FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph H. Dettmar, (202) 275–7245, (TDD for hearing impaired: (202) 275–1721).

Decided: November 20, 1990.

By the Commission, David M. Konschnik, Director, Office of Proceedings.

Sidney L. Strickland, Jr.,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 90-27834 Filed 11-21-90; 8:45 am]

[Finance Docket No. 31760]

Andrew M. Muller, Jr.—Continuance in Control Exemption—Reading Blue Mountain and Northern Railroad Co.

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of exemption.

summary: The Commission, under 49 U.S.C. 10505, exempts Andrew M. Muller, Jr., from the requirements of 49 U.S.C. 11343 to continue in control of Reading Blue Mountain & Northern Railroad Company (RBM&N) when RBM&N becomes a rail common carrier through the acquisition and operation of certain rail lines of Consolidated Rail Corporation, subject to standard labor protective conditions. RBM&N will connect with Blue Mountain and Reading Railroad Company, a Class III rail common carrier already controlled by Muller. The exemption is related to the notices of exemption in Finance Docket Nos. 30305 (Sub-No. 2) and

DATES: This exemption is effective on November 26, 1990. Petitions to reopen must be filed by December 17, 1990.

ADDRESSES: Send pleadings referring to Finance Docket No. 31760 to:

 Office of the Secretary, Case Control Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, DC 20423.

(2) Petitioner's representative: William P. Quinn, 1800 Penn Mutual Tower, 510 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, PA.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph H. Dettmer, (202) 275-7245, (TDD for hearing impaired: (202) 275-1721).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Additional information is contained in the Commission's decision. To purchase a copy of the full decision, write to, call, or pick up in person from: Dynamic Concepts, Inc., room 2229, Interstate Commerce Commission Building, Washington, DC 20423. Telephone: (202) 289–4357/4359. (Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through TDD services (202) 275–1721.)

Decided: November 16, 1990.

By the Commission, Chairman Philbin, Vice Chairman Phillips, Commissioners Simmons, Emmett, and McDonald.

Sidney L. Strickland, Jr.,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 90-27653 Filed 11-23-90; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7035-01-M

JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES

Meeting of the Judicial Conference Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules

AGENCY: Judicial Conference of the United States.

ACTION: Notice of open meeting.

summary: There will be a two-day meeting of the Advisory Committee on Bankruptcy Rules to consider future revisions to the Bankruptcy Rules. The meeting will be open to public observation.

DATES: January 17-18, 1991.

ADDRESSES: The Ritz-Carlton Hotel, 33533 Ritz-Carlton Drive, Laguna Niguel, CA 92677.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

James E. Macklin, Jr., Secretary, Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, Washington, DC 20544, Telephone (202) 633–6021.

Dated: October 18, 1990.

James E. Macklin, Jr.,

Secretary, Committee on Rules of Practice and Procedure.

[FR Doc. 90-27643 Filed 11-23-90; 8:45 am]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[AAG/A Order No. 46-90]

Privacy Act of 1974; Systems of Records

Pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-130, the Department has completed a review of its Privacy Act systems of records to identify minor changes that will more accurately describe these records. As a result, five Department components are republishing systems of records to make minor changes. In addition, the Executive Office for United States Attorneys is publishing a revised Appendix of United States Attorney Office Locations.

For public convenience, we have italicized the changes to the system decriptions which are printed below following the Table of Contents. Comments, if any, may be addressed to Patricia E. Neely, Staff Assistant, Facilities and Administrative Services Staff, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, Washington, DC 20530 (Room 529, IND Bldg.).

Dated: November 2, 1990.

Harry H. Flickinger,

Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

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JUSTICE/ATR-002

SYSTEM NAME:

Congressional and White House Referral Correspondence Log File.

SYSTEM LOCATIONS:

U.S. Department of Justice; 10th & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Present and former members of Congress, and citizens whose correspondence is received directly or referred by members of Congress or Congressional or White House staff.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

This system contains an index record to correspondence from *citizens*, *present* and former members of the Congress and White House staff.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Authority for the establishment and maintenance of this system exists under 44 U.S.C. 3101 and 5 U.S.C. 301.

PURPOSES(S):

The purpose of this system is to enable Antitrust Division personnel to monitor responses and identify other material related to citizen inquiries and inquiries or referrals by members or committees of the Congress and by the White House staff.

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

A record maintained in this system, or any facts derived therefrom, may be disseminated in a proceeding before a court or adjudicative body before which the Antitrust Division is authorized to appear, when (1) the Antitrust Division, or any subdivision thereof; or (2) any employee of the Antitrust Division in his or her official capacity; or (3) any employee of the Antitrust Division in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice has agreed to represent the employee; or (4) the United States, or any agency or subdivision thereof; or (5) the United States, where the Antitrust Division determines that the litigation is likely to affect it or any of its subdivisions, is a party to litigation and such records are determined by the Antitrust Division to be arguably relevant to the litigation.

Release of information to the news media: Information permitted to be released to the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2 may be made available from systems of records maintained by the Department of Justice unless it is determined the release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Release of information to Members of Congress. Information contained in systems of records maintained by the Department of Justice, not otherwise required to be released pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552, may be made available to a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member's behalf when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

Release of information to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and to the General Services Administration (GSA): A record from a system of records may be disclosed as a routine use to NARA and GSA in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEMS:

STORAGE

Paper documents are stored in looseleaf binders and file folders; abbreviated or summarized information is stored in a computerized tracking system.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Inquiry and response documents are retrieved by date or through manual and automated indexes which are accessed by name, subject matter, control number, etc., Summary data on inquiries received prior to March 7, 1983, is retrieved from the manual index cards; as of March 7, 1983, a summary data is retrieved from magnetic disks and tapes. Summary data consists of data elements as Congressional Member or constituent name, subject matter, date of inquiry, date assigned, date of response, etc.

SAFEGUARDS:

Information contained in the system is unclassified. During working hours access to the system is controlled and monitored by Antitrust division personnel in the area where the system is maintained; during non-duty hours all doors to such area are locked. In addition only Antitrust Division personnel who have a need for the information contained in the system have the appropriate password for access to the system.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Indefinite.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Chief, Legislative Unit: Antitrust Division: U.S. Department of Justice: 10th & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Address inquiries to the Assistant Attorney General; Antitrust Division; Department of Justice; 10th & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Requests for access for a record from this system shall be written and clearly identified as "Privacy Access Request". The request should include the name of the member of Congress or White House staff originating a request or referral and the date thereof. Requester should indicate a return address.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Individuals desiring to contest or amend information maintained in the system should state clearly and concisely what information is being contested, the reasons for contesting it and the proposed amendment to the information sought.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Source of information maintained in the system are those records reflecting inquiries or referrals of citizen correspondence by present and former members of Congress or White House staff.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

JUSTICE/CRM-012

SYSTEM NAME:

Organized Crime and Racketeering Section, General Index File and Associated Records.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

U.S. Department of Justice; Criminal Division, Organized Crime and Racketeering Section; 10th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Persons who have been prosecuted or are under investigation for potential or actual criminal prosecution as well as persons allegedly involved in organized criminal activity and those alleged to be associated with the subject.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

The system consists of alphabetical indices bearing individual names and the associated records to which they relate, arranged either by subject matter or individual identifying number, of all incoming correspondence, cases, matters, investigations, and memoranda assigned, referred, or of interest, to the

Organized Crime and Racketeering Section. The records in this system concern matters primarily involving organized crime and include, but are not limited to, case files; investigative reports; intelligence reports; subpoena and grand jury files; records of warrants and electronic surveillances; records of indictment, prosecution, conviction, parole, probation, or immunity; legal papers; evidence; exhibits; items classified confidential, secret, and top secret; and various other files related to the Sections activities and it ongoing investigations, prosecutions, cases, and matters. Records concerning subject matters described in this system may also be contained in JUSTICE/CRM-001.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

This system is established and maintained pursuant to 44 U.S.C. 3101 and the Presidential Directive on the Federal Drive Against Organized Crime, issued May 5, 1966 (Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents, Vol. 2, W. No. 18 (1966)). In addition, this system is maintained to assist in implementing and enforcing the criminal laws of the United States, particularly those codified in title 18, United States Code. This system is also maintained to implement the provisions codified in 28 CFR 0.55 particularly subsection (g).

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

A record maintained in this system of records may be disseminated as a routine use of such record as follows: (1) In any case in which there is an indication of a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal. or regulatory in nature, the record in question maybe disseminated to the appropriate federal, state, local, or foreign agency charged with the responsibility for investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing such law; (2) in the course of investigating the potential or actual violation of any law, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, or during the course of a trial or hearing or the preparation for a trial or hearing for such violation, a record may be disseminated to a federal, state, local, or foreign agency, or to an individual, or organization, if there is reason to believe that such agency, individual, or organization possesses information relating to the investigation, trial, or hearing and the dissemination is reasonably necessary to elicit such information or to obtain the cooperation of a witness or an informant; (3) a record relating to a case or matter may

be disseminated in an appropriate federal, state, local, or foreign court or grand jury proceeding in accordance with established constitutional, substantive, or procedural law or practice; (4) a record relating to a case or matter may be disseminated to a federal, state, or local administrative or regulatory proceeding or hearing in accordance with the procedures governing such proceeding or hearing; (5) a record relating to a case or matter may be disseminated to an actual or potential party or his attorney for the purpose of negotiation or discussion on such matters as settlement of the case or matter, plea bargaining, or informal discovery proceedings; (6) a record relating to a case or matter that has been referred by an agency for investigation, prosecution, or enforcement, or that involves a case or matter within the jurisdiction of an agency, may be disseminated to such agency to notify the agency of the status of the case or matter or of any decision or determination that has been made, or to make such other inquiries and reports as are necessary during the processing of the case or matter; (7) a record relating to a person held in custody pending or during arraignment, trial, sentence, or extradition proceedings, or after conviction or after extradition proceedings, may be disseminated to a federal, state, local, or foreign prison, probation, parole, or pardon authority, or to any other agency or individual concerned with the maintenance, transportation, or release of such a person; (8) a record relating to a case or matter may be disseminated to a foreign country pursuant to an international treaty or convention entered into and ratified by the United States or to an executive agreement; (9) a record may be disseminated to a federal, state, local, foreign, or international law enforcement agency to assist in the general crime prevention and detection efforts of the recipient agency or to provide investigative leads to such agency; (10) a record may be disseminated 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 relates to the requesting agency's decision on the matter; (11) a record may be disseminated to the public, news media, trade association, or organized groups, when the purpose of the dissemination is educational or informational, such as descriptions of

crime trends or distinctive or unique modus operandi, provided that the record does not contain an information identifiable to a specific individual other than such modus operandi; (12) a record maybe disseminated to a foreign country, through the United States Department of State or directly to the representative of such country, to the extent necessary to assist such country in apprehending and/or returning a fugitive to a jurisdiction which seeks his return; (13) a record that contains classified national security information and material may be disseminated to persons who are engaged in historical research projects, or who have previously occupied policy making provisions to which they were appointed by the President, in accordance with the provisions codified in 28 CFR 17.60.

Information may be released to the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2 unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Information may be made available to a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member's behalf when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record; and a record may be released to the National Archives and Records Administration and to the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

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

STORAGE:

The records in this sytem are stored on various documents, tapes, disc packs, and punch cards, some of which are contained in files, on index cards, or in related type materials.

RETRIEVABILITY:

The system is accessed by name but may be grouped for the conveninence of the user by subject matter, e.g., parole file, photograph file, etc.

SAFEGUARDS:

Materials related to the system are maintained in appropriately restricted areas and are safeguarded and protected in accordance with applicable Department rules.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Currently there are no provisions for the disposal of the records in the system.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Assistant Attorney General; Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice; 10th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Inquiry concerning the system should be addressed to the System Manager listed above.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

The major part of this system is exempted from this requirement under 5 U.S.C. 552a(j)(2), (k)(1), or (k)(2). To the extent that this system of records is not subject to exemption, it is subject to access and contest. A determination as to exemption shall be made at the time a request for access is received. A request for access to a record contained in this system shall be made in writing, with the envelope and the letter clearly marked "Privacy Access Request" Include in the request the name of the individual involved, his birth date and place, or any other identifying number or information which may be of assistance in locating the record, the name and of the case or matter involved, if known, and the name of the judicial district involved, if known. The requestor will also provide a return address for transmitting the information. Access requests will be directed to the system manager listed above. Records in this system are exempt from the access provisions of the Act in accordance with the applicable exemption notice.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Individuals desiring to contest or amend information maintained in the system should direct their request to the system manager listed above, stating clearly and concisely what information is being contested, the reasons for contesting it, and the proposed amendment to the information sought. Records in this system are exempt from the contesting provisions of the Act in accordance with the applicable exemption notice.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

 Federal, state, local, or foreign government agencies concerned with the administration of criminal justice and non-law enforcement agencies both public and private;
 Members of the public;
 Government employees;
 Published material;
 Witnesses and informants.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

The Attorney Ceneral has exempted this system from subsections (c)(3) and (4), (d), (e)(1), (2) and (3), (e)(4)(G). (H), and (I), (e)(5), and (8). (f), and (g) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j)(2). Rules have been promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553(b), (c), and (e) and have been published in the Federal Register.

JUSTICE/JMD-016

SYSTEM NAME:

Employee Assistance Program Treatment and Referral Records, JUSTICE/JMD-016.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, 10th St. & Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20530.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Current and former employees of the Offices, Boards and Divisions and, upon occasion, of the Bureaus of the Department (as listed at 28 CFR 0.1); United States Attorney organizations; and the Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice who have sought counseling or been referred to or for treatment through the EAP. To the limited degree that treatment and referral may be provided to family members of these employees, these individuals, too, may be covered by the system.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

The system contains records of employees (and in limited cases, employee family members) who have sought or been referred to the EAP for treatment or referral. Examples of data found in such records include: Notes and documentation of internal EAP counseling, records of treatment and counseling referrals, records of employee attendance at treatment and counseling programs, prognosis or treatment information, documents received from supervisors or personnel on work place problems or performance, home addresses and/or phone numbers. insurance data, supervisors' phone number, addresses of treatment facilities or individuals providing treatment, leave records, written consent forms and abeyance agreements (see below), information on confirmed unjustified positive drug tests, results from EAP treatment drug tests and identification data, such as sex, job title and series, and date of birth.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

42 U.S.C. 290dd, et seq. and 290ee, et seq.; 42 CFR Sec. 2, et seq.; Executive Order 12564, 5 U.S.C. 3301 and 7901; 44 U.S.C. 3101 and Pub. L. No. 100-71, Sec. 503 (July 11, 1937).

PURPOSE:

These records are to be used by EAP personnel in the execution of the counseling and rehabilitation function. They document the nature and effects of employee problems and counseling by the EAP and referral to, and progress and participation in, outside treatment and counseling programs and the rehabilitation process. These records may also be used to track compliance with agreements made to mitigate discipline based upon treatment (abeyance agreements).

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

In addition to those disclosures permitted by the Privacy Act itself, 15 U.S.C. 552a(b), permissive disclosures, without individual consent, are as follows:

- (a) To report, under State law, incidents of suspected child abuse or neglect to appropriate State or local authorities.
- (b) To the extent necessary to prevent an imminent and potential crime which directly threatens loss of life or serious bodily injury.

CONTESTING RECORDS PROCEDURES:

Direct all requests to contest or amend information to the system manager identified above. The request should follow the record access procedure, listed above, and should state clearly and concisely the information being contested, the reason for contesting it, and the proposed amendment thereof. Clearly mark the envelope "Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Request."

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Records are generated by EAP personnel, referral counseling and treatment programs or individuals, the employee who is the subject of the record, personnel office and the employee's supervisor. In the case of drug abuse counseling, records may also be generated by the staff of the Drug-Free Workplace Program and the Medical Review Officer.

³ To the extent that release of alcohol and drug abuse records is more restricted than other records subject to the Privacy Act, JMD will follow such restrictions. See 42 U.S.C. 290dd and 290ee.

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

STORAGE:

All records are stored in paper folders in locked file cabinets in accordance with 42 CFR 2.16.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are indexed and retrieved by identifying number or symbol, cross-indexed to employee names.

SAFEGUARDS:

Records are kept in a secure room in locked file cabinets. Only the EAP Administrator or a designated staff member will access or disclose the records.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are retained for three years after the individual ceases contact with the counselor unless a longer retention period is necessary because of pending administrative or judicial procedings. In such cases, the records are retained for six months after the case is closed. Records are destroyed by shredding or burning.

SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:

Director, Employee, Assistance Programs, Justice Management Division, Department of Justice, 10th St. & Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20530.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Address all inquiries to the system manager.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Make all requests for access in writing to the system manager identified above. Clearly mark the envelope and letter "Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Requests." Provide the full name and notarized signature of the individual who is the subject of the record, the dates during which the individual was in counseling, any other information which may assist in identifying and locating the record, and a return address.

SYSTEM EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

JUSTICE/USA-999

SYSTEM NAME:

Appendix of United States Attorneys' office locations: (Written requests for access to records in any of the following U.S. Attorneys' offices except the District of Columbia may be addressed to: FOIA/Privacy Unit, Patrick Henry Building, 601 D Street NW., Room 6410, Washington, D.C. 20530.

Requests for access to records in the District of Columbia may be addressed to: FOIA/Privacy, United States Attorney's Office for the District of Columbia, Judiciary Center Building, 555 4th Street NW., Washington, D.C. 20001. Systems are located as listed below:

Alabama, N.
200 Federal Building
1800 Fifth Avenue North
Birmingham, Alabama 35203
Alabama, M.
500 Federal Building & Courthouse

15 Lee Street Montgomery, Alabama 36104 Alabama, S.

169 Dauphin Street, Suite 200 Mobile, Alabama 36602

Fed. Bldg. & U.S. Courthouse Rm. C-253 222 West 7th Ave., #9 Anchorage, Alaska 99513

4000 U.S. Courthouse 230 First Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85025

Arkansas, E 331 P.O. & Courthouse Bldg. 600 West Capitol

Little Rock, Arkansas 72203 Arkansas, W 6th & Rogers

U.S. Post Office & Courthouse Bldg. Fort Smith, Arkansas 72901

California, N 450 Golden Gate Avenue, Rm. 16201 San Francisco, Calif. 94102

California E 3305 Federal Building 650 Capitol Mall Socramento, Calif. 95814 California, C

312 N. Spring Street, Rm. 1306 Los Angeles, Calif. 90012

California, S
940 Front Street
Rm. 5-N-19
U.S. Courthouse
San Diego, Calif. 92189
Colorado

1961 Stout Street Suite 1200—Drawer 3615 Federal Office Bldg. Denver, Colorado 80294 Connecticut

United States Courthouse
141 Church Street
New Hayen, Connecticut 08

New Haven, Connecticut 06508 Delaware

J. Caleb Boggs Fed. Bldg. 844 King Street, Rm. 5110 Wilmington, Del. 19801

Judiciary Center Bldg. 555 4th Street NW. Washington, D.C. 20001 Florida, N 315 South Calhoun St.

Suite 510 Tallahassee, Florida 32301~1841 Florida, M

Robert Timberlake Bldg., Rm. 400 500 Zack Street Tampa, Florida 33602 Plorida, S 155 South Miami Avenue Miami, Florida 33130 Georgia, N

Room 1800 Richard Russell Bldg. 75 Spring Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30335

Georgia, M Old. P.O. Bldg., Rm 303 Mulberry & 3rd Streets Macon, Georgia 31202

Georgia, S U.S. Courthouse, Room 237 125 Bull Street Savannah, Georgia 31412

Suite 502-A Pacific News Building 238 Archibishop Flores St.

