

Office of the Secretary of the Treasury

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§ 2.19 Assistance to the Department of State [3.3(b)].

The Secretary of the Treasury shall assist the Department of State in its preparation of the “Foreign Relations of the United States” series by facilitating access to appropriate classified material in Treasury custody and by expediting declassification review of documents proposed for inclusion in the series.

§ 2.20 Freedom of Information/Privacy Act requests [3.4].

The Department of the Treasury shall process requests for records containing classified national security information that are submitted under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, as amended, or the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, in accordance with the provisions of those Acts.

Subpart D—Safeguarding

§ 2.21 General [4.1].

Information classified pursuant to this Order or predecessor Orders shall be afforded a level of protection against unauthorized disclosure commensurate with its level of classification.

§ 2.22 General restrictions on access [4.1].

(a) *Determination of Need-To-Know.* Classified information shall be made available to a person only when the possessor of the classified information establishes in each instance, except as provided in section 4.3 of the Order, that access is essential to the accomplishment of official United States Government duties or contractual obligations.

(b) *Determination of Trustworthiness.* A person is eligible for access to classified information only after a showing of trustworthiness as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury based upon appropriate investigations in accordance with applicable standards and criteria.

(c) *Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement.* Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement) or the prior SF 189, bearing the same title, are nondisclosure agree-

ments between the United States and an individual. The execution of either the SF 312 or SF 189 agreement by an individual is necessary before the United States Government may grant the individual access to classified information. Bureaus and the Departmental Offices must retain executed copies of the SF 312 or prior SF 189 in file systems from which the agreements can be expeditiously retrieved in the event the United States must seek their enforcement. Copies or legally enforceable facsimiles of the SF 312 or SF 189 must be retained for 50 years following their date of execution. The national stock number for the SF 312 is 7540-01-280-5499.

§ 2.23 Access by historical researchers and former presidential appointees [4.3].

(a) Access to classified information may be granted only as is essential to the accomplishment of authorized and lawful United States Government purposes. This requirement may be waived, however, for persons who:

(1) Are engaged in historical research projects, or

(2) Previously have occupied policy-making positions to which they were appointed by the President.

(b) Access to classified information may be granted to historical researchers and to former Presidential appointees upon a determination of trustworthiness; a written determination that such access is consistent with the interests of national security; the requestor’s written agreement to safeguard classified information; and the requestor’s written consent to have his or her notes and manuscripts reviewed to ensure that no classified information is contained therein. The conferring of historical researcher status does not include authorization to release foreign government information or other agencies’ classified information per § 2.24 of this part. By the terms of section 4.3(b)(3) of the Order, former Presidential appointees not engaged in historical research may *only* be granted access to classified documents which they “originated, reviewed, signed or received while serving as a Presidential appointee.” Coordination shall be made

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with the Departmental Director of Security with respect to the required written agreements to be signed by the Department and such historical researchers or former Presidential appointees, as a condition of such access and to ensure the safeguarding of classified information.

(c) If the access requested by historical researchers and former Presidential appointees requires the rendering of services for which fair and equitable fees may be charged pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9701, the requestor shall be so notified and the fees may be imposed. Treasury's fee schedule identified in § 2.18(b)(1)(x), applicable to mandatory declassification review, shall also apply to fees charged for services provided to historical researchers and former Presidential appointees for search and/or review and copying.

§ 2.24 Dissemination [4.1(d)].

Except as otherwise provided by section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947, 61 Stat. 495, 50 U.S.C. 403, classified information originating in another agency may not be disseminated outside the Department without the consent of the originating agency.

§ 2.25 Standards for security equipment [4.1(b) and 5.1(b)].

The Administrator of General Services issues (in coordination with agencies originating classified information), establishes and publishes uniform standards, specifications, and supply schedules for security equipment designed to provide for secure storage and to destroy classified information. Treasury bureaus and the Departmental Offices may establish more stringent standards for their own use. Whenever new security equipment is procured, it shall be in conformance with the standards and specifications referred to above and shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be of the type available through the Federal Supply System.

§ 2.26 Accountability procedures [4.1(b)].

(a) *Top Secret Control Officers.* Each Treasury bureau and the Departmental Offices shall designate a primary and alternate Top Secret Control Officer.

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Within the Departmental Offices, the Top Secret Control Officer function will be established in the Office of the Executive Secretary for collateral Top Secret information and in the Office of the Special Assistant to the Secretary (National Security) with respect to sensitive compartmented information. The term "collateral" refers to national security information classified Confidential, Secret, or Top Secret under the provisions of Executive Order 12356 or prior Orders, for which special intelligence community systems of compartmentation (such as sensitive compartmented information) or special access programs are not formally established. Top Secret Control Officers so designated must have a Top Secret security clearance and shall:

(1) Initially receive all Top Secret information entering their respective bureau, including the Departmental Offices. Any Top Secret information received by a Treasury bureau or Departmental Offices employee shall be immediately hand carried to the designated Top Secret Control Officer for proper accountability.

(2) Maintain current accountability records of Top Secret information received within their bureau or office.

(3) Ensure that Top Secret information is properly stored and that Top Secret information under their control is personally destroyed, when required. Top Secret information must be destroyed in the presence of an appropriately cleared official who shall actually witness such destruction. Accordingly, the use of burnbags to store Top Secret information, pending final destruction at a later date, is not authorized.

(4) Ensure that prohibitions against reproduction of Top Secret information are strictly followed.

(5) Conduct annual physical inventories of Top Secret information. An inventory shall be conducted in the presence of an individual with an appropriate security clearance. The inventory shall be completed annually and signed by the Top Secret Control Officer and the witnessing individual.

(6) Ensure that Top Secret documents are downgraded, declassified, retired or destroyed as required by regulations or other markings.