(c) of this section, such as an unsolicited contract bid, in which private information is submitted to a DoD element for a determination of classification.

§159a.21 Regrading.

- (a) Raising to a Higher Level of Classification. The upgrading of classified information to a higher level than previously determined by officials with appropriate classification authority and jurisdiction over the subject matter is permitted only when all known holders of the information:
- (1) Can be notified promptly of such action, and
- (2) Are authorized access to the higher level of classification, or the information can be retrieved from those not authorized access to information at the contemplated higher level of classification
- (b) Classification of Information Previously Determined to be Unclassified. Unclassified information, once communicated as such, may be classified only when the classifying authority:
- (1) Makes the determination required for upgrading in paragraph (a) of this section:
- (2) Determines that control of the information has not been lost by such communication and can still be prevented from being lost; and
- (3) In the case of information released to secondary distribution centers, such as the DTIC, determines that no secondary distribution has been made and can still be prevented (see also §159a.15(e) (6) and (7)).
- (c) *Notification*. All known holders of information that has been upgraded shall be notified promptly of the upgrading action.
- (d) *Downgrading*. When it will serve a useful purpose, original classification authorities may, at the time of original classification, specify that downgrading of the assigned classification will occur on a specified date or upon the occurrence of a stated event.

§159a.22 Industrial operations.

(a) Classification in Industrial Operations. Classification of information in private industrial operations shall be based only on guidance furnished by the government. Industrial manage-

- ment may not make original classification determinations and shall implement the classification decisions of the U.S. Government contracting authority.
- Contract Security Classification Specification. DD Form 254, "Contract Security Classification Specification," shall be used to convey contractual security classification guidance to industrial management. DD Forms 254 shall be changed by the originator to reflect changes in classification guidance and reviewed for currency and accuracy not less than once every 2 years. Changes shall conform with this part and DoD 5220.22-R and DoD 5220.22-M and shall be provided to all holders of the DD Form 254 as soon as possible. When no changes are made as a result of the biennial review, the originator shall so notify all holders of the DD Form 254 in writing.

Subpart D—Declassification and Downgrading

§159a.24 General provisions.

- (a) *Policy*. Information classified under E.O. 12356 and prior orders shall be declassified or downgraded as soon as national security considerations permit. Decisions concerning declassification shall be based on the loss of sensitivity of the information with the passage of time or on the occurrence of an event that permits declassification. Information that continues to meet the classification requirements of §159a.15(c) despite the passage of time will continue to be protected in accordance with this part.
- (b) Responsibility of Officials. Officials authorized under §159a.12(c) to declassify or downgrade information that is under the final classification jurisdiction of the Department of Defense shall take such action in accordance with this subpart.
- (c) Declassification Coordination. DoD Component declassification review of classified information shall be coordinated with any other DoD or non-DoD office, Component, or agency that has a direct interest in the subject matter.
- (d) Declassification by the Director of the ISOO. If the Director of the ISOO

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determines that information is classified in violation of E.O. 12356, the Director may require the activity that originally classified the information to declassify it. Any such decision by the Director may be appealed through the Director of Security Plans and Programs, ODUSD(P), to the National Security Council (NSC). The information shall remain classified pending a prompt decision on the appeal.

§159a.25 Systematic review.

- (a) Assistance to the Archivist of the United States. The Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the Military Departments shall designate experienced personnel to assist the Archivist of the United States in the systematic review of classified information. Such personnel shall:
- (1) Provide guidance and assistance to National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) employees in identifying and separating documents and specific categories of information within documents that are deemed to require continued classification; and
- (2) Refer doubtful cases to the DoD Component having classification jurisdiction over the information or material for resolution.
- (b) Systematic Review Guidelines. The Director of Security Plans and Programs, ODUSD(P), in coordination with DoD Components, shall review, evaluate, and recommend revisions of DoD Directive 5200.30 9 at least every 5 years.
- (c) Systematic Review Procedures. (1) Except as noted in this subsection, classified information transferred to the NARA that is permanently valuable will be reviewed systematically for declassification by the Archivist of the United States with the assistance of the DoD personnel designated for that purpose under paragraph (a) of this section as it becomes 30 years old. Information concerning intelligence (including special activities), sources, or methods created after 1945, and information concerning cryptology created after 1945, accessioned into the NARA will be reviewed systematically as it becomes 50 years old. Such information shall be downgraded or declas-

sified by the Archivist of the United States under E.O. 12356, the directives of the ISOO, and DoD Directive 5200.30.

