

(c) The Department of Labor for administering provisions of Title IV of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, as amended by the Black Lung Benefits Act;

(d) State agencies for making determinations of Medicaid eligibility; and

(e) State agencies for making determinations of food stamp eligibility under the food stamp program;

(f) To State audit agencies for auditing State supplementation payments and Medicaid eligibility considerations; and expenditures of Federal funds by the State in support of the Disability Determination Services (DDS);

(g) To State welfare departments pursuant to agreements with SSA for administration of State supplementation payments; for enrollment of welfare recipients for medical insurance under section 1843 of the Act; and for conducting independent quality assurance reviews of SSI recipient records, provided that the agreement for Federal administration of the supplementation provides for such an independent review; and

(h) To State vocational rehabilitation agencies or State crippled children's service agencies (or other agencies providing services to disabled children) for consideration of rehabilitation services per sections 222 and 1615 of the Act.

22. To the Social Security agency of a foreign country, to carry out the purpose of an international Social Security agreement entered into between the United States and the other country, pursuant to section 233 of the Act.

23. To the IRS, Department of the Treasury, for the purpose of auditing SSA's compliance with the safeguard provisions of the IRC of 1986, as amended.

24. To third party contacts (including private collection agencies under contract with SSA) for the purpose of their assisting SSA in recovering overpayments.

25. To the Department of Homeland Security (Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services (BCIS)), upon request, to identify and locate aliens in the United States pursuant to section 290(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1360(b)).

26. To contractors and other Federal agencies, as necessary, for the purpose of assisting SSA in the efficient administration of its programs. We contemplate disclosing information under this routine use only in situations in which SSA may enter a contractual or similar agreement with a third party to assist in accomplishing an agency

function relating to this system of records.

27. Addresses of beneficiaries who are obligated on loans held by the Secretary of Education or a loan made in accordance with 20 U.S.C. 1071, *et seq.* (the Robert T. Stafford Student Loan Program) may be disclosed to the Department of Education as authorized by section 489A of the Higher Education Act of 1965.

28. To student volunteers and other workers, who technically do not have the status of Federal employees, when they are performing work for SSA as authorized by law, and they need access to personally identifiable information in SSA records in order to perform their assigned Agency functions.

29. To Federal, State and local law enforcement agencies and private security contractors, as appropriate, information necessary:

- To enable them to protect the safety of SSA employees and customers, the security of SSA workplace and the operation of SSA facilities, or
- To assist investigations or prosecutions with respect to activities that affect such safety and security or activities that disrupts the operation of SSA facilities.

30. Non-tax return information which is not restricted from disclosure by Federal law to the General Services Administration (GSA) and the National Archives Records Administration (NARA) under 44 U.S.C. 2904 and § 2906, as amended by NARA Act of 1984, for the use of those agencies in conducting records management studies.

#### **DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:**

Disclosure pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(12) may be made to consumer reporting agencies as defined in the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a(f)) or the Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966 (31 U.S.C. 3701, *et seq.*) as amended. The disclosure will be made in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3711(e) when authorized by sections 204(f), 808(e), or 1631(b)(4) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 404(f), 1008(e), or 1383(b)(4)). The purpose of this disclosure is to aid in the collection of outstanding debts owed to the Federal government, typically, to provide an incentive for debtors to repay delinquent Federal government debts by making these debts part of their credit records. The information to be disclosed is limited to the individual's name, address, SSN, and other information necessary to establish the individual's identity, the amount, status, and history

of the debt and the agency or program under which the debt arose.

#### **POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORING, RETRIEVING, ACCESSING, RETAINING, AND DISPOSING OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:**

##### **STORAGE:**

Records are maintained electronically.

##### **RETRIEVABILITY:**

*eDib* claim files are retrieved electronically by SSN and alphabetically by name.

##### **SAFEGUARDS:**

*eDib* claim files are protected through limited access to SSA records. Access to the records is limited to those employees who require such access in the performance of their official duties. All employees are instructed in SSA confidentiality rules as a part of their initial orientation training.

Safeguards for automated records have been established in accordance with the Systems Security Handbook. For computerized records, electronically transmitted between SSA's central office and field office locations (including organizations administering SSA programs under contractual agreements), safeguards include a lock/unlock password system, exclusive use of leased telephone lines, a terminal oriented transaction matrix, and an audit trail.

##### **RETENTION AND DISPOSAL:**

The retention schedule for the new *eDib Claim File* will be incorporated in the Social Security media neutral claim file retention schedule. The schedule includes authoritative instructions for the retention or destruction of existing and future disability claim file records under Title II and Title XVI of the Social Security Act.

The retention periods for disability claim file records are as follows:

#### **A. Title II Domestic Disability Insurance (DI) Claim Files**

Files for Title II claims based on disability will be deleted/destroyed 7 years after the date of adjudication of the most recently awarded claim if: (1) The person has attained full retirement age; or (2) the medical reexamination date is scheduled to occur after attainment of full retirement age.

Files for Title II DI claims denied or terminated for medical reasons will be deleted/destroyed 5 years after the Agency's final denial or termination decision. Title II DI files denied or terminated for non-medical reasons, including death, will be deleted/destroyed 2 years after the Agency's final denial or termination decision.