Selective Service System §§ 1699.171–1699.999

(g) Within 180 days of the receipt of a complete complaint for which it has jurisdiction, the agency shall notify the complainant of the results of the investigation in a letter containing—

(1) Findings of fact and conclusion of law;
(2) A description of a remedy of each violation found; and
(3) A notice of the right to appeal.

(h) Appeals of the findings of fact and conclusions of law or remedies must be filed by the complainant within 90 days of receipt from the agency of the letter required by §1699.170(g). The agency may extend this time for good cause.

(i) Timely appeals shall be accepted and processed by the Director of Selective Service.

(j) The agency shall notify the complainant of the results of the appeal within 60 days of the receipt of the request. If the agency determines that it needs additional information from the complainant, it shall have 60 days from the date it receives the additional information to make its determination on the appeal.

(k) The time limits cited in paragraphs (g) and (j) of this section may be extended with the permission of the Assistant Attorney General.

(l) The agency may delegate its authority for conducting complaint investigations to other Federal agencies, except that the authority for making the final determination may not be delegated.

§§ 1699.171–1699.999 [Reserved]
# CHAPTER XVIII—NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE CENTER

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PART 1800—PUBLIC ACCESS TO NACIC RECORDS UNDER THE 
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Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552.
Source: 64 FR 49879, Sept. 14, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

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 (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
§ 1800.2

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 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 (b)(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.
§ 1800.13  32 CFR Ch. XVIII (7–1–01 Edition)

(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 United States Government and is not because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of United States Government operations or activities; and, if so,

(i) Whether the subject of the request concerns the operations or activities of the United States Government; and, if so,

(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:

(1) Personnel Search and Review

| Clerical/Technical | Quarter hour $3.00 | Professional/Supervisory | Quarter hour $5.00 | Manager/Senior Professional | Quarter hour $10.00 |

(11) 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 cartridge) Each $9.00 Tapes (mainframe reel) Each $20.00 Tapes (PC 9mm) Each $25.00 Diskette (3.5") 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

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§ 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...
§ 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 database of “officially 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;
§ 1800.32

(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 appeals.

(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 jurisdiction.

(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,
§ 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, first-out” 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.
§ 1801.2 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; 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 Privacy Act;

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);

Interested party means any official in the executive, military, congressional, or judicial branches of government,
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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;

Maintain means maintain, collect, use, or disseminate;

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;

Privacy Act or PA means the statute as codified at 5 U.S.C. 552a;

Record means an item, collection, or grouping of information about an individual that is maintained by NACIC in a system of records;

Requester or individual means a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence who is a living being and to whom a record might pertain;

Responsive record means those documents (records) which NACIC has determined to be within the scope of a Privacy Act request;

Routine use means, with respect to the disclosure of a record, the use of such record for a purpose which is compatible with the purpose for which the record is maintained;

System of records means a group of any records under the control of NACIC from which records are retrieved by the name of an individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to that individual.

§ 1801.4 Suggestions and complaints.

NACIC welcomes suggestions or complaints with regard to its administration of the Privacy 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 Privacy Act Requests

§ 1801.11 Preliminary information.

Members of the public shall address all communications to the contact specified at §1801.3 and clearly delineate the communication as a request under the Privacy Act and this regulation. Requests and administrative appeals on requests, referrals, and 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 existing requests and appeals will be terminated in such circumstances.

§ 1801.12 Requirements as to form.

(a) In general. No particular form is required. All requests must contain the identification information required at §1801.13.

(b) For access. For requests seeking access, a requester should, to the extent possible, describe the nature of the record sought and the record system(s) in which it is thought to be included. Requesters may find assistance from information described in the Privacy Act Issuances Compilation which is published biennially by the Federal Register. In lieu of this, a requester may simply describe why and under what circumstances it is believed that NACIC maintains responsive records; NACIC will undertake the appropriate searches.

(c) For amendment. For requests seeking amendment, a requester should identify the particular record or portion subject to the request, state a justification for such amendment, and provide the desired amending language.
§ 1801.21 Processing requests for access to or amendment of records.

(a) In general. Requests meeting the requirements of §1801.11 through §1801.13 shall be processed under both the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a, and the applicable regulations, unless the requester demands otherwise in writing. Such requests will be processed under both Acts regardless of whether the requester cites one Act in the request, both, or neither. This action is taken in order to ensure the maximum possible disclosure to the requester.

(b) Receipt, recording and tasking. Upon receipt of a request meeting the requirements of §§1801.11 through 1801.13, NACIC shall within ten (10) days record each request, acknowledge receipt to the requester, and thereafter effect the necessary taskings to the office(s) reasonably believed to hold responsive records.

(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 that confirmation of the existence of a record may jeopardize intelligence sources and 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. Although the Privacy Act does not mandate a time for response, our joint treatment of requests under both the Privacy Act and the FOIA means that the NACIC should provide a response within the FOIA statutory guideline of ten (10) days on initial requests and twenty (20) days on administrative appeals. However, the volume of requests may require that NACIC seek additional time from a requester pursuant to §1801.33. In such event, NACIC will inform the requester in writing and further advise of his or
§ 1801.22 Action and determination(s) by originator(s) or any interested party.

(a) Initial action for access. NACIC offices tasked pursuant to a Privacy Act access request shall search all relevant record systems within their cognizance. They shall:
   (1) Determine whether responsive records exist;
   (2) Determine whether access must be denied in whole or part and on what legal basis under both Acts in each such case;
   (3) Approve the disclosure of records for which they are the originator; and
   (4) Forward to the Coordinator all records approved for release or necessary for coordination with or referral to another originator or interested party as well as the specific determinations with respect to denials (if any).

(b) Initial action for amendment. NACIC offices tasked pursuant to a Privacy Act amendment request shall review the official records alleged to be inaccurate and the proposed amendment submitted by the requester. If they determine that NACIC’s records are not accurate, relevant, timely or complete, they shall promptly:
   (1) Make the amendment as requested;
   (2) Write to all other identified persons or agencies to whom the record has been disclosed (if an accounting of the disclosure was made) and inform of the amendment; and
   (3) Inform the Coordinator of such decisions.

(c) Action otherwise on amendment request. If the NACIC office records manager declines to make the requested amendment (or declines to make the requested amendment) but agrees to augment the official records, that manager shall promptly:
   (1) Set forth the reasons for refusal; and
   (2) Inform the Coordinator of such decision and the reasons therefore.

(d) Referrals and coordinations. As applicable and within ten (10) days of receipt by the Coordinator, any NACIC records containing information originated by other NACIC offices shall be forwarded to those entities for action in accordance with paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section and return. Records originated by other federal agencies or NACIC records containing other federal information shall be forwarded to such agencies within ten (10) days of our completion of initial action in the case for action under their regulations and direct response to the requester (for other NACIC records) or return to NACIC (for NACIC records).