- (2) All DoD classified information that is permanently valuable and in the possession or control of DoD Components, including that held in Federal Records Centers or other storage areas, may be reviewed systematically for declassification by the DoD Component exercising control of such information. Systematic declassification review conducted by DoD Components and personnel designated under paragraph (a) of this section shall proceed as follows:
- (i) Information over which the Department of Defense exercises exclusive or final original classification authority and that under DoD Directive 5200.30, the responsible reviewer determines is to be declassified, shall be marked accordingly.
- (ii) Information over which the Department of Defense exercises exclusive or final original classification authority that, after review, is determined to warrant continued protection shall remain classified as long as required by national security considerations.
- (3) Classified information over which the Department of Defense does not exercise exclusive or final original classification authority encountered during DoD systematic review may not be declassified unless specifically authorized by the agency having classification jurisdiction over it.
- (d) Systematic Review of Classified Cryptologic Information. Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, systematic review and declassification of classified cryptologic information shall be conducted in accordance with special procedures developed in consultation with affected agencies by the Director, National Security Agency/Chief, Central Security Service, and approved by the Secretary of Defense under E.O. 12356 and DoD Directive 5200.30.
- (e) Systematic Review of Intelligence Information. Systematic review for declassification of classified information pertaining to intelligence activities (including special activities), or intelligence sources or methods shall be in accordance with special procedures to

⁹ See footnote 1 to §159a.3.

be established by the Director of Central Intelligence after consultation with affected agencies.

§ 159a.26 Mandatory declassification review.

- (a) Information Covered. Upon request by a U.S. citizen or permanent resident alien, a Federal agency, or a State or local government to declassify and release such information, any classified information (except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section) shall be subject to review by the originating or responsible DoD Component for declassification in accordance with this section.
- (b) Presidential Information. Information originated by a President, the White House staff, committees, commissions, or boards appointed by the President, or others specifically providing advice and counsel to a President or acting on behalf of a President is exempt from the provisions of this section.
- (c) Cryptologic Information. Requests for the declassification review of cryptologic information shall be processed in accordance with the provisions of DoD Directive 5200.30.
- (d) Submission of Requests for Mandatory Declassification Review. Requests for mandatory review of DoD classified information shall be submitted as follows:
- (1) Requests shall be in writing and reasonably describe the information sought with sufficient particularity to enable the Component to identify documents containing that information, and be reasonable in scope; for example, the request does not involve such a large number or variety of documents as to leave uncertain the identity of the particular information sought.
- (2) Requests shall be submitted to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Public Affairs) (ASD(PA)) (entry point for OSD records), the Military Department, or other Component most concerned with the subject matter that is designated under 32 CFR part 285 to receive requests for records under the Freedom of Information Act. These offices are identified in appropriate parts of title 32 of the Code of Federal Regulations for each DoD Component.

- (e) Requirements for Processing. Unless otherwise directed by the ASD(PA), requests for mandatory review shall be processed as follows:
- (1) The designated office shall acknowledge receipt of the request. When a request does not satisfy the conditions of paragraph (d)(1) of this section, the requester shall be notified that unless additional information is provided or the scope of the request narrowed, no further action will be undertaken.
- (2) DoD Component action upon the initial request shall be completed within 60 days (45 working days). If no determination has been made within 60 days (45 working days) of receipt of the request, the requester shall be notified of his right to appeal and of the procedures for making such an appeal.
- (3) The designated office shall determine whether, under the declassification provisions of this part, the requested information may be declassified, and, if so, make such information available to the requester, unless withholding is otherwise warranted under applicable law. If the information may not be released in whole or in part, the requester shall be given a brief statement as to the reasons for denial, notice of the right to appeal the determination within 60 days (45 working days) to a designated appellate authority (including name, title, and address of such authority), and the procedures for such an appeal.
- (4) When a request is received for information classified by another DoD Component or an agency outside the Department of Defense, the designated office shall:
- (i) Forward the request to such DoD Component or outside agency for review together with a copy of the document containing the information requested, when practicable and when appropriate, with its recommendation to withhold any of the information;
- (ii) Notify the requester of the referral unless the DoD Component or outside agency to which the request is referred objects to such notice on grounds that its association with the information requires protection; and
- (iii) Request, when appropriate, that the DoD Component or outside agency notify the referring office of its determination.

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(5) If the request requires the rendering of services for which fees may be charged under title 5 of the Independent Offices Appropriation Act in accordance with DoD Instruction 7230.710 the DoD Component may calculate the anticipated amount of fees to be charged and ascertain the requester's willingness to pay the allowable charges as a precondition to taking further action upon the request.

(6) A requester may appeal to the head of a DoD Component or designee whenever that DoD Component has not acted on an initial request within 60 days or the requester has been notified that requested information may not be released in whole or in part. Within 30 days after receipt, an appellate authority shall determine whether continued classification of the requested information is required in whole or in part, notify the requester of its determination, and make available to the requester any information determined to be releasable. If continued classification is required under this part, the requester shall be notified of the reasons therefor. If so requested, an appellate authority shall communicate its determination to any referring DoD Component or outside agency.

(7) The ASD(PA) shall act as appellate authority for all appeals regarding OSD, OJCS, and Unified Command

records.

