

be asked to present identification as stated in § 1415.20(a)(2). The requester may be accompanied by one individual of his or her own choosing, and should state during this call whether or not a second individual will be present at the appointment. In the event that a second individual accompanies the requester, the requester will be asked to provide the Review Board with written consent to disclose his or her records to the second individual.

(d) If a request is received for information compiled in reasonable anticipation of a civil action or proceeding, the Privacy Act Officer will determine whether to disclose the information and will inform the requester whether this information is subject to release under the Privacy Act (see 5 U.S.C. 552a(d)(5)).

§ 1415.30 Appeals from access denials.

When access to records has been denied in whole or in part by the Privacy Act Officer, the requester may file an appeal in writing. This appeal should be directed to the Executive Director, Assassination Records Review Board, 600 E Street, NW., 2nd Floor, Washington, DC 20530. The appeal letter must specify those denied records that are still sought and state why the denial by the Privacy Act Officer is erroneous. The Executive Director or his representative will respond to such appeals within thirty working days after the appeal letter is received in the Review Board's offices, unless, for good cause shown, the Executive Director extends such thirty day period. The appeal determination will explain the basis for continuing to deny access to any requested records and will notify the requester of his or her right to judicial review of the Executive Director's determination.

§ 1415.35 Requests for amendment of records.

(a) *Amendment requests.* Any person is entitled to request amendment of a record pertaining to him or her. This request must be made in writing and should be addressed to the Privacy Act Officer, Assassination Records Review Board, 600 E Street, NW., 2nd Floor, Washington, DC 20530. The letter should clearly identify the amendments desired. An edited copy will usually be acceptable for this purpose.

(b) *Initial response.* The Privacy Act Officer will acknowledge the request for amendment within ten working days of receipt of the request. The Privacy Act Officer will provide a letter to the requester within thirty working days stating whether or not the request for amendment has been granted or denied.

The Privacy Act Officer will amend information that is not accurate, relevant, timely, or complete, unless the record is excluded or exempt. If the Privacy Act Officer decides to deny any portion of the amendment request, the reasons for the denial will be provided to the requester. In addition, the Privacy Act Officer will inform the requester of his or her right to appeal the Privacy Act Officer's determination to the Executive Director.

§ 1415.40 Appeals from amendment of denials.

(a) When amendment of records has been denied by the Privacy Act Officer, the requester may file an appeal in writing. This appeal should be directed to the Executive Director, Assassination Records Review Board, 600 E Street, NW., 2nd Floor, Washington, DC 20530. The appeal letter must specify the record subject to the appeal, and state why the denial of amendment by the Privacy Act Officer is erroneous. The Executive Director or his representative will respond to such appeals within thirty working days (subject to extension by the Executive Director for good cause) after the appeal letter has been received in the Review Board's offices.

(b) The appeal determination, if adverse to the requester in any respect, will:

- (1) Explain the basis for denying amendment of the specified records;
- (2) Inform the requester that he or she may file a concise statement setting forth reasons for disagreeing with the Executive Director's determination; and
- (3) Inform the requester of his or her right to pursue a judicial remedy under 5 U.S.C. 552a(g)(1)(A).

§ 1415.45 Disclosure of records to third parties.

Records subject to the Privacy Act that are requested by a person other than the individual to whom they pertain will not be made available except in the following circumstances:

- (a) Release is required under the Freedom of Information Act in accordance with the Review Board's FOIA regulations, 36 CFR part 1410;
- (b) Pursuant to a written request by, or with the prior written consent of, the individual to whom the record pertains; or
- (c) Release is authorized by 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(1) or (3) through (11).

§ 1415.50 Fees.

A fee will not be charged for search or review of requested records, or for amendment of records. When a request is made for copies of records, a copying

fee will be charged at the same rate established for FOIA requests. See 36 CFR 1410.35. However, the first 100 pages will be free of charge.

§ 1415.55 Exemptions.

(a) The systems of records entitled "Personal Security Files" and "Subject File" contain some information specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and which is properly classified pursuant to such Executive Order. Therefore, to the extent that information in these systems falls within the coverage of exemption (k)(1) of the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(1), these systems of records are eligible for exemption from the requirements of the following subsections of the Privacy Act: subsections (c)(3), (d), (e)(1), (e)(4)(G), (H) and (I) and (f). Disclosure of information properly classified pursuant to an Executive Order would jeopardize the national defense or foreign policy of the United States.

(b) The systems of records entitled "Agency Contacts," "Investigations," "Public Contacts," and "Subject File" consist, in part, of investigatory material compiled by the Review Board for law enforcement purposes other than material within the scope of subsection (j)(2) of 5 U.S.C. 552a. Provided however, that if any individual is denied any right, privilege or benefit that he would otherwise be entitled by Federal law, or for which he would otherwise be eligible, as a result of the maintenance of such material, such material shall be provided to such individual, except to the extent that the disclosure of such material would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the Government under an express promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence, or prior to January 1, 1975, under an implied promise that the identity of the source would be held in confidence. Therefore, to the extent that information in these systems falls within the coverage of exemption (k)(2) of the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 552a(k)(2), these systems of records are eligible for exemption from the requirements of the following subsections of the Privacy Act, for the reasons stated below.

(1) From subsection (c)(3) because release of the agency's accounting of certain disclosures to an individual who is the subject of an investigation could reveal the nature and scope of the investigation and could result in the altering or destruction of evidence, improper influencing of witnesses, and