FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:


By the Commission, David M. Konschnik, Director. Office of Proceedings.
Sidney L. Strickland, Jr., Secretary.

[FR Doc. 90-27653 Filed 11-23-90; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 7015-01-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.


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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Decided: 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]
BILLING CODE 2210-01-W

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

[AA/A Order No. 45-90]

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 descriptions 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.).

Decided: November 2, 1990.

Harry H. Flickinger, Assistant Attorney General for Administration.

Table of Contents

Antitrust Division (ATR):

JUSTICE/ATR-003. Congressional and White House Referral Correspondence Log File

Criminal Division (CRM):

JUSTICE/CRM-015. Organized Crime and Racketeering Section, General Index File and Associated Records

Justice Management Division (JMD)

JUSTICE/JMD-049. Employee Assistance Program Treatment and Referral Records

Executive Office for United States Attorneys (USA):

JUSTICE-USA-999. Appendix of United States Attorney Office Locations

Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI):

JUSTICE/FBI-001. National Crime Information Center (NCIC)

JUSTICE/FBI-002. The FBI Central Records System

JUSTICE/FBI-003. Bureau Mailing Lists

JUSTICE/FBI-004. Routine Correspondence

JUSTICE/FBI-005. Routine Correspondence Prepared Without File Copy

JUSTICE/FBI-006. Electronic Surveillance (ELSUR) Indices

JUSTICE/FBI-007. FBI Automated Payroll System

JUSTICE/FBI-008. Bureau Personnel Management System (BPMIS)

JUSTICE/FBI-009. Identification Division Records System

JUSTICE/FBI-011. Employee Health Records

JUSTICE/FBI-015. National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime (NCAVC)

Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS):

JUSTICE/INS-003. Position Accounting/Control System (PACS)

JUSTICE/INS-005. Alien Address Reports

JUSTICE/INS-006. Bond Accounting and Control System (BACS)

JUSTICE/INS-009. Alien Status Verification Index

JUSTICE/INS-012. Deportable Alien Control System (DACS)

JUSTICE/DEA-INS-111. Automated Intelligence Records System (Pathfinder)

JUSTICE/ATR-002

SYSTEM NAME:

Congressional and White House Referral Correspondence Log File.
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 to 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 alleged to be 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 its 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 may be 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 17.80.

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 system 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 convenience 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:
Inquiries 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((l)), (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".
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:
1. Federal, state, local, or foreign government agencies concerned with the administration of criminal justice and non-law enforcement agencies both public and private; 2. Members of the public; 3. Government employees; 4. Published material; 5. Witnesses and informants.

Systems Exempted from Certain Provisions of the Act:
The Attorney General has exempted this system from subsections (c)(3) and (d), (e)(1), (2) and (3), (1)(1)(G), (H), and (I), (e)(5), and (6), (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 Bureau 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 or 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:

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, 5 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 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.

1 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 2.10.

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 proceedings. 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. 159 Doughty Street, Suite 200 Mobile, Alabama 36602

Alaska  Fed. Bldg. & U.S. Courthouse Rm. C-237 222 West 7th Ave., #9 Anchorage, Alaska 99513

Arizona 4000 U.S. Courthouse 230 First Avenue Phoenix, AZ 85034

Arkansas, E 301 P.O. Federal Building 1901 West Capitol Little Rock, Arkansas 72203

Arkansas, W 6th & Roger U.S. Post Office & Courthouse Bldg. Fort Smith, Arkansas 72901

California, N 490 Golden Gate Avenue, Rm. 16020 San Francisco, Calif. 94102

California E 3005 Federal Building 650 Capitol Mall Sacramento, Calif. 95814

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

California, S 940 Front Street Rm. S-N-19 U.S. Courthouse San Diego, Calif. 92119


Connecticut United States Courthouse 141 Church Street New Haven, Connecticut 06510

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

D.C. Judiciary Center Bldg. 555 4th Street NW. Washington, D.C. 20001

Florida, N 315 South Calhoun St. Suite 310 Tallahassee, Florida 32301-1941

Florida, M Robert Timberlake Bldg., Rm. 400 500 Zach Street Tampa, Florida 33602

Florida, S 155 South Miami Avenue Miami, Florida 33130

Georgia, N Room 2100 Richard Russell Bldg. 75 Spring Street Atlanta, Georgia 30335

Georgia, M Old P.O. Bldg., Rm 300 Mulberry & 3rd Street Macon, Georgia 31202

Georgia, S U.S. Courthouse, Room 227 125 Bull Street Savannah, Georgia 31412

Guam 302-A Pacific News Building 238 Archbishop Flores St. Anaga, Guam 96910

Hawaii Rm. C-242, PJK Federal Bldg. Box 50183, 300 Ala Moana Blvd. Honolulu, Hawaii 96814

Idaho Rm. 329 Federal Building Box 837, 550 W Fort Street Boise, Idaho 83724

Illinois, N Everett McKinley Dirksen Bldg. Rm. 4000 W. 219 S. Darbon Street Chicago, Illinois 60604

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

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

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

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

Kansas 353 Federal Building 444 Quincy Street Topeka, Kansas 66603

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

Kentucky, W Bank of Louisville Bldg. 510 West Broadway, 16th Floor Louisville, Kentucky 40202

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

Louisiana, M 330 Florida St., Sixth Floor Baton Rouge, LA 70801

Louisiana, N 215 Robert E. Lee Blvd., Rm. 201 New Orleans, LA 70130

Maine 19 Federal Building Rm. 100 Portland, Maine 04103

Maryland 2500hear Bldg. Rm. 1100 450 Pearl Street Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Massachusetts, E John Joseph Moakley Federal Bldg. Rm. 1200 1 Causeway Boston, Massachusetts 02243

Massachusetts, S 510 Federal Bldg. Rm. 132 518 Federal Bldg. Boston, Massachusetts 02203

Michigan 600 S. Grand Ave. Detroit, Michigan 48207

Minnesota 330� E 7th St. Rm. 228 St. Paul, Minnesota 55103

Mississippi 1050 Commerce Ave., Rm. 2 1955 Commerce Ave., Rm. 900 Jackson, Mississippi 39201

Missouri 1200 McReynolds U.S. Courthouse Rm. 2201 10th & Main, Kansas City, Missouri 64106

Montana Federal Bldg. Rm. 1270 1420 Washington, S.E. slightly, Montana 59701

Nebraska 8th & Farnam Rm. 115 300 Nebraska, Omaha, Nebraska 68102

Nevada 300 Las Vegas Boulevard U.S. Courthouse, Rm. 1015 Las Vegas, Nevada 89109

New York Federal Building Rm. 225 300 S. State St. Rochester, New York 14614

New Jersey 211 E. Atlantic, Rm. 210 Trenton, New Jersey 08608

New Mexico 1121 Grand Ave., Rm. 103 Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

New York 1200 Pearl St., Rm. 215 New York, New York 10020

North Carolina 220 South Tryon St., Rm. 110 Charlotte, North Carolina 28202

North Dakota 100 North.Main Ave. Rm. 120 Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

Ohio 100 Taylor South Ave. Rm. 420 Cincinnati, Ohio 45266

Oklahoma 214 S. Robinson Ave. Rm. 107 Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73102

Oregon 1150 S.W. Boston St., Rm. 200 Portland, Oregon 97201

Pennsylvania 500 Liberty Bldg. Rm. 710 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19106

Rhode Island 30 Smith St., Rm. 210 Providence, Rhode Island 02905

South Carolina 337 Meeting St. Rm. 100 Charleston, South Carolina 29401

South Dakota 101 Main, Rm. 213 Pierre, South Dakota 57501

Tennessee 700 Federal Bldg. Rm. 325 1214 Church St., Nashville, Tennessee 37203

Texas San Antonio, Federal Bldg. Rm. 210 San Antonio, Texas 78206

Utah 250 W. North Temple, Rm. 251 Salt Lake City, Utah 84154

Vermont 138 State Street, Rm. 214 Montpelier, Vermont 05602

Virginia 1206 East Broad St., Rm. 100 Richmond, Virginia 23219

Washington 450 D St., S.W., Rm. 2213 Washington, D.C. 20530

West Virginia 410 Main St., Rm. 503 Charleston, West Virginia 25301

Wisconsin 801 W. Wisconsin Ave., Rm. 106 Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53203

Wyoming 1001 2nd St., Rm. 1 W. Cheyenne, Wyoming 82007

requests
not an extradition treaty exists between the United States and that country. 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 jurisdictional 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 have 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 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. 7. 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. 3. 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 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 unidentifiable 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 offenses 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, counterfeit, or 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: G. Missing persons." J. U.S. Secret Service Protective File: Described in "CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM: D. Individuals designated by the U.S. Secret Service as posing a potential danger to the President and/or other authorized protectees." K. Identification records regarding persons who have been charged with serious and/or significant offenses. L. Foreign Fugitive File: Identification 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 Act Amendment of 1975, Pub. L. 94-28, 89 Stat. 97; and Exec. Order No. 10450, 3 C弗 (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 automobile theft 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 media and the public pursuant to 26 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. Article File: (a) Article 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. 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 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 9.

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.

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.

4. Article File: Unrecovered stolen articles will be retained for the balance of the year entered plus one year.

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 Wanted", which will be automatically removed from the file after 48 hours.

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.

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 number will be purged from file 90 days after date of entry.

8. Missing Persons File: Will remain in file until the individual is located or in the case of emancipated persons, the individual reaches the age of emancipation as defined by law of his state.


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.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

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

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Same as 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 either provide 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 request 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 the following record material, including, but not limited to subjects, suspects, victims, witnesses, and close relatives and associates who are relevant to an investigation:

(a) Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover Building, 10th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20535; b. 56 field divisions (see Appendix); c. 18 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 as FBI personnel, applicants, or administrative matters.

d. Individuals who are the subject of unsolicited information, who offer unsolicited information, request assistance, and make inquiries concerning record material, including, but not limited to, public and the news media.

e. Individuals associated with administrative operations or services including pertinent functions, contractors and pertinent persons related thereto.

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 in FBI field offices are also structured in the same manner, except they do not utilize an abstract system.

The FBI classification covers complaints received by the FBI concerning violations of Federal drug laws. Complaints are forwarded to the headquarters of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) or the nearest district office of DEA.