Agana, Guam 96910 Hawaii

Rm. C-242, PJKK Federal Bldg. Box 50183, 300 Ala Moana Blvd. Honolulu, Hawaii 90850

Rm. 328 Federal Building Box 037, 550 W Fort Street Boise, Idaho 83724

Illinois, N Everett McKinley Dirksen Bldg. Rm. 1500 S. 219 S. Darborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60604 Illinois, S

Rm. 330 750 Missouri Avenue East St. Louis, Illinois 62201 Illinois, C

Rm. 312 Paul Findley Federal Bldg. 600 East Monroe Street Springfield, Illinois 62701 Indiana N

4th Floor, Federal Building 507 State Street Hammond, Ind. 46320 Indiana S

U.S. Courthouse, Fifth Floor 40 E. Ohio Street Indianapolis, Ind. 46204 lowa, N

425 2nd Street S.E., Suite 950 The Center Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52401

Inwa, S 115 U.S. Courthouse E 1st & Walnut Streets Des Moines Iowa 50309

Kansas 385 Federal Building 444 Quincy Street Topeka, Kansas 66683 Kentucky, E

Fourth Floor
Federal Building
Limestone & Barr Streets
Lexington, Kentucky 40507
Kentucky, W

Bank of Louisville Bldg. 510 West Broadway, 10th Floor Louisville, Kentucky 40202

Louisiana, E Hale Boggs Fed. Bldg. 501 Magazine St., Rm. 210 New Orleans, LA 70130 Louisiana, M

339 Florida St., Sixth Floor Baton Rouge, LA 70801

Louisiana, W 401 Edwards Street Suite 1000 Shreveport, LA 71101-6133 East Tower-6th Floor 100 Middle Street Plaza Portland, Maine 04101 Maryland 8th Floor U.S. Courthouse 101 W. Lombard Street Baltimore, MD 21201 Massachusetts 1107 John W. McCormack Fed. Bldg. USPO & Courthouse Boston, Mass 02109 Michigan E 817 Federal Building 231 W. Lafayette Detroit, Michigan 46226 Michigan, W Gerald R. Ford Federal Building & U.S. Courthouse 110 Michigan St., N.W. Room 399 Grand Rapids, Michigan 49503 Minnesota 234 U.S. Courthouse 110 South 4th Street Minneapolis, Minn. 55401 Mississippi N Rm. 265 Federal Building 911 West Jackson Avenue Oxford, Miss. 38655 Mississippi S 245 East Capitol St., Rm 324 Jackson, Miss. 39201 Missouri, E Rm. 414, U.S. Court & Custom House 1114 Market Street St. Louis, MO 63101 Missouri, W 549 U.S. Courthouse 811 Grand Avenue Kansas City, MO 64106 Montana 316 N. 26th St. Federal Bldg., Rm. 5043 Billings, Montana 59101 Nebraska Room 8000, USPO & Courthouse, Edward Zorinsky Federal Bldg. 215 N 17th Street Omaha, Nebraska 68101 Nevada 701 E. Bridger Ave. Suite 800 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 New Hampshire 55 Pleasant Street, Rm. 439 Fourth Floor, Federal Bldg. Concord, New Hampshire 03301 New Jersey Federal Building 970 Broad Street, Rm. 502 Newark, N.J. 07102 New Mexico 625 Silver, S.W., 4th FL Albuquerque, New Mex. 87102 New York, N 900 Federal Building 100 South Clinton Street Syracuse, N.Y. 13260 New York, S One St. Andrews Plaza New York, N.Y. 10007

New York, E

U.S. Courthouse 225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201 New York, W 502 U.S. Courthouse 68 Court Street Buffalo, N.Y. 14202 N. Carolina, E Fourth Floor, Federal Building 310 New Bern Avenue Raleigh, N.C. 27611 N. Carolina, M L. Richardson Preyer Federal Building 324 West Market Street Greensboro, N.C. 27402 N. Carolina, W Rm 306, U.S. Courthouse 100 Otis Street Asheville, N.C. 28802 N. Dakota 219 Federal Building 655 1st Avenue, North Fargo, N.D. 58102 Ohio, N Suite 500 1404 East Ninth Street Cleveland, Ohio 44114 Ohio, S Room 200 85 Marconi Boulevard Columbus, Ohio 43215 Oklahoma, N 3600 U.S. Courthouse 333 West Fourth Street Tulsa, Okla 74103 Oklahoma, E 333 Federal Courthouse & Office Bldg. Fifth & Okmulgee Muskogee, Okla 74401 Oklahoma, W Room 4434 U.S. Courthouse & Fed. Office Bldg. Oklahoma City, Okla 73102 Oregon 312 U.S. Courthouse 620 S.W. Main Street Portland, Oregon 97205 Penn. E 3310 U.S. Courthouse Independence Mall West 601 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19106 Penn. M Suite 309, Federal Building Washington & Linden Streets Scranton, PA 18501 Penn. W 633 U.S.P.O. & Courthouse 7th Avenue & Grant Street Pittsburgh, PA 15219 Puerto Rico Rm. 101, Fed. Office Bldg. Carlos E. Chardon Avenue Hato Rey, P.R. 00918 Rhode Island Westminister Square Building 10 Dorrance Street, Tenth Floor Providence, R.I. 02903 South Carolina Federal Building 1100 Laurel Street Columbia, S.C. 29201 . . 135 Fed. Bldg., & U.S. Courthouse 400 S. Phillips Avenue

Sioux Falls, S.D. 57102

Tennessee, E 509 Main Street Knoxville, TN 37901 Tennessee, M Room 879, U.S. Courthouse 801 Broadway Nashville, TN 37203–3870 Tennessee, W 1026 Fed. Office Bldg. 167 North Main Street Memphis, TN 38103 Texas, N 310 U.S. Courthouse 10th & Lamar Streets Ft. Worth, TX 76102 Texas, S Courthouse & Federal Bldg. 515 Rusk Avenue, 3rd Floor Houston, TX 77002 Texas, E 700 North Street, Suite 102 Beaumont, TX 77701 Texas, W 727 E. Durango Blvd. Suite A-601 San Antonio, TX 78206 Utah U.S. Courthouse, Room 476 350 South Main Street Salt Lake City, UT 84101 Vermont Federal Building 11 Elmwood Avenue, 6th Floor Burlington, VT 05401 Virgin Islands Federal Bldg., & U.S. Courthouse Veterans Drive, Rm. 260 Charlotte Amalie St. Thomas, V.I. 00802 Virginia, E 1101 King Street Suite 502 Alexandria, VA 22314 Virginia, W Room 456, Poff Federal Bldg. 210 Franklin Road, SW. Roanoke, VA 24011 Washington, E 851 U.S. Courthouse West 920 Riverside Spokane, WA 99201 Washington, W 3600 Seafirst 5th Ave., Plaza 3800 Fifth Avenue Seattle, WA 98104 West Virginia, N Room 238, Federal Building 1125-1141 Chapline Street Wheeling, WV 26003 West Virginia, S Room 3201, Federal Building 500 Quarrier Street Charleston, WV 25301 Wisconsin, E 330 Federal Building 517 East Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, WI 53202 Wisconsin, W 120 N. Henry Street, Room 420 Madison, WI 53703 Wyoming J.C. O'Mahoney Fed. Building Room 4002, 2120 Capitol Avenue Cheyenne, WV 82001 North Mariana Islands .

c/o U.S. Attorney's Office 6th Floor, Naura Bldg. P.O. Box 377 Saipan, CM 96950

JUSTICE/FBI 601

SYSTEM NAME:

National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

SYSTEM LOCATIONS;

Federal Bureau of Investigation: J. Edgar Hoover Bldg., 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20535.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

A. Wanted Persons: 1. Individuals for whom Federal warrants are outstanding.

2. Individuals who have committed or have been identified with an offense which is classified as a felony or serious misdemeanor under the existing penal statutes of the jurisdictions originating the entry and felony or misdemeanor warrant has been issued for the individual with respect to the offense which was the basis of the entry. Probation and parole violators meeting

the foregoing criteria.

3. A "Temporary Felony Want" may be entered when a law enforcement agency has need to take prompt action to establish a "want" entry for the apprehension of a person who has committed, or the officer has reasonable grounds to believe has committed, a felony and who may seek refuge by fleeing across jurisdictionary boundaries and circumstances preclude the immediate procurement of a felony warrant. A "Temporary Felony Want" shall be specifically identified as such and subject to verification and support by a proper warrant within 48 hours following the initial entry of a temporary want. The agency originating the "Temporary Felony Want" shall be responsible for subsequent verification or re-entry of a permanent want.

4. Juveniles who have been adjudicated delinquent and who have escaped or absconded from custody, even though no arrest warrants were issued. Juveniles who have been charged with the commission of a delinquent act that would be a crime if committed by an adult, and who have fled from the state where the act was

committed.

5. Individuals who have committed or lave been identified with an offense committed in a foreign country, which would be a felony if committed in the United States, and for whom a warrant of arrest is outstanding and for which act an extradition treaty exists between the United States and that country.

6. Individuals who have committed or have been identified with an offense committed in Canada and for whom a Canada-Wide Warrant has been issued which meets the requirements of the Canada-U.S. Extradition Treaty, 18 U.S.C. 3184.

B. Individuals who have been charged with serious and/or significant offenses.

C. Missing Persons: 1. A person of any age who is missing and who is under proven physical/mental disability or is senile, thereby subjecting himself or others to personal and immediate danger.

2. A person of any age who is missing under circumstances indicating that his disappearance was not voluntary.

 A person of any age who is missing under circumstances indicating that his physical safety is in danger.

4. A person who is missing and declared unemancipated as defined by the laws of his state of residence and does not meet any of the entry criteria set forth in 1, 2, or 3 above.

D. Individuals designated by the U.S. Secret Service as posing a potential danger to the President and/or other

authorized protectees.

E. Unidentified Persons: 1. Any unidentified deceased person. 2. Any person who is living and unable to ascertain his/her identity (e.g., infant, amnesia victim). 3. Any unidentified catastrophe victim. 4. Body parts when a body has been dismembered.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

A. Stolen Vehicle File: 1. Stolen vehicles. 2. Vehicles wanted in conjunction with felonies or serious misdemeanors. 3. Stolen vehicle parts, including certificates of origin or title.

B. Stolen License Plate File: 1. Stolen

or missing license plate.

C. Stolen/Missing Gun File: 1. Stolen or missing guns. 2. Recovered guns, when ownership of which has not been established.

D. Stolen Article File.

E. Wanted Persons File: Described in "CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM: A. Wanted Persons."

F. Securities File: 1. Serially numbered stolen, embezzled, counterfeited,

missing securities.

2. "Securities" for present purposes of this file are currency (e.g., bills, bank notes) and those documents or certificates which generally are considered to be evidence of debt (e.g., bonds, debentures, notes) or ownership of property (e.g., common stock, preferred stock), and documents which represent subscription rights, warrants and which are of those types trades in the securities exchanges in the United

States, except for commodities futures. Also included are warehouse receipts, travelers checks and money orders.

G. Stolen Boat File

H. Computerized Criminal History
File: A cooperative Federal-state
program for the interstate exchange of
criminal history record information for
the purpose of facilitating the interstate
exchange of such information among
criminal justice agencies.

I. Missing Person File: Described in "CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM: C. Missing

persons."

J. U.S. Secret Service Protective File: Described in "CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM: D."

K. Identification records regarding persons enrolled in the United States Marshals Service Witness Security Program who have been charged with serious and/or significant offenses: Described in "CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM: B."

L. Foreign Fugitive File: Indentification data regarding persons who are fugitives from foreign countries, who are described in "CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM: A. Wanted Persons, 5."

M. Canadian Warrant File: Identification data regarding Canadian wanted persons who are described in "CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM: A. Wanted Persons, 6."

N. Unidentified Person File: Described in "CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM: E. Unidentified Persons."

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

The system is established and maintained in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 534; Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1973, Pub. L. 92–544, 86 Stat. 1115, Securities Acts Amendment of 1975, Pub. L. 94–29, 89 Stat. 97; and Exec. Order No. 10450, 3 CFR (1974).

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

Data in NCIC files is exchanged with and for the official use of authorized officials of the Federal Government, the States, cities, penal and other institutions, and certain foreign governments. The data is exchanged through NCIC lines to Federal criminal justice agencies, criminal justice agencies in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, U.S. Possessions

and U.S. Territories. Additionally, data contained in the various "want files," i.e., the stolen vehicle file, stolen license plate file, stolen missing gun file, stolen article file, wanted person file, securities file and boat file may be accessed by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Criminal history data is disseminated to non-criminal justice agencies for use in connection with licensing for local/state employment or other uses, but only where such dissemination is authorized by Federal or state statutes and approved by the Attorney General of the United States.

Data in NCIC files, other than the Computerized Criminal History File, is disseminated to (1) a nongovernmental agency or subunit thereof which allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice, whose regularly employed peace officers have full police powers pursuant to state law and have complied with the minimum employment standards of governmentally employed police officers as specified by state statute; (2) a noncriminal justice governmental department of motor vehicle or driver's license registry established by a statute. which provides vehicles registration and driver record information to criminal justice agencies; (3) a governmental regional dispatch center, established by a state statute, resolution, ordinance or Executive order, which provides communications services to criminal justice agencies; and (4) the national Automobile Theft Bureau, a nongovernmental nonprofit agency which acts as a national clearinghouse for information on stolen vehicles and offers free assistance to law enforcement agencies concerning automobile thefts, identification and recovery of stolen vehicles.

Disclosures of information from this system, as described above, are for the purpose of providing information to authorized agencies to facilitate the apprehension of fugitives, the location of missing persons, the location and/or return of stolen property, or similar criminal justice objectives.

Information on missing children, missing adults who were reported missing while children, and unidentified living and deceased persons may be disclosed to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC). The NCMEC is a nongovernmental, nonprofit, federally funded corporation, serving as a national resource and technical assistance clearinghouse focusing on missing and exploited children. Information is disclosed to NCMEC to assist it in its efforts to provide

technical assistance and education to parents and local governments regarding the problems of missing and exploited children, and to operate a nationwide missing children hotline to permit members of the public to telephone the Center from anywhere in the United States with information about a missing child.

In addition, information may be released to the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2, unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

To a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the member's behalf whom the member or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record; and,

To the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

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

STORAGE:

Information maintained in the NCIC system is stored electronically for use in a computer environment.

RETRIEVABILITY:

On-line access to data in NCIC is achieved by using the following search descriptors. 1. Vehicle file:

(a) Vehicle identification number;

(b) License plate number;

(c) NCIC number (unique number assigned by the NCIC computer to each NCIC record). 2. License Plate File: (a) License plate number; (b) NCIC number. 3. Gun file: (a) Serial number of gun; (b) NCIC number. 4. Article File: (a) Serial number of article; (b) NCIC number. 5. Wanted Person File, U.S. Secret Service Protective File, Foreign Fugitive File, and Canadian Warrant File: (a) Name and one of the following numerical identifiers, date of birth, FBI Number (number assigned by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to an arrest fingerprint record). Social Security number (it is noted the requirements of the Privacy Act with regard to the solicitation of Social Security numbers have been brought to the attention of the members of the NCIC system). Operator's license number (drivers number). Miscellaneous identifying number (military number or number assigned by Federal, state, or local authorities to an individual's record). Origination agency case number. (b) Vehicle or license plate

known to be in the possession of the wanted person. (c) NCIC number (unique number assigned to each NCIC record). 6. Securities File: (a) Type, serial number, denomination of security; (b) Type of security and name of owner of security; (c) Social Security number of owner of security; (d) NCIC number. 7. Boat File: (a) Registration document number; (b) Hull serial number; (c) NCIC number. 8. Computerized Criminal History File: (a) Name, sex, race and date of birth; (b) FBI number; (c) State identification number; (d) Social Security number; (e) Miscellaneous number. 9. Missing Person File: Same as "Wanted Person" File, plus the age, sex, race, height and weight, eye and hair color, of the missing individual. 10. Unidentified Person File: Age, sex, race, height and weight, eye and hair color, of the unidentified individual.

SAFEGUARDS:

Data stored in the NCIC is documented criminal justice agency information and access to that data is restricted to duly authorized criminal justice agencies. The following security measures are the minimum to be adopted by all criminal justice agencies having access to the NCIC.

Computerized Criminal History File. These measures are designed to prevent unauthorized access to the system data and/or unauthorized use of data obtained from the computerized file.

1. Computer Center: a. The criminal justice agency computer site must have adequate physical security to protect against any unauthorized personnel gaining access to the computer equipment or to any of the stored data. b. Since personnel at these computer centers can have access data stored in the system, they must be screened thoroughly under the authority and supervision of an NCIC control terminal agency. (This authority and supervision may be delegated to responsible criminal justice agency personnel in the case of a satellite computer center being serviced through a stated control terminal agency.) This screening will also apply to non-criminal justice maintenance or technical personnel. c. All visitors to these computer centers must be accompanied by staff personnel at all times. d. Computers having access to the NCIC must have the proper computer instructions written and other built-in controls to prevent criminal history data from being accessible to any terminals other than authorized terminals. e. Computers having access to the NCIC must maintain a record of all transactions against the criminal history filed in the same manner the NCIC

computer logs all transactions. The NCIC identifies each specific agency entering or receiving information and maintains a record of those transactions. This transaction record must be monitored and reviewed on a regular basis to detect any possible misuse of criminal history data. f. Each State Control terminal shall build its data system around a central computer, through which each inquiry must pass for screening and verification. The configuration and operation of the center shall provide for the integrity of the data base.

2. Communications: a. Lines/channels being used to transmit criminal history information must be dedicated solely to criminal justice, i.e., there must be no terminals belonging to agencies outside the criminal justice system sharing these lines/channels. b. Physical security of the lines/channels must be protected too guard against clandestine devices being utilized to intercept of inject system traffic.

3. Terminal Devices Having Access to NCIC: a. All agencies having terminals on this system must be required to physically place these terminals in secure locations within the authorized agency. b. The agencies having terminals with access to criminal history must have terminal operators screened and restricted access to the terminal to a minimum number of authorized employees. c. Copies of criminal history data obtained from terminal devices must be afforded security to prevent any unauthorized access to or use of the data. d. All remote terminals on NCIC Computerized Criminal History will maintain a hard copy of computerized criminal history inquiries with notations of individual making request for record (90 days).

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Unless otherwise removed, records will be retained in files as follows:

- 1. Vehicle File: a. Unrecovered stolen vehicle records (including snowmobile records) which do not contain vehicle identification numbers (VIN) therein, will be purged from file 90 days after date of entry. Unrecovered stolen vehicle records (including snowmobile records) which contain VIN's will remain in file for the year of entry plus
- 4. Unrecovered vehicles wanted in conjunction with a felony will remain in file for 90 days after entry. In the event a longer retention period is desired, the vehicle must be reentered. c. Unrecovered stolen VIN plates, certificates or origin or title, and serially numbered stolen vehicles engines or transmissions will remain in file for the year of entry plus 4.

- (Job No. NC1-65-82-4, Part E. 13 h.(1))
- 2. License Plate File: Unrecovered stolen license plates not associated with a vehicle will remain in file for one year after the end of the plate's expiration year as shown in the record.
- (Job No. NC1-65-82-4, Part E. 13 h.(2))
- 3. Gun file: a. Unrecovered weapons will be retained in file for an indefinite period until action is taken by the originating agency to clear the record. b. Weapons entered in file as "recovered" weapons will remain in file for the balance of the year entered plus 2.
- (Job No. NC1-65-82-4, Part E. 13 h.(3))
- 4. Article File: Unrecovered stolen articles will be retained for the balance of the year entered plus one year.

 (Job No. NC1-65-82-4, Part E. 13 h.(4))
- 5. Wanted Person File: Person not located will remain in file indefinitely until action is taken by the originating agency to clear the record (except "Temporary Felony Wants", which will be automatically removed from the file after 48 hours).
- (Job No. NC1-65-87-114, Part E. 13 h.(7))
- 6. Securities File: Unrecovered, stolen, embezzled, counterfeited or missing securities will be retained for the balance of the year entered plus 4, except for travelers checks and money orders, which will be retained for the balance of the year entered plus 2.

 (Job No. NC1-65-82-4, Part E. 13h. (5))
- 7. Boat File: Unrecovered stolen boats will be retained in file for the balance of the year entered plus 4. Unrecovered stolen boat records which do not contain a hull serial number will be purged from file 90 days after date of entry.
- (Job No. NC1-65-82-4, Part E. 13h. (6))
- 8. Missing Persons File: Will remain in the file until the individual is located or, in the case of unemancipated persons, the individual reaches the age of emancipation as defined by law of his state.
- (Job No. N 1-65-87-11, Part E. 13h. (8))
- Computerized Criminal History File: When an individual reaches age of 80.
 Job No. NC1-65-76-1
- 10. U.S. Secret Service Protective File: Will be retained until names are removed by the U.S. Secret Service.
- 11. Foreign Fugitive File: Person not located will remain in file indefinitely until action is taken by the originating agency to clear the record.
- 12. Canadian Warrant File: Person and located will remain in file indefinitely until action is taken by the originating agency to clear the record.

 Unidentified Person File: Will be retained for the remainder of the year of entry plus 9.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover Building, 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20535.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Same as the above.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

It is noted the Attorney General is exempting this system from the access and contest procedures of the Privacy Act. However, the following alternative procedures are available to requester. The procedures by which an individual may obtain a copy of his computerized Criminal History are as follows:

If an individual has a criminal record supported by fingerprints and that record has been entered in the NCIC CCH File, it is available to that individual for review, upon presentation of appropriate identification and in accordance with applicable State and Federal administrative and statutory regulations.

Appropriate identification includes being fingerprinted for the purpose of insuring that he is the individual that he purports to be. The record on file will then be verified as his through comparison of fingerprints.

Procedure 1. All requests for review must be made by the subject of his record through a law enforcement agency which has access to the NCIC CCH File. That agency within statutory or regulatory limits can require additional identification to assist in securing a positive identification.

- 2. If the cooperative law enforcement agency can make an identification with fingerprints previously taken which are on file locally and if the FBI identification number of the individual's record is available to that agency, it can make an on-line inquiry of NCIC to obtain his record on-line or, if it does not have suitable equipment to obtain an on-line response, obtain the record from Washington, DC by mail. The individual will then be afforded the opportunity to see that record.
- 3. Should the cooperating law enforcement agency not have the individual's fingerprints on file locally, it is necessary for that agency to relate his prints to an existing record by having his identification prints compared with those already on file in the FBI or possibly, in the State's central identification agency.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

The subject of the requested record shall request the appropriate arresting agency, court, or correctional agency to initiate action necessary to correct any stated inaccuracy in his record or provide the information needed to make the record complete.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information contained in the NCIC system is obtained from local, State, Federal and international criminal justice agencies.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

The Attorney General has exempted this system from subsection (c) (3) and (4), (d), (e) (1), (2) and (3), (e)(4) (G), (H), (e)(8) (f) and (g) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j)(2) and (k)(3). Rules have been promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 (b), (c) and (e) and have been published in the Federal Register.

JUSTICE/FBI-002

SYSTEM NAME:

The FBI Central Records System.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

a. Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover Building, 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20535; b. 56 field divisions (see Appendix); c. 16 Legal Attaché (see Appendix).

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

a. Individuals who relate in any manner to official FBI investigations including, but not limited to subjects. suspects, victims, witnesses, and close relatives and associates who are relevant to an investigation.

b. Applicants for and current and former personnel of the FBI and persons related thereto who are considered relevant to an applicant investigation, personnel inquiry, or other personnel matters.

c. Applicants for and appointees to sensitive positions in the United States Government and persons related thereto who are considered relevant to the

investigation.

- d. Individuals who are the subject of unsolicited information, who offer unsolicited information, request assistance, and make inquiries concerning record material, including general correspondence, and contacts with other agencies, businesses, institutions, clubs; the public and the news media.
- e. Individuals associated with administrative operations or services

including pertinent functions, contractors and pertinent persons related thereto.

(All manner of information concerning individuals may be acquired in connection with and relating to the varied investigative responsibilities of the FBI which are further described in "CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM." Depending on the nature and scope of the investigation this information may include, among other things, personal habits and conduct, financial information, travel and organizational affiliation of individuals. The information collected is made a matter of record and placed in FBI files)

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM

The FBI Central Records Systems-The FBI utilizes a central records system of maintaining its investigative, personnel, applicant, administrative, and general files. This system consists of one numerical sequence of subject matter files, an alphabetical index to the files, and a supporting abstract system to facilitate processing and accountability of all important mail placed in files. This abstract system is both a textual and an automated capability for locating mail. Files kept in FBI field offices are also structured in the same manner, except they do not utilize an abstract system.

The FBI 277 classifications used in its basic filing system which pertain primarily to Federal violations over which the FBI has investigative jurisdiction. However, included in the 277 classifications are personnel. applicant, and administrative matters to facilitate the overall filing scheme. These classifications are as follows (the word "obsolete" following the name of the classification indicates the FBI is no longer initiating investigative cases in these matters, although the material is retained for reference purposes):

1. Training Schools: National Academy Matters: FBI National Academy Applicants. Covers general information concerning the FBI National Academy, including background investigations of individual candidates.

- 2. Neutrality Matters. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 956 and 958 962; Title 22, United States Code, Sections 1934 and 401.
- 3. Overthrow or Destruction of the Government. Title 18, United States Code, Section 2385.
- 4. National Firearms Act, Federal Firearms Act; State Firearms Control Assistance Act; Unlawful Possession or Receipt of Firearms. Title 26, United States Code, Sections 5801-5812; Title 18, United States Code, Sections 921-

928; Title 18, United States Code. Sections 1201-1203.

- 5. Income Tax. Covers violations of Federal income tax laws reported to the FBI. Complaints are forwarded to the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue
- 6. Interstate Transportation of Strikebreakers. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1231.
- 7. Kidnapping. Title 28, United States Code, Sections 1201 and 1202.
- 8. Migratory Bird Act. Title 18, United States Code, Section 43; Title 16, United States Code, Section 703 through 718.
- 9. Extortion. Title 18, United States Code Sections 876, 877, 875, and 873.
- 10. Red Cross Act. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 706 and 917.
- 11. Tax (Other than Income) This classification covers complaints concerning violations of Internal Revenue law as they apply to other than alcohol, social security and income and profits taxes, which are forwarded to the Internal Revenue Service.
- 12. Narcotics. This classification covers complaints received by the FBI concerning alleged violations of Federal drug laws. Complaints are forwarded to the headquarters of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), or the nearest district office of DEA.
- 13. Miscellaneous. Section 125, National Defense Act, Prostitution; Selling Whiskey Within Five Miles of An Army Camp. 1920 only. Subjects were alleged violators of abuse of U.S flag, fraudulent enlistment, selling liquor and operating houses of prostitution within restricted bounds of military reservations. Violations of Section 13 of the Selective Service Act (Conscription Act were enforced by the Department of Justice as a war emergency measure with the Bureau exercising jurisdiction in the detection and prosecution of cases within the purview of that Section.
- 14. Sedition. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2387, 2388, and 2391.
- 15. Theft from Interest Shipment, Title 18. United States Code, Section 859; Title 18, United States Code, Section 660; Title 18 United States Code, Section
- 16. Violations of Federal Injunction (obsolete). Consolidated into Classification 69, "Contempt of Court".
- 17. Fraud Against the Government Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Veterans Affairs Matters. Title 18, United States Code, Section 287, 289, 290, 371, or 1001, and Title 38, United States Code, Sections 787(a), 787(b), 3405, 3501, and 3502.
- 18. May Act. Title 18, United States Code. Section 1384.

19. Censorship Matter (obsolete), Pub. L. 77th Congress.

20. Federal Grain Standards Act (obsolete) 1920 only. Subjects were alleged violators of contracts for sale. Shipment of Interstate Commerce. Section 5, U.S. Grain Standards Act.

21. Food and Drugs. This classification covers complaints received concerning alleged violations of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act; Tea Act; Import Milk Act: Caustic Poison Act; and Filled Milk Act. These complaints are referred to the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration of the field component of that Agency.

22. National Motor Vehicle Traffic Act, 1922-27 (obsolete). Subjects were possible violators of the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act, Automobiles seized

by Prohibitions Agents.
23. Prohibition. This classification covers complaints received concerning bootlegging activities and other violations of the alcohol tax laws. Such complaints are referred to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, Department of the Treasury, or field representatives of the Agency.

24. Profiteering 1920-42. (obsolete). Subject are possible violators of the Lever Act-Profiteering in food and clothing or accused company was subject of file. Bureau conducted investigations to ascertain profits.

25. Selective Service Act; Selective Training and Service Act. Title 50, United States Code, Section 462; Title 50 United States Code, Section 459.

26. Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle; Interstate Transportation of Stolen Aircraft. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2311 (in part), 2312, and 2313.

27. Patent Matter. Title 35, United States Code, Sections 104 and 105.

28. Copyright Matter. Title 17, United States Code, Sections 104 and 105.

29. Bank Fraud and Embezzlement. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 212, 213, 215, 334, 655-657, 1004-1006, 1008, 1009, 1014, and 1306; Title 12, United States Code, Section 1725(g).

30. Interstate Quarantine Law, 1922-25 (obsolete). Subjects alleged violators of Act of February 15, 1893, as amended, regarding interstate travel of persons afflicted with infectious diseases. Cases also involved unlawful transportation of animals, Act of February 2, 1903. Referrals were made to Public Health Service and the Department of Agriculture.

31. White Slave Traffic Act. Title 18, United States Code, Section 2421-2424.

32. Identification (Fingerprint) Matters. This classification covers general information concerning Identification (fingerprint) matters.

33. Uniform Crime Reporting. This classification covers general information concerning the Uniform Crime Reports, a periodic compilation of statistics of criminal violations throughout the United States.

34. Violation of Lacy Act. 1922-43. (obsolete) Unlawful Transportation and shipment of black bass and fur seal

35. Civil Service. This classification covers complaints received by the FBI concerning Civil Service matters which are referred to the Office of Personnel Management in Washington or regional offices of that Agency.
36. Mail Fraud. Title 18, United States

Code, Section 13341.

37. False Claims Against the Government. 1921-22. (obsolete) Subjects submitted claims for allotment, vocational training, compensation as veterans under the Sweet Bill. Letters were generally referred elsewhere (Veterans Bureau). Violators apprehended for violation of Article No. 1, War Risk Insurance Act.

38. Application for Pardon to Restore Civil Rights. 1921-35. (obsolete) Subjects allegedly obtained their naturalization papers by fraudulent means. Cases later referred to Immigration and Naturalization Service.

39. Falsely Claiming Citizenship. (obsolete) Title 18, United States Code, Sections 911 and 1015(a)(b).

40. Passport and Visa Matter. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1451-1548.

41. Explosives (obsolete). Title 50, United States Code, Sections 121 through 144.

42. Deserter, Deserter, Harboring. Title 10, United States Code, Sections 808 and 885.

43. Illegal Wearing of Uniforms; False Advertising or Misuse of Names, Words, Emblems or Insignia; Illegal Manufacturer, Use, Possession, or Sale of Emblems and Insignia; Illegal Manufacture, Possession, or Wearing of Civil Defense Insignia; Miscellaneous, Forging or Using Forged Certificate of Discharge from Military or Naval Service; Miscellaneous, Falsely Making or Forging Naval, Military, or Official Pass; Miscellaneous, Forging or Counterfeiting Seal of Department or Agency of the United States, Misuse of the Great Seal of the United States or of the Seals of the President or the Vice President of the United States: Unauthorized Use of "Johnny Horizon" Symbol; Unauthorized Use of Smokey Bear Symbol. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 702, 703, and 704; Title 18, United States Code, Sections 701, 705, 707, and 710; Title 36, United States Code, Section 182; Title 50, Appendix, United States Code, Section 2284; Title

46. United States Code. Section 249: Title 18, United States Code, Sections 498, 499, 506, 709, 711, 711a, 712, 713, and 714; Title 12, United States Code, Sections 1457 and 1723a; Title 22, United States Code, Section 2518.

44. Civil Rights: Civil Rights, Election Laws, Voting Rights Act, 1965, Title 18. United States Code, Sections 241, 242, and 245; Title 42, United States Code, Section 1973: Title 18, United States Code, Section 243; Title 18, United States Code, Section 244, Civil Rights Act-Federally Protected Activities: Civil Rights Act-Overseas Citizens Voting Rights Act of 1975.

45. Crime on the High Seas (Includes stowaways on boats and aircraft). Title 18. United States Code, Sections 7, 13, 1243, and 2199.

46. Fraud Against the Government: (Includes Department of Health, Education and Welfare; Department of Labor (CETA), and Miscellaneous Government Agencies) Anti-Kickback Statute; Department Assistance Act of 1950; False Claims, Civil; Federal-Aid Road Act; Lead and Zinc Act; Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965; Renegotiation Act, Criminal; Renegotiation Act, Civil; Trade Expansion Act of 1962; Unemployment Compensation Statutes; Economic Opportunity Act. Title 50, United States Code, Section 1211 et seq.; Title 31, United States Code, Section 231; Title 41, United States Code, Section 119; Title 40, United States Code, Section

- 47. Impersonation. Title 18, United States Code, Section 912, 913, 915, and
- 48. Postal. Violation (Except Mail Fraud). This classification covers inquiries concerning the Postal Service and complaints pertaining to the theft of mail. Such complaints are either forwarded to the Postmaster General or the nearest Postal Inspector.
- 49. Bankruptcy Fraud. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 151-155.
- 50. Involuntary Servitude and Slavery. U.S. Constitution, 13th Amendment; Title 18, United States Code, sections 1581-1588, 241, and 242.
- 51. Jury Panel Investigations. This classification covers jury panel investigations which are requested by the appropriate Assistant Attorney General as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 533 and AG memorandum #781, dated 11/9/ 72. These investigations can be conducted only up-on such a request and consist of an indices and arrest check, and only in limited important trials where defendant could have influence over a juror.

52. Theft, Robbery, Embezzlement, Illegal Possession or Destruction of Government Property. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 641, 1024, 1660, 2112, and 2114. Interference With Government Communications, Title 18, U.S.C., Section 1632.

53. Excess Profits On Wool. 1918 (obsolete). Subjects possible violator of Government Control of Wool Clip of

1918.

54. Customs Laws and Smuggling. This classification covers complaints received concerning smuggling and other matters involving importation and entry of merchandise into and the exportation of merchandise from the United States. Complaints are referred to the nearest district office of the U.S. Customs Service or the Commissioner of Customs. Washington, DC.

55. Counterfeiting. This classification covers complaints received concerning alleged violations of counterfeiting of U.S. coins, notes, and other obligations and securities of the Government. These complaints are referred to either the Director, U.S. Secret Service, or the nearest office of that Agency.

56. Election Laws. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 241, 242, 245, and 591–607; Title 42, United States Code, Section 1973; Title 28, United States Code, Sections 9012 and 9042; Title 2, United States Code, Sections 431–437, 439, and 441.

57. War Labor Dispute Act (obsolete).

Pub. L. 89-77th Congress.

58. Corruption of Federal Public Officials. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 201–203, 205–211; Pub. L. 89–4 and 89–136.

59. World War Adjusted Compensation Act of 1924-44. (obsolete) Bureau of Investigation was charged with the duty of investigating alleged violations of all sections of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act (Pub. L. 472, 69th Congress (H.R. 10277)) with the exception of Section 704.

60. Anti-Trust, Title 15, United States Code, Sections 1-7, 12-27, and 13.

61. Treason or Misprision of Treason. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2381, 2382, 2389, 2390, 756, and 757.

62. Administrative Inquiries.
Misconduct Investigations of Officers and Employees of the Department of Justice and Federal Judiciary; Census Matters (Title 13, United States Code, Sections 211–214, 221–224, 304, and 305) Domestic Police Cooperation; Eight-Hour-Day Law (Title 40, United States, Code, Sections 321, 332, 325a, 326); Fair Credit Reporting Act (Title 15, United States Code, Sections 1681q and 1681r); Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (Title 15, United States Code, Section 1339); Federal Judiciary

Investigations; Kickback Racket Act (Title 18, United States Code, Section 874); Lands Division Matter, other Violations and/or Matters; Civil Suits-Miscellaneous; Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 (Title 50, Appendix, United States Code, Sections 510-590); Tariff Act of 1930 (Title 19, United States Code, Section 1304); Unreported Interstate Shipment of Cigarettes (Title 15, United States Code, Sections 375 and 376); Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (Wages and Hours Law) (Title 29, United States Code, Sections 201-219); Conspiracy (Title 18, United States Code, Section 371 (formerly Section 88, Title 18, United States Code); effective September 1, 1948).

63. Miscellaneous—Nonsubversive. This classification concerns correspondence from the public which does not relate to matters within FBI jurisdiction.

64. Foreign Miscellaneous. This classification is a control file utilized as a repository for intelligence information of value identified by country. More specific categories are placed in

classification 108-113.

65. Espionage. Attorney General Guidelines on Foreign Counterintelligence; Internal Security Act of 1950; Executive Order 11905.

66. Administrative Matters. This classification covers such items as supplies, automobiles, salary matters and vouchers.

67. Personnel Matters. This classification concerns background investigations of applicants for employment with the FBI and folders for current and former employees.

68. Alaskan matters (obsolete). This classification concerns FBI investigations in the Territory of Alaska prior to its becomming a State.

69. Contenpt of Court. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 401, 402, 3285, 3691, 3692; Title 10, United States Code. Section 847; and Rule 42, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

70. Crime on Government Reservation. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 7 and 13.

71. Bills of Lading Act, Title 49, United States Code, Section 121.

72. Obstruction of Criminal Investigations: Obstruction of Justice, Obstruction of Court Orders. Title 18, United States Code. Sections 1503 through 1510.

73. Application for Pardon After
Completion of Sentence and Application
for Executive Clemency. This
classification concerns the FBI's
background investigation in connection
with pardon applications and request for
executive clemency.

74. Perjury. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1621, 1622, and 1623. 75. Bondsmen and Sureties. Title 18.

United States Code, Section 1566.

76. Escaped Federal Prisoner. Escape and Rescue; Probation Violator, Parole Violator Parole Violator Parole Violator Parole Violator Parole Violator. Title 18. United State Code, Sections 751–757, 1072; Title 18. United States Code. Sections 3651–3656; and Title 18. United States Code. Sections 4202–4207, 5037, and 4161–4168.

77. Applicants (Sepcial Inquiry, Departmental and Other Government Agencies, except those having special classifications). This classification covers the background investigations conducted by the FBI in connection with the aforementioned positions.

78. Illegal Use of Government Transportation Requests. Title 18, United States Code, Section 287, 495, 508, 641, 1001 and 1002.

79. Missing Persons. This classification covers the FBI's Identification Divsion's assistance in the locating of missing persons.

80. Laboratory Research Matters. At FBI Headquarters this classification is used for Laboratory research matters. In field office files this classification covers the FBI's public affairs matters and involves contact by the FBI with the general public, Federal and State agencies, the Armed Forces, Corporations, the news media and other outside organizations.

81. Gold Hoarding. 1933–45. (obsolete) Gold Hoarding investigations conducted in accordance with an Act of March 9, 1933 and Executive Order issued August 28, 1933. Bureau instructed by Department to conduct no further investigations in 1935 under the Gold Reserve Act of 1934. Thereafter, all correspondence referred to Secret Service

82. War Risk Insurance (National Life Insurance (obsolete)). This classification covers investigations conducted by the FBI in connection with civil suits filed under this statute.

83. Court of Claims. This classification covers requests for investigations of cases pending in the Bourt of Claims from the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division of the Department of Justice.

. 84. Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act (obsolete). Title 15, United States Code, Chapter 14.

85. Home Owner Loan Corporation (obsolete). This classification concerned complaints received by the FBI about alleged violations of the Home Owners Loan Act, which were referred to the Home Owners Loan Corporation. Title 12 United States Code, Section 1464.

86. Fraud Against the Government—Small Business Administration. Title 15, United States Code, Section 645; Title 18, United States Code, Sections 212, 213, 215, 216, 217, 657, 658, 1006, 1011, 1013, 1014, 1906, 1907, and 1909.

87. Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property (Heavy Equipment— Commercialized Theft). Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2311, 2314, 2315

and 2318.

88. Unlawful Flight to Avoid
Prosecution, Custody, or.Confinement;
Unlawful Flight to Avoid Giving
Testimony. Title 18, United States Code,
Sections 1073 and 1074.

89. Assaulting or Killing a Federal Officer, Crimes Against Family Members, Congressional Assassination Statute, Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1111, 1114, 2232.

90. Irregularities in Federal Penal Institutions. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1791 and 1792.

91. Bank Burglary; Bank Larcency; Bank Robbery. Title 18, United States Code, Section 2113.

92. Racketeer Enterprise
Investigations. Title 18, United States
Code. Section 3237.

93. Ascertaining Financial Ability. This classification concerns requests by the Department of Justice for the FBI to ascertain a person's ability to pay a claim, fine or judgment obtained against him by the United States Government.

94. Research matters. This classification concerns all general correspondence of the FBI with private individuals which does not involve any substantive violation of Federal law.

95. Laboratory Cases (Examination of Evidence in Other Than Bureau's Cases). The classification concerns non-FBI cases where a duly constituted State, county or a municipal law enforcement agency in a criminal matter has requested an examination of evidence by the FBI Laboratory.

96. Alien Applicant (obsolete). Title 10, United States Code, Section 310.

97. Foreign Agents Registration Act. Title 18, United States Code, Section 951; Title 22, United States Code, Sections 611–621; Title 50, United States Code, Sections 851–857.

98. Sabotage. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2151–2156; Title 50, United States Code, Section 797.

99. Plant Survey (obsolete). This classification covers a program wherein the FBI inspected industrial plants for the purpose of making suggestions to the operations of those plants to prevent espionage and sabotage.

100. Domestic Security. This classification covers investigations by the FBI in the domesite security field, e.g., Smith Act violations

101. Hatch Act (obsolete). Pub. L. 252, 76th Congress.

102. Voorhis Act, title 18, United States Code, Section 1386.

103. Interstate Transportation of Stolen Livestock, Title 18, United States Code, Sections 667, 2311, 2316 and 2317.

104. Servicemen's Dependents Allowance Act of 1942 (obsolete). Pub. L 625, 77th Congress, Sections 115–119.

105. Foreign Counterintelligence Matters. Attorney General Guidelines on Foreign Counterintelligence. Executive Order 11905.

106. Alien Enemy Control; Escaped Prisoners of War and Internees, 1944–55 (obsolete). Suspects were generally suspected escaped prisoners of war, members of foreign organizations, failed to register under the Alien Registration Act. Cases ordered closed by Attorney General after alien enemies returned to their respective countries upon termination of hostilities.

107. Denaturalization Proceedings (obsolete). This classification covers investigations concerning allegations that an individual fraudulently swore allegiance to the United States or in some other manner illegally obtained citizenship to the U.S., Title 8, United States Code, Section 738.

108. Foreign Travel Control (obsolete). This classification concerns security-type investigations wherein the subject is involved in foreign travel.

109. Foreign Political Matters. This classification is a control file utilized as a repository for intelligence information concerning foreign political matters broken down by country.

110. Foreign Economic Matters. This classification is a control file utilized as a repository for intelligence information concerning foreign economic matters broken down by country.

111. Foreign Social Conditions. This classification is a control file utilized as a repository for intelligence information concerning foreign social conditions broken down by country.

112. Foreign Funds. This classification is a control file utilized as a repository for intelligence information concerning foreign funds broken down by country.

113. Foreign Military and Naval Matters. This classification is a control file utilized as a repository for intelligence information concerning foreign military and naval matters broken down by country.

114. Alien Property Custodian Matter (obsolute). Title 50, United States Code, Sections 1 through 38. This classification covers investigations concerning ownership and control of property subject to claims and litigation under this statute.

115. Bond Default; Bail Jumper. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 3146–3152.

116. Department of Energy Applicant; Department of Energy, Employee. This classification concerns background investigations conducted in connection with employment with the Department of Energy.

117. Department of Energy, Criminal. Title 42, United States Code, Sections 2011–2281; Pub. L. 93–438.

118. Applicant, Intelligence Agency (obsolute). This classification covers applicant background investigations conducted of persons under consideration for employment by the Central Intelligence Group.

119. Federal Regulation of Lobbying Act. Title 2, United States Code, Sections 261–270.

120. Federal Tort Claims Act, Title 28, United States Code, Sections 2671 to 2660. Investigations are conducted pursuant to specific request from the Department of Justice in connection with cases in which the Department of Justice represents agencies sued under the Act.