(e) Effect of certain exemptions. This section shall not be construed to allow access to systems of records exempted by the Director, NACIC pursuant to subsections (j) and (k) of the Privacy Act or where those exemptions require that NACIC can neither confirm nor deny the existence or nonexistence of responsive records.

§ 1801.23 Notification of decision and right of appeal.

Within ten (10) days of receipt of responses to all initial taskings and subsequent coordinations (if any), and dispatch of referrals (if any), NACIC will provide disclosable records to the requester. If a determination has been made not to provide access to requested records (in light of specific exemptions) or that no records are found, NACIC shall so inform the requester, identify the denying official, and advise of the right to administrative appeal.

Subpart D—Additional Administrative Matters

§ 1801.31 Special procedures for medical and psychological records.

(a) In general. When a request for access or amendment involves medical or psychological records and when the originator determines that such records are not exempt from disclosure, NACIC will, after consultation with the Director of Medical Services, CIA, determine:
   (1) Which records may be sent directly to the requester and
   (2) Which records should not be sent directly to the requester because of possible medical or psychological harm to the requester or another person.
§ 1801.33 Procedure for records to be sent to physician.

In the event that NACIC determines, in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section, that records should not be sent directly to the requester, NACIC will notify the requester in writing and advise that the records at issue can be made available only to a physician of the requester’s designation. Upon receipt of such designation, verification of the identity of the physician, and agreement by the physician:

1. To review the documents with the requesting individual,
2. To explain the meaning of the documents, and
3. To offer counseling designed to temper any adverse reaction, NACIC will forward such records to the designated physician.

(c) Procedure if physician option not available. If within sixty (60) days of paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the requester has failed to respond or designate a physician, or the physician fails to agree to the release conditions, NACIC will hold the documents in abeyance and advise the requester that this action may be construed as a technical denial. NACIC will also advise the requester of the responsible official and of his or her rights to administrative appeal and thereafter judicial review.

§ 1801.32 Requests for expedited processing.

(a) All requests will be handled in the order received on a strictly “first-in, first-out” basis. Exceptions to this rule will only be made in circumstances that NACIC deems to be exceptional. In making this determination, NACIC shall consider and must decide in the affirmative on all of the following factors:

1. That there is a genuine need for the records; and
2. That the personal need is exceptional; and
3. That there are no alternative forums for the records sought; and
4. That it is reasonably believed that substantive records relevant to the stated needs may exist and be deemed releasable.

(b) In sum, requests shall be considered for expedited processing only when health, humanitarian, or due process considerations involving possible deprivation of life or liberty create circumstances of exceptional urgency and extraordinary need. In accordance with established judicial precedent, requests more properly the scope of requests under the Federal Rules of Civil or Criminal Procedure (or equivalent state rules) will not be granted expedited processing under this or related (e.g., Freedom of Information Act) provisions unless expressly ordered by a federal court of competent jurisdiction.

§ 1801.33 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 Privacy 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, 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 Privacy Act responsibilities. Offices shall exercise due diligence in their responsibilities under the Privacy Act 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 shall render decisions on administrative appeals.

(c) Requests for extension of time. While the Privacy Act does not specify time requirements, our joint treatment of requests under the FOIA means that when NACIC is unable to meet the statutory time requirements of the FOIA, NACIC may request additional
§ 1801.41 Appeal authority.

The Director, NACIC will make final NACIC decisions from appeals of initial adverse decisions under the Privacy Act and such other information release decisions made under 32 CFR parts 1800, 1802, and 1803 of this chapter. Matters decided by the Director, NACIC will be deemed a final decision by NACIC.

§ 1801.42 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 amendment 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 to the Director, NACIC shall be in writing and addressed as specified in §1801.3. All appeals must identify the documents or portions of documents at issue with specificity, provide the desired amending language (if applicable), 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 an administrative 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 administrative appeal, acknowledge receipt to the requester in writing, and thereafter effect the necessary taskings to the office chief in charge of the office(s) which originated or has an interest in the record(s) subject to the appeal.

§ 1801.43 Determination(s) by Office Chiefs.

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 or non-exempt status of the information including citations to the applicable exemption and/or their agreement or disagreement as to the requested amendment and the reasons therefore. Each response shall be provided expeditiously on a “first-in, first-out” 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.

§ 1801.44 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 any 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.
§ 1801.45 Notification of decision and right of judicial review.

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

(b) For amendment requests. With further respect to any decision to deny an amendment, that correspondence shall also inform the requester of the right to submit within forty-five (45) days a statement of his or her choice which shall be included in the official records of NACIC. In such cases, the applicable record system manager shall clearly note any portion of the official record which is disputed, append the requester’s statement, and provide copies of the statement to previous recipients (if any are known) and to any future recipients when and if the disputed information is disseminated in accordance with a routine use.

Subpart F—Prohibitions

§ 1801.51 Limitations on disclosure.

No record which is within a system of records shall be disclosed by any means of communication to any individual or to another agency, except pursuant to a written request by, or with the prior written consent of, the individual to whom the record pertains, unless disclosure of the record would be:

(a) To those officers and employees of NACIC which maintains the record who have a need for the record in the performance of their duties;

(b) Required under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552;

(c) For a routine use as defined in § 1801.02(m), as contained in the Privacy Act Issuances Compilation which is published biennially in the Federal Register, and as described in sections (a)(7) and (e)(4)(D) of the Act;

(d) To the Bureau of the Census for purposes of planning or carrying out a census or survey or related activity pursuant to the provisions of U.S.C. Title 13;

(e) To a recipient who has provided NACIC with advance adequate written assurance that the record will be used solely as a statistical research or reporting record, and the record is to be transferred in a form that is not individually identifiable;

(f) To the National Archives and Records Administration as a record which has sufficient historical or other value to warrant its continued preservation by the United States Government, or for evaluation by the Archivist of the United States or designee to determine whether the record has such value;

(g) To another agency or to an instrumentality of any governmental jurisdiction within or under the control of the United States for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity if the activity is authorized by law, and if the head of that agency or instrumentality has made a written request to NACIC specifying the particular information desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought;

(h) To a person pursuant to a showing of compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of an individual if upon such disclosure notification is transmitted to the last known address of such individual;

(i) To either House of Congress, or, to the extent of matter within its jurisdiction, any committee or subcommittee thereof, any joint committee of Congress or subcommittee of any such joint committee;

(j) To the Comptroller General or any of his authorized representatives in the course of the performance of the duties of the General Accounting Office; or

(k) To any agency, government instrumentality, or other person or entity pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction of the United States or constituent states.

§ 1801.52 Criminal penalties.

(a) Unauthorized disclosure. Criminal penalties may be imposed against any officer or employee of NACIC who, by virtue of employment, has possession of or access to NACIC records which contain information identifiable with an individual, the disclosure of which is prohibited by the Privacy Act or by these rules, and who, knowing that disclosure of the specific material is so
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Prohibited, willfully discloses the material in any manner to any person or agency not entitled to receive same.

