Part II

Office of Personnel Management

Privacy Act of 1974; Publication of Notice of Systems of Records and Proposed New Routine Uses; Notice
OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

Privacy Act of 1974; Publication of Notice of Systems of Records and Proposed New Routine Uses

AGENCY: Office of Personnel Management.

ACTION: Notice; publication of the eight Governmentwide systems of records managed by the Office of Personnel Management, proposing routine uses for various systems of records, the amending of one of OPM’s Governmentwide systems of records, and making needed administrative changes necessitated by various changes in office titles.

SUMMARY: The revisions result from a review of agency information practices conducted in accordance with the President’s May 14, 1998, memorandum on privacy and information in federal records. The revisions reflect the changes and clarify OPM’s Governmentwide systems of records. This notice provides an accurate and complete text with administrative changes of the Office of Personnel Management’s notices for its eight Governmentwide systems of records. This notice proposes to add one identical routine use to three systems of records and a separate routine use to one system of records. In addition, records that are presently in one of OPM’s systems of records will be moved to another system of records for administrative purposes. These actions reflect the administrative changes that have occurred in the Office’s reorganization since the last publication of these notices on June 15, 1996, and more importantly, makes readily available in one issue of the Federal Register an accurate and complete text of the Office notices most widely used by individuals and Privacy Act officers.

DATES: The notice with the administrative (non-substantive) changes are effective on April 27, 2000. The proposed routine uses will become effective without further notice, on June 26, 2000, unless comments dictate otherwise.

ADDRESSES: Written comments may be sent delivered to: Assistant Director for Workforce Information, Room 7439, U. S. Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20415.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John Sanet, Privacy Act Advisor, Office of Workforce Information, (202) 606-1955.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION: The Office of Personnel Management (the Office) last published its Governmentwide systems notices on July 15, 1996. To conform with a reorganization and name change of some Governmentwide systems managers’ offices since the prior publication, this notice reflects revised internal designation of the system managers and their respective offices. In addition, we propose to add one identical routine use to three systems of records, to add one routine use to one system of records, and to move records relating to the Fair Labor Standards Act from OPM/Central-2 to OPM/GOVT-9 system of records. This change will not affect any Privacy Act rights afforded individuals who are the subject of such records; we propose to make the change for administrative purposes only. The Governmentwide system is being updated and expanded to cover these FLSA records. The present OPM/Central-2, Complaints and Inquiries Records system, will continue to exist and will contain records relating to the processing and adjudication of a complaint made to OPM under our regulations, except for Fair Labor Standard Act claims and complaints. A revised OPM/Central-2 notice will be published in the future.

The first proposed routine use is offered to allow relevant records within the OPM/GOVT-1, General Personnel Records; OPM/GOVT-2, Employee Performance File System Records; and OPM/GOVT-10, Employee Medical File System Records of individuals who formerly worked for the Panama Canal Commission, to be accessible by the Republic of Panama. This routine use is needed because the individuals involved are no longer Federal employees because the Panama Canal Commission is no longer a Federal agency. Access to the employment records, however, is required to make employment decisions on these individuals. These records that are needed by the Republic of Panama are often stored at the National Personnel Records Center in St. Louis, Missouri. This routine use will allow the records to be provided to the Republic of Panama for use primarily when those individuals are employed by Panama. The identical routine use is being proposed as routine use “m” for OPM/GOVT-1, routine use “q” for OPM/GOVT-2, and routine use “w” for OPM/GOVT-10. The other routine use proposed would allow certain relevant information contained in the OPM/GOVT-10 system of records to be made available when individuals have contracted an illness or potentially been exposed to health hazards while employed in the Federal workforce.

This routine use will apply in those limited cases where access and review of individuals’ records is necessary. Such access and review will facilitate any necessary treatment of those individuals. This routine use is identical to one already in existence for OPM/GOVT-1, and is being proposed as routine use “x” for OPM/GOVT-10.

The system report, as required by 5 U.S.C. 552a(r), has been submitted to the Committee on Governmental Affairs of the United States Senate, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives, and the Office of Management and Budget.

Following is a complete text of these eight Office of Personnel Management systems of records.

Office of Personnel Management.

Janice R. Lachance, Director.

OPM/GOVT-1

SYSTEM NAME:
General Personnel Records.

System Location:
Records on current Federal employees are located at the Office and with Personnel Officers or other designated offices of the local installation of the department or agency that currently employs the individual. When agencies determine that duplicates of these records need to be located in a second office, e.g., an administrative office closer to where the employee actually works, such copies are covered by this system. Former Federal employees’ Official Personnel Folders (OPFs) are located at the National Personnel Records Center, National Archives and Records Administration, 111 Winnebago Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63118. Records not considered long-term records, but which may be retained in the OPF or elsewhere during employment, and which are also included in this system, may be retained by agencies for a period of time after the employee leaves service.

The use of the phrase “long-term” to describe those records filed on the right-hand-side of OPFs is used throughout this notice because these records are not actually permanently retained. The term “temporary” is used when referencing short-term records filed on the left-hand-side of OPFs and all other records not filed in the OPF, but covered by this notice.

Note 1—The records in this system are “owned” by the Office of Personnel Management (Office) and should be provided to those Office employees who have an official need or use for those records. Therefore, if an employing agency is asked by
an Office employee to access the records within this system, such a request should be honored.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Current and former Federal employees as defined in 5 U.S.C. 2105. (Volunteers, grantees, and contract employees on whom the agency maintains records may also be covered by this system).

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

All categories of records may include identifying information, such as name(s), date of birth, home address, mailing address, social security number, and home telephone. This system includes, but is not limited to, contents of the OPF as specified in OPM’s Operating Manual, “The Guide to Personnel Recordkeeping.” Records in this system are:

a. Records reflecting work experience, educational level achieved, and specialized education or training obtained outside of Federal service.

b. Records reflecting Federal service and documenting work experience and specialized education received while employed. Such records contain information about past and present positions held; grades; salaries; duty station locations; and notices of all personnel actions, such as appointments, transfers, reassignments, details, promotions, demotions, reductions-in-force, resignations, separations, suspensions, Office approval of disability retirement applications, retirement, and removals.

c. Records on participation in the Federal Employees’ Group Life Insurance Program and Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.

d. Records relating to an Intergovernmental Personnel Act assignment or Federal-private sector exchange program.

Note 2 — Some of these records may also become part of the OPM/CENTRAL–5, Intergovernmental Personnel Act Assignment Record system.

e. Records relating to participation in an agency Federal Executive or SES Candidate Development Program.

Note 3 — Some of these records may also become part of the OPM/CENTRAL–3, Federal Executive Development Program; or OPM/CENTRAL–13, Senior Executive Service Records systems.

f. Records relating to Government-sponsored training or participation in an agency’s Upward Mobility Program or other personnel program designed to broaden an employee’s work experiences and for purposes of advancement (e.g., an administrative intern program).

g. Records contained in the Central Personnel Data File (CPDF) maintained by OPM and exact substantive representations in agency manual or automated personnel information systems. These data elements include many of the above records along with handicap and race and national origin codes. A definitive list of CPDF data elements is contained in OPM’s Operating Manual, The Guide to the Central Personnel Data File.

h. Records on the Senior Executive Service (SES) maintained by agencies for use in making decisions affecting incumbents of these positions, e.g., relating to sabbatical leave programs, reassignments, and details, that are perhaps unique to the SES and that may be filed in the employee’s OPF. These records may also serve as the basis for reports submitted to OPM for implementing OPM’s oversight responsibilities concerning the SES.

i. Records on an employee’s activities on behalf of the recognized labor organization representing agency employees, including accounting of official time spent and documentation in support of per diem and travel expenses.

Note 4 — Alternatively, such records may be retained by an agency payroll office and thus be subject to the agency’s internal Privacy Act system for payroll records. The OPM/GOVT–1 system does not cover general agency payroll records.

j. To the extent that the records listed here are also maintained in an agency electronic personnel or microform records system, those versions of these records are considered to be covered by this system notice. Any additional copies of these records (excluding performance ratings of record and conduct-related documents maintained by first line supervisors and managers covered by the OPM/GOVT–2 system) maintained by agencies at field/ administrative offices remote from where the original records exist are considered part of this system.

Note 5 — It is not the intent of OPM to limit this system of records only to those records physically within the OPF. Records may be filed in other folders located in offices other than where the OPF is located. Further, as indicated in the records location section, some of these records may be duplicated for maintenance at a site closer to where the employee works (e.g., in an administrative office or supervisors work folder) and still be covered by this system. In addition, a working file that a supervisor or other agency official is using that is derived from OPM/ GOVT–1 is covered by this system notice. This system also includes working files derived from this notice that management is using in its personnel management capacity.

k. Records relating to designations for lump sum death benefits.

l. Records relating to classified information nondisclosure agreements.

m. Records relating to the Thrift Savings Plan (TSP) concerning the starting, changing, or stopping of contributions to the TSP as well as the how the individual wants the investments to be made in the various TSP Funds.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

5 U.S.C. 1302, 2951, 3301, 3372, 4118, 8347, and Executive Orders 9397, 9830, and 12107.

PURPOSE(S):

The OPF and other general personnel records files are the official repository of the records, reports of personnel actions, and the documents and papers required in connection with these actions effected during an employee’s Federal service. The personnel action reports and other documents, some of which are filed as long-term records in the OPF, give legal force and effect to personnel transactions and establish employee rights and benefits under pertinent laws and regulations governing Federal employment.

These files and records are maintained by OPM and the agencies for the Office in accordance with Office regulations and instructions. They provide the basis of factual data about a person’s Federal employment while in the service and after his or her separation. Records in this system have various uses by agency personnel offices, including screening qualifications of employees; determining status, eligibility, and employee’s rights and benefits under pertinent laws and regulations governing Federal employment; computing length of service; and other information needed to provide personnel services. These records and their automated or microform equivalents may also be used to locate individuals for personnel research.

