

agency that has no successor in function. NARA will consult with agencies having equities in the records before making declassification determinations.

§ 1260.22 Who is responsible for the declassification of classified national security White House originated information in NARA's holdings?

(a) NARA is responsible for declassification of information from a previous administration that was originated by:

- (1) The President;
- (2) The White House staff;
- (3) Committees, commissions, or boards appointed by the President; or
- (4) Others specifically providing advice and counsel to the President or acting on behalf of the President.

(b) NARA will consult with agencies having primary subject matter interest before making declassification determinations.

§ 1260.24 Who is responsible for declassification of foreign government information in NARA's holdings?

(a) The agency that received or classified the information is responsible for its declassification.

(b) In the case of a defunct agency, NARA is responsible for declassification of foreign government information in its holdings and will consult with the agencies having primary subject matter interest before making declassification determinations.

§ 1260.26 Who is responsible for issuing special procedures for declassification of information pertaining to intelligence activities, sources and methods, or of classified cryptologic information in NARA's holdings?

(a) The Director of National Intelligence is responsible for issuing special procedures for declassification of classified information pertaining to intelligence activities and intelligence sources and methods.

(b) The Secretary of Defense is responsible for issuing special procedures for declassification of classified cryptologic information.

§ 1260.28 Who is responsible for declassifying records that contain information classified under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, commonly referred to as Restricted Data and Formerly Restricted Data?

Only designated officials within the Department of Energy may declassify records containing Restricted Data. Any record determined to contain Restricted Data (RD) may not be reviewed for declassification of national security information until the Secretary of Energy has determined that the RD marking may be removed. Declassification review of national security information in records containing Formerly Restricted Data (FRD) may only be performed after the Secretary of Energy, in conjunction with the Secretary of Defense, has determined that the FRD marking may be removed.

Subpart C—Systematic Review

§ 1260.40 How are records at NARA reviewed for declassification?

(a) Consistent with the requirements on automatic declassification in section 3.3 of EO 12958, as amended, NARA staff may conduct systematic reviews for declassification of records for which the originating agencies have provided declassification guidance. The originating agency must review records for which it has not provided declassification guidance.

(b) Agencies may choose to review their own records that have been transferred to NARA's legal custody, by sending personnel to the NARA facility where the records are located to conduct the declassification review.

(c) Classified materials in the Presidential Library system may be referred to agencies holding equity in the documents via the Remote Archives Capture (RAC) Project. The RAC Project is a collaborative program to implement the declassification provisions of E.O. 12958, as amended, with respect to twenty-five year old or older classified holdings in the Presidential Libraries. Classified Presidential materials at the libraries are scanned and brought to the Washington, DC, metropolitan area in electronic form for review by equity-