12. Narcotics. This classification covers complaints received by the FBI concerning 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 of persons 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.


15. Theft from Interest Shipment. Title 18, United States Code, Section 660; Title 18, United States Code, Section 1201 and 1202.

16. Violations of Federal Injunctions (obsolete). Consolidated into Classification 69, "Contempt of Court".

17. Fraud Against the Government Department of Veterans Affairs. Title 18, United States Code, Section 287, 289, 300, 371, or 1001, and Title 38, United States Code. Sections 797(a), 797(b), 3405, 3500, and 3502.

18. May Act. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1304.
Matters. This classification covers identification (fingerprint) matters.


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.

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 Food and Drug Administration of the field component of that Agency.


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.

Profiteering. Subjects possible violators of the Lever Act—Profiteering in food and clothing or accused company was subject of file. Bureau conducted investigations to ascertain profits.

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

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


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

Bank Fraud and Embezzlement. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 212, 213, 215, 354, 655-657, 1004-1006, 1006, 1009, 1014, and 1306; Title 12, United States Code, Section 1725(g).

Interstate Quarantine Law, 1922-25 (obsolete). Subjects alleged violators of Act of February 2, 1903. Referrals were made to Public Health Service and the Department of Agriculture.

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

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

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.

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

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.

Mail Fraud. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1341.

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.

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.

Falsey Claiming Citizenship. (obsolete) Title 18, United States Code, Sections 911 and 1016(b). (obsolete) Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1451-1546.

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

Deserter; Deserter, Harbor. Title 10, United States Code, Sections 808 and 809.

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 Converting 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 38, United States Code, Section 182; Title 50, Appendix, United States Code, Section 2284; Title 48, United States Code, Section 249; Title 18, United States Code, Sections 498, 499, 506, 609, 701, 711, 712, 713, and 714; Title 12, United States Code, Sections 1457 and 1723a; Title 22, United States Code, Section 2518.

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

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

Fraud Against the Government: (Includes Department of Health, Education and Welfare; Department of Labor (CEA), 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 409.

Impersonation. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 912, 913, 915, and 916.

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.

Bankruptcy Fraud. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 151-153.


 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 651 through 1348.


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 the Director, U.S. Secret Service, or the nearest office of that Agency.

56. Election Laws. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 600 through 824.

57. War Labor Dispute Act (obsolete). Title 18, United States Code, Sections 621 through 631.

58. 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.

59. World War Adjusted Compensation Act of 1924-44. (obsolete).

60. Anti-Trust. Title 18, United States Code, Section 1-7, 12-27, and 13.

61. Treason or Misprision of Treason. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2381, 2382, 2388, 2390, 2391, 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 219-211, 212-214, 221-224, 304, and 305) Domestic Police Cooperation; Eight-Hour Day Law (Title 2, United States Code, Sections 321, 322, 325a, 326); Fair Credit Reporting Act (Title 15, United States Code, Sections 1681c and 1681l); Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act (Title 15, United States Code, Section 1333); 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 13, 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.


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 employees.

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

69. Contempt of Court. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 401, 401, 325, 326, 3681, 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. Escape of Federal Prisoner. Escape and Rescue; Probation Violator, Parole Violator Parole Violator, Mandatory Release Violator. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 751-757, 1072; Title 18, United States Code. Sections 3651-3656; and Title 18, United States Code. Sections 4202-4207, 5037, and 4161-4166.

77. Applicants (Secipal 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, 503, 641, 1001 and 1002.

79. Missing Persons. This classification covers the FBI's Identification Division'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.


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 Court of Claims from the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Civil Division of the Department of Justice.


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 1454.
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, 1008, 1907 and 1909.

87. Interstate Transportation of Stolen Property (Heavy Equipment—Commercialized Theft). Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2313, 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 Larceny; Bank Robbery. Title 18, United States Code, Section 2113.

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

93. Ascertaining Financial Ability. Title 18, United States Code, Section 3237.

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 18, United States Code, Section 310.

97. Foreign Agents Registration Act. Title 18, United States Code, Section 651; Title 22, United States Code, Sections 811-821; 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 domestic security field, e.g., Smith Act violations.


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

103. Interstate Transportation of Stolen Livestock. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1111, 2314, 2318 and 2317.


106. Alien Enemy Control; Escaped Prisoners of War and Internes, 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 United States. Title 8, United States Code, Section 736.

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 (obsolete). Title 50, United States Code, Sections 1 through 38. This classification is a control file utilized as a repository for intelligence information concerning foreign economic matters broken down by country.

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.


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


120. Federal Tort Claims Act, Title 28, United States Code, Sections 2971 to 2990. 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.


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

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.


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

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.


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


134. Foreign Counterintelligence Assets. This classification concerns individuals who provide information to the FBI 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 offices.

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 505; 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 49, 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 1405.

146. Interstate Transportation 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 16, 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.


155. 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 applicant 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.


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


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.


160. Federal Train Wreck Statute. Title 18, United States Code, Section 992.

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.


165. Interstate Transmission of Wagering Information. Title 16, United States Code, Section 1301.

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.


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


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


174. Explosives and Incendiary Devices: Bomb Threats (Formerly Bombing Matters; Bombing Matters, Threats). Title 18, United States Code. Section 944.

