



PRIVACY ACT NOTIFICATION FOR OIG HOTLINE

The Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a(e)(3), requires the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) Office of Inspector General (OIG) to provide you with this notice when requesting information from you.

AUTHORITY:

This information request is under the authority of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. 5 U.S.C. Chap. 4.

PURPOSE:

The primary purpose for soliciting this information is to collect reports of potential waste, fraud, or abuse related to the programs and operations of the FDIC, “conduct ... audits and investigations relating to the programs and operations” of the FDIC, “prevent and detect fraud and abuse,” “make such investigations and reports relating to the administration of the programs and operations of the [FDIC] as are, in the judgment of the Inspector General, necessary or desirable,” and “investigate complaints or information ... concerning the possible existence of an activity constituting a violation of law, rules, or regulations, or mismanagement, gross waste of funds, abuse of authority or a substantial and specific danger to the public health and safety.” 5 U.S.C. §§ 404(a)(1), (2); 406(a)(2); 407(a).

ROUTINE USES:

The information solicited on this form may be made disseminated as a routine use as provided for by System of Records Notices FDIC-010, Investigative Files of the OIG, available at <https://www.fdic.gov/policies/privacy/documents/fdic-10-investigative-files-of-the-office-of-inspector-general.pdf>, and FDIC-034, OIG Inquiry Records, available at <https://www.fdic.gov/policies/privacy/documents/fdic-34-office-of-inspector-general-inquiry-records.pdf>.

CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION: FDIC employees and contractor/subcontractor personnel are required to:

Provide complete and accurate information, including a signed sworn statement, to duly authorized representatives of the OIG when required to do so during an inquiry related to official matters; do not conceal information or obstruct audits, evaluations, investigations, or other official OIG matters. The Fifth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution may be invoked with respect to self-incrimination when matters of a criminal nature are involved. Under such circumstances, the individual will not be required to respond. FDIC Directive 12000.01, *Cooperation with the Office of Inspector General*, section D.2.b.

The failure of an FDIC employee to provide the requested information pursuant to Directive 12000.01 may result in administrative sanctions against the employee including removal from Federal service. The failure of contractor/subcontractor personnel to provide information pursuant to Directive 12000.01 may result in administrative sanctions. In all other circumstances, providing information to the OIG is voluntary absent a subpoena or other appropriate legal process.