PART 1800—PUBLIC ACCESS TO NACIC RECORDS UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA)

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Subpart A—General

§ 1800.1 Authority and purpose.

This part is issued under the authority of and in order to implement the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), as amended (5 U.S.C. 552); and section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947, as

amended (50 U.S.C. 403). It prescribes procedures for:

- (a) Requesting information on available NACIC records, or NACIC administration of the FOIA, or estimates of fees that may become due as a result of a request:
- (b) Requesting records pursuant to the FOIA; and
- (c) Filing an administrative appeal of an initial adverse decision under the FOIA.

§ 1800.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following terms have the meanings indicated:

NACIC means the United States National Counterintelligence Center acting through the NACIC Information and Privacy Coordinator;

Days means calendar days when NACIC is operating and specifically excludes Saturdays, Sundays, and legal public holidays. Three (3) days may be added to any time limit imposed on a requester by this part if responding by U.S. domestic mail; otherwise ten (10) days may be added if responding by international mail;

Control means ownership or the authority of NACIC pursuant to federal statute or privilege to regulate official or public access to records:

Coordinator means the NACIC Information and Privacy Coordinator who serves as the NACIC manager of the information review and release program instituted under the Freedom of Information Act;

Direct-costs means those expenditures which an agency actually incurs in the processing of a FOIA request; it does not include overhead factors such as space; it does include:

- (1) Pages means paper copies of standard office size or the dollar value equivalent in other media;
- (2) Reproduction means generation of a copy of a requested record in a form appropriate for release;
- (3) Review means all time expended in examining a record to determine whether any portion must be withheld pursuant to law and in effecting any required deletions but excludes personnel hours expended in resolving general legal or policy issues; it also

means personnel hours of professional time:

(4) Search means all time expended in looking for and retrieving material that may be responsive to a request utilizing available paper and electronic indices and finding aids; it also means personnel hours of professional time or the dollar value equivalent in computer searches;

Expression of interest means a written communication submitted by a member of the public requesting information on or concerning the FOIA program and/or the availability of documents from NACIC;

Federal agency means any executive department, military department, or other establishment or entity included in the definition of agency in 5 U.S.C. 552(f):

Fees means those direct costs which may be assessed a requester considering the categories established by the FOIA; requesters should submit information to assist NACIC in determining the proper fee category and NACIC may draw reasonable inferences from the identity and activities of the requester in making such determinations; the fee categories include:

- (1) Commercial means a request in which the disclosure sought is primarily in the commercial interest of the requester and which furthers such commercial, trade, income or profit interests;
- (2) Non-commercial educational or scientific institution means a request from an accredited United States educational institution at any academic level or institution engaged in research concerning the social, biological, or physical sciences or an instructor or researcher or member of such institutions; it also means that the information will be used in a specific scholarly or analytical work, will contribute to the advancement of public knowledge, and will be disseminated to the general public;
- (3) Representative of the news media means a request from an individual actively gathering news for an entity that is organized and operated to publish and broadcast news to the American public and pursuant to their news dissemination function and not their commercial interests; the term news

means information which concerns current events, would be of current interest to the general public, would enhance the public understanding of the operations or activities of the U.S. Government, and is in fact disseminated to a significant element of the public at minimal cost; freelance journalists are included in this definition if they can demonstrate a solid basis for expecting publication through such an organization, even though not actually employed by it; a publication contract or prior publication record is relevant to such status;

(4) All other means a request from an individual not within categories (h)(1), (2), or (3) of this section;

Freedom of Information Act or "FOIA" means the statutes as codified at 5 U.S.C. 552:

Interested party means any official in the executive, military, congressional, or judicial branches of government, United States or foreign, or U.S. Government contractor who, in the sole discretion of NACIC, has a subject matter or physical interest in the documents or information at issue;

Originator means the U.S. Government official who originated the document at issue or successor in office or such official who has been delegated release or declassification authority pursuant to law;

Potential requester means a person, organization, or other entity who submits an expression of interest;

Reasonably described records means a description of a document (record) by unique identification number or descriptive terms which permit a NACIC employee to locate documents with reasonable effort given existing indices and finding aids;

