Federal Privacy Foundations

Advisory Committee on Data for Evidence Building

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It is a privilege for me to submit this report to you on behalf of the Secretary's Advisory Committee on Automated Personal Data Systems. The Committee believes that the report makes a significant contribution toward understanding many of the problems arising from the application of computer technology to record keeping about people. Our recommendations provide the framework for general solutions and also specify actions to be taken both within HEW and by the Federal government as a whole.
III. RIGHTS OF INDIVIDUAL DATA SUBJECTS

Any organization maintaining an administrative data system shall:

1. Inform an individual asked to supply personal data in the system whether he is legally required, or may be, to supply the data requested, and also of any specific circumstances which are known to the organization providing such data;

2. Inform an individual, upon his request, whether data in the system is, and, if so, when and if so, make it available to the individual, upon the request being comprehensible to him;

3. Assure that no use of individually identifiable data is made that is not within the stated purposes of the system as reasonably understood by the individual, unless the informed consent of the individual has been explicitly obtained;

4. Inform an individual, upon his request, about the uses made of data about him, including the identity of organizations involved and their relationships with the system;

5. Assure that no data about an individual are removed from the system in response to a demand for data made by means of compulsory legal process, unless the individual to whom the data pertain has been notified of the demand, and

6. Maintain procedures that (i) allow an individual who is the subject of data in the system to contest their accuracy, completeness, pertinence, and the necessity for retaining them; (ii) permit data to be corrected or amended when the individual to whom they pertain so requests; and (iii) assure, when there is disagreement with the individual about whether a correction or amendment should be made, that the individual's claim is noted and included in any subsequent disclosure or dissemination of the disputed data.
Statistical-Reporting and Research
Uses of Administrative Personal Data Systems

In light of our inquiry into the statistical-reporting and research uses of personal data in administrative record-keeping systems, we recommend that steps be taken to assure that all such uses are carried out in accordance with five principles:

First, when personal data are collected for administrative purposes, individuals should under no circumstances be coerced into providing additional personal data that are to be used exclusively for statistical reporting and research. When application forms or other means of collecting personal data for an administrative purpose are signed, the mandatory or voluntary responses should be made identifiable form should be kept to a minimum.

Fourth, proposals to use administrative records for statistical reporting and research should be subjected to careful scrutiny by persons of strong statistical and research competence.

Fifth, any published findings or reports that result from secondary statistical-reporting and research uses of administrative personal data systems should meet the highest standards of error measurement and documentation.
HEW Report

- Privacy Rule
- HIPAA
- GLBA
- OECD Principles
- E-Government Act of 2002
- Privacy Act of 1974
- GDPR
- CCPA
- VCDPA
- CPRA
- LGPD
- UK DPA
5 U.S.C. 552a
5 U.S.C. 552a

(b) (c) 

(e)(3) (e)(4)
(g)(1)  (v)