121. Loyalty of Government Employees (obsolute). Executive Order 9835.

122. Labor Management Relations Act, 1947. Title 29, United States Code, Sections 161, 162, 176–178 and 186.

123. Section inquiry, States
Department, Voice of America (U.S.
Information Center) (Pub. L. 402, 80th
Congress) (obsolute). This classification
covers loyalty and security
investigations on personnel employed
by or under consideration for
employment for Voice of America.

124. European Recovery Program Administration), formerly Foreign Operations Administration, Economic Cooperation Administration or E.R.P., European Recovery Programs; A.I.D., Agency for International Development (obsolete). This classification covers security and loyalty investigations of personnel employed by or under consideration for employment with the European Recovery Program. Pub. L. 472, 80th Congress.

125. Railway Labor Act; Railway Labor Act—Employer's Liability Act Title 45, United States Code, Sections 151–163 and 181–188.

126. National Security Resources Board, Special Inquiry (obsolete). This classification covers loyalty investigations on employees and applicants of the National Security Resources Board.

127. Sensitive Positions in the United States Government, Pub. L. 266 (obsolete). Pub. L. 81st Congress.

128. International Development Program (Foreign Operations Administration) (obsolete). This classification covers background investigations conducted on individuals who are to be assigned to duties under the International Development Program.

129. Evacuation Claims (obsolete).

Pub. L. 886, 80th Congress.

130. Special Inquiry. Armed Forces Security Act (obsolete). This classification covers applicant-type investigations conducted for the Armed Forces security agencies.

131. Admiralty Matter. Title 46, United States Code, Sections 741-752 and 781-

799.

132. Special Inquiry, Office of Defense Mobilization (obsolete). This classification covers applicant-type investigations of individuals associated with the Office of Defense Mobilization.

133. National Science Foundation Act, Applicant (obsolete). Pub. L. 507, 81st

Congress.

134. Foreign Counterintelligence Assets. This classification concerns individuals who provide information to the PBI concerning Foreign Counterintelligence matters.

135. PROSAB (Protection of Strategic Air Command Bases of the U.S. Air Force (obsolete). This classification covered contacts with individuals with the aim to develop information useful to protect bases of the Strategic Air Command.

136. American Legion Contact (obsolete). This classification covered liaison contracts with American Legion

137. Informants. Other than Foreign Counterintelligence Assets. This classification concerns individuals who furnish information to the FBI concerning criminal violations on a continuing and confidential basis.

138. Loyalty of Employees of the United Nations and Other Public International Organizations. This classification concerns FBI investigations based on referrals from the Office of Personnel Management wherein a question or allegation has been received regarding the applicant's loyalty to the U.S. Government as described in Executive Order 10422.

139. Interception of Communications (Formerly, Unauthorized Publication or Use of Communications). Title 47, United States Code, Section 605; Title 47, United States Code, Section 501; Title 18, United States Code, Sections

2510-2513.

140. Security of Government Employees; Fraud Against the Government, Executive Order 10450.

141. False Entries in Records of Interstate Carriers. Title 47, United States Code, Section 220; Title 49, United States Code, Section 20.

142. Illegal Use of Railroad Pass. Title 49. United States Code, Section 1.

143. Interstate Transport of Gambling Devices. Title 15, United States Code, Sections 1171 through 1180.

144. Interstate Transportation of Lottery Tickets. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1301.

145. Interstate Transportation of Obscene Materials. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1462, 1464 and 1465.

146. Interstate Transporation of Prison-Made Goods. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1761 and 1762.

147. Fraud Against the Government—Department of Housing and Urban Development, Matters. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 657, 709, 1006, and 1010; Title 12, United States Code, Sections 1709 and 1715.

148. Interstate Transportation of Fireworks. Title 18, United States Code, Section 836.

149. Destruction of Aircraft or Motor Vehicles. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 31-35.

150. Harboring of Federal Fugitives, Statistics (obsolete).

151. (Referral cases received from the Office of Personnel Management under Pub. L. 298). Agency for International Development; Department of Energy; National Aeronautics and Space Administration: Nation Science Foundation; Peace Corps; Action; U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; World Health Organization; International Labor Organization; International Communications Agency. This classification covers referrals from the Office of Personnel Management where an allegation has been received regarding an applicant's loyalty to the U.S Government. These referrals refer to applicants from Peace Corps; Department of Energy, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and the International Communications Agency.

152. Switchblade Knife Act. Title 15, United States Code, Sections 1241-1244.

153. Automobile Information Disclosure Act. Title 15, United States Code. Sections 1231–1233.

154. Interstate Transportation of Unsafe Refrigerators. Title 15, United States Code, Sections 1211–1214.

155. National Aeronautics and Space Act of 1958. Title 18, United States Code, Section 799.

156. Employee Retirement Income Security Act. Title 29, United States Code, Sections 1021–1029, 1111, 1131, and 1141; Title 18, United States Code, Sections 644, 1027, and 1954.

157. Civil Unrest. This classification concerns FBI responsibility for reporting information on civil disturbances or demonstrations. The FBI's investigative responsibility is based on the Attorney General's Guidelines for Reporting on Civil Disorders and Demonstrations Involving a Federal Interest which became effective April 5, 1976.

158. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (Security Matter) (obsolete). Pub. L. 86–257, Section 504.

159. Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 (Investigative Matter). Title 29, United States Code, Sections 501, 504, 522, and 530.

160. Federal Train Wreck Statute. Title 18. United States Code, Section 1992.

161. Special Inquiries for White House, Congressional Committee and Other Government Agencies. This classification covers investigations requested by the White House. Congressional committees or other Government agencies.

162. Interstate Gambling Activities. This classification covers information acquired concerning the nature and scope of illegal gambling activities in

each field office.

163. Foreign Police Cooperation. This classification covers requests by foreign police for the FBI to render investigative assistance to such agencies.

164. Crime Aboard Aircraft. Title 49, United States Code, Sections 1472 and

1473.

165. Interstate Transmission of Wagering Information. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1065.

166. Interstate Transportation in Aid of Racketeering. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1952.

167. Destruction of Interstate Property. Title 15, United States Code, Sections 1281 and 1282.

168. Interstate Transportation of Wagering Paraphernalia. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1953.

169. Hydraulic Brake Fluid Act (obsolete); 76 Stat. 437, Pub. L. 87-637.

170. Extremist Informants (obsolete). This classification concerns individuals who provided information on a continuing basis on various extremist elements.

171. Motor Vehicle Seat Belt Act (obsolete). Pub. L. 88-201, 80th Congress.

172. Sports Bribery. Title 18, United States Code, Section 244.

173. Public Accommodations. Civil Rights Act of 1964 Public Facilities; Civil Rights Act of 1964 Public Education; Civil Rights Act of 1964 Employment; Civil Rights Act of 1964. Title 42, United States Code, Section 2000; Title 18, United States Code. Section 245.

174. Explosives and Incendiary Devices; Bomb Threats (Formerly Bombing Matters; Bombing Matters, Threats). Title 18, United States Code, Section 844.

175. Assaulting, Kidnapping or Killing the President (or Vice President) of the United States. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1751.

176. Anti-riot Laws. Title 18, United States Code, Section 245.

177. Discrimination in Housing. Title 42, United States Code, Sections 3601–3619 and 3631.

178. Interstate Obscene or Harassing Telephone Calls. Title 47, United States Code, Section 223.

179. Extortionate Credit Transactions. Title 18, United States Code, Section 891–896.

180. Desecration of the Flag. Title 18, United States Code, Section 700.

181. Consumer Credit Protection Act. Title 15, United States Code, Section 1811.

182. Illegal Gambling Business: Illegal Gambling Business, Obstruction; Illegal Gamling Business Forfeiture. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1955; Title 18, United States Code, Section 1511.

183. Racketeer, Influence and Corrupt Organizations. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1961–1968.

184. Police Killings. This classification concerns investigations conducted by the FBI upon written request from local Chief of Police or duty constituted head of the local agency to actively participate in the investigation of the killing of a police officer. These investigations are based on a Presidential Directive dated June 3, 1971.

185. Protection of Foreign Officials and Officials Guests of the United States. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 112, 970, 1116, 1117 and 1201.

186. Real Eastate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974. Title 12, United States Code, Section 2602; Title 12, United States Code, Section 2606, and Title 12, United States Code, Section 2607.

187. Privacy Act of 1974, Criminal. Title 5, United States Code, Section . 552a.

188. Crime Resistance. This classification covers FBI efforts to develop new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, equipment and devices to improve and strengthen law enforcement as mandated by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Action of 1968.

189. Equal Credit Opportunity Act. Title 15, United States Code, Section

190. Freedom of Information/Privacy Acts. This classification covers the creation of a correspondence file to preserve and maintain accurate records concerning the handling of requests for records submitted pursuant to the Freedom of Information—Privacy Acts.

191. False Identity Matters. (obsolete) This classification covers the FBI's study and examination of criminal elements' efforts to create false identities.

192. Hobbs Act—Financial Institutions; Commercial Institutions; Armored Carrier. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951.

193. Hobbs Act—Commercial Institutions (obsolete). Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951; Title 47, United States Code, Section 506.

194. Hobbs Act—Corruption of Public Officials. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951.

195. Hobbs Act—Labor Related. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1951.

196. Fraud by Wire. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343.

197. Civil Actions or Claims Against the Government. This classification covers all civil suits involving FBI matters and most administrative claims filed under the Federal Tort Claims Act arising from FBI activities.

198. Crime on Indian Reservations. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1151, 1152, and 1153.

199. Foreign Counterintelligence— Terrorism. Attorney General Guidelines on Foreign Counterintelligence. Executive Order 11905.

200. Foreign Counterintelligence Matters. Attorney General Guidelines on Foreign Counterintelligence. Executive Order 11905.

201. Foreign Counterintelligence Matters. Attorney General Guidelines on Foreign Counterintelligence. Executive Order 11905.

202. Foreign Counterintelligence
Matters. Attorney General Guidelines
on Foreign Counterintelligence.
Executive Order 11905.

203. Foreign Counterintelligence Matters, Attorney General Guidelines on Foreign Counterintelligence. Executive Order 11905.

204. Federal Revenue Sharing. This classification covers FBI investigations conducted where the Attorney General has been authorized to bring civil action whenever he has reason to believe that a pattern or practice of discrimination in disbursement of funds under the Federal Revenue Sharing status exists.

205. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977. Title 15, United States Code, Section 78. 206. Fraud Against the Government—Department of Defense, Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce. Community Services Organization, Department of Transportation. (See classification 46 (supra) for a statutory authority for this and the four following classifications.).

207. Fraud Against the Government— Environmental Protection Agency, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Department of Energy, Department of Transportation.

208. Fraud Against the Government—General Services Administration.

209. Fraud Against the Government— Department of Health, and Human Services (Formerly, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare).

210. Fraud Against the Government— Department of Labor.

211. Ethics in Government Act of 1978, Title VI (Title 28, Sections 591-596).

212. Foreign Counterintelligence— Intelligence Community Support. This is an administrative classification for the FBI's operational and technical support to other Intelligence Community agencies.

213. Fraud Against the Government— Department of Education.

214. Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act (Title 42, United States Code. Section 1997).

215. Foreign Counterintelligence Matters. Attorney General Guidelines on Foreign Counterintelligence. Executive Order 11905.

216. thru 229. Foreign Counterintelligence Matters. (Same authority as 215)

230. thru 240. FBI Training Matters.241. DEA Applicant Investigations.

242. Automation Matters.

243. Intelligence Identities Protection Act of 1982.

244. Hostage Rescue Team.

245. Drug Investigative task Force. 246 thru 248. Foreign

Counterintelligence Matters. (Same authority as 215)

249. Environmental Crimes— Investigations involving toxic or hazardous waste violations.

250. Tampering With Consumer Products (Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1395)

251. Controlled Substance— Robbery;—Burglary (Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 2118)

252. Violent Crime Apprehension
Program (VICAP). Case folders
containing records relevant to the
VICAP Program, in conjunction with the
National Center for the Analysis of
Violent Crime Record System at the FBI
Academy; Quantico, Virginia.

253. False Iden!ification Crime Control Act of 1982 (Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1028—Fraud and Related Activity in Connection With Identification Documents, and Section 1738—Mailing Private Identification Documents Without a Disclaimer)

254. Destruction of Energy Facilities (Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1365) relates to the destruction of property of

nonnuclear energy facilities.

255. Counterfeiting of State and Corporate Securities (Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 511) covers counterfeiting and forgery of all forms of what is loosely interpreted as securities.

256. Hostage Taking—Terrorism (Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1203) prohibits taking of hostage(s) to compel third party to do or refrain from doing any

ect.

257. Trademark Counterfeiting Act (Title 18, United States Code, Section 2320) covers the international trafficking in goods which bear a counterfeited trademark.

256. Credit Card Fraud Act of 1984 (Title 18, United States Code, Section 1029) covers fraud and related activities in connection with access devices (credit and debit cards).

259. Security Clearance Investigations Program. (Same authority as 215) 260. Industrial Security Program.

(Same authority as 215)

261. Security Officer Matters. (Same

authority as 215)

262. Overseas Homicide (Attempted Homicide—International Terrorism. Title 18. United States Code. Section 2331.

283. Office of Professional Responsibility Matters.

264. Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986. Electronic Communications Privacy Act of 1986. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1030; Title 18, United States Code, Section 2701.

265. Acts Terrorism in the United States—International Terrorist. (Followed by predicate offense from

other classification.)

266. Acts of Terrorism in the United States—Domestic Terrorist. (Followed by predicate offense from other classification.)

267. Drug-Related Homicide. Title 21 U.S. Code, Section 848(e).

268. Engineering Technical Matters-

269. Engineering Technical Matters— Non-FCI.

270. Cooperative Witnesses.

271. Foreign Counterintelligence Matters, Attorney General Guidelines on Foreign Counterintelligence. Executive Order 11905.

272. Money Laundering Title 18, U.S. Code, Sections 1956 and 1957.

273. Adoptive Forfeiture Matter— Drug. Forfeiture based on seizure of property by state, local or other Federal authority.

274. Adoptive Forfeiture Matter— Organized Crime. (Same explanation as

273.)

275. Adoptive Forfeiture Matter— White Collar Crime. (Same explanation as 273.)

276. Adoptive Forfeiture Matter— Violent Crime/Major Offenders Program. (Same explanation as 273.)

277. Adoptive Forfeiture Matter— Counterterrorism Program. (Same

explanation as 273.)

Records Maintained in FBI Field Divisions-FBI field divisions maintain for limited periods of time investigative, administrative and correspondence records, including files, index cards and related material, some of which are duplicated copies of reports and similar documents forwarded to FBI Headquarters. Most investigative activities conducted by FBI field divisions are reported to FBI Headquarters at one or more stages of the investigation. There are, however, investigative activities wherein no reporting was made to FBI Headquarters, e.g., pending cases not as yet reported and cases which were closed in the field division for any of a number of reasons without reporting to FBI Headquarters.

Duplicate records and records which extract information reported in the main files are also kept in the various divisions of the FBI to assist them in their day-to-day operation. These records are lists of individuals which contain certain biographic data, including physical description and photograph. They may also contain information concerning activities of the individual as reported to FBIHQ by the various field offices. The establishment of these lists is necessitated by the needs of the Division to have immediate access to pertinent information duplicative of data found in the central records without the delay caused by a time-consuming manual search of central indices. The manner of segregating these individuals varies depending on the particular needs of the FBI Division. The information pertaining to individuals who are a part of the list is derivative of information contained in the Central Records System. These duplicative records fall into the following categories:

(1) Listings of individuals used to assist in the location and apprehension of individuals for whom legal process is outstanding (fugitives):

(2) Listings of individuals used in the identification of particular offenders in

cases where the FBI has jurisdiction. These listings include various photograph albums and background data concerning persons who have been formerly charged with a particular crime and who may be suspect in similar criminal activities; and photographs of individuals who are unknown but suspected of involvement in a particular criminal activity, for example, bank surveillance photographs:

(3) Listings of individuals as part of an overall criminal intelligence effort by the FBI. This would include photograph albums, lists of individuals known to be involved in criminal activity, including theft from interstate shipment, interstate transportation of stolen property, and individuals in the upper echelon of

organized crime:

(4) Listings of individuals in connection with the FBI's mandate to carry out Presidential directives on January 8, 1943, July 24, 1950. December 15, 1953, and February 18, 1976, which designated the FBI to carry out investigative work in matters relating to espionage, sabotage, and foreign counterintelligence. These listings may include photograph albums and other listings containing biographic data regarding individuals. This would include lists of identified and suspected foreign intelligence agents and informants:

(5) Special indices duplicative of the central indices used to access the Central Records System have been created from time to time in conjunction with the administration and investigation of major cases. This duplication and segregation facilitates access to documents prepared in connection with major cases.

In recent years, as the emphasis on the investigation of white collar crime, organized crime, and hostile foreign intelligence operations has increased, the FBI has been confronted with increasingly complicated cases, which require more intricate information processing capabilities. Since these complicated investigations frequently involve massive volumes of evidence and other investigative information, the FBI uses its computers, when necessary to collate, analyze, and retrieve investigative information in the most accurate and expeditious manner possible. It should be noted that this computerized investigative information, which is extracted from the main files or other commercial or governmental sources, is only maintained as necessary to support the FBI's investigative activities. Information from these internal computerized subsystems of the "Central Records

System" is not accessed by any other agency. All disclosures of computerized information are made in printed form in accordance with the routine uses which are set forth below.

Records also are maintained on a temporary basis relevant to the FBI's domestic police cooperating program, where assistance in obtaining information is provided to state and local police agencies.

Also, personnel type information, dealing with such matters as attendance and production and accuracy requirements is maintained by some divisions.

(The following chart identifies various listings or indexes maintained by the FBI which have been or are being used by various divisions of the FBI in their day-to-day operations. The chart identifies the list by name, description and use, and where maintained, i.e. FBI Headquarters and/or Field Office. The number in parentheses in the field office column indicates the number of field offices which maintain these indices. The chart indicates, under "status of index," those indexes which are in

current use (designated by the word "active") and those which are no longer being used, although maintained (designated by the word "inactive"). There are 27 separate indices which are classified in accordance with existing regulations and are not included in this chart. The following indices are no longer being used by the FBI and are being maintained at FBIHQ pending receipt of authority to destroy: Black Panther Party Photo Index; Black United Front Index; Security Index; and Wounded Knee Album.)

Title of index	Description and use	Status of Index	Maintained at	
			Headquarters	Field office
dministrative Index (ADEX)	Consists of cards with descriptive data on individ- uals who were subject to investigation in a national emergency because they were believed to constitute a potential or active threat to the	Inactive	Yes	Yes (29).
:	internal security of the United States. When ADEX was started in 1971, it was made up of people who were formerly on the Security Index, Reserve Index, and Agitator Index. This index is			
	maintained in two separate locations in FBI Headquarters. ADEX was discontinued in January 1978.			
nonymous Letter File	cations and extorionate credit transactions, kid- napping, extortion and threatening letters.	Active	Yes	
Associates of DEA Class 1 . Narcotics Violators Listing.	Consists of a computer listing of individuals whom . DEA has identified as associates of Class 1 Narcotics Violators.	Active		
lackground 'Investigation Index—Department of Jus- tice.	Consists of cards on persons who have been the subject of a full field investigation in connection with their consideration for employment in sensi- tive positions with Department of Justice, such as U.S. Attorney, Federal Judges, or a high level		Yes	No.
Background Investigation Index—White House, Other	Department position.		Yes	No.
Executive Agencies, and Congress.	with their consideration for employment in sensi- tive positions with the White House, Executive agencies (other than the Department of Justice) and the Congress.		-	
lank Fraud and Embezzie- ment Index.	Consists of individuals who have been the subject of "Bank Fraud and Embezzlement" investiga- tion. This file is used as an investigative aid.	Active	No	
Bank Robbery Album	Consists of photos of bank robbers, burglars, and larceny subjects. In some field offices at will also contain pictures obtained from local police departments of known armed robbers and thus protential bank robbers. The index is used to	Active	No	Yes (47).
	clevelop investigative leads in bank robbery cases and may also be used to show to witnesses of bank robberies. It is usually filed by race, 'height, and ége. This index is also maintained in one resident agency (a suboffice of a			
ank Robbery Nickname index.	field office). Consists of nicknames used by known bank robbers. The index card on each would contain the real name and method of operation and are	Active	No	Yes (1).
ank Robbery Note File	filed in alphabetical order. Consists of photographs of notes used in bank robberies in which the suspect has been identi-	Active	Yes	No.
	fied. This index is used to help solve robberies in which the subject has not been identified but a note was left. The role is compared with the			
	Index to try to match the sentence structure and handwriting for the purpose of identifying possi- ble suspects.			