Records or agency records means all documents, irrespective of physical or electronic form, made or received by NACIC in pursuance of federal law or in connection with the transaction of public business and appropriate for preservation by NACIC as evidence of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities of NACIC or because of the informational value of the data contained therein; it does not include:

- (1) Books, newspapers, magazines, journals, magnetic or printed transcripts of electronic broadcasts, or similar public sector materials acquired generally and/or maintained for library or reference purposes; to the extent that such materials are incorporated into any form of analysis or otherwise distributed or published by NACIC, they are fully subject to the disclosure provisions of the FOIA;
- (2) Index, filing, or museum documents made or acquired and preserved solely for reference, indexing, filing, or exhibition purposes; and
- (3) Routing and transmittal sheets and notes and filing or destruction notes which do not also include information, comment, or statements of substance:

Responsive records means those documents (i.e., records) which NACIC has determined to be within the scope of a FOIA request.

§ 1800.3 Contact for general information and requests.

For general information on this part, to inquire about the FOIA program at NACIC, or to file a FOIA request (or expression of interest), please direct your communication in writing to the Information and Privacy Coordinator, Executive Secretariat Office, National Counterintelligence Center, 3W01 NHB, Washington, DC 20505. Such inquiries will also be accepted by facsimile at (703)874–5844. For general information or status information on pending cases only, the telephone number is (703)874–4121. Collect calls cannot be accepted.

§ 1800.4 Suggestions and complaints.

NACIC welcomes suggestions or complaints with regard to its administration of the Freedom of Information Act. Letters of suggestion or complaint should identify the specific purpose and the issues for consideration. NACIC will respond to all substantive communications and take such actions as determined feasible and appropriate.

Subpart B—Filing of FOIA Requests

§ 1800.11 Preliminary information.

Members of the public shall address all communications to the NACIC Coordinator as specified at \$1800.03 and

clearly delineate the communication as a request under the Freedom of Information Act and this regulation. NACIC employees receiving a communication in the nature of a FOIA request shall expeditiously forward same to the Coordinator. Requests and appeals on requests, referrals, or coordinations received from members of the public who owe outstanding fees for information services at this or other federal agencies will not be accepted and action on all pending requests shall be terminated in such circumstances.

§ 1800.12 Requirements as to form and content.

- (a) Required information. No particular form is required. A request need only reasonably describe the records of interest. This means that documents must be described sufficiently to enable a professional employee familiar with the subject to locate the documents with a reasonable effort. Commonly this equates to a requirement that the documents must be locatable through the indexing of our various systems. Extremely broad or vague requests or requests requiring research do not satisfy this requirement.
- (b) Additional information for fee determination. In addition, a requester should provide sufficient personal identifying information to allow us to determine the appropriate fee category. A requester should also provide an agreement to pay all applicable fees or fees not to exceed a certain amount or request a fee waiver.
- (c) Otherwise. Communications which do not meet these requirements will be considered an expression of interest and NACIC will work with, and offer suggestions to, the potential requester in order to define a request properly.

§ 1800.13 Fees for record services.

(a) In general. Search, review, and reproduction fees will be charged in accordance with the provisions below relating to schedule, limitations, and category of requester. Applicable fees will be due even if our search locates no responsive records or some or all of the responsive records must be denied under one or more of the exemptions of the Freedom of Information Act.

- (b) Fee waiver requests. Records will be furnished without charge or at a reduced rate whenever NACIC determines:
- (1) That, as a matter of administrative discretion, the interest of the United States Government would be served, or
- (2) That it is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to the public understanding of the operations or activities of the United States Government and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester; NACIC shall consider the following factors when making this determination:
- (i) Whether the subject of the request concerns the operations or activities of the United States Government; and, if
- (ii) Whether the disclosure of the requested documents is likely to contribute to an understanding of United States Government operations or activities; and, if so,
- (iii) Whether the disclosure of the requested documents will contribute to public understanding of United States Government operations or activities; and, if so,
- (iv) Whether the disclosure of the requested documents is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of United States Government operations and activities; and
- (v) Whether the requester has a commercial interest that would be furthered by the requested disclosure; and, if so,
- (vi) Whether the disclosure is primarily in the commercial interest of the requester.
- (c) Fee waiver appeals. Denials of requests for fee waivers or reductions may be appealed to the Director, NACIC via the Coordinator. A requester is encouraged to provide any explanation or argument as to how his or her request satisfies the statutory requirement set forth in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (d) Time for fee waiver requests and appeals. It is suggested that such requests and appeals be made and resolved prior to the initiation of processing and the incurring of costs. However, fee waiver requests will be accepted at any time prior to the release of documents or

the completion of a case, and fee waiver appeals within forty-five (45) days of our initial decision subject to the following condition: if processing has been initiated, then the requester must agree to be responsible for costs in the event of an adverse administrative or judicial decision.

- (e) Agreement to pay fees. In order to protect requesters from large and/or unanticipated charges, NACIC will request specific commitment when it estimates that fees will exceed \$100.00. NACIC will hold in abeyance for forty-five (45) days requests requiring such agreement and will thereafter deem the request closed. This action, of course, would not prevent an individual from refiling his or her FOIA request with a fee commitment at a subsequent date.
- (f) Deposits. NACIC may require an advance deposit of up to 100 percent of the estimated fees when fees may exceed \$250.00 and the requester has no history of payment, or when, for fees of any amount, there is evidence that the requester may not pay the fees which would be accrued by processing the request. NACIC will hold in abeyance for forty-five (45) days those requests where deposits have been requested.
- (g) Schedule of fees—(1) In general. The schedule of fees for services performed in responding to requests for records is established as follows:
 - (i) Personnel Search and Review

(ii) Computer Search and Production

Search (on-line) Flat rate 10.00 Search (off-line) Flat rate 30.00 Other activity Per minute 10.00 Tapes (mainframe cassette) Each 9.00 Tapes (mainframe cartridge) Each 9.00 Tapes (mainframe reel) Each 20.00 Tapes (PC

corded) Each 10.00 CD (recordable) Each 20.00 Telecommunications
Per minute .50 Paper (mainframe printer) Per page .10 Paper (PC b&w laser printer) Per page .10 Paper (PC color printer) Per page .10.0

(iii) Paper Production

Photocopy (standard or legal)_Per page_.10_Microfiche_Per frame_.20_Pre-

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- (2) Application of schedule. Personnel search time includes time expended in either manual paper records searches, indices searches, review of computer search results for relevance, personal computer system searches, and various reproduction services. In any event where the actual cost to NACIC of a particular item is less than the above schedule (e.g., a large production run of a document resulted in a cost less than \$5.00 per hundred pages), then the actual lesser cost will be charged.
- (3) Other services. For all other types of output, production, or reproduction (e.g., photographs, maps, or published reports), actual cost or amounts authorized by statute. Determinations of actual cost shall include the commercial cost of the media, the personnel time expended in making the item to be released, and an allocated cost of the equipment used in making the item, or, if the production is effected by a commercial service, then that charge shall be deemed the actual cost for purposes of this part.
- (h) Limitations on collection of fees—(1) In general. No fees will be charged if the cost of collecting the fee is equal to or greater than the fee itself. That cost includes the administrative costs to NACIC of billing, receiving, recording, and processing the fee for deposit to the Treasury Department and, as of the date of these regulations, is deemed to be \$10.00.
- (2) Requests for personal information. No fees will be charged for requesters seeking records about themselves under the FOIA; such requests are processed in accordance with both the FOIA and the Privacy Act in order to ensure the maximum disclosure without charge.
- (i) Fee categories. There are four categories of FOIA requesters for fee purposes: "commercial use" requesters, "educational and non-commercial scientific institution" requesters, "representatives of the news media" requesters, and "all other" requesters. The categories are defined in §1800.2, and applicable fees, which are the same in two of the categories, will be assessed as follows:

- (1) "Commercial use" requesters: Charges which recover the full direct costs of searching for, reviewing, and duplicating responsive records (if any);
- (2) "Educational and non-commercial scientific institution" requesters as well as "representatives of the news media" requesters: Only charges for reproduction beyond the first 100 pages;
- (3) "All other" requesters: Charges which recover the full direct cost of searching for and reproducing responsive records (if any) beyond the first 100 pages of reproduction and the first two hours of search time which will be furnished without charge.
- (j) Associated requests. A requester or associated requesters may not file a series of multiple requests, which are merely discrete subdivisions of the information actually sought for the purpose of avoiding or reducing applicable fees. In such instances, NACIC may aggregate the requests and charge the applicable fees.

§ 1800.14 Fee estimates (pre-request option).

In order to avoid unanticipated or potentially large fees, a requester may submit a request for a fee estimate. Pursuant to the Electronic Freedom of Information Act Amendments of 1996, NACIC will endeavor within twenty (20) days to provide an accurate estimate, and, if a request is thereafter submitted, NACIC will not accrue or charge fees in excess of our estimate without the specific permission of the requester.

Subpart C—NACIC Action On FOIA Requests

§1800.21 Processing of requests for records.

(a) In general. Requests meeting the requirements of §§1800.11 through 1800.13 shall be accepted as formal requests and processed under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, and these regulations. Pursuant to the Electronic Freedom of Information Act Amendments of 1996, upon receipt, NACIC shall within twenty (20) days record each request, acknowledge receipt to the requester in writing, and thereafter effect the necessary

taskings to the NACIC components reasonably believed to hold responsive records.

- (b) Database of "officially released information." As an alternative to extensive tasking and as an accommodation to many requesters, NACIC maintains a database of "officially released information" which contains copies of documents released by NACIC. Searches of this database can be accomplished expeditiously. Moreover, requests that are specific and well-focused will often incur minimal, if any, costs. Requesters interested in this means of access should so indicate in their correspondence. Consistent with the mandate of the Electronic Freedom of Information Act Amendments of 1996, on-line electronic access to these records is available to the public. Detailed information regarding such access is available from the point of contact specified in § 1800.3.
- (c) Effect of certain exemptions. In processing a request, NACIC shall decline to confirm or deny the existence or nonexistence of any responsive records whenever the fact of their existence or nonexistence is itself classified under Executive Order 12958 and may jeopardize intelligence sources or methods protected pursuant to section 103(c)(6) of the National Security Act of 1947. In such circumstances, NACIC, in the form of a final written response, shall so inform the requester and advise of his or her right to an administrative appeal.
- (d) Time for response. Pursuant to the Electronic Freedom of Information Act Amendments of 1996, NACIC will utilize every effort to determine within the statutory guideline of twenty (20) days after receipt of an initial request whether to comply with such a request. However, should the volume of requests require that NACIC seek additional time from a requester pursuant to §1800.33, NACIC will inform the requester in writing and further advise of his or her right to file an administrative appeal of any adverse determination.

§ 1800.22 Action and determination(s) by originator(s) or any interested party.

- (a) Initial action for access. (1) NACIC components tasked pursuant to a FOIA request shall search all relevant record systems within their cognizance. They shall:
- (i) Determine whether a record exists;
- (ii) Determine whether and to what extent any FOIA exemptions apply;
- (iii) Approve the disclosure of all non-exempt records or portions of records for which they are the originator; and
- (iv) Forward to the Coordinator all records approved for release or necessary for coordination with or referral to another originator or interested party.
- (2) In making these decisions, the NACIC component officers shall be guided by the applicable law as well as the procedures specified at §1800.31 and §1800.32 regarding confidential commercial information and personal information (about persons other than the requester).
- (b) Referrals and coordinations. As applicable and within twenty (20) days, pursuant to the Electronic Freedom of Information Act Amendments of 1996, of receipt by the Coordinator, any NACIC records containing information originated by other NACIC components shall be forwarded to those entities for action in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section and return. Records originated by other federal agencies or NACIC records containing other federal agency information shall be forwarded to such agencies within twenty (20) days of our completion of initial action in the case for action under their regulations and direct response to the requester (for other agency records) or return to NACIC (for NACIC records).