(b) Unauthorized maintenance. Criminal penalties may be imposed against any officer or employee of NACIC who willfully maintains a system of records without meeting the requirements of section (e)(4) of the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a. The Coordinator and the Director of NACIC are authorized independently to conduct such surveys and inspect such records as necessary from time to time to ensure that these requirements are met.

(c) Unauthorized requests. Criminal penalties may be imposed upon any person who knowingly and willfully requests or obtains any record concerning an individual from NACIC under false pretenses.

Subpart G—Exemptions

§ 1801.63 Specific exemptions.

Pursuant to authority granted in section (k) of the Privacy Act, the Director, NACIC has determined to exempt from section (d) of the Privacy Act those portions and only those portions of all systems of records maintained by NACIC that would consist of, pertain to, or otherwise reveal information that is:

(a) Classified pursuant to Executive Order 12958 (or successor or prior Order) and thus subject to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1) and 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1);

(b) Investigatory in nature and compiled for law enforcement purposes, other than material within the scope of section (j)(2) of the Act; provided however, that if an individual is denied any right, privilege, or benefit to which they are otherwise eligible, as a result of the maintenance of such material, then such material shall be provided to that individual except to the extent that the disclosure would reveal the identity of a source who furnished the information to the United States Government under an express promise of confidentiality, or, prior to the effective date of this section, under an implied promise of confidentiality;

(c) Maintained in connection with providing protective services to the President of the United States or other individuals pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056;

(d) Required by statute to be maintained and used solely as statistical records;

(e) Investigatory in nature and compiled solely for the purpose of determining suitability, eligibility, or qualifications for federal civilian employment, military service, federal contracts, or access to classified information, but only to the extent that the disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the United States Government under an express promise of confidentiality, or, prior to the effective date of this section, under an implied promise of confidentiality;

(f) Testing or examination material used solely to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in the federal service the disclosure of which would compromise the objectivity or fairness of the testing or examination process; or

(g) Evaluation material used to determine potential for promotion in the armed services, but only to the extent that the disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the United States Government under an express promise of confidentiality, or, prior to the effective date of this section, under an implied promise of confidentiality.
National Counterintelligence Center

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§ 1802.3 Contact for general information and requests.

For information on this part or to file a challenge under this part, please direct your inquiry to the Director, National Counterintelligence Center.
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Washington, DC 20505. The commercial (non-secure) telephone is (703) 874–4117; the classified (secure) telephone for voice and facsimile is (703) 874–5829.

§ 1802.4 Suggestions and complaints.

NACIC welcomes suggestions or complaints with regard to its administration of the Executive Order. 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 Challenges

§ 1802.11 Prerequisites.

Prior to reliance on this part, authorized holders are required to first exhaust such established administrative procedures for the review of classified information. Further information on these procedures is available from the point of contact, § 1802.3.

§ 1802.12 Requirements as to form.

The challenge shall include identification of the challenger by full name and title of position, verification of security clearance or other basis of authority, and an identification of the documents or portions of documents or information at issue. The challenge shall also, in detailed and factual terms, identify and describe the reasons why it is believed that the information is not protected by one or more of the §1.5 provisions, that the release of the information would not cause damage to the national security, or that the information should be declassified due to the passage of time. The challenge must be properly classified; in this regard, until the challenge is decided, the authorized holder must treat the challenge, the information being challenged, and any related or explanatory information as classified at the same level as the current classification of the information in dispute.

§ 1802.13 Identification of material at issue.

Authorized holders shall append the documents at issue and clearly mark those portions subject to the challenge. If information not in documentary form is in issue, the challenge shall state so clearly and present or otherwise refer with specificity to that information in the body of the challenge.

§ 1802.14 Transmission.

Authorized holders must direct challenge requests to NACIC as specified in §1802.3. The classified nature of the challenge, as well as the appended documents, require that the holder transmit same in full accordance with established security procedures. In general, registered U.S. mail is approved for SECRET, non-compartmented material; higher classifications require use of approved Top Secret facsimile machines or NACIC-approved couriers. Further information is available from NACIC as well as corporate or other federal agency security departments.

Subpart C—Action On Challenges

§ 1802.21 Receipt, recording, and tasking.

The Coordinator shall within ten (10) days record each challenge received under this part, acknowledge receipt to the authorized holder, and task the originator and other interested parties. Additional taskings, as required during the review process, shall be accomplished within five (5) days of notification.

§ 1802.22 Challenges barred by res judicata.

The Coordinator shall respond on behalf of the Director, NACIC and deny any challenge where the information in question has been the subject of a classification review within the previous two (2) years or is the subject of pending litigation in the federal courts.

§ 1802.23 Response by originator(s) and/or any interested party.

(a) In general. The originator of the classified information (document) is a required party to any challenge; other interested parties may become involved through the request of the Director, NACIC or the originator when it is determined that some or all of the information is also within their official cognizance.

(b) Determination. These parties shall respond in writing to the Director,
NACIC with a mandatory unclassified finding, to the greatest extent possible, and an optional classified addendum. This finding shall agree to a declassification or, in specific and factual terms, explain the basis for continued classification including identification of the category of information, the harm to national security which could be expected to result from disclosure, and, if older than ten (10) years, the basis for the extension of classification time under §§1.6 and 3.4 of this Order. These parties shall also provide a statement as to whether or not there is any other statutory, common law, or Constitutional basis for withholding as required by §6.1(c) of this Order.

(c) Time. The determination(s) shall be provided on a first in, first out basis with respect to all challenges pending under this section and shall be accomplished expeditiously taking into account the requirements of the authorized holder as well as the business requirements of the originator including their responsibilities under the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, or the mandatory declassification review provisions of this Order.

§1802.24 Designation of authority to hear challenges.

The Director, NACIC is the NACIC authority to hear and decide challenges under this part.

§1802.25 Action on challenge.

Action by Coordinator. The Coordinator shall provide a summation memorandum for consideration of the Director, NACIC; the complete package consisting of the challenge, the information at issue, and the findings of the originator and interested parties shall also be provided. The Director, NACIC shall personally decide each case; no personal appearances shall be permitted without the express permission of the Director, NACIC.

§1802.26 Notification of decision and prohibition on adverse action.

The Coordinator shall communicate the decision of NACIC to the authorized holder, the originator, and other interested parties within ten (10) days of the decision by the Coordinator. That correspondence shall include a notice that no adverse action or retribution can be taken in regard to the challenge and that an appeal of the decision may be made to the Interagency Security Classification Appeals Panel (ISCAP) established pursuant to §5.4 of this Order.

Subpart D—Right of Appeal

§1802.31 Right of appeal.

A right of appeal is available to the ISCAP established pursuant to §5.4 of this Order. Action by that body will be the subject of rules to be promulgated by the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO).

