

General Services Administration

§ 105–64.601

Deputy Administrator may extend this time limit by notifying the requester in writing before the 30 days are up. The notice should explain why the limit was extended.

§ 105–64.407 Statements of disagreement.

On receiving a final decision not to amend a record, the requester may file a Statement of Disagreement with the manager. The statement should explain why the requester believes the record to be inaccurate, irrelevant, untimely, or incomplete. The manager must file the statement with the records and include a copy of it in any disclosure of the record. The manager must also provide a copy of the Statement of Disagreement to any person or agency to whom the record has been disclosed if the disclosure was made under the accounting requirement of § 105–64.202.

§ 105–64.408 Judicial review.

For up to 2 years after the final administrative decision under § 105–64.301–4 or § 105–64.406, a requester may seek to have the court overturn the decision. A civil action must be filed in the Federal District Court where the requester lives or has his or her principal place of business, where the agency records are maintained, or in the District of Columbia.

Subpart 105–64.5—Reporting New Systems and Altering Existing Systems

§ 105–64.501 Reporting requirement.

(a) At least 90 calendar days before establishing a new system of records, the manager must notify the Associate Administrator for Policy and Management Systems. The notification must describe and justify each system of records. If the Associate Administrator decides to establish the system, he or she should submit a proposal, at least 60 days before establishing the system, to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget for evaluating the effect on the privacy and other rights of individuals.

(b) At least 90 calendar days before altering a system of records, the re-

sponsible manager must notify the Associate Administrator for Policy and Management Systems. The notification must describe and justify altering the system of records. If the Associate Administrator decides to alter the system, he or she should submit a proposal, at least 60 calendar days before altering the system, to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget for evaluating the effect on the privacy and other rights of individuals.

(c) Reports required by this regulation are exempt from reports control.

§ 105–64.502 Federal Register notice of establishment of new system or alteration of existing system.

The Associate Administrator for Policy and Management Systems must publish in the FEDERAL REGISTER a notice of intent to establish or alter a system of records:

(a) If he or she receives notice that the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) do not object to establishing or altering a system of records, or

(b) If 30 calendar days after submitting the proposal neither OMB nor the Congress objects.

§ 105–64.503 Effective date of new systems of records or alteration of an existing system of records.

When there is no objection to establishing or changing a system of records, it becomes effective 30 calendar days after the notice is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Subpart 105–64.6—Exemptions

§ 105–64.601 General exemptions.

The following systems of records are exempt from the Privacy Act of 1974, except subsections (b); (c) (1) and (2); (e)(4) (A) through (F); (e) (6), (7), (9), (10), and (11); and (i) of the Act:

(a) Incident Reporting System, GSA/PBS-3.

(b) Investigation Case Files, ADM-24. The systems of records GSA/PBS-3 and GSA/ADM-24 are exempt to the extent that information in them relates to enforcing the law, including police efforts

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to prevent, control, or reduce crime or to apprehend criminals; to the activities of prosecutors, courts, and correctional, probation, pardon, or parole authorities; and to (1) information compiled to identify criminal offenders and alleged offenders, consisting of records of arrests, disposition of criminal charges, sentencing, confinement, release, parole, and probation; (2) information compiled for a criminal investigation, including reports of informants and investigators that identify a person; or (3) reports that identify a person and were prepared while enforcing criminal laws, from arrest or indictment through release from parole. The law exempts these systems to maintain the effectiveness and integrity of the Federal Protective Service and the Office of Inspector General.

§ 105-64.602 Specific exemptions.

The following systems of records are exempt from subsections (c)(3); (d); (e)(1); (e)(4) (G), (H), and (I); and (f) of the Privacy Act of 1974;

(a) Incident Reporting System, GSA/PBS-3.

(b) Investigation Case Files, GSA/ADM-24.

(c) Security Files, HSA/HRO-37.

The systems are exempt (1) if they contain investigatory material compiled for law enforcement. However, if anyone is denied a right, privilege, or benefit for which they would otherwise be eligible because of the material, it should be provided to the person, except if it discloses the identify of a Government source of information which there is an express promise of confidentiality or before the effective date of this section, under an implied promise of confidentiality and (2) investigatory material compiled solely to decide suitability, eligibility, or qualification for Federal employment, military service, Federal contracts, or access to classified information, when disclosing the material would reveal the identity of a confidential Government informant, or prior to the effective date of this section, under an implied promise that their identity is to be held in confidence. The systems are exempted to maintain the effectiveness and integrity of investigations conducted as part of the Federal Protec-

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tive Service, Office of Inspector General, and Office of Internal Security law enforcement duties or their responsibilities in the areas of Federal employment, Government contracts, and access to security classified information.

Subpart 105-64.7—Assistance and Referrals

§ 105-64.701 Requests for assistance and referral.

Requests for assistance and referral to a system manager or other GSA employee charged with implementing these regulations are made to the GSA Privacy Officer (ATRAI), General Services Administration, Washington, DC 20405.

PART 105-67—SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

Sec.

105-67.100 Scope of subpart.

105-67.101 Debarred, suspended and ineligible contractors.

AUTHORITY: 40 U.S.C. 486(c).

§ 105-67.100 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes policies and procedures governing the debarment or suspension of contractors from purchases of Federal personal property (see FPMR part 101-45).

[51 FR 13500, Apr. 21, 1986]

§ 105-67.101 Debarred, suspended and ineligible contractors.

The policies, procedures and requirements of subpart 509.4 of the General Services Administration Acquisition Regulation (GSAR) are incorporated by reference and made applicable to contracts for, and to contractors who engage in, the purchase of Federal personal property.

[51 FR 13500, Apr. 21, 1986]

PART 105-68—GOVERNMENTWIDE DEBARMENT AND SUSPENSION (NONPROCUREMENT)

Sec.

105-68.25 How is this part organized?

105-68.50 How is this part written?