## **General Routine Uses**

The following routine uses are incorporated by reference into various systems of records, as set forth below.

- G1. Routine Use—Law Enforcement: In the event that a system of records maintained by the PBGC to carry out its functions indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether criminal, civil, or regulatory in nature, and whether arising by general statute or particular program pursuant thereto, the relevant records in the system of records may be disclosed 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.
- G2. Routine Use—Disclosure When Requesting Information: A record from this system of records may be disclosed to a federal, state, or local agency or to another public or private source maintaining civil, criminal, or other relevant enforcement information or other pertinent information, if and to the extent necessary to obtain information relevant to a PBGC decision concerning the hiring or retention of an employee, the retention of a security clearance, or the letting of a contract.
- G3. Routine Use—Disclosure of Existence of Record Information: With the approval of the Director, Human Resources Department (or his or her designee), the fact that this system of records includes information relevant to a federal agency's decision in connection with the hiring or retention of an employee, the retention of a security clearance, the letting of a contract, or the issuance of a license, grant, or other benefit may be disclosed to that federal agency.
- G4. Routine Use—Disclosure in Litigation: A record from this system of records may be disclosed in a proceeding before a court or other adjudicative body in which the PBGC, an

employee of the PBGC in his or her official capacity, or an employee of the PBGC in his or her individual capacity if the PBGC (or the Department of Justice ("DOJ")) has agreed to represent him or her is a party, or the United States or any other federal agency is a party and the PBGC determines that it has an interest in the proceeding, if the PBGC determines that the record is relevant to the proceeding and that the use is compatible with the purpose for which the PBGC collected the information.

- G5. Routine Use—Disclosure to the Department of Justice in Litigation: When the PBGC, an employee of the PBGC in his or her official capacity, or an employee of the PBGC in his or her individual capacity whom the PBGC has agreed to represent is a party to a proceeding before a court or other adjudicative body, or the United States or any other federal agency is a party and the PBGC determines that it has an interest in the proceeding, a record from this system of records may be disclosed to the DOJ if the PBGC is consulting with the DOJ regarding the proceeding or has decided that the DOJ will represent the PBGC, or its interest, in the proceeding and the PBGC determines that the record is relevant to the proceeding and that the use is compatible with the purpose for which the PBGC collected the information.
- G6. Routine Use—Disclosure to OMB: A record from this system of records may be disclosed to the Office of Management and Budget in connection with the 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.
- G7. Routine Use—Congressional Inquiries: A record from this system of records may be disclosed to a congressional office from the record of an individual in response to an inquiry from the congressional office made at the request of the individual.

- G8. Routine Use—Disclosure to Labor Organizations: A record from this system of records may be disclosed to an official of a labor organization recognized under 5 U.S.C. Chapter 71 when necessary for the labor organization to perform properly its duties as the collective bargaining representative of PBGC employees in the bargaining unit.
- G9. Routine Use–Disclosure in Response to a Federal Data Breach. A record from this system of records may be disclosed to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when (1) PBGC suspects or has confirmed that the security or confidentiality of information in the system of records has been compromised; (2) PBGC 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 PBGC 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 PBGC's efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed compromise and prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm.
- G10. Routine Use Contractors, Experts, and Consultants. To contractors, experts, consultants, and the agents of thereof, and others performing or working on a contract, service, cooperative agreement, or other assignment for Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, (PBGC) when necessary to accomplish an agency function. Individuals provided information under this routine use are subject to the same Privacy Act requirements and limitations on disclosure as are applicable to PBGC employees.
- G11. Routine Use Records Management. 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.

- G12. Routine Use Gathering Information. To any source from which information is requested in the course of processing a grievance, investigation, arbitration, or other litigation, 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.
- G13. Routine Use Disclosure to a Federal Agency. To disclose information to a Federal agency, in response to its request, in connection with hiring or retaining an employee, issuing a security clearance, conducting a security or suitability investigation of an individual, or classifying jobs, to the extent that the information is relevant and necessary to the requesting agency's decision on the matter.