEHS.

[FR Doc. 2015-30219 Filed 11-25-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4140-01-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Office of the Secretary

[Docket No. DHS-2015-0078]

Privacy Act of 1974; Department of Homeland Security/United States Coast Guard-029 Notice of Arrival and Departure System of Records

AGENCY: Department of Homeland Security, Privacy Office.

ACTION: Notice of Privacy Act system of records.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, the Department of Homeland Security proposes to update and reissue a current Department of Homeland Security system of records titled, "Department of Homeland Security/United States Coast Guard-029 Notice of Arrival and Departure System of Records." This system of records allows the United States Coast Guard (Coast Guard) to facilitate the effective and efficient entry and departure of vessels into and from the United States, and assist with assigning priorities for complying with maritime safety and security regulations. As part of the Department's ongoing effort to promote transparency regarding its collection of information, the Coast Guard is updating this system of records notice to update the (1) authority for maintenance of the system, (2) security classification, (3) system location, (4) purpose(s), (5)

categories of individuals, (6) categories of records, (7) routine uses, (8) retention and disposal, (9) notification procedures, and (10) system manager and address. Additionally, this notice includes non-substantive changes to simplify the formatting and text of the previously published notice.

The Coast Guard is also issuing a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to clarify the exemptions for this system concurrently with this notice. This updated system will be included in the Department of Homeland Security's inventory of record systems.

DATES: Submit comments on or before December 28, 2015. This updated system will be effective December 28, 2015.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments, identified by docket number DHS-2015-0078 by one of the following methods:

- Federal e-Rulemaking Portal: <http://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments.
- Fax: (202) 343-4010.
- Mail: Karen L. Neuman, Chief Privacy Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528-0655.

Instructions: All submissions received must include the agency name and docket number for this rulemaking. All comments received will be posted without change to <http://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided.

Docket: For access to the docket to read background documents or comments received, please visit <http://www.regulations.gov>.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For general questions, please contact: Marilyn Scott-Perez, (202) 475-3515, Privacy Officer, Commandant (CG-61), United States Coast Guard, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave SE., Mail Stop 7710, Washington, DC 20593. For privacy questions, please contact: Karen L. Neuman, (202) 343-1717, Chief Privacy

Officer, Privacy Office, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528-0655.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

In accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) United States Coast Guard (USCG) proposes to update and reissue a current DHS system of records titled, "DHS/USCG-029 Notice of Arrival and Departure (NOAD) System of Records." The collection and maintenance of this information assists DHS/USCG in meeting its statutory obligation to assign priorities while conducting maritime safety and security missions in accordance with international and U.S. regulations. DHS/USCG is updating this system of records to (1) clarify the authority for the maintenance of the system to align with the recently published *Vessel Requirements for Notices of Arrival and Departure, and Automatic Identification System* Final Rule (January 30, 2015, 80 FR 5281); (2) update the security classification; (3) change the system location to clarify that NOAD records may be stored on information technology (IT) systems connected to classified networks; (4) update the purpose(s) to align with the updated authorities for collection, pursuant to the newly issued *Vessel Requirements for Notices of Arrival and Departure, and Automatic Identification System* Final Rule and to allow for replication of data for analysis and vetting as part of the DHS Data Framework. DHS/USCG is also updating the categories of individuals and categories of records to clarify that individuals considered "non-crew" for the purposes of this system may include passenger records, as well as organizations; and removing routine use (M) because it is not compatible with the original purpose for collection of the records. Further DHS/USCG is updating the retention period and disposal standards to reflect that

records will follow the same retention schedule despite their storage in a classified environment; and modify the notification procedures to confirm that regardless of record storage on a classified environment, DHS/USCG will review all replicated records; and update the system manager and mailing address to reflect the new mail stop.

Consistent with DHS's information sharing mission, information stored in this system of records may be shared with other DHS components that have a need to know the information to carry out their national security, law enforcement, immigration, intelligence, or other homeland security functions and missions. In addition, DHS/USCG may share information with appropriate federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, foreign, or international government agencies consistent with the routine uses set forth in this system of records notice.

The Coast Guard is issuing a new Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) to clarify the exemptions for this system concurrently with this notice. This updated system will be included in DHS's inventory of record systems.

