

to CDC or destroyed, as specified by the contract.

4. IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES: The safeguards outlined above are developed in accordance with Chapter 45-13, "Safeguarding Records Contained in Systems of Records," of the HHS General Administration Manual, supplementary Chapter PHS.hf: 45-13; Part 6, "Automated Information System Security," of the HHS Information Resources Management Manual; the National Bureau of Standards Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS Pub. 41 and FIPS Pub. 31). FRC safeguards are in compliance with GSA Federal Property Management Regulations, Subchapter B—Archives and Records.

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records are maintained in agency for three years. Every attempt is made to strip personal identifiers from records and destroy the records when they are no longer needed. Disposal methods include erasing computer tapes, burning or shredding paper materials or transferring records to the Federal Records Center when no longer needed for evaluation and analysis. Records destroyed by paper recycling process when 20 years old, unless needed for further study.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Program Management Officer, Division of Surveillance, Hazard Evaluations, and Field Studies (DSHEFS), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Robert A. Taft Laboratories, 4676 Columbia Parkway, Cincinnati, Ohio 45226.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

An individual may learn if a record exists about himself or herself by contacting the system manager at the address above. Requesters in person must provide driver's license or other positive identification. Individuals who do not appear in person must either (1) submit a notarized request to verify their identity or (2) certify that they are the individuals they claim to be and that they understand that the knowing and willful request for or acquisition of a record pertaining to an individual under false pretenses is a criminal offense under the Privacy Act subject to a \$5,000 fine.

An individual who requests notification of or access to medical records shall, at the time the request is made, designate in writing a responsible representative who is willing to review the record and inform the subject

individual of its contents at the representative's discretion.

The following information must be provided when requesting notification: (1) Full name; (2) the approximate date and place of the study, if known; and (3) nature of the questionnaire or study in which the requester participated.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Same as notification procedures. Requesters should also reasonably specify the record contents being sought. An accounting of disclosures that have been made of the record, if any, may be requested.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Contact the official at the address specified under System Manager above, reasonably identify the record and specify the information being contested, the corrective action sought, and the reasons for requesting the correction, along with supporting information to show how the record is inaccurate, incomplete, untimely, or irrelevant.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Vital status information is obtained from Federal, State and local governments and other available sources selected from those listed in Appendix I. Information is obtained directly from the individual and employer records, whenever possible.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

APPENDIX I - Potential Sources for Determination of Vital Status

Military Records Appropriate State Motor Vehicle Registration Departments Appropriate State Driver's License Departments Appropriate State Government Divisions of: Assistance Payments (Welfare), Social Services, Medical Services, Food Stamp Program, Child Support, Board of Corrections, Aging; Indian Affairs, Workman's Compensation, Disability Insurance Retail Credit Association Follow up Veterans Administration Files Appropriate employee union or association records Appropriate company pension or employment records Company group insurance records Appropriate State Vital Statistics Offices Life Insurance Companies Railroad Retirement Board Area Nursing Homes Area Indian Trading Posts Mailing List Correction Cards (U.S. Postal Service) Letters and telephone conversations with relatives Letters and telephone conversations with former employees of the same establishment as cohort member Appropriate local newspaper

(obituaries) Social Security Administration Internal Revenue Service National Death Index

09-20-0149

SYSTEM NAME:

Morbidity Studies in Coal Mining, Metal and Non-metal Mining and General Industry. HHS/CDC/NIOSH.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

None.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Division of Respiratory Disease Studies (DRDS), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 944 Chestnut Ridge Road, Morgantown, WV 26505.

A list of contractor sites where individually identifiable data are currently located is available upon request to the system manager.

Also, occasionally data may be located at the facilities of collaborating researchers where analyses are performed, data collected and reports written. A list of these facilities is available upon request to the system manager. Data may be located only at those facilities that have an adequate data security program and the collaborating researcher must return the data to NIOSH or destroy individual identifiers at the conclusion of the project.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Persons working, or having worked at coal mining operations, mining operations other than coal and at workplaces not identified as surface mining or below ground mining operations and exposed or potentially exposed to substances which are known or suspected respiratory irritants or carcinogens. Also included are those individuals in the general population who have been selected as a control group.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Previous and current employment records, medical and occupational histories, demographic data, X-rays, smoking histories, results of medical tests such as pulmonary function data and spirometry test results, permission forms, industrial environmental data, and questionnaires. The specific types of records collected and maintained are determined by the research needs of the specific study.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Occupational Safety and Health Act, Section 20, "Research and Related

Activities" (29 U.S.C. 669); Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, Sections 203, "Medical Examinations" and 501, "Research" (30 U.S.C. 843, 951); Public Health Service Act, Section 301, "Research and Investigation" (42 U.S.C. 241).

