#### §516.4

# §516.4 How are records certified or authenticated?

- (a) Upon request, the person having custody and responsibility for maintenance of records which are to be released under this part or 25 CFR parts 515 or 517 may certify the authenticity of copies of records that are requested to be provided in such format.
- (b) A request for certified copies of records or for authentication of copies of records shall be sent to the National Indian Gaming Commission, 1441 L Street NW., Suite 9100, Washington, DC 20005, Attention: Freedom of Information Act Officer.

# PART 517—FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT PROCEDURES

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### §517.1 Purpose and scope.

This part contains the regulations of the National Indian Gaming Commission implementing the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). These regulations provide procedures by which members of the public may obtain access to records compiled, created, and maintained by the Commission, along with procedures the Commission must follow in response to such requests for records.

#### § 517.2 Definitions.

(a) Commercial-use requester means requesters seeking information for a use or purpose that furthers the commercial, trade, or profit interests of the requester or the person on whose behalf the request is made. In determining whether a requester properly belongs in this category, the Commission shall determine the use to which a requested. Where the Commission has reasonable cause to doubt the use to which a re-

quester will put the records sought, or where that use is not clear from the request itself, the Commission shall seek additional clarification before assigning the request to a specific category.

- (b) Confidential commercial information means records provided to the government by a submitter that arguably contain material exempt from disclosure under Exemption 4 of the FOIA, because disclosure could reasonably be expected to cause substantial competitive harm.
- (c) Direct costs means those expenditures by the Commission actually incurred in searching for and duplicating records to respond to a FOIA request. Direct costs include the salary of the employee or employees performing the work (the basic rate of pay for the employee plus a percentage of that rate to cover benefits) and the cost of operating duplicating machinery. Direct costs do not include overhead expenses, such as the cost of and heating or lighting of the facility in which the records are stored.
- (d) Duplication refers to the process of making a copy of a document necessary to fulfill a FOIA request. Such copies can take the form of, among other things, paper copy, microform, audio-visual materials, or machine-readable documentation. The copies provided shall be in a form that is reasonably usable by requesters.
- (e) Educational institution refers to a preschool, a public or private elementary school, an institution of undergraduate higher education, an institution of graduate higher education, an institution of professional education, and an institution of vocational education, which operates a program of scholarly research.
- (f) Freedom of Information Act Officer means the person designated by the Chairman to administer the FOIA.
- (g) Non-commercial scientific institution refers to an institution that is not operated on a "commercial" basis as that term is used in §517.2(a), commercialuse requester, and which is operated solely for the purpose of conducting scientific research the results of which are not intended to promote any particular product or industry.
- (h) Representative of the news media refers to any person actively gathering

news for an entity that is organized and operated to publish or broadcast news to the public. The term "news" means information that is about current events or that would be of current interest to the public.

- (i) Requester means any person, including an individual, Indian tribe, partnership, corporation, association, or public or private organization other than a Federal agency, that requests access to records in the possession of the Commission.
- (j) Review refers to the process of examining a record, in response to a FOIA request, to determine whether any portion of that record may be withheld under one or more of the FOIA Exemptions. It also includes processing of any record for disclosure, for example, redacting information that is exempt from disclosure under the FOIA. Review does not include time spent resolving general legal or policy issues regarding the use of FOIA Exemptions.
- (k) Search refers to the time spent looking for material that is responsive to a request, including page-by-page or line-by-line identification of material within a document. The Commission shall ensure that searches are conducted in the most efficient and least expensive manner reasonably possible.
- (1) Submitter means any person or entity who provides information directly or indirectly to the Commission. The term includes, but is not limited to, corporations, Indian tribal governments, state governments and foreign governments.
- (m) Working day means a federal workday that does not include Saturdays, Sundays or federal holidays.

## § 517.3 Requests for records.

(a) Form of requests. Requests for records made pursuant to the FOIA may be in writing, specifically invoke the Act, and be addressed to the FOIA Officer, Suite 250, 1850 M St., NW., Washington, DC 20036–5803. Requests may also be made in person at the same address, where records will be available for inspection on the premises. Requests for records shall describe the records requested with enough specificity to enable Commission employees to locate the information re-

quested with a reasonable amount of effort. Requests shall also include a statement of the maximum amount of fees the requester is willing to pay to obtain the requested information, or if a waiver or reduction of fees seems appropriate, the reasons for such waiver or reduction.

- (b) Types of records not available. The FOIA does not require the Commission to:
- (1) Compile or create records solely for the purpose of satisfying a request for records:
- (2) Provide records not yet in existence, even if such records may be expected to come into existence at some future time; or
- (3) Restore records destroyed or otherwise disposed of, except that the FOIA Officer must notify the requester that the requested records have been destroyed or disposed of.

## §517.4 Disclosure of requested records.

- (a) The FOIA Officer shall make requested records available to the public to the greatest extent possible in keeping with the FOIA, except that the following records are exempt from the disclosure requirements:
- (1) Records specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and which are, in fact, properly classified pursuant to such Executive order:
- (2) Records related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of the Commission;
- (3) Records specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than 5 U.S.C. §552(b)) provided that such statute requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue or that the statute establishes particular criteria for withholding information or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (4) Records containing trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (5) Interagency or intra-agency memorandums or letters which would not be available by law to a party other