SYSTEM NAME AND NUMBER: NSF Staff and Visitor Medical Information, NSF-78.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION: None.

SYSTEM LOCATION: National Science Foundation; 2415 Eisenhower Ave.;

Alexandria, VA 22314.

SYSTEM MANAGER(S): Branch Chief, Division of Human Resource Management, 2415 Eisenhower Ave.; Alexandria, VA 22314

AUTHORITY FOR MAINTENANCE OF THE SYSTEM: Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) of 1970, Public Law 91-596, Section 19(a) (29 U.S.C. 668(a)); Executive Order 12196 (Occupational Safety and Health Programs for Federal Employees), 5 U.S.C. 7902(d); 29 U.S.C. 668, 29 CFR part 1904, 29 CFR 1910.1020, and 29 CFR 1960.66; Executive Orders 12196 (Occupational Safety and Health Programs for Federal Employees), 13991 (Protecting the Federal Workforce and Requiring Mask-Wearing), 14042 (Ensuring Adequate Safety COVID Protocols for Contractors), and 14043 (Requiring Coronavirus Disease 2019 Vaccination for Federal Employees); OMB Memorandum M-21-15, COVID-19 Safe Federal Workplace: Agency Model Safety Principles; OMB Memorandum M-21-25, Integrating Planning for A Safe Increased Return of Federal Employees and Contractors to Physical Workplaces with Post-Reentry Personnel Policies and Work Environments; updated COVID-19 Workplace Safety: Agency Model Safety Principles, issued by the Safer Federal Workforce Task Force; the National Science Foundation Act of 1950 (Public Law 81-507, sec. 11), including policies and agreements authorized and issued thereunder; and other authorities, including title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Executive Order 13164 (Establishing Procedures to Facilitate the Provision of Reasonable Accommodation), and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) regulations (29 CFR parts 1601 et seq.), as applicable.

PURPOSE(S) OF THE SYSTEM: NSF intends to collect the information in the system to assist NSF with maintaining a safe and healthy workplace, to (1) protect individuals in the NSF facility, including NSF-sponsored events outside of the NSF facility, from risks associated with a public health emergency; (2) to plan and respond to workplace and personnel flexibilities needed during a public health emergency; (3) to facilitate NSF's cooperation with public health authorities; (4) to perform contact tracing investigations of and notifications to NSF staff and visitors known or suspected of exposure to communicable diseases who came in close physical proximity to or had physical contact with other persons while working in or visiting the NSF facility; and (5) to comply with OSHA recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

Contact tracing is defined as the identification, monitoring, and support of an affected individual (an individual in the NSF facility with confirmed or probable exposure to a public health emergency contaminant), and identification and contact of a potentially affected individual (an individual who was in contact with an affected individual or exposed to a public health emergency contaminant while in the NSF facility or at an NSF-sponsored event outside of the NSF facility).

NSF may collect this information in response to a declaration of public health emergency by the Secretary of HHS. Under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act, the Secretary of HHS may declare that: (a) A disease or disorder presents a public health emergency; or (b) that a public health emergency, including significant outbreaks of infectious disease or bioterrorist attacks, otherwise exists. When the Secretary of

HHS determines that a public health emergency exists, NSF must respond to protect the health of its workforce. NSF's response will depend on the nature of the particular public health emergency but may include collecting information from NSF staff and visitors.

NSF may also collect this information when it determines that the spread of a communicable disease presents a significant risk of substantial harm to the health of NSF staff or visitors. NSF will consider any public health emergency declared by state or local officials in making such a determination. In other circumstances, even in the absence of a health-related declaration of national emergency or declaration of public health emergency (HHS or state level), NSF may collect this information where it determines that the spread of a communicable disease presents a significant risk of substantial harm to the health of NSF staff or visitors.

CATEGORIES OF INDIVIDUALS COVERED BY THE SYSTEM: This system covers NSF federal employees, individuals working in the NSF facility or on official NSF business, including Intergovernmental Personnel Act (IPA) assignees, Visiting Scientists, Engineers, and Educators (VSEEs), NSF contractors, non-NSF government personnel or contractors, interns, fellows, and volunteers. Other categories of individuals covered by the system include visitors to the NSF facility and potentially affected individuals at NSF-sponsored events outside of the NSF facility or otherwise present during official NSF business. The system also covers individuals listed as emergency contacts for such individuals.

