negues i for records disposition Authority				JOB NUMBER		
(See Instructions on reverse)				NI-47-90-1		
NATIONAL ARCHIVES and RECORDS ADMINISTRATION (NIR) WASHINGTON, DC 20408				DATE RECEIVED 10/18/89		
1 FROM (Agency or establishment) Social Security Administration				NOTIFICATION TO AGENCY		
2 MAJOR SUBDIVISION				In accordance with the provisions of 44 U S C 3303a the disposition request, including amendments, is approved except for items that may be marked "disposition not approved" or "withdrawn" in column 10		
Office of Systems Requirements						
3 MINOR SUBDIVISION						
	<u> </u>		[
4 NAME OF PERS	5 TELEPHONE		DATE	ARCHIVIST OF TH	HE UNITED STATES	
George Rosch		(410) 965-2595		WITHDRAWN		
and that the reco of this agency or the General Acco Agencies, is not	hat I am authorized to act for ords proposed for disposal on will not be needed after the ounting Office, under the pro-	the attachederetention periods rovisions of Title 8	page(s s specifi of the	rtaining to to s) are not n ied; and tha GAO Manu as been rec	ow needed for at written conc ual for Guidar	of its records r the business currence from ace of Federal
06/26/97	SSA R	Records Officer				
	SCRIPTION OF ITEM AND PRO	POSED DISPOSITION	ON	SUF	GRS OR PERSEDED	10 ACTION TAKEN (NARA
	ttached	d System		NC-1 47-8 (wit	0-13 hdrawn /83)	WITHDRAWN
l l				1		

LEAVE BLANK (NARA use only)

Master Beneficiary Record System Appended Files and One-percent Statistical Sample File

Master Beneficiary Record (MBR) System. This is a machinereadable database containing information on all social security beneficiaries currently entitled to receive retirement, survivors, disability and special minimum social security benefits. The MBR further contains information pertaining to beneficiaries whose entitlement has been terminated and for claimants whose claims have been denied or disallowed. The MBR also contains limited interface records on all entitled railroad retirement, black lung and supplemental security income recipients for whom an MBR has not been established. The MBR database is updated monthly from an online orbit file which is updated daily and contains records from 1962 to the present. Master beneficiary information pertaining to each individual may include social security number, primary insurance amount (insured) or quarters of coverage required and earned, insured status, benefit computation, \use of military or retirement credits, effective date of onset of disability for disability cases, date and proof of death for death cases, name and address of payee, servicing district office, date of birth, sex, race, benefit payment status, date of entitlement, enrollment data on health or supplementary medical insurance provisions of the Social Security Act, annual report of earnings, representative payee data and chronological payment listings for each beneficiary. (Exhibit) lists the data lines and fields on MBR queries; exhibit 2 defines the fields for the MBR as they are displayed on the Microfiche Reference File.)

Records are established and updated through data input forms, direct data entry and interfaces with object programs. Information in the MBR can be from the claimant, developed by the Social Security Administration, and provided by other Federal agencies, State and local agencies and third parties.

2. Appended Files. Other files or databases are appended to the MBR in that they are either automatically or electively queried when the MBR is queried. The appended files can also be queried independently from the MBR. The following are appended files:

- a. Payment History Update System (PHUS): This file contains a record of checks and electronic payments actually made to beneficiaries rather than the payments scheduled to be made which appear on the MBR. It, along with the MBR when PHUS information is incomplete, is used to produce the annual social security benefits statement sent to beneficiaries. Data in the PHUS file begins with tax year 1984 (1/3/84 payment for 12/83 benefits) except for the occasional capture of earlier payment data which is identified as non-taxable.
- b. Critical Payment System (CPS): This file is used to establish a record of payments when entitlement has not been established and/or an MBR should not be created but a payment or payments is (are) necessary. The need for the payment can be established through court order, hardship while awaiting adjudication of the claims application, etc. CPS records remain online until they are adjusted (i.e., the payment status changes) at which time they are archived to a security backup tape.
- c. Recovery of Overpayments, Accounting and Reporting (ROAR)
 System and Recovery and Collection of Overpayments
 Process (RECOOP): These systems are used in SSA's debt
 management program.
 - which establishes an overpayment accounting system which establishes an overpayment record for retirement, survivor's and disability insurance (RSDI); supplemental security income (SSI); health insurance (HI); and, in some situations, black lung overpayments for which a refund is requested or for which adjustment is made against the person primarily or contingently liable. Information includes recent actions processed against the record, cause(s) of the overpayment, the overpayment amount and status, remittance agreement status, recent waiver information and the identity of the individual liable for the overpayment(s).
 - (2) The RECOOP is a billing and follow-up control system which generates monthly bills, follow-up delinquency bills, and alerts for telephone contact for title II and title XVI debts where recovery cannot be made by adjustment to title II or title XVI benefit

payments. It receives update information from the ROAR system, the Supplemental Security Record, and the Remittance Process.

- (3) The Remittance Process is a transaction generating system that reads the file containing items keyed via on-line screens and generates batch files for the RECOOP, the title II system, and the title XVI system.
- 3. One-Percent Old Age, Survivors and Disability Insurance
 Statistical Sample File. This file contains statistical
 data about individuals who comprise a one-percent sample of
 the MBR. It contains approximately 600,000 abbreviated
 records each of which contains 556 characters (208 data
 elements). The sample is produced monthly and is used by
 SSA's Office of Research and Statistics (ORS) for the
 production of descriptive statistics, simulations of the
 beneficiary population and general research studies. Exhibit
 3 lists the data elements for the one-percent sample file,
 annotated to show deletions in a version sent annually to the
 Congressional Budget Office (CBO).

ORS is developing a version of the file in which county and ZIP Codes and earnings data will be deleted. Other information which, because of its uniqueness, could lead to the identity of individuals in the record will be deleted or made untraceable. Efforts are currently underway to create an unrestricted public-use statistical file edited to avoid individual identification. If individual identities cannot be adequately protected without the excessive loss of information in the file, the alternative will be to disseminate a restricted version of the file under safequard arrangements similar to those that presently apply to the CBO. This would require users' agreement, for example, to return each file in exchange for an updated version; to make no redisclosure of individual records; and to make no attempt to identify individuals or link individual data from other sources.

4. The MBR consists of approximately 80 cartridges of compressed data. The one-percent sample file is stored on one cartridge.

Disposition

1. Security Backup and Appended File Tapes

Erase and return to stock the security backup MBR and appended file tapes 120 days after update. Delete records from the MBR when no longer required for operational or administrative purposes, but not prior to the destruction of the pertinent hard copy claims folder(s).

2. One Percent Statistical Sample OASDI

Transfer to the National Archives annually. All extant previous sample files to be transferred upon approval of this schedule. Transfer copy must comply with technical format specifications found in 36 CFR 1228.188. However, no personally identifiable information will be disclosed by NARA to anyone outside NARA for a period of 125 years after the records are transferred to NARA. NARA personnel will have access to the personally identifiable information only for the purpose of record-keeping activities.

3. CBO Version

Transfer to the National Archives annually. All extant previous sample files to be transferred upon approval of this schedule. Transfer copy must comply with technical format specifications found in 36 CFR 1228.188. The CBO version should not have personally identifiable information in it. If, however, it does have such information, it will not be disclosed by NARA to anyone outside NARA for a period of 125 years after the records are transferred to NARA. NARA personnel will have access to the personally identifiable information only for the purpose of record-keeping activity.

CONCURRENCES:

Director of Division of Payment Processes Office of Systems Requirements	<u> </u>
SSA Records Officer Office of Library, Records and Reprographics	4/11/97 Date
Associate General Counsel-	7-17-97 Date
Team Leader Office of Disclosure Policy	6/11/97 Date