

Office of Personnel Management

§ 297.104

297.402 Disclosure pursuant to a compulsory legal process served on the Office.

297.403 Accounting of disclosure.

Subpart E—Exempt Records

297.501 Exemptions.

AUTHORITY: Sec. 3, Pub. L. 93-579, 88 Stat. 1896 (5 U.S.C. 552a).

SOURCE: 53 FR 1998, Jan. 26, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Provisions

§ 297.101 Purpose and scope.

This part sets forth the regulations of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (the Office) to govern the maintenance, protection, disclosure, and amendment of records within the systems of records as defined by the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a), Public Law 93-579.

§ 297.102 Definitions.

In this part, the terms *agency*, *individual*, *maintain*, *record*, *statistical records*, and *systems of records* have the same meanings as defined in the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a. In addition:

Access means providing a copy of a record to, or allowing review of the original record by, the data subject or the data subject's authorized representative, parent, or legal guardian;

Act means the Privacy Act of 1974, Public Law 93-579, 5 U.S.C. 552a, as amended;

Agency means any department or independent establishment in the Executive Branch of the Federal Government, including a Government corporation, of Government-controlled corporation, except those specifically excluded from the Office recordkeeping requirements by statute, this title, or formal agreement between the Office and the agency.

Amendment means the correction, addition, deletion, or destruction of a record or specific portions of a record;

Data subject means the individual to whom the information pertains and by whose name or other individual identifier the information is retrieved;

Disclosure means providing personal review of a record, or a copy thereof, to someone other than the data subject or

the data subject's authorized representative, parent, or legal guardian;

Office means the U.S. Office of Personnel Management;

Personnel record means any record concerning an individual which is maintained and used in the personnel management or personnel policy-making process; and

System manager means the Office or agency official, designated by the head of the agency, who has the authority to decide Privacy Act matters relative to each system of records maintained by the Office.

§ 297.103 Designations of authority by system manager.

The responsible Office system manager having jurisdiction over a system of records may designate in writing an Office employee to evaluate and issue the Office's decision on Privacy Act matters relating to either internal, central, or Governmentwide systems of records.

§ 297.104 Types of records.

The Office manages three generic types of personnel records systems:

(a) Internal systems of records are under the Office's physical control and are established and maintained by the Office solely on its own employees and, when appropriate, on others in contact with the Office regarding matters within its authority.

(b) Centralized systems of personnel records are physically established and maintained by the Office with regard to most current and former Federal employees and some applicants for Federal employment.

(c) Governmentwide systems of personnel records are maintained by the Office, and through Office delegations of authority, by Federal agencies with regard to their own employees or applicants for employment. Although they are Office records, they are in the physical custody of those agencies. Though in the physical custody of agencies, the Office retains authority under its record management authority and under the Privacy Act to decide appeals of initial agency determinations regarding access to and amendment of material in these systems.