

# Privacy Act Statement

*This privacy act statement is located on the back of the [FD-258 fingerprint card](#).*

Authority: The FBI's acquisition, preservation, and exchange of fingerprints and associated information is generally authorized under 28 U.S.C. 534. Depending on the nature of your application, supplemental authorities include Federal statutes, State statutes pursuant to Pub. L. 92-544, Presidential Executive Orders, and federal regulations. Providing your fingerprints and associated information is voluntary; however, failure to do so may affect completion or approval of your application.

Principal Purpose: Certain determinations, such as employment, licensing, and security clearances, may be predicated on fingerprint-based background checks. Your fingerprints and associated information/biometrics may be provided to the employing, investigating, or otherwise responsible agency, and/or the FBI for the purpose of comparing your fingerprints to other fingerprints in the FBI's Next Generation Identification (NGI) system or its successor systems (including civil, criminal, and latent fingerprint repositories) or other available records of the employing, investigating, or otherwise responsible agency. The FBI may retain your fingerprints and associated information/biometrics in NGI after the completion of this application and, while retained, your fingerprints may continue to be compared against other fingerprints submitted to or retained by NGI.

Routine Uses: During the processing of this application and for as long thereafter as your fingerprints and associated information/biometrics are retained in NGI, your information may be disclosed pursuant to your consent, and may be disclosed without your consent as permitted by the Privacy Act of 1974 and all applicable Routine Uses as may be published at any time in the Federal Register, including the Routine Uses for the NGI system and the FBI's Blanket Routine Uses. Routine uses include, but are not limited to, disclosures to: employing, governmental or authorized non-governmental agencies responsible for employment, contracting, licensing, security clearances, and other suitability determinations; local, state, tribal, or federal law enforcement agencies; criminal justice agencies; and agencies responsible for national security or public safety.

As of 03/30/2018

*See Page 2 for Spanish translation.*

# Declaración de la Ley de Privacidad

*Esta declaración de la ley de privacidad se encuentra al dorso del [FD-258 tarjeta de huellas digitales](#).*

**Autoridad:** La adquisición, preservación, e intercambio de huellas digitales e información relevante por el FBI es autorizada en general bajo la 28 U.S.C. 534. Dependiendo de la naturaleza de su solicitud, la autoridad incluye estatutos federales, estatutos estatales de acuerdo con la Pub. L. 92-544, Órdenes Ejecutivas Presidenciales, y reglamentos federales. El proveer sus huellas digitales e información relevante es voluntario; sin embargo, la falta de hacerlo podría afectar la terminación o aprobación de su solicitud.

**Propósito Principal:** Ciertas determinaciones, tal como empleo, licencias, y autorizaciones de seguridad, podrían depender de las investigaciones de antecedentes basados en huellas digitales. Se les podría proveer sus huellas digitales e información relevante/ biométrica a la agencia empleadora, investigadora, o responsable de alguna manera, y/o al FBI con el propósito de comparar sus huellas digitales con otras huellas digitales encontradas en el sistema Next Generation Identification (NGI) del FBI, o su sistema sucesor (incluyendo los depósitos de huellas digitales latentes, criminales, y civiles) u otros registros disponibles de la agencia empleadora, investigadora, o responsable de alguna manera. El FBI podría retener sus huellas digitales e información relevante/biométrica en el NGI después de terminar esta solicitud y, mientras las mantengan, sus huellas digitales podrían continuar siendo comparadas con otras huellas digitales presentadas a o mantenidas por el NGI.

**Usos Rutinarios:** Durante el procesamiento de esta solicitud y mientras que sus huellas digitales e información relevante/biométrica permanezcan en el NGI, se podría divulgar su información de acuerdo a su consentimiento, y se podría divulgar sin su consentimiento de acuerdo a lo permitido por la Ley de Privacidad de 1974 y todos los Usos Rutinarios aplicables según puedan ser publicados en el Registro Federal, incluyendo los Usos Rutinarios para el sistema NGI y los Usos Rutinarios Generales del FBI. Los usos rutinarios incluyen, pero no se limitan a divulgación a: agencias empleadoras gubernamentales y no gubernamentales autorizadas responsables por emplear, contratar, licenciar, autorizaciones de seguridad, y otras determinaciones de aptitud; agencias de la ley locales, estatales, tribales, o federales; agencias de justicia penal; y agencias responsables por la seguridad nacional o seguridad pública.

A partir de 30/03/2018

## AGENCY PRIVACY REQUIREMENTS FOR NONCRIMINAL JUSTICE APPLICANTS

Authorized governmental and non-governmental agencies/officials that conduct a national fingerprint-based criminal history record check on an applicant for a noncriminal justice purpose (such as employment or a license, immigration or naturalization matter, security clearance, or adoption) are obligated to ensure the applicant is provided certain notices and that the results of the check are handled in a manner that protects the applicant's privacy. All notices must be provided in writing.<sup>1</sup> These obligations are pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974, Title 5, United States Code (U.S.C.), Section 552a, and Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Section 50.12, among other authorities.

- Officials must ensure that each applicant receives an adequate written FBI Privacy Act Statement (dated 2013 or later) when the applicant submits his/her fingerprints and associated personal information.<sup>2</sup>
- Officials must advise all applicants in writing that procedures for obtaining a change, correction, or update of an FBI criminal history record are set forth at 28 CFR 16.34. Information regarding this process may be found at <https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks> and <https://www.edo.cjis.gov>.
- Officials must provide the applicant the opportunity to complete or challenge the accuracy of the information in the FBI criminal history record.
- Officials should not deny the employment, license, or other benefit based on information in the FBI criminal history record until the applicant has been afforded a reasonable time to correct or complete the record or has declined to do so.
- Officials must use the FBI criminal history record for authorized purposes only and cannot retain or disseminate it in violation of federal statute, regulation or executive order, or rule, procedure or standard established by the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact Council.<sup>3</sup>

The FBI has no objection to officials providing a copy of the applicant's FBI criminal history record to the applicant for review and possible challenge when the record was obtained based on positive fingerprint identification. If agency policy permits, this courtesy will save the applicant the time and additional FBI fee to obtain his/her record directly from the FBI by following the procedures found at 28 CFR 16.30 through 16.34. It will also allow the officials to make a more timely determination of the applicant's suitability.

Each agency should establish and document the process/procedures it utilizes for how/when it gives the applicant the FBI Privacy Act Statement, the 28 CFR 50.12 notice, and the opportunity to correct his/her record. Such documentation will assist State and/or FBI auditors during periodic compliance reviews on use of FBI criminal history records for noncriminal justice purposes.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

<sup>1</sup> Written notification includes electronic notification, but excludes oral notification.

<sup>2</sup> See <https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/compact-council/privacy-act-statement>

<sup>3</sup> See 5 U.S.C. 552a(b); 28 U.S.C. 534(b); 34 U.S.C. § 40316 (formerly cited as 42 U.S.C. § 14616), Article IV(c); 28 CFR 20.21(c), 20.33(d), 50.12(b) and 906.2(d).