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Defense Data Integrity Board: Composed of representatives from DoD components and the services who oversee, coordinate, and approve all DoD computer matching programs covered by the Act.

Denial Authority: The individuals with authority to deny requests for access or amendment of records under the Privacy Act.

Disclosure: Giving information from a system, by any means, to anyone other than the record subject.

Federal benefit program: A Federally funded or administered program for individuals that provides cash or in-kind assistance (payments, grants, loans, or loan guarantees).

Individual: A living U.S. citizen or a permanent resident alien.

Minor: Anyone under the age of majority according to local state law. If there is no applicable state law, a minor is anyone under age 18. Military members and married persons are not minors, no matter what their chronological age.

Personal identifier: A name, number, or symbol that is unique to an individual, usually the person’s name or Social Security Number.

Privacy Act request: An oral or written request by an individual about his or her records in a system of records.

Privacy Advisory: A statement required when soliciting personally-identifying information by an Air Force web site and the information is not maintained in a system of records. The Privacy Advisory informs the individual why the information is being solicited and how it will be used.

Privacy Impact Assessment: A written assessment of an information system that addresses the information to be collected, the purpose and intended use; with whom the information will be shared; notice or opportunities for consent to individuals; how the information will be secured; and whether a new system of records is being created under the Privacy Act.

Record: Any information about an individual.

Routine use: A disclosure of records to individuals or agencies outside DoD for a use that is compatible with the purpose for which the Air Force created the records.

System manager: The official who is responsible for managing a system of records, including policies and procedures to operate and safeguard it. Local system managers operate record systems or are responsible for part of a decentralized system.

System of records: A group of records retrieved by the individual's name, personal identifier; or individual identifier through a cross-reference system.

System notice: The official public notice published in the Federal Register of the existence and content of the system of records.

APPENDIX B TO PART 806B—PREPARING A SYSTEM NOTICE

The following elements comprise a system of records notice for publication in the Federal Register:

System identifier: Air Force Chief Information Officer/P assigns the notice number, for example, F653 AF PC A, where “F” indicates “Air Force,” the next number represents the publication series number related to the subject matter, and the final letter group shows the system manager’s command or Deputy Chief of Staff. The last character “A” indicates that this is the first notice for this series and system manager.

System name: Use a short, specific, plain-language title that identifies the system’s general purpose (limited to 55 characters).

System location: Specify the address of the primary system and any decentralized elements, including automated data systems with a central computer facility and input or output terminals at separate locations. Use street address, 2-letter state abbreviations and 9-digit ZIP Codes. Spell out office names. Do not use office symbols.

Categories of individuals covered by the system: Use nontechnical, specific categories of individuals about whom the Air Force keeps records. Do not use categories like “all Air Force personnel” unless they are actually true.

Categories of records in the system: Describe in clear, plain language, all categories of records in the system. List only documents actually kept in the system. Do not show source documents that are used to collect data and then destroyed. Do not list form numbers.

Authority for maintenance of the system: Cite the specific law or Executive Order that authorizes the program the records support. Cite the DoD directive/instruction or Air Force Instruction(s) that authorizes the system of records. Always include titles with the citations.

NOTE: Executive Order 9397 authorizes using the Social Security Number as a personal identifier. Include this authority whenever the Social Security Number is used to retrieve records.

Purpose: Describe briefly and specifically what the Air Force does with the information collected.

Routine uses of records maintained in the system including categories of users and the purpose of such uses: List each specific agency or activity outside DoD to whom the records may be released and the purpose for such release.

The DoD ‘Blanket Routine Uses’ published in the Air Force Directory of System Notices...
apply to all system notices unless you indicate otherwise.

Policies and practices for storing, retrieving, accessing, retaining, and disposing of records in the system:

Storage: State the medium in which the Air Force keeps the records; for example, in file folders, card files, microfiche, computer, or a combination of those methods. Storage does not refer to the storage container.

Retrievability: State how the Air Force retrieves the records; for example, by name, Social Security Number, or personal characteristics (such as fingerprints or voiceprints).

Safeguards: List the kinds of officials who have immediate access to the system. List those responsible for safeguarding the records. Identify the system safeguards; for example, storage in safe, vaults, locked cabinets or rooms, use of guards, visitor controls, personnel screening, computer systems software, and so on. Describe safeguards fully without compromising system security.

Retention and disposal: State how long Air Force Manual 37-139 requires the activity to maintain the record. Indicate when or if the records may be transferred to a Federal Records Center and how long the record stays there. Specify when the Records Center sends the record to the National Archives or destroys it. Indicate how the records may be destroyed.

System manager(s) and address: List the position title and duty address of the system manager. For decentralized systems, show the locations and the position or duty title of each category of officials responsible for any segment of the system.

Notification procedure: List the title and duty address of the official authorized to tell requesters if their records are in the system. Specify when the responsible officials will retrieve the records; for example, by name, Social Security Number, or personal characteristics (such as fingerprints or voiceprints).

Record access procedures: Explain how individuals may arrange to access their records. Include the titles or categories of officials who may assist; for example, the system manager.

Contesting records procedures: Air Force Chief Information Officer/P provides this standard caption.

Record source categories: List all sources of records that may be relevant to a Component decision concerning the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit.

Exemptions claimed for the system: When a system has no approved exemption, write “none” under this heading. Specifically list any approved exemption including the subsection in the Act.

APPENDIX C TO PART 806b—DoD

‘BLANKET ROUTINE USES’

Certain DoD “blanket routine uses” have been established that are applicable to every record system maintained by the Department of the Air Force, unless specifically stated otherwise within the particular record system notice. These additional routine uses of the records are published only once in the Air Force’s Preamble to its compilation of records systems in the interest of simplicity, economy, and to avoid redundancy.

a. Law Enforcement Routine Use

If a system of records maintained by a DoD Component to carry out its functions indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or by regulation, rule, or order issued pursuant thereto, the relevant records in the system of records may be referred, as a routine use, to the agency concerned, whether federal, state, local, or foreign, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto.

b. Disclosure when Requesting Information Routine Use

A record from a system of records maintained by a component may be disclosed as a routine use to a federal, state, or local agency maintaining civil, criminal, or other relevant enforcement information or other pertinent information, such as current licenses, if necessary to obtain information relevant to a Component decision concerning the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit.

c. Disclosure of Requested Information Routine Use

A record from a system of records maintained by a Component may be disclosed to a federal agency, in response to its request, in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the reporting of an investigation of an employee, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit by the requesting agency, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency’s decision on the matter.

d. Congressional Inquiries Routine Use

Disclosure from a system of records maintained by a Component may be made to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from the