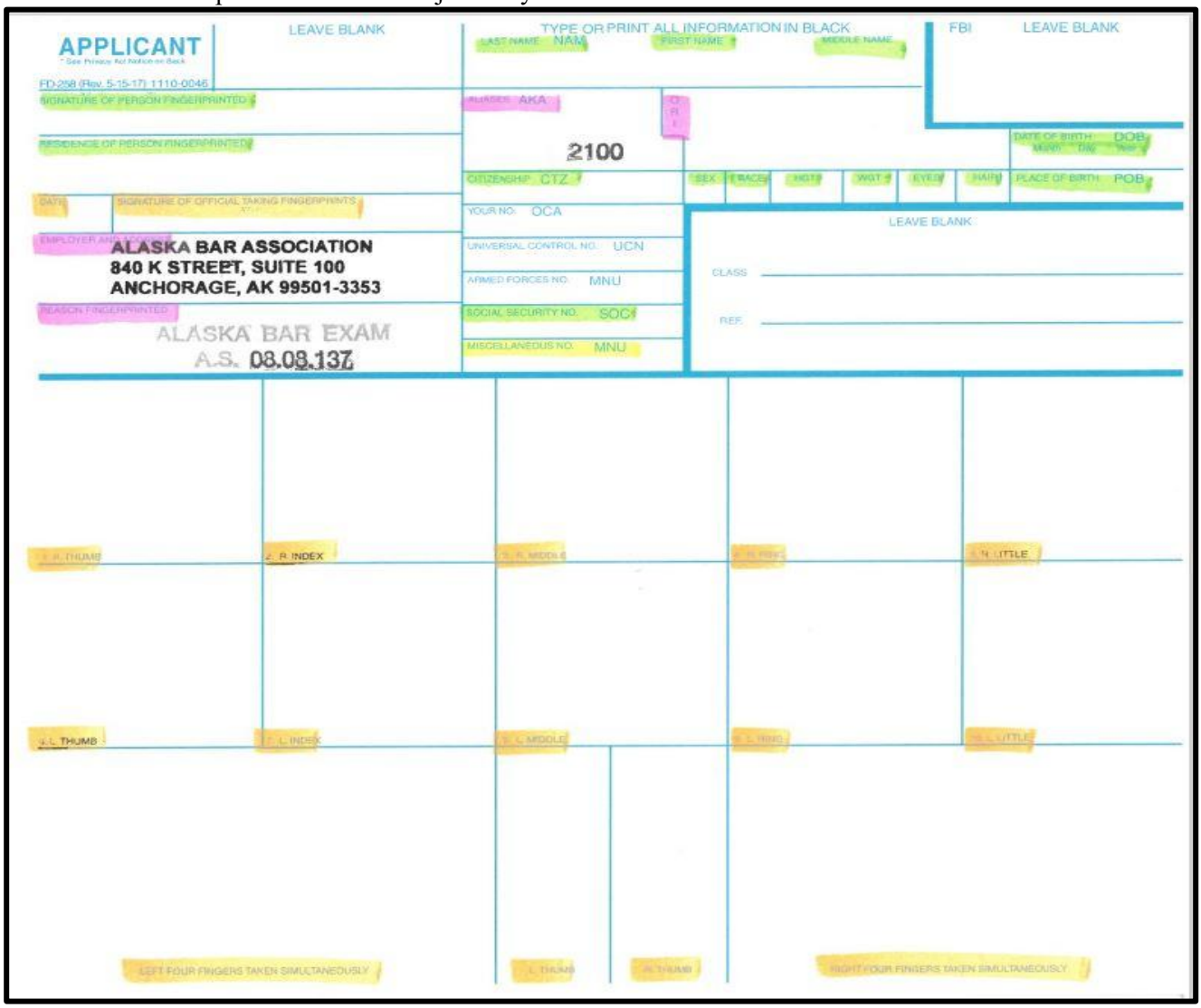
Obtaining and Preparing Your Fingerprint Card

All applicants for admission to the Alaska Bar Association must submit fingerprints for a criminal history record check. The "standard applicant card" or "Form FD-258" is required. A blue, double sided, FD-258 card must be submitted on cardstock. Red and black cards will not be accepted. An example is pictured below. A list of fingerprinters in Alaska is available on the Department of Public Safety's website. Local law enforcement or other authorized agencies may also offer fingerprinting services. The FD-258 card is available at most places that offer fingerprinting services. Alternatively, applicants may email the Alaska Bar Association at info@alaskabar.org and request we mail you a card. Please include your mailing address in the email.

Instructions for Completing the Fingerprint Card

Please note: Do not highlight on the actual fingerprint card you are sending us. This example card is highlighted only as a demonstration for instructional purposes.