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

These records and information in these records may be used:

a. To disclose information to Government training facilities (Federal, State, and local) and to non-Government training facilities (private vendors of training courses or programs, private schools, etc.) for training purposes.

b. To disclose information to education institutions on appointment of a recent graduate to a position in the Federal service, and to provide college
and university officials with information about their students working in the Student Career Experiment Program, Volunteer Service, or other similar programs necessary to a student’s obtaining credit for the experience gained.

c. To disclose information to officials of foreign governments for clearance before a Federal employee is assigned to that country.

d. To disclose information to the Department of Labor, Department of Veterans Affairs, Social Security Administration, Department of Defense, or any other Federal agencies that have special civilian employee retirement programs; or to a national, State, county, municipal, or other publicly recognized charitable or income security, administration agency (e.g., State unemployment compensation agencies), when necessary to adjudicate a claim under the retirement, insurance, unemployment, or health benefits programs of the Office or an agency cited above, or to an agency to conduct an analytical study or audit of benefits being paid under such programs.

e. To disclose to the Office of Federal Employees Group Life Insurance, information necessary to verify election, declination, or waiver of regular and/or optional life insurance coverage, eligibility for payment of a claim for life insurance, or to TSP election change and designation of beneficiary.

f. To disclose, to health insurance carriers contracting with the Office to provide a health benefits plan under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, information necessary to identify enrollment in a plan, to verify eligibility for payment of a claim for health benefits, or to carry out the coordination or audit of benefit provisions of such contracts.

g. To disclose information to a Federal, State, or local agency for determination of an individual’s entitlement to benefits in connection with Federal Housing Administration programs.

h. To consider and select employees for incentive awards and other honors and to publicize those granted. This may include disclosure to other public and private organizations, including news media, which grant or publicize employee recognition.

i. To consider employees for recognition through quality-step increases, and to publicize those granted. This may include disclosure to other public and private organizations, including news media, which grant or publicize employee recognition.

j. To disclose information to officials of labor organizations recognized under 5 U.S.C. chapter 71 when relevant and necessary to their duties of exclusive representation concerning personnel policies, practices, and matters affecting working conditions.

k. To disclose pertinent information to the appropriate Federal, State, or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, regulation, or order, when the disclosing agency becomes aware of an indication of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation.

l. To disclose information to any source from which additional information is requested (to the extent necessary to identify the individual, inform the source of the purpose(s) of the request, and to identify the type of information requested), when necessary to obtain information relevant to an agency decision to hire or retain an employee, issue a security clearance, conduct a suitability investigation of an individual, classify jobs, let a contract, or issue a license, grant, or other benefits.

m. To disclose to a Federal agency in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of government, in response to its request, or at the initiation of the agency maintaining the records, information in connection with the hiring of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the conducting of a security or suitability investigation of an individual, the classifying of jobs, the letting of a contract, the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefits by the requesting agency, or the lawful statutory, administrative, or investigative purpose of the agency to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency’s decision.

n. To disclose information to the Office of Management and Budget at any stage in the legislative coordination and clearance process in connection with private relief legislation as set forth in OMB Circular No. A–19.

o. To provide information 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.

p. To disclose information to another Federal agency, to a court, or a party in litigation before a court or in an administrative proceeding being conducted by a Federal agency, when the Government is a party to the judicial or administrative proceeding.

q. To disclose information to the Department of Justice, or in a proceeding before a court, adjudicative body, or other administrative body before which the agency is authorized to appear, when:

1. The agency, or any component thereof; or

2. Any employee of the agency in his or her official capacity; or

3. Any employee of the agency in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice or the agency has agreed to represent the employee; or

4. The United States, when the agency determines that litigation is likely to affect the agency or any of its components, is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and the use of such records by the Department of Justice or the agency is deemed by the agency to be relevant and necessary to the litigation provided, however, that in each case it has been determined that the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

r. By the National Archives and Records Administration in records management inspections and its role as Archivist.

s. By the agency maintaining the records or by the Office to locate individuals for personnel research or survey response, and in the production of summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies in support of the function for which the records are collected and maintained, or for related workforce studies. While published statistics and studies do not contain individual identifiers, in some instances, the selection of elements of data included in the study may be structured in such a way as to make the data individually identifiable by inference.

t. To provide an official of another Federal agency information needed in the performance of official duties related to reconciling or reconstructing data files, in support of the functions for which the records were collected and maintained.

u. When an individual to whom a record pertains is mentally incompetent or under other legal disability, information in the individual’s record may be disclosed to any person who is responsible for the care of the individual, to the extent necessary to assure payment of benefits to which the individual is entitled.

v. To disclose to the agency-appointed representative of an employee all notices, determinations, decisions, or other written communications issued to the employee, in connection with an examination ordered by the agency.
under fitness-for-duty examination procedures.

w. To disclose, in response to a request for discovery or for appearance of a witness, information that is relevant to the subject matter involved in a pending judicial or administrative proceeding.

x. To disclose to a requesting agency, organization, or individual the home address and other relevant information on those individuals who it reasonably believed might have contracted an illness or might have been exposed to or suffered from a health hazard while employed in the Federal workforce.

y. To disclose specific civil service employment information required under law by the Department of Defense on individuals identified as members of the Ready Reserve to assure continuous mobilization readiness of Ready Reserve units and members, and to identify demographic characteristics of civil service retirees for national emergency mobilization purposes.

z. To disclose information to the Department of Defense, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Public Health Service, Department of Veterans Affairs, and the U.S. Coast Guard needed to effect any adjustments in retired or retained pay required by the dual compensation provisions of section 5532 of title 5, United States Code.

aa. To disclose information to the Merit Systems Protection Board or the Office of the Special Counsel in connection with appeals, special studies of the civil service and other merit systems, review of Office rules and regulations, investigation of alleged or possible prohibited personnel practices, and such other functions promulgated in 5 U.S.C. chapter 12, or as may be authorized by law.

bb. To disclose information to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission when requested in connection with investigations of alleged or possible discrimination practices in the Federal sector, examination of Federal affirmative employment programs, compliance by Federal agencies with the Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures, or other functions vested in the Commission.

c. To disclose information to the Federal Labor Relations Authority (including its General Counsel) when requested in connection with investigation and resolution of allegations of unfair labor practices, in connection with the resolution of exceptions to arbitrator’s awards when a question of material fact is raised, to investigate representation petitions and to conduct or supervise representation elections, and in connection with matters before the Federal Service Impasses Panel.

dd. To disclose to prospective non-Federal employers, the following information about a specifically identified current or former Federal employee:

(1) Tenure of employment;
(2) Civil service status;
(3) Length of service in the agency and the Government; and

(4) When separated, the date and nature of action as shown on the Notification of Personnel Action—Standard Form 50 (or authorized exception).

eee. To disclose information on employees of Federal health care facilities to private sector (i.e., other than Federal, State, or local government) agencies, boards, or commissions (e.g., the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals). Such disclosures will be made only when the disclosing agency determines that it is in the Government’s best interest (e.g., to comply with law, rule, or regulation, to assist in the recruiting of staff in the community where the facility operates or to avoid any adverse publicity that may result from public criticism of the facility’s failure to obtain such approval, or to obtain accreditation or other approval rating). Disclosure is to be made only to the extent that the information disclosed is relevant and necessary for that purpose.

ff. To disclose information to any member of an agency’s Performance Review Board or other panel when the member is not an official of the employing agency; information would then be used for approving or recommending selection of candidates for executive development or SES candidate programs, issuing a performance rating of record, issuing performance awards, nominating for meritorious and distinguished executive ranks, and removal, reduction-in-grade, and other personnel actions based on performance.

gg. To disclose, either to the Federal Acquisition Institute (FAI) or its agent, information about Federal employees in procurement occupations and other occupations whose incumbents spend the predominant amount of their work hours on procurement tasks; provided that the information shall only be used for such purposes and under such conditions as prescribed by the notice of the Federal Acquisition Personnel Information System as published in the Federal Register of February 7, 1980 (45 FR 8399).

hh. To disclose relevant information with personal identifiers of Federal civilian employees whose records are contained in the Central Personnel Data File to authorized Federal agencies and non-Federal entities for use in computer matching. The matches will be performed to help eliminate waste, fraud, and abuse in Governmental programs; to help identify individuals who are potentially in violation of civil or criminal law or regulation; and to collect debts and overpayments owed to Federal, State, or local governments and their components. The information disclosed may include, but is not limited to, the name, social security number, date of birth, sex, annualized salary rate, service computation date, basic active service, veteran’s preference, retirement status, occupational series, health plan code, position occupied, work schedule (full time, part time, or intermittent), agency identifier, geographic location (duty station location), standard metropolitan service area, special program identifier, and submitting office number of Federal employees.

ii. To disclose information to Federal, State, local, and professional licensing boards, Boards of Medical Examiners, or to the Federation of State Medical Boards or a similar non-government entity which maintains records concerning individuals’ employment histories or concerning the issuance, retention or revocation of licenses, certifications or registration necessary to practice an occupation, profession or specialty, in order to obtain information relevant to an Agency decision concerning the hiring retention or termination of an employee or to inform a Federal agency or licensing boards or the appropriate non-government entities about the health care practices of a terminated, resigned or retired health care employee whose professional health care activity so significantly failed to conform to generally accepted standards of professional medical practice as to raise reasonable concern for the health and safety of patients in the private sector or from another Federal agency.

jj. To disclose information to contractors, grantees, or volunteers performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or job for the Federal Government.

kk. To disclose information to a Federal, State, or local governmental body or agency (or its agent) when necessary to locate individuals who are owed money or property either by a
Federal, State, or local agency, or by a financial or similar institution.

II. To disclose to a spouse or dependent child (or court-appointed guardian thereof) of a Federal employee enrolled in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program, upon request, whether the employee has changed from a self-and-family to a self-only health benefits enrollment.

mm. To disclose information to the Office of Child Support Enforcement, Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services, Federal Parent Locator System and Federal Offset System for use in locating individuals, verifying social security numbers, and identifying their incomes sources to establish paternity, establish and modify orders of support and for enforcement action.

nn. To disclose records on former Panama Canal Commission employees to the Republic of Panama for use in employment matters.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, SAFEGUARDING, AND RETAINING AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

These records are maintained in file folders, on lists and forms, microfilm or microfiche, and in computer processable storage media.

RETRIEVABILITY:

These records are retrieved by various combinations of name, birth date, social security number, or identification number of the individual on whom they are maintained.

SAFEGUARDS:

Paper or microfiche/microfilmed records are located in locked metal file cabinets or in secured rooms with access limited to those personnel whose official duties require access. Access to computerized records is limited, through use of access codes and entry logs, to those whose official duties require access.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

The OPF is maintained for the period of the employee's service in the agency and is then transferred to the National Personnel Records Center for storage or, as appropriate, to the next employing Federal agency. Other records are either retained at the agency for various lengths of time in accordance with the National Archives and Records Administration records schedules or destroyed when they have served their purpose or when the employee leaves the agency.

a. Long-term records. The OPF is maintained by the employing agency as long as the individual is employed with that agency.

Within 90 days after the individual separates from the Federal service, the OPF is sent to the National Personnel Records Center for long-term storage. In the case of administrative need, a retired employee, or an employee who dies in service, the OPF is sent to the Records Center within 120 days.

b. Other records. Other records are retained for varying periods of time. Generally they are maintained for a minimum of 1 year or until the employee transfers or separates.

c. Records contained on computer processable media within the CPDF (and in agency's automated personnel records) may be retained indefinitely as a basis for longitudinal work history statistical studies. After the disposition date in GRS−1, such records should not be used in making decisions concerning employees.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

a. Assistant Director for Workforce Information, Office of Merit Systems Oversight and Effectiveness, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW, Washington, DC 20415.

b. For current Federal employees, OPM has delegated to the employing agency the Privacy Act responsibilities concerning access, amendment, and disclosure of the records within this system notice.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals wishing to inquire whether this system of records contains information about them should contact the appropriate Office or employing agency office, as follows:

a. Current Federal employees should contact the Personnel Officer or other responsible official (as designated by the employing agency), of the local agency installation at which employed regarding records in this system.

b. Former Federal employees who want access to their Official Personnel Folders should contact the National Personnel Records Center (Civilian), 111 Winnebago Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63118, regarding the records in this system. For other records covered by the system notice, individuals should contact their former employing agency. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

a. Long-term records. The OPF is
b. Date of birth.
c. Social security number.
d. Last employing agency (including duty station) and approximate date(s) of employment (for former Federal employees).
e. Signature.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Individuals wishing to request access to their records should contact the appropriate OPM or agency office, as specified in the Notification Procedure section. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

a. Full name(s).
b. Date of birth.
c. Social security number.
d. Last employing agency (including duty station) and approximate date(s) of employment (for former Federal employees).
e. Signature.

Individuals requesting access must also comply with the Office's Privacy Act regulations on verification of identity and access to records (5 CFR Part 297).

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURE:

Current employees wishing to request amendment of their records should contact their current agency. Former employees should contact the system manager. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

a. Full name(s).
b. Date of birth.
c. Social security number.
d. Last employing agency (including duty station) and approximate date(s) of employment (for former Federal employees).
e. Signature.

Individuals requesting amendment must also comply with the Office's Privacy Act regulations on verification of identity and amendment of records (5 CFR Part 297).

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in this system of records is provided by:

a. The individual on whom the record is maintained.
b. Educational institutions.
c. Agency officials and other individuals or entities.
that identifies the job elements and the standards for those elements upon which the rating is based.

b. Supporting documentation for employee ratings of records, as required by agency rating systems or implementing instructions, and which may be filed physically with the rating of record (e.g., productivity and quality control records, records of employee counseling, individual development plans, or other such records as specified in agency issuances) and maintained, for example in a work folder by supervisors/managers at the work site.

c. Records on SES appraisals generated by Performance Review Boards, including statements of witnesses and transcripts of hearings.

d. Written recommendations for awards, removals, demotions, denials of within-grade increases, reassignments, training, pay increases, cash bonuses, or other performance-based actions (e.g., nominations of SES employees for Meritorious or Distinguished Executive), including supporting documentation.

e. Statements made (letter on or appended to the performance rating document) by the employee (e.g., a statement of disagreement with the rating or recommendation), in accordance with agency performance plans and implementing instructions, regarding a rating given and any recommendations made based on them.

f. Statements made by a supervisor/manager or a statement made by the employee regarding the rating issued (or a copy) becomes part of another Governmentwide system or internal agency file (e.g., an SF 52 when the action is effective or when documents or statements of disagreement are placed in a grievance file), that document then becomes subject to that system’s notice and appropriate Office or employing agency Privacy Act requirements, respectively, for the system of records covering that file.

g. Records created by Executive Resource Boards regarding performance of an individual in an executive development program.

h. Records concerning performance during the supervisory or managerial probationary period, the SES appointment probationary period, or the employee’s initial period of probation after appointment.

i. Notices of commendations, recommendations for training, such as an Individual Development Plan, and advice and counseling records that are based on work performance.

j. Copies of supervisory ratings used in considering employees for promotion or other position changes originated in conjunction with agency merit promotion programs when specifically authorized for retention in the EPF or work folder.

k. Performance-related material that may be maintained in the work folder to assist the supervisor/manager in accurately assessing employee performance. Such material may include transcripts of employment and training history, documentation of special licenses, certificates, or authorizations necessary in the performance of the employee duties, and other such records that agencies determine to be appropriate for retention in the work folder.

i. Standard Form 7B cards. (While the use of the SF 7B Card system was cancelled effective December 31, 1992, this system notice will cover any of those cards still in existence.)

Note 4 —To the extent that performance records covered by this system are maintained in either an EPF, supervisor/manager work folder, or an agency’s electronic or microform record system, they are considered covered under this system of records. Further, when copies of records filed in the employee’s OPF are maintained as general records related to performance (item k above), those records are to be considered as being covered by this system and not the OPM/GOVT–1 system.

This notice does not cover these records (or copies) when they become part of a grievance file or a 5 CFR parts 432, 752, or 754 file (documents maintained in these files are covered by the OPM/GOVT–3 system of records, while grievance records are covered under an agency-specific system), or when they become part of an appeal or discrimination complaint file as such documents are considered to be part of either the system of appeal records under the control of the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) or discrimination complaints files under the control of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).

When an agency retains copies of records from this system in another system of records, not covered by this or another OPM, MSPB, or EEOC Government-wide system notice, the agency is solely responsible for responding to any Privacy Act issues raised concerning these documents.

The Office has adopted a position that when supervisors/managers retain personal “supervisory” notes, i.e., information on employees that the agency exercises no control and does not require or specifically describe in its performance system, which remain solely for the personal use of the author and are not provided to any other person, and which are retained or discarded at the author’s sole discretion,
such notes are not subject to the Privacy Act and are, therefore, not considered part of this system. Should an agency choose to adopt a position that such notes are subject to the Act, that agency is solely responsible for dealing with Privacy Act matters, including the requisite system notice, concerning them.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Sections 1104, 3321, 4305, and 5405 of title 5, U.S. Code, and Executive Order 12107.

PURPOSE:

These records are maintained to ensure that all appropriate records on an employee’s performance are retained and are available (1) To agency officials having a need for the information; (2) to employees; (3) to support actions based on the records; (4) for use by the Office in connection with its personnel management evaluation role in the executive branch; and (5) to identify individuals for personnel research.

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

a. To disclose information to the Merit Systems Protection Board or the Office of Special Counsel in connection with appeals, special studies of the civil service and other merit systems, review of Office rules and regulations, investigations of alleged or possible prohibited personnel practices, and other functions as may be authorized by law.

b. To disclose information to the EEOC when requested in connection with investigations into alleged or possible discrimination practices in the Federal sector, examination of Federal Affirmative Action programs, compliance by Federal agencies with the Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures, or other functions vested in the Commission.

c. To disclose information to the Federal Labor Relations Authority (including its General Counsel) when requested in connection with the investigation and resolution of allegations of unfair labor practices, in connection with the resolution of exceptions to arbitrator’s awards where a question of material fact is raised, and matters before the Federal Service Impasses Panel.

d. To consider and select employees for incentive awards, quality-step increases, merit increases and performance awards, or other pay bonuses, and other honors and to publicize those granted. This may include disclosure to public and private organizations, including news media, which grant or publicize employee awards or honors.

e. To disclose information to an arbitrator to resolve disputes under a negotiated grievance procedure or to officials of labor organizations recognized under 5 U.S.C. chapter 71 when relevant and necessary to their duties of exclusive representation.

f. To disclose to an agency in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch, or to the District of Columbia’s government in response to its request, or at the initiation of the agency maintaining the records, information in connection with hiring or retaining of an employee; issuing a security clearance; conducting a security or suitability investigation of an individual; classifying jobs; letting a contract; issuing a license, grant, or other benefits by the requesting agency; or the lawful statutory, administrative, or investigative purposes of the agency to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the decision on the matter.

g. To disclose, in response to a request for discovery or for appearance of a witness, information that is relevant to the subject matter involved in a pending judicial or administrative proceeding.

h. To disclose information to a congressional office from the record or an individual in response to an inquiry from that congressional office made at the request of the individual.

i. To disclose information to another Federal agency, to a court, or a party in litigation before a court or in an administrative proceeding being conducted by a Federal agency, when the Government is a party to the judicial or administrative proceeding.

j. To disclose information to the Department of Justice, or in a proceeding before a court, adjudicative body, or other administrative body before which the agency is authorized to appear, when:

1. The agency, or any component thereof; or

2. Any employee of the agency in his or her official capacity; or

3. Any employee of the agency in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice or the agency has agreed to represent the employee; or

4. The United States, when the agency determines that litigation is likely to affect the agency or any of its components, is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and the use of such records by the Department of Justice or the agency is deemed by the agency to be relevant and necessary to the litigation, provided, however, that in each case it has been determined that the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

k. By the National Archives and Records Administration in records management inspections and its role as Archivist.

l. By the Office or employing agency to locate individuals for personnel research or survey response and in producing summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies to support the function for which the records are collected and maintained, or for related workforce studies. While published statistics and studies do not contain individual identifiers, in some instances the selection of elements of data included in the study may be structured in such a way as to make the data individually identifiable by inference.

m. To disclose pertinent information to the appropriate Federal, State, or local government agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, regulation, or order, where the agency maintaining the record becomes aware of an indication of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation.

n. To disclose information to any member of an agency’s Performance Review Board or other board or panel when the member is not an official of the employing agency. The information would then be used for approving or recommending performance awards, nominating for meritorious and distinguished executive ranks, and removal, reduction-in-grade, and other personnel actions based on performance.

o. To disclose to Federal, State, local, and professional licensing boards or Boards of Medical Examiners, when such records reflect on the qualifications of individuals seeking to be licensed.

p. To disclose to contractors, grantees, or volunteers performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or job for the Federal Government.

q. To disclose records on former Panama Canal Commission employees to the Republic of Panama for use in employment matters.
POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, SAFEGUARDING, RETAINING AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:
Records are maintained in file folders, envelopes, and on magnetic tapes, disks, microfilm, or microfiche.

RETRIEVABILITY:
Records are retrieved by the name and social security number of the individual on whom they are maintained.