PART 1803—PUBLIC REQUESTS FOR MANDATORY DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 3.6 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 12958

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§ 1803.1  Subpart E—Further Appeals

1803.41 Right of further appeal.

AUTHORITY: Section 3.6 of Executive Order 12958 (or successor Orders) and Section 102 of the National Security Act, as amended (50 U.S.C. 403).

SOURCE: 64 FR 49890, Sept. 14, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General

§ 1803.1 Authority and purpose.

(a) Authority. This part is issued under the authority of and in order to implement § 3.6 of Executive Order (E.O.) 12958 (or successor Orders); and Section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947, as amended (50 U.S.C. 403).

(b) Purpose. This part prescribes procedures, subject to limitations set forth below, for members of the public to request a declassification review of information classified under the various provisions of this or predecessor Orders. Section 3.6 of E.O. 12958 and these regulations do not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a party against the United States, its agencies, officers, or employees.

§ 1803.2 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following terms have the meanings as 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 requirement of this part if responding by U.S. domestic mail; 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 mandatory declassification review provisions of Executive Order 12958;

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);

Information means any knowledge that can be communicated or documentary material, regardless of its physical form that is owned by, produced by or for, or under the control of the United States Government; it does not include information originated by the incumbent President, White House Staff, appointed committees, commissions or boards, or any entities within the Executive Office that solely advise and assist the incumbent President;

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;

NARA means the National Archives and Records Administration;

Originator means the NACIC officer who originated the information at issue, or successor in office, or a NACIC officer who has been delegated declassification authority for the information at issue in accordance with the provisions of this Order;

Presidential libraries means the libraries or collection authorities established by statute to house the papers of former Presidents Hoover, Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, Bush and similar institutions or authorities as may be established in the future;

Referral means coordination with or transfer of action to an interested party;

This Order means Executive Order 12958 of April 17, 1995 or successor Orders;

§ 1803.3 Contact for general information and requests.

For general information on this part or to request a declassification review, please direct your communication to the Information and Privacy Coordinator, National Counterintelligence Center, 3W01 NHB, Washington, DC 20505. Such inquiries will also be accepted by facsimile at (703) 874-5844.
§ 1803.23 Fees.

Requests submitted via NARA or the various Presidential libraries shall be responsible for reproduction costs required by statute or regulation. Requests made directly to NACIC will be liable for costs in the same amount and under the same conditions as specified in part 1800 of this chapter.

Subpart C—NACIC Action on MDR Requests

§ 1803.21 Receipt, recording, and tasking.

The Information and Privacy Coordinator shall within ten (10) days record each mandatory declassification review request received under this part, acknowledge receipt to the requester in writing (if received directly from a requester), and shall thereafter task the originator and other interested parties. Additional taskings, as required during the review process, shall be accomplished within ten (10) days of notification.

§ 1803.22 Requests barred by res judicata.

The Coordinator shall respond to the requester and deny any request where the information in question has been the subject of a classification review within the previous two (2) years or is the subject of pending litigation in the federal courts.

§ 1803.23 Determination by originator or interested party.

(a) In general. The originator of the classified information (document) is a required party to any mandatory declassification review request; other interested parties may become involved through a referral by the Coordinator when it is determined that some or all of the information is also within their official cognizance.

(b) Required determinations. These parties shall respond in writing to the Coordinator with a finding as to the classified status of the information including the category of protected information as set forth in §1.5 of this Order, and, if older than ten (10) years, the basis for the extension of classification time under §§1.6 and 3.4 of this Order.
§ 1803.24 Notification of decision and right of appeal.

The Coordinator shall communicate the decision of NACIC to the requester within ten (10) days of completion of all review action. That correspondence shall include a notice of a right of administrative appeal to the Director, NACIC pursuant to §3.6(d) of this Order.

Subpart D—NACIC Action on MDR Appeals

§ 1803.31 Requirements as to time and form.

Appeals of decisions must be received by the Coordinator within forty-five (45) days of the date of mailing of NACIC’s initial decision. It shall identify with specificity the documents or information to be considered on appeal and it may, but need not, provide a factual or legal basis for the appeal.

§ 1803.32 Receipt, recording, and tasking.

The Coordinator shall promptly record each appeal received under this part, acknowledge receipt to the requester, and task the originator and other interested parties. Additional taskings, as required during the review process, shall be accomplished within ten (10) days of notification.

§ 1803.33 Determination by NACIC Office Chiefs.

Each NACIC 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 classified status of the information including the category of protected information as set forth in §1.5 of this Order, and, if older than ten (10) years, the basis for continued classification under §§1.6 and 3.4 of this Order. These parties shall also provide a statement as to whether or not there is any other statutory, common law, or Constitutional basis for withholding as required by §6.1(c) of this Order. This response shall be provided expeditiously on a first-in, first-out basis taking into account the business requirements of the parties and consistent with the information rights of members of the general public under the Freedom of Information Act and the Privacy Act.

§ 1803.34 Appeal authority.

The Director, NACIC will make final NACIC decisions from appeals of initial denial decisions under E.O. 12958. Matters decided by the Director, NACIC will be deemed a final decision by NACIC.

§ 1803.35 Action by appeals authority.

Action by the Director, NACIC. 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 the originator and interested parties. The Director, NACIC shall personally decide each case; no personal appearances shall be permitted without the express permission of the Director, NACIC.

§ 1803.36 Notification of decision and right of further appeal.

The Coordinator shall communicate the decision of the Director, NACIC to the requester, NARA, or the particular Presidential Library within ten (10) days of such decision. That correspondence shall include a notice that an appeal of the decision may be made to the Interagency Security Classification Review Board (ISCRB).
National Counterintelligence Center

Appeals Panel (ISCAP) established pursuant to § 5.4 of this Order.

Subpart E—Further Appeals

§ 1803.41 Right of further appeal.
A right of further appeal is available to the ISCAP established pursuant to § 5.4 of this Order. Action by that Panel will be the subject of rules to be promulgated by the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO).

PART 1804—ACCESS BY HISTORICAL RESEARCHERS AND FORMER PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTEES PURSUANT TO SECTION 4.5 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 12958

Subpart A—General

§ 1804.01 Authority and purpose.

(a) Authority. This part is issued under the authority of and in order to implement § 4.5 of Executive Order 12958 (or successor Orders); and Presidential Decision Directive/NSC 24, "U.S. Counterintelligence Effectiveness," dated May 3, 1994.

(b) Purpose. (1) This part prescribes procedures for:

(i) Requesting access to NACIC records for purposes of historical research;

(ii) Requesting access to NACIC records as a former Presidential appointee.

(2) Section 4.5 of Executive Order 12958 and this part do not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by a party against the United States, its agencies, officers, or employees.