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. Extortiate Credit Transactions. Title 18, United States Code, Section 691-696.

180. Desecration of the Flag. Title 18, United States Code, Section 706.

181. Consumer Credit Protection Act. Title 15, United States Code, Section 1011.


183. Racketeer, Influence and Corrupt Organizations. Title 18, United States Code, Sections 1861-1868.

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, 1118, 1117 and 1201.

186. Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act of 1974. Title 12, United States Code, Section 2082; Title 12, United States Code, Section 2008, and Title 12, United States Code, Section 2607.


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 Act of 1968.


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.


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.


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.


252. Data Security of Energy Facilities (Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1385) relates to the destruction of property of nonnuclear energy facilities.

253. 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.

254. 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 act.

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

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

258. Security Clearances and Investigations Program. (Same authority as 215)

259. Industrial Security Program. (Same authority as 215)

260. Security Officer Matters. (Same authority as 215)

261. Overseas Homicide—Attempted Homicide—International Terrorist. (Title 18, United States Code, Section 2331.)


264. Acts Terrorism in the United States—International Terrorist. (Followed by predicate offense from other classification.)

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

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

267. Engineering Technical Matters—PCI.

268. Engineering Technical Matters—Non-PCI.

269. Cooperative Witnesses.


272. Foreign Counterintelligence Program (Same explanation as 273.)

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

274. Adverse Forfeiture Matter—Organized Crime. (Same explanation as 273.)

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

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

277. Adverse 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 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 detection 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 photographs 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 photographs 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. January 8, 1943, July 24, 1950, December 15, 1953, and February 18, 1979, 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 only maintained as necessary to support the FBI's investigative activities.
- 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title of index</th>
<th>Description and use</th>
<th>Status of index</th>
<th>Maintained at—</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Headquarters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative index (ADEX)</td>
<td>Consists of cards with descriptive data on individuals who were subject to investigation in a national emergency because they were believed to constitute a potential or active threat to the 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 1979.</td>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>Yes (29).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anonymous Letter File</td>
<td>Consists of photographs of anonymous communications and extortionate credit transactions, kidnapping, extortion and threatening letters.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associates of DEA Class 1 Narcotics Violators Listing</td>
<td>Consists of a computer listing of individuals whom DEA has identified as associates of Class 1 Narcotics Violators.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (56).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background Investigation Index—Executive Agencies and Congress</td>
<td>Consists of cards on persons who have been the subject of a full field investigation in connection with their consideration for employment in sensitive positions with Department of Justice, such as U.S. Attorney, Federal judges, or a high level executive position.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Background Investigation Index—Department of Jus­tice.</td>
<td>Consists of cards on persons who have been the subject of a full field investigation in connection with their consideration for employment in sensitive positions with the White House, Executive agencies (other than the Department of Justice) and the Congress.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Fraud and Embezzlement Index.</td>
<td>Consists of individuals who have been the subject of &quot;Bank Fraud and Embezzlement&quot; investigation. This file is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Robbery Album</td>
<td>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 potential bank robbers. The index is used to develop investigative leads in bank robbery cases and may also be used to show to witnesses of bank robberies. It is usually filled by race, height, and age. This index is also maintained in one resident agency (a suboffice of a field office).</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Robbery Nickname index</td>
<td>Consists of nicknames used by known bank robbers. The index card on each would contain the real name and method of operation and are filled in alphabetical order.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Robbery Note File</td>
<td>Consists of photographs of notes used in bank robberies in which the suspect has been identified. 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 possible suspects.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title of Index</td>
<td>Description and Use</td>
<td>Status of Index</td>
<td>Maintained at—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank Robbery Suspect Index</td>
<td>Consists of a control file or index cards with photos, if available, of bank robbers or burglars. In some field offices these people may be part of the bank robbery album. This index is generally maintained and used in the same manner as the bank robbery album.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes (33).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car Ring Case Photo Album</td>
<td>Consists of photos of subjects and suspects involved in a large car theft ring investigation. It is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes (3).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car Ring Case Photo Album and Index</td>
<td>Consists of photos of subjects and suspects involved in a large car theft ring investigation. The card index maintained in addition to the photo album contains the names and addresses appearing on fraudulent title histories for stolen vehicles. Most of these names appearing on these titles are fictitious. But the photo album and card indexes are used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes (1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car Ring Case Toll Cell Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards with information on persons who subscribe to telephone numbers to which toll calls have been placed by the major subjects of a large car theft ring investigation. It is maintained numerically by telephone number. It is used to facilitate the development of probably cause for a court-approved wiretap.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes (2).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car Ring Theft Working Index</td>
<td>Contains cards on individuals involved in car ring theft cases on which the FBI Laboratory is doing examination work.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cartago Album</td>
<td>Consists of photos with descriptive data of individuals who have been convicted of theft from interstate shipments or interstate transportation of stolen property where there is a reason to believe they may repeat the offense. It is used in investigating the above violations.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes (3).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Channelizing Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards with the names and case file numbers of people who are frequently mentioned in information reports. The index is used to facilitate the distribution or channeling of informant reports to appropriate files.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes (9).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check Circular File</td>
<td>Consists of cards numerically in a control file on fugitives who are notorious fraudulent check passers and who are engaged in a continuing operation of passing checks. The files which include the subject’s name, photo, a summary of the subject’s method of operation and other identifying data is used to alert other FBI field offices and business establishments which may be the victims of bad checks.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes (43).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computerized Telephone Number File (CTNF) Intelligence</td>
<td>Consists of a computer listing of telephone numbers (and subscribers’ names and addresses) 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, are matched with the telephone numbers on file to determine connections or associations.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Con Man Index</td>
<td>Consists of computerized names of individuals, along with company affiliation, who travel nationally and internationally while participating in large-dollar-value financial swindles.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confidence Game (Film Flam) Album</td>