SAFEGUARDS:
Records are maintained in file folders or envelopes, on electronic media, magnetic tape, disks, or microforms and are stored in locked desks, metal filing cabinets, or in a secured room with access limited to those whose official duties require access. Additional safeguarding procedures include the use of sign-out sheets and restrictions on the number of employees able to access electronic records through use of access codes and logs.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:
Records on former non-SES employees will generally be retained no longer than 1 year after the employee leaves his or her employing agency. Records on former SES employees may be retained up to 5 years under 5 U.S.C. 4314:

a. Summary performance appraisals (and related records as the agency prescribes) on SES appointees are retained for 5 years and ratings of record on other employees for 4 years, except as shown in paragraph b. below, and are disposed of by shredding, burning, erasing of disks, or in accordance with agency procedures regarding destruction of personnel records, including giving them to the individual. When a non-SES employee transfers to another agency or leaves Federal employment, ratings of record and subsequent ratings (4 years old or less) are to be filed on the temporary side of the OPF and forwarded with the OPF.

b. Ratings of unacceptable performance and related documents, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 4303(d), are destroyed after the employee completes 1 year of acceptable performance from the date of the proposed removal or reduction-in-grade notice. ( Destruction to be no later than 30 days after the year is up.)

c. When a career appointee in the SES accepts a Presidential appointment pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3392(c), the employee's performance folder remains active so long as the employee remains employed under the Presidential appointment and elects to have certain provisions of 5 U.S.C. relating to the Service apply.

d. When an incumbent of the SES transfers to another position in the Service, ratings and plans 5 years old or less shall be forwarded to the gaining agency with the individual's OPF.

e. Some performance-related records (e.g., documents maintained to assist rating officials in appraising performance or recommending remedial actions or to show that the employee is currently licensed or certified) may be destroyed after 1 year.

f. Where any of these documents are needed in connection with administrative or negotiated grievance procedures, or quasi-judicial or judicial proceedings, they may be retained as needed beyond the retention schedules identified above.

g. Generally, agencies retain records on former employees for no longer than 1 year after the employee leaves.

Note 5 — When an agency retains an electronic or microform version of any of the above documents, retention of such records longer than shown is permitted (except for those records subject to 5 U.S.C. 4303(d)) for agency use or for historical or statistical analysis, but only so long as the record is not used in a determination directly affecting the individual about whom the record pertains (after the manual record has been or should have been destroyed).

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

a. Assistant Director for Workforce Information, Office of Merit System Oversight and Effectiveness, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20415.

b. For current Federal employees, OPM has delegated to the employing agency the Privacy Act responsibilities concerning access, amendment, and disclosure of the record within this system notice.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:
Individuals wishing to inquire whether this system contains information about them should contact their servicing personnel office, supervisor/manager, Performance Review Board office, or other agency designated office maintaining their performance-related records where they are or were employed. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

a. Full name(s).

b. Social security number.

c. Position occupied and unit where employed.

RECORDS SOURCE CATEGORIES:

a. Supervisors/managers.

b. Performance Review Boards.

c. Executive Resource Boards.

d. Other individuals or agency officials.

e. Other agency records.

f. The individual to whom the records pertain.

OPM/GOVT-3

SYSTEM NAME:
Records of Adverse Actions, Performance Based Reduction in Grade and Removal Actions, and Termination of Probationers

SYSTEM LOCATION:
These records are located in personnel or designated offices in Federal agencies in which the actions were processed.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:
Current or former Federal employees (including Senior Executive Service (SES) employees) against whom such an action has been proposed or taken in accordance with 5 CFR parts 315 (subparts H and I), 432, 752, or 754 of the Office’s regulations.
CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

This system contains records and documents on: (1) The processing of adverse actions, performance based reduction in grade and removal actions, and (2) the termination of employees serving initial appointment probation and return to their former grade of employees serving supervisory or managerial probation. The records include, as appropriate, copies of the notice of proposed action, materials relied on by the agency to support the reasons in the notice, replies by the employee, statements of witness, hearing notices, reports, and agency decisions.

Note: This system does not include records, including the action file itself, compiled when such actions are appealed to the Merit Systems Protection Board (MSPB) or become part of a discrimination complaint record at the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC). Such appeal and discrimination complaint file records are covered by the appropriate MSPB or EEOC system of records.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

5 U.S.C. 3321, 4303, 7504, 7514, and 7543.

PURPOSE(S):

These records result from the proposal, processing, and documentation of these actions taken either by the Office or by agencies against employees in accordance with 5 CFR parts 315 (subparts H and I), 432, 752, or 754 of the Office’s regulations.

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

a. To provide information to officials of labor organizations recognized under 5 U.S.C. chapter 71 when relevant and necessary to their duties of exclusive representation concerning personnel policies, practices, and matters affecting work conditions.

b. To disclose pertinent information to the appropriate Federal, State, or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, regulation, or order, when the disclosing agency becomes aware of an indication of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation.

c. To disclose information to any source from which additional information is requested for processing any of the covered actions or in regard to any appeal or administrative review procedure, to the extent necessary to identify the individual, inform the source of the purpose(s) of the request, and identify the type of information requested.

d. To disclose information to a Federal agency, in response to its request, in connection with hiring or retaining an employee, issuing a security clearance, conducting a security or suitability investigation of an individual, or classifying jobs, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency’s decision on the matter.

e. To provide information to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from that congressional office made at the request of that individual.

f. To disclose information to another Federal agency, to a court, or a party in litigation before a court or in an administrative proceeding being conducted by a Federal agency, when the Government is a party to the judicial or administrative proceeding.

g. To disclose information to the Department of Justice, or in a proceeding before a court, adjudicative body, or other administrative body before which the agency is authorized to appear, when:
   1. The agency, or any component thereof; or
   2. Any employee of the agency in his or her official capacity; or
   3. Any employee of the agency in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice or the agency has agreed to represent the employee; or
   4. The United States, when the agency determines that litigation is likely to affect the agency or any of its components, is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and the use of such records by the Department of Justice or the agency is deemed by the agency to be relevant and necessary to the litigation, provided, however, that in each case it has been determined that the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

h. By the National Archives and Records Administration in records management inspections and its role as Archivist.

i. By the agency maintaining the records or the Office to locate individuals for personnel research or survey response and in producing summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies in support of the function for which the records are collected and maintained, or for related workforce studies. While published statistics and studies do not contain individual identifiers, in some instances the selection of elements of data included may be structured in such a way as to make the data individually identifiable by inference.

j. To disclose, in response to a request for discovery or for appearance of a witness, information that is relevant to the subject matter involved in a pending judicial or administrative proceeding.

k. To disclose information to the Merit Systems Protection Board or the Office of the Special Counsel in connection with appeals, special studies of the civil service and other merit systems, review of Office rules and regulations, investigations of alleged or possible prohibited personnel practices, and such other functions, as promulgated in 5 U.S.C. 1205 and 1206, and as specified in 5 U.S.C. 7503(c) and 5 U.S.C. 7513(e), or as may be authorized by law.

l. To disclose information to the EEOC when requested in connection with investigations into alleged or possible discrimination practices in the Federal sector, examination of Federal affirmative employment programs, compliance by Federal agencies with the Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures, other functions vested in the Commission.

m. To disclose information to the Federal Labor Relations Authority or its General Counsel when requested in connection with investigations of allegations of unfair labor practices or matters before the Federal Service Impasses Panel.

n. To provide an official of another Federal agency information he or she needs to know in the performance of his or her official duties or reconciling or reconstructing data files, in support of the functions for which the records were collected and maintained.

o. To disclose information to the Department of Labor, Department of Veterans Administration, Social Security Administration, Department of Defense, or any other Federal agencies that have special civilian employee retirement programs; or to a national, State, county, municipal, or other publicly recognized charitable or income security, administration agency (e.g., State unemployment compensation agencies), when necessary to adjudicate a claim under the retirement, insurance, unemployment, or health benefits programs of the Office or an agency to conduct an analytical study or audit of benefits being paid under such programs.

p. To disclose to contractors, grantees, or volunteers performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or job for the Federal Government.
POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, SAFEGUARDING, AND RETAINING AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:
These records are maintained in file folders, in automated media, or on microfiche or microfilm. 

RETRIEVABILITY:
These records are retrieved by the names and social security number of the individuals on whom they are maintained.

SAFEGUARDS:
These records are maintained in locked metal filing cabinets or in automated media to which only authorized personnel have access.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:
Records documenting an adverse action, performance-based removal or demotion action, or covered actions against probationers are disposed of not sooner than four years nor later than seven years after the closing of the case in accordance with each agency's records disposition manual. Disposal is by shredding, or erasure of tapes (disks).

SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:
Chief, Office of Employee Relations and Health Services, Office of Workforce Relations, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20415 for actions taken under parts 432, 752 (subparts A through D only), and 754. Assistant Director for Executive Policy and Services, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20415 for actions taken against SES appointees under subparts E and F, of part 752. Associate Director for Employment Service for actions taken under part 315.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:
Individuals receiving notice of a proposed adverse, removal, or demotion action must be provided access to all documents supporting the notice. At any time thereafter, individuals subject to the action will be provided access to the complete record. Individuals should contact the agency personnel or designated office where the action was processed regarding the existence of such records on them. They must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:
a. Name.
b. Date of birth.
c. Approximate date of closing of the case and kind of action taken.
d. Organizational component involved.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:
Individuals against whom such actions are taken must be provided access to the record. However, after the action has been closed, an individual may request access to the official file by contacting the agency personnel or designated office where the action was processed. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:
a. Name.
b. Date of birth.
c. Approximate date of closing of the case and kind of action taken.
d. Organizational component involved.
Individuals requesting access must also follow the Office’s Privacy Act regulations on verification of identity and access to records (5 CFR part 297).

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURE:
Review of requests from individuals seeking amendment of their records that have or could have been the subject of a judicial, quasi-judicial, or administrative action will be limited in scope. Review of amendment requests of these records will be restricted to determining if the record accurately documents the action of the agency ruling on the case, and will not include a review of the merits of the action, determination, or finding.
Individuals wishing to request amendment of their records to correct factual errors should contact the agency personnel or designated office where the actions were processed. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:
a. Name.
b. Date of birth.
c. Approximate date of closing of the case and kind of action taken.
d. Organizational component involved.
Individuals requesting amendment must also follow the Office’s Privacy Act regulations on verification of identity and amendment of records (5 CFR part 297).

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:
Information in this system of records is provided:
a. By supervisors/managers.
b. By the individual on whom the record is maintained.
c. By testimony of witnesses.
d. By other agency officials.
e. By other agency records.
f. From related correspondence from organizations or persons.