II. Privacy Act

The Privacy Act embodies fair information practice principles in a statutory framework governing the means by which Federal Government agencies collect, maintain, use, and disseminate individuals' records. The Privacy Act applies to information that is maintained in a "system of records." A "system of records" is a group of any records under the control of an agency from which information is retrieved by the name of an individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual. In the Privacy Act, an individual is defined to encompass U.S. citizens and lawful permanent residents. As a matter of policy, DHS extends administrative Privacy Act protections to all individuals when systems of records maintain information on U.S. citizens, lawful permanent residents, and visitors.

Below is the description of the DHS/USCG-029 Notice of Arrival and Departure System of Records.

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), DHS has provided a report of this system of records to the Office of Management and Budget and to Congress.

System of Records

Department of Homeland Security (DHS)/United States Coast Guard (USCG)-029

System name:

DHS/USCG-029 Notice of Arrival and Departure System of Records

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

Unclassified. The data may be retained on classified networks but this does not change the nature and character of the data until it is combined with classified information.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

The United States Coast Guard (USCG) maintains records in the operational system at the USCG Operations Systems Center, Kearneysville, West Virginia (WV), and in disaster recovery backup systems in other USCG field locations. USCG maintains records associated with this function in the Ship Arrival Notification System (SANS) operational information technology (IT) system.

DHS replicates records from the operational IT system and maintains them in other IT systems connected on the DHS unclassified and classified networks.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Categories of individuals covered by this notice include:

- Crew members who arrive or depart the United States by sea; and
- Other individuals or organizations associated with a vessel and whose information is submitted as part of a notice of arrival or notice of departure, such as vessel owners, operators, charterers, reporting parties, 24-hour contacts, company security officers, and passengers who arrive and depart the United States by sea.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

- Records on vessels include: Name of vessel; name of registered owner; country of registry; call sign; International Maritime Organization (IMO) number or, if a vessel does not have an IMO number the official number; name of the operator; name of charterer; and name of classification society.
- Records on arrival information pertaining to the voyage include: Names of last five foreign ports or places the vessel visited; dates of arrival and departure for last five foreign ports or places it visited; for each port or place in the United States the vessel will visit, the name of the receiving facility; for the port or place in the United States the estimated date and time of arrival; for the port or place in the United States the estimated date and time of departure; the location (port or place and country) or position (latitude and longitude or

waterway and mile marker) of the vessel at the time of reporting; and the name and telephone number of a 24-hour point of contact (POC). This individual may be a crew or non-crew member.

- Records on departure information pertaining to the voyage include: The name of the departing port or waterway of the United States; the estimated date and time of departure; next port or place of call (including foreign); the estimated date and time of arrival at the next port or place of call; and the name and telephone number of a 24-hour POC.

- Records about crewmembers includes: Full name; date of birth; nationality; identification type (e.g., passport, U.S. Alien Registration Card, U.S. Merchant Mariner Document, foreign mariner document, government-issued picture identification (ID) (Canada) or (United States)); identification issue and expiration dates; position or duties on the vessel; location where the crewmember embarked (list port or place and country); and location where the crewmember will disembark.

- Records about "other individuals associated with a vessel and whose information is submitted as part of a notice of arrival or notice of departure" (e.g., passenger information) includes: Full name; date of birth; nationality; identification type (e.g., passport, U.S. Alien Registration Card, government-issued picture ID); identification number, issuing country, issue date, expiration date; U.S. address information; and location where the individual embarked (list port or place and country).

- Records related to cargo onboard the vessel include: A general description of cargo other than Certain Dangerous Cargo (CDC) onboard the vessel (e.g., grain, container, oil); name of each CDC carried, including United Nations (UN) number, if applicable; and amount of each CDC carried.

- Records regarding the operational condition of equipment required by 33 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) part 164 include: The date of issuance for the company's document of compliance certificate; the date of issuance of the vessel's safety management certificate; and the name of the flag administration, or recognized organization(s) representing the vessel flag administration that issued those certificates.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

The Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security has delegated to the Coast Guard authority from the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1221 *et se.*). See specifically 33 U.S.C.

1223(a)(5), 1225, and 1231; 46 U.S.C. 3717; 46 U.S.C. 12501; the Maritime Transportation Act of 2002, Pub. L. 107–295; the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107–296; 33 CFR part 160; and 36 CFR chapter XII.

PURPOSE(S):

The purpose of this system is to maintain NOAD information to improve navigation safety, enhance the Coast Guard's ability to identify and track vessels, and heighten the Coast Guard's overall situational and maritime domain awareness (MDA), which will enhance mariner's navigation safety and the Coast Guard's ability to address threats to maritime transportation security.