<td>Consists of photos with descriptive information on individuals who have been arrested for confidence games and related activities. It is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes (4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copyright Matters Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards of individuals who are film collectors and film titles. It is used as a reference in the investigation of copyright matters.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes (1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Intelligence Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards with name and file number of individuals who have become the subject of an anti-racketeering investigation. The index is used as a quick way to ascertain file numbers and the correct spelling of names. This index is also maintained in one resident agency.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes (2).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Informant Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards containing identity and brief background information on all active and inactive informants furnishing information in the criminal area.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title of index</td>
<td>Description and use</td>
<td>Status of index</td>
<td>Maintained at—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DEA Class 1 Narcotics Violators Listing.</td>
<td>Consists of a computer listing of narcotic violators—persons known to manufacture, supply, or distribute large quantities of illicit drugs—with background data. It is used by the FBI in their role of assisting DEA in disseminating intelligence data concerning illicit drug trafficking. This index is also maintained in two resident agencies.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deserter Index</td>
<td>Contains cards with the names of individuals who are known military deserters. It is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False Identities Index</td>
<td>Contains cards with the names of deceased individuals whose birth certificates have been obtained by other persons for possible false identification uses and in connection with which the FBI laboratory has been requested to perform examinations.</td>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False Identities List</td>
<td>Consist of a listing of names of deceased individuals 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 false identities for illegal purposes.</td>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>False Identity Photo Album</td>
<td>Consists of names and photos of people who have been positively identified as using a false identity. This is used as an investigative aid in the FBI's investigation of false identities.</td>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI/Inspector General (IG) Case Pointer System (FICPS).</td>
<td>Consists of computerized listing 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 throughout the federal government to prevent duplication of investigative activity.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FBI Wanted Persons Index</td>
<td>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 used as a ready reference to identify those fugitives.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Counterintelligence (FCI).</td>
<td>Consists of cards with identity background data on all active and inactive operational and informational assets in the foreign counterintelligence field. It is used as a reference aid on the FCI Asset program.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fraud Against the Government Index</td>
<td>Consists of individuals who have been the subject of a &quot;fraud against the Government&quot; investigation. It is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fugitive Bank Robbers File</td>
<td>Consists of fliers on bank robbery fugitives filed sequentially in a control file. FBI Headquarters distributes to the field offices fliers on bank robbers in a fugitive status for 15 or more days to facilitate their location.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Security Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards on all persons that have been the subject of a security classification investigation by the FBI field office. Those cards are used for general reference purposes.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoodlum License Plate Index</td>
<td>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 resident agency.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identification Order Fugitive Flier File.</td>
<td>Consists of fliers numerically in a control file. When immediate leads have been exhausted in fugitive investigations and a crime of considerable public interest has been committed, the fliers are given wide circulation among law enforcement agencies throughout the United States and are posted in post offices. The fliers contain the fugitive's photograph, fingerprints, and description.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title of index</td>
<td>Description and use</td>
<td>Status of index</td>
<td>Maintained at—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informant Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards with the name, symbol numbers, and brief background information on the following categories of active and inactive informants, top echelon criminal informants, security informants, criminal information, operational and informational assets, extremist informants (discontinued), plant informant—informants on and about certain military bases (discontinued), and potential criminal informants.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Headquarters: No, Field office: Yes (5/9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informatns in Other Field Offices, Index of</td>
<td>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 would also be included on the index card.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No, Yes (15)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interstate Transportation of Stolen Aircraft Photo Album</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No, Yes (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRS Wanted List</td>
<td>Consists of one-page fliers from IRS on individuals with background information who are wanted by IRS for tax purposes. It is used in the identification of persons wanted by IRS.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No, Yes (11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kidnapping Book</td>
<td>Consists of data, filed chronologically, on kidnappings that have occurred since the early fifties. The victims' names and the suspects, if known, would be listed with a brief description of the circumstances surrounding the kidnapping. The file is used as a reference aid in matching up prior methods of operation in unsolved kidnapping cases.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes, No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Known Check Passers Album</td>
<td>Consists of photos with descriptive data of persons known to pass stolen, forged, or counterfeit checks. It is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No, Yes (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Known Gambler Index</td>
<td>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, is used solely by FBI agents in investigating organized crime matters.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No, Yes (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Cosa Nostra (LCN) Membership Index</td>
<td>Contains cards on individuals having been identified as members of the LCN Index. The cards contain personal data and pictures. The index is used solely by FBI agents in investigating organized crime matters.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes, Yes (55)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leased Line Letter Request Index</td>
<td>Consists of 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.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes, No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mail Cover Index</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes, No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Deserter Index</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes, No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Bank Robbery Album</td>
<td>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.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes, Yes (42)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Fraudulent Check File</td>
<td>Contains photographs of the signature on stolen and counterfeited 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 identify a possible suspect.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes, No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title of Index</td>
<td>Description and use</td>
<td>Status of index</td>
<td>Maintained at—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National Security Electronic Surveillance Card File</td>
<td>Contains cards recording electronic surveillances previously authorized by the Attorney General and currently authorized by the FBI, and previous assets in the foreign counterintelligence field, and a historical, inactive section which contains cards believed to record nonconserved physical entries in national security cases, previously, toll billings, mail covers and telexed lines. The inactive section also contains cards reflecting previous Attorney General approvals and denials for warrantless electronic surveillance in the national security cases.</td>
<td>Inactive</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night Depository Trap Index</td>
<td>Contains cards with the names of persons who have been involved in the theft of deposits made in bank night depositary boxes. Since these thefts have involved various methods, the FBI uses the index to solve such cases by matching up similar methods to identify possible suspects.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organized Crime Photo Album</td>
<td>Consists of photos and background information on individuals involved in organized crime activities. The index is used as a ready reference in identifying organized crime figures within the field offices' jurisdiction.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photospread Identification Elimination File</td>
<td>Consists of photos of individuals who have been subjects and suspects in FBI investigations. It also includes photos received from other law enforcement agencies. These pictures can be used to show witnesses of certain crimes.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostitute Photo Album</td>
<td>Consists of photos with background data on prostitutes who have prior local or Federal arrests for prostitution. It is used to identify prostitutes in connection with investigations under the White Slave Traffic Act.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Canadian Mounted Policy (RCMP) Wanted Circular File</td>
<td>Consists of a control file of individuals with background information of persons wanted by the RCMP. It is used to notify the RCMP if an individual is located.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Informant Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards containing identity and background information and the case file numbers of individuals who have been subject to security investigations. It is used as a reference source.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Subjects Control Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards containing the names and case file numbers of individuals who have been subject to security investigations. It is used as a reference source.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security Telephone Number Index</td>
<td>Contains cards with telephone subscriber information subpoenaed from the telephone company in any security investigation. It is maintained numerically by the last three digits in the telephone number. It is used for general reference purposes in security investigations.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selective Service Violators Index</td>
<td>Contains cards on individuals being sought on the basis of Federal warrants for violation of the Selective Service Act.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources of Information Index</td>
<td>Consist of cards on individuals and organizations such as banks, motels, local government that are willing to furnish information to the FBI with sufficient frequency to justify listing the benefit of all agents. They are maintained to facilitate the use of such sources.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Services Index</td>
<td>Contains cards of prominent individuals who are in a position to furnish assistance in connection with FBI investigative responsibility.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stolen Checks and Fraud by Wire Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards on individuals involved in check and fraud by wire violations. It is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop Notices Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards on names of subjects or property where the field office has placed a stop at another law enforcement agency or private business such as pawn shops in the event information comes to the attention of that agency concerning the subject or property. This is filed numerically by investigative classification. It is used to ensure that the agency where the stop is placed is notified when the subject is apprehended or the property is located or recovered.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sources of Information Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards on individuals and organizations such as banks, motels, local government that are willing to furnish information to the FBI with sufficient frequency to justify listing the benefit of all agents. They are maintained to facilitate the use of such sources.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Services Index</td>
<td>Contains cards of prominent individuals who are in a position to furnish assistance in connection with FBI investigative responsibility.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stolen Checks and Fraud by Wire Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards on individuals involved in check and fraud by wire violations. It is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop Notices Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards on names of subjects or property where the field office has placed a stop at another law enforcement agency or private business such as pawn shops in the event information comes to the attention of that agency concerning the subject or property. This is filed numerically by investigative classification. It is used to ensure that the agency where the stop is placed is notified when the subject is apprehended or the property is located or recovered.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (28)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title of index</td>
<td>Description and use</td>
<td>Status of index</td>
<td>Maintained at—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surveillance Locator Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards with basic data on individuals and businesses which have come under physical surveillance in the city in which the field office is located. It is used for general reference purposes in antiracketeering investigations.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (2).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone Number Index—Gamblers</td>
<td>Contains information on persons identified usually as a result of a subpoena for the names of subscribers to particular telephone numbers or toll records for a particular phone number of area gamblers and bookmakers. The index cards are filed by the last three digits of the telephone number. The index is used in gambling investigations.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (2).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone Subscriber and Toll Records Check Index</td>
<td>Contains cards with information on persons identified as the result of a formal request or subpoena to the telephone company for the identity of subscribers to particular telephone numbers. The index cards are filed by telephone number and would also include identity of the subscriber, billing party's identity, subscriber's address, date of request from the telephone company, and file number.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thieves, Couriers and Fences Photo Index</td>
<td>Consists of photos and background information on individuals who are or are suspected of being thieves, couriers, or fences based on their past activity in the area of interstate transportation of stolen property. It is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toll Record Request Index</td>
<td>Contains cards on individuals and organizations on whom toll records have been obtained in national security related cases and with respect to which FBI/HQ had to prepare a request letter. It is used primarily to facilitate the handling of repeat requests on individuals listed.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Burglar Album</td>
<td>Consists of photos and background data of known and suspect top burglars involved in the area of interstate transportation of stolen property. It is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Echelon Criminal Informer Program (TECIP) Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards containing identity and brief background information on individuals who are either furnishing high level information in the organized crime area or are under development to furnish such information. The index is used primarily to evaluate, corroborate, and coordinate informer information and to develop prosecutorial data against racket figures under Federal, State, and local statutes.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Ten Program File</td>
<td>Consists of fliers, filed numerically in a control file, 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 coverage as well as nation-wide circulation of the flier.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (44).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Thief Program Index</td>
<td>Consists of cards of individuals who are professional burglars, robbers, or fences dealing in items likely to be passed in interstate commerce or who travel interstate to commit the crime. Usually photographs and background information would also be obtained on the index card. The index is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (27).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck Hijack Photo Album</td>
<td>Contains photos and descriptive data of individuals who are suspected truck hijackers. It is used as an investigative aid and for displaying photos to witnesses and/or victims to identify unknown suspects in hijacking cases.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck Thief Suspect Photo Album</td>
<td>Consists of photos and background data on individuals previously arrested or are currently suspects regarding vehicle theft. The index is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traveling Criminal Photo Album</td>
<td>Consists of photos with identifying data of individuals convicted of various criminal offenses and may be suspects in other offenses. It is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veterans Administrative (VA)/Federal Housing Administration Matters (FHA) index</td>
<td>Consists of cards of individuals who have been subject of an investigation relative to VA and FHA matters. It is used as an investigative aid.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wanted Fliers File</td>
<td>Consists of fliers, filed numerically in a control file, on badly wanted fugitives whose apprehension may be facilitated by a flier. The flier contains the names, photographs, aliases, previous convictions, and a caution notice.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (46).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title of index</td>
<td>Description and use</td>
<td>Status of index</td>
<td>Maintained at—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Witness Protection Program Index</td>
<td>Contains cards on all potential White House appointees, staff members, guests, and visitors that have been referred to the FBI by the White House security office for a records check to identify any adverse or derogatory information. This index is used to expedite such check in view of the tight timeframe usually required.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White House Special Index</td>
<td>Contains cards on the nicknames and case file numbers of organized crime members. It is used in organized crime investigations.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel index</td>
<td>Contains the nicknames and the case file numbers of organized crime members. It is used in organized crime investigations.</td>
<td>Active</td>
<td>Yes (1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Authority for Maintenance of the System:**

