

penalty charges as discussed in § 7.46. DOT also requires such a requester to make an advance payment of the full amount of the estimated fee before DOT begins processing a new request or continues processing a pending request.

(e) In the event that a DOT component is required to refund a prepayment, the processing of the refund may necessitate collection of the requester's Taxpayer Identification Number or Social Security Number and direct deposit information (bank routing number and bank account number) under 31 U.S.C. 3325, 31 U.S.C. 3332, and 31 CFR Part 208.

#### § 7.46 How are late payments handled?

(a) DOT assesses interest on an unpaid bill starting on the 31st day following the day on which the notice of the amount due is first mailed to the requester. Interest accrues from the date of the notice of amount due at the rate prescribed in 31 U.S.C. 3717. Receipt by DOT of a payment for the full amount of the fees owed within 30 calendar days after the date of the initial billing stops the accrual of interest, even if the payment has not been processed.

(b) If DOT does not receive payment of the fees charged within 30 calendar days after the date the initial notice of the amount due is first mailed to the requester, DOT assesses an administrative charge to cover the cost of processing and handling the delinquent claim. In addition, DOT applies a penalty charge with respect to any principal amount of a debt that is more than 90 days past due. Where appropriate, DOT uses other steps permitted by Federal debt collection statutes, including disclosure to consumer reporting agencies and use of collection agencies, to encourage payment of amounts overdue.

## PART 8—CLASSIFIED INFORMATION: CLASSIFICATION/DECLASSIFICATION/ACCESS

### Subpart A—General

- Sec.
- 8.1 Scope.
- 8.3 Applicability.
- 8.5 Definitions.
- 8.7 Spheres of responsibility.

### Subpart B—Classification/Declassification of Information

- 8.9 Information Security Review Committee.
- 8.11 Authority to classify information.
- 8.13 Authority to downgrade or declassify.
- 8.15 Mandatory review for classification.
- 8.17 Classification challenges.
- 8.19 Procedures for submitting and processing requests for classification reviews.
- 8.21 Burden of proof.
- 8.23 Classified information transferred to the Department of Transportation.

### Subpart C—Access to Information

- 8.25 Personnel Security Review Board.
- 8.27 Public availability of declassified information.
- 8.29 Access by historical researchers and former Presidential appointees.
- 8.31 Industrial security.

AUTHORITY: E. O. 10450, 3 CFR, 1949–1953 Comp., p. 936; E. O. 12829, 3 CFR, 1993 Comp., p. 570; E. O. 12958, 3 CFR, 1995 Comp., p. 333; E. O. 12968, 3 CFR, 1995 Comp., p. 391.

SOURCE: 62 FR 23661, May 1, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

## Subpart A—General

### § 8.1 Scope.

This part sets forth procedures for the classification, declassification, and availability of information that must be protected in the interest of national security, in implementation of Executive Order 12958 of April 17, 1995, “Classified National Security Information;” and for the review of decisions to revoke, or not to issue, national security information clearances, or to deny access to classified information, under Executive Order 12968 of August 2, 1995, “Access to National Security Information”.

### § 8.3 Applicability.

This part applies to all elements of the Department of Transportation.

### § 8.5 Definitions.

As used in this part:

*Classification* means the act or process by which information is determined to be classified information.

*Classification levels* means the following three levels at which information may be classified:

## § 8.7

(a) Top secret. Information that requires the highest degree of protection, and the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to cause exceptionally grave damage to the national security that the original classification authority is able to identify or describe.

(b) Secret. Information that requires a substantial degree of protection, and the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to cause serious damage to the national security that the original classification authority is able to identify or describe.

(c) Confidential. Information that requires protection and the unauthorized disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to cause damage to the national security that the original classification authority is able to identify or describe.

*Classified information* or “classified national security information” means information that has been determined under Executive Order 12958, or any predecessor or successor order, to require protection against unauthorized disclosure, and is marked to indicate its classified status when in documentary form.

*Clearance* means that an individual is eligible, under the standards of Executive Orders 10450 and 12968 and appropriate DOT regulations, for access to classified information.

*Damage to the national security* means harm to the national defense or foreign relations of the United States from the unauthorized disclosure of information, to include the sensitivity, value, and utility of that information.

*Declassification* means the authorized change in the status of information from classified information to unclassified information.

*Downgrading* means a determination by a declassification authority that information classified and safeguarded at a specific level shall be classified and safeguarded at a lower level.

*Information* means any knowledge that can be communicated, or documentary material, regardless of its physical form or characteristics, that is owned by, produced by or for, or is under the control of the United States Government. “Control” means the authority of the agency that originates

## 49 CFR Subtitle A (10–1–15 Edition)

information, or its successor in function, to regulate access to the information.

*Mandatory declassification review* means the review for declassification of classified information in response to a request for declassification that qualifies under Section 3.6 of Executive Order 12958.

*Original classification* means an initial determination that information requires, in the interest of national security, protection against unauthorized disclosure.

*Original classification authority* means an individual authorized in writing, either by the President or by agency heads or other officials designated by the President, to classify information in the first instance.

### § 8.7 Spheres of responsibility.

(a) Pursuant to Section 5.6(c) of Executive Order 12958, and to section 6.1 of Executive Order 12968, the Assistant Secretary for Administration is hereby designated as the senior agency official of the Department of Transportation with assigned responsibilities to assure effective compliance with and implementation of Executive Order 12958, Executive Order 12968, Office of Management and Budget Directives, the regulations in this part, and related issuances.

(b) In the discharge of these responsibilities, the Assistant Secretary for Administration will be assisted by the Director of Security and Administrative Management, who, in addition to other actions directed by this part, will evaluate the overall application of and adherence to the security policies and requirements prescribed in this part and who will report his/her findings and recommendations to the Assistant Secretary for Administration, heads of Departmental elements, and, as appropriate, to the Secretary.

(c) Secretarial Officers and heads of Departmental elements will assure that the provisions in this part are effectively administered, that adequate personnel and funding are provided for this purpose, and that corrective actions that may be warranted are taken promptly.