PURPOSE(S):

The purpose of this system is to investigate occupationally related diseases at workplaces identified as general industry, surface mining, or below ground mining operations and to determine the cause and prevention of such diseases.

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

Data may be sent to State Vital Statistics Divisions to obtain death certificates, and to Missing Person Location Agencies to find those individuals who cannot otherwise be located.

Disclosure may be made to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to a verified inquiry from the congressional office made at the written request of that individual.

In the event of litigation where the defendant is (a) the Department, any component of the Department, or any employee of the Department in his or her official capacity; (b) the United States where the Department determines that the claim, if successful, is likely to directly affect the operations of the Department or any of its components; or (c) any Department employee in his or her individual capacity where the Justice Department has agreed to represent such employee, for example, in defending a claim against the Public Health Service based upon an individual's mental or physical condition and alleged to have arisen because of activities of the Public Health Service in connection with such individual, disclosure may be made to the Department of Justice to enable that Department to present an effective defense, provided that such disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected.

Records subject to the Privacy Act are disclosed to private firms for data entry, computer systems analysis and computer programming services. The contractors promptly return data entry records after the contracted work is completed. The contractors are required to maintain Privacy Act safeguards.

Data on the incidence of pneumoconiosis may be sent to the Mining Safety and Health Administration, Department of Labor.

Test data which indicate the existence of cancer may be provided to the State Cancer Registry where the State has a legally constituted cancer registry program which provides for the confidentiality of information.

Certain communicable diseases may be reported to State and/or local Health Departments where the State has a legally constituted reporting program for communicable diseases and which provides for the confidentiality of the information.

In the event of litigation initiated at the request of NIOSH, the Institute may disclose such records as it deems desirable or necessary to the Department of Justice to enable the Department to effectively represent the Institute, provided such disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the records were collected. The only types of litigative proceedings that NIOSH is authorized to request are (1) enforcement of a subpoena issued to an employer to provide relevant information, or (2) contempt citation against an employer for failure to comply with a warrant obtained by the Institute.

Disclosure may be made to NIOSH collaborating researchers (NIOSH contractors, grantees, or other Federal or State scientists) in order to accomplish the research purpose for which the records are collected. The collaborating researchers must agree in writing to comply with the confidentiality provisions of the Privacy Act and NIOSH must have determined that the researchers' data security procedures will protect confidentiality.

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

STORAGE:

Computer cards, tapes/disks and printouts, microfiche, and manual files.

RETRIEVABILITY:

Name and/or assigned numerical identifier, plant name, study and some of the indices used to retrieve records from this system. Social security numbers, supplied on a voluntary basis may occasionally be used for data retrieval.

SAFEGUARDS:

1. **AUTHORIZED USERS:** Access is granted to only a limited number of physicians, scientists, statisticians, and designated support staff of the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) or its contractors, as authorized by the system manager to accomplish the stated purposes for which the data in this system have been collected.

2. **PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:** Locked cabinets in locked rooms, 24-hour guard service in buildings, personnel screening and escorting of visitors, a limited access, secured computer room with fire extinguishers and overhead sprinkler system, computer terminals and automated records located in secured areas.

3. **PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS:** Protection for computerized records includes programmed verification of valid user identification code, account code and password prior to acceptance of a terminal session or job submission, and frequently changed passwords. Knowledge of individual tape passwords is required to access tapes, and access to systems is limited to users obtaining prior supervisory approval. Additional safeguards may be built into the program by the system analyst as warranted by the sensitivity of the data.

CDC and contractor employees who maintain records are instructed to check with the system manager prior to making disclosures of data. When individually identified data are being used in a room, admittance at either CDC or contractor sites is restricted to specifically authorized personnel. Privacy Act provisions are included in contracts, and the CDC Project Director, contract officers and project officers oversee compliance with these requirements. Upon completion of the contract, all data will be either returned to CDC or destroyed, as specified by the contract.

4. **IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES:** The safeguards outlined above are developed in accordance with Chapter 45-13, "Safeguarding Records Contained in Systems of Records," of the HHS General Administration Manual, supplementary Chapter PHS.hf: 45-13; Part 6, "Automated Information System Security," of the HHS Information Resources Management Manual; the National Bureau of Standards Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS Pub. 41 and FIPS Pub. 31).

RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:

Records maintained in agency for three years. Source documents for computer disposed of when no longer needed in the study, as determined by the system manager, and as provided in the signed consent form, as appropriate. Disposal methods include erasing computer tapes, burning or shredding paper materials or transferring records to the Federal Records Center when no longer needed for evaluation and analysis. Records destroyed by paper recycling process when 20 years old, unless needed for further study.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S) AND ADDRESS:

Administrative Officer, Division of Respiratory Disease Studies (DRDS), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 944 Chestnut Ridge Road, Morgantown, WV 26505.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURE:

An individual may learn if a record exists about himself or herself by contacting the system manager at the address above. Requesters in person must provide driver's license or other positive identification. Individuals who do not appear in person must either (1) submit a notarized request to verify their identity or (2) certify that they are the individuals they claim to be and that they understand that the knowing and willful request for or acquisition of a record pertaining to an individual under false pretenses is a criminal offense under the Privacy Act subject to a \$5,000 fine.

An individual who requests notification of or access to medical records shall, at the time the request is made, designate in writing a responsible representative who is willing to review the record and inform the subject individual of its contents at the representative's discretion.

The following information must be provided when requesting notification: (1) Full name; (2) the approximate date and place of the study, if known; and (3) nature of the questionnaire or study in which the requester participated.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Same as notification procedures. Requesters should also reasonably specify the record contents being sought. An accounting of disclosures that have been made of the record, if any, may be requested.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Contact the official at the address specified under System Manager above, reasonably identify the record and specify the information being contested, the corrective action sought, and the reasons for requesting the correction, along with supporting information to show how the record is inaccurate, incomplete, untimely, or irrelevant.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information is obtained from the individual and from employer industry records. Vital status information is obtained from Federal, State and local governments and other available sources.

SYSTEMS EXEMPTED FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE ACT:

None.

09-20-0153

SYSTEM NAME:

Mortality Studies in Coal Mining, Metal and Non-metal Mining and General Industry. HHS/CDC/NIOSH.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

None.

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Division of Respiratory Disease Studies (DRDS), National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), 944 Chestnut Ridge Road, Morgantown, WV 26505.

A list of contractor sites where individually identifiable data are currently located is available upon request to the system manager.

Also, occasionally data may be located at the facilities of collaborating researchers where analyses are performed, data collected and reports written. A list of these facilities is available upon request to the system manager. Data may be located only at those facilities that have an adequate data security program and the collaborating researcher must return the data to NIOSH or destroy individual identifiers at the conclusion of the project.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Persons working, or having worked at coal mining operations, mining operations other than coal and at workplaces not identified as surface mining or below ground mining operations and exposed or potentially exposed to substances which are known or suspected respiratory irritants or carcinogens. Also included are those individuals in the general population who have been selected as a control group.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

Previous and current employment records, medical and occupational histories, demographic data, X-rays, smoking histories, results of medical tests such as pulmonary function data and spirometry test results, permission forms, industrial environmental data, and questionnaires. The specific types of records collected and maintained are determined by the research needs of the specific study.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Occupational Safety and Health Act, Section 20, "Research and Related Activities" (29 U.S.C. 669); Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, Section 4, "Mandatory Safety and Health Standards" and Section 501, "Research"

(30 U.S.C. 811, 951); Public Health Service Act, Section 301, "Research and Investigation" (42 U.S.C. 241).

PURPOSE(S):

The purpose of this system is to investigate occupationally related diseases at workplaces identified as general industry, surface mining or below ground mining operations, to determine the cause and prevention of such diseases, and to evaluate whether excess occupationally related mortality is occurring.

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

Data may be sent to State Vital Statistics Divisions to obtain death certificates, and to Missing Person Location Agencies to find those individuals who cannot otherwise be located.

Portions of records (name, social security number if known, date of birth, and last known address) may be disclosed to one or more other sources selected from those listed in Appendix I, as applicable. This may be done solely for obtaining a determination as to whether or not an individual has died. The purpose of determining death is so that NIOSH may obtain death certificates, which state the cause of death, from the appropriate Federal, State, or local agency. Cause of death enables NIOSH to evaluate whether excess occupationally related mortality is occurring.

Disclosure may be made to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to a verified inquiry from the congressional office made at the written request of that individual.

In the event of litigation where the defendant is (a) the Department, any component of the Department, or any employee of the Department in his or her official capacity; (b) the United States where the Department determines that the claim, if successful, is likely to directly affect the operations of the Department or any of its components; or (c) any Department employee in his or her individual capacity where the Justice Department has agreed to represent such employee, for example, in defending a claim against the Public Health Service based upon an individual's mental or physical condition and alleged to have arisen because of activities of the Public Health Service in connection with such individual, disclosure may be made to the Department of Justice to enable that Department to present an effective