Title of index	Description and use	Status of index	Maintained at-	
			Headquarters	Field office
Oakhan Carrent Inda	Consists of a control file or lades and with	Activo	No.	Vec (no)
ank Robberv Suspect Index	Consists of a control file or index cards with photos, if available, of bank robbers or burglars.	Active	No	Yes (33).
	In some field offices these people may be part			
	of the bank robbery album. This index is gener-		,	
	ally maintained and used in the same manner		}	' '
	as the bank robbery album.			
ar Ring Case Photo Album	Consists of photos of subjects and suspects in-	Active	No	Yes (3).
	volved in a large car theft ring investigation. It is			1
	used as an investigative aid.		1	
ar Ring Case Photo Album	Consists of photos of subjects and suspects in-	Active	No	Yes (1),
and Index.	volved in a large car theft ring investigation. The			1.7
	card index maintained in addition to the photo			1
	album contains the names and addresses ap-			
	pearing on fraudulent title histories for stolen	1		
	vehicles. Most of these names appearing on		l	
	these titles are fictitious. But the photo album			,
	and card indexes are used as an investigative		ŀ	
	aid.		1	
ar Ring Case Toll Call Index		Active	No	Yes (2).
	subscribe to telephone numbers to which toll			
	calls have been placed by the major subjects of			
	a large car theft ring investigation. It is main-	l	l	(
	tained numerically by telephone number. It is			
	used to facilitate the development of probably			
	cause for a court-approved wiretap.			
ar Ring Theft Working Index		Active	Yes	No.
	theft cases on which the FBI Laboratory is		1	
and a man Album	doing examination work.	Active	1.10	V (n)
artage Album	Consists of photos with descriptive data of individ- uals who have been convicted of theft from	ACING	No	Yes (3),
	interstate shipment or interstate transportation		1	1
	of stolen property where there is a reason to		1	
	believe they may repeat the offense. It is used	1		
-	in investigating the above violations.			
hannelizing Index	Consists of cards with the names and case file	Active	No	Yes (9).
namicine ig mook illimining	numbers of people who are frequently men-		1	103 (8).
	tioned in information reports. The index is used		1	
	to facilitate the distributing or channeling of	1	l	
	informant reports to appropriate files.	l		1
heck Circular File	Consists of fliers numerically in a control file on	Active	Yes	Yes (43).
-	fugitives who are notorious fradulent check			1.00
	passers and who are engaged in a continuing		1)
	operation of passing checks. The fliers which	ĺ		1
	include the subject's name, photo, a summary		1	
	of the subject's method of operation and other	[1	
	identifying data is used to alert other FBI field			1
	offices and business establishments which may			
	be the victims of bad checks.	i	1	
computerized Telephone	Consists of a computer listing of telephone num-	Active	Yes	No.
Number File (CTNF) Intelli-	bers (and subscribers' names and addresses)	ſ	(1
gence.	utilized by subjects and/or certain individuals			
	which come to the FBI's attention during major			'
	investigations. During subsequent investigations,	·		
	telephone numbers, obtained through subpoena,			
1	are matched with the telephone numbers on file			
	to determine connections or associations.	Anthus		
on Man Index	Consists of computerized names of individuals,	Active	Yes	No.
•	along with company affiliation, who travel na-	1		
	tionally and internationally while participating in large-dollar-value financial swindles.			
antidanas Cama (Flim Flam)		Activo		V (n
onfidence Game (Flim Flam)	Consists of photos with descriptive information on individuals who have been arrested for confi-	Active	No	Yes (4).
Album.	dence games and related activities. It is used as			
	an investigative aid.			
opyright Matters Index	Consists of cards of individuals who are film col-	Active		V (4)
opyright Matters mook	lectors and film titles. It is used as a reference	ACU40	No	Yes (1).
I	in the investigation of copyright matters.	_		
riminal Intelligence Index	Consists of cards with name and file number of	Active	No	Voc (n)
imimiai intelligence muex	individuals who have become the subject of an	Active	No	Yes (2).
1	antiracketeering investigation. The index is used			
	as a quick way to escertain file numbers and	* .	-	
1	the correct spelling of names. This index is also	·		
	maintained in one resident agency.	,		
riminal Informant Indov	Consists of cards containing identity and brief	Active	Vac	
riminal Informant Index	- background information on all active and inac-	Active	Yes	No.
				* -
	tive informants furnishing information in the			

Title of index	Description and use	Status of index	Maintained at—	
			Headquarters	Field office
DEA Class 1 Narcotics Violators Listing.	Consists of a computer fisting of narcotic viola- tors—persons known to manufacture, supply, or	Active	Yes	Yes (56).
	distribute large quantities of illicit drugs—with background data. It is used by the FBI in their role of assisting DEA in disseminating intelli-			
	gence data concerning illicit drug trafficking. This index is also maintained in two resident agencies.			
Deserter Index	Contains cards with the names of individuals who are known military deserters. It is used as an investigative aid.	Active		
alse Identities Index	Contains cards with the names of deceased indi- viduals whose birth certificates have been ob- tained by other persons for possible false identi- fication uses and in connection with which the FBI laboratory has been requested to perform examinations.	Inactive	Yes	No.
False Identities List	uals whose birth certificates have been obtained after the person's death, and thus whose names are possibly being used for false identification purposes. The listing is maintained as part of the FBI's program to find persons using	Inactive	No	Yes (31).
False Identity Photo Album	have been positively identified as using a false identification. This is used as an investigative	Inactive	No	Yes (2).
FBI/Inspector General (IG) Case Pointer System (FICPS).	aid in the FBI's investigation of false identities. Consists of computerized fisting of individual names of organizations which are the subject of active and inactive fraud investigations, along with the name of the agency conducting the investigation. Data is available to IG offices	Active	Yes	No.
BI Wanted Persons Index	throughout the federal government to prevent duplication of investigative activity. Consists of cards on persons being sought on the basis of Federal warrants covering violations which fall under the jurisdiction of the FBI, It is	Active	Yes	No.
Foreign Counterintelligence (FCI).	used as a ready reference to identify those fugilives. Consists of cards with identity background data on all active and inactive operational and informational assets in the foreign counterintelligence	Active	Yes	No.
Fraud Against the Government Index.	field. It is used as a reference aid on the FCI Asset program. Consists of individuals who have been the subject of a "traud against the Government" investiga-	Active	No	Yes (1).
Fugitive Bank Robbers File	tion. It is used as investigative aid.	Active	Yes	Yes (43).
Seneral Security Index	Contains cards on all persons that have been the subject of a security classification investigation by the FBI field office. These cards are used for	Active	No	Yes (1).
loodlum License Plate Index	general reference purposes. Consists of cards with the license plates numbers and descriptive data on known hoodlums and cars observed in the vicinity of hoodlum homes. It is used for quick identification of such person in the course of investigation. The one index which is not fully retrievable in maintained by a	Active	No	Yes (3).
dentification Order Fugitive Flier File.	resident agency. Consists of fliers numerically in a control file. When immediate leads have been exhausted in fugitive investigations and a crime of consider- able public interest has been committed, the fliers are given wide circulation among law en- forcement agencies throughout the United States and are posted in post offices. The filers	Active	Yes	Yes (49).

Title of index	Description and use	Status of index	Maintained at-	
			Headquarters	Field office
nformant Index	Consists of cards with the name, symbol numbers, and brief background information on the following categories of active and inactive informants,	Active	No	Yes (5/5)
•	top echelon criminal informants, security inform- ants, criminal information, operational and infor- national assets, extremist informants (discontin- ued), plant informant—informants on and about certain military bases (discontinued), and poten-			
ntormants in Other Field Offices, Index of.	tal criminal informants. Consist of cards with names and/or symbol numbers of informants in other FBI field offices that are in a position to furnish information that	Active	No	Yes (15).
nterstate Transportation of Stolen Aircraft Photo Album.	would also be included on the index card. Consists of photos and descriptive data on individuals who are suspects known to have been involved in interstate transportation of stolen aircraft, it is used as an investigative aid.	Active	No	Yes (1).
RS Wanted List		Active	No	Yes (11).
idnapping Book		Active	Yes	No.
nown Check Passers Album		Active	No	Yes (4).
nown Gambler Index	Consists of cards with names, descriptive data, and sometimes photos of individuals who are known bookmakers and gamblers. The index is used in organized crime and gambling investigations. Subsequent to GAO's review, and at the recommendation of the inspection team at one of the two field offices where the index was destroyed and thus is not included in the total.	Active	No	Yes (5).
a Cosa Nostra (LCN) Mem- bership Index.	Contains cards on individuals having been identi- fied as members of the LCN index. The cards contain personal data and pictures. The index is used solely by FBI agents for assistance in investigating organized crime matters.	Active	Yes	Yes (55).
pased Line Letter Request Index.	Contains cards on individuals and organizations who are or have been the subject of a national security electronic surveillance where a leased line letter was necessary. It is used as an administrative and statistical aid.	Active	Yes	No.
ail Cover Index	Consists of cards containing a record of all mail covers conducted on individuals and groups since about January 1973. It is used for reference in preparing mail cover requests.	Active	Yes	No.
ilitary Deserter Index	Consists of cards containing the names of all military deserters where the various military branches have requested FBI assistance in locating, it is used as an administrative aid.	Active	Yes	No.
ational Bank Robbery Album	Consists of fliers on bank robbery suspects held sequentially in a control file. When an identifiable bank camera photograph is available and the case has been under investigation for 30 days without identifying the subject, FBIHQ sends a flier to the field offices to help identify the subject.	Active	Yes	Yes (42).
ational Fraudulent Check File.	Contains photographs of the signature on stolen and counterfeit checks. It is filed alphabetically but there is no way of knowing the names are real or fictitious. The index is used to help solve stolen check cases by matching checks obtained in such cases against the index to identi-	Active	Yes	No.

Title of index	Description and use	Status of index	Maintained at—	
			Headquarters	Field office
ational Security Electronic	Contains cards recording electronic surveillances	Inactive	Yes	No.
Surveillance Card File.	previously authorized by the Attorney General	# MOUTO		
	and previously and currently authorized by the			
1	FISC; current and previous assets in the foreign			
	counterintelligence field; and a historical, inac-			
	tive section which contains cards believed to			
	record nonconserted physical entries in national			
	security cases, previously toll billings, mail covers and leased lines. The inactive section			
	also contains cards reflecting previous Attorney			
	General approvals and denials for warrantless			
	electronic surveillance in the national security			
1	Cases.			
ight Depository Trap Index	Contains cards with the names of persons who	Active	Yes	No.
	have been involved in the theft of deposits		+	
	made in bank night depository boxes. Since			
.]	these thefts have involved various methods, the		1	
	FBI uses the index to solve such cases by			
	matching up similar methods to identify possible			
	suspects.			
rganized Crime Photo Album		Active	No	Yes (13),
	individuals involved in organized crime activities.		1	
	The index is used as a ready reference in			
	identifying organized crime figures within the field offices' jurisdiction.		-	
hataaasad Idaatifiaation		Action	.,_	V (4.1)
hotospread Identification Elimination File.	Consists of photos of individuals who have been subjects and suspects in FBI investigations. It	ACTIVE	No	Yes (14).
Eumination Pue.	also includes photos received from other law			
	enforcement agencies. These pictures can be			
	used to show witnesses of certain crimes.			
rostitute Photo Album	Consists of photos with background data on pros-	Active	No	Yes (4).
TOSAIDIE FIIOIO AIDOM	titules who have prior local or Federal arrests	7.0470	140	105 (4).
	for prostitution. It is used to identify prostitutes			
	in connection with investigations under the			
	White Slave Traffic Act.			
oyal Canadian Mounted	Consists of a control file of individuals with back-	Active	No	Yes (17).
Policy (RCMP) Wanted Cir-	ground information of persons wanted by the			
cular File.	RCMP. It is used to notify the RCMP if an			
	individual is located.			,
ecurity Informant Index	Consists of cards containing identity and brief	Active	Yes	No.
	background information on all active and inac-			
	tive informants furnishing information in the			
Schlasta Castal	criminal area.	Anthon	*10	V (4)
ecurity Subjects Control	Consists of cards containing the names and case file numbers of individuals who have been sub-	Active	No	Yes (1).
Index.	ject to security investigations check. It is used	1	1	
	as a reference source.			
ecurity Telephone Number	Contains cards with telephone subscriber informa-	Active	No	Yes (1).
index.	tion subpoenaed from the telephone company	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	140	145 (1).
11002	in any security investigation. It is maintained			
	numerically by the last three digits in the tele-			
	phone number. It is used for general reference			
	purposes in security investigations.			
elective Service Violators	Contains cards on individuals being sought on the	Active	Yes	No.
Index.	basis of Federal warrants for violation of the	,		
	Selective Service Act.			
ources of Information Index	Consist of cards on individuals and organizations	Active	No	Yes (10).
1	such as banks, motels, local government that			
J	are willing to furnish information to the FBI with			
	sufficient frequency to justify listing for the ben-			
I	efit of all agents. It is maintained to facilitate the			
and Candage to too	use of such sources.	Anti		
pecial Services Index	Contains cards of prominent individuals who are in a position to furnish assistance in connection	Active	No	Yes (28).
1	with FBI investigative responsibility.	,		
tolen Checks and Fraud by	Consists of cards on individuals involved in check	Active	No	Voc (1)
Wire Index.	and fraud by wire violations. It is used as an		No	168 (1).
TTIIO ITIOOA.	investigative aid.			
top Notices Index	Consists of cards on names of subjects or proper-	Active	No	Voc (43)
TOUCOS INGO	ty where the field office has placed a stop at			Yes (43).
1	another law enforcement agency or private busi-			*
	ness such as pawn shops in the event informa-			
	tion comes to the attention of that agency			
	concerning the subject or property. This is filed			-
1				1
	numerically by investigative classification. It is			

Title of index	Description and use	Status of index	Maintained at-	
1100 01 11000		1.2.2.01 1.000	Headquarters	Field office
	Consists of contaminate basis data as individuals	Antina		V (8)
Surveillance Locator Index	Consists of cards with basic data on individuals and businesses which have come under physi-	Active	No	Yes (2).
	cal surveillance in the city in which the field			
	office is located. It is used for general reference			
elephone Number Index	purposes in antiracketeering investigations. Contains information on persons identified usually	Activo	No	Vac (2)
Gamblers.	as a result of a subpoena for the names of	Active	NO	Yes (2).
	subscribers to particular telephone numbers or			
	toll records for a particular phone number of			
	area gamblers and bockmakers. The index cards are filed by the last three digits of the			
	telephone number. The index in used gambling			
	investigations.			
elephone Subscriber and	Contains cards with information on persons identi-	Active	No	Yes (1).
Toll Records Check Index.	fied as the result of a formal request or subpoe-	1		
•	na to the phone company for the identity of subscribers to particular telephone numbers.			
	The index cards are filed by telephone number	}	1	
	and would also include identity of the subscrib-			
	er, billing party's identity, subscriber's address,			
	date of request from the telephone company, and file number.		'	
nieves, Couriers and Fences	Consists of photos and background information on	Active	No	Yes (4)
Photo Index.	individuals who are or are suspected of being			105 (4).
	thieves, couriers, or fences based on their past			
	activity in the area of interstate transportation of	į		1
oll Record Request Index	stolen property, it is used as an investigative aid. Contains cards on individuals and organizations	Active	Yes	
ii Hecoro Hedoest tildex	on whom toll records have been obtained in	Active	165	No.
	national security related cases and with respect			
	to which FBIHQ had to prepare a request letter.			1
	It is used primarily to facilitate the handling of	1		,
p Burglar Album	repeat requests on individuals listed. Consists of photos and background data of known	Active	No	Yes (4).
p Durgies Facomining	and suspect top burglars involved in the area of	1	1	105 (4).
)	interstate transportation of stolen property. It is			
	used as an investigative aid.			
op Echelon Criminal Inform- er Program (TECIP) Index.	Consists of cards containing identity and brief background information on individuals who are	Active	Yes	No.
er Plogram (TECIP) moex.	either furnishing high level information in the		1	
1	organized crime area or are under development			
	to furnish such information. The Index is used	1		
	primarily to evaluate, corroborate, and coordi-			
	nate informant information and to develop pros- ecutive data against racket figures under Feder-	;		
	al, State, and local statutes.			'
op Ten Program File	Consists of fliers, filed numerically in a control file,	Active	Yes	Yes (44).
(on fugitives considered by the FBI to be 1 of			
	the 10 most wanted. Including a fugitive of the top 10 usually assures a greater national news			
1	coverage as well as nation-wide circulation of			1
- 1	the flier.			
p Thief Program Index	Consists of cards of individuals who are profes-	Active	No	Yes (27).
1	sional burglars, robbers, or fences dealing in			
1	items likely to be passed in interstate commerce or who travel interstate to commit the crime.	{		1
1	Usually photographs and background informa-		1	
1	tion would also be obtained on the index card.]		1
	The index is used as an investigative aid.			
uck Hijack Photo Album	Contains photos and descriptive data of individ-	Active	No	Yes (4).
1	uals who are suspected truck hijackers. It is used as an investigative aid and for displaying	1		
	photos to witnesses and/or victims to identify			
	unknown subjects in hijacking cases.			
uck Thief Suspect Photo	Consists of photos and background data on Indi-	Active	No	Yes (1).
Album.	viduals previously arrested or are currently sus- pects regarding vehicle theft. The index is used			
	as an investigative aid.			
aveling Criminal Photo	Consists of photos with identifying data of individ-	Active	No	Yes (1).
Album.	uals convicted of various criminal offenses and			1.7
	may be suspects in other offenses. It is used as	*		
torono Administrativo A/41/	en investigative aid.	Acthe	Na	V 411
terans Administrative (VA)/ Federal Housing Adminis-	Consists of cards of individuals who have been subject of an investigation relative to VA and	Active	No	Yes (1).
tration Matters (FHA) Index.	FHA matters. It is used as an investigative aid.	•		
anted Fliers File	Consists of fliers, filed numerically in a control file,	Active	Yes	Yes (46).
	on badly wanted fugitives whose apprehension			,
	may be facilitated by a flier. The flier contains the names, photographs, aliases, previous con-		,	

Title of index	Description and use	Status of index	Maintained at-	
		Status of index	Headquarters	Field office
Wheeldex	Contains the nicknames and the case file num- bers of organized crime members. It is used in organized crime investigations.	Active	No	Yes (1).
White House Special Index		Active	Yes	No.
Witness Protection Program Index.	Contains cards on individuals who have been furnished a new identity by the U.S. Justice Department because of their testimony in organized crime trials. It is used primarily to notify the U.S. Marshals Service when information related to the safety of a protected witness comes to the FBI's attention.	Active	Yes	No.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Federal Records Act of 1950, Title 44, United States Code, chapter 31, section 3101; and title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, chapter XII, require Federal agencies to insure that adequate and proper records are made and preserved to document the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures and transactions and to protect the legal and financial rights of the Federal Government, title 28, United States Code, section 534, delegates authority to the Attorney General to acquire, collect, classify, and preserve identification, criminal identification, crime and other records.

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

Records, both investigative and administrative, are maintained in this system in order to permit the FBI to function efficiently as an authority, responsive component of the Department of Justice. Therefore, information in this system is disclosed to officials and employees of the Department of Justice, and/or all components thereof, who have need of the information in the performance of their official duties.

Personal information from this system may be disclosed as a routine use to any Federal agency where the purpose in making the disclosure is compatible with the law enforcement purpose for which it was collected, e.g., to assist the recipient agency in conducting a lawful criminal or intelligence investigation, to assist the recipient agency in making a determination concerning an individual's suitability for employment and/or trustworthiness for employment and/or trustworthiness for access clearance purposes, or to assist the recipient agency in the performance of

any authorized function where access to records in this system is declared by the recipient agency to be relevant to that function.

In addition, personal information may be disclosed from this system to members of the Judicial Branch of the Federal Government in response to a specific request, or at the initiation of the FBI, where disclosure appears relevant to the authorized function of the recipient judicial office or court system. An example would be where an individual is being considered for employment by a Federal judge.

Information in this system may be disclosed as a routine use to any state or local government agency directly engaged in the criminal justice process, e.g., police, prosecution, penal, probation and parole, and the judiciary, where access is directly related to a law enforcement function of the recipient agency e.g. in connection with a lawful criminal or intelligence investigation, or making a determination concerning an individual's suitability for employment as a state or local law enforcement employee or concerning a victim's compensation under a state statute. Disclosure to a state or local government agency, (a) not directly engaged in the criminal justice process or (b) for a licensing or regulatory function, is considered on an individual basis only under exceptional circumstances, as determined by the

Information in this system pertaining to the use, abuse or traffic of controlled substances may be disclosed as a routine use to federal, state or local law enforcement agencies and to licensing or regulatory agencies empowered to engage in the institution and prosecution of cases before courts and licensing boards in matters relating to controlled substances, including courts and licensing boards responsible for the

licensing or certification of individuals in the fields of pharmacy and medicine.

Information in this system may be disclosed as a routine use in a proceeding before a court or adjudicative body, e.g., the Equal **Employment Opportunity Commission** and the Merit Systems Protection Board, before which the FBI is authorized to appear, when (a) the FBI or any employee thereof in his or her official capacity, or (b) any employee in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice has agreed to represent the employee, or (c) the United States, where the FBI determines it is likely to be affected by the litigation, is a party to litigation or has an interest in litigation and such records are determined by the FBI to be relevant to the litigation.

Information in this system may be disclosed as a routine use to an organization or individual in both the public or private sector if deemed necessary to elicit information or cooperation from the recipient for use by the FBI in the performance of an authorized activity. An example would be where the activities of an individual are disclosed to a member of the public in order to elicit his/her assistance in our apprehension or detection efforts.

Information in this system may be disclosed as a routine use to an organization or individual in both the public or private sector where there is reason to believe the recipient is or could become the target of a particular criminal activity or conspiracy, to the extent the information is relevant to the protection of life or property.

Information in this system may be disclosed to legitimate agency of a foreign government where the FBI determines that the information is relevant to that agency's responsibilities, and dissemination

serves the best interests of the U.S. Government, and where the purpose in making the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the information was collected.

Relevant information may be disclosed from this system to the news media and general public where there exists a legitimate public interest, e.g., to assist in the location of Federal fugitives, to provide notification of arrests, and where necessary for protection from imminent threat of life or property. This would include releases of information in accordance with 28 CFR 50.2.

