

## Central Intelligence Agency

## § 1901.22

that a request is or may be processed under the authority of both the Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act.

### ACTION ON PRIVACY ACT REQUESTS

#### § 1901.21 Processing requests for access to or amendment of records.

(a) *In general.* Requests meeting the requirements of 32 CFR 1901.11 through 1901.13 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 §§1901.11 through 1901.13, the Agency shall within ten (10) days record each request, acknowledge receipt to the requester, and thereafter effect the necessary taskings to the components reasonably believed to hold responsive records.

(c) *Effect of certain exemptions.* In processing a request, the Agency 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 or revealing of intelligence sources and methods protected pursuant to section 103(c)(5) of the National Security Act of 1947. In such circumstances, the Agency, 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 Agency 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 current volume of requests require that the Agency often seek additional time from a requester pursuant

to 32 CFR 1901.33. In such event, the Agency will inform the requester in writing and further advise of his or her right to file an administrative appeal.

#### § 1901.22 Action and determination(s) by originator(s) or any interested party.

(a) *Initial action for access.* CIA components 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.* CIA components 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 the Agency'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 CIA component 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.

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(d) *Referrals and coordinations.* As applicable and within ten (10) days of receipt by the Coordinator, any CIA records containing information originated by other CIA components 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 CIA records containing other federal agency 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 agency records) or return to the CIA (for CIA records).

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

### § 1901.23 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), the Agency 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, the Agency shall so inform the requester, identify the denying official, and advise of the right to administrative appeal.

#### ADDITIONAL ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

### § 1901.31 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, the Agency will, after consultation with the Director of Medical Services, determine:

(1) Which records may be sent directly to the requester and

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(2) Which records should not be sent directly to the requester because of possible medical or psychological harm to the requester or another person.

(b) *Procedure for records to be sent to physician.* In the event that the Agency determines, in accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this section, that records should not be sent directly to the requester, the Agency 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, the Agency will forward such records to the designated physician.

(c) *Procedure if physician option not available.* If within sixty (60) days of the 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, the Agency will hold the documents in abeyance and advise the requester that this action may be construed as a technical denial. The Agency will also advise the requester of the responsible official and of his or her rights to administrative appeal and thereafter judicial review.

### § 1901.32 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 the Agency deems to be exceptional. In making this determination, the Agency 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