§ 1804.2 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 requirement of this part if responding by U.S. domestic mail; 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 historical access program established pursuant to Section 4.5 of this Order;

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);

Former Presidential appointee means any person who has previously occupied a policy-making position in the executive branch of the United States Government to which they were appointed by the current or former President and confirmed by the United States Senate;

Historian or historical researcher means any individual with professional training in the academic field of history (or related fields such as journalism) engaged in a research project leading to publication (or any similar
§ 1804.3 Activity such as academic course development reasonably intended to increase the understanding of the American public into the operations and activities of the United States government;

Information means any knowledge that can be communicated or documentary material, regardless of its physical form that is owned by, produced by or for, or is under the control of the United States Government;

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 NACIC officer who originated the information at issue, or successor in office, or a NACIC officer who has been delegated classification authority for the information at issue in accordance with the provisions of this Order;

This Order means Executive Order 12958 of April 17, 1995 or successor Orders.

§ 1804.4 Contact for general information and requests.

For general information on this part, to inquire about historical access to NACIC records, or to make a formal request for such access, please direct your communication in writing to the Information and Privacy Coordinator, Executive Secretariat, 3W01 NHB, National Counterintelligence Center, Washington, DC 20505. Inquiries will also be accepted by facsimile at (703) 874-5844. For general information only, the telephone number is (703) 874-4121. Collect calls cannot be accepted.

§ 1804.11 Requirements as to who may apply.

(a) Historical researchers.—(1) In general. Any historian engaged in a historical research project as defined above may submit a request in writing to the Coordinator to be given access to classified information for purposes of that research. Any such request shall indicate the nature, purpose, and scope of the research project.

(2) Additional considerations. In light of the very limited resources for NACIC's various historical programs, it is the policy of NACIC to consider applications for historical research privileges only in those instances where the researcher's needs cannot be satisfied through requests for access to reasonably described records under the Freedom of Information Act or the mandatory declassification review provisions of Executive Order 12958 and where issues of internal resource availability and fairness to all members of the historical research community militate in favor of a particular grant.

(b) Former Presidential appointees. Any former Presidential appointee as defined herein may also submit a request to be given access to any classified records which they originated, reviewed, signed, or received while serving in that capacity. Such appointees may also request approval for a research associate but there is no entitlement to such enlargement of access and the decision in this regard shall be in the sole discretion of NACIC. Requests from appointees shall be in writing to the Coordinator and shall identify the records of interest.

§ 1804.12 Designations of authority to hear requests.

The Director, NACIC has designated the Coordinator, as the NACIC authority to decide requests for historical and former Presidential appointee access under Executive Order 12958 (or successor Orders) and this part.

§ 1804.13 Receipt, recording, and tasking.

The Information and Privacy Coordinator shall within ten (10) days record
§ 1804.16 Action by appeal authority.

The record compiled (the request, the memoranda filed by the originator and interested parties, and the previous decision(s)) as well as any memorandum of law or policy the referent desires to be considered, shall be certified by the Coordinator and shall constitute the official record of the proceedings and must be included in any subsequent filings. In such cases, the factors to be determined as specified in §1804.14(a) will be considered by the Director,
§ 1804.17 Notification of decision.

The Coordinator shall inform the requester of the decision of the Director, NACIC within ten (10) days of the decision and, if favorable, shall manage the access for such period as deemed required but in no event for more than two (2) years unless renewed by the Director, NACIC in accordance with the requirements of §1804.14(a).

§ 1804.18 Termination of access.

The Coordinator shall cancel any authorization whenever the security clearance of a requester (or research associate, if any) has been canceled or whenever the Director, NACIC determines that continued access would not be in compliance with one or more of the requirements of §1804.14(a).

PART 1805—PRODUCTION OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OR DISCLOSURE OF OFFICIAL INFORMATION IN PROCEEDINGS BEFORE FEDERAL, STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT ENTITIES OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION

Sec.
1805.1 Scope and purpose.
1805.2 Definitions.
1805.3 General.
1805.4 Procedures for production.


SOURCE: 64 FR 49694, Sept. 14, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1805.1 Scope and purpose.

This part sets forth the policy and procedures with respect to the production or disclosure of:

(a) Material contained in the files of NACIC;

(b) Information relating to or based upon material contained in the files of NACIC;

(c) Information acquired by any person while such person is an employee of NACIC as part of the performance of that person’s official duties or because

§ 1805.2 Definitions.

For the purpose of this part:

NACIC means the National Counterintelligence Center and includes all staff elements of the NACIC.

Demand means any subpoena, order or other legal summons (except garnishment orders) that is issued by a federal, state or local government entity of competent jurisdiction with the authority to require a response on a particular matter, or a request for appearance of an individual where a demand could issue.

Employee means any officer, any staff, contract or other employee of NACIC, any person including independent contractors associated with or acting on behalf of NACIC; and any person formerly having such relationships with NACIC.

Production or produce means the disclosure of:

(1) Any material contained in the files of NACIC; or

(2) Any information relating to material contained in the files of NACIC, including but not limited to summaries of such information or material, or opinions based on such information or material; or

(3) Any information acquired by persons while such persons were employees of NACIC as part of the performance of their official duties or because of their official status or association with NACIC; in response to a demand upon an employee of NACIC.

NACIC Counsel is the NACIC employee designated to manage legal matters and regulatory compliance.

§ 1805.3 General.

(a) No employee shall produce any materials or information in response to a demand without prior authorization as set forth in this part. This part also applies to former employees to the extent consistent with applicable non-disclosure agreements.

(b) This part is intended only to provide procedures for responding to demands for production of documents or information, and is not intended to, does not, and may not be relied upon
§ 1805.4 Procedure for production.

(a) Whenever a demand for production is made upon an employee, the employee shall immediately notify NACIC Counsel, who will follow the procedures set forth in this section.

(b) NACIC Counsel and the Office Chiefs with responsibility for the information sought in the demand shall determine whether any information or materials may properly be produced in response to the demand, except that NACIC Counsel may assert any and all legal defenses and objections to the demand available to NACIC prior to the start of any search for information responsive to the demand. NACIC may, in its sole discretion, decline to begin any search for information responsive to the demand until a final and non-appealable disposition of any such defenses and objections raised by NACIC has been made by the entity or person that issued the demand.

(c) NACIC officials shall consider the following factors, among others, in reaching a decision:

(1) Whether production is appropriate in light of any relevant privilege;

(2) Whether production is appropriate under the applicable rules of discovery or the procedures governing the case or matter in which the demand arose; and

(3) Whether any of the following circumstances apply:

(i) Disclosure would violate a statute, including but not limited to the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, 5 U.S.C. 552a;

(ii) Disclosure would reveal classified information;

(iii) Disclosure would improperly reveal trade secrets or proprietary confidential information without the owner’s consent; or

(iv) Disclosure would interfere with the orderly conduct of NACIC’s functions.

