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(Financial Operations), FMS

DATES: Membership is effective on
September 25, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joel
C. Taub, Associate Director
(Management), Bureau of Engraving and
Printing, 14th and C Sts, SW.,
Washington DC 20228, (202) 874-2040.

This notice does not meet the
Department's criteria for significant
regulations.

Joel C. Taub,

*Associate Director (Management), Bureau of
Engraving and Printing.*

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DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

Office of the General Counsel; Appointment of Members of the Legal Division to the Performance Review Board, Internal Revenue Service

Under the authority granted to me as
Chief Counsel of the Internal Revenue
Service by the General Counsel of the
Department of the Treasury by General
Counsel Order No. 21 (Rev. 4), pursuant
to the Civil Service Reform Act, I have
appointed the following persons to the
Legal Division Performance Review
Board, Internal Revenue Service Panel:

1. Chairperson, Emily A. Parker, Deputy
Chief Counsel (Operations)
2. Gary B. Wilcox, Deputy Chief Counsel
(Technical)
3. Thomas R. Thomas, Deputy Division
Counsel (Small Business/Self-
Employed)
4. Joseph F. Maselli, Area Counsel,
Division Counsel (Large & Mid-Size
Business)
5. Heather C. Maloy, Associate Chief
Counsel (Passthroughs & Special
Industries)
6. Sarah Hall Ingram, Associate Chief
Counsel/Division Counsel (Tax
Exempt and Government Entities).

This publication is required by 5
U.S.C. 4314(c)(4).

Dated: September 16, 2002.

B. John Williams, Jr.,

Chief Counsel, Internal Revenue Service.

[FR Doc. 02-24673 Filed 9-30-02; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Final Information Quality Guidelines

AGENCY: Office of Information and
Technology, Department of Veterans
Affairs.

ACTION: Final guidelines.

SUMMARY: These final guidelines
implement section 515 of the Treasury
and General Government
Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001
(Pub. L. 106-554; H.R. 5658). Section
515 directs the Office of Management
and Budget (OMB) to issue government-
wide guidelines that provide policy and
procedural guidance to Federal agencies
for ensuring and maximizing the
quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity
of information (including statistical
information) disseminated by Federal
agencies. By October 1, 2002, agencies
must issue their own implementing
guidelines that include an
administrative mechanism allowing
affected persons to seek and obtain
correction of information maintained
and disseminated by the agency that
does not comply with agency and OMB
guidelines.

DATES: Effective date: October 1, 2002.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Kenneth Little, Office of Information
and Technology, Department of
Veterans Affairs, Washington, DC
20420. Telephone (202) 273-8051 or by
e-mail to 515.POCS@mail.va.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: VA has
developed guidelines for reviewing and
substantiating (by documentation or
other means selected by the agency) the
quality (including the objectivity,
utility, and integrity) of information
before it is disseminated. In addition,
VA has established administrative
correction procedures allowing affected
persons to seek and obtain, where
appropriate, correction of information
disseminated by VA that does not
comply with OMB or VA guidelines. VA
will apply these standards with
flexibility in a manner appropriate to
the nature and timeliness of information
to be disseminated and incorporate
them into existing VA information
resources management and
administrative practices.

The guidelines are also available at
www.va.gov/oirm/s515.

Dated: September 25, 2002.

By direction of the Secretary:

Ernesto Castro,

Director, Records Management Service.

Guidelines for Ensuring and Maximizing the Quality, Objectivity, Utility and Integrity of Information Disseminated By VA

I. Introduction

The Office of Management and Budget
(OMB) required VA to prepare guidelines to
ensure the quality of information
disseminated by the Department. This is in
response to Section 515 requirements of the
Treasury and General Government
Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2001
(Pub. L. 106-554; H.R. 5658). Section 515
directed OMB to issue Government-wide
guidelines that provided policy and
procedural guidance to Federal agencies for
issuing their own guidelines for ensuring the
quality of disseminated information.

The guidelines contained herein will apply
flexible, appropriate, and timely quality
standards to the review and substantiation of
data and information before it is
disseminated to the public. They will be
incorporated into existing VA information
resources management and administrative
practices and will include an administrative
procedure to allow affected persons to seek
and obtain corrected information. VA will
report annually, beginning January 1, 2004,
to the Director of OMB, the number and
nature of complaints received and the
resolutions issued.