A record relating to an actual or potential civil or criminal violation of the copyright statute. Title 17, United States Code, or the trademark statutes. Titles 15 and 17, U.S. Code, may be disseminated to a person injured by such violation to assist him/her in the institution or maintenance of a suit brought under such titles.

The FBI has received inquiries from private citizens and Congressional offices on behalf of constituents seeking assistance in locating individuals such as missing children and heirs to estates. Where the need is acute, and where it appears FBI files may be the only lead in locating the individual, consideration will be given to furnishing relevant information to the requester. Information will be provided only in those instances where there are reasonable grounds to conclude from available information the individual being sought would want the information to be furnished, e.g., an heir to a large estate. Information with regard to missing children will not be provided where they have reached their

Information contained in this system, may be made available to a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the member's behalf when the member of staff requests the information in behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

A record from this system of records may be disclosed as a routine use to the National Archives and Records
Administration and General Services
Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906, to the extent that legislation governing the records permits.

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

The active main files are maintained in hard copy form and some inactive records are maintained on microfilm.

Investigative information which is maintained in computerized form may be stored in memory, on disk storage, on computer tape, or on a computer printed listing.

RETRIEVABLITY:

The FBI General Index must be searched to determine what information, if any, the FBI may have in its files. Index records, or pointers to specific FBI files, are created on all manner of subject matters, but the predominant type record is the name index record. It should be noted the FBI does not index all individuals who furnish information or all names developed during the course of an investigation. Only that information considered pertinent, relevant, or essential for future retrieval, is indexed. In certain major cases, individuals interviewed may be indexed to facilitate the administration of the investigation. The FBI has automated that portion of its index containing the most recent information-15 years for criminal related matters and 30 years for intelligence and other type matters. Automation will not change the "Central Records System"; it will only facilitate more economic and expeditious access to the main files. Searches against the automated records are accomplished on a "batch off-line" basis for certain submitting agencies where the name search requests conform to FBI specified formats and also in an "on-line" mode with the use of video display terminals for other requests. The FBI will not permit any organization, public or private, outside the FBI to have direct access to the FBI indices system. All searches against the indices data base will be performed on site within FBI space by FBI personnel with the assistance of the automated procedures, where feasible. Automation of the various FBI field office indices was completed in 1989. This automation initiative has been on a "day-one" basis. This indices system points to specific files within a given field office. Additionally, certain complicated investigative matters may be supported by specialized computer systems or by individual microcomputers. Indices created in these environments are maintained as part of the particular computer system and accessible only through the system or through printed listings of the indices. Full text retrieval is used in a limited number of cases as an investigative technique. It is not part of the normal search process and is not used as a substitute for the General Index or computer indices mentioned

The FBI will transfer historical records to the National Archives

consistent with 44 U.S.C. 2103. No record of individuals or subject matter will be retained for transferred files; however, a record of the file numbers will be retained to provide full accountability of FBI files and thus preserve the integrity of the filing system.

SAFEGUARDS:

Records are maintained in a restricted area and are accessed only by agency personnel. All FBI employees receives a complete background investigation prior to being hired. All employees are cautioned about divulging confidential information or any information contained in FBI files. Failure to abide by this provision violates Department of Justice regulations and may violate certain statutes providing maximum severe penalties of a ten thousand dollar fine or 10 years imprisonment or both. Employees who resign or retire are also cautioned about divulging information acquired in the jobs. Registered mail is used to transmit routine hard copy records between field offices. Highly classified records are hand carried by Special Agents or personnel of the Armed Forces Courier Service. Highly classified or sensitive privacy information, which is electronically transmitted between field offices, is transmitted in encrypted form to prevent interception and interpretation. Information transmitted in teletype form is placed in the main files of both the receiving and transmitting field offices. Field offices involved in certain complicated investigative matters may be provided with on-line access to the duplicative computerized information which is maintained for them on disk storage in the FBI Computer Center in Washington, D.C., and this computerized data is also transmitted in encrypted form.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

As the result of an extensive review of FBI records conducted by NARA, records evaluated as historical and permanent will be transferred to the National Archives after established retention periods and administrative needs of the FBI have elapsed. As deemed necessary, certain records may be subject to restricted examination and usage, as provided by 44 U.S.C. section 2104.

FBI record disposition programs relevant to this System are conducted in accordance with the FBI Records Retention Plan and Disposition Schedule which was approved by the Archivist of the United States and the U.S. District Court, District of Columbia.

Investigative, applicant and administrative records which meet the destruction criteria will be destroyed after 20 or 30 years at FBI Headquarters and after 1, 5, 10 or 20 years in FBI Field Offices. Historical records will be transferred to the National Archives after 30 or 50 years, contingent upon investigative and administrative needs. The administrative indices and listings described within this System were appraised separately and disposition authority established. (Job No. NC1-65-82-4 and amendments)

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation; Washington, DC 20535.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Same as above.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

A request for access to a record from the system shall be made in writing with the envelope and the letter clearly marked "Privacy Access Request" Include in the request your full name, complete address, date of birth, place of birth, notarized signature, and other identifying data you may wish to furnish to assist in making a proper search of our records. Also include the general subject matter of the document or its file number. The requester will also provide a return address for transmitting the information. Requests for access to information maintained at FBI Headquarters must be addressed to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, DC 20535. Requests for information maintained at FBI field divisions or Legal Attaches must be made separately and addressed to the specific field division or Legal Attache listed in the appendix to this system notice.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Individuals desiring to contest or amend information maintained in the system should also direct their request to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, DC 20535, stating clearly and concisely what information is being contested, the reasons for contesting it, and the proposed amendment to the information sought.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

The FBI, by the very nature and requirement to investigate violations of law within its investigative jurisdiction and its responsibility for the internal security of the United States, collects information from a wide variety of sources. Basically, it is the result of investigative efforts and information furnished by other Government

agencies, law enforcement agencies, and the general public, informants, witnesses, and public source material.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

The Attorney General has exempted this system from subsections (c)(3), (d), (e)(1)(2) and (3), (e)(4)(G) and (H), (e)(8) (f), (g), of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) and (k). Rules have been promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 (b), (c) and (e)

Appendix of Field Divisions and Legal Attaches for the Federal Bureau of Investigation Field Divisions; Justice/ FBI-999

5th Floor, 445 Broadway, Albany, NY 12201.

POB 25186, Albuquerque, NM 87125. POB 100560, Anchorage, AK 99510. POB 1683, Atlanta, GA 30370.

7142 Ambassador Road, Baltimore, MD 21207.

2122 Building, Birmingham, AL 35203.
John F. Kennedy Federal Office Building, Boston, MA 02203.

111 West Huron Street, Buffalo, NY 14202.

6010 Kenley Lane, Charlotte, NC 28217.
219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, IL 60604.
POB 1277, Cincinnati, OH 45201.
1240 E. 9th St., Cleveland, OH 44199.
POB 137, Columbia, SC 29202.
1801 W. Lamar, Dallas, TX 75202
POB 1229, Denver, CO 80201.
POB 2118, Detroit, MI 48231.
700 E. San Antonio Ave., El Paso, TX 79901.

POB 50164, Honolulu, HI 96850.
POB 61369, Houston, TX 77208.
POB 1186, Indianapolis, IN 46206.
100 W. Capitol St., Jackson, MS 39269.
POB 8928, Jacksonville, FL 32239.
POB 2449, Kansas City, MO 64142.
POB 10368, Knoxville, TN 37919.
POB 16032, Las Vegas, NV 89101.
POB 21470, Little Rock, AR 72221–1470.
11000 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90024.

POB 2467, Louisville, KY 40201. 167 N. Main St., Memphis, TN 38103, POB 592418, Miami, FL 33159. POB 2058, Milwaukee, WI 53201. 392 Federal Building, Minneapolis, MN 55401.

POB 2128, Mobile, AL 36652.

POB 1158, Newark, NJ 07101.
POB 2058, New Haven, CT 06521.
POB 51930, New Orleans, LA 70151.
POB 1425, New York, NY 10008.
POB 3828, Norfolk, VA 23514.
POB 54511, Oklahoma City, OK 73154.
POB 548, Omaha, NE 68101.
600 Arch St., Philadelphia, PA 19108.
201 E. Indianola, Phoenix, AZ 85012.
POB 1315, Pittsburgh, PA 15230.
POB 709, Portland, OR 97207.

POB 12325, Richmond, VA 23241.
POB 13130, Sacramento, CA 95813.
POB 7251, St. Louis, MO 63177.
125 S. State St., Salt Lake City, UT 84138.
POB 1630, San Antonio, TX 78296.
880 Front St., San Diego, CA 92188.
POB 36015, San Francisco, CA 94102.
POB BT, San Juan, PR 00936.
915 2nd Ave., Seattle, WA 98174.
POB 3646, Springfield, IL 62708.
POB 172177, Tampa, PL 33602.
Washington Field Office, Washington, DC 20535.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Academy, Quantico, VA 22135.
Legal Attaches: (Send c/o the American
Embassy for the Cities indicated).
Bern, Switzerland.

Bogota, Colombia (APO, Miami 34038). Bonn, Germany (Box 310, APO, New York 09080).

Bridgetown, Barbados (Box B, FPO, Miami 34054).

Brussels, Belgium (APO, New York 09667).

Canberra, Australia (APO, San Francisco 96404–0001).

Hong Kong, B.C.C. (FPO, San Francisco 96659-0002).

London, England (Box 2, FPO, New York 09509).

Manila, Philippines (APO, San Francisco 96528).

Mexico City, Mexico (POB 3087, Laredo, TX 78044-3087).

Montevideo, Uruguay (APO, Miami 34035).

Ottawa, Canada.

Panama City, Panama (Box E, APO, Miami 34002).

Paris, France (APO, New York 09777). Rome, Italy (APO, New York 09794). Tokyo, Japan (APO, San Francisco 96503).

JUSTICE

SYSTEM NAME:

Bureau Mailing Lists.

SYSTEM LOCATION

Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover Bldg. 10th and Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20535, 56 field divisions and 16 Legal Attaches (see Appendix to 002)

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals who have requested receipt of Bureau material and who meet established criteria (basically law enforcement or closely related areas). With regard to lists maintained in field divisions or Legal attaches, individuals and organizations who may be in position to furnish assistance to the FBI's law enforcement efforts.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Name, address and business affiliation, if appropriate.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Title 5, U.S. Code, Section 301 and Title 44, U.S. Code, Section 3101.

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

For mailing of FBI material whenever necessary. For example, various fugitive publications are furnished to local law enforcement agencies.

In addition, information may be released to the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2 unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would consitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

To a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the member's behalf when the member or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record; and,

To the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

FOLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

STORAGE

Computerized. In field divisions some mailing lists are maintained on addressograph.

PETRIEVABILITY:

ID number in computer, alphabetically for addressograph.

SAFEGUARDS:

Computer records are maintained in limited access space of the Technical Services Division.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Field offices revise the lists as necessary and/or on an annual basis. The records are destroyed when administrative needs are satisfied (Job No. NC1-65-82-4, Part E. 13 i.)

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 20535

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Director, FBI, Washington D.C. 20535.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Inquiry addressed to Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 20535.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Same as the above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

The mailing list information is based either on information supplied by the individual or public source data.

SYSTEM EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

JUSTICE/FBI-004

SYSTEM NAME:

Routine Correspondence Handled By Preprinted Form.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Federal Bureau of Investigation: J. Edgar Hoover Bldg., 10th and Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20535.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Routine correspondence from citizens not requiring an original response.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Original correspondence and 3 x 5 index card.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Title 5, U.S. Code, Section 301 and Title 44, U.S. Code, Section 3101.

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

Internal reference use of record of such correspondence.

In addition, information may be released to the news media and the public pursuant 28 CFR 50.2 unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; to a

Member of Congress or staff acting upon the member's behalf when the niember or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record; and, to the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

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

STORAGE

Filing of original correspondence plus 3 x 5 index card.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Correspondence alphabetically and chronologically; index card alphabetically.

SAFEGUARDS:

Maintained by FBI personnel; locked file cabinets during nonduty hours.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Original correspondence retained 90 days and destroyed: 3 x 5 index cards maintained one year and destroyed. (GRS #14, Item 3)

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, FBI, Washington, DC 20535

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Director, FBI, Washington, DC 20535

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Inquiry directed to Director, FBI, Washington, DC 20535

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Same as the above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Incoming citizen correspondence.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

JUSTICE/FBI-005

SYSTEM NAME:

Routine Correspondence Prepared Without File *Copy*.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Federal Bureau of Investigation; J. Edgar Hoover Bldg., 10th and Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20535.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Citizens who correspond with the FBI.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Copy of routine response and citizen's original letter.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Title 5, U.S. Code, Section 301 and Title 44, U.S. Code, Section 3101.

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

Temporary record of routine inquiries without substantive, historical or record value for which no record is to be made in central FBI files.

In addition, information may be released to the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2 unless it is determined that release of the specific

information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

To a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the *member's* behalf when the *member* or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record; and,

To the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYBTEM:

STORAGE:

Paper records are stored in file folders. Pertinent information from correspondence is temporarily stored on magnetic tape and disks.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Paper records are retrieved by name and date of correspondence. Automated records are retrieved by name, locality, and date.

SAFEGUARDS

Access to all records is limited to FBI personnel. Paper records are maintained in locked file cabinets. Access to automated records is restricted through the use of password.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Paper records retained 90 days and destroyed through confidential trash disposal (GRS #14, Item 3). A one-year retention period has been established for the automated records. (Job No. N1-65-87-5)

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, FBI, Washington, DC 20535.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Director, FBI Washington, DC 20535.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Inquiry directed to Director, FBI, Washington, DC 20535.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Same as the above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Incoming citizen correspondence.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

JUSTICE/FBI 006

SYSTEM NAME:

Electronic Surveillance (Elsur) Indices.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover Bldg., 10th and Pennvylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20535. Those field offices which have sought conducted electronic surveillances also maintain an index. See appendix to System 022.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals who have been the targets of direct electronic surveillance coverage by FBI in a court order; those whose communications have been monitored/intercepted by an FBI electronic surveillance installation; those who won, lease, or license premises subjected to electronic surveillance coverage sought by the FBI in a court order.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

The ELSUR Index is comprised of three types of 3 x 5 cards: 1. Principal cards identify, by true name or best known name, all interceptees (targets) identified in an application filed by the FBI in support of an affidavit seeking a court order to conduct an electronic surveillance; 2. Proprietary Interest cards identify entities and/or individuals who own, lease, license or otherwise hold a possessory interest in locations subjected to an electronic surveillance sought by the FBI in a court order; and, 3. Overhear cards identify, by true name or best known name, individuals and/or entities who have been reasonably identified by a first name or initial and a last name a being a party to a communication monitored/ intercepted by the FBI.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

The ELSUR Index was initiated in October, 1966, at the recommendation of the Department of Justice and relates to electronic surveillances conducted/sought by the FBI since 1/1/60. The authority for the maintenance of these records is Title 5, Section 301, USC, which grants the Attorney General the authority to issue rules and regulations prescribing how Department of Justice information can be employed. Title 18, U.S.C., Section 3504, also sets forth recordkeeping requirements.

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

The Elsur Indices are utilized: (1) To respond to judicial inquiries about possible electronic surveillance coverage of witnesses, defendants, or attorneys involved in Federal court proceedings, and (2) To enable the Government to certify whether a person

regarding whom court-order authority is being sought for electronic coverage has ever been so covered in the past. The actual users of the indices are always employees of the FBI.

In addition, information may be released to the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2 unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

Member of Congress or staff acting upon the member's behalf when the member or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record; and, to the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2908 to the extent that legislation governing the records permits.

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

STORAGE

The records are maintained manually on 3 x 5 cards.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Names/facilities are indexed and filed alphabetically. Telephone numbers and other such serial or identification numbers targeted are indexed and filed numerically. Locations targeted are indexed by address and filed by street name.

SAFEGUARDS:

The index is maintained in a restricted access room at all times. The entrance is equipped with a special locking device and alarm system for off-duty hours when the index is not in use.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Until advised to the contrary by the Department, the courts or Congress, these indices will be maintained indefinitely. The indices have been declared permanent by NARA. (Job No. NC1-65-82—4, Part E. 2. t.)

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, DC 20535.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Same as the above.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Inquiry addressed to Director, FB., Washington, D.C. 20535.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Same as the above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Category of Individual.

SYSTEM EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

The Attorney General has exempted this system from subsections (c) (3) and (4), (d), (e) (1), (2) and (3), (e)(4) (G) and (H), (e) (5) and (8), (f), (g) and (m) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a[j]. Rules have been promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 (b), (c) and (e) and have been published in the Federal Register.

JUSTICE/FBI-007

SYSTEM NAME:

FBI Automated Payroll System.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Federal Bureau of Investigation: J. Edgar Hoover Bldg., 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20535.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

(A) Current employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), (B) Resigned employees of the FBI are retained in the automated file for the current year for the purpose of clearing all pay actions and providing for any retroactive actions that might be legislated.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

System contains full record for each employee reflecting all elements relative to payroll status, plus accounting records and authorization records through which payrolls are issued and by which payrolls are issued and by which payrolls are audited. For example, this system contains the employees' Social Security Number, time and attendance data, and place assignment.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

System is established and maintained in accordance with Federal pay requirements, and all legislative enactments, Office of Personnel Management regulations, General Accounting Office rulings and decisions. Treasury Department regulation, and Office of Management and Budget regulations relative thereto, Title 5, U.S. Code, Section 3101 and Title 44, U.S. Code, Section 3101.

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

Biweekly issuance of payroll and related matters. Quarterly issuance of State Tax Report and Federal Insurance Contributions Act Report. Resign and End-of-Year Federal Tax Records (W-2's), Bi-weekly, quarterly, fiscal and annual Budget and Accounting Reports. Appropriate information is made available to the Internal Revenue Service, Social Security Administration (to compute future entitlement to Social Security payments and Medicare/ Medicaid benefits), Thrift Board (to report Thrift Savings Plan contributions so the Thrift Board can compute future annuities), and state and city tax bureaus.

In addition, information may be released to the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2 unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

To a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the *member's* behalf when the *member* or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record; and,

To the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

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

STORAGE:

Information maintained in the system is stored electronically on magnetic tapes and disks for use in a computer environment.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Information is retrieved by Social Security Number. (The authority to solicit an employee's Social Security Number is based on Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 31.6011(b)-2(b).)

SAFEGUARDS

Information contained in the system is relative to the individual employee's payroll status and is considered confidential to that employee and to official business conducted for that employee's pay and accounting purposes. It is safeguarded and protected in accordance with the FBI's Computer Center's regulations that permit access and use by only authorized personnel.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Master payroll and accounting records are stored electronically and retained for a period of three years. Federal tax files are retained for four years. Auxiliary files pertinent to main payroll functions are retained for periods varying from three pay periods to three years, depending on support files needed for any retroactive or audit purposes. (GRS # 2; GSA Reg. 3; GSA Bulletin FPMR B-47, "Archives and Records"; and Job No. NC1-65-82-4, Part E. 13 c. (1))

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Ninth and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20535.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Same as the above.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

A request of access to information may be made by an employee through his supervisor or by a former employee by writing to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, 9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC. 20535, Attention Payroll Office.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Contest of any information should be set out in detail and a check of all supportive records will be made to determine the factual data in existence, which is predetermined by source documents and accounting procedures governing pay matters.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Source of information is derived from personnel actions, employee authorizations, and time records which are issued and recorded in accordance with regulations governing Federal pay,

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

Justice/FBI-008

Bureau Personnel Management System (BPMS).

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover Building, 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20535.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Federal Bureau of Investigation employees and former employees.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

The system contains personnel information which includes information

set forth on (1) Standard Form 50—Notification of Personnel Action, (2) SF 176-T-Federal Employee Group Life Insurance Plan, (3) FBI form 12-60 in lieu of SF 1126—Notification of Pay Change, (4) SF 2801 and CSC 1084—Application for and additional information in support of retirement, respectively, (5) SF 2809—Federal Employment Health Benefit Plan and (6) various intra-agency forms and memoranda.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

The system is established and maintained pursuant to regulations set forth in the Federal Personnel Manual. Title 5, U.S. Code, Section 301 and Title 44; U.S. Code, Section 3101.

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

The BPMS is used (1) to prepare the Notification of Personnel Action, copies of which are furnished to the Office of Personnel Management, (2) to prepare Standard Form 52B-Request for Personnel Action, (3) to generate lists of employees which are used internally by authorized personnel for recordkeeping, planning, and decision making purposes, and (4) as a source for the dissemination of information (A) to federal, state and local agencies and to private organizations pursuant to service record inquiries and (B) pursuant to credit inquiries. In response to proper credit inquiries from credit bureaus and financial institutions, the FBI will verify employment and furnish salary and length of service).

In addition, information may be released to the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2 unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; Member of Congress or staff acting upon the member's behalf when the member or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record; and, to the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and

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

STORAGE:

Information maintained in *BPMS* is stored by disc and magnetic tape.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Information is retrieved (1) on-line through intelligent workstations and terminals by keying the name or Social Security Number of the employee and (2) off-line through data base retrievals,

(It is noted the authority to solicit an employee's Social Security Number is based on Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 31.6011(b)-2(b).)

SAFEGUARDS:

Areas housing the system and access terminals are located in secure buildings available to authorized FBI personnel and escorted maintenance and repair personnel only. Access terminals are operational only during normal daytime working hours at which time they are constantly attended.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Electronically stored records for employees and former employees are maintained indefinitely in a vault under the control of a vault supervisor. Pursuant to regulations set forth in the Federal Personnel Manual a copy of the Notification of Personnel Action is made a part of the employees' personnel file.

