Noncriminal Justice Applicant's Privacy Rights

As an applicant who is the subject of a national fingerprint-based criminal history record check for a noncriminal justice purpose (such as an application for employment or a license, an immigration or naturalization matter, security clearance, or adoption), you have certain rights which are discussed below. **All notices must be provided to you in writing.**[1] 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), 50.12, among other authorities.

- You must be provided an adequate written FBI Privacy Act Statement (dated 2013 or later), by the agency that will receive your criminal history results, when you submit your fingerprints and associated personal information. This Privacy Act Statement must explain the authority for collecting your fingerprints and associated information and whether your fingerprints and associated information will be searched, shared, or retained. [2]
- You must be advised in writing of the procedures for obtaining a change, correction, or update of your FBI criminal history record as set forth at 28 CFR 16.34.
- You must be provided the opportunity to complete or challenge the accuracy of the information in your FBI criminal history record (if you have such a record).
- If you have a criminal history record, you should be afforded a reasonable amount of time to correct or complete the record (or decline to do so) before the officials deny you the employment, license, or other benefit based on information in the FBI criminal history record.
- If agency policy permits, the officials may provide you with a copy of your FBI criminal history record for review and possible challenge. If agency policy does not permit it to provide you a copy of the record, you may obtain a copy of the record by submitting fingerprints and a fee to the FBI. Information regarding this process may be obtained at https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks and https://www.edo.cjis.gov.
- If you decide to challenge the accuracy or completeness of your FBI criminal history record, you should send your challenge to the agency that contributed the questioned information to the FBI. Alternatively, you may send your challenge directly to the FBI by submitting a request via https://www.edo.cjis.gov. The FBI will then forward your challenge to the agency that contributed the questioned information and request the agency to verify or correct the challenged entry. Upon receipt of an official communication from that agency, the FBI will make any necessary changes/corrections to your record in accordance with the information supplied by that agency. (See 28 CFR 16.30 through 16.34.)
- You have the right to expect that officials receiving the results of the criminal history record check will use it only for authorized purposes and will not 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.[3]

If you need additional information or assistance, please contact:

Connecticut Records: **Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection** **State Police Bureau of Identification (SPBI)** **1111 Country Club Road** **Middletown, CT 06457** **860-685-8480**	**Out-of-State Records:** **Agency of Record** **OR** **FBI CJIS Division-Summary Request** **1000 Custer Hollow Road** **Clarksburg, West Virginia 26306**

Applicant Signature:_____ **Date:**_____

[1] Written notification includes electronic notification, but excludes oral notification.

[2] See https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/compact-council/privacy-act-statement

[3] 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) and 906.2(d).

FBI 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

Applicant Signature:_____ **Date:**_____

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.[1] 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.[2]
- 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.[3]

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.

If you need additional information or assistance, contact:

Connecticut Records:	Out-of-State Records:
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection **State Police Bureau of Identification (SPBI)** **1111 Country Club Road** **Middletown, CT 06457** **860-685-8480**	**Agency of Record** **OR** **FBI CJIS Division-Summary Request** **1000 Custer Hollow Road** **Clarksburg, West Virginia 26306**

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