These guidelines are subject to the
Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995 (44
U.S.C. Chapter 35); OMB Circular A-130;
Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C.
552); the Computer Security Act of 1987; and
VA Directive 6102, Internet/Intranet Services.

II. Policy

VA will ensure and maximize the quality,
objectivity, utility, and integrity of
information it disseminates to the public. VA
will take appropriate steps to incorporate
information quality criteria into its
information dissemination practices, and will
ensure that the quality of disseminated
information is consistent with VA's and
OMB's performance standards. Additional
levels of quality standards may be adopted as
appropriate for specific categories of
information.

III. Implementation

Except for those categories of information
that are specifically exempted from coverage,
(see section C, Exceptions), these guidelines
apply to all information disseminated by VA
and VA initiated or sponsored dissemination
of information by VA grantees, contractors, or
cooperators on or after October 1, 2002,
regardless of when the information was first
disseminated.

VA's Assistant Secretary for Information
and Technology/Chief Information Officer
(CIO) serves as the Department official
charged with oversight of these guidelines.
VA officials are responsible for distributing
these guidelines and any modifications
hereafter to appropriate offices within their
organizations.

A. Scope

The guidelines apply to all information VA disseminates to the public (except as noted in section C) in all forms of media, *e.g.*, printed and electronic (the Internet and other technologies). Information dissemination products include books, papers, CD-ROMs, electronic documents, or other documentary material.

The guidelines apply to information disseminated by VA from a web page except for requests for corrections of typographical errors, web page malfunctions, or non-VA hyperlinks from VA's website.

VA will apply a higher quality standard for "influential" information that has a capacity to cause an adverse or financial impact on public policy or legislative matters relative to services provided to veterans. The more important the information, the higher the standard that is applied, *e.g.*, influential scientific, financial or statistical information.

As recommended by OMB, in some cases, when VA-disseminated information is collected from a variety of sources, the Department will ensure the information is regularly updated, revised and held in strict confidence. In such cases, the essence of the guidelines will still apply.

The guidelines will be applied in a common sense and workable manner. They will not impose unnecessary administrative burdens that would inhibit VA organizations from taking advantage of the Internet and other technologies to disseminate information to the public.

B. Application

VA Administrations and Staff Offices will develop processes for reviewing the quality of information before it is disseminated. VA offices will treat information quality as an integral part of the development of information, including creation, collection, maintenance, and dissemination, and will substantiate the quality of information disseminated through documentation or other means appropriate to the information. Originating offices will use internal peer reviews and other review mechanisms to ensure that disseminated information is objective, unbiased and accurate in both presentation and substance. It is important that VA offices make use of the PRA clearance process to help improve the quality of information before it is disseminated to the public. The PRA clearance submission to OMB will include the additional requirement that all proposed collections of information that will be disseminated to the public should be collected, maintained, and used in a way consistent with VA's and OMB's information quality guidelines.

VA will apply reproducibility standards to applicable original and supporting data according to "commonly accepted scientific, financial, or statistical standards." VA organizations will be flexible in determining what constitutes "original and supporting" data. When original or supporting data must be generated, sound statistical methods will be applied. VA will apply a consistent reproducibility standard to transparency for how analytical results are generated (*e.g.*, specific data used, various assumptions employed, specific analytical methods used,

and statistical procedures employed). These methods will allow any qualified person to conduct an independent re-analysis, if necessary. This independent re-analysis should produce substantially the same results as the original research.

In cases where public access to data and methods may not occur due to other compelling interests, (*i.e.*, ethical, feasibility, or confidentiality constraints), VA will perform rigorous robustness checks to analytic results and document what checks were undertaken. VA offices should; however, disclose the specific data sources that have been used and the specific quantitative methods and assumptions that have been employed. VA will address ethical, feasibility, and confidentiality issues with care. Reproducibility of data is limited by the requirement that VA comply with Federal confidentiality statutes, such as the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a, and 38 U.S.C. 5701, 5705, and 7332.

