

SUBCHAPTER D—DECLASSIFICATION

PART 1260—DECLASSIFICATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

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AUTHORITY: 44 U.S.C. 2101 to 2118; 5 U.S.C. 552; E.O. 12958, 60 FR 19825, 3 CFR, 1995 Comp., p. 333; E.O. 13142, 64 FR 66089, 3 CFR, 1999 Comp., p. 236; E.O. 13292, 68 FR 15315; 32 CFR part 2001.

SOURCE: 71 FR 14809, Mar. 24, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—General Information

§ 1260.1 What is the purpose of this part?

(a) This part defines the responsibilities of NARA and other Federal agencies for declassification of classified national security information in the holdings of NARA.

This part also describes NARA's procedures for:

- (1) Conducting systematic reviews of NARA holdings, and
 - (2) Processing mandatory review requests for NARA holdings.
- (b) Regulations for researchers who wish to request access to materials containing classified national security

information are found in 36 CFR part 1256.

§ 1260.2 Definitions.

(a) *Classified national security information* or *classified information* means information that has been determined under EO 12958, as amended, or any predecessor order to require protection against unauthorized disclosure and is marked to indicate its classified status when in documentary form.

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

(c) *Systematic declassification review* means the review for declassification of classified information contained in records that have been determined by the Archivist of the United States to have permanent historical value in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2107.

(d) *Mandatory declassification review* means the review for declassification of classified information in response to a request for declassification that meets the requirements under section 3.5 of EO 12958, as amended.

(e) *Integral file block* means a distinct component of a file series, as defined in this section, that should be maintained as a separate unit in order to ensure the integrity of the records. An integral file block may consist of a set of records covering either a specific topic or a range of time such as presidential administration or a 5-year retirement schedule within a specific file series that is retired from active use as a group.

(f) *File series* means file units or documents arranged according to a filing system or kept together because they relate to a particular subject or function, result from the same activity, document a specific kind of transaction, take a particular physical form, or have some other relationship arising out of their creation, receipt, or use, such as restrictions on access or use.

§ 1260.4 What NARA holdings are covered by this part?

The NARA holdings covered by this part are records legally transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), including Federal records accessioned into the Na-

tional Archives of the United States, 44 U.S.C. 2107; Presidential records, 44 U.S.C. 2201–2207; Nixon Presidential materials, 44 U.S.C. 2111 note; and donated historical materials in Presidential Libraries and in the National Archives of the United States, 44 U.S.C. 2111.

§ 1260.6 What is the authority for this part?

Declassification of and public access to classified national security information is governed by EO 12958 of April 17, 1995 (3 CFR part 1995 Comp., p. 333), EO 13142 of November 19, 1999 (3 CFR part 1999 Comp., p. 236), EO 13292 of March 28, 2003 (68 FR 15315), collectively referred to as EO 12958, as amended, and by the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO) Implementing Directive for EO 12958, as amended (32 CFR part 2001).

Subpart B—Responsibilities

§ 1260.20 Who is responsible for the declassification of classified national security Executive Branch information that has been accessioned by NARA?

(a) Consistent with the requirements on automatic declassification in section 3.3 of EO 12958, as amended, the originating agency is responsible for declassification of its information, but may delegate declassification authority to NARA in the form of declassification guidance. Even though the agency delegates declassification authority to NARA in the form of declassification guidance, the agency remains responsible for reviewing the records to identify other agencies having primary subject matter interest (“equities”) before the date that the records become eligible for automatic declassification.

(b) If an agency does not delegate declassification authority to NARA, the agency is responsible for both declassification of its own information and reviewing the records to identify the equities of other agencies before the date that the records become eligible for automatic declassification.

(c) NARA is responsible for the declassification of records of a defunct