Prefatory Statement of Routine Uses

Law Enforcement

In the event that a system of records maintained by this agency to carry out its functions indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or particular program statute, or by regulation, rule or order issued pursuant thereto, the relevant records in the system of records may be referred, as a routine use, to the appropriate agency, whether federal, state, local or foreign, charged with the responsibility of investigating or prosecuting such violation or charged with enforcing or implementing the statute, or rule, regulation or order issued pursuant thereto.

Terrorism and Homeland Security

A record from the Department’s systems of records may be disclosed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Homeland Security, the National Counter-Terrorism Center (NCTC), the Terrorist Screening Center (TSC), or other appropriate federal agencies, for the integration and use of such information to protect against terrorism, if that record is about one or more individuals known, or suspected, to be or to have been involved in activities constituting, in preparation for, in aid of, or related to terrorism.

Such information may be further disseminated by recipient agencies to Federal, State, local, territorial, tribal, and foreign government authorities, and to support private sector processes as contemplated in Homeland Security Presidential Directive/HSPD–6 and other relevant laws and directives, for terrorist screening, threat-protection and other homeland security purposes.

Disclosure When Requesting Information

A record from this system of records may be disclosed as a “routine use” to a federal, state or local agency maintaining civil, criminal or other relevant enforcement information or other pertinent information, such as current licenses, if necessary to obtain information relevant to an agency decision concerning the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant or other benefit.

Disclosure of Requested Information

A record from this system of records may be disclosed to a federal agency, in response to its request, in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the reporting of an investigation of an employee, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit by the requesting agency, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency’s decision on the matter. A record from this system of records may be disclosed to a federal, state, local or foreign agency as a routine use response to such an agency’s request, where there is reason to believe that an individual has violated the law, whether civil, criminal or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or particular program statute, or by regulation, rule or order issued pursuant thereto, if necessary, and only to the extent necessary, to enable such agency to discharge its responsibilities of investigating or prosecuting such violation or its responsibilities with enforcing or implementing the statute, or
A record from this system of records may be disclosed to a foreign agency as a routine response to such an agency’s request when the information is necessary for the foreign agency to adjudicate and determine an individual’s entitlement to rights and benefits, or obligations owed to the foreign agency, such as information necessary to establish identity or nationality.

Office of Management and Budget
The information contained in this system of records will be disclosed to the Office of Management and Budget in connection with review of private relief legislation, as set forth in OMB Circular No. A–19, at any stage of the legislative coordination and clearance process as set forth in that Circular.

Members of Congress
Disclosure may be made to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from the Congressional office made at the request of that individual.

Contractors
Information from a system of records may be disclosed to anyone who is under contract to the Department of State to fulfill an agency function but only to the extent necessary to fulfill that function.

Courts
Information from a system of records may be made available to any court of competent jurisdiction, whether Federal, state, local or foreign, when necessary for the litigation and adjudication of a case involving an individual who is the subject of a Departmental record.

National Archives, General Services Administration
A record from a system of records may be disclosed as a routine use to the National Archives and Records Administration and the General Services Administration: For records management inspections, surveys and studies; following transfer to a Federal records center for storage; and to determine whether such records have sufficient historical or other value to warrant accessioning into the National Archives of the United States.

Department of Justice
A record may be disclosed as a routine use to any component of the Department of Justice, including United States Attorneys, for the purpose of representing the Department of State or any officer or employee of the Department of State in pending or potential litigation to which the record is pertinent.

Persons or Entities in Response to an Actual or Suspected Compromise or Breach of Personally Identifiable Information
To appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) the Department of State suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; (2) the Department has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed compromise there is a risk of harm to economic or property interests, identity theft or fraud, or harm to the security or integrity of this system or other systems or programs (whether maintained by the Department or another agency or entity) that rely upon the compromised information; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the Department’s efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.