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accounting of that disclosure was made, that the record has been amended or corrected. If an individual has filed a Statement of Disagreement, the component shall append a copy of it to the disputed record whenever the record is disclosed and may also append a concise statement of its reason(s) for denying the request to amend or correct the record.

- (f) Records not subject to amendment or correction. The following records are not subject to amendment or correction:
- (1) Transcripts of testimony given under oath or written statements made under oath:
- (2) Transcripts of grand jury proceedings, judicial proceedings, or quasi-judicial proceedings, which are the official record of those proceedings;
- (3) Presentence records that originated with the courts; and
- (4) Records in systems of records that have been exempted from amendment and correction under Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(j) or (k) by notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§16.47 Requests for an accounting of record disclosures.

- (a) How made and addressed. Except where accountings of disclosures are not required to be kept (as stated in paragraph (b) of this section), you may make a request for an accounting of any disclosure that has been made by the Department to another person, organization, or agency of any record about you. This accounting contains the date, nature, and purpose of each disclosure, as well as the name and address of the person, organization, or agency to which the disclosure was made. Your request for an accounting should identify each particular record in question and should be made by writing directly to the Department component that maintains the record, following the procedures in §16.41.
- (b) Where accountings are not required. Components are not required to provide accountings to you where they relate to:
- (1) Disclosures for which accountings are not required to be kept—in other words, disclosures that are made to employees within the agency and disclosures that are made under the FOIA;

- (2) Disclosures made to law enforcement agencies for authorized law enforcement activities in response to written requests from those law enforcement agencies specifying the law enforcement activities for which the disclosures are sought; or
- (3) Disclosures made from law enforcement systems of records that have been exempted from accounting requirements.
- (c) Appeals. You may appeal a denial of a request for an accounting to the Office of Information and Privacy in the same manner as a denial of a request for access to records (see §16.45) and the same procedures will be followed.

§16.48 Preservation of records.

Each component will preserve all correspondence pertaining to the requests that it receives under this subpart, as well as copies of all requested records, until disposition or destruction is authorized by title 44 of the United States Code or the National Archives and Records Administration's General Records Schedule 14. Records will not be disposed of while they are the subject of a pending request, appeal, or lawsuit under the Act.

§ 16.49 Fees.

Components shall charge fees for duplication of records under the Privacy Act in the same way in which they charge duplication fees under §16.11. No search or review fee may be charged for any record unless the record has been exempted from access under Exemptions (j)(2) or (k)(2) of the Privacy Act.

§ 16.50 Notice of court-ordered and emergency disclosures.

(a) Court-ordered disclosures. When a record pertaining to an individual is required to be disclosed by a court order, the component shall make reasonable efforts to provide notice of this to the individual. Notice shall be given within a reasonable time after the component's receipt of the order—except that in a case in which the order is not a matter of public record, the notice shall be given only after the order becomes public. This notice shall be mailed to the individual's last known address and shall contain a copy of the

order and a description of the information disclosed. Notice shall not be given if disclosure is made from a criminal law enforcement system of records that has been exempted from the notice requirement.

(b) Emergency disclosures. Upon disclosing a record pertaining to an individual made under compelling circumstances affecting health or safety, the component shall notify that individual of the disclosure. This notice shall be mailed to the individual's last known address and shall state the nature of the information disclosed; the person, organization, or agency to which it was disclosed; the date of disclosure; and the compelling circumstances justifying the disclosure.

[Order No. 2156-98, 63 FR 29600, June 1, 1998; 63 FR 51401, Sept. 25, 1998]

§16.51 Security of systems of records.

- (a) Each component shall establish administrative and physical controls to prevent unauthorized access to its systems of records, to prevent unauthorized disclosure of records, and to prevent physical damage to or destruction of records. The stringency of these controls shall correspond to the sensitivity of the records that the controls protect. At a minimum, each component's administrative and physical controls shall ensure that:
- (1) Records are protected from public view:
- (2) The area in which records are kept is supervised during business hours to prevent unauthorized persons from having access to them:
- (3) Records are inaccessible to unauthorized persons outside of business hours; and
- (4) Records are not disclosed to unauthorized persons or under unauthorized circumstances in either oral or written form.
- (b) Each component shall have procedures that restrict access to records to only those individuals within the Department who must have access to those records in order to perform their duties and that prevent inadvertent disclosure of records.

[Order No. 2156–98, 63 FR 29600, June 1, 1998; 63 FR 34965, June 26, 1998]

§ 16.52 Contracts for the operation of record systems.

Any approved contract for the operation of a record system will contain the standard contract requirements issued by the General Services Administration to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Privacy Act for that record system. The contracting component will be responsible for ensuring that the contractor complies with these contract requirements.

§ 16.53 Use and collection of social security numbers.

Each component shall ensure that employees authorized to collect information are aware:

- (a) That individuals may not be denied any right, benefit, or privilege as a result of refusing to provide their social security numbers, unless the collection is authorized either by a statute or by a regulation issued prior to 1975; and
- (b) That individuals requested to provide their social security numbers must be informed of:
- (1) Whether providing social security numbers is mandatory or voluntary;
- (2) Any statutory or regulatory authority that authorizes the collection of social security numbers; and
- (3) The uses that will be made of the numbers.

§ 16.54 Employee standards of conduct.

Each component will inform its employees of the provisions of the Privacy Act, including the Act's civil liability and criminal penalty provisions. Unless otherwise permitted by law, an employee of the Department of Justice shall:

- (a) Collect from individuals only the information that is relevant and necessary to discharge the responsibilities of the Department;
- (b) Collect information about an individual directly from that individual whenever practicable;
- (c) Inform each individual from whom information is collected of:
- (1) The legal authority to collect the information and whether providing it is mandatory or voluntary;
- (2) The principal purpose for which the Department intends to use the information;