(2) All sources may be advised that the subject of an investigative record may be given access to it, but that the identities of sources may be withheld under certain conditions. Such advisement will be made as prescribed in DSS Handbook for Personnel Security Investigations, and the interviewing agent may not urge a source to request a grant of confidentiality. Such pledges of confidence will be given sparingly and then only when required to obtain information relevant and necessary to the stated purpose of the investigative information being collected.

(g) Non-system information on individ*uals.* The following information is not considered part of personal records systems reportable under the Privacy Act of 1974 and may be maintained by DSS members for ready identification, contact, and property control purposes only. If at any time the information described in this paragraph is to be used for other than these purposes, that information must become part of a reported, authorized record system. No other information concerning individuals except that described in the records systems notice and this paragraph may be maintained within DSS.

(1) Identification information at doorways, building directories, desks, lockers, name tags, etc.

(2) Identification in telephone directories, locator cards and rosters.

(3) Geographical or agency contact cards.

(4) Property receipts and control logs for building passes, credentials, vehicles, weapons, etc.

(5) Temporary personal working notes kept solely by and at the initiative of individual members of DSS to facilitate their duties.

(h) Notification of prior recipients. Whenever a decision is made to amend a record, or a statement contesting a DSS decision not to amend a record is received from the subject individual, prior recipients of the record identified in disclosure accountings will be notified to the extent possible. In some cases, prior recipients cannot be located due to reorganization or deactivations. In these cases, the personnel security element of the receiving Defense Component will be sent the noti32 CFR Ch. I (7-1-11 Edition)

fication or statement for appropriate action.

(i) Ownership of DSS Investigative Records. Personnel security investigative reports shall not be retained by DoD recipient organizations. Such reports are considered to be the property of the investigating organization and are on loan to the recipient organization for the purpose for which requested. All copies of such reports shall be destroyed within 120 days after the completion of the final personnel security determination and the completion of all personnel action necessary to implement the determination. Reports that are required for longer periods may be retained only with the specific written approval of the investigative organization

(j) Consultation and referral. DSS system of records may contain records originated by other components or agencies which may have claimed exemptions for them under the Privacy Act of 1974. When any action that may be exempted is initiated concerning such a record, consultation with the originating agency or component will be effected. Where appropriate such records will be referred to the originating component or agency for approval or disapproval of the action.

PART 322—NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY/CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICES PRIVACY ACT PRO-GRAM

Sec

322.1Purpose and applicability. Definitions.

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SOURCE: 68 FR 28757, May 27, 2003, unless otherwise noted.

§322.1 Purpose and applicability.

(a) This part implements the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended and the Department of Defense Privacy Program (32 CFR part 310) within the National Security Agency/Central Security Service (NSA/CSS); establishes

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policy for the collection and disclosure of personal information about individuals; assigns responsibilities and establishes procedures for collecting personal information and responding to first party requests for access to records, amendments of those records, or an accounting of disclosures.

(b) This part applies to all NSA/CSS elements, field activities and personnel and governs the release or denial of any information under the terms of the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), as amended.

§322.2 Definitions.

Access. The review of a record or a copy of a record or parts thereof in a system of records by an individual.

Confidential source. A person or organization who has furnished information to the federal government under an express promise that the person's or the organization's identity will be held in confidence or under an implied promise of such confidentiality if this implied promise was made before September 27, 1975.

Disclosure. The transfer of any personal information from a system of records by any means of communication (such as oral, written, electronic, mechanical, or actual review) to any person, private entity, or government agency, other than the subject of the record, the subject's designated agent or the subject's legal guardian.

Employees of NSA/CSS. Individuals employed by, assigned or detailed to the NSA/CSS. This part also applies to NSA/CSS contractor personnel who administer NSA/CSS systems of records that are subject to the Privacy Act.

FOIA Request. A written request for NSA/CSS records, made by any person, that either explicitly or implicitly invokes the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. 552), as amended. FOIA requests will be accepted by U.S. mail or its equivalent, facsimile, or the Internet, or employees of NSA/CSS may hand deliver them.

Individual. A living person who is a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence. The parent of a minor or the legal guardian of any individual also may act on behalf of an individual. Corporations, partnerships sole propri-

etorships, professional groups, businesses, whether incorporated or unincorporated, and other commercial entities are not individuals.

Maintain. Includes maintain, collect, use or disseminate.

Medical Records. Documents relating to the physical care and treatment of an individual.

Privacy Act Request. A written request containing a signature submitted by a U.S. citizen or alien admitted for permanent residence for access to or amendment of records on himself/herself which are contained in a PA system of records. PA requests will be accepted via mail or facsimile, or NSA/ CSS employees may hand deliver them. Digital signatures will be accepted via the Internet by October 21, 2003. Until then, PA requests will not be accepted via the Internet. Requests received via the Internet will not be acknowledged. Regardless of whether the requester cites the FOIA, PA, or no law, the request for records will be processed under both this part and the FOIA. Requests for amendments will be processed pursuant to the PA.

Personal information. The collection of two or more pieces of information that is about an individual: e.g., name and date of birth, Social Security Number.

Personal notes. Notations created in paper or electronic form for the convenience and at the discretion of the originator, for the originator's eyes only, and over which NSA/CSS exercises no control. Personal notes are not agency records within the meaning of the Privacy Act (PA) or the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). However, once the personal note, or information contained therein, is shared with another individual, it becomes an Agency record and is subject to the provisions of the FOIA and, if appropriate, the PA.

Psychological Records. Documents relating to the psychological care and treatment of an individual.

Record. Any item, collection, or grouping of information, whatever the storage media (paper, electronic, etc.) about an individual or his or her education, financial transactions, medical history, criminal or employment history, and that contains his or her