DHS maintains a replica of some or all of the NOAD data in operational IT systems residing on unclassified and classified DHS networks to allow for analysis and vetting consistent with the above stated purposes and this published notice.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

In addition to those disclosures generally permitted under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b) of the Privacy Act, all or a portion of the records or information contained in this system may be disclosed outside DHS as a routine use pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(3) as follows:

A. To the Department of Justice (DOJ), including Offices of the U.S. Attorneys, or other federal agency conducting litigation or in proceedings before any court, adjudicative, or administrative body, when it is relevant or necessary to the litigation and one of the following is a party to the litigation or has an interest in such litigation:

1. DHS or any component thereof;
2. Any employee or former employee of DHS in his/her official capacity;
3. Any employee or former employee of DHS in his/her individual capacity when DOJ or DHS has agreed to represent the employee; or
4. The United States or any agency thereof.

B. To a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from that congressional office made at the request of the individual to whom the record pertains.

C. To the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) or General Services Administration pursuant to records management inspections being conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

D. To an agency or organization for the purpose of performing audit or oversight operations as authorized by

law, but only such information as is necessary and relevant to such audit or oversight function.

E. To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when:

1. DHS suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised;

2. DHS has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise, there is a risk of identity theft or fraud, harm to economic or property interests, harm to an individual, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by DHS or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and

3. The disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with DHS's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.

F. To contractors and their agents, grantees, experts, consultants, and others performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or other assignment for DHS, when necessary to accomplish an agency function related to this system of records. Individuals provided information under this routine use are subject to the same Privacy Act requirements and limitations on disclosure as are applicable to DHS officers and employees.

G. To an appropriate federal, state, tribal, local, international, or foreign law enforcement agency or other appropriate authority charged with investigating or prosecuting a violation or enforcing or implementing a law, rule, regulation, or order, when a record, either on its face or in conjunction with other information, indicates a violation or potential violation of law, which includes criminal, civil, or regulatory violations and such disclosure is proper and consistent with the official duties of the person making the disclosure.

H. To federal and foreign government intelligence or counterterrorism agencies or components if USCG becomes aware of an indication of a threat or potential threat to national or international security, or if such use is to assist in anti-terrorism efforts and disclosure is appropriate to the proper performance of the official duties of the person making the disclosure.

I. To an organization or individual in either the public or private sector, foreign or domestic, if there is a reason to believe that the recipient is or could become the target of a particular

terrorist activity or conspiracy, to the extent the information is relevant to the protection of life, property, or other vital interests of a data subject and disclosure is proper and consistent with the official duties of the person making the disclosure;

J. To appropriate federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, or foreign governmental agencies or multilateral governmental organizations for the purpose of protecting the vital interests of a data subject or other persons, USCG will provide appropriate notice of any identified health threat or risk to assist such agencies or organizations in preventing exposure to or transmission of a communicable or quarantined disease or for combating other significant public health threats;

K. To a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal in the course of presenting evidence, including disclosures to opposing counsel or witnesses in the course of civil discovery, litigation, settlement negotiations, response to a subpoena, or in connection with criminal law proceedings;

L. To third parties during the course of a law enforcement investigation to the extent necessary to obtain information pertinent to the investigation, provided disclosure is appropriate in the proper performance of the official duties of the officer making the disclosure;

M. To appropriate federal, state, local, tribal, territorial, or foreign governmental agencies or multilateral governmental organizations if USCG is aware of a need to utilize relevant data for purposes of testing new technology and systems designed to enhance border security or identify other violations of law, provided disclosure is appropriate in the proper performance of the official duties of the person making the disclosure;

N. To the news media and the public, with the approval of the Chief Privacy Officer in consultation with counsel, when there exists a legitimate public interest in the disclosure of the information, when disclosure is necessary to preserve confidence in the integrity of DHS, or when disclosure is necessary to demonstrate the accountability of DHS's officers, employees, or individuals covered by the system, except to the extent the Chief Privacy Officer determines that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:

None.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:**STORAGE:**

Records in this system are stored electronically in the operational IT system as well as on other IT systems residing on the unclassified and classified networks or on paper in secure facilities in a locked drawer behind a locked door. The records are stored on magnetic disc, tape, digital media, and CD-ROM.

USCG stores NOAD information electronically in the Ship Arrival Notice System (SANS) located at USCG Operations Systems Center in Kearneysville, WV. USCG uses an alternative storage facility for the SANS historical logs and system backups. Derivative NOAD system data may be stored on USCG Standard Workstation computers or USCG unit servers located at USCG Headquarters, headquarters units, area offices, sector offices, sector sub-unit offices, and other locations where USCG authorized personnel may be posted to facilitate DHS's mission.