§ 1800.23 Payment of fees, notification of decision, and right of appeal.

- (a) Fees in general. Fees collected under this part do not accrue to the National Counterintelligence Center and shall be deposited immediately to the general account of the United States Treasury.
- (b) Notification of decision. Upon completion of all required review and the

receipt of accrued fees (or promise to pay such fees), NACIC will promptly inform the requester in writing of those records or portions of records which may be released and which must be denied. With respect to the former, NACIC will provide copies; with respect to the latter, NACIC shall explain the reasons for the denial, identify the person(s) responsible for such decisions by name and title, and give notice of a right of administrative appeal.

(c) Availability of reading room. As an alternative to receiving records by mail, a requester may arrange to inspect the records deemed releasable at a NACIC "reading room" in the metropolitan Washington, DC area. Access will be granted after applicable and accrued fees have been paid. Requests to review or browse documents in our of "officially database released records" will also be honored in this manner to the extent that paper copies or electronic copies in unclassified computer systems exist. All such requests shall be in writing and addressed pursuant to §1800.3. The records will be available at such times as mutually agreed but not less than three (3) days from our receipt of a request. The requester will be responsible for reproduction charges for any copies of records desired.

Subpart D—Additional Administrative Matters

§1800.31 Procedures for business information.

(a) In general. Business information obtained by NACIC by a submitter shall not be disclosed pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request except in accordance with this section. For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

Business information means commercial or financial information in which a legal entity has a recognized property interest;

Confidential commercial information means such business information provided to the United States Government by a submitter which is reasonably believed to contain information exempt from release under exemption (b)(4) of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, because disclosure could

reasonably be expected to cause substantial competitive harm;

Submitter means any person or entity who provides confidential commercial information to the United States Government; it includes, but is not limited to, corporations, businesses (however organized), state governments, and foreign governments; and

- (b) Designation of confidential commercial information. A submitter of business information will use good-faith efforts to designate, by appropriate markings, either at the time of submission or at a reasonable time thereafter, any portions of its submission that it considers to be confidential commercial information and hence protected from required disclosure pursuant to exemption (b)(4). Such designations shall expire ten (10) years after the date of the submission unless the submitter requests, and provides justification for, a longer designation period.
- (c) Process in event of FOIA request— (1) Notice to submitters. NACIC shall provide a submitter with prompt written notice of receipt of a Freedom of Information Act request encompassing business information whenever:
- (i) The submitter has in good faith designated the information as confidential commercial information, or
- (ii) NACIC believes that disclosure of the information could reasonably be expected to cause substantial competitive harm, and
- (iii) The information was submitted within the last ten (10) years unless the submitter requested and provided acceptable justification for a specific notice period of greater duration.
- (2) Form of notice. This notice shall either describe the exact nature of the confidential commercial information at issue or provide copies of the responsive records containing such information.
- (3) Response by submitter. (i) Within seven (7) days of the above notice, all claims of confidentiality by a submitter must be supported by a detailed statement of any objection to disclosure. Such statement shall:
- (A) Specify that the information has not been disclosed to the public;
- (B) Explain why the information is contended to be a trade secret or confidential commercial information;

- (C) Explain how the information is capable of competitive damage if disclosed:
- (D) State that the submitter will provide NACIC and the Department of Justice with such litigation defense as requested; and
- (E) Be certified by an officer authorized to legally bind the corporation or similar entity.
- (ii) It should be noted that information provided by a submitter pursuant to this provision may itself be subject to disclosure under the FOIA.
- (4) Decision and notice of intent to disclose. (i) NACIC shall consider carefully a submitter's objections and specific grounds for nondisclosure prior to its final determination. If NACIC decides to disclose a document over the objection of a submitter, NACIC shall provide the submitter a written notice which shall include:
- (A) A statement of the reasons for which the submitter's disclosure objections were not sustained:
- (B) A description of the information to be disclosed; and
- (C) A specified disclosure date which is seven (7) days after the date of the instant notice.
- (ii) When notice is given to a submitter under this section, NACIC shall also notify the requester and, if NACIC notifies a submitter that it intends to disclose information, then the requester shall be notified also and given the proposed date for disclosure.
- (5) Notice of FOIA lawsuit. If a requester initiates a civil action seeking to compel disclosure of information asserted to be within the scope of this section, NACIC shall promptly notify the submitter. The submitter, as specified above, shall provide such litigation assistance as required by NACIC and the Department of Justice.
- (6) Exceptions to notice requirement. The notice requirements of this section shall not apply if NACIC determines that:
- (i) The information should not be disclosed in light of other FOIA exemptions:
- (ii) The information has been published lawfully or has been officially made available to the public;