(f) Foreign Government Information. Requests for mandatory review for the declassification of foreign government information shall be processed and acted upon under the provisions of this section subject to §159a.76(c).

(g) Prohibition. No DoD Component in possession of a document shall in response to a request under the Freedom of Information Act or this section refuse to confirm the existence or nonexistence of the document, unless the fact of its existence or nonexistence would itself be classifiable under this part.

(h) Restricted Data and Formerly Restricted Data. Any proposed action on a request, including requests from Presidential libraries, for DoD classified documents that are marked "Restricted Data" or "Formerly Restricted Data" must be coordinated with the Department of Energy.

of trans-§159a.27 Declassification ferred documents or material.

- (a) Material Officially Transferred. In the case of classified information or material transferred under statute, E.O., or directive from one department or agency or DoD Component to another in conjunction with a transfer of functions, as distinguished from transfers merely for purposes of storage, the receiving department, agency, or DoD Component shall be deemed to be the original classifying authority over such material for purposes of downgrading and declassification.
- (b) Material Not Officially Transferred. When a DoD Component has in its possession classified information or material originated in an agency outside the Department of Defense that has ceased to exist and such information or material has not been transferred to another department or agency within the meaning of paragraph (a) of this section, or when it is impossible to identify the originating agency, the DoD Component shall be deemed to be the originating agency for the purpose of declassifying or downgrading such information or material. If it appears probable that another department, agency, or DoD Component may have a substantial interest in the classification of such information, the DoD Component deemed to be the originating agency shall notify such other department, agency, or DoD Component of the nature of the information or material and any intention to downgrade or declassify it. Until 60 days after notification, the DoD Component shall not declassify or downgrade such information or material without consulting the other department, agency, or DoD Component. During this period, the other department, agency, or DoD Component may express objections to downgrading or declassifying such information or material.
- (c) Transfer for Storage or Retirement. Whenever practicable, classified documents shall be reviewed for downgrading or declassification before they are forwarded to a Records Center for storage or to the NARA for permanent

¹⁰ See footnote 1 to §159a.3

preservation. Any downgrading or declassification determination shall be indicated on each document by markings as required by subpart E of this part.

§159a.28 Downgrading.

- (a) Automatic Downgrading. Classified information marked for automatic downgrading in accordance with this or prior regulations or E.Os. is downgraded accordingly without notification to holders.
- (b) Downgrading Upon Reconsideration. Classified information not marked for automatic downgrading may be assigned a lower classification designation by the originator or by an official authorized to declassify the same information. Prompt notice of such downgrading shall be provided to known holders of the information.

§159a.29 Miscellaneous.

- (a) Notification of Changes in Declassification. When clasified material has been properly marked with specific dates or events for declassification, it is not necessary to issue notices of declassification to any holders. However, when declassification action is taken earlier than originally scheduled, or the duration of classification is extended, the authority making such changes shall ensure prompt notification of all holders to whom the information was originally transmitted. The notification shall specify the marking action to be taken, the authority therefor, and the effective date. Upon receipt of notification, recipients shall effect the proper changes and shall notify holders to whom they have transmitted the classified information. See §159a.34 (a) and (e) for markings and the use of posted notices.
- (b) Foreign Relations Series. In order to permit the State Department editors of Foriegn Relations of the United States to meet their mandated goal of publishing twenty years after the event, DoD Components shall assist the editors in the Department of State by easing access to appropriate classified materials in their custody and by expediting declassification review of items from their files selected for possible publication.

(c) Reproduction for Declassification Review. The provisions of §159a.55(f) shall not restrict the reproduction of documents for the purpose of facilitating declassification review under the provisions of this subpart or the Freedom of Information Act, as amended. After review for declassification, however, those reproduced documents that remain classified must be destroyed in accordance with subpart J of this part.

Subpart E—Marking

§159a.31 General provisions.

- (a) Designation. Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (c) of this section, information determined to require classification protection under this part shall be so designated. Designation by means other than physical marking may be used but shall be followed by physical marking as soon as possible.
- (b) Purpose of Designation. Designation by physical marking, notation, or other means serves to warn the holder about the classification of the information involved; to indicate the degree of protection against unauthorized disclosure that is required for that particular level of classification; and to facilitate downgrading and declassification actions
- (c) Exceptions. (1) No article that has appeared, in whole or in part, in newspapers, magazines or elsewhere in the public domain, or any copy thereof, that is being reviewed and evaluated to compare its content with classified information that is being safeguarded in the Department of Defense by security classification, may be marked with any security classification, control or other kind of restrictive marking. The results of the review and evaluation, if classified, shall be separate from the article in question.
- (2) Classified documents and material shall be marked in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section unless the markings themselves would reveal a confidential source or relationship not otherwise evident in the document, material, or information.
- (3) The marking requirements of paragraph (d) (1)(iv) and (2)(iv) of this section do not apply to documents or