RETRIEVABILITY:

USCG retrieves records from the SANS by vessel. Information from the retrieved records may then be extracted by name, passport number, or other unique personal identifier. NOAD information maintained in the SANS operational IT system is not directly retrievable by name or other unique personal identifier.

NOAD data that is replicated on the unclassified and classified DHS networks to allow for analysis and vetting consistent with the above stated purposes and this published notice may be retrieved by all core and extended biographic fields (e.g., full name; date of birth; nationality).

SAFEGUARDS:

USCG safeguards NOAD data in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and policies. All records are protected from unauthorized access through appropriate administrative, physical, and technical safeguards. These safeguards include role-based access provisions, restricting access to authorized personnel who have a need-to-know, using locks, and password-protection identification features. USCG file areas are locked after normal duty hours and the facilities are protected from the outside by security personnel. In addition, the system manager, in addition, has the capability to maintain

system back-ups for the purpose of supporting continuity of operations and the discrete need to isolate and copy specific data access transactions for the purpose of conducting security incident investigations. All communication links with the USCG datacenter are encrypted. The databases are Certified and Accredited in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA).

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

In accordance with NARA Disposition Authority number N1-026-05-11, NOAD information on vessels and individuals maintained in the SANS is destroyed or deleted when no longer needed for reference, or after ten years, whichever is later. Outputs, which include ad-hoc reports generated for local and immediate use to provide a variety of interested parties with necessary information are deleted after five years if they do not constitute a permanent record according to NARA. For example, in accordance with this schedule, USCG shares outputs with the Captain of the Port and marine safety offices, sea marshals, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement require such information to set up security zones, schedule boarding and inspections activities, take actions for non-compliance with regulations, and other activities in support of USCG's mission to provide for safety and security of U.S. ports. Records replicated to IT systems residing on the unclassified and classified networks will also follow the same retention schedule.

SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:

Commandant (CG-26), United States Coast Guard, 2703 Martin Luther King Jr. Ave. SE., Mail Stop 7301, Washington, DC 20593-0001.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals seeking notification of and access to any record contained in this system of records, or seeking to contest its content, may submit a request in writing to the Chief Privacy Officer and USCG's Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Officer, whose contact information can be found at <http://www.dhs.gov/foia> under "Contacts." If an individual believes more than one component maintains Privacy Act records concerning him or herself, the individual may submit the request to the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief FOIA Officer, Department of Homeland Security, Washington, DC 20528-0655.

When seeking records about yourself from this system of records or any other

Departmental system of records, your request must conform with the Privacy Act regulations set forth in 6 CFR part 5. You must first verify your identity, meaning that you must provide your full name, current address, and date and place of birth. You must sign your request, and your signature must either be notarized or submitted under 28 U.S.C. 1746, a law that permits statements to be made under penalty of perjury as a substitute for notarization. While no specific form is required, you may obtain forms for this purpose from the Chief Privacy Officer and Chief FOIA Officer, <http://www.dhs.gov/foia> or 1-866-431-0486. In addition, you should:

- Explain why you believe the Department would have information on you;
- Identify which component(s) of the Department you believe may have the information about you;
- Specify when you believe the records would have been created; and
- Provide any other information that will help the FOIA staff determine which DHS component agency may have responsive records;

If your request is seeking records pertaining to another living individual, you must include a statement from that individual certifying his/her agreement for you to access his/her records.

Without the above information, the component(s) may not be able to conduct an effective search, and your request may be denied due to lack of specificity or lack of compliance with applicable regulations.

In processing requests for access to information in this system, the USCG will review not only the records in the operational IT system but also the records replicated on IT systems residing on the unclassified and classified networks; and provide appropriate access to the information based on this notice.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

See "Notification procedure" above.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

See "Notification procedure" above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

USCG obtains NOAD records from vessel carriers and operators regarding passengers, crewmembers, and cargo that arrive in, depart from, or transit through the United States on a vessel carrier covered by notice of arrival and departure regulations.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

No exemption shall be asserted with respect to information maintained in the

system that is collected from a person 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 Homeland Security, 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 section (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.

Dated: November 16, 2015.

Karen L. Neuman,
Chief Privacy Officer, Department of
Homeland Security.