- (iii) The disclosure of the information is otherwise required by law or federal regulation; or
- (iv) The designation made by the submitter under this section appears frivolous, except that, in such a case, NACIC will, within a reasonable time prior to the specified disclosure date, give the submitter written notice of any final decision to disclose the information.

[64 FR 49879, Sept. 14, 1999; 64 FR 53769, Oct. 4, 1999]

§ 1800.32 Procedures for information concerning other persons.

(a) In general. Personal information concerning individuals other than the requester shall not be disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act if the proposed release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. See 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6). For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

Personal information means any information about an individual that is not a matter of public record, or easily discernible to the public, or protected from disclosure because of the implications that arise from Government possession of such information.

Public interest means the public interest in understanding the operations and activities of the United States Government and not simply any matter which might be of general interest to the requester or members of the public.

- (b) Determination to be made. In making the required determination under this section and pursuant to exemption (b)(6) of the FOIA, NACIC will balance the privacy interests that would be compromised by disclosure against the public interest in release of the requested information.
- (c) Otherwise. A requester seeking information on a third person is encouraged to provide a signed affidavit or declaration from the third person waiving all or some of their privacy rights. However, all such waivers shall be narrowly construed and the Coordinator, in the exercise of his discretion and administrative authority, may seek clarification from the third party prior to any or all releases.

§ 1800.33 Allocation of resources; agreed extensions of time.

- (a) In general. NACIC components shall devote such personnel and other resources to the responsibilities imposed by the Freedom of Information Act as may be appropriate and reasonable considering:
- (1) The totality of resources available to the component,
- (2) The business demands imposed on the component by the Director of NACIC or otherwise by law,
- (3) The information review and release demands imposed by the Congress or other governmental authority, and
- (4) The rights of all members of the public under the various information review and disclosure laws.
- (b) Discharge of FOIA responsibilities. Components shall exercise due diligence in their responsibilities under the FOIA and must allocate a reasonable level of resources to requests under the Act in a strictly "first-in, first-out" basis and utilizing two or more processing queues to ensure that smaller as well as larger (i.e., project) cases receive equitable attention. The Information and Privacy Coordinator is responsible for management of the NACIC-wide program defined by this part and for establishing priorities for cases consistent with established law. The Director, NACIC shall provide policy and resource direction as necessary and render decisions on administrative
- (c) Requests for extension of time. When NACIC is unable to meet the statutory time requirements of the FOIA, it will inform the requester that the request cannot be processed within the statutory time limits, provide an opportunity for the requester to limit the scope of the request so that it can be processed within the statutory time limits, or arrange with the requester an agreed upon time frame for processing the request, or determine that exceptional circumstances mandate additional time in accordance with the definition of "exceptional circumstances" per section 552(a)(6)(C) of the Freedom of Information Act, as amended, effective October 2, 1997. In such instances NACIC will, however, inform a requester of his or her right to decline our request and proceed with

an administrative appeal or judicial review as appropriate.

§ 1800.34 Requests for expedited processing.

