or activities. The level of public understanding before disclosure must be enhanced by the disclosure to a significant extent.

- (b) If the public interest requirement is met, NCUA will make a determination on the commercial interest requirement based upon the following factors:
- (1) Whether you have a commercial interest that would be furthered by the requested disclosure; and if so
- (2) Whether the magnitude of your commercial interest is sufficiently large in comparison with the public interest in disclosure, that disclosure is primarily in your commercial interest.
- (c) If the required public interest exists and your commercial interest is not primary in comparison, NCUA will waive or reduce fees.
- (d) If you are not satisfied with our determination on your fee waiver or reduction request, you may submit an appeal to the General Counsel in accordance with §792.28.

[63 FR 14338, Mar. 25, 1998, as amended at 73 FR 56938, Oct. 1, 2008]

APPEALS

§ 792.28 What if I am not satisfied with the response I receive?

If you are not satisfied with NCUA's response to your request, you can file an administrative appeal. Your appeal must be in writing and must be filed within 30 days from receipt of the initial determination (in cases of denials of an entire request, or denial of a request for fee waiver or reduction), or from receipt of any records being made available pursuant to the initial determination (in cases of partial denials). In its response to your initial request, the Freedom of Information Act Officer or the Inspector General (or designee), will notify you that you may appeal any adverse determination to the Office of General Counsel. The General Counsel, or designee, as set forth in this paragraph, will:

(a) Make a determination with respect to any appeal within 20 working days after the receipt of such appeal. If, on appeal, the denial of the request for records is, in whole or in part, upheld, the Office of General Counsel will notify you of the provisions for ju-

dicial review of that determination under FOIA. Where you do not address your appeal to the General Counsel, the time limitations stated above will be computed from the date of receipt of the appeal by the General Counsel.

- (b) The General Counsel is the official responsible for determining all appeals from initial determinations. In case of this person's absence, the appropriate officer acting in the General Counsel's stead will make the appellate determination, unless such officer was responsible for the initial determination, in which case the Vice-Chairman of the NCUA Board will make the appellate determination.
- (c) All appeals should be addressed to the General Counsel in the Central Office and should be clearly identified as such on the envelope and in the letter of appeal by using the indicator "FOIA-APPEAL." Failure to address an appeal properly may delay commencement of the time limitation stated in paragraph (a)(1) of this section, to take account of the time reasonably required to forward the appeal to the Office of General Counsel.

[63 FR 14338, Mar. 25, 1998, as amended at 68 FR 61737, Oct. 30, 2003; 73 FR 30478, May 28, 2008; 73 FR 56938, Oct. 1, 2008]

SUBMITTER NOTICE

§ 792.29 If I send NCUA confidential commercial information, can it be disclosed under FOIA?

- (a) If you submit confidential commercial information to NCUA, it may be disclosed in response to a FOIA request in accordance with this section.
 - (b) For purposes of this section:
- (1) Confidential commercial information means commercial or financial information provided to NCUA by a submitter that arguably is protected from disclosure under §792.11(a)(4) because disclosure could reasonably be expected to cause substantial competitive harm.
- (2) Submitter means any person or entity who provides business information, directly or indirectly, to NCUA.
- (c) Submitters of business information must use good faith efforts to designate, by appropriate markings, either at the time of submission or at a reasonable time thereafter, those portions