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with the FOIA. A release determination must be made and the requester informed within the time limits specified in this Regulation. Any request for DoD records that either explicitly or implicitly cites the FOIA shall be processed under the provisions of this Regulation, unless otherwise required by §518.31.

DEFINITIONS

§518.8 Definitions and terms.

As used in this regulation, definitions and terms are listed in appendix F to this part.

§518.9 FOIA request.

A written request for DoD records, made by any person, including a member of the public (U.S. or foreign citizen), an organization, or a business, but not including a Federal agency or a fugitive from the law that either explicitly or implicitly invokes the FOIA, DoD Directive 5400.7 (reference b), this part, or DoD Component supplementing regulations or instructions. This part is the Department of the Army's supplementing regulation.

§518.10 Agency record.

(a) The products of data compilation, such as all books, papers, maps, and photographs, machine readable materials or other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received by an agency of the United States Government under Federal law in connection with the transaction of public business and in DoD's possession and control at the time the FOIA request is made.

(b) The following are not included within the definition of the word ''record'':

(1) Objects or articles, such as structures, furniture, vehicles and equipment, whatever their historical value, or value as evidence.

(2) Administrative tools by which records are created, stored, and retrieved, if not created or used as sources of information about organizations, policies, functions, decisions, or procedures of a DoD Component. Normally, computer software, including source code, object code, and listings of source and object codes, regardless of medium are not agency records. (This does not include the underlying data which is processed and produced by such software and which may in some instances be stored with the software.) Exceptions to this position are outlined in paragraph (c) of this section.

(3) Anything that is not a tangible or documentary record, such as an individual's memory or oral communication.

(4) Personal records of an individual not subject to agency creation or retention requirements, created and maintained primarily for the convenience of an agency employee, and not distributed to other agency employees for their official use.

(5) Information stored within a computer for which there is no existing computer program for retrieval of the requested information.

(c) In some instances, computer software may have to be treated as an agency record and processed under the FOIA. These situations are rare, and shall be treated on a case-by-case basis. Examples of when computer software may have to be treated as an agency record are:

(1) When the data is embedded within the software and cannot be extracted without the software. In this situation, both the data and the software must be reviewed for release or denial under the FOIA.

(2) Where the software itself reveals information about organizations, policies, functions, decisions, or procedures of a DoD Component, such as computer models used to forecast budget outlays, calculate retirement system costs, or optimization models on travel costs.

(3) See subpart C of this part for guidance on release determinations of computer software.

(d) A record must exist and be in the possession and control of the Department of Defense at the time of the request to be considered subject to this Regulation and the FOIA. There is no obligation to create, compile, or obtain a record to satisfy an FOIA request.

(e) If unaltered publications and processed documents, such as regulations, manuals, maps, charts, and related geophysical materials are available to the public through an established distribution system with or

without charge, the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(3) normally do not apply and they need not be processed under the FOIA. Normally, documents disclosed to the public by publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER also require no processing under the FOIA. Components should direct the requester to the appropriate source to obtain the record.

[56 FR 48932, Sept. 26, 1991, as amended at 56 FR 56010, Oct. 31, 1991]

§ 518.11 DoD component.

An element of the Department of Defense, as defined in § 518.4, authorized to receive and act independently on FOIA requests. A DoD Component has its own initial denial authority (IDA) or appellate authority, and general counsel. The Department of the Army is a DOD Component.

§ 518.12 Initial denial authority (IDA).

An official who has been granted authority by the head of a DoD Component to withhold records requested under the FOIA for one or more of the nine categories of records exempt from mandatory disclosure. The Department of the Army's Initial Denial Authorities are designated in § 518.58(d).

§ 518.13 Appellate authority.

The Head of the DoD Component or the Component head's designee having jurisdiction of this purpose over the record. The Department of the Army's appellate authority is the Office of General Counsel.

§ 518.14 Administrative appeal.

A request by a member of the general public, made under the FOIA, asking the appellate authority of a DoD Component to reverse an IDA decision to withhold all or part of a requested record or to deny a request for waiver or reduction of fees.

§ 518.15 Public interest.

Public interest is official information that sheds light on an agency's performance of its statutory duties because the information falls within the statutory purpose of the FOIA in informing citizens about what their government is doing. That statutory purpose, however, is not fostered by disclosure of information about private citizens that is accumulated in various governmental files that reveals little or nothing about an agency's or official's own conduct.

§ 518.16 Electronic data.

Electronic data are those records and information which are created, stored, and retrievable by electronic means. This does not include computer software, which is the tool by which to create, store, or retrieve electronic data. See § 518.10 (b)(2) and (c) for a discussion of computer software.

§ 518.17 Law enforcement investigation.

An investigation conducted by a command or agency for law enforcement purposes relating to crime, waste, or fraud or for national security reasons. Such investigations may include gathering evidence for criminal prosecutions and for civil or regulatory proceedings.

POLICY

§ 518.18 Compliance with the FOIA.

DoD personnel are expected to comply with the provisions of the FOIA and this Regulation in both letter and spirit. This strict adherence is necessary to provide uniformity in the implementation of the DoD FOIA Program and to create conditions that will promote public trust.

§ 518.19 Openness with the public.

The Department of Defense shall conduct its activities in an open manner consistent with the need for security and adherence to other requirements of law and regulation. Records not specifically exempt from disclosure under the Act shall, upon request, be made readily accessible to the public in accordance with rules promulgated by competent authority, whether or not the Act is invoked.

(a) Operations Security (OPSEC). DA officials who release records under the FOIA must also consider OPSEC. The Army implementing directive is AR 530–1. Section 518.53 of this publication gives the procedure for FOIA personnel