

rulemaking for the amendment or repeal of any exemptions established under this section.

[45 FR 8993, Feb. 11, 1980, as amended at 62 FR 23667, May 1, 1997]

Subpart H—Fees

§ 10.71 General.

This subpart prescribes fees for services performed for the public under this part by the Department.

§ 10.73 Payment of fees.

The fees prescribed in this subpart may be paid by check, draft, or postal money order payable to the Treasury of the United States.

§ 10.75 Fee schedule.

(a) Copies of documents by photocopy or similar method:	
Each page not larger than 11×17 inches:	
First page	\$.25
Each page05
(b) Copies of documents by typewriter: Each page ..	2.00
(c) Certified copies of documents:	
(1) With Department of Transportation seal	3.00
(2) True copy, without seal	1.00
(d) Photographs:	
(1) Black and white print (from negative)	1.25
(2) Black and white print (from print)	3.15
(3) Color print (from negative)	3.50
(4) Color print (from print)	6.25
(e) Duplicate data tapes—each reel of tape or fraction thereof	36.00

The applicant must furnish the necessary number of blank magnetic tapes. The tapes must be compatible for use in the supplier's computer system, ½ inch wide and 2,400 feet long, and must be capable of recording data at a density of 556 or 800 characters per inch. Unless otherwise designated, the tapes will be recorded at 556 CPI density. The Department of Transportation is not responsible for damaged tape. However, if the applicant furnishes a replacement for a damaged tape, the duplication process is completed at no additional charge.

(f) Microreproduction fees are as follows:	
(1) Microfilm copies, each 100 foot roll or less ..	\$3.75
(2) Microfiche copies, each standard size sheet (4"×6" containing up to 65 frames)15
(3) Aperture card to hard copy, each copy50
(4) 16mm microfilm to hard copy:	
First25
Additional07
(g) Computerline printer output, each 1,000 lines or fraction thereof	1.00

§ 10.77 Services performed without charge.

(a) No fee is charged for time spent in searching for records or reviewing or preparing correspondence related to records subject to this part.

(b) No fee is charged for documents furnished in response to:

(1) A request from an employee or former employee of the Department for copies of personnel records of the employee;

(2) A request from a Member of Congress for official use;

(3) A request from a State, territory, U.S. possession, county or municipal government, or an agency thereof;

(4) A request from a court that will serve as a substitute for the personal court appearance of an officer or employee of the Department;

(5) A request from a foreign government or an agency thereof, or an international organization.

(c) Documents are furnished without charge or at a reduced charge, if the Assistant Secretary of Administration or the Administrator concerned, as the case may be, determines that waiver or reduction of the fee is in the public interest, because furnishing the information can be considered as primarily benefiting the general public.

(d) When records are maintained in computer-readable form rather than human-readable form, one printed copy is made available which has been translated to human-readable form without a charge for translation but in accordance with § 10.75(g), regarding computer line-printed charges.

Subpart I—Criminal Penalties

§ 10.81 Improper disclosure.

Any officer or employee of the Department who by virtue of his or her employment or official position, has possession of, or access to, agency records which contain individually identifiable information the disclosure of which is prohibited by this part and who knowing that disclosure of the specific material is so prohibited, willfully discloses the material in any manner to any person or agency not entitled to receive it, is guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than

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\$5,000 in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(i)(1).

§ 10.83 Improper maintenance of records.

Any officer or employee of the Department who willfully maintains a system of records without meeting the notice requirements of § 10.21(d) of this part is guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$5,000 in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(i)(2).

§ 10.85 Wrongfully obtaining records.

Any person who knowingly and willfully requests or obtains any record concerning an individual from the Department under false pretenses is guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$5,000 in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552a(i)(3).

APPENDIX TO PART 10—EXEMPTIONS

Part I. General Exemptions

Those portions of the following systems of records that consist of (a) Information compiled for the purpose of identifying individual criminal offenders and alleged offenders and consisting only of identifying data and notations of arrests, the nature and disposition of criminal charges, sentencing, confinement, release, and parole and probation status; (b) information compiled for the purpose of a criminal investigation, including reports of informants and investigators, and associated with an identifiable individual; or (c) reports identifiable to an individual compiled at any stage of the process of enforcement of the criminal laws from arrest or indictment through release from supervision, are exempt from all parts of 5 U.S.C. 552a except subsections (b) (Conditions of disclosure); (c) (1) and (2) (Accounting of certain disclosures); (e)(4) (A) through (F) (Publication of existence and character of system); (e)(6) (Ensure records are accurate, relevant, timely, and complete before disclosure to person other than an agency and other than pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request), (7) (Restrict record-keeping on First Amendment rights), (9) (Rules of conduct), (10) (Safeguards), and (11) (Routine use publication); and (i) (Criminal penalties):

A. The Investigative Records System maintained by the Assistant Inspector General for Investigations, Office of the Inspector General, Office of the Secretary (DOT/OST 100).

B. Police Warrant Files and Central Files maintained by the Federal Aviation Administration (DOT/FAA 807).

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C. Law Enforcement Information System, maintained by the Office of Law Enforcement and Defense Operations, U.S. Coast Guard (DOT/CG 613).

D. Investigations and Security Investigative Case Systems, maintained by the Investigations and Security Division, U.S. Coast Guard (DOT/CG 611).

E. The Investigative Records System maintained by the Federal Aviation Administration regarding criminal investigations conducted by offices of Investigations and Security at headquarters and FAA Regional and Center Security Divisions (DOT/FAA 815).

F. Joint Maritime Intelligence Element (JMIE) Support System, maintained by the Operations Systems, Center, US Coast Guard (DOT/CG 642).

These exemptions are justified for the following reasons:

1. From subsection (c)(3), because making available to a record subject the accounting of disclosures from records concerning him/her would reveal investigative interest by not only DOT but also the recipient agency, thereby permitting the record subject to take appropriate measures to impede the investigation, as by destroying evidence, intimidating potential witnesses, fleeing the area to avoid the thrust of the investigation, etc.

2. From subsections (d), (e)(4) (G) and (H), (f), and (g), because granting an individual access to investigative records, and granting him/her rights to amend/contest that information, interfere with the overall law enforcement process by revealing a pending sensitive investigation, possibly identify a confidential source, disclose information that would constitute an unwarranted invasion of another individual's personal privacy, reveal a sensitive investigative technique, or constitute a potential danger to the health or safety of law enforcement personnel.

3. From subsection (e)(1), because it is often impossible to determine relevancy or necessity of information in the early stages of an investigation. The value of such information is a question of judgement and timing: what appears relevant and necessary when collected may ultimately be evaluated and viewed as irrelevant and unnecessary to an investigation. In addition, DOT may obtain information concerning the violation of laws other than those within the scope of its jurisdiction. In the interest of effective law enforcement, DOT should retain this information because it may aid in establishing patterns of unlawful activity and provide leads for other law enforcement agencies. Further, in obtaining evidence during an investigation, information may be provided to DOT that relates to matters incidental to the main purpose of the investigation but that may be pertinent to the investigative jurisdiction of another agency. Such information cannot readily be identified.