§ 1701.12 ODNI responsibility for responding to requests for accounting.

- (a) Acknowledgement of request. Upon receipt of a request for accounting, the D/IMO shall acknowledge receipt of the request in writing and provide an assigned request number for further reference.
- (b) Tasking of component. Upon receipt of a request for accounting, the D/IMO shall forward the request to the POC in the component maintaining the record. The POC shall work with the component's information management officer and the systems administrator to generate the requested disclosure history.
- (c) Action on request for accounting. The D/IMO will notify the requester when the accounting is available for on-site review or transmission in paper or electronic medium.
- (d) Notice of court-ordered disclosures. The D/IMO shall make reasonable efforts to notify an individual whose record is disclosed pursuant to court order. Notice shall be made within a reasonable time after receipt of the order; however, when the order is not a matter of public record, the notice shall be made only after the order becomes public. Notice shall be sent to the individual's last known address and include a copy of the order and a description of the information disclosed. No notice shall be made regarding records disclosed from a criminal law enforcement system that has been exempted from the notice requirement.
- (e) Notice of emergency disclosures. ODNI shall notify an individual whose record it discloses under compelling circumstances affecting health or safety. This notice shall be mailed to the individual's last known address and shall state the nature of the information disclosed; the person, organization, or agency to which it was disclosed; the date of disclosure; and the compelling circumstances justifying the disclosure. This provision shall not apply in circumstances involving classified records that have been exempted from disclosure pursuant to subsection (j) or (k) of the Privacy Act.

§ 1701.13 Special procedures for medical/psychiatric/psychological records.

Current and former ODNI employees, including current and former employees of ODNI contractors, and unsuccessful applicants for employment may seek access to their medical, psychiatric or psychological testing records by writing to: Information and Privacy Coordinator, Central Intelligence Agency, Washington, DC 20505, and provide identifying information as required by paragraphs (d) and (e) of §1701.7 of this subpart. The Central Intelligence Agency's Privacy Act Regulations will govern administration of these types of records, including appeals from adverse determinations.

§1701.14 Appeals.

- (a) Individuals may appeal denials of requests for access, amendment, or accounting by submitting a written request for review to the Director, Information Management Office (D/IMO) at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Washington, DC 20511. The words "PRIVACY ACT APPEAL" should be written on the letter and the envelope. The appeal must be signed by the record subject or legal representative. No personal appearance or hearing on appeal will be allowed.
- (b) The D/IMO must receive the appeal letter within 45 calendar days of the date the requester received the notice of denial. The postmark is conclusive as to timeliness. Copies of correspondence from ODNI denying the request to access or amend the record should be included with the appeal, if possible. At a minimum, the appeal letter should identify:
 - (1) The records involved;
- (2) The date of the initial request for access to or amendment of the record;
- (3) The date of ODNI's denial of that request; and
- (4) A statement of the reasons supporting the request for reversal of the initial decision. The statement should focus on information not previously available or legal arguments demonstrating that the ODNI's decision is improper.
- (c) Following receipt of the appeal, the Director of Intelligence Staff (DIS) shall, in consultation with the Office of

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General Counsel, make a final determination in writing on the appeal.

- (d) Where ODNI reverses an initial denial, the following procedures apply:
- (1) If ODNI reverses an initial denial of access, the procedures in paragraph (e)(1) of §1701.10 of this subpart will apply.
- (2) If ODNI reverses its initial denial of a request to amend a record, the POC will ensure that the record is corrected as requested, and the D/IMO will inform the individual of the correction, as well as all persons, organizations and agencies to which ODNI had disclosed the record.
- (3) If ODNI reverses its initial denial of a request for accounting, the POC will notify the requester when the accounting is available for on-site review or transmission in paper or electronic medium.
- (e) If ODNI upholds its initial denial or reverses in part (i.e., only partially granting the request), ODNI's notice of final agency action will inform the requester of the following rights:
- (1) Judicial review of the denial under 5 U.S.C. 552a(g)(1), as limited by 5 U.S.C. 552a(g)(5).
- (2) Opportunity to file a statement of disagreement with the denial, citing the reasons for disagreeing with ODNI's final determination not to correct or amend a record. The requester's statement of disagreement should explain why he disputes the accuracy of the record.
- (3) Inclusion in one's record of copies of the statement of disagreement and the final denial, which ODNI will provide to all subsequent recipients of the disputed record, as well as to all previous recipients of the record where an accounting was made of prior disclosures of the record.

§1701.15 Fees.

ODNI shall charge fees for duplication of records under the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a, in the same way in which it will charge for duplication of records under §1700.7(g), ODNI's regulation implementing the fee provision of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

§1701.16 Contractors.

- (a) Any approved contract for the operation of a Privacy Act system of records to accomplish a function of the ODNI will contain the Privacy Act provisions prescribed by the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) at 48 CFR part 24, requiring the contractor to comply with the Privacy Act and this subpart. The contracting component will be responsible for ensuring that the contractor complies with these contract requirements. This section does not apply to systems of records maintained by a contractor as a function of management discretion, e.g., the contractor's personnel records.
- (b) Where the contract contains a provision requiring the contractor to comply with the Privacy Act and this subpart, the contractor and any employee of the contractor will be considered employees of the ODNI for purposes of the criminal penalties of the Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(i).

§1701.17 Standards of conduct.

- (a) General. ODNI will ensure that staff are aware of the provisions of the Privacy Act and of their responsibilities for protecting personal information that ODNI collects and maintains, consistent with Sec. 1701.5 and 1701.6 of this subpart.
- (b) Criminal penalties—(1) Unauthorized disclosure. Criminal penalties may be imposed against any ODNI staff who, by virtue of employment, has possession or access to ODNI records which contain information identifiable with an individual, the disclosure of which is prohibited by the Privacy Act or by these rules, and who, knowing that disclosure of the specific material is prohibited, willfully discloses the material in any manner to any person or agency not entitled to receive it.
- (2) Unauthorized maintenance. Criminal penalties may be imposed against any ODNI staff who willfully maintains a system of records without meeting the requirements of subsection (e)(4) of the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a. The D/IMO, the Civil Liberties Protection Officer, the General Counsel, and the Inspector General are authorized independently to conduct such surveys and inspect such records as necessary from