- (a) In general. All requests will be handled in the order received on a strictly "first-in, first-out" basis. Exceptions to this section will only be made in accordance with the following procedures. In all circumstances, however, and consistent with established judicial precedent, requests more properly the scope of requests under the Federal Rules of Civil or Criminal Procedure (or other federal, state, or foreign judicial or quasi-judicial rules) will not be granted expedited processing under this or related (e.g., Privacy Act) provisions unless expressly ordered by a federal court of competent iurisdiction.
- (b) Procedure. Requests for expedited processing will be approved only when a compelling need is established to the satisfaction of NACIC. A requester may make such a request with a certification of "compelling need" and, within ten (10) days of receipt, NACIC will decide whether to grant expedited processing and will notify the requester of its decision. The certification shall set forth with specificity the relevant facts upon which the requester relies and it appears to NACIC that substantive records relevant to the stated needs may exist and be deemed releasable. A "compelling need" is deemed to exist:
- (1) When the matter involves an imminent threat to the life or physical safety of an individual; or
- (2) When the request is made by a person primarily engaged in disseminating information and the information is relevant to a subject of public urgency concerning an actual or alleged Federal government activity.

Subpart E—NACIC Action On FOIA Administrative Appeals

§ 1800.41 Appeal authority.

The Director, NACIC will make final NACIC decisions from appeals of initial adverse decisions under the Freedom of Information Act and such other information release decisions made under parts 1801, 1802, and 1803 of this chapter. Matters decided by the Director,

NACIC will be deemed a final decision by NACIC.

§ 1800.42 Right of appeal and appeal procedures.

(a) Right of Appeal. A right of administrative appeal exists whenever access to any requested record or any portion thereof is denied, no records are located in response to a request, or a request for a fee waiver is denied. NACIC will apprise all requesters in writing of their right to appeal such decisions to the Director, NACIC through the Coordinator.

(b) Requirements as to time and form. Appeals of decisions must be received by the Coordinator within forty-five (45) days of the date of NACIC's initial decision. NACIC may, for good cause and as a matter of administrative discretion, permit an additional thirty (30) days for the submission of an appeal. All appeals shall be in writing and addressed as specified in §1800.3. All appeals must identify the documents or portions of documents at issue with specificity and may present such information, data, and argument in support as the requester may desire.

(c) Exceptions. No appeal shall be accepted if the requester has outstanding fees for information services at this or another federal agency. In addition, no appeal shall be accepted if the information in question has been the subject of a review within the previous two (2) years or is the subject of pending litigation in the federal courts.

(d) Receipt, recording, and tasking. NACIC shall promptly record each request received under this part, acknowledge receipt to the requester in writing, and thereafter effect the necessary taskings to the office(s) which originated or has an interest in the record(s) subject to the appeal.

(e) Time for response. NACIC shall attempt to complete action on an appeal within twenty (20) days of the date of receipt. The volume of requests, however, may require that NACIC request additional time from the requester pursuant to §1800.33. In such event, NACIC will inform the requester of the right to judicial review.

§ 1800.43 Determination(s) by Office Chief(s).

Each Office Chief in charge of an office which originated or has an interest in any of the records subject to the appeal, or designee, is a required party to any appeal; other interested parties may become involved through the request of the Coordinator when it is determined that some or all of the information is also within their official cognizance. These parties shall respond in writing to the Coordinator with a finding as to the exempt status of the information. This response shall be provided expeditiously on a "first-in, firstout" basis taking into account the business requirements of the parties and consistent with the information rights of members of the general public under the various information review and release laws.

§ 1800.44 Action by appeals authority.

(a) Preparation of docket. The Coordinator shall provide a summation memorandum for consideration of the Director, NACIC; the complete record of the request consisting of the request, the document(s) (sanitized and full text) at issue, and the findings of concerned Office Chiefs or designee(s).

(b) Decision by the Director, NACIC. The Director, NACIC shall personally decide each case; no personal appearances shall be permitted without the express permission of the Director, NACIC.

§ 1800.45 Notification of decision and right of judicial review.

The Coordinator shall promptly prepare and communicate the decision of the Director, NACIC to the requester. With respect to any decision to deny information, that correspondence shall state the reasons for the decision, identify the officer responsible, and include a notice of a right to judicial review.

PART 1801—PUBLIC RIGHTS UNDER THE PRIVACY ACT OF 1974

Subpart A—General

Sec

1801.1 Authority and purpose.

1801.2 Definitions.