The automated records are disposable when administrative needs have expired. (Job No. NC1-65-82-4, Part E. 13c. (1)).

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, John Edgar Hoover Building, 10th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20535.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Same as the above.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

A request for access to a record from this system shall be made in writing, with the envelope and the letter clearly marked "Privacy Access Request." Include in the request the name and return address of the requestor. Access requests will be directed to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Individuals desiring to contest or amend information maintained in the system should direct their request to the Director. FBI stating clearly and concisely what information is being contested, the reasons for contesting it, and the proposed amendment to the information sought.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Sources of information contained in this system are present and former FBI employees and employee personnel files.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERT+IN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT.

None.

JUSTICE/FBI-009

SYSTEM NAME:

Identification Division Records System.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Federal Bureau of Investigation: J. Edgar Hoover Bldg., 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20537–9700.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

A. Individuals fingerprinted as a result of arrest or incarceration.

B. Persons fingerprinted as a result of Federal employment applications, military service, alien registration and naturalization purposes and individuals desiring to have their fingerprints placed on record with the FBI for personal identification purposes.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

A. Criminal fingerprint cards and related criminal justice information submitted by authorized agencies having criminal justice responsibilities.

B. Civil fingerprint cards submitted by Federal agencies and civil fingerprint cards submitted by persons desiring to have their fingerprints placed on record for personal identification purposes.

C. Identification records sometimes referred to as "rap sheets" which are compilations of criminal history information pertaining to individuals who have criminal fingerprint cards maintained in the system.

D. An alphabetical name index pertaining to all individuals whose fingerprints are maintained in the system.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

The system is established, maintained and used under authority granted by 28 U.S.C. 534, 15 U.S.C. 78q. 7 U.S.C. 12a, and Pub. L. 92–544 (86 Stat. 1115), and Pub. L. 99–399. The authority is also codified in 28 CFR 0.85 (b) and (i).

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

The FBI operates the Identification Division Records System to perform identification and criminal history record information functions, for Federal, State, local, and foreign criminal justice agencies, and for noncriminal justice agencies, and other entities where authorized by Federal statute, State statue pursuant to Pub. L.

92-544 (86 Stat. 1115). Presidential executive order, or regulation of the Attorney General of the United States. In addition, identification assistance is provided in disasters and for other humanitarian purposes.

Information may be released to the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 20.33(a)(4), 20.33(c), and 50.2, unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; to a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the member's behalf when the member or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record; and, to the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and

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

STORAGE

Information in the system is stored manually in file cabinets either in its natural state or on microfilm. In addition, some of the information is stored in computerized data storage devices.

RETRIEVABILITY:

- (1) Information in the system is retrievable by technical fingerprint classification and positive identification is effected only by comparison of unique identifying characteristics appearing in fingerprint impressions submitted for search against the fingerprint cards maintained within the system.
- (2) An auxiliary means of retrieval is through alphabetical name indexes which contain names of the individuals, their birth date, other physical descriptors, and the individuals technical fingerprint classification and FBI numbers, if such have been assigned.

SAFEGUARDS:

Information in the system is unclassified. Disclosure of information from the system is made only to authorized recipients upon authentication and verification of the right to access the system by such persons and agencies. The physical security and maintenance of information within the system is provided by FBI rules, regulations and procedures.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

- (1) The Archivist of the United States has approved the destruction of records maintained in the criminal file when the records indicated individuals have reached 80 years of age, and the destruction of records maintained in the civil file when the records indicate individuals have reached 75 years of age. (Job. No. NC1-65-76-1 and NN-171-16)
- (2) Fingerprint cards and related arrest data in the system are destroyed seven years following notification of the death of an individual whose records is maintained in the system. (Job No. 351–S190)
- (3) Fingerprint cards submitted by State and local criminal justice agencies are removed from the system and destroyed upon the request of the submitting agencies. The destruction of a fingerprint card under this procedure results in the deletion from the system of all arrest information related to that fingerprint card.
- (4) Fingerprint cards and related arrest data are removed from the Identification Division Records System upon receipt of Federal court orders for expunctions when accompanied by necessary identifying information. Recognizing lack of jurisdiction of local and State courts over an entity of the Federal Covernment, the Identification Division Records System, as a matter of comity, destroys fingerprint cards and related arrest data submitted by local and State criminal justice agencies upon receipt of orders of expunction directed to such agencies by local and State courts when accompanied by necessary identifying informations

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20535.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Address inquiries to the System Manager.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

The Attorney General has exempted the Identification Division Records System from compliance with subsection (d) of the Act. However, pursuant to 28 CFR 16.30–34, and Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Department of Justice on May 20, 1975 at 40 FR 22144 (Section 20.34) for Criminal Justice Information Systems, an individual is permitted access to his identification record maintained in the Identification Division Records System and procedures are furnished for correcting or challenging alleged deficiencies appearing therein.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Same as above.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

See Categories of Individuals.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

The Attorney General has exempted this system from subsections (c)(3) and (4); (d); (e)(1), (2), (3), (4)(G) and (H), (5) and (8); (f); and (g) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j). Rules have been promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553(b), (c) and (e) and have been published in the Federal Register.

JUSTICE/FBI-011

SYSTEM NAME:

Employee Health Records.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Administrative Services Division,
Health Service, J. Edgar Hoover Bldg.,
10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW.,
Washington, DC 20535 and the following
field offices: New York, Newark,
Philadelphia, Chicago, Los Angeles, San
Francisco, and FBI Academy, Quantico,
Virginia. Addresses for field offices can
be found in the appendix of Field
Offices for the Federal Bureau of
Investigation in System notice Justice/
FBI 002.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Current and former employees of the

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Records of visits to health facilities relating to sickness, injuries or accidents.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

The head of each agency is responsible, under 5 U.S.C. 7902, for keeping a record of injuries and accidents to its employees and for reducing accidents and health risks. These records are maintained under the general authority of 5 U.S.C. 301 so that the FBI can be kept aware of the health related matters of its employees and more expeditiously identify them.

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

These records are maintained by the FBI to identify matters relating to the health of its present and former employees. Information is available to employees of the FBI whose job function relates to identifying and resolving

health matters of former and current personnel of the FBI.

In addition, information may be released to the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

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

STORAGE

A clinical record is created to maintain an employee health record and SF 510, "Nursing Notes". The information is maintained manually in a file folder.

RETRIEVABILITY:

By name.

SAFEGUARDS:

These records are maintained by FBI personnel during working hours and in locked file cabinets during non-working hours. Security guards further restrict access to the building to authorized personnel.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Remaining index cards will be destroyed 6 years after date of last entry (GRS #1, Item 19). The folder containing the health record and nursing notes will be maintained in the Health Unit for 5 years after the last entry. Thereafter, the contents of the folder will be transferred to the Employee Medial Folder, an appendage of the Official Personnel Folder.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20535.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Written inquiries, including name, address and social security number, to determine whether this system of records contains records about an individual may be addressed to Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20535, and/or individually to the field offices which maintain similar records.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Written inquiries, including name, date of birth and social security number, requesting access or contesting the accuracy of records may be addressed to: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 9th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20535,

and the above-mentioned field offices at addresses referred to in system notice Justice/FBI 002.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Employees of the Federal Bureau of Investigation originate their own records. Nursing Notes appear on SF 510.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

JUSTICE/FBI-015

SYSTEM NAME:

National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC).

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Federal Bureau of Investigation, Training Division, FBI Academy; Behavioral Science Unit, Quantico, Virginia 22135.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE .

A. Individuals who relate in any manner to official FBI investigations into violent crimes including, but not limited to, subjects, suspects, victims, witnesses, close relatives, medical personnel, and associates who are relevant to an investigation.

B. Individuals who are the subject of unsolicited information or who offer unsolicited information, and law enforcement personnel who request assistance and/or make inquiries concerning records.

C. Individuals who are the subject of violent crime research studies including, but not limited to, criminal personality profiles, scholarly journals, and news media references.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

The National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime will maintain in both manual and automated formats case investigation reports on all forms of solved and unsolved violent crimes. These violent crimes include, but are not limited to, acts or attempted acts of murder, kidnapping, incendiary arson or bombing, rape, physical torture, sexual trauma, or evidence of violent forms of death. Less than ten percent of the records which are analyzed may not be directly related to violent activities.

A. Violent Criminal Apprehension
Program (VICAP) case reports submitted
to the FBI by a duly constituted Federal,
State, county, or municipal law
enforcement agency in any violent
criminal matter. VICAP reports include
but are not limited to, crime scene
descriptions, victim and offender
descriptive data, laboratory reports,

criminal history records, court records, news media references, crime scene photographs, and statements.

B. Violent crime case reports submitted by FBI headquarters or field offices.

C. Violent crime research studies, scholarly journal articles, textbooks, training materials, and news media references of interest to VCAVC personnel.

D. An index of all detected trends, patterns, profiles and methods of operation of known and unknown violent criminals whose records are maintained in the system.

E. An index of the names, addresses, and contact telephone numbers of professional individuals and organizations who are in a position to furnish assistance to the FBI's NCAVC operation.

F. An index of public record sources for historical, statistical and demographic data collected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

G. An alphabetical name index pertaining to all individuals whose records are maintained in the system.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

44 U.S.C. Section 3101; 41 CFR Subpart 101–11.2 and 28 U.S.C. Section 534.

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

As currently envisioned, the NCAVC will be administered by the FBI through its Training Division's Behavioral Science Unit Located at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia. Its primary mission is to consolidate research, training, and operational support activities for the express purposes of providing expertise to any legitimate law enforcement agency confronted with unusual, bizarre, and/or particularly vicious or repetitive violent crimes.

Records described above are maintained in this system to permit the FBI to function efficiently as an authorized, responsive component of the Department of Justice. Therefore, the information in this system is disclosed to officials and employees of the Department of Justice, and/or all components thereof, who need the information to perform their official duties.

Information in this system may be disclosed as a routine use to any Federal, State, local, or foreign government agency directly engaged in the criminal justice process where

access is directly related to a law enforcement function of the recipient agency in connection with the tracking identification, and apprehension of persons believed to be engaged in repeated or exceptionally violent acts of criminal behavior.

Information in this system may be disclosed as a routine use in a proceeding before a court or adjudicative body, e.g., the Equal **Employement Opportunity Commission** and the Merit System Protection Board, before which the FBI is authorized to appear, when (a) the FBI or any employee thereof in his or her official capacity, or (b) any employee in his or her individual capacity where the Department of Justice has agreed to represent the employee, or (c) the United States, where the FBI determines it is likely to be affected by the litigation, is a party to litigation or has an interest in litigation and such records are determined by the FBI to be relevant to the litigation.

Information in this system may be disclosed as a routine use to an organization or individual in both the public or private sector pursuant to an appropriate legal proceeding or, if deemed necessary, to elicit information or cooperation from the recipient for use by the FBI in the performance of an authorized activity. An example could be where the activities of an individual are disclosed to a member of the public to elicit his/her assistance in FBI apprehension or detection efforts.

Information in this system may be disclosed as a routine use to an organization or individual in the public or private sector where there is reason to believe the recipient is or could become the target of a particular criminal activity or conspiracy and to the extent the information is relevant to the protection of life or property.

Relevant information may be disclosed from this system to the news media and general public where there exists a legitimate public interest. Examples would include: to obtain public or media assistance in the tracking, identifying, and apprehending of persons believed to be engaged in repeated acts of violent criminal behavior; to notify the public and/or media of arrests; to protect the public from imminent threat to life or property where necessary; and to disseminate information to the public and/or media to obtain cooperation with violent crime research, evaluation, and statistical

Information in this system may be disclosed as is necessary to appropriately respond to congressional inquiries on behalf of constituents.

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A record from a system of records may be disclosed as a routine use to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906 to the extent that legislation governing the record permits.

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

STORAGE:

Information in the system is stored manually in locked file cabinets, either in its natural state or on microfilm, at the NCAVC in Quantico, Virginia. The active main files are maintained in hard copy form and some inactive records are maintained on microfilm.

In addition, some of the information is stored in computerized data storage devices at the NCAVC and FBI Computer Center in Washington, DC. Investigative information which is maintained in computerized form may be stored in memory on disk storage on computer tape, or on computer printed listings.

RETRIEVABILITY:

On-line computer access to NCAVC files is achieved by using the following search descriptors:

A. A data base which contains the names of individuals, their birth dates, physical descriptions, and other identification numbers such as FBI numbers, if such have been assigned.

B. Summary variables contained on VICAP reports submitted to the NCAVC

as previously described.

C. Key words citations to violent crime research studies, scholarly journal articles, textbooks, training materials, and media references.

SAFEGUARDS:

Records are maintained in restricted areas and accessed only by FBI employees. All FBI employees receive a complete pre-employment background investigation. All employees are cautioned about divulging confidential information or any information contained in FBI files. Failure to abide by this provision violates Department of Justice regulations and may violate certain statutes providing maximum severe penalties of a ten thousand dollar fine or 10 years' imprisonment or both. Employees who resign or retire are also cautioned about divulging information acquired in the job.

Registered mail is used to transmit routine hard copy records between field offices. Highly classified records are hand carried by Special Agents or personnel of the Armed Forces Courier Service. Highly classified or sensitive privacy information, which is electronically transmitted between field offices and to and from FBI Headquarters, is transmitted in encrypted form to prevent interception and interpretation.

Information transmitted in teletype form between the NCAVC in Quantico, Virginia and the FBI Computer Center in Washington, DC, is encrypted prior to transmission at both places to ensure confidentiality and security of the data.

FBI field offices involved in certain complicated, investigative matters may be provided with on-line access to the computerized information which is maintained for them on disc storage in the FBI Computer Center in Washington, DC. This computerized data is also transmitted in encrypted form.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are proposed for destruction after 50 years or upon termination of the program, whichever is earlier. The disposition schedule is pending with NARA as Job No. N1-65-88-13.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20535.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Address inquiries to the System Manager.

RECORDS ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Requests for access to records in this system shall be made in writing with the envelope and the letter clearly marked "Privacy Access Request." The request must provide the full name, complete address, date of birth, place of birth, and notarized signature of the individual who is the subject of the record requested. The request should also include the general subject matter of the document or its file number-along with any other known information which may assist in making a search of the records. The request must also provide a return addressing for transmitting the information. Access requests should be addressed to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. 20535.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURE:

Individuals desiring to contest or amend information maintained in the system should also direct their request to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. 20535. The request should state clearly and concisely (1) the reasons for contesting the information, and (2) the proposed amendment to the information.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

The FBI, by the very nature of its responsibilities to investigate violations of law within its investigative jurisdiction and ensure the internal security of the United States, collects information from a wide variety of sources. Basically, information is obtained, as a result of investigative efforts, from other Government agencies, law enforcement agencies, the general public, informants, witnesses, and public source material.

SYSTEM EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

The Attorney General has exempted this system from subsections [c](3), (d), (e)(1), (e)(4)(G) and (H), (f) and (g) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j)(2) and (k)(2). Rules have been promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 (b), (c), and (e).

JUSTICE/INS-003

SYSTEM NAME:

Position Accounting/Control System (PACS).

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Central Office, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street NW., Washington, D.C.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Employees of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

A. Position data: Position number; category code; organization code; position title; pay plan; series; grade; description; accounting classification code; active/inactive code; fund control number; amount authorized; hours authorized; new program element code; input control number; input transaction code; SF-52 date; announcement date and number; Entered on Duty (EOD) date; date last classified; date Position Management Committee (PMC) approved: date position last audited or reviewed; date of transaction; position appeal date, if any; union coverage code appealed to code; position freeze code; competitive level code; remarks code.

B. Payroll data; Social Security
Account Number (SSAN); pay period
number; payroll subobject code; last pay
period amount and hours; cumulative
amount and hours; accrual amount and
hours; prior month YTD amount and
hours; payroll current/prior/manual (C/
P/M) code.

C. Personnel data; position number; organization code; position title; pay plan; series; grade; description;

accounting classification code; incumbent's name, Social Security Account Number, next Quality Step Increase (QSI) date; nature of action; transaction date; PLSA exemption code; and effective date.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Section 103 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1103); Delegation of Authority to Departments (5 U.S.C. 301); Position Management Systems and Employment Ceilings. Bureau of the Budget Circular No. A-64 (June 28, 1965; January 2, 1970).

PURPOSE(S)

Information in this system is used for reports to INS managers of position authorization and cost data by geographic area, organizational unit, program activity, and budget allocation, including the composition of the INS work force (on-board strength and vacancies); status of each vacancy; turnover and occupancy rate statistics: aggregate position data by grade level, organization unit, program activity, type of position, etc.: actual costs for each position and projected position costs for the next fiscal year: and authorization of positions through funds control and periodic review mechanisms.

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

Relevant information contained in this system of records may be disclosed as follows:

A. To the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2 unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

B. To a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member's behalf when the Member or staff request the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

C. To the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

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

STORAGE

Automated records are maintained on magnetic disk and tape at the Department of Justice Data Management Service. All other records are maintained as paper documents at the Central Office, 425 I Street NW.,

Washington, DC. and four regional personnel offices.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are retrieved by position number, organization code, accounting classification code, or program element code.

ACCESS CONTROLS:

Access to the system is restricted to employees of the immigration and Naturalization Service responsible for position accounting and management. Biweekly reports are distributed only to authorized INS personnel. Remote terminals for additional access are located in areas restricted to authorized INS personnel.

SAFEGUARDS:

The data in the automated system of records is safeguarded and protected in accordance with Department of Justice and INS rules and procedures. Paper forms are stored in metal file cabinets which are locked outside of normal duty hours.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are deleted from the automated data base within 60 days after termination of the position authorization. Employee personnel information in the automated data base is deleted when the position becomes vacant. The data base is updated biweekly to maintain accurate, current information on position status and characteristics.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Associate Commissioner. Management.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Inquires should be addressed to the Associate Commissioner, Management, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street NW., Washington, DC. 20536.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

In all cases, requests for access to a record shall be in writing, by mail or in person. If request for access is made by mail, the envelope and letter shall be clearly marked "Privacy Access Request." The requester shall include a description of the subject matter and, if known, the relating file number. To identify a record relating to an individual, requester should provide the individual's full name, date and place of birth, employee identification number and, if known, position number. The requester shall also provide a return address for transmitting the information.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Any individual desiring to contest or amend information maintained in the system should direct his request to the Associate Commissioner, Management. The request should state clearly what information is being contested, the reasons for contesting it, and the proposed amendment to the information.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Position management data is obtained from official records in INS personnel offices. Payroll data is obtained from the computerized Department of Justice Payroll System (JUSTICE/OMF—003). Personnel management data is obtained from the Department of Justice Personnel System (JUNIPER).

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

JUSTICE/INS-006

SYSTEM NAME:

Alien Address Reports.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Central Office. 425 I Street NW, Washington, DC 20536.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Aliens required to report addresses: nonimmigrants; aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence; aliens granted political asylum; refugees and other conditional entrants.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN 1'HE SYSTEM:

This system contains an index and copies of Form I-53. Alien Address Report Card for the year 1980. The annual January requirement was terminated effective January 1, 1981.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE

Sections 103.265 and 290 of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1103, 1305, and 1380).

PURPOSE(S):

The records in this system are used by officers and employees of INS and other components of the Department of Justice in the administration and enforcement of the immigration and nationality laws, including the processing of applications for benefits under those laws, detecting violations of the laws, and referrals for prosecution: and for compilation of reports of statistical and demographic information.

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

Relevant information contained in this system of records may be disclosed as follows:

A. To the appropriate agency, whether Federal, state, local or foreign, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting a violation or potential violation of law or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute or rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant thereto, whether civil, criminal, or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or particular program statute, or by regulation, rule, or order issued pursuant thereto.

B. To other Federal agencies for the purpose of conducting national intelligence and security investigations.

C. To other Federal agencies in connection with refugee assistance programs.

D. To one or more private firms for the purpose of entering data, sorting, analyzing, coding, microfilming, or otherwise refining records in the system. Such firms will be required to maintain Privacy Act safeguards with respect to such records.

E. To a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member's behalf when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of, and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

F. To the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2 unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

G. to the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and

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

CTODACE

INS Central Office maintains a microfilm file of 1980 I-53 reports. All I-53's reports received by INS prior to 1980 are filed in the subject's alien file, a system or records entitled "The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) Alien File (A-File) and Central Index System (CIS), JUSTICE/INS-001."

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records in the system are indexed and retrievable by name of the individual.

SAFEGUARDS:

Records are safeguarded in accordance with Department of Justice rules and procedures. INS offices are located in building, under security guard, and access to premises is by official identification. Access to automated systems is controlled by restricted passwords for use of remote terminals in secured areas.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Original input forms are destroyed in accordance with procedures approved by NARA after microfilming and computer data entry is completed, verified, and accepted, or three years after the year of receipt, whichever is earlier. Copies of the index and reports for each year are kept for three years by INS.

SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:

Associate Commissioner, Information Sytems, INS, Central Office, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Inquiries should be addressed to the system manager. To enable INS to identify whether the system contains a record relating to an individual, the requester must provide the individual's full name, date of birth: and place of birth; and, if known, the alien registration number.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

A person desiring access to a record shall submit his request in writing to the agency official designated under "Notification procedure" above. He must also identify the record by furnishing the information listed under that procedure. If a request to access a record is made by mail, the envelope and letter shall be clearly-marked "Privacy Act Request," and a return address must be provided for transmitting any information to him.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURE:

A person desiring to contest a record shall submit a request in writing to the agency official designated under "Notification procedure" above. The requestor must also identify the record by furnishing the information listed under that caption and clearly state which record(s) is being contested, the reason(s) for contesting, and the proposed amendment(s) to the record(s). If a request to contest a record is made by mail, the envelope and letter shall be clearly marked "Privacy Act Request," and a return address must be provided for transmitting any information.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information in the system is obtained from requests and petitions filed by the

petitioners: public and private adoption agencies and social workers; and Federal, State, local and foreign government agencies.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

This system is exempt from subsection (d) of the Privacy Act. This exemption applies to the extent that information in this system is subject to exemption pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1). Regulations have been promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553 b), (c) and (e) and have been published in the Federal Register.

JUSTICE/INS-008

SYSTEM NAME:

Bond Accounting and Control System (BACS).

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Immigration and Naturalization
Service regional offices: (1) Burlington,
Vermont; (2) Fort Snelling, Twin Cities,
Minnesota; (3) Dallas, Texas; and (4)
Laguna Niguel, California. Addresses of
offices are listed in JUSTICE/INS-999 as
published in the Federal Register, or in
the telephone directories of the
respective cities listed above under the
heading "United States Government,
Immigration and Naturalization
Service."

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE

Individuals who have posted a bond with INS and the beneficiaries of posted bonds.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Information which allows identification of active bonds posted with INS such as: bond number, obligor's name and address, alien beneficiary's name and alien file number, type of bond, location and date bond was posted, and other data related to bonds.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Section 103 (8 U.S.C. 1103) in implementing the authorities set forth in Section 213 (8 U.S.C. 1183) and Section 293 (8 U.S.C. 1353) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

PURPOSE(S):

Information in this system will be used by employees of INS to control and account for collateral received to support an immigration bond. The system will allow prompt location of related files and other records and will enable INS to make timely responses to inquiries about these records.

The information in the system can be used to generate various documents

(such as voucher disbursements)
required for normal accounting
procedures and to generate statistical
and historical reports pertaining to
immigration bonds posted, cancelled or
breached.

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

Relevant information contained in this system of records may be disclosed as follows:

A. To other Federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies for investigative purposes or collection of breached bonds.

B. To a member of Congress or staff upon the member's behalf when the member or staff acting requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

C. To the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

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

STORAGE

Information is stored on magnetic disks.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records may be retrieved by any of the following: Alien's name, alien's file number, obligor's name, bond-receipt control number, breach control number, or location and date bond was posted.

SAFEGUARDS:

Records are safeguarded in accordance with Department of Justice rules and procedures. INS offices are located in buildings under security guard, and access to premises is by official identification. All records are stored in spaces which are locked outside of normal office hours. Access to this automated system is obtained through remote terminals which are located in secured areas and require the use of restricted passwords.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are deleted from magnetic disks one year (or earlier) after the bond is disbursed and the file closed.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

The Associate Regional
Commissioner, management, at the
regional office having jurisdiction over
the area in which the beneficiary alien
resides. See the caption "System
locations."

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Inquiries should be addressed to the system manager.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

In all cases, requests for access to a record shall be in writing. Written requests may be submitted by mail or in person at an INS office. If a request for access is made by mail, the envelope and letter shall be clearly marked "Privacy Access Request." To identify a record relating to an individual, a requester should provide: The individual's full name, alien file number, and location and date bond was posted. The requester shall provide a return address for transmitting the information.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Any individual desiring to contest or amend information maintained in the system should direct his request to the regional INS office in which he believes the record concerning him may exist. The request should state clearly what information is being contested, the reasons for contesting it, and the proposed amendment to the information.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information contained in this system or records is supplied on INS forms by individuals who have posted a bond with the INS and by the beneficiaries of posted bonds.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

JUSTICE/INS-009

SYSTEM NAME:

Alien Status Verification Index.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Central, Regional, District, and other files control offices of the Immigration and Nationalization Service (INS) in the United States as detailed in JUSTICE/INS-999. Remote access terminals will also be located in state employment security offices (SESA's) and other Federal, State, and local agencies nationwide.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals covered by provisions of the immigration and nationality laws of the United States.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

The system consists of an index of aliens and other persons on whom INS has a record as an applicant, petitioner, beneficiary, or possible violator of the Immigration and Nationality Act. Records are limited to index and file locator data including name, alien registration number (or "A-file" number), date and place of birth, social security account number, date, coded

status transaction data and immigration status classification.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM;

Section 290, of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended (8 U.S.C. 1360).

PURPOSE:

This system of records is used to verify an alien's immigration status.

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

Relevant information contained in this system of records may be disclosed as follows:

A. To a Federal, State, or local government 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.

B. To other Federal, State, or local government agencies for the purpose of verifying information in conjunction with the conduct of a national intelligence and security investigation or for criminal or civil law enforcement purposes.

C. To the news media and the public pursuant to 28 CFR 50.2 unless it is determined that release of the specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

D. To a Member of Congress or staff acting upon the Member's behalf when the Member of staff request the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

E. To the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration in records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

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

STORAGE

Records are stored on magnetic disk and tape.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Records are indexed and retrievable by name and date and place of birth, or by name and social security account number, by name and A-file number.

SAFEGUARDS:

Records are safeguarded in accordance with Department of Justice rules and procedures. Access is controlled by restricted password for use of remote terminals in secured areas.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Centralized index records stored on magnetic disk and tape are updated periodically and maintained for the life of the related record.

SYSTEM MANAGER AND ADDRESS:

The Associate Commissioner, Information Systems, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Central Office, 425 I Street NW., Washington, D.C., is the sole manager of the system.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Inquiries should be addressed to the system manager listed above.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

In all cases, requests for access to a record from this system shall be in writing. If a request for access is made by mail the envelope and letter shall be clearly marked "Privacy Act Request." The requester shall include the name, date and place of birth of the person whose record is sought and if known, the alien file number. The requester shall also provide a return address for transmitting the information.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Any individual desiring to contest or amend information maintained in the system should direct has request to the System Manager or to the INS office that maintains the life. The request should state clearly what information is being contested, the reasons for contesting it, and the proposed amendment to the information.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Basic information contained in this system is taken from Department of State and INS applications and reports on the individual.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

JUSTICE/INS-012

SYSTEM NAME:

Deportable Alien Control System (DACS).

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Central, Regional, District, and other offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) in the United States as detailed in JUSTICE/INS-999

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Aliens alleged to be deportable by INS.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

The system is a computer data base that contains biographic information about deportable aliens such as name, date and country of birth; United States and foreign addresses; file number, charge, amount of bond, hearing date, case assignment, scheduling date, section(s) of law under which deportability/excludability is alleged; data collected to support the INS position on deportability/excludability, including information on any criminal or subversive activities; date, place, and type of last entry into the United States; attorney/representative's identification number; family data, and other caserelated information.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

8 U.S.C. 1103, 1251, and 1252.

PURPOSE(S)

The system provides INS with an automated data base which assists in the arrest, deportation, or detention of aliens in accordance with immigration and nationality laws. It also serves as a docket and control system by providing management with information concerning the status and/or disposition of deportable aliens.

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

Relevant information contained in this system of records may be disclosed as follows:

A. To clerks and judges of Federal courts exercising jurisdiction over the deportable aliens in determining grounds for deportation.

B. To other Federal, State, and local government law enforcement and regulatory agencies and foreign governments, including the Department of Defense and all components thereof, the Department of State, the Department of Treasury, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Selective Service System, the United States Coast Guard, the United Nations, and INTERPOL, and individuals and organizations during the course of investigation in the processing of a matter or during a proceeding within the purview of the immigration and nationality laws to elicit information required by INS to carry out its functions and statutory mandates.

C. Where there is an indication of a violation or potential violation of law (whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature), to the appropriate agency (whether Federal, State, local or foreign), charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violations, or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, rule, regulation or order issued pursuant thereto.

D. Where there is an indication of a violation or potential violation of the immigration and nationality laws, or of a general statute within INS jurisdiction or of a regulation, rule, or order issued pursuant thereto, to a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal in the course of presenting evidence, and to opposing counsel during discovery.

E. Where there is an indication of a violation or potential violation of the law of another nation (whether civil or criminal), to the appropriate foreign government agency charged with enforcing or implementing such laws and to international organizations engaged in the collection and dissemination of intelligence concerning criminal activity.

F. To other Federal agencies for the purpose of conducting national intelligence and security investigations.

G. To a Member of Congress or staff acting on the Member's behalf when the Member or staff requests the information on behalf of and at the request of the individual who is the subject of the record.

H. To the General Services
Administration and the National
Archives and Records Administration in
records management inspections
conducted under the authority of 44
U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

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

STORAGE

These records are stored in a data base on magnetic disks.

RETRIEVABILITY:

These records are retrieved by name and/or date of birth, A-file number, or by alien's Bureau of Prisons number, when applicable.

SAFEGUARDS:

INS offices are located in buildings under security guard, and access to premises is by official identification. Access to terminals is limited to INS employees with user identification numbers. Access to records in this system is by restricted password and is further protected by secondary passwords.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Deportable alien case control and detention records are marked closed and retained for statistical purposes through the end of the fiscal year. Closed cases are archived and stored in the database separate from the active cases. A retention and disposition schedule for the case summary and detention history records is currently being negotiated and will be submitted to the Archivist of the United States for approval.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Assistant Commissioner, Detention and Deportation, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20536.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Address inquiries to the system manager identified above.

RECORDS ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Make all requests for access in writing to the Freedom of Information Act/
Privacy Act (FOIA/PA) Officer at the nearest INS Office, or the INS office maintaining the desired records (if known) by using the list of Principal Offices of the Immigration and Naturalization Service Appendix.

JUSTICE/INS-999, published in the Federal Register. Clearly mark the envelope and letter "Privacy Act Request." Provide the A-file number and/or the full name and date of birth, with a notarized signature of the individual who is the subject of the record, and a return address.

CONTESTING RECORDS PROCEDURES:

Direct all requests to contest or amend information in the record to the POIA/PA Officer at one of the addresses identified above. State clearly and concisely the information being contested, the reason for contesting it, and the proposed amendment thereof. Clearly mark the envelope "Privacy Act Request." The record must be identified in the same manner as described for making a request for access.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Basic information is obtained from "The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) Alien File (A File) and Central Index System, (CIS), JUSTICE/INS-001A." Information may also come from the alien, the alien's attorney/representative, INS officials, other Federal, State, local, and foreign agencies and the courts.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

JUSTICE/DEA-INS-111

SYSTEM NAME:

Automated Intelligence Records System (Pathfinder).

SYSTEM LOCATION:

U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, 1405 Eye Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20537 and El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC), El Paso, Texas 79902.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

(1) Those individuals who are known, suspected, or alleged to be involved in (a) narcotic trafficking, (b) narcotic-arms trafficking, (c) alien smuggling or transporting, (d) illegally procuring, using, selling, counterfeiting, reproducing, or altering identification documents relating to status under the immigration and nationality laws, (e) terrorist activities (narcotic, arms or alien trafficking/smuggling related), (f) crewman desertions and stowaways, (g) arranging or contracting a marriage to defraud the immigration laws; and (h) facilitating the transportation of narcotics proceeds: (2) In addition to the categories of individuals listed above, those individuals who (a) have had citizenship or alien identification documents put to fraudulent use or have reported them as lost or stolen, (b)arrive in the United States from a foreign territory by private aircraft, and (c) are informants or witnesses (including nonimplicated persons) who have pertinent knowledge of some circumstances or aspect of a case or suspect may be the subject of a file within this system: and (3) In the course of criminal investigation and intelligence gathering, DEA and INS may detect violation of non-drug or non-alien related laws. In the interests of effective law enforcement, this information is retained in order to establish patterns of criminal activity and to assist other law enforcement agencies that are charged with enforcing other segments of criminal law. Therefore, under certain limited circumstances, individuals known, suspected, or alleged to be involved in non-narcotic or non-alien criminal activity may be the subject of a file maintained within this system.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

In general, this system contains computerized and manual intelligence information gathered from DEA and INS investigative records and reports. Specifically, intelligence information is gathered and collated from the following DEA and INS records and reports; (1) DEA Reports of Investigation (DEA-6),

(2) DEA and INS Intelligence Reports, (3) INS Air Detail Office Index (I-92A). (4) INS Operational Activities Special Information System (OASIS). (5) INS Marine Intelligence Index, (6) INS Fraudulent Document Center Index, (7) INS Terrorist Index, (8) INS Reports of Investigation and Apprehension (I-44, I-213, G-166) and (9) U.S. Coast Guard Vessel 408 file. In addition, data is obtained from commercially available flight plan information concerning individuals known, suspected or alleged to be involved in criminal smuggling activities using private aircraft.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

This sytem has been established in order for DEA and INS to carry out their law enforcement, regulatory, and intelligence functions mandated by the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1236), Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1973, the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, (18 UST 1407), and Sections 103.265, and 290 and Title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act, as amended [8 U.S.C. 1103, 1305, 1360, 1401 et seq.). Additional authority is derived from Treaties, Statutes, Executive Orders and Presidential Proclamations which DEA and INS have been charged with administering.

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

This system will be used to produce association and link analysis reports and such special reports as required by intelligence analysts of DEA and INS. The system will also be used to provide "real-time" responses to queries from Federal, state, and local agencies charged with border law enforcement responsibilities.

Information from this system will be provided to the following categories of users for law enforcement and intelligence purposes provided a legitimate and lawful "need to know" is demonstrated: (a) Other Federal law enforcement agencies, (b) state and local law enforcement agencies, (c) foreign law enforcement agencies with whom DEA and INS maintain liaison, (d) U.S. intelligence and military intelligence agencies involved in border criminal law enforcement, (e) clerks and judges of courts exercising appropriate jurisdiction over subject matter maintained within this system, and (f) Department of State; (g) various Federal, State, and local enforcement committees and working groups including Congress and senior Administration officials; (h) The Department of Defense and military

departments; (i) The United Nations; (j) The International Police Organization (Interpol); (k) to individuals and organizations in the course of investigations to elicit information; (1) to the Office of Management and Budget, upon request, in order to justify the allocation of resources; (m) to respondents and their attorneys for purposes of discovery, formal and informal, in the course of an adjudicatory, rulemaking, or other hearing held pursuant to the Controlled Substances Act of 1970; and (n) in the event there is an indication of a violation or potential violation of law whether civil, criminal, regulatory, or administrative in nature, the relevant information may be referred to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, state, local or foreign, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute or rule, regulations, or order issued pursuant thereto.

Release of information to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and to the General Services Administration (GSA): A record from a system of records may be disclosed as a routine use to the NARA and GSA records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.

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

BTORAGE:

Manual subsets of the Pathfinder Information System are maintained on standard index cards and manual folders. Standard security formats are employed. The records are stored on computer at the DOJ computer center, Washington, D.C.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Access to individual records can be accomplished by reference to either the manual indices or the automated information system. Access is achieved by reference to personal identifiers, other data elements or any combination thereof.

SAFEGUARDS:

The Pathfinder System of Records is protected by both physical security methods and dissemination and access controls. Fundamental in all cases is that access to intelligence information is limited to those persons or agencies with a demonstrated and lawful need to know for the information in order to perform assigned functions.

Physical security when intelligence files are attended is provided by

responsible DEA and INS enployees. Physical security when files are unattended is provided by the secure locking of material in approved containers or facilities. The selection of containers or facilities is made in consideration of the sensitivity or National Security Classification as appropriate, of the files, and the extent of security guard and/or surveillance afforded by electronic means.

Protection of the automated information system is provided by physical, procedural, and electronic means. The master file resides in the **DEA Office of Intelligence Secured** Computer System and is physically attended or safe-guarded on a full time basis. Access or observation to active telecommunications terminals is limited to those with a demonstrated need to know for retrieval information. Surrepititious access to an unattended terminal is precluded by a complex authentication procedure. The procedure is provided only to authorized DEA and INS employees. Transmission from DEA Headquarters to El Paso. Texas is accomplished via a dedicated secured

An automated log of queries is maintained for each terminal. Improper procedure results in no access and under certain conditions completely locks out the terminal pending restoration by the master controller at DEA Headquarters after appropriate verification. Unattended terminals are otherwise located in locked facilities after normal working hours.

The dissemination of intelligence information to an individual outside the Department of Justice is made in accordance with the routine uses as described herein and otherwise in accordance with conditions of disclosure prescribed in the Privacy Act. The need to know is determined in both cases by DEA and INS as a prerequisite to the release of information.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records maintained within this system are retained for fifty-five (55) years.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Deputy Assistant Administrator,
Office of Intelligence, Drug Enforcement
Administration, 1405 Eye Street, NW,
Washington, D.C. 20537 and Associate
Commissioner, Enforcement,
Immigration and Naturalization Service,
425 Eye Street, NW, Washington, D.C.
20536.

KOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Inquiries should be addressed to Freedom of Information Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, 1405 Eye Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20537.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Same as notification procedure.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Same as notification procedure.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Commercially available flight plan information source; Confidential informants; DEA intelligence and investigative records/reports; INS investigative, intelligence and statutory mandated records/reports; records and reports of other Federal, state and local agencies; and reports and records of foreign agencies with whom DEA maintains liaison.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

The Attorney General has exempted this system from subsections (c) (3) and (4), (d), (e), (1), (2), and (3), (e)(4)(g), (H) and (I), (e) (5) and (8), (f), (g), and (h) of the Privacy Act pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) and (k). Rules have been promulgated in accordance with the requirements of 5 U.S.C. 553(b), (c) and (a) and have been published in the Federal Register.

[FR Doc. 90-27384 Filed 11-23-90; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410-01

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Mine Safety and Health Administration

[Docket No. M-90-164-C]

Cyprus Minerals Co.; Petition for Modification of Application of **Mandatory Safety Standard**

Cyprus Minerals Company, P.O. Box 3299, Englewood, Colorado 80155, has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.803 (fail safe ground check circuits on high-voltage resistance grounded systems) to its Eagle No. 5 Mine (I.D. No. 05-01370) located in Moffat County, Colorado. The petition is filed under section 101(c) of the Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

A summary of the petitioner's statements follows:

- 1. The petition concerns the requirement that a fail safe ground check circuit monitor continuously the grounding circuit.
- 2. As an alternate method, petitioner proposes to use contactors which will open when either the ground or pilot check wire is broken.

- 3. In support of this request, petitioner states that:
- (a) Only pumps and permanent belt drives will be affected by this petition;
- (b) Contactors will be built into equipment starters, properly separated and isolated from the other components of the unit, and will be rated for the full load rating of the circuit breaker;

(c) The ground check relays will trip

the contactor coil circuit;

(d) A local reset will be provided to be activated for restart after a ground check trip;

(e) Closing of the contactor after a ground check trip will not be automatic but will be under the control of the operator.

4. Petitioner states that the alternate method will at all times provide the same measure of protection for the miners as the standard.

Request for Comments

Persons interested in this petition may furnish written comments. These comments must be filed with the Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, room 627, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22203. All comments must be postmarked or received in that office on or before December 26, 1990. Copies of the petition are available for inspection at that address.

Dated: November 15, 1990.

Patricia W. Silvey,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations

[FR Doc. 90-27682 Filed 11-23-90; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-43-M

[Docket No. M-90-163-C]

Jackson Branch Coal Co.; Petition for Modification of Application of **Mandatory Safety Standard**

Jackson Branch Coal Company, Box 447, Elkhorn City, Kentucky 41522 has filed a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.1701-1 (canopies or cabs) to its No. 30 Mine (I.D. No. 15-16194) located in Pike County, Kentucky. The petition is filed under section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

A summary of the petitioner's statements follows:

- 1. The petition concerns the requirement that canopies be installed on the mine's electric face equipment at certain heights.
- Due to changes in the coal seam, the use of canopies would result in a diminution of safety because canopies would:

- (a) Dislodge roof support;
- (b) Decrease the operator's visibility; and
 - (c) Create discomfort to the operator.
- 3. For these reasons, petitioner requests a modification of the standard.

Request for Comments

Persons interested in this petition may furnish written comments. These comments must be filed with the Office of Standards, Regulations, and Variances, Mine Safety and Health Administration, room 627, 4015 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, Virginia 22203. All comments must be postmarked or received in that office on or before December 26, 1990. Copies of the petition are available for inspection at that address.

Dated: November 15, 1990.

Patricia W. Silvey,

Director, Office of Standards, Regulations and Variances.

[FR Doc. 90-27683 Filed 11-23-90; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4510-43-M

[Docket No. M-90-161-C]

Saginaw Mining Co.; Petition for Modification of Application of **Mandatory Safety Standard**

Saginaw Mining Company, P.O. Box 218, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950 has filed e petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.305 (weekly examinations for hazardous conditions) to its Saginaw Mine (I.D. No. 33-00941) located in Belmont County, Ohio. The petition is filed under section 101(c) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

A summary of the petitioner's statements follows:

- 1. The petition concerns the requirement that seals be examined on a weekly basis.
- 2. Due to deteriorating roof conditions, the seals in the Main West and 1-South sections of the mine cannot be safety examined. To require weekly examinations of the seals would expose miners to hazardous conditions.
- 3. As an alternate method, petitioner proposes to establish a checkpoint at a specific location where tests from methane and the quantity of air would be measured.
- 4. Petitioner states that the proposed alternate method will provide the same degree of safety for the miners affected as that provided by the standard.

Request for Comments

Persons interested in this petition may furnish written comments. These comments must be filed with the Office