SYSTEM NAME:
Recruiting, Examining, and Placement Records.

SYSTEM LOCATION:
Associate Director for Employment Service, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20415, OPM regional and area offices; and personnel or other designated offices of Federal agencies that are authorized to make appointments and to act for the Office by delegated authority.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:
a. Persons who have applied to the Office or agencies for Federal employment and current and former Federal employees submitting applications for other positions in the Federal service.
b. Applicants for Federal employment believed or found to be unsuitable for employment on medical grounds.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:
In general, all records in this system contain identifying information including name, date of birth, social security number, and home address. These records pertain to assembled and unassembled examining procedures and contain information on both competitive examinations and on certain noncompetitive actions, such as determinations of time-in-grade restriction waivers, waiver of qualification requirement determinations, and variations in regulatory requirements in individual cases.

This system includes such records as:
a. Applications for employment that contain information on work and education, military service, convictions for offenses against the law, military service, and indications of specialized training or receipt of awards or honors. These records may also include copies of correspondence between the applicant and the Office or agency.
b. Results of written exams and indications of how information in the application was rated. These records also contain information on the ranking of an applicant, his or her placement on a list of eligibles, what certificates applicant’s names appeared on, an agency’s request for Office approval of the agency’s objection to an eligible’s qualifications and the Office’s decision in the matter, an agency’s request for Office approval to the agency to pass over an eligible and the Office’s decision in the matter, and an agency’s
under provisions of Executive Order 12564. Such records may be retained by the agency (e.g., evidence of confirmed positive test results) or by a contractor laboratory (e.g., the record of the testing of an applicant, whether negative, or confirmed or unconfirmed positive test result).

Note 1—Only Routine Use “p.” identified for this system of records is applicable to records relating to drug testing under Executive Order 12564. Further, such records shall be disclosed only to a very limited number of officials within the agency, generally only to the agency Medical Review Officer (MRO), the administrator of the agency’s Merit Promotion Program and the agency’s Employee Assistance Program, and the management official empowered to recommend or take adverse action affecting the individual.

a. To refer applicants, including current and former Federal employees to Federal agencies for consideration for employment, transfer, reassignment, reinstatement, or promotion.

b. With the permission of the applicant, to refer applicants to State and local governments, congressional offices, international organizations, and other public offices for employment consideration.

c. To disclose pertinent information to the appropriate Federal, State, or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, regulation, or order, when the disclosing agency becomes aware of an indication of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation.

d. To disclose information to any source from which additional information is requested (to the extent necessary to identify the individual, inform the source of the purposes of the request, and to identify the type of information requested), when necessary to obtain information relevant to an agency decision concerning hiring or retaining an employee, issuing a security clearance, conducting a security or suitability investigation of an individual, classifying positions, letting a contract, or issuing a license, grant or other benefit.

e. To disclose information to a Federal agency, in response to its request, in connection with hiring or retaining an employee, issuing a security clearance, conducting a security or suitability investigation of an individual, classifying positions, letting a contract, or issuing a license, grant, or other benefit, the appropriate Federal, State, or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, regulation, or order, when the disclosing agency becomes aware of an indication of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation.

f. To disclose information to the Office of Management and Budget at any stage in the legislative coordination and classification process in connection with private relief legislation as set forth in OMB Circular No. A-19.
g. To provide information to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from that congressional office made at the request of that individual.

h. To disclose information to another Federal agency, to a court, or a party in litigation before a court or in an administrative proceeding being conducted by a Federal agency, when the Government is a party to a judicial or administrative proceeding.

i. To disclose information to the Department of Justice, or in a proceeding before a court, adjudicative body, or other administrative body before which the agency is authorized to appear, when:
   1. The agency, or any component thereof; or
   2. Any employee of the agency in his or her official capacity; or
   3. Any employee of the agency in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice or the agency has agreed to represent the employee; or
   4. The United States, when the agency determines that litigation is likely to affect the agency or any of its components, is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and the use of such records by the Department of Justice or the agency is deemed by the agency to be relevant and necessary to the litigation, provided, however, that in each case it has been determined that the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

j. By the National Archives and Records Administration in records management inspections and its role as Archivist.

k. By the agency maintaining the records or by the Office to locate individuals for personnel research or survey response or in producing summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies in support of the function for which the records are collected and maintained, or for related workforce studies. While published statistics and studies do not contain individual identifiers, in some instances the selection of elements of data included in the study may be structured in such a way as to make the data individually identifiable by inference.

l. To disclose information to the Merit Systems Protection Board or the Office of the Special Counsel in connection with appeals, special studies of the civil service and other merit systems, review of Office rules and rules and regulations, investigations of alleged or possible prohibited personnel practices, and such other functions; e.g., as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. chapter 12, or as may be authorized by law.

m. To disclose information to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission when requested in connection with investigations into alleged or possible discrimination practices in the Federal sector, examination of Federal affirmative employment programs, compliance by Federal agencies with the Uniform Guidelines or Employee Selection Procedures, or other functions vested in the Commission.

n. To disclose information to the Federal Labor Relations Authority or its General Counsel when requested in connection with investigations of allegations of unfair labor practices or matters before the Federal Service Impasses Panel.

o. To disclose, in response to a request for discovery or for an appearance of a witness, information that is relevant to the subject matter involved in a pending judicial or administrative proceeding.

p. To disclose the results of a drug test of a Federal employee pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction where required by the United States Government to defend against any challenge against any adverse personnel action.

q. To disclose information to Federal, State, local, and professional licensing boards, Boards of Medical Examiners, or to the Federation of State Medical Boards or a similar non-government entity which maintains records concerning the issuance, retention, or revocation of licenses, certifications, or registration necessary to practice an occupation, profession, or specialty, in order to obtain information relevant to an agency decision concerning the hiring, retention, or termination of an employee or to inform a Federal agency or licensing board of the appropriate non-government entity about the health care practice of a terminated, resigned, or retired health care employee whose professional health care activity so significantly failed to conform to generally accepted standards of professional medical practice as to raise reasonable concern for the health and safety of patients in the private sector or from another Federal agency.

r. To disclose information to contractors, grantees, or volunteers performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or job for the Federal Government.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, SAFEGUARDING, RETAINING AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:
Records are maintained on magnetic tapes, disk, punched cards, microfiche, cards, lists, and forms.

RETRIEVABILITY:
Records are retrieved by the name, date of birth, social security number, and/or identification number assigned to the individual on whom they are maintained.

SAFEGUARDS:
Records are maintained in a secured area or automated media with access limited to authorized personnel whose duties require access.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:
Records in this system are retained for varying lengths of time, ranging from a few months to 5 years, e.g., applicant records that are part of medical determination case files or medical suitability appeal files are retained for 3 years from completion of action on the case. Most records are retained for a period of 1 to 2 years. Some records, such as individual applications, become part of the person’s permanent official records when hired, while some records (e.g., non-competitive action case files), are retained for 5 years. Some records are destroyed by shredding or burning while magnetic tapes or disks are erased.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:
Associate Director for Employment Service, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20415.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:
Individuals wishing to inquire whether this system of records contains information about them should contact the agency or the Office where application was made or examination was taken. Individuals must provide the following information for their records to be located and identified:

a. Name.
b. Date of birth.
c. Social security number.
d. Identification number (if known).
e. Approximate date of record.
f. Title of examination or announcement with which concerned.
g. Geographic area in which consideration was requested.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:
Specific materials in this system have been exempted from Privacy Act provisions at 5 U.S.C. (c)(3) and (d), regarding access to records.
NOTE 5 — In responding to an inquiry or a request for access or amendment, resource specialists may contact the Office’s area office that provides examining and rating assistance for help in processing the request.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in this system of records comes from the individual to whom it applies or is derived from information the individual supplied, reports from medical personnel on physical qualifications, results of examinations that are made known to applicants, agencies, and Office records, and vouchers supplied by references or other sources that the applicant lists or that are developed.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

This system contains investigative materials that are used solely to determine the appropriateness of a request for approval of an objection to an eligible’s qualifications for Federal civilian employment or vouchers received during the processing of an application. The Privacy Act, at 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(5), permits an agency to exempt such investigative material from certain provisions of the Act, to the extent that release of the material to the individual whom the information is about would—

a. Reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government under an express promise (granted on or after September 27, 1975) that the identity of the source would be held in confidence; or

b. Reveal the identity of a source who, prior to September 27, 1975, furnished information to the Government under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence.

This system contains testing and examination materials used solely to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in the Federal service. The Privacy Act, at 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(6), permits an agency to exempt all such testing or examination material and information from certain provisions of the Act, when disclosure of the material would compromise the objectivity or fairness of the testing or examination process. The Office has claimed exemptions from the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 552a(d), which relate to access to and amendment of records.

The specific material exempted include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Answer keys.

b. Assessment center exercises.

c. Assessment center exercise reports.

d. Assessor guidance material.

e. Assessment center observation reports.

f. Assessment center summary reports.

g. Other applicant appraisal methods, such as performance tests, work samples and simulations, miniature training and evaluation exercises, structured interviews, and their associated evaluation guides and reports.

h. Item analyses and similar data that contain test keys and item response data.

i. Rating schedules, including crediting plans and scoring formulas for other selection procedures.

j. Rating sheets.

l. Test booklets, including the written instructions for their preparation and automated versions of tests and related selection materials and their complete documentation.

m. Test item files.

n. Test answer sheets.

OPM/GOVT–6

SYSTEM NAME:

PERSONNEL RESEARCH AND TEST VALIDATION RECORDS

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Director, Office of Personnel Resources and Development, Employment Service, Room 6500, Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street, NW., Washington, DC 20415–9200; OPM’s Service Centers, and agency personnel offices (or other designated offices) conducting personnel research.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Current and former Federal employees, applicants for Federal employment, current and former State and local government employees, and applicants for State and local government employment, selected private sector employees, and applicants for sample comparison groups.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

These records include information on education and employment history, test scores, responses to test items and questionnaires, interview data, and ratings of supervisors regarding the individuals to whom the records pertain. Additional information (race, national origin, disability status, and background) is collected from applicants for certain examinations.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:


PURPOSE(S):

These records are collected, maintained, and used by the Office of
other Federal agencies for the construction, analysis, and validation of written tests and other assessment instruments used in personnel selection and appraisal, other assessment instruments used in personnel selection and appraisal, and for research on and evaluation of personnel/organizational management and staffing methods, including workforce effectiveness studies. Agencies and the Office may provide each other with data collected in support of these functions. Such research includes studies extending over a period of time (longitudinal studies). Private sector data are used in research only, to evaluate Federal study results against non-Federal comparison groups. Race and national origin data are used by the Office or other agencies to evaluate the role and effects of selection procedures in the total employee staffing process. Use of these race and national origin data is limited to such evaluation, oversight and research projects conducted by the employing agencies or the Office. The records may also be used by the Office or other Federal agencies to locate individuals for personnel research. Data are collected on a project-by-project basis under conditions assuring the confidentiality of the information. No personnel action or selection is made using these research records.

