§ 7.30 Classification challenges.

(a) Authorized holders of information classified by DHS who, in good faith, believe that specific information is improperly or unnecessarily classified are encouraged and expected to challenge the classification status of that information pursuant to section 1.8 of Executive Order 12958, as amended. Authorized holders may submit classification challenges in writing to the original classification authority with jurisdiction over the information in question. If an original classification authority cannot be determined, the challenge shall be submitted to the Chief Security Officer. The challenge need not be more specific than a question as to why the information is or is not classified, or is classified at a certain level.

(b) If anonymity of the challenger is requested, the challenger may submit the challenge to the Office of Security. The Office of Security will act as an agent for the challenger and the identity of the challenger will be redacted.

(c) The original classification authority shall promptly, and in no case later than 60 days, provide a written response to the submitter. The original classification authority may classify or declassify the information subject to the challenge and, if applicable, state specific reasons why the original classification determination was proper. If the original classification authority is not able to respond within 60 days, he or she shall inform the individual who filed the challenge in writing of that fact, and the anticipated determination date.

(d) The individual challenging the classification will be notified of the determination made by the original classification authority and that the individual may appeal this determination to the Chief Security Officer. Upon receipt of such appeals, the Chief Security Officer shall convene a DHS Classification Appeals Panel (DHS/CAP). The DHS/CAP shall, at a minimum, consist of representatives from the Office of Security, the Office of General Counsel, and a representative from the component having jurisdiction over the information. Additional members may be added as determined by the DHS Chief Security Officer. The DHS/CAP shall be chaired by the Chief Security Officer.

(e) If the requester files an appeal through the DHS/CAP, and the appeal is denied, the requester shall be notified of the right to appeal the denial to the Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP) pursuant to section 5.3 of Executive Order 12958, as amended, and the rules issued by the ISCAP pursuant to section 5.3 of Executive Order 12958, as amended.

(f) Any individual who challenges a classification and believes that any action has been taken against him or her in retaliation or retribution because of that challenge shall report the facts to the Office of the Inspector General or other appropriate office.

(g) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a person from informally challenging the classified status of information directly to the original classification authority.

(h) Requests for review of classified material for declassification by persons other than authorized holders are governed by 6 CFR 7.31.

§ 7.31 Mandatory review for declassification requests.

(a) Any person may request that classified information be reviewed for declassification pursuant to the mandatory declassification review provisions of section 3.6 of Executive Order 12958, as amended. Such requests shall be sent to the Departmental Disclosure Officer, Privacy Office, 245 Murray Lane, SW., Building 410, Washington, DC 20528.

(b) The request must sufficiently describe the document or material with enough specificity to allow it to be located by the component with a reasonable amount of effort. When the description of the information in the request is deficient, the component shall solicit as much additional identifying information as possible from the requester. If the information or material requested cannot be obtained with a reasonable amount of effort, the component shall provide the requester, through the DHS Disclosure Officer, with written notification of the reasons why no action will be taken and of the requester’s right to appeal.