

SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER:

Tort Claims and Personal Property Claims Records—NRC 41.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION:

Unclassified

SYSTEM LOCATION:

Primary system—Office of the General Counsel, NRC, One White Flint North, 11555 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland.

Duplicate system—Duplicate systems exist, in whole or in part, in the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, NRC, Two White Flint North, 11545 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland, and at the locations listed in Addendum I, Parts 1 and 2. Other NRC systems of records, including but not limited to, NRC-18, “Office of the Inspector General (OIG) Investigative Records—NRC and Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB) ,” and NRC-32, “Office of the Chief Financial Officer Financial Transactions and Debt Collection Management Records—NRC,” may contain some of the information in this system of records.

SYSTEM MANAGER:

Assistant General Counsel for Labor, Employment and Contract Law, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001.

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM:

Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C. 2671 *et seq.*; Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. 3721; 44 U.S.C. 3101.

PURPOSE(S) OF THE SYSTEM:

Claims with the NRC under the Federal Tort Claims Act or the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM:

Individuals who have filed claims with NRC under the Federal Tort Claims Act or the Military Personnel and Civilian Employees' Claims Act and individuals who have matters

pending before the NRC that may result in a claim being filed.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM:

This system contains information relating to loss or damage to property and/or personal injury or death in which the U.S. Government may be liable. This information includes, but is not limited to, the individual's name, home address and phone number, work address and phone number, driver's license number, claim forms and supporting documentation, police reports, witness statements, medical records, insurance information, investigative reports, repair/replacement receipts and estimates, litigation documents, court decisions, and other information necessary for the evaluation and settlement of claims.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES:

Information is obtained from a number of sources, including but not limited to, claimants, NRC employees involved in the incident, witnesses or others having knowledge of the matter, police reports, medical reports, investigative reports, insurance companies, and attorneys.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING CATEGORIES OF USERS AND THE PURPOSES OF SUCH USES:

In addition to the other types of disclosures permitted under subsection (b) of the Privacy Act, NRC may disclose information contained in a record in this system of records without the consent of the subject individual if the disclosure is compatible with the purpose for which the record was collected under the following routine uses:

a. To third parties, including claimants' attorneys, insurance companies, witnesses, potential witnesses, local police authorities where an accident occurs, and others who may have knowledge of the matter to the extent necessary to obtain information that will be used to evaluate, settle, refer, pay, and/or adjudicate claims;

b. To the Department of Justice (DOJ) when the matter comes within their jurisdiction, such as to coordinate litigation or when NRC's authority is limited, and DOJ advice or approval is required before NRC can award, adjust, compromise, or settle certain claims;

c. To the appropriate Federal agency or agencies when a claim has been incorrectly filed with NRC or when more than one agency is involved, and NRC makes agreements with the other agencies as to which one will investigate the claim;

d. To the Department of the Treasury to request payment of an award, compromise, or settlement of a claim;

e. Information contained in litigation records is public to the extent that the documents have been filed in a court or public administrative proceeding, unless the court or other adjudicative body has ordered otherwise. This public information, including information concerning the nature, status, and disposition of the proceeding, may be disclosed to any person, unless it is determined that release of specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

f. To the National Archives and Records Administration or to the General Services Administration for records management inspections conducted under 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906;

g. A record from this system of records which indicates a violation of civil or criminal law, regulation or order may be referred as a routine use to a Federal, State, local or foreign agency that has authority to investigate, enforce, implement or prosecute such laws. Further, a record from this system of records may be disclosed for civil or criminal law or regulatory enforcement purposes to another agency in response to a written request from that agency's head or an official who has been delegated such authority;

h. A record from this system of records may be disclosed as a routine use to a Federal, State, local, or foreign agency to obtain information relevant to an NRC decision concerning hiring or retaining an employee, letting a contract, or issuing a security clearance, license, grant or other benefit;

i. A record from this system of records may be disclosed as a routine use to a Federal, State, local, or foreign agency requesting a record that is relevant and necessary to its decision on a matter of hiring or retaining an employee, issuing a security clearance, reporting an

investigation of an employee, letting a contract, or issuing a license, grant, or other benefit;

j. A record from this system of records may be disclosed as a routine use in the course of discovery; in presenting evidence to a court, magistrate, administrative tribunal, or grand jury or pursuant to a qualifying order from any of those; in alternative dispute resolution proceedings, such as arbitration or mediation; or in the course of settlement negotiations;

k. A record from this system of records may be disclosed as a routine use 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;

l. A record from this system of records may be disclosed as a routine use to NRC-paid experts or consultants, and those under contract with the NRC on a "need-to-know" basis for a purpose within the scope of the pertinent NRC task. This access will be granted to an NRC contractor or employee of such contractor by a system manager only after satisfactory justification has been provided to the system manager;

m. A record from this system of records may be disclosed as a routine use to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) NRC suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the system of records, (2) NRC has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach there is a risk of harm to individuals, NRC (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 NRC efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm; and

n. A record from this system of records may be disclosed as a routine use to another Federal agency or Federal entity, when the NRC determines that information from this 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.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS:

Information in this system of records is stored on paper and computer media.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETRIEVAL OF RECORDS:

Information is indexed and accessed by the claimant's name.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR RETENTION AND DISPOSAL OF RECORDS:

Records will be retained under the National Archives and Records Administration's General Records Schedules and the NRC NUREG 0910 Revision 4.

Financial transaction records related to procuring goods and services, paying bills, collecting debts, and accounting, are retained according to General Records Schedule 1.1: Financial Management and Reporting Records, item 010 ("Official record held in the office of record"). Financial transaction records are destroyed 6 years after final payment or cancellation, but longer retention is authorized if required for business use. Since the General Records Schedule (GRS) allows for longer retention, NRC chooses to retain records for 7 years as required for its business use, before destruction. Administrative claims by or against the United States are retained according to General Records Schedule 1.1, item 080. Administrative claims records are destroyed 7 years after final action, but longer retention is authorized if required for business use. Litigation Case Files, are retained according to NRC's NUREG 0910, Revision 4, Part 2.12.7.a. Closed files are retired 7 years after cases are closed and transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration 20 years after cases are closed. ADAMS PDF files and TIFF files are cutoff when case is closed and transferred to the National Archives 20 years after case is closed.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS:

The paper records are stored in locked file cabinets and access is restricted to those agency personnel whose official duties and responsibilities require access. Automated records

are protected by password.

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES:

Same as "Notification procedures."

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES:

Same as "Notification procedures."

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES:

Individuals seeking to determine whether this system of records contains information about them should write to the Freedom of Information Act or Privacy Act Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Washington, DC 20555-0001, and comply with the procedures contained in NRC's Privacy Act regulations, 10 CFR part 9.

EXEMPTIONS CLAIMED FOR THE SYSTEM:

None.

DISCLOSURE TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES:

Disclosure Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(12): Disclosure of information to a consumer reporting agency is not considered a routine use of records. Disclosures may be made from this system of records 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, as amended (31 U.S.C. 3701(a)(3)).