CATEGORIES OF RECORDS IN THE SYSTEM: NSF Staff and Visitor Medical Information may include identification and contact information such as name, address,

work or personal phone number(s), work or personal email address(es), organization (directorate/division), date of birth, medical reports, assessments, vaccination status, testing status (where and when it occurred; status of results), test type, test results, disease type, health status, approximate date of exposure, last date physically present in the NSF facility or at an NSF-sponsored event, name of facility visited (if outside of the NSF facility), areas of the NSF or other facility (if an NSF event outside of the NSF facility) traversed, areas and objects touched, workplace contacts, names of persons who had physical contact with or was in prolonged close physical proximity to infected/potentially infected persons, extended proximity event time and date, number of events, number of individuals in an event, number of individuals at location, dates and locations of domestic and international travel, and related information and documents collected for the purpose of screening and contact tracing, including attestations regarding vaccination, testing and treatment status. In addition, relevant personal information may be collected from individuals to assist NSF in making a determination regarding an employee's request for an exception to a vaccination requirement and/or other reasonable accommodations.

RECORD SOURCE CATEGORIES: Records are obtained through paper forms, interviews, or electronically from NSF staff, visitors, or individuals who attend an NSF-sponsored event. With regard to contact tracing, information may be collected from individuals infected or potentially infected while physically present in the NSF facility or at an NSF-sponsored event, other individuals with whom an infected or potentially infected individual had close contact, other federal or state agencies, physicians (as allowed by law or with consent from the individual), visitors or their employers, and NSF

staff and visitors who maintain (manually or electronically) a log or report of their close physical contacts (and the duration of that contact) while in the NSF facility to individuals designated by NSF.

Information is also collected from security systems monitoring access to Agency facilities (such as video surveillance and key card logs), human resources systems, emergency notification systems, and federal, state, and local agencies assisting with the response to a public health emergency.

ROUTINE USES OF RECORDS MAINTAINED IN THE SYSTEM, INCLUDING

CATEGORIES OF USERS AND PURPOSES OF SUCH USES: The following NSF standard routine uses apply:

- Members of Congress. Information from a system may be disclosed to congressional offices in response to inquiries from the congressional offices made at the request of the individual to whom the record pertains.
- 2. Freedom of Information Act/Privacy Act Compliance. Information from a system may be disclosed to the Department of Justice or the Office of Management and Budget in order to obtain advice regarding NSF's obligations under the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act.
- 3. Counsel. Information from a system may be disclosed to NSF's legal representatives, including the Department of Justice and other outside counsel, where the agency is a party in litigation or has an interest in litigation and the information is relevant and necessary to such litigation, including when any of the following is a party to the litigation or has an interest in such litigation: (a) NSF, or any component thereof; (b) any NSF employee in his or her official capacity; (c) any NSF employee in his or her

individual capacity, where the Department of Justice has agreed to, or is considering a request to, represent the employee; or (d) the United States, where NSF determines that litigation is likely to affect the agency or any of its components.

- 4. National Archives, General Services Administration. Information from a system may be disclosed to representatives of the General Services Administration and the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) during the course of records management inspections conducted under the authority of 44 U.S.C. 2904 and 2906.
- 5. Response to an Actual or Suspected Compromise or Breach of Personally Identifiable Information. NSF may disclose information from the system to appropriate agencies, entities, and persons when: (a) NSF suspects or has confirmed that there has been a breach of the system of records; (2) NSF has determined that as a result of the suspected or confirmed breach there is a risk of harm to individuals; NSF (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 NSF efforts to respond to the suspected or confirmed breach or to prevent, minimize, or remedy such harm. Furthermore, NSF may disclose information from the system to another Federal agency or Federal entity, when NSF 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.