1. Fill out all portions highlighted in **green**. The applicant's physical residence address is required. Fill in the sex, race, hair and eye color sections using the correct abbreviations which can be found on page two (2) of these instructions.
2. Write in your driver's license or state ID number in the "Miscellaneous number" box.
3. **Leave blank** all portions highlighted in **pink**. Our office will complete these sections.
4. The portions highlighted in **orange** are for the official taking your fingerprints to fill in. A signature is required, and the date must be within one year.
5. **Double check for completeness** before sending us your card. No staple or staple holes are permitted. Do not tape, tear, or fold your fingerprint card. Ensure all prints are done properly, and no more than two (2) correction pads are included. Incomplete cards will be rejected by DPS.



Fingerprint Card Abbreviations

SEX: Note: Those are the only codes recognized by the FBI. Recommendation is to use the sex declared on the State driver's license or identification card, if applicable.

F = Female
M = Male
U = Unknown

RACE: Race must be indicated by one of the following one-character alphabetic codes:

A = Asian, Pacific Islander, Chinese, Japanese, Polynesian, Korean, Vietnamese
B = Black
I = American Indian, Alaskan Native, Eskimo
W = White, Mexican, Latin, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central/South American and other Spanish cultures
U = Unknown

HEIGHT: Must be shown in feet and inches, fractions rounded off to nearest inches (i.e., 5'11" entered as 511).

WEIGHT: Must be expressed in pounds, fractions rounded off to nearest pound.

EYES: Indicate eye color by one of the following three-character codes:

BLK = Black GRY = Gray
MAR = Maroon UNK = Unknown
BLU = Blue
GRN = Green
MUL = Multicolored
BRO = Brown
HAZ = Hazel
PNK = Pink

HAIR: Indicate hair color by one of the following three-character codes:

BLK = Black
BRO = Brown
ONG = Orange
RED = Red or Auburn
XXX = Unknown or Completely Bald
BLN = Blonde or Strawberry
GRN = Green
PLE = Purple
SDY = Sandy Completely Bald
BLU = Blue
GRY = Gray or Partially Gray
PNK = Pink
WHI = White

NONCRIMINAL JUSTICE APPLICANT'S PRIVACY RIGHTS

As an applicant who is the subject of a national fingerprint-based criminal history record check for a noncriminal justice purpose (such as an application for employment or a license, an immigration or naturalization matter, security clearance, or adoption), you have certain rights which are discussed below. All notices must be provided to you in writing.[1] These obligations are pursuant to the Privacy Act of 1974, Title 5, United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 552a, and Title 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 50.12, among other authorities.

- **You must be provided an adequate written FBI Privacy Act Statement (dated 2013 or later) when you submit your fingerprints and associated personal information. This Privacy Act Statement must explain the authority for collecting your fingerprints and associated information and whether your fingerprints and associated information will be searched, shared, or retained.[2]**
- **You must be advised in writing of the procedures for obtaining a change, correction, or update of your FBI criminal history record as set forth at 28 CFR 16.34.**
- **You must be provided the opportunity to complete or challenge the accuracy of the information in your FBI criminal history record (if you have such a record).**
- **If you have a criminal history record, you should be afforded a reasonable amount of time to correct or complete the record (or decline to do so) before the officials deny you the employment, license, or other benefit based on information in the FBI criminal history record.**
- **If agency policy permits, the officials may provide you with a copy of your FBI criminal history record for review and possible challenge. If agency policy does not permit it to provide you a copy of the record, you may obtain a copy of the record by submitting fingerprints and a fee to the FBI. Information regarding this process may be obtained at https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks and https://www.edo.cjis.gov.**
- **If you decide to challenge the accuracy or completeness of your FBI criminal history record, you should send your challenge to the agency that contributed the questioned information to the FBI. Alternatively, you may send your challenge directly to the FBI by submitting a request via https://www.edo.cjis.gov. The FBI will then forward your challenge to the agency that contributed the questioned information and request the agency to verify or correct the challenged entry. Upon receipt of an official communication from that agency, the FBI will make any necessary changes/corrections to your record in accordance with the information supplied by that agency. (See 28 CFR 16.30 through 16.34.)**
- **You have the right to expect that officials receiving the results of the criminal history record check will use it only for authorized purposes and will not retain or disseminate it in violation of federal statute, regulation or executive order, or rule, procedure or standard established by the National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact Council.[3]**

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[1] Written notification includes electronic notification, but excludes oral notification.

[2] https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/compact-council/privacy-act-statement

[3] See 5 U.S.C. 552a(b); 28 U.S.C. 534(b); 34 U.S.C. § 40316 (formerly cited as 42 U.S.C. § 14616), Article IV(c); 28 CFR 20.21(c), 20.33(d) and 906.2(d).

DERECHOS DE PRIVACIDAD DE SOLICITANTES - JUSTICIA, NO CRIMINAL

Como solicitante sujeto a una indagación nacional de antecedentes criminales basado en huellas dactilares, para un propósito no criminal (tal como una solicitud para empleo o una licencia, un propósito de inmigración o naturalización, autorización de seguridad, o adopción), usted tiene ciertos derechos que se entablan a continuación. Toda notificación se le debe proveer por escrito.[1] Estas obligaciones son de acuerdo al Privacy Act of 1974, Title 5, United States Code (U.S.C.) Section 552a, y Title 28 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), 50.12, entre otras autorizaciones.

