§ 266.4 Collection and disclosure of information about individuals.

(a) The following rules govern the collection of information about individuals throughout Postal Service operations:

(1) The Postal Service will:

(i) Collect, solicit and maintain only such information about an individual as is relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose required by statute or Executive Order.

(ii) Collect information, to the greatest extent practicable, directly from the subject individual when such information may result in adverse determinations about an individual’s rights, benefits or privileges.

(iii) Inform any individual who has been asked to furnish information about himself whether that disclosure is mandatory or voluntary, by what authority it is being solicited, the principal purposes for which it is intended to be used, the routine uses which may be made of it, and any penalties and specific consequences for the individual, which are known to the Postal Service, which will result from refusal to furnish it.

(2) The Postal Service will not discriminate against any individual who fails to provide information about himself unless that information is required or necessary for the conduct of the system or program in which the individual desires to participate.

(3) No information will be collected (or maintained) describing how individuals exercise rights guaranteed by the First Amendment unless the Postmaster General specifically determines that such information is relevant and necessary to carry out a statutory purpose of the Postal Service.

(4) The Postal Service will not require individuals to furnish their Social Security account number or deny a right, privilege or benefit because of an individual’s refusal to furnish the number unless it must be provided by Federal law.

(b) Disclosures—(1) Disclosure: Limitations On. The Postal Service will not disseminate information about an individual unless reasonable efforts have been made to assure that the information is accurate, complete, timely and relevant and unless:

(c) Information System Executive. These managers are responsible for reporting to the Records Office the existence or proposed development of Privacy Act systems of records. They also must report any change that would alter the systems description as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. They establish the relevancy of the information within those systems.

(d) Data Integrity Board—(1) Responsibilities. The Data Integrity Board oversees Postal Service computer matching activities. Its principal function is to review, approve, and maintain all written agreements for use of Postal Service records in matching programs to ensure compliance with the Privacy Act and all relevant statutes, regulations, and guidelines. In addition, the Board annually reviews matching programs and other matching activities in which the Postal Service has participated during the preceding year to determine compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and agreements; compiles a biennial matching report of matching activities; and performs review and advice functions relating to records accuracy, recordkeeping and disposal practices, and other computer matching activities.

(2) Composition. The Privacy Act requires that the senior official responsible for implementation of agency Privacy Act policy and the Inspector General serve on the Board. The Chief Privacy Officer, as administrator of Postal Service Privacy Act policy, serves as Secretary of the Board and performs the administrative functions of the Board. The Board is composed of these and other members designated by the Postmaster General, as follows:

(i) Vice President and Consumer Advocate (Chairman).

(ii) Chief Postal Inspector.

(iii) Inspector General.

(iv) Senior Vice President, Human Resources.

(v) Vice President, General Counsel.

(vi) Chief Privacy Officer.

(i) The individual to whom the record pertains has requested in writing that the information be disseminated, or
(ii) It has obtained the prior written consent of the individual to whom the record pertains, or
(iii) The dissemination is in accordance with paragraph (b)(2) of this section.

(2) Dissemination of personal information may be made:
   (i) To a person pursuant to a requirement of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552);
   (ii) To those officers and employees of the Postal Service who have a need for such information in the performance of their duties;
   (iii) For a routine use as contained in the system notices published in the FEDERAL REGISTER;
   (iv) To a recipient who has provided advance adequate written assurance that the information will be used solely as a statistical reporting or research record, and to whom the information is transferred in a form that is not individually identifiable;
   (v) To the Bureau of the Census for purposes of planning or carrying out a census or survey or related activity pursuant to the provisions of title 13, U.S.C.;
   (vi) To the National Archives of the United States as a record which has sufficient historical or other value to warrant its continued preservation by the U.S. Government, or for evaluation by the Administrator of General Services or his designee to determine whether the record has such value;
   (vii) 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;
   (viii) To a federal 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 such activity is authorized by law and if the head of the agency or instrumentality has made a written request to the Postal Service specifying the particular portion of the record desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought;
   (ix) To either House of Congress or its committees or subcommittees to the extent of matter within their jurisdiction;
   (x) To the Comptroller General or any of his authorized representatives in the course of the performance of the duties of the General Accounting Office;
   (xi) Pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

(3) Names and Addresses of Postal Customers. The disclosure of lists of names or addresses of Postal customers or other persons to the public is prohibited (39 U.S.C. 412). Names or addresses will be disclosed only in those cases permitted by 39 CFR 265.6(d) relating to the Release of Information.

(4) Employee Credit References. A credit bureau or commercial firm from which an employee is seeking credit may be given the following information upon request: grade, duty status, length of service, job title, and salary.

(5) Employee Job References. Prospective employers of a postal employee or a former postal employee may be furnished with the information in paragraph (b)(4) of this section, in addition to the date and the reason for separation, if applicable. The reason for separation must be limited to one of the following terms: retired, resigned, or separated. Other terms or variations of these terms (e.g., retired—disability) may not be used. If additional information is desired, the requester must submit the written consent of the employee, and an accounting of the disclosure must be kept.

(6) Computer matching purposes. Records from a Postal Service system of records may be disclosed to another agency for the purpose of conducting a computer matching program or other matching activity as defined in paragraphs (c) and (d) of §262.5, but only after a determination by the Data Integrity Board that the procedural requirements of the Privacy Act, the guidelines issued by the Office of Management and Budget, and these regulations as may be applicable are met. These requirements include:
   (1) Routine use. Disclosure is made only when permitted as a routine use of the system of records. The Manager,
§ 266.5 Notification.

(a) Notification of Systems. Upon written request, the Postal Service will notify any individual whether a specific system named by the individual contains a record pertaining to him or her. See §266.6 for suggested form of request.

(b) Notification of Disclosure. The Postal Service shall make reasonable efforts to serve notice on an individual before any personal information on such individual is made available to any person under compulsory legal process when such process becomes a matter of public record.

(c) Notification of Amendment. (See §266.6(c)(1) relating to amendment of records upon request.)

(d) Notification of New Use. Any newly intended use of personal information maintained by the Postal Service will be published in the Federal Register thirty (30) days before such use becomes operational. Public views may then be submitted to the Records Office.

(e) Notification of Exemptions. The Postal Service will publish within the Federal Register its intent to exempt any system of records and shall specify the nature and purpose of that system.

(f) Notification of computer matching program. The Postal Service publishes in the Federal Register and forwards to Congress and the Office of Management and Budget advance notice of its intent to establish, substantially revise, or renew a matching program, unless such notice is published by another participant agency. The notice must be sent to Congress and OMB 40 days, and published at least twenty (20) days, prior to (1) initiation of any matching activity under a new or substantially revised program, or (2) expiration of the existing program.