preservation by the United States Government, or for evaluation by the Archivist of the United States or the designee of the Archivist to determine whether the record has such value;

- (g) To another agency or to an instrumentality of any governmental jurisdiction within or under the control of the United States for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity if the activity is authorized by law, and if the head of the agency or instrumentality has made a written request to NCUA specifying the particular portion desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record or item is sought;
- (h) To a person pursuant to a showing of compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of an individual if, upon such disclosure, notification is transmitted to the last known address of such individual:
- (i) To either House of Congress, or, to the extent of matter within its jurisdiction, any committee or subcommittee thereof, any joint committee of Congress or subcommittee of any such joint committee;
- (j) To the Comptroller General, or any of his authorized representatives, in the course of the performance of the duties of the General Accounting Office; or
- (k) Pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or
- (1) To a consumer reporting agency in accordance with section 3711(f) of title 31 of the United States Code (31 U.S.C. 3711(f)).

§ 792.61 Accounting for disclosures.

(a) Each system manager identified in the "Notice of Systems of Records" as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for each system of records maintained by the NCUA, shall establish a system of accounting for all disclosures of information or records concerning individuals and contained in the system of records, made outside NCUA. Accounting procedures may be established in the least expensive and most convenient form that will permit the system manager to advise individuals, promptly upon request, of the persons or agencies to which records concerning them have been disclosed.

- (b) Accounting records, at a minimum, shall include the information disclosed, the name and address of the person or agency to whom disclosure was made, and the date of disclosure. When records are transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration for storage in records centers, the accounting pertaining to those records shall be transferred with the records themselves.
- (c) Any accounting made under this section shall be retained for at least five years or the life of the record, whichever is longer, after the disclosure for which the accounting is made.

§ 792.62 Requests for accounting for disclosures.

At the time of the request for access or correction or at any other time, an individual may request an accounting of disclosures made of the individual's record outside the NCUA. Request for accounting shall be directed to the system manager. Any available accounting, whether kept in accordance with the requirements of the Privacy Act or under procedures established prior to September 27, 1975, shall be made available to the individual, except that an accounting need not be made available if it relates to:

- (a) A disclosure made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552);
- (b) A disclosure made within the NCUA;
- (c) A disclosure made to a law enforcement agency pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(7);
- (d) A disclosure which has been exempted from the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552a(c)(3) pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a (j) or (k).

§ 792.63 Collection of information from individuals; information forms.

(a) The system manager, as identified in the "Notice of Systems of Records" published in the FEDERAL REGISTER for each system of records maintained by the Administration, shall be responsible for reviewing all forms developed and used to collect information from or about individuals for incorporation into the system of records.

§ 792.64

- (b) The purpose of the review shall be to eliminate any requirement for information that is not relevant and necessary to carry out an NCUA function and to accomplish the following objectives:
- (1) To ensure that no information concerning religion, political beliefs or activities, association memberships (other than those required for a professional license), or the exercise of other First Amendment rights is required to be disclosed unless such requirement of disclosure is expressly authorized by statute or is pertinent to and within the scope of any authorized law enforcement activity;
- (2) To ensure that the form or accompanying statement makes clear to the individual which information by law must be disclosed and the authority for that requirement, and which information is voluntary:
- (3) To ensure that the form or accompanying statement makes clear the principal purpose or purposes for which the information is being collected, and states concisely the routine uses that will be made of the information;
- (4) To ensure that the form or accompanying statement clearly indicates to the individual the existing rights, benefits or privileges not to provide all or part of the requested information; and
- (5) To ensure that any form requesting disclosure of a social security number, or an accompanying statement, clearly advises the individual of the statute or regulation requiring disclosure of the number, or clearly advises the individual that disclosure is voluntary and that no consequence will flow from a refusal to disclose it, and the uses that will be made of the number whether disclosed mandatorily or voluntarily.
- (c) Any form which does not meet the objectives specified in the Privacy Act and this section shall be revised to conform thereto.

§ 792.64 Contracting for the operation of a system of records.

(a) No NCUA component shall contract for the operation of a system of records by or on behalf of the Agency without the express approval of the NCUA Board.

(b) Any contract which is approved shall continue to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Privacy Act. The contracting component shall have the responsibility for ensuring that the contractor complies with the contract requirements relating to the Privacy Act.

§ 792.65 Fees.

- (a) Fees pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(f)(5) shall be assessed for actual copies of records provided to individuals on the following basis, unless the NCUA official determining access waives the fee because of the inability of the individual to pay or the cost of collecting the fee exceeds the fee:
- (1) For copies of documents provided, copy fees as stated in NCUA's current FOIA fee schedule; and
- (2) For copying information, if any, maintained in nondocument form, the direct cost to NCUA may be assessed.
- (b) If it is determined that access fees chargeable under this section will amount to more than \$25, and the individual has not indicated in advance willingness to pay fees as high as are anticipated, the individual shall be notified of the amount of the anticipated fees before copies are made, and the individual's access request shall not be considered to have been received until receipt by NCUA of written agreement to pay.

 $[54~{\rm FR}~18476,~{\rm May}~1,~1989.~{\rm Redesignated}~{\rm at}~63~{\rm FR}~14338,~{\rm Mar}.~25,~1998,~{\rm as}~{\rm amended}~{\rm at}~65~{\rm FR}~63790,~{\rm Oct.}~25,~2000]$

§ 792.66 Exemptions.

- (a) NCUA maintains four systems of records that are exempted from some provisions of the Privacy Act. In paragraph (b) of this section, those systems of records are identified by System Name and System Number, as stated in the NCUA's "Notice of Systems of Records," published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. The provisions from which each system is exempted and the reasons therefor are also set forth.
- (b)(1) System NCUA-1, entitled "Employee Suitability Security Investigations Containing Adverse Information," consists of adverse information about NCUA employees that had been obtained as a result of routine U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM)