

§ 103.29

Assistant Attorney General under 28 CFR 16.50.

(c) *Appeals.* A refusal, in whole or in part, to amend or correct a record may be appealed as provided in 28 CFR 16.50.

(d) *Appeal determinations.* 28 CFR 16.50 provides for appeal determinations.

(e) *Statements of disagreement.* Statements of disagreement may be furnished by the individual in the manner prescribed in 28 CFR 16.50.

(f) *Notices of correction or disagreement.* When a record has been corrected, the responsible official as specified in §103.10(a) of this part shall, within thirty working days thereof, advise all prior recipients of the record whose identity can be determined pursuant to the accounting required by the Privacy Act or any other accounting previously made, of the correction. Any dissemination of a record after the filing of a statement of disagreement shall be accompanied by a copy of that statement. Any statement of the Service giving reasons for refusing to correct shall be included in the file.

[40 FR 44481, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 48 FR 49653, Oct. 27, 1983; 48 FR 51431, Nov. 9, 1983; 58 FR 31150, June, 1, 1993]

§ 103.29 Records not subject to correction.

The following records are not subject to correction or amendment by individuals:

(a) Transcripts or written statements made under oath;

(b) Transcripts of Grand Jury Proceedings, judicial or quasi-judicial proceedings which form the official record of those proceedings;

(c) Pre-sentence reports comprising the property of the courts but maintained in Service files; and

(d) Records duly exempted from correction by notice published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 103.30 Accounting for disclosures.

(a) An accounting of each disclosure of information for which accounting is required (see §103.24 of this part) shall be attached to the relating record. A copy of Form G-658, Record of Information Disclosure (Privacy Act), or other disclosure document shall be used for this accounting. The responsible official as specified in §103.10(a) of this

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part shall advise the requester, promptly upon request as described in §103.24, of the persons or agencies outside the Department of Justice to which records concerning the requester have been disclosed.

(b) Accounting records, at a minimum, shall include the identification of the particular record disclosed, the name and address of the person or agency to which disclosed, and the date of the disclosure. Accounting records shall be maintained for at least 5 years, or until the record is destroyed or transferred to the Archives, whichever is later.

(c) Accounting is not required to be kept for disclosures made within the Department of Justice or disclosures made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act.

[40 FR 44481, Sept. 26, 1975, as amended at 48 FR 49653, Oct. 27, 1983; 58 FR 31150, June, 1, 1993]

§ 103.31 Notices of subpoenas and emergency disclosures.

(a) *Subpoenas.* When records concerning an individual are subpoenaed by a Grand Jury, court, or a quasi-judicial agency, the official served with the subpoena shall be responsible for assuring that notice of its issuance is provided to the individual. Notice shall be provided within 10 days of the service of the subpoena or, in the case of a Grand Jury subpoena, within 10 days of its becoming a matter of public record. Notice shall be mailed to the last known address of the individual and shall contain the following information: The date the subpoena is returnable, the court in which it is returnable, the name and number of the case or proceeding, and the nature of the information sought. Notice of the issuance of subpoenas is not required if the system of records has been exempted from the notice requirement pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(j), by a Notice of Exemption published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(b) *Emergency disclosures.* If information concerning an individual has been disclosed to any person under compelling circumstances affecting health or safety, the individual shall be notified at his last known address within 10