C. Exceptions

The guidelines do not apply to the dissemination of information limited to Government employees or Department contractors or grantees, intra- or inter-Departmental use or sharing of Government information. They do not apply to correspondence with individuals, press releases (unless they contain new substantive information not covered by a previous information dissemination subject to the guidelines), archival records, library holdings and distribution limited to: public filings, subpoenas, or adjudicative processes. These guidelines also do not cover responses to requests for Department records under the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, the Federal Advisory Committee Act, or other similar laws.

The guidelines are not designed for individuals who are seeking corrections of personal information or information related to death and disability payments, education, home loans, disability, medical care, insurance, burial and survivor benefits or related information pertaining to specific VA claims, benefits records, or services delivered. Information pertaining to VA services can be obtained by calling VA's toll-free number at 1-800-827-1000.

The guidelines generally do not govern a third-party's dissemination of information (the exception being where VA adopts the information as its own).

The guidelines do not apply to opinions, if it is clear that what is being offered is someone's opinion, rather than fact or the Department's views.

Excluded also from the definition of dissemination are responses to FOIA requests and some scientific research (*see* section on "Third Party Dissemination").

D. Policy for Release of Information

Under the Freedom of Information Act requirements, VA's policy is to disclose its records upon request, except for those records that are protected from disclosure by law.

E. Third-Party Dissemination

The standards of these guidelines apply not only to information that VA generates,

but also to information that other parties provide to VA, if the other parties seek to have VA rely upon or disseminate this information or if VA decides to do so. If VA is to rely on technical, scientific, or economic information submitted by a third party, that information would need to meet appropriate standards of quality, including objectivity and utility.

VA does not "initiate" the dissemination of information when Federally employed scientists, Federal grantees, or contractors publish and communicate their research findings in the same manner as their academic colleagues. This applies even though VA has funded the research and may retain ownership or other intellectual property rights.

If VA, through a procurement contract or a grant, provides for a person to conduct research, and VA directs the person to disseminate the results (or VA reviews and approves the results before dissemination), then VA has "sponsored" the dissemination of this information, and the information is subject to these guidelines.

By contrast, if VA provides funding to support research, and if the researcher (not VA) decides to disseminate the results and determines the content and presentation of the dissemination, then VA has not "sponsored" the dissemination. The information is not subject to these guidelines even though VA has funded the research and may retain ownership or other intellectual property rights.

To avoid confusion regarding whether the Department is sponsoring the dissemination, the researcher should include an appropriate disclaimer in the publication or speech to the effect that the "views are mine, and do not necessarily reflect the views" of VA. On the other hand, subsequent VA dissemination of such information requires that the information adhere to VA's information quality guidelines.

F. Peer Review Process

VA will use peer reviews for covered information that are consistent with VA's and OMB's peer review standards. Transparency is important for peer review, and VA's guidelines set minimum standards for the transparency of VA-sponsored peer review. If data and analytical results have been subjected to formal independent, external peer review, the information may generally be presumed, subject to possible rebuttal, to be of acceptable objectivity. The intensity of peer reviews will be commensurate with the significance of the risk or its management.

Peer reviewers must be selected primarily on the basis of technical expertise, be expected to disclose to VA prior technical/policy positions they may have taken on the issues at hand, be expected to disclose to VA their sources of personal and institutional funding (private or public sector), and conduct their reviews in an open and rigorous manner.

As an organization responsible for dissemination of vital health and medical information, VA will interpret reproducibility and peer-review standards in a manner appropriate to assure timely flow of vital information from VA to medical providers, patients, health agencies and the

public. VA may temporarily waive information quality standards in urgent situations (e.g., imminent threats to public health or homeland security) in accordance with the latitude specified in OMB's and VA's guidelines.

When VA disseminates influential analyses of risks to human health, safety, and the environment, if at all, it will apply the quality principles applied by Congress to risk information used and disseminated pursuant to the Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 300g-1(b)(3)(A) & (B)) to the extent feasible.

IV. Administrative Correction Procedures

An administrative process is available to allow affected persons to seek and obtain, where appropriate, timely correction of information that does not meet the stated VA or OMB guidelines. The correction and appeal processes have been designed to be flexible, appropriate in nature, and timely in responding to a request for correction. It is available for genuine and valid requests for correction of information that do not meet the stated guidelines. In determining whether to accept a request for correction of information, VA will consider whether the information or request for correction is obsolete. If the information was disseminated more than a year before the request for correction is received, and it does not have a continuing significant impact on VA projects or policy decisions or on private sector decisions, VA may regard the information as obsolete for purposes of processing a correction request.

A. Information Correction Process

If an affected person believes that disseminated information is not accurate, clear, complete or unbiased because it is not consistent with OMB's and VA's standards, he or she may challenge or submit a complaint by written correspondence or via VA's homepage:

1. Write to: Director, Records Management Service (005E3), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20420. In submitting written requests, the envelope and the request both should be clearly marked "Data Quality Complaint"; or

2. Access VA's home page at www.va.gov and select the "Contact VA" link that appears at the bottom of the page.

Requests for correction of information will be routed to the appropriate VA Administration or Staff Office for review. VA will respond to all requests for corrections within 60 calendar days of receipt. If the request requires more than 60 calendar days to resolve, VA will inform the complainant that more time is required and indicate the reason why and an estimated decision date. If the VA office receiving the complaint determines that the request does not adequately and reasonably describe the disseminated information source, the complainant will be advised that additional information is needed. If the challenged information is determined to be correct or valid, the complainant will be provided with a statement as to why the request for correction is not processed and how to file an appeal. If the challenged information is

determined to be incorrect, VA will notify the complainant of its intent to correct the information, and the corrective steps proposed.

In cases where VA disseminates a study, analysis, or other information prior to final VA action or information product, requests for correction will be considered prior to final action or information product in those cases where VA has determined that an earlier response would not unduly delay issuance of VA's action or information product, and the complainant has shown a reasonable likelihood of suffering actual harm from VA's dissemination if the complaint is not resolved prior to VA's final action or information product.

B. Information Appeal Process

If affected persons who request corrections of information do not agree with VA's decision (including the corrective action, if any), they may file an appeal in writing within 60 calendar days to the office indicated in the denial correspondence. The envelope and reconsideration request both should be clearly marked "Information Correction Reconsideration Request." It is important that correspondents state why they disagree. The appropriate VA organization will review the appeal and act upon the request for reconsideration. The correspondent will be notified within 60 calendar days whether the request was granted or denied and what corrective action, if any, VA will take on the appeal. If the request requires more than 60 calendar days to resolve, the agency will inform the complainant that more time is required and indicate the reason why and an estimated decision date.

To ensure objectivity, the VA organization that originally disseminated the information does not have responsibility for both the initial response and any subsequent appeal. In addition, if VA believes other agencies may have an interest in the appeal, VA will consult with those other agencies about their possible interest.

C. Administrative Management of Corrected Records

Corrective actions will vary. Possibilities include immediate correction or replacement of information on the Department of Veterans Affairs Web site (<<http://www.va.gov/>>), revision of subsequent issues of recurring products, and issuance of errata for printed reports and other data products.

V. Reporting Requirements to OMB

On October 1, 2002, VA must publish notice in the **Federal Register** of the availability of the Department's final information quality guidelines, and also post them on VA's Web site.

On January 1, 2004, VA will electronically submit an annual fiscal report to OMB, with a recurring report due on January 1 each year thereafter. The report will provide information (both quantitative and qualitative where appropriate) on the number, nature, and resolution of complaints received by VA regarding its perceived or confirmed failure to comply with OMB and VA guidelines.

VI. Definitions

VA has adopted the definition of terms set forth in the OMB guidelines. The following information explains further the way VA uses some of the terms:

A. "Affected" persons are individuals or entities that may use, benefit or be harmed directly by the disseminated information at issue. These guidelines are not designed for individuals to seek corrections of personal information or information related to personal services, benefits, or claims for benefits.

B. "Dissemination" of information means VA-initiated or sponsored distribution of information to the public.

C. "Influential" information is determined when VA can reasonably discern that dissemination of information will, or does have, a clear and substantial impact on important public policies or important private sector decisions. This type of information must have a significant impact on VA's public policy or legislative matters relative to delivery of veterans' benefits or health care services. VA's influential information includes the following categories:

1. Statistical information obtained from original data collections; administrative records; compilations of data from primary sources such as forecasts and estimates derived from statistical models, expert analyses, data collection, and analysis and interpretations of statistical information.

