

## National Counterintelligence Center

## § 1801.33

(b) *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

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time from a requester. In such instances NACIC will inform a requester of his or her right to decline our request and proceed with an administrative appeal or judicial review as appropriate.

### **Subpart E—Action On Privacy Act Administrative Appeals**

#### **§ 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

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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.