[FR Doc. 2015-30303 Filed 11-25-15; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9110-04-P

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Agency Information Collection Activities: Revision Notice; Student and Exchange Visitor Information System Forms I-20

ACTION: 30-Day notice of Information collection for review; Form No. I-20; Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student Status—For Academic and Language Students, and the Form I-20, Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (M-1) Student Status—For Vocational Students; OMB Control No. 1653-0038.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS), U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), is submitting the following information collection request for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995. The information collection is published in the **Federal Register** (FR) to obtain comments from the public and affected agencies.

Written comments and suggestions regarding items contained in this notice should be directed to the Department of Homeland Security, Scott Elmore, Forms Management Office, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement,

801 I Street NW., Mailstop 5800, Washington, DC 20536-5800.

SUMMARY: This FR notice pertains to all schools certified to enroll F-1 and/or M-1 nonimmigrant students. DHS's Student and Exchange Visitor Program (SEVP) performs and manages these certifications, as well as oversees the F-1 and M-1 students. SEVP uses the Form I-20, Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (F-1) Student Status—For Academic and Language Students, and the Form I-20, Certificate of Eligibility for Nonimmigrant (M-1) Student Status—For Vocational Students, which are issued solely through the Student and Exchange Visitor Information System (SEVIS), as an instrument to facilitate the oversight process and to document student eligibility for nonimmigrant benefits. The Forms I-20 are being modified to reflect current DHS branding, remove obsolete information, and modernize the forms' layout to improve readability. The old Forms I-20 sunset on July 1, 2016; after that date, they will no longer be accepted at ports-of-entry, nor suffice for any other nonimmigrant benefit application by either F-1 and M-1 students or their F-2 and M-2 accompanying dependents.

Authority: The authority for DHS/SEVP to manage the program comes from the following sources:

- Sections 101(a)(15)(F)(i) and (M)(i), of the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 (INA), as amended (Pub. L. 82-414, 66 Stat. 163, June 27, 1952), codified under Title 8 of the United States Code (U.S.C.) 1101(a)(15)(F) and (M), under which a foreign national may be admitted to the United States in nonimmigrant status as

- A student to attend an SEVP-certified academic school or language training program (F-1),
- A student to attend an SEVP-certified vocational or other recognized nonacademic institution (M-1), respectively, or
- An accompanying F-2 or M-2 dependent spouse or minor child, respectively.

- Section 641 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, Public Law 104-208, Div. C, 110 Stat. 3009-546, September 30, 1996, codified at 8 U.S.C. 1372, which authorized the following:

- Creation of a program to collect current and ongoing information provided by schools regarding F or M nonimmigrants during the courses of their stay in the United States.
- Use of electronic reporting technology where practicable.

- DHS certification of schools to participate in F-1 or M-1 student enrollment.

- Section 416(b) of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001, Public Law 107-56, 115 Stat. 272, October 26, 2001 (USA PATRIOT Act), as amended, which provides for the collection of alien date of entry and port of entry information of aliens whose information is collected under 8 U.S.C. 1372.

- Homeland Security Presidential Directive No. 2 (HSPD-2), Combating Terrorism Through Immigration Policies, which requires DHS to “conduct periodic reviews of all institutions certified to receive nonimmigrant students.” “These reviews shall include checks for compliance with record keeping and reporting requirements” and authorize the termination of certification for institutions that fail to comply. 37 Weekly Comp. Pres. Docs. 1570, 1571-72 (Oct. 29, 2001).

- Section 502 of the Enhanced Border Security and Visa Entry Reform Act of 2002, Public Law 107-173, 116 Stat. 543, May 14, 2002, codified at 8 U.S.C. 1762, which directs DHS to review compliance with recordkeeping and reporting requirements under 8 U.S.C. 1372 and INA section 101(a)(15)(F) and (M), 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(F) and (M), of all schools approved to receive F or M nonimmigrants within two years of enactment, and every two years thereafter.

Accordingly, as directed by DHS, SEVP certifies, reviews, recertifies and collects data from schools enrolling F-1 and M-1 students. The specific data collection requirements for SEVP-certified schools associated with these laws are identified comprehensively in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) at 8 CFR 214.3.

Under the combined mandates of the USA PATRIOT Act and HSPD-2, the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) received funding and accelerated the development of SEVIS. Soon after, the INS published rules in the FR implementing supporting modifications to 8 CFR 214, Nonimmigrant Classes. 67 FR 60107 (September 25, 2002); and 67 FR 76256, (December 11, 2002).

The Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296, 116 Stat. 2135 (codified at 6 U.S.C. Chapter 1) created DHS, which came into effect on March 1, 2003. DHS encompasses and replaces the INS. Simultaneously, DHS established ICE, now the second largest criminal investigations agency in the