Federal Records Act of 1950, Title 44, United States Code, chapter 31, section 3101; and title 36, 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 FBI.

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 502.

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 majority.

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 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.

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.

RETREIVABILITY:
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 to 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 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 1988. 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 above.

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 receive 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 2304. 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.
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.

SYSTEM 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)(C) and (H), (e)(6)
(I), (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 25180, Albuquerque, NM 87125.
POB 100300, 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 60004.
POB 1277, Cincinnati, OH 45201.
1240 E. 9th St., Cleveland, OH 44119.
POB 137, Columbia, SC 29202.
1901 W. Lamar, Dallas, TX 75202.
POB 1229, Denver, CO 80201.
2118, Detroit, MI 48231.
700 E. San Antonio Ave., El Paso, TX
79901.
POB 60164, Honolulu, HI 96850.
POB 61368, Houston, TX 77208.
POB 1186, Indianapolis, IN 46206.
100 W. Capitol St., Jackson, MS 33929.
POB 6922, Jacksonville, FL 32259.
POB 2440, Kansas City, MO 64142.
POB 10368, Knoxville, TN 37919.
20032, Las Vegas, NV 89101.
POB 21470, Little Rock, AR 72221-1470.
11000 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA
90024.
POB 2487, 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 06512.
POB 51930, New Orleans, LA 70115.
POB 1425, New York, NY 10008.
POB 3828, Norfolk, VA 23514.
POB 54511, Oklahoma City, OK 73154.
POB 546, Omaha, NE 68101.
600 Arch St, Philadelphia, PA 19106.
201 E. Indianapolis, 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 3100, San Antonio, TX 78236.
880 Front St, San Diego, CA 92188.
POB 36015, San Francisco, CA 94102.
POB BT, San Juan, PR 00996.
915 2nd Ave., Seattle, WA 98174.
POB 3648, Springfield, IL 62708.
POB 172177, Tampa, FL 33602.
Washington Field Office, Washington, DC
20535.
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Academy, Quantico, VA 22135.
Legal Attachés: (Send c/o the American
Embassy for the Cities indicated)
Bern, Switzerland.
Bogota, Colombia (APO, Miami 34038).
Bonn, Germany (Box 310, APO, New
York 09060).
Bridgewater, Barbados (Box B, FPO,
Miami 34054).
Brussels, Belgium (APO, New York
09667).
Canberra, Australia (APO, San
Francisco 90040-0001).
Hong Kong, B.C.C. (FPO, San Francisco
98650-0002).
London, England (Box 2, FPO, New
York 09660).
Manila, Philippines (APO, San Francisco
96528).
Mexico City, Mexico (POB 3067, 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
90555).
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 46
Legal Attaché (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.
NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:
No. NCI-65-82-4, Part E. 13 i.) administrative needs are satisfied (Job
The records are destroyed when

DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:
POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING,
STORAGE:
Computer records are maintained in

RETRIEVABILITY:
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. NCI-65-62-4, Part E. 13 i.)

