

disposition schedule approved by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA); and

(3) Presidential historical materials, presidential records or donated historical materials located in the National Archives of the United States, a presidential library, or any other approved repository.

(c) *Identifying or describing damage to the national security.* Section 1.1(a) of the Order sets forth the conditions for classifying information in the first instance. One of these conditions, the ability to identify or describe the damage to the national security, is critical to the process of making an original classification decision. There is no requirement, at the time of the decision, for the original classification authority to prepare a written description of such damage. However, the original classification authority must be able to support the decision in writing, including identifying or describing the damage, should the classification decision become the subject of a challenge or access demand.

(d) *Declassification without proper authority.* Classified information that has been declassified without proper authority remains classified. Administrative action shall be taken to restore markings and controls, as appropriate.

§ 2001.11 Classification authority [1.3].

(a) *General.* Agencies with original classification authority shall establish a training program for original classifiers in accordance with subpart F of this part.

(b) *Requests for original classification authority.* Agencies not possessing such authority shall forward requests to the Director of the Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO). The agency head must make the request and shall provide a specific justification for the need for this authority. The Director of ISOO shall forward the request, along with the Director's recommendation, to the President through the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs within 30 days. Agencies wishing to increase their assigned level of original classification authority shall forward requests in accordance with the procedures of this section.

§ 2001.12 Duration of classification [1.5].

(a) *Determining duration of classification for information originally classified under the Order.*

(1) *Establishing duration of classification.* When determining the duration of classification for information originally classified under this Order, an original classification

authority shall follow the sequence listed in paragraphs (a)(1)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section.

(i) The original classification authority shall attempt to determine a date or event that is less than 10 years from the date of original classification and which coincides with the lapse of the information's national security sensitivity, and shall assign such date or event as the declassification instruction.

(ii) If unable to determine a date or event of less than 10 years, the original classification authority shall ordinarily assign a declassification date that is 10 years from the date of the original classification decision.

(iii) If unable to determine a date or event of 10 years, the original classification authority shall assign a declassification date not to exceed 25 years from the date of the original classification decision.

(2) *Extending duration of classification for information originally classified under the Order.* Extensions of classification are not automatic. If an original classification authority with jurisdiction over the information does not extend the classification of information assigned a date or event for declassification, the information is automatically declassified upon the occurrence of the date or event. If an original classification authority has assigned a date or event for declassification that is less than 25 years from the date of classification, an original classification authority with jurisdiction over the information may extend the classification duration of such information for a period not to exceed 25 years from the date of origination.

(i) For information in records determined to have permanent historical value, successive extensions may not exceed a total of 25 years from the date of the information's origin. Continued classification of this information beyond 25 years is governed by section 3.3 of the Order.

(ii) For information in a file series of records determined not to have permanent historical value, the duration of classification beyond 25 years shall be the same as the disposition of those records (destruction date) in each agency Records Control Schedule or General Records Schedule approved by the National Archives and Records Administration, although the duration of classification may be extended if a record has been retained for business reasons beyond its scheduled destruction date.

(iii) For currently unscheduled records, the duration of classification beyond 25 years shall be determined in

accordance with the provisions of (a)(2)(i) (for permanently valuable records) or (a)(2)(ii) (for temporary records) when the records are scheduled.

(3) *Conditions for extending classification.* When extending the duration of classification, the original classification authority must:

(i) Be an original classification authority with jurisdiction over the information;

(ii) Ensure that the information continues to meet the standards for classification under the Order; and

(iii) Make reasonable attempts to notify all known holders of the information.

(b) *Information classified under prior orders.*

(1) *Specific date or event.* Unless declassified earlier, information marked with a specific date or event for declassification under a prior order is automatically declassified upon that date or event. However, if the information is contained in records determined by the Archivist of the United States to be permanently valuable, and the prescribed date or event will take place more than 25 years from the information's origin, the declassification of the information will instead be subject to section 3.3 of the Order.

(2) *Indefinite duration of classification.* For information marked "Originating Agency's Determination Required," its acronym "OADR," or with some other marking indicating an indefinite duration of classification under a prior order:

(i) A declassification authority, as defined in section 6.1 of the Order, may declassify it;

(ii) An authorized original classification authority with jurisdiction over the information may re-mark the information to establish a duration of classification consistent with the requirements for information originally classified under the Order, as provided in paragraph (a) of this section; or

(iii) Unless declassified earlier, such information contained in records determined by the Archivist of the United States to be permanently valuable shall remain classified for 25 years from the date of its origin, at which time it will be subject to section 3.3 of the Order.

(c) *Changing the classification level of information originally classified under the Order.* An original classification authority with jurisdiction over the information may change the level of classification of information. Documents shall be remarked with the new classification level, the date of the