General Services Administration

§ 105–64.202 How do I request access in person?
If appearing in person, you must properly identify yourself through photographic identification such as an agency identification badge, passport, or driver’s license. Records will be available during normal business hours at the offices where the records are maintained. You may examine the record and be provided a copy on request. If you want someone else to accompany you when reviewing a record, you must first sign a statement authorizing the disclosure of the record; the statement will be maintained with your record.

§ 105–64.203 How do I request access in writing?
If you request access in writing, mark both the envelope and the request letter “Privacy Act Request”. Include in the request your full name and address; a description of the records you seek; the title and number of the system of records as published in the FEDERAL REGISTER; a brief description of the nature, time, and place of your association with GSA; and any other information you believe will help in locating the record.

§ 105–64.204 Can parents and guardians obtain access to records?
If you are the parent or guardian of a minor, or of a person judicially determined to be incompetent, you must provide full information about the individual of record. You also must properly identify yourself and provide a copy of the birth certificate of the individual, or a court order establishing guardianship, whichever applies.

§ 105–64.205 Who will provide access to my record?
The system manager will make a record available to you on request, unless special conditions apply, such as for medical, law enforcement, and security records.

§ 105–64.206 How long will it take to get my record?
The system manager will make a record available within 10 workdays after receipt of your request. If a delay of more than 10 workdays is expected, the system manager will notify you in writing of the reason for the delay and when the record will be available. The system manager may ask you for additional information to clarify your request. The system manager will have an additional 10 workdays after receipt of the new information to provide the record to you, or provide another acknowledgment letter if a delay in locating the record is expected.

§ 105–64.207 Are there any fees?
No fees are charged for records when the total fee is less than $25. The system manager may waive the fee above this amount if providing records without charge is customary or in the public interest. When the cost exceeds $25, the fee for a paper copy is 10 cents per page, and the fee for materials other than paper copies is the actual cost of reproduction. For fees above $250, advance payment is required. You should pay by check or money order made payable to the General Services Administration, and provide it to the system manager.

§ 105–64.208 What special conditions apply to release of medical records?
Medical records containing information that may have an adverse effect upon a person will be released only to a physician designated in writing by you, or by your guardian or conservator. Medical records in an Official Personnel Folder (OPF) fall under the jurisdiction of the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and will be referred to OPM for a response.

§ 105–64.209 What special conditions apply to accessing law enforcement and security records?
Law enforcement and security records are generally exempt from disclosure to individuals except when the system manager, in consultation with legal counsel and the Head of the Service or Staff Office or Regional Administrator or their representatives, determines that information in a record has been used or is being used to deny you any right, privilege, or benefit for which you are eligible or entitled under Federal law. If so, the system manager will notify you of the existence of the record and disclose the information,
but only to the extent that the information does not identify a confidential source. If disclosure of information could reasonably be expected to identify a confidential source, the record will not be disclosed to you unless it is possible to delete all such information. A confidential source is a person or persons who furnished information during Federal investigations with the understanding that his or her identity would remain confidential.

Subpart 105–64.3—Denial of Access to Records

§ 105–64.301 Under what conditions will I be denied access to a record?

The system manager will deny access to a record that is being compiled in the reasonable anticipation of a civil action or proceeding or to records that are specifically exempted from disclosure by GSA in its system of records notices, published in the Federal Register. Exempted systems include the Investigation Case Files, Internal Evaluation Case Files, and Security Files. These systems are exempted to maintain the effectiveness and integrity of investigations conducted by the Office of Inspector General, and others, as part of their duties and responsibilities involving Federal employment, contracts, and security.

§ 105–64.302 How will I be denied access?

If you request access to a record in an exempt system of records, the system manager will consult with the Head of Service or Staff Office or Regional Administrator or their representatives, legal counsel, and other officials as appropriate, to determine if all or part of the record may be disclosed. If the decision is to deny access, the system manager will provide a written notice to you giving the reason for the denial and your appeal rights.

§ 105–64.303 How do I appeal a denial to access a record?

If you are denied access to a record in whole or in part, you may file an administrative appeal within 30 days of the denial. The appeal should be in writing and addressed to: GSA Privacy Act Officer (CIB), General Services Administration, 1800 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20405. Mark both the envelope and the letter “Privacy Act Appeal”.

§ 105–64.304 How are administrative appeal decisions made?

The GSA Privacy Act Officer will conduct a review of your appeal by consulting with legal counsel and appropriate officials. The Privacy Act Officer may grant record access if the appeal is granted. If the decision is to reject the appeal, the Privacy Act Officer will provide all pertinent information about the case to the Deputy Administrator and ask for a final administrative decision. The Deputy Administrator may grant access to a record, in which case the Privacy Act Officer will notify you in writing, and the system manager will make the record available to you. If the Deputy Administrator denies the appeal, he or she will notify you in writing of the reason for rejection and of your right to a judicial review. The administrative appeal review will take no longer than 30 workdays after the Privacy Act Officer receives the appeal. The Deputy Administrator may extend the time limit by notifying you in writing of the extension and the reason for it before the 30 days are up.

§ 105–64.305 What is my recourse to an appeal denial?

You may file a civil action to have the GSA administrative decision overturned within two years after the decision is made. You may file in a Federal District Court where you live or have a principal place of business, where the records are maintained, or in the District of Columbia.

Subpart 105–64.4—Amending Records

§ 105–64.401 Can I amend my record?

You may request to amend your record by writing to the system manager with the proposed amendment. Mark both the envelope and the letter “Privacy Act Request to Amend Record”.

§ 105–64.402 How is a request for amendment processed?

If you request to amend your record, the system manager will consult with the Head of Service or Staff Office or Regional Administrator or their representatives, legal counsel, and other officials to determine if the information you want to amend is accurate and complete. If the decision is to deny your request, the system manager will provide a written notice to you giving the reason for the denial and your appeal rights.