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

Under normal circumstances, no individually identifiable records will be provided. However, under those unusual circumstances when an individually identifiable record is required, proper safeguards will be maintained to protect the information collected from unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Such protection must be specified in writing by the requester and, to the satisfaction of the agency official responsible for maintaining the data, indicate that the proposed use of the data is in compliance with the letter and spirit of the Privacy Act. Under these circumstances, the routine uses are as follows:

- a. By the OPM or employing agency maintaining the records to locate individuals for personnel research or survey responses and in the production of summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies in support of the function for which the records are collected and maintained, or for related workforce studies. While published statistics and studies do not contain individually identifiable records, in some instances the selection of elements of data included in the study may be structured in such a way as to make the data individually identifiable by inference.
- b. To furnish personnel records and information to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission for use in determining the existence of adverse impact in the total selection program, reviewing allegations of discrimination, or assessing the status of compliance with Federal law.
- c. To furnish information to the Merit Systems Protection Board or the Office of the Special Counsel in connection with actions by offices relating to allegations of discriminatory practices on the part of an agency or one of its employees.
- d. To disclose, in response to a request for discovery or for appearance of a witness, information that is relevant to the subject matter involved in a pending judicial or administrative proceeding.
- e. To disclose information to another Federal agency, to a court, or a party in litigation before a court or in an administrative proceeding being conducted by a Federal agency, when the Government is a party to the judicial or administrative proceeding.
- f. To disclose information to the Department of Justice, or in a proceeding before a court, adjudicative body, or other administrative body before which the agency is authorized to appear, when:
  1. The agency, or any component thereof; or
  2. Any employee of the agency in his or her official capacity; or
  3. Any employee of the agency in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice or the agency has agreed to represent the employee; or
  4. The United States, where the agency determines that litigation is likely to affect the agency or any of its components, is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and the use of such records by the Department of Justice or the agency is deemed by the agency to be relevant and necessary to the litigation, provided, however, that in each case it has been determined that the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.
- g. To provide information to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to a request from that congressional office made at the request of that individual.
- h. To provide aggregate data to non-Federal organizations participating in workforce studies. These data will be limited to individuals associated with the organization requesting the data or to data aggregated for all organizations in a study.
- i. To disclose information to contractors, grantees, or volunteers performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or job for the Federal Government.
- j. To disclose research records to a court or other body in camera when tests and other assessment instruments are involved.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETAINING, SAFEGUARDING, AND RETAINING AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

These records are maintained in file folders, disks, magnetic tape, CD Rom, and optical disks.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are generally maintained by project. Personal information can be retrieved by name or personal identifier only for certain research projects such as those involving longitudinal studies.

SAFEGUARDS:

Records are kept in locked files in a locked room with access limited to authorized staff. Access to tape, disk, and other files used in data processing will be only by authorized staff.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are retained for 2 years after completion of the project unless needed in the course of litigation or other administrative actions involving a research or test validation survey. Records collected for longitudinal studies will be maintained indefinitely. Manual records are destroyed by shredding or burning and magnetic tapes and disks are erased.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:


NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Individuals wishing to inquire whether this system of records contains information about them should contact the system manager, the OPM regional office servicing the State where they are employed, or their employing agency’s personnel office. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

- a. Full name.
- b. Date of birth.
- c. If known, the title, time, and/or place of the research study in which the individual participated.
- d. Social security number.
- e. Signature.
RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Specific materials in this system have been exempted from Privacy Act provisions at 5 U.S.C. 552a(d), regarding access to records. The section of this notice titled “Systems Exempted from Certain Provisions of the Act” indicates the kinds of materials exempted and the reasons for exempting them from access. Individuals wishing to request access to non-exempt records should contact the appropriate office listed in the Notification Procedure section. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

a. Full name.
b. Date of birth.
c. If known, the title, time, and/or place of the research study in which the individual participated.
d. Social security number.
e. Signature.

Individuals requesting access must also comply with the Office’s Privacy Act regulations on verification of identity and access to records (5 CFR part 297).

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURE:

Specific materials in this system have been exempted from Privacy Act provisions at 5 U.S.C. 552a(d) regarding amendment of records. The section of this notice titled “Systems Exempted from Certain Provisions of the Act” indicates the kinds of materials exempted and the reasons for exempting them from amendment. Individuals wishing to request amendment of any non-exempt records should contact the appropriate office listed in the Notification Procedure section. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

a. Full name.
b. Date of birth.
c. If known, the title, time, and/or place of the research study in which the individual participated.
d. Social security number.
e. Signature.

Individuals requesting amendment must also comply with the Office’s Privacy Act regulations on verification of identity and amendment of records (5 CFR part 297).

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Individual applicants and employees; supervisors; assessment center assessors; and agency or Office personnel files and records (e.g., race, sex, national origin, and disability status data from OPM/GOVT–7 and OPM/ GOVT–7 systems of records).

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

This system contains testing and examination materials that are used solely to determine individual qualifications for appointment, career development, or promotion in the Federal service. The Privacy Act, at 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(6), permits an agency to exempt all such testing and examination material and information from certain provisions of the Act, when the disclosure of the material would compromise the objectivity or fairness of the testing or examination process. The Office has claimed exemptions from the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 552a(d), which relates to access to and amendment of records.

This system contains records required to be maintained and used solely for statistical purposes. The Privacy Act, at 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(4), permits an agency to exempt all such statistical records from certain provisions of the Act, when the disclosure of the material would compromise the objectivity or fairness of these records. The Office has claimed exemptions from the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 552a(d), which relates to access to and amendment of records.

The specific materials exempted include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Answer keys.
b. Assessment center and interview exercises.
c. Assessment center and interview exercise reports.
d. Assessor guidance material.
e. Assessment center observation reports.
f. Assessment center and interview summary reports.
g. Other applicant appraisal methods, such as performance tests, work samples and simulations, miniature training and evaluation exercises, interviews, and reports.
h. Item analyses and similar data that contain test keys and item response data.
i. Ratings given for validating examinations.
j. Rating schedules, including crediting plans and scoring formulas for other selection procedures.
k. Ratings sheets.
l. Test booklets, including the written instructions for their preparation and automated versions of tests and related selection materials and their complete documentation.
m. Test item files.
n. Test answer sheets.
o. Those portions of research and development files that could specifically reveal the contents of the above exempt documents.

OPM/GOVT–7

SYSTEM NAME:

APPLICANT RACE, SEX, NATIONAL ORIGIN, AND DISABILITY STATUS RECORDS:

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Records in this system may be located in the following offices:

c. OPM’s Service Centers, and any register-holding offices under the jurisdiction of the Service Center.

cATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Current and former Federal employees and individuals who have applied for Federal employment, including:

a. Applicants for examinations administered either by the Office or by employing agencies.
b. Applicants on registers or in inventories by the Office and subject to its regulations.
c. Applicants for positions in agencies having direct hiring authority and using their own examining procedures in compliance with the Office regulations.
d. Applicants whose records are retained in an agency’s Equal Opportunity Recruitment file (including any file an agency maintains on current employees from under-represented groups).
e. Applicants (including current and former Federal employees) who apply for vacancies announced under an agency’s merit promotion plan.

cATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

The records include the individual’s name; social security number; date of birth; statement of major field of study; type of current or former Federal employment status (e.g., career or temporary); applications showing work and education experience; and race, sex, national origin, and disability status data.

Note —The race and national origin information in this system is obtained by three alternative methods: (1) Use of an agency’sOMB approved form on which individuals identify themselves as to race and national origin; (2) by visual observation
AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

5 U.S.C. 7201, sections 4A, 4B, 15A(1) and (2), 15B(11), and 15D(11); Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures (1978); 43 FR 38297 et seq. (August 25, 1978); 29 CFR 720.301; and 29 CFR 1613.301.

PURPOSE(S):

These records are used by OPM and agencies to:

a. Evaluate personnel/organizational measurement and selection methods.
b. Implement and evaluate agency affirmative employment programs.
c. Implement and evaluate agency Federal Equal Opportunity Recruitment Programs (including establishment of minority recruitment files).
d. Enable the Office to meet its responsibility to assess an agency’s implementation of the Federal Equal Opportunity Recruitment Program.
e. Determine adverse impact in the selection process as required by the Uniform Guidelines cited in the Authority section above. (See also “Questions and Answers,” on those Guidelines published at 44 FR 11996, March 2, 1979.)
f. Enable reports to be prepared regarding breakdowns by race, sex, and national origin of applicants (by exams taken, and on the selection of such applicants for employment).
g. To locate individuals for personnel research.

Note 1—These data are maintained under conditions that ensure that the individual’s identification as to race, sex, national origin, or disability status does not accompany that individual’s application nor is otherwise made known when the individual is under consideration by a selecting official.

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

a. To disclose information to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC), in response to its request for use in the conduct of an examination of an agency’s compliance with affirmative action plan instructions and the Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures (1978), or other requirements imposed on agencies under EEOC authorities in connection with agency Equal Employment Opportunity programs.
b. To disclose information to the Merit Systems Protection Board or the Office of the Special Counsel in connection with the processing of appeals, special studies relating to the civil service and other merit systems in the executive branch, investigations into allegations of prohibited personnel practices, and such other functions; e.g., as prescribed in 5 U.S.C. chapter 12, or as may be authorized by law.
c. By the Office or employing agency maintaining the records to locate individuals for personnel research or survey response and/or in the production of summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies in support of the function for which the records are collected and maintained, or for related workforce studies. While published statistics and studies do not contain individual identifiers, in some instances the selection of elements of data included in the study may be structured in such a way as to make the data individually identifiable by inference.
d. To disclose information to a Federal agency in response to its request for use in its Federal Equal Opportunity Recruitment Program to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the agency’s efforts in identifying possible sources for minority recruitment.
e. To provide information to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from the congressional office made at the request of that individual.
f. To disclose information to another Federal agency, to a court, or a party in a proceeding or in an administrative proceeding being conducted by a Federal agency, when the Government is party to a judicial or administrative proceeding.
g. To disclose information to the Department of Justice, or in a proceeding before a court, adjudicative body, or other administrative body before which the agency is authorized to appear, when:
   1. The agency, or any component thereof;
   2. Any employee of the agency in his or her official capacity; or
   3. Any employee of the agency in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice or the agency has agreed to represent the employee; or
4. The United States, where the agency determines that litigation is likely to affect the agency or any of its components, is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and the use of such records by the Department of Justice or the agency is deemed by the agency to be relevant and necessary to the litigation, provided, however, that in each case it has been determined that the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.
h. To disclose, in response to a request for discovery or for appearance of a witness, information that is relevant to the subject matter involved in a pending judicial or administrative proceeding.
i. To disclose information to contractors, grantees, or volunteers performing or working on a contract, service, grant cooperative agreement, or job for the Federal Government.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETREIVING, SAFEGUARDING, RETAINING AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:

These records are maintained in file folders and on magnetic tape and disks.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are retrieved by the name and social security number of the individuals on whom they are maintained.

