



Privacy Act Statement for

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY VOLUNTARY SELF-IDENTIFICATION FORM

PURPOSES

The information you provide is being collected to assist the Board in carrying out its responsibilities under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, title VII of the Civil Rights Act, and other nondiscrimination statutes. The information collected is used in planning and monitoring equal employment opportunity programs at the Board, including preparing statistical reports regarding race, gender, and national origin.

AUTHORITY

This collection is authorized by sections 10 and 11 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. § 244 and 248(l)), title VII of the Civil Rights Act, and the Equal Pay Act.

EFFECTS OF NONDISCLOSURE

Providing this information is voluntary and failure to provide the information will not have an effect on your application or employment status.

ROUTINE USES

The information you provide will be stored in the systems of records entitled "BGFRS-1: FRB—Recruiting and Placement Records" and "BGFRS-24: FRB—EEO General Files." All or part of the information may be disclosed outside of the Board in order: (1) to disclose information to management as a data source for production of summary descriptive statistics and analytical studies in support of the function for which the records are collected and maintained, or for related personnel management functions or manpower studies and may also be utilized to respond to investigative or legal requests for statistical information (without personal identification of individuals), and (2) to disclose information to any source from which additional information is requested (to the extent necessary to identify the individual, inform the source of the purpose(s) of the request, and identify the type of information requested), when necessary to obtain information relevant to a Board decision to hire or retain an employee, issue a security clearance, conduct a security or suitability investigation of an individual, classify jobs, let a contract, or issue a license, grant, or other benefit. In addition, all or part of the information may be disclosed outside of the Board in order:

1. to disclose information for enforcement, statutory, and regulatory purposes. Information may be disclosed to the appropriate federal, state, local, foreign, or self-regulatory organization or agency responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, implementing, issuing, or carrying out a statute, rule, regulation, order, policy, or license if the information may be relevant to a potential violation of civil or criminal law, rule, regulation, order, policy, or license;
2. to disclose information to another agency or a Federal Reserve Bank. Information may be disclosed to a federal agency in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of government, or to a Federal Reserve Bank, in connection with the hiring, retaining, or assigning of an employee, the issuance of a security clearance, the conducting of a security or suitability investigation of an individual, the classifying of jobs, the letting of a contract, the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefits by the receiving entity, or the lawful statutory, administrative, or investigative purpose of the receiving entity to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the receiving entity's decision on the matter;
3. to disclose information to a member of Congress. Information may be disclosed to a congressional office in response to an inquiry from the congressional office made at the request of the individual to whom the record pertains;

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4. to disclose information to the Department of Justice, a court, an adjudicative body or administrative tribunal, or a party in litigation. Information may be disclosed to the Department of Justice, a court, an adjudicative body or administrative tribunal, a party in litigation, or a witness if the Board (or in the case of an OIG system, the OIG) determines, in its sole discretion, that the information is relevant and necessary to the matter;
 5. to disclose information to federal, state, local, and professional licensing boards. Information may be disclosed to federal, state, local, foreign, and professional licensing boards, including a bar association, a Board of Medical Examiners, a state board of accountancy, or a similar governmental or nongovernmental entity that maintains records concerning the issuance, retention, or revocation of licenses, certifications, or registrations relevant to practicing an occupation, profession, or specialty;
 6. to disclose information to the EEOC, MSPB, OGE, and OSC. Information may be disclosed to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Merit Systems Protection Board, the Office of Government Ethics, or the Office of Special Counsel to the extent determined to be relevant and necessary to carrying out their authorized functions;
 7. to disclose information to contractors, agents, and others. Information may be disclosed to contractors, agents, or others performing work on a contract, service, cooperative agreement, job, or other activity for the Board and who have a need to access the information in the performance of their duties or activities for the Board;
 8. to disclose information to labor relations panels. Information may be disclosed to the Federal Reserve Board Labor Relations Panel or the Federal Reserve Banks Labor Relations Panel in connection with the investigation and resolution of allegations of unfair labor practices or other matters within the jurisdiction of the relevant panel when requested;
 9. to disclose information to facilitate a response to a breach of the Board. Information may be disclosed to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) the Board suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the system of records; (2) the Board has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach there is a risk of harm to individuals or the Board (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the federal government, or national security; and (3) the disclosure made to such agencies, entities, and persons is reasonably necessary to assist in connection with the Board's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm; and
 10. to disclose information to assist another federal agency or federal entity in responding to a breach. Information may be disclosed to another federal agency or federal entity, when the Board determines that the information from the system of records is reasonably necessary to assist the recipient agency or entity in (1) responding to a suspected or confirmed breach, or (2) preventing, minimizing, or remedying the risk of harm to individuals, the recipient agency or entity (including its information systems, programs, and operations), the federal government, or national security, resulting from a suspected or confirmed breach.