2. Financial information referring to Government revenues and expenditures.

3. Scientific information designating the method of research in which a hypothesis, formulated after systematic, objective collection of data is tested empirically (relying on experiment and observation rather than theory).

D. "Information," for purposes of these guidelines, including the administrative correction/appeal procedures, means any communication or representation of knowledge such as facts or data, in any medium or form, including textual, numerical, graphic, cartographic, narrative, or audiovisual forms. This definition does not include:

1. Opinions, where the presentation makes clear that the statements are subjective opinions, rather than facts, or a determination of the Department. However, any underlying information published by the Department upon which the opinion is based may be subject to these guidelines.

2. Information originated by, and attributed to, non-Department sources, provided the Department does not expressly rely upon that information in formulating policy. Examples include: information reported and duly attributed in materials prepared and disseminated by the Department's hyperlinks on the Department's Web site to information that others disseminate; and reports of advisory committees and international organizations published on the Department's Web site;

3. Statements related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of Department and other materials produced for Department employees, contractors, agents or alumni;

4. Descriptions of VA, its responsibilities and its organizational components;

5. Statements, the modification of which might cause harm to national security, including harm to the national defense or foreign relations of the United States and statements of U.S. foreign policy;

6. Materials covered by the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 (the Smith-Mundt Act), 22 U.S.C. Sec. 1416–1a (Ban on domestic activities);

7. Testimony and other submissions by Department officials to Congress and administrative bodies;

8. Submissions by Department officials in court;

9. Testimony by Department officials in court (unless it contains new substantive information not covered by previously disseminated information subject to these guidelines).

10. Investigatory material compiled pursuant to U.S. law or for law enforcement purposes in the United States or abroad; or

11. Statements which are, or which reasonably may be expected to become, part of subpoenas or adjudicative processes, the subject of litigation, or other dispute resolution proceedings.

E. “Quality” is the encompassing term of which “utility,” “objectivity,” and “integrity” are constituents. VA applies these terms to the guidelines as follows:

1. “Utility” refers to the usefulness of the information to the intended users. VA will achieve utility by staying informed of information needs and developing new data, models, and information products where appropriate.

2. “Objectivity” focuses on whether the disseminated information is being presented in an accurate, clear, complete, and unbiased manner, and as a matter of substance, is accurate, reliable, and unbiased. VA will achieve objectivity by using reliable data sources and sound analytical techniques, and preparing information products that are carefully reviewed and use proven methods by qualified people. The objectivity standard will not override other compelling interests such as privacy, intellectual property, and other confidentiality protections.

3. “Integrity” refers to the protection of VA information from unauthorized, unanticipated, or unintentional access or revision to ensure that the information remains authentic and is not compromised. To ensure the integrity of information that the Department collects, administers, and disseminates, VA has implemented rigorous information security controls to protect its information systems and resources. VA protects the confidentiality of its sensitive information by implementing security policies, programs, and procedures mandated by Federal law and guidance. These Department-wide activities comply with the statutory requirements created to protect sensitive information gathered and maintained on individuals by the Federal Government. These requirements are contained in the following Federal information security laws and regulations:

- Clinger-Cohen Act of 1996.
- Computer Security Act of 1987 (Pub. L. 100–235).

- Government Information Security Reform Act (GISRA) (Pub. L. 106–398, Title X, Subtitle G).

- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA).

- OMB Circulars A–123, A–127, and A–130 and their appendices.

- Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

- Privacy Act of 1974.

F. “Reproducibility” means that information is capable of being substantially reproduced with essentially the same result, subject to an acceptable degree of imprecision or margin. With respect to analytical results, “capable of being substantially reproduced” means that independent analysis of the original or supporting data using identical methods would generate similar analytical results.

G. “Transparency” refers to the clear, obvious and precise nature of the information. When VA disseminates influential information, a high degree of transparency about data and methods will be maintained to facilitate its reproducibility by qualified third parties. Methods to implement VA’s guidelines will be transparent by providing documentation, ensuring quality by reviewing underlying methods used in developing data, consulting (as appropriate) with experts and users, and keeping users informed about corrections and revisions.

[FR Doc. 02–24917 Filed 9–30–02; 8:45 am]

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