SAFEGUARDS:

Records are retained in locked metal filing cabinets in a secured room or in a computerized system accessible by confidential passwords issued only to specific personnel.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are generally retained for 2 years, except when needed to process applications or to prepare adverse impact and related reports, or for as long as an application is still under consideration for selection purposes. When records are needed in the course of an administrative procedure or litigation, they may be maintained until the administrative procedure or litigation is completed. Manual records are shredded or burned and magnetic tapes and disks are erased.

Note 2 —When an agency retains an automated version of any of the records in this system, maintenance of that record beyond the above retention schedules is permitted for historical or statistical analysis, but only so long as the record is not used in a determination directly affecting the individual about whom the record pertains after the prescribed destruction date.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:


NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Those individuals wishing to inquire if this system contains information
about them should contact the system manager; OPM’s Service Centers covering the locations where the application for Federal employment was filed; or the personnel, Equal Employment Opportunity, or Equal Employment Opportunity Recruitment office or other designated office where they took an exam, filed an application, or where they are employed. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

- a. Name.
- b. Social security number.
- c. Title of examination, position, or vacancy announcement for which they filed.
- d. The OPM or employing agency office where they are employed or submitted the information.
- e. Signature.

**RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:**

Individuals wishing to request access to records about themselves should contact the appropriate office shown in the Notification Procedure section. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

- a. Name.
- b. Social security number.
- c. Title of examination, position, or vacancy announcement for which they filed.
- d. The OPM or employing agency office where they are employed or submitted the information.
- e. Signature.

An individual requesting access must also follow OPM’s Privacy Act regulations on verification of identity and access to records (5 CFR part 297).

**CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURE:**

Individuals wishing to request amendment of their records should contact the appropriate office shown in the Notification Procedure section. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

- a. Name.
- b. Social security number.
- c. Title of examination, position, or vacancy announcement for which they filed.
- d. The OPM or employing agency office where they are employed or submitted the information.
- e. Signature.

An individual requesting amendment must also follow OPM’s Privacy Act regulations on verification of identity and amendment of records (5 CFR part 297).

**RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:**

Information is provided by the individual to whom the record pertains, on forms approved by the Office of Management and Budget or is obtained directly from other agency or OPM records (e.g., race, sex, national origin, and disability status data may be obtained from the OPM/GOVT–1, General Personnel Records system).

**OPM/GOVT–8—[Reserved]**

**OPM/GOVT–9**

**SYSTEM NAME:**


**SYSTEM LOCATION:**

These records are located at the Office of Personnel Management, 1900 E Street NW., Washington, DC 20415, OPM Oversight Division Offices, agency personnel offices (or other designated offices), and Federal records centers.

**CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:**

- a. Current and former Federal employees who have filed a position classification appeal or a job grading appeal with a U.S. Office of Personnel Management Oversight Division Office, or with their agency.
- b. Current and former Federal employees who have filed a retained grade or pay appeal with a U.S. Office of Personnel Management Oversight Division Office.
- c. Current and former Federal employees who have filed a claim or complaints under the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) with a U.S. Office of Personnel Management Oversight office or with their agency.

**PURPOSE:**

These records and information in these records may be used:

- a. To disclose pertinent information to the appropriate Federal, State, or local government agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, regulation, or order, when the disclosing agency becomes aware of an indication of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation.
- b. To disclose information to the Office of Management and Budget at any stage in the legislative coordination and clearance process in connection with private relief legislation as set forth in OMB Circular No. A–19.
- c. To provide information to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from that congressional office made at the request of that individual.
- d. To disclose information to any source from which additional information is requested in the course of adjudicating a position classification appeal, job grading appeal, retained grade or pay appeal, or FLSA claim or complaint to the extent necessary to identify the individual, inform the source of the purpose(s) of the request, and identify the type of information requested.
- e. To disclose information to a Federal agency, in response to its request, in connection with the hiring, retaining or assigning of an employee, issuing a security clearance, conducting a security or suitability investigation of an individual, classifying positions, and making FLSA exemption status...
determinations, or adjudicating FLSA claims and complaints to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency’s decision on the matter.

f. To disclose information to another Federal agency, to a court, or a party in litigation before a court or in an administrative proceeding being conducted by a Federal agency, when the Government is a party to the judicial or administrative proceeding.

g. To disclose information to the Department of Justice, or an agency in the production of summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies in support of the function for which the records are collected and maintained, or for related workforce studies. While published statistics and studies do not contain individual identifiers, in some instances the selection of elements of data included in the study may be structured in such a way as to make the data individually identifiable by inference.

h. By the Office of the Special Counsel in connection with appeals, special studies of the civil service and other merit systems, review of Office rules and regulations, investigations of alleged or possible prohibited personnel practices, and such other functions; e.g., as promulgated in 5 U.S.C. 1205 and 1206, or as may be authorized by law.

i. To disclose information to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission when requested in connection with investigations into alleged or possible discrimination practices in the Federal sector, examination of Federal affirmative employment programs, compliance by Federal agencies with the Uniform Guidelines on Employee Selection Procedures, or other functions vested in the Commission, and to otherwise ensure compliance with the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 7201.

j. To disclose information to the Federal Labor Relations Authority or its General Counsel when requested in connection with investigations of allegations of unfair labor practices or matters before the Federal Service Impasses Panel.

k. To disclose information to contractors, grantees, or volunteers performing or working on a contract, service, grant, cooperative agreement, or job for the Federal Government.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE, RETRIEVAL, SAFEGUARDS, RETINING AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE:
These records are maintained in file folders and binders and on index cards, magnetic tape, disks, and microfiche.

RETRIEVAL:
These records are retrieved by the subject’s name, and the name of the employing agency of the individual on whom the record is maintained.

SAFEGUARDS:
These records are located in lockable metal filing cabinets or automated media in a secured room, with access limited to those persons whose official duties require and such access.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:
Records related to position classification appeal, job grading appeal, retained grade or pay appeal files, and FLSA claims or complaints are maintained for 7 years after closing action on the case. Records are destroyed by shredding, burning, or erasing as appropriate.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:
Individuals wishing to inquire whether this system of records contains information about them should:

a. For records pertaining to retained grade or pay appeals, contact the system manager or the appropriate OPM Oversight Division Office.

b. For records pertaining to a position classification appeal, job grading appeal, or FLSA claim or complaint where the appeal was made only to OPM, contact the system manager or the OPM Oversight Division Office, as appropriate.

c. For records pertaining to a position classification appeal, a job grading appeal, or FLSA claim or complaint filed with both the agency and OPM, contact the agency personnel officer, other designated officer, or the system manager, or the OPM Oversight Division Office, as appropriate.

Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

a. Full name.

b. Date of birth.

c. Agency in which employed when the appeal, or FLSA claim or complaint was filed and the approximate date of the closing of the case.

d. Kind of action (e.g., position classification appeal, job grading appeal, retained grade or pay appeal, or FLSA claim or complaint).

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Individuals who have filed a position classification appeal, job grading appeal, a retained grade or pay appeal, or FLSA claim or complaint, must be provided access to the record. However, after the appeal or FLSA claim or complaint has been closed, an individual may request access to the official copy of the records by writing the official indicated in the Notification Procedure section. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

a. Full name.

b. Date of birth.

c. Agency in which employed when appeal or FLSA claim or complaint was filed and the approximate date of the closing of the case.

d. Kind of action (e.g., position classification appeal, job grading appeal, retained grade or pay appeal, or FLSA claim or complaint).

Individuals requesting access must also follow OPM’s Privacy Act regulations on verification of identity and access to records (5 CFR part 297).

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURE:

Review of requests from individuals seeking amendment of their records that have previously been or could have been the subject of a judicial or quasi-
judicial action will be limited in scope. Review of amendment requests of these records will be restricted to determining if the record accurately documents the action of the agency or administrative body ruling on the case, and will not include a review of the merits of the action, determination, or finding. Individuals wishing to request an amendment to their records to correct factual errors should contact the appropriate official indicated in the Notification Procedure section. Individuals must furnish the following information for their records to be located and identified:

a. Full name.
b. Date of birth.
c. Agency in which employed when the appeal or FLSA claim or complaint was filed and the approximate date of the closing of the case.
d. Kind of action (e.g., position classification appeal, job grading appeal, retained grade or pay appeal, or FLSA claim or complaint).

Individuals requesting amendment of their records must also follow OPM’s Privacy Act regulations on verification of identity and amendment of records (5 CFR part 297).

**RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:**

a. Individual to whom the record pertains.
b. Agency and/or OPM records relating to the action.
c. Statements from employees or testimony of witnesses.
d. Transcript of hearings.

**OPM/GOVT-10**

**SYSTEM NAME:**

**EMPLOYEE MEDICAL FILE SYSTEM RECORDS:**

**SYSTEM LOCATION:**

a. For current employees, records are located in agency medical, personnel, dispensary, health, safety, or other-designated offices within the agency, or contractors performing a medical function for the agency.
b. For former employees, most records will be located in an Employee Medical Folder (EMF) stored at the National Personnel Records Center operated by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). In some cases, agencies may retain for a limited time (e.g., up to 3 years) some records on former employees.

Note 1 — The records in this system of records are “owned” by the Office of Personnel Management (Office) and should be provided to those Office employees who have an official need or use for those records. Therefore, if an employing agency is asked by an Office employee to access the records within this system, such a request should be honored.

**CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:**

Current and former Federal civilian employees as defined in 5 U.S.C. 2105.

**CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:**

Records maintained in this system include:

a. Medical records, forms, and reports completed or obtained when an individual applies for a Federal job and is subsequently employed;
b. Medical records, forms, and reports completed during employment as a condition of employment, either by the employing agency or by another agency, State or local government entity, or a private sector entity under contract to the employing agency;
c. Records and pertaining and resulting from the testing of the employee for use of illegal drugs under Executive Order 12564. Such records may be retained by the agency (e.g., by the agency Medical Review Official) or by a contractor laboratory. This includes records of negative results, confirmed or unconfirmed positive test results, and documents related to the reasons for testing or other aspects of test results.
d. Reports of on-the-job injuries and medical records, forms, and reports generated as a result of the filing of a claim for Workers’ Compensation, whether the claim is accepted or not. (The official compensation claim file is not covered by this system; rather, it is part of the Department of Labor’s Office of Workers’ Compensation Program (OWCP) system of records.)
e. All other medical records, forms, and reports created on an employee during his/her period of employment, including any retained on a temporary basis (e.g., those designated to be retained only during the period of service with a given agency) and those designated for long-term retention (i.e., those retained for the entire duration of Federal service and for some period of time after).  

Note 2 — Records maintained by an agency dispensary are included in this system only when they are the result of a condition of employment or related to an on-the-job occurrence.

Note 3 — Records pertaining to employee drug or alcohol abuse counseling or treatment, and those pertaining to other employee counseling programs conducted under Health Service Program established pursuant to 5 U.S.C. chapter 79, are not part of this system of records.

Note 4 — Only Routine Use “u” identified for this system of records is applicable to records relating to drug testing under Executive Order 12564. Further, such records shall be disclosed only to a very limited number of officials within the agency, generally only to the agency Medical Review Official (MRO), the administrator of the agency Employee Assistance Program, and any supervisory or management official within the employee’s agency having authority to take the adverse personnel action against the employee.

**AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:**

Executive Orders 12107, 12196, and 12564 and 5 U.S.C. chapters 11, 31, 33, 43, 61, 63, and 83.

**PURPOSE(S):**

Records in this system of records are maintained for a variety of purposes, which include the following:

a. To ensure that records required to be retained on a long-term basis to meet the mandates of law, Executive order, or regulations (e.g., the Department of Labor’s Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and OWCP regulations), are so maintained.
b. To provide data necessary for proper medical evaluations and diagnoses, to ensure that proper treatment is administered, and to maintain continuity of medical care.
c. To provide an accurate medical history of the total health care and medical treatment received by the individual as well as job and/or hazard exposure documentation and health monitoring in relation to health status and claims of the individual.
d. To enable the planning for further care of the patient.
e. To provide a record of communications among members of the health care team who contribute to the patient’s care.
f. To provide a legal document describing the health care administered and any exposure incident.
g. To provide a method for evaluating quality of health care rendered and job-health-protection including engineering protection provided, protective equipment worn, workplace monitoring, and medical exam monitoring required by OSHA or by good practice.
h. To ensure that all relevant, necessary, accurate, and timely data are available to support any medically-related employment decisions affecting the subject of the records (e.g., in connection with fitness-for-duty and disability retirement decisions).
i. To document claims filed with and the decisions reached by the OWCP and the individual’s possible reemployment rights under statutes governing that program.
j. To document employee’s reporting of on-the-job injuries or unhealthy or unsafe working conditions, including the reporting of such conditions to the OSHA and actions taken by that agency or by the employing agency.
k. To ensure proper and accurate operation of the agency’s employee drug testing program under Executive Order 12564.

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

Note 5 —With the exception of Routine Use “u,” none of the other Routine Uses identified for this system of records are applicable to records relating to drug testing under Executive Order 12564. Further, such records shall be disclosed only to a very limited number of officials within the agency, generally only to the agency Medical Review Official (MRO), the administrator of the agency Employee Assistance Program, and the management official empowered to recommend or take adverse action affecting the individual.

These records and information in these records may be used:

a. To disclose information to the Department of Labor, Department of Veterans Affairs, Social Security Administration, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, or a national, State, or local social security type agency, when necessary to adjudicate a claim (filed by or on behalf of the individual) under a retirement, insurance, or health benefit program.

b. To disclose information to a Federal, State, or local agency to the extent necessary to comply with laws governing reporting of communicable disease.

c. To disclose information to another Federal agency, to a court, or a party in litigation before a court or in an administrative proceeding being conducted by a Federal agency when the Government is a party to the judicial or administrative proceeding.

d. To disclose information to the Department of Justice, or in a proceeding before a court, adjudicative body, other administrative body before which the agency is authorized to appear, when:
   1. The agency, or any component thereof; or
   2. Any employee of the agency in his or her official capacity;
   3. Any employee of the agency in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice or the agency has agreed to represent the employee;
   4. The United States, where the agency determines that litigation is likely to affect the agency or any of its components, is a party to litigation or has an interest in such litigation, and the use of such records by the Department of Justice or the agency is deemed by the agency to be relevant and necessary;

However, that in each case it has been determined that the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

e. To disclose in response to a request for discovery or for appearance of a witness, information that is relevant to the subject matter involved in a pending judicial or administrative proceeding.

f. To disclose pertinent information to the appropriate Federal, State, or local agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing a statute, rule, regulation, or order when the disclosing agency becomes aware of an indication of a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law or regulation.

g. To disclose information to the Office of Management and Budget at any stage in the legislative coordination and clearance process in connection with private relief legislation as set forth in OMB Circular No. A-19.

h. To disclose information to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from the congressional office made at the request of that individual.

i. To disclose information to the Merit System Protection Board or the Office of the Special Counsel, the Federal Labor Relations Authority and its General Counsel, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, arbitrators, and hearing examiners to the extent necessary to carry out their authorized duties.

j. To disclose information to survey team members from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH) when requested in connection with an accreditation review, but only to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to meet the JCAH standards.

k. To disclose information to the National Archives and Records Administration in records management inspections and its role as Archivist.

l. To disclose information to health insurance carriers contracting with the Office to provide a health benefits plan under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program information necessary to verify eligibility for payment of a claim for health benefits.

m. By the agency maintaining or responsible for generating the records to locate individuals for health research or survey response and in the production of summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies (e.g., epidemiological studies) in support of the function for which the records are collected and maintained. While published statistics and studies do not contain individual identifiers, in some instances the selection of elements of data included in the study might be structured in such a way as to make the data individually identifiable by inference.

n. To disclose information to the Office of Federal Employees Group Life Insurance or Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board that is relevant and necessary to adjudicate claims.

o. To disclose information, when an individual to whom a record pertains is mentally incompetent or under other legal disability, to any person who is responsible for the care of the individual, to the extent necessary.

p. To disclose to the agency-appointed representative of an employee, all notices, determinations, decisions, or other written communications issued to the employee, in connection with an examination ordered by the agency under medical evaluation (formerly Fitness for Duty) examinations procedures.

q. To disclose to a requesting agency, organization, or individual the home address and other information concerning those individuals who it is reasonably believed might have contracted an illness or been exposed to or suffered from a health hazard while employed in the Federal workforce.

r. To disclose information to a Federal agency, in response to its request or at the initiation of the agency maintaining the records, in connection with the retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the conducting of a suitability or security investigation of an individual, the classifying of jobs, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit by the requesting agency, or the lawful, statutory, administrative, or investigatory purpose of the agency, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the request.

s. To disclose to any Federal, State, or local government agency, in response to its request or at the initiation of the agency maintaining the records, information and records necessary to the lawful, statutory, administrative, or investigatory purpose of that agency as it relates to the conduct of job related epidemiological research or the insurance of compliance with Federal, State, or local government laws on health and safety in the workplace.

t. To disclose to officials of labor organizations recognized under 5 U.S.C. chapter 71, analyses using exposure or medical records and employee exposure records, in accordance with the records access rules of the Department of Labor’s OSHA, and subject to the...
RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

The EMF is maintained for the period of the employee’s service in the agency and is then transferred to the National Personnel Records Center for storage, or as appropriate, to the next employing Federal agency. Other medical records are either retained at the agency for various lengths of time in accordance with the National Archives and Records Administration’s records schedules or destroyed when they have served their purpose or when the employee leaves the agency. Within 90 days after the individual separates from the Federal service, the EMF is sent to the National Personnel Records Center for storage. Destruction of the EMF is in accordance with General Records Schedule-1(21). Records arising in connection with employee drug testing under Executive Order 12564 are generally retained for up to 3 years. Records are destroyed by shredding, burning, or by erasing the disk.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

b. For current Federal employees, OPM has delegated to the employing agency the Privacy Act responsibilities concerning access, amendment, and disclosure of the records within this system notice.

RECORDS ACCESS PROCEDURE:

a. Current employees should contact the appropriate agency office as indicated in the Notification Procedure section and furnish such identifying information as required by the agency to locate and identify the records sought.
b. Former employees should contact the appropriate agency office as indicated in the Notification Procedure section and furnish such identifying information as required by the agency to locate and identify the records sought. Former employees may also submit a request to the National Personnel Records Center (Civilian), 111 Winnebago Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63118.

c. Individuals requesting access must also comply with the Office’s Privacy Act regulations on verification of identity and access to records (5 CFR part 297).
CONTESTING RECORDS PROCEDURE:

Because medical practitioners often provide differing, but equally valid medical judgments and opinions when making medical evaluations of an individual’s health status, review of requests from individuals seeking amendment of their medical records, beyond correction and updating of the records, will be limited to consideration of including the differing opinion in the record rather than attempting to determine whether the original opinion is accurate.

Individuals wishing to amend their records should:
  a. For a current employee, contact the appropriate agency office identified in the Notification Procedure section and furnish such identifying information as required by the agency to locate and identify the records to be amended.
  b. For a former employee, contact the appropriate agency office identified in the Notification Procedure section and furnish such identifying information as required by the agency to locate and identify the record to be amended. Former employees may also submit a request to amend records in their EMF to the system manager. When submitting a request to the system manager, the individual must furnish the following information to locate and identify the records to be amended:
     1. Full name.
     2. Date of birth.
     3. Social security number.
     4. Agency name, date, and location of last Federal service.
  c. Individuals seeking amendment of their records must also follow the Office’s Privacy Act regulations on verification of identity and amendment of records (5 CFR part 297).

RECORDS SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Records in this system are obtained from:
  a. The individual to whom the records pertain.
  b. Agency employee health unit staff.
  c. Federal and private sector medical practitioners and treatment facilities.
  d. Supervisors/managers and other agency officials.
  e. Other agency records.

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