(d) If oral or written testimony is sought by a demand in a case or matter in which the NACIC is not a party, a reasonably detailed description of the testimony sought, in the form of an affidavit or, if that is not feasible, a written statement, by the party seeking the testimony or by the party’s attorney must be furnished to the NACIC Counsel.

(e) The NACIC Counsel shall be responsible for notifying the appropriate employees and other persons of all decisions regarding responses to demands and providing advice and counsel as to the implementation of such decisions.

(f) If response to a demand is required before a decision is made whether to provide the documents or information sought by the demand, NACIC Counsel, after consultation with the Department of Justice, shall appear before and furnish the court or other competent authority with a copy of this part and state that the demand has been or is being, as the case may be, referred for the prompt consideration of the appropriate NACIC officials, and shall respectfully request the court or other authority to stay the demand pending receipt of the required instructions.

(g) If the court or any other authority declines to stay the demand pending receipt of instructions in response to a request made in accordance with §1805.4(g) or rules that the demand must be complied with regardless of instructions rendered in accordance with this Part not to produce the material or disclose the information sought, the employee upon whom the demand has been made shall, if so directed by NACIC Counsel, respectfully decline to comply with the demand under the authority of United States ex. rel. Touhy v. Ragen, 340 U.S. 462 (1951), and this part. (h) With respect to any function granted to NACIC officials in this part, such officials are authorized to delegate in writing their authority in any case or matter or category thereof to subordinate officials.

(i) Any non-employee who receives a demand for the production or disclosure of NACIC information acquired because of that person’s association or contacts with NACIC should notify NACIC Counsel, (703) 874-4121, for guidance and assistance. In such cases, the provisions of this part shall be applicable.
PART 1806—PROCEDURES GOVERNING ACCEPTANCE OF SERVICE OF PROCESS

Sec. 1806.1 Scope and Purpose.
1806.2 Definitions.
1806.3 Procedures governing acceptance of service of process.
1806.4 Notification to NACIC Counsel.
1806.5 Authority of NACIC Counsel.


SOURCE: 64 FR 49895, Sept. 14, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1806.1 Scope and purpose.

(a) This part sets forth the authority of NACIC personnel to accept service of process on behalf of the NACIC or any NACIC employee.

(b) This part is intended to ensure the orderly execution of the NACIC's affairs and not to impede any legal proceeding.

(c) NACIC regulations concerning employee responses to demands for production of official information before federal, state or local government entities are set out in part 1805 of this chapter.

§ 1806.2 Definitions.

NACIC means the National Counterintelligence Center and include all staff elements of NACIC.

Process means a summons complaint, subpoena, or other official paper (except garnishment orders) issued in conjunction with a proceeding or hearing being conducted by a federal, state, or local government entity of competent jurisdiction.

Employee means any NACIC officer, any staff, contract, or other employee of NACIC, any person including independent contractors associated with or acting for or on behalf of NACIC, and any person formerly having such a relationship with NACIC.

NACIC Counsel refers to the NACIC employee designated by NACIC to manage legal issues and regulatory compliance.

§ 1806.3 Procedures governing acceptance of service of process.

(a) Service of Process Upon the NACIC or a NACIC Employee in an Official Capacity.—(1) Personal Service. Unless otherwise expressly authorized by NACIC Counsel, or designee, personal service of process may be accepted only by NACIC Counsel, Director, NACIC, or Deputy Director, NACIC, located at Central Intelligence Agency Headquarters, Langley, Virginia.

(2) Mail Service. Where service of process by registered or certified mail is authorized by law, unless expressly directed otherwise by the NACIC Counsel or designee, personal service of process may be accepted only by NACIC Counsel, Director, NACIC, or Deputy Director, NACIC. Process by mail should be addressed as follows: NACIC Counsel, National Counterintelligence Center, Washington, DC 20505.

(b) Service of Process Upon a NACIC Employee Solely in An Individual Capacity.—(1) General. NACIC will not provide the name or address of any current or former NACIC employee to individuals or entities seeking to serve process upon such employee solely in his or her individual capacity, even when the matter is related to NACIC activities.

(2) Personal Service. Subject to the sole discretion of appropriate officials of the CIA, where NACIC is physically located, process servers generally will not be allowed to enter CIA Headquarters for the purpose of serving process upon any NACIC employee solely in his or her individual capacity. Subject to the sole discretion of the Director, NACIC, process servers will generally not be permitted to enter NACIC office space for the purpose of serving process upon a NACIC employee in his or her individual capacity. The NACIC Counsel, the Director, NACIC, and the Deputy Director, NACIC are not permitted to accept service of process on behalf of a NACIC employee in his or her individual capacity. The NACIC Counsel, the Director, NACIC, and the Deputy Director, NACIC are not permitted to accept service of process on behalf of a NACIC employee in his or her individual capacity. The NACIC Counsel, the Director, NACIC, and the Deputy Director, NACIC are not permitted to accept service of process on behalf of a NACIC employee in his or her individual capacity.

(3) Mail Service. Unless otherwise expressly authorized by the NACIC Counsel, or designee, NACIC personnel are not authorized to accept or forward mailed service of process directed to any NACIC employee in his or her individual capacity. Any such process will
be returned to the sender via appropriate postal channels.

(c) Service of Process Upon a NACIC Employee in a Combined Official and Individual Capacity.—Unless expressly directed otherwise by the NACIC Counsel, or designee, any process to be served upon a NACIC employee in his or her combined official and individual capacity, in person or by mail, can be accepted only by NACIC Counsel, Director, NACIC, or Deputy Director, NACIC, National Counterintelligence Center, Langley, Virginia.

(d) Service of Process Upon a NACIC Counsel. The documents for which service is accepted in official capacity only shall be stamped “Service Accepted in Official Capacity Only.” Acceptance of Service of Process shall not constitute an admission or waiver with respect to jurisdiction, propriety of service, improper venue, or any other defense in law or equity available under the laws or rules applicable to the service of process.

§ 1806.4 Notification to NACIC Counsel.

A NACIC employee who receives or has reason to expect to receive service of process in an individual, official, or combined individual and official capacity, in a matter that may involve or the furnishing of documents and that could reasonably be expected to involve NACIC interests, shall promptly notify the NACIC Counsel. Such notification should be given prior to providing the requestor, personal counsel or any other representative, any NACIC information and prior to the acceptance of service of process.

§ 1806.5 Authority of NACIC Counsel.

Any questions concerning interpretation of this part shall be referred to the NACIC Counsel for resolution.

PART 1807—ENFORCEMENT OF NONDISCRIMINATION ON THE BASIS OF DISABILITY IN PROGRAMS OR ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED BY THE NATIONAL COUNTERINTELLIGENCE CENTER

§ 1807.103 Definitions.

