

criminal law enforcement activity, if the head of the agency or instrumentality or the designated representative has made a written request to GSA specifying the part needed and the law enforcement agency seeking it;

(h) To a person showing compelling circumstances affecting someone's health and safety not necessarily the subject individual (Upon disclosure, a notification must be sent to the subject individual's last known address);

(i) To either House of Congress or to a committee or subcommittee (joint or of either House), to the extent that the matter falls within its jurisdiction;

(j) To the Comptroller General or an authorized representative while performing the duties of the General Accounting Office;

(k) Under an order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or

(l) To a consumer reporting agency under section 3(d) of the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966 (31 U.S.C. 3711(f)(1)).

§ 105-64.202 Procedures for disclosure.

(a) On receiving a request to disclose a record, the manager should verify the requester's right to obtain the information under § 105-64.201. Upon verification, the manager may make the records available.

(b) If the manager decides the record can't be disclosed, he or she must inform the requester in writing and state that the denial can be appealed to the GSA Privacy Act Officer, General Services Administration (ATRAI), for a final decision.

§ 105-64.203 Accounting of disclosure.

(a) Except for disclosures made under § 105-64.201 (a) and (b), an accurate account of each disclosure is kept and retained for 5 years or for the life of the record, whichever is longer. The date, reason, and type of information disclosed, as well as the name and address of the person or agency to whom you disclosed it are noted.

(b) The manager also keeps with the account of information disclosed:

(1) A statement justifying the disclosure;

(2) Any documentation related to disclosing a record for statistical or law enforcement use; and

(3) The written consent of the person concerned.

(c) Except when records are disclosed to agencies or instrumentalities for law enforcement under § 105-64.201(g) or from exempt systems (see subpart 105-64.6), accounts of information disclosed must be opened to the person concerned, upon request. Procedures to request such access are given in the following subpart.

Subpart 105-64.3—Individual Access to Records

§ 105-64.301 Access procedures.

§ 105-64.301-1 Form of requests.

(a) A person who wants to see a record or any information concerning him or her that is contained in a system or records maintained in the GSA Central Office should send a written request to the GSA Privacy Act Officer, General Services Administration (ATRAI), Washington, DC 20405. For records maintained in GSA regional offices, send the request to the Director, Administrative Services Division at the address shown in § 105-64.301-6.

(b) Requests must be made in writing and must be labeled Privacy Act Request both on the letter and on the envelope. The letter should contain the full name and identifying number of the system as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER; the full name and address of the subject individual; a brief description of the nature, time, place, and circumstances of the person's association with GSA; and any other information that would indicate whether the information is in the system of records. The 10-workday time limit for the agency to reply under § 105-64.301-3, begins when a request is received in the office of the official identified in this section.

(c) Managers may accept oral requests for access, if the requester is properly identified.

§ 105-64.301-2 Special requirements for medical records.

(a) A manager who receives a request for access to official medical records belonging to the Office of Personnel Management and described in Chapter 339, Federal Personnel Manual (records

about entrance qualification, fitness for duty, or records filed in the official personnel folder), should refer the matter to a Federal medical officer for a decision under this section. If no medical officer is available, the manager should send the request and the medical reports to the Office of Personnel Management for a decision.

(b) If the Federal medical officer believes the medical records requested by the subject individual discuss a condition that a physician would hesitate to reveal to the person, the manager may release the information only to a physician designated in writing by the subject individual, his or her guardian, or conservator. If the records contain information the physician would likely disclose to the person, the information may be released to anyone the person authorizes in writing to receive it.

§ 105-64.301-3 Granting access.

(a) Upon receiving a request for access to nonexempt records, the manager must make them available to the subject individual or acknowledge the request within 10 workdays after it is received, stating when the records will be available.

(b) If the manager expects a delay of more than the 10 days allowed, he or she should state the reason why in the acknowledgement.

(c) If a request for access does not contain enough information to find the records, the manager should request additional information from the individual and is allowed 10 more workdays after receiving it to make the records available or acknowledge receiving the request.

(d) Records are available during normal business hours at the offices where the records are maintained. Requesters should be prepared to identify themselves by signature and to show other identification verifying their signature.

(e) Managers may permit an individual to examine the original of a non-exempt record and, if asked, provide the person with a copy of the record. Fees are charged only for copies given to the person, not for copies made for the agency's convenience.

(f) A requester may pick up a record in person or receive it by mail, directed

to an address provided in the request. The manager should not give a record to a third party to deliver to the subject individual, except medical records as outlined in § 105-64.301-2 or as described in paragraph (g) of this section.

(g) If a person wants to have someone else accompany him or her while reviewing a record or when obtaining a copy of it, he or she must first sign a statement authorizing the disclosure of the record. The system manager shall maintain this statement with the record.

(h) The procedure to review the account of disclosures is the same as the procedures for reviewing a record.

§ 105-64.301-4 Denials of access.

(a) A manager may deny access to a record only if the information is being compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action or proceeding as provided under 5 U.S.C. 552(d)(5) or if rules published in the FEDERAL REGISTER state that it is in a system of records that may not be disclosed. These systems are described in Subpart 105-64.6.

(b) If a manager receives a request for access to a record in an exempt system of record, he or she should forward it to the Head of the Service or Staff Office or Regional Administrator, attaching an explanation and recommending the request be denied or granted.

(c) If the manager is the Head of a Service or Staff Office or a Regional Administrator, he or she retains the responsibility for granting or denying the request.

(d) The head of the Service or Staff Office or Regional Administrator, in consultation with legal counsel and other officials concerned, should decide whether the requested record is exempt from disclosure and,

(1) If the record is not exempt, notify the system manager to grant the request under § 105-64.301-3; or

(2) If the record is part of an exempt system he or she should:

(i) Notify the requester that the request is denied, explain why it is denied, and inform the requester of his or her right to have GSA review the decision; or

(ii) Notify the manager to make the record available under § 105-64.301-3,