

alternative form or format, the Agency will not process the request further.

§ 1206.701 Categories of requesters.

There are four categories of FOIA requesters: Commercial use requesters; educational and noncommercial scientific institutions; representatives of the news media; and all other requesters. The Act prescribes specific levels of fees for each of these categories:

(a) Commercial use requesters. When NASA receives a request for documents appearing to be for commercial use, it will assess charges which recover the full direct costs of searching for, reviewing for release, and duplicating the records sought. Requesters must reasonably describe the records sought. Moreover, in the case of such a request, NASA will not consider a request for waiver or reduction of fees based upon an assertion that disclosure would be in the public interest. Commercial use requesters are not entitled to 2 hours of free search time or to 100 free pages of reproduction of documents.

(b) Education and noncommercial scientific institution requesters. NASA shall provide documents to requesters in this category for the cost of reproduction alone, excluding charges for the first 100 pages. To be eligible for inclusion in this category, requesters must show that the request being made is authorized by and under the auspices of a qualifying institution and that the records are not being sought for a commercial use, but are being sought in furtherance of scholarly (if the request is from an educational institution) or scientific (if the request is from a non-commercial scientific institution) research. Requesters must reasonably describe the records sought.

(c) Requesters who are representatives of the news media. NASA shall provide documents to requesters in this category for the cost of reproduction alone, excluding charges for the first 100 pages. To be eligible for inclusion in this category, a requester must demonstrate that he/she meets the criteria in §1206.101(o) of this part, and his/her request must not be made for a commercial use. Requesters must reasonably describe the records sought.

(d) All other requesters. NASA shall charge requesters who do not fit into

any of the categories mentioned in this section, fees which recover the full direct reasonable cost of searching for and reproducing records that are responsive to the request, except that the first 100 pages of reproduction and the first 2 hours of search time shall be furnished without charge. Moreover, requests from individuals for records about themselves located in NASA's systems of records will continue to be processed under the fee provisions of the Privacy Act of 1974, which permits fees only for reproduction. Requesters must reasonably describe the records sought.

§ 1206.702 Waiver or reduction of fees.

The burden is always on the requester to provide the evidence to qualify him/her for a fee waiver or reduction.

(a) NASA shall furnish documents without charge or at reduced charges in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(4)(A)(iii), provided that:

(1) Disclosure of the information is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government and

(2) It is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester.

(b) Where these two statutory requirements are satisfied, based upon information supplied by the requester or otherwise made known to NASA, the FOIA fee shall be waived or reduced. Where one or both of these requirements is not satisfied, a fee waiver or reduction is not warranted under the statute.

(c) In determining whether disclosure is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government, the following considerations shall be applied:

(1) Whether the subject of the requested records concerns "the operations or activities of the government";

(2) Whether the disclosure is "likely to contribute" to an understanding of government operations or activities;

(3) Whether disclosure of the requested information will contribute to "public understanding"; and

§ 1206.703

(4) Whether the disclosure is likely to contribute “significantly” to public understanding of government operations or activities.

(d) In determining whether disclosure of the information “is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester,” the following consideration shall be applied:

(1) Whether the requester has a commercial interest that would be furthered by the requested disclosure; and if so,

(2) Whether the magnitude of the identified commercial interest of the requester is sufficiently large, in comparison with the public interest in disclosure, that disclosure is “primarily in the commercial interest of the requester.”

§ 1206.703 Aggregation of requests.

A requester may not file multiple requests at the same time, each seeking portions of a document or documents, solely in order to avoid payment of fees. When NASA has reason to believe that a requester or a group of requesters acting in concert, is attempting to break a request down into a series of requests for the purpose of evading the assessment of fees, NASA will aggregate any such requests and charge accordingly. NASA will consider that multiple requests made within a 30-day period were so intended, unless there is evidence to the contrary. Where the relevant time period exceeds 30 days, NASA will not assume such a motive unless there is evidence to the contrary. In no case will NASA aggregate multiple requests on unrelated subjects from one requester.

§ 1206.704 Advance payments.

(a) NASA will not require a requester to make an advance payment, *i.e.*, payment before work is commenced or continued on a request, unless:

(1) NASA estimates or determines that the allowable charges are likely to exceed \$250. NASA will notify the requester of the likely cost and obtain satisfactory assurance of full payment where the requester has a history of prompt payment of FOIA fees, or require an advance payment of an amount up to the full estimated

14 CFR Ch. V (1–1–13 Edition)

charges in the case of requesters with no history of payment; or

(2) A requester has previously failed to pay a fee in a timely fashion (within 30 days of billing), then NASA may require the requester to pay the full amount owed plus any applicable interest as provided below (see § 1206.706(a)), or demonstrate that he/she has, in fact, paid the fee, and to make an advance payment of the full amount of the estimated fee before the Agency begins to process a new request or a pending request from that requester.

(b) When NASA acts under paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section, the administrative time limits will begin only after NASA has received the fee payments described in paragraph (a) of this section.

§ 1206.705 Form of payment.

Payment shall be made by check or money order payable to the “National Aeronautics and Space Administration” and sent per instructions in the initial determination.

§ 1206.706 Nonpayment of fees.

(a) Interest to be charged. Requesters are advised that should they fail to pay the fees assessed, they may be charged interest on the amount billed starting on the 31st day following the day on which the billing was sent. Interest will be at the rate prescribed in section 3717 of Title 31 U.S.C.

(b) Applicability of Debt Collection Act of 1982 (Pub. L. 97–365). Requesters are advised that if full payment is not received within 60 days after the billing was sent, the procedures of the Debt Collection Act may be invoked (14 CFR 1261.407–1261.409). These procedures include three written demand letters at not more than 30-day intervals, disclosure to a consumer reporting agency, and the use of a collection agency, where appropriate.

Subpart 8—Failure To Release Records to the Public

§ 1206.800 Failure to release records to the public.

(a) Except to the extent that a person has actual and timely notice of the terms thereof, a person may not in any manner be required to resort to, or be