1807.104–1807.110 [Reserved]
1807.111 Notice.
1807.112–1807.129 [Reserved]
1807.130 General prohibitions against discrimination.
1807.131–1807.139 (Reserved)
1807.140 Employment.
1807.141–1807.149 [Reserved]
1807.149 Program accessibility: discrimination prohibited.
1807.150 Program accessibility: existing facilities.
1807.151 Program accessibility: new construction and alterations.
1807.152–1807.159 [Reserved]
1807.160 Communications.
1807.161–1807.169 [Reserved]
1807.170 Compliance procedures.


SOURCE: 64 FR 49896, Sept. 14, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1807.101 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to effectuate section 119 of the Rehabilitation, Comprehensive Services, and Developmental Disabilities Amendments of 1978, which amended section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 to prohibit discrimination on the basis of disability in programs or activities conducted by Executive agencies or the United States Postal Service.

§ 1807.102 Application.

This part applies to all programs or activities conducted by the NACIC.

§ 1807.103 Definitions.

For purposes of this part, the following terms mean—

Assistant Attorney General means the Assistant Attorney General, Civil Rights Division, United States Department of Justice.

Auxiliary aids means services or devices that enable persons with impaired sensory, manual, or speaking skills to have an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy the benefits of, programs or activities conducted by the NACIC. For example, auxiliary aids useful for persons with impaired vision include readers, materials in Braille, audio recordings, and other similar services and devices. Auxiliary aids
useful for persons with impaired hearing include telephone handset amplifiers, telephones compatible with hearing aids, telecommunication devices for deaf persons (TDD’s), interpreters, notetakers, written materials, and other similar services and devices. The CIA, where NACIC is physically located, may prohibit from any of its facilities any auxiliary aid, or category of auxiliary aid that the Center for CIA Security (CCS) determines creates a security risk or potential security risk. CCS reserves the right to examine any auxiliary aid brought into the NACIC facilities at CIA Headquarters.

Complete complaint means a written statement that contains the complainant’s name and address and describes the NACIC’s alleged discriminatory action in sufficient detail to inform the NACIC of the nature and date of the alleged violation of section 504. It must be signed by the complainant or by someone authorized to do so on his or her behalf. Complaints filed on behalf of classes or third parties must describe or identify (by name, if possible) the alleged victims of discrimination.

Director means the Director of NACIC or an official or employee of the NACIC acting for the Director under a delegation of authority.

Facility means all or any portion of buildings, structures, equipment, roads, walks, parking lots, rolling stock or other conveyances or other real or personal property.

Individual with disabilities means any person who has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities, has a record of such an impairment, or is regarded as having such an impairment.

(1) Physical or mental impairment includes—

(a) Any physiological disorder or condition, cosmetic disfigurement, or anatomical loss affecting one or more of the following body systems: Cardiovascular; Neurological; musculoskeletal; special sense organs; respiratory, including speech organs; reproductive; digestive; genitourinary; hemic and lymphatic; skin; and endocrine; or

(b) Any mental or psychological disorder, such as mental retardation, organic brain syndrome, emotional or mental illness, and specific learning disabilities. The term physical or mental impairment includes, but is not limited to, such diseases and conditions as orthopedic, visual, speech, and hearing impairments, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, muscular dystrophy, multiple sclerosis, cancer, heart disease, diabetes, mental retardation, emotional illness, drug addiction, and alcoholism.

(2) Major life activities includes functions such as caring for one’s self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working;

(3) Has a record of such an impairment means has a history of, or has been misclassified as having a mental or physical impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

(4) Is regarded as having an impairment means—

(a) Has a physical or mental impairment that does not substantially limit major life activities but is treated by the NACIC as constituting such a limitation;

(b) Has a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits major life activities only as a result of the attitudes of others toward the impairment; or

(c) Has none of the impairments defined in paragraph (1) of this definition but is treated by the NACIC as having such an impairment.

Qualified individual with disabilities means—

(1) With respect to any NACIC program or activity under which a person is required to perform services or to achieve a level of accomplishment, an individual with a handicap who meets the essential eligibility requirements and who can achieve the purpose of the program or activity without modifications in the program or activity that the NACIC can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in its nature;

(2) With respect to any other NACIC program or activity, an individual with disabilities who meets the essential eligibility requirements for participation in, or receipt of benefits from, that program or activity; and
(3) Qualified individual with a disability as that term is defined for purposes of employment in 29 CFR 1614.303(a)(6), which is made applicable to this part by §1807.140.


§§ 1807.104–1807.110 [Reserved]

§ 1807.111 Notice.

The NACIC shall make available to employees, applicants, participants, beneficiaries, and other interested persons, such information regarding the provisions of this part and its applicability to the programs or activities conducted by the NACIC, and make that information available to them in such manner as the Director finds necessary to apprise those persons of the protections against discrimination assured them by section 504 and the regulations in this part.

§§ 1807.112–1807.129 [Reserved]

§ 1807.130 General prohibitions against discrimination.

(a) No qualified individual with disabilities shall, on the basis of disability, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity conducted by the NACIC.

(b) (1) The NACIC, in providing any aid, benefit, or service, may not, directly or through contractual, licensing, or other arrangements, on the basis of disability:

(i) Deny a qualified individual with disabilities the opportunity to participate in or benefit from the aid, benefit, or service;

(ii) Deny a qualified individual with disabilities an opportunity to obtain the same result, to gain the same benefit, to reach the same level of achievement as that provided to others;

(iii) Provide a qualified individual with disabilities with an aid, benefit, or service that is not as effective in affording equal opportunity to obtain the same result, to gain the same benefit, or to reach the same level of achievement as that provided to others;

(iv) Provide different or separate aid, benefits, or services to individuals with disabilities or to any class of individuals with disabilities than is provided to others unless that action is necessary to provide qualified individuals with disabilities with aid, benefits, or services that are as effective as those provided to others;

(v) Deny a qualified individual with disabilities the opportunity to participate as a member of planning or advisory boards; or

(vi) Otherwise limit a qualified individual with disabilities in the enjoyment of any right, privilege, advantage, or opportunity enjoyed by others receiving the aid, benefit, or service.

(2) The NACIC may not deny a qualified individual with disabilities the opportunity to participate in programs or activities that are not separate or different, despite the existence of permissibly separate or different programs or activities.

(3) The NACIC may not, directly or through contractual or other arrangements, utilize criteria or methods of administration the purpose or effect of which would:

(i) Subject qualified individuals with disabilities to discrimination on the basis of disability; or

(ii) Defeat or substantially impair accomplishment of the objectives of a program or activity with respect to individuals with disabilities.

(4) The NACIC may not, in determining the site or location of a facility, make selections the purpose or effect of which would:

(i) Exclude individuals with disabilities from, deny them the benefits of, or otherwise subject them to discrimination under, any program or activity conducted by the NACIC; or

(ii) Defeat or substantially impair the accomplishment of the objectives
of a program or activity with respect to individuals with disabilities.