- **Se le debe proveer una Declaración de la Ley de Privacidad del FBI (con fecha de 2013 o más reciente) por escrito cuando presente sus huellas digitales e información personal relacionada. La Declaración de la Ley de Privacidad debe explicar la autorización para tomar sus huellas digitales e información relacionada y si se investigarán, compartirán, o retendrán sus huellas digitales e información relacionada.[2]**
- **Se le debe notificar por escrito el proceso para obtener un cambio, corrección, o actualización de su historial criminal del FBI según delineado en el 28 CFR 16.34.**
- **Se le tiene que proveer una oportunidad de completar o disputar la exactitud de la información contenida en su historial criminal del FBI (si tiene dicho historial).**
- **Si tiene un historial criminal, se le debe dar un tiempo razonable para corregir o completar el historial (o para rechazar hacerlo) antes de que los funcionarios le nieguen el empleo, licencia, u otro beneficio basado en la información contenida en su historial criminal del FBI.**
- **Si lo permite la política de la agencia, el funcionario le podría otorgar una copia de su historial criminal del FBI para repasarlo y posiblemente cuestionarlo. Si la política de la agencia no permite que se le provea una copia del historial, usted puede obtener una copia del historial presentando sus huellas digitales y una tarifa al FBI. Puede obtener información referente a este proceso en https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/identity-history-summary-checks y https://www.edo.cjis.gov.**
- **Si decide cuestionar la veracidad o totalidad de su historial criminal del FBI, deberá presentar sus preguntas a la agencia que contribuyó la información cuestionada al FBI. Alternativamente, puede enviar sus preguntas directamente al FBI presentando un petición por medio de .https://www.edo.cjis.gov. El FBI luego enviará su petición a la agencia que contribuyó la información cuestionada, y solicitará que la agencia verifique o corrija la información cuestionada. Al recibir un comunicado oficial de esa agencia, el FBI hará cualquier cambio/corrección necesaria a su historial de acuerdo con la información proveída por la agencia. (Vea 28 CFR 16.30 al 16.34.)**
- **Usted tiene el derecho de esperar que los funcionarios que reciban los resultados de la investigación de su historial criminal lo usarán para los propósitos autorizados y que no los retendrán o diseminarán en violación a los estatutos, normas u órdenes ejecutivos federales, o reglas, procedimientos o normas establecidas por el National Crime Prevention and Privacy Compact Council.[3]**

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1 La notificación por escrito incluye la notificación electrónica, pero excluye la notificación verbal.

2 https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/compact-council/privacy-act-statement

3 Vea 5 U.S.C. 552a(b); 28 U.S.C. 534(b); 34 U.S.C. § 40316 (anteriormente citada como 42 U.S.C. § 14616), Article IV(c); 28 CFR 20.21(c), 20.33(d) y 906.2(d).

Privacy Act Statement

This privacy act statement is located on the back of the FD-258 fingerprint card.

Authority: The FBI's acquisition, preservation, and exchange of fingerprints and associated information is generally authorized under 28 U.S.C. 534. Depending on the nature of your application, supplemental authorities include Federal statutes, State statutes pursuant to Pub. L. 92-544, Presidential Executive Orders, and federal regulations. Providing your fingerprints and associated information is voluntary; however, failure to do so may affect completion or approval of your application.

Principal Purpose: Certain determinations, such as employment, licensing, and security clearances, may be predicated on fingerprint-based background checks. Your fingerprints and associated information/biometrics may be provided to the employing, investigating, or otherwise responsible agency, and/or the FBI for the purpose of comparing your fingerprints to other fingerprints in the FBI's Next Generation Identification (NGI) system or its successor systems (including civil, criminal, and latent fingerprint repositories) or other available records of the employing, investigating, or otherwise responsible agency. The FBI may retain your fingerprints and associated information/biometrics in NGI after the completion of this application and, while retained, your fingerprints may continue to be compared against other fingerprints submitted to or retained by NGI.

Routine Uses: During the processing of this application and for as long thereafter as your fingerprints and associated information/biometrics are retained in NGI, your information may be disclosed pursuant to your consent, and may be disclosed without your consent as permitted by the Privacy Act of 1974 and all applicable Routine Uses as may be published at any time in the Federal Register, including the Routine Uses for the NGI system and the FBI's Blanket Routine Uses. Routine uses include, but are not limited to, disclosures to: employing, governmental or authorized non-governmental agencies responsible for employment, contracting, licensing, security clearances, and other suitability determinations; local, state, tribal, or federal law enforcement agencies; criminal justice agencies; and agencies responsible for national security or public safety.

As of 03/30/2018