- 6. Courts. Information from a system may be disclosed to the Department of Justice or other agencies in the event of a pending court or formal administrative proceeding, when the information is relevant and necessary to that proceeding, for the purpose of representing the government, or in the course of presenting evidence, or the information may be produced to parties or counsel involved in the proceeding in the course of pretrial discovery.
- 7. Contractors. Information from a system may be disclosed to contractors, agents, experts, consultants, or others performing work on a contract, service, cooperative agreement, job, or other activity for NSF and who have a need to access the information in the performance of their duties or activities for NSF.
- 8. Audit. Information from a system may be disclosed to government agencies and other entities authorized to perform audits, including financial and other audits, of the agency and its activities.
- 9. Law Enforcement. Information from a system may be disclosed, where the information indicates a violation or potential violation of civil or criminal law, including any rule, regulation or order issued pursuant thereto, to appropriate Federal, State, or local agencies responsible for investigating, prosecuting, enforcing, or implementing such statute, rule, regulation, or order.
- 10. Disclosure When Requesting Information. Information from a system may be disclosed to Federal, State, or local agencies which maintain 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.

11. To the news media and the public when: (1) a matter has become public knowledge, (2) the NSF Office of the Director determines that disclosure is necessary to preserve confidence in the integrity of NSF or is necessary to demonstrate the accountability of NSF's officers, employees, or individuals covered by this system, or (3) the Office of the Director determines that there exists a legitimate public interest in the disclosure of the information, except to the extent that the Office of the Director determines in any of these situations that disclosure of specific information in the context of a particular case would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

In addition to the standard routine uses, information may be disclosed as follows:

- 12. Federal agencies such as the HHS, state and local health departments, and other public health or cooperating medical authorities in connection with program activities and related collaborative efforts to deal more effectively with exposures to communicable diseases, and to satisfy mandatory reporting requirements when applicable.
- 13. Contractors to assist the agency in health screening and contact tracing activities and assessing/revising/improving NSF processes, procedures, performance, and implementation of health screening and contact tracing activities.
- 14. To appropriate federal, state, local, tribal, or foreign governmental agencies or multilateral governmental organizations, to the extent permitted by law for the purpose of protecting the vital interests of a data subject or other persons, including to assist such agencies or organizations in preventing exposure to or transmission of a

communicable or quarantinable disease or to combat other significant public health threats.

POLICIES AND PRACTICES FOR STORAGE OF RECORDS: Records in this system are stored electronically in secure facilities or on paper. Electronic records are maintained in a secure password-protected environment. Permission level assignments will allow internal agency users access only to those functions for which they are authorized. All paper records are maintained in secure, access-controlled areas or buildings. Paper records are stored in a locked drawer, behind a locked door or at a secure offsite location.

policies and practices for retrieval of records: Records are retrieved by an individual's name or other unique personal identifier such as an email address.

Policies and practices for retrieval and destroyed in accordance are retained and destroyed in accordance with the NARA Records Schedule 2.7; item 020 (occupational injury and illness program records), and item 040 (workplace environmental monitoring and exposure records). Contact tracing records will be maintained in the agency in accordance with proposed retention schedules.

ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNICAL, AND PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS: Records in this system are safeguarded in accordance with applicable law, rules, and policies, including all applicable NSF automated systems security and access policies. Strict controls have been imposed to minimize the risk of compromising the information that is being stored. Access to the computer system containing the records in this system is limited to those individuals who have a need to know (including medical personnel under a contract

agreement) the information for the performance of their official duties. These records

are maintained in a secure password-protected environment. All users are required to

take annual NSF IT Security and Privacy Awareness Training, which covers the

procedures for handling Sensitive but Unclassified Information, including personally

identifiable information (PII).

RECORD ACCESS PROCEDURES: Individuals seeking to access information about

themselves contained in this system are required to follow the procedures found at 45

CFR part 613.

CONTESTING RECORD PROCEDURES: Individuals seeking to contest information

about themselves contained in this system are required to follow the procedures

found at 45 CFR part 613.

NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES: Individuals requesting access to or contesting

records contained in this system will be notified according to the procures found at 45

CFR part 613.

EXEMPTIONS PROMULGATED FOR THE SYSTEM: None.

HISTORY: None.