(5) The NACIC, in the selection of procurement contractors, may not use criteria that subject qualified individuals with disabilities to discrimination on the basis of disability.

(6) The NACIC may not administer a licensing or certification program in a manner that subjects qualified individuals with disabilities to discrimination on the basis of disability, nor may the NACIC establish requirements for the programs or activities of licensees or certified entities that subject qualified individuals with disabilities to discrimination on the basis of disability. However, the programs or activities of entities that are licensed or certified by the NACIC are not, themselves, covered by this part.

(c) The exclusion of persons without disabilities from the benefits of a program limited by Federal statute or Executive Order to individuals with disabilities or the exclusion of a specific class of individuals with disabilities from a program limited by Federal statute or Executive Order to a different class of individuals with disabilities is not prohibited by this part.

(d) The NACIC shall administer programs and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities.

§§ 1807.131–1807.139 Reserved

§ 1807.140 Employment.

No qualified individual with disabilities shall, solely on the basis of disability, be subjected to discrimination in employment under any program or activity conducted by the NACIC. The definitions, requirements, and procedures of section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791), as established by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in 29 CFR part 1614, shall apply to employment in federally conducted programs or activities.

§§ 1807.141–1807.148 Reserved

§ 1807.149 Program accessibility: discrimination prohibited.

Except as otherwise provided in §1807.150, no qualified individual with disabilities shall, because the NACIC’s facilities are inaccessible to or unusable by individuals with disabilities, be denied the benefits of, be excluded from participation in, or otherwise be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity conducted by the NACIC.

§ 1807.150 Program accessibility: existing facilities.

(a) General. The NACIC shall operate each program or activity so that the program or activity, viewed in its entirety, is readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities. This program does not:

(1) Necessarily require the NACIC to make each of its existing facilities accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities;

(2)(i) Require the NACIC to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens.

(ii) The NACIC has the burden of proving that compliance with §1807.150(a) would result in that alteration or those burdens.

(iii) The decision that compliance would result in that alteration of those burdens must be made by the Director after considering all of the NACIC’s resources available for use in the funding and operation of the conducted program or activity, and must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion.

(iv) If an action would result in that alteration or those burdens, the NACIC shall take any other action that would not result in the alteration of burdens but would nevertheless ensure that individuals with disabilities receive the benefits and services of the program or activity.

(b) Methods. (1) The NACIC may comply with the requirements of this section through such means as redesign of equipment, delivery of services at alternate accessible sites, alteration of existing facilities, or any other methods that result in making its programs or activities readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.
(2) The NACIC is not required to make structural changes in existing facilities if other methods are effective in achieving compliance with this section.

(3) In choosing among available methods for meeting the requirements of this section, the NACIC shall give priority to those methods that offer programs and activities to qualified individuals with disabilities in the most integrated setting appropriate.

§ 1807.151 Program accessibility: new construction and alterations.

Each building or part of a building that is constructed or altered by, on behalf of, or for the use of, the NACIC shall be designed, constructed, or altered so as to be readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities in compliance with the definitions, requirements, and standards of the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines, 36 CFR part 1191.

§§ 1807.152–1807.159 [Reserved]

§ 1807.160 Communications.

(a) The NACIC shall take appropriate steps to ensure effective communication with applicants, participants, personnel of other Federal entities, and members of the public as follows:

1(i) The NACIC shall furnish appropriate auxiliary aids if necessary to afford an individual with disabilities an equal opportunity to participate in, and enjoy the benefits of, a program or activity conducted by the NACIC.

(ii) In determining what type of auxiliary aid is necessary, the NACIC shall give primary consideration to the requests of the individual with disabilities.

(2) Where the NACIC communicates with applicants and beneficiaries by telephone, telecommunication devices for deaf persons (TDD’s) or equally effective telecommunication systems shall be used to communicate with persons with impaired hearing.

(b) The NACIC shall ensure that interested persons, including persons with impaired vision or hearing, can obtain information as to the existence and location of accessible services, activities, and facilities.

(c) This section does not require the NACIC to take any action that it can demonstrate would result in a fundamental alteration in the nature of a program or activity or in undue financial and administrative burdens. In those circumstances where NACIC personnel believe that the proposed action would fundamentally alter the program or activity or would result in undue financial and administrative burdens, the NACIC has the burden of proving that compliance with § 1807.160 would result in such alteration or burdens. The decision that compliance would result in such alteration or burdens must be made by the NACIC head or his or her designee after considering all NACIC resources available for use in the funding and operation of the conducted program or activity and must be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for reaching that conclusion. If an action required to comply with this section would result in such an alteration or such burdens, the NACIC shall take any other action that would not result in such an alteration or such burdens but would nevertheless ensure that, to the maximum extent possible, individuals with disabilities receive the benefits and services of the program or activity.

§§ 1807.161–1807.169 [Reserved]

§ 1807.170 Compliance procedures.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, this section applies to all allegations of discrimination on the basis of disability in programs and activities conducted by the NACIC.

(b) The NACIC shall process complaints alleging violations of section 504 with respect to employment according to the procedures established by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission in 29 CFR part 1614 pursuant to section 501 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 791).

(c) The Director, Office of Equal Employment Opportunity, is responsible for coordinating implementation of this section. Complaints may be sent to NACIC, Director, Washington, DC 20505.

(d) The NACIC shall accept and investigate all complete complaints for which it has jurisdiction. All complete
§ 1807.170

Complaints must be filed within 180 days of the alleged act of discrimination. The NACIC may extend this time period for good cause.

(e) If the NACIC receives a complaint over which it does not have jurisdiction, it shall promptly notify the complainant and shall make reasonable efforts to refer the complaint to the appropriate government entity.

(f) The NACIC shall notify the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board upon receipt of any complaint alleging that a building or facility that is subject to the Americans with Disabilities Act Accessibility Guidelines is not readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

(g) Within 180 days of the receipt of a complete complaint for which it has jurisdiction, The NACIC shall notify the complainant of the results of the investigation in a letter containing:

(1) Findings of fact and conclusions of law;
(2) A description of a remedy for each violation found; and
(3) A notice of the right to appeal.

(h) Appeals of the findings of fact and conclusions of law or remedies must be filed by the complainant within 90 days of receipt from the NACIC of the letter required by paragraph (g) of this section. The NACIC may extend this time for good cause.

(i) Timely appeals shall be accepted and processed by the Director.

(j) The NACIC shall notify the complainant of the results of the appeal within 60 days of the receipt of the request. If the NACIC determines that it needs additional information from the complainant, it shall have 60 days from the date it receives the additional information to make its determination on the appeal.

(k) The time limits cited in paragraphs (g) and (j) of this section may be extended with the permission of the Assistant Attorney General.

(l) The Director may delegate the authority for conducting complaint investigations to other Federal agencies, except that the authority for making the final determination may not be delegated.