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:
Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 20533

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:
Director, FBI, Washington D.C. 20535.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:
Inquiry addressed to Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 20535.

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

RETRIEVABILITY:
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. NCI-65-62-4, Part E. 13 i.)

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:
Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 20533

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:
Director, FBI, Washington D.C. 20535.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:
Inquiry addressed to Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 20535.

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

RETRIEVABILITY:
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. NCI-65-62-4, Part E. 13 i.)

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:
Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 20533

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:
Director, FBI, Washington D.C. 20535.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:
Inquiry addressed to Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 20535.

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

RETRIEVABILITY:
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. NCI-65-62-4, Part E. 13 i.)

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:
Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 20533

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:
Director, FBI, Washington D.C. 20535.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:
Inquiry addressed to Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 20535.

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

RETRIEVABILITY:
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. NCI-65-62-4, Part E. 13 i.)

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:
Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 20533

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:
Director, FBI, Washington D.C. 20535.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:
Inquiry addressed to Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 20535.
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. 2004 and 2006.

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

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 (CRS #14, Item 3). A one-year retention period has been established for the automated records. (Job No. NT-65-65-5-6)

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Federal Bureau of Investigation, J. Edgar Hoover Bldg., 10th and Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20535. Those field offices which have sought and obtained 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/interrupted 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 and in a party to a communication monitored/interrupted 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, U.S.C., 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. 2004 and 2006 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. NC1-65-62-4, Part 2, 1.)

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. 20535.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

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

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURE:

Inquiry directed to Director, FBI, Washington, D.C. 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.
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 (e) (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(i). 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:

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 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:
Bi-weekly 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 Reports (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 5 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. 2004 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 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 31.501(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. (CRS #; GSA Reg. 3; GSA Bulletin FPMR B-47, "Archives and Records"; and Job No. NCI-65-82-4, Part E. 15 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, Ninth and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20535. Attention Payroll Office.

CONTACT 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 (BPMMS).

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 12-00 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 2506.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVAL, 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 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 21.0011(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 disposeable when administrative needs have expired. (Jeb No. NCI-65-62-4, Part E 13c (1)).

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, John Edgar Hoover Building, tenth 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 CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:
None.

JUSTICE/FBI-009

SYSTEM NAME:
Identification Division Records System.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

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 (j).

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 statute pursuant to Pub. L.
RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

(1) The Archivist of the United States has approved the destruction of records maintained in the criminal file when the records indicate 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. NCI-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 are 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 Government, the Identification Division Records System, as a matter of comity, destroys fingerprint cards and related arrest date 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 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 2906.

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 affected 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.
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.

RETIEMENT AND DISPOSAL:
Remaining index cards will be destroyed 6 years after date of last entry (CRS #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 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 (NCACV).

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

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:
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 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:

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
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.

Registration codes 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 address for transmitting the information. Access requests should be addressed to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C. 20535.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDEURE:
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)(3), (e)(4)(G) and (14), (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; incumbent's name; Social Security Account Number, next Quality Step Increase (QSI) date; nature of action; transaction date; FLSA exemption code; and effective date.

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; FLSA exemption code; and effective date.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:


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 force (on-board strength and vacancies); status of each vacancy; turnover and vacancy 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 5 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 41 U.S.C. 5904 and 2906.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETREIVING, 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.

RETREIVABILITY:

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 current, accurate information on position status and characteristics.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Associate Commissioner, Management.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

Inquiries should be addressed to the Associate Commissioner, Management, Immigration and Naturalization Service, 425 I Street NW., Washington, DC. 20530.

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-005

SYSTEM NAME:

Alien Address Reports.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS), Central Office, 425 I Street NW, Washington, DC 20538.

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 THE 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 SYSTEM:


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 rule, regulation, 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 50 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 2906.

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 Systems, INS, Central Office, 425 I Street, NW., Washington, DC 20530.

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, 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. 552(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. In 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 SYSTEM:
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:

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. 3004 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 number, 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 file 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. 1300).

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 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 his 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 case-related information.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

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
natures), 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.

REtenTIO-n 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, N.W., 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 FOIA/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, (GIS).” 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) criminal, to the appropriate foreign, (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.
The Department of Defense and military jurisdiction over subject matter...

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:
This system has been established in order for DEA and INS to carry out their... intelligence functions mandated by the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (84 Stat. 1239), Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1973, the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, (18 U.S.C. 107), and Sections 103.285, and 200 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 law 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; (l) 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.

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

STORAGE:
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 employees.

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 Secure 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. Surreptitious 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 line.

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. 20538.
NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:
Inquiries should be addressed to Freedom of Information Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, 4055 Ely 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 records and reports 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), (f), (2) and (3), (e)(4)(g), (f)(1) and (f), (g)(5) and (b)(5) 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(f), (c) and (e) and have been published in the Federal Register.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Mine Safety and Health Administration

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 Federal 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 and Variances.

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

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 a petition to modify the application of 30 CFR 75.305 (weekly examinations for hazardous conditions) to its Saginaw Mine (I.D. No. 33-00051) 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.