recorded vote of the panel and included in the announcement.

[59 FR 23981, May 9, 1994, as amended at 59 63040, Dec. 7, 1994]

#### §251.12 Conduct of open meetings.

Meetings of a Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel will be conducted in a manner to ensure the greatest degree of openness possible. Reasonable access for the public will be provided at all public sessions. Any person may take photographs, and make audio or video recordings of the proceedings, so long as the panel is informed in advance. The chairperson has the discretion to regulate the time, place, and manner of the taking of photographs or the audio or video recording of the proceedings to ensure the order and decorum of the proceedings. The right of the public to be present does not include the right to participate or make comments.

### § 251.13 Closed meetings.

In the following circumstances, a Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel may close meetings, or any portion of a meeting, or withhold information from the public:

- (a) If the matter to be discussed has been specifically authorized to be kept secret by Executive Order, in the interests of national defense or foreign policy; or
- (b) If the matter relates solely to the internal practices of a Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel; or
- (c) If the matter has been specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than 5 U.S.C. 552) and there is no discretion on the issue; or
- (d) If the matter involves privileged or confidential trade secrets or financial information; or
- (e) If the result might be to accuse any person of a crime or formally censure him or her; or
- (f) If there would be a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; or
- (g) If there would be disclosure of investigatory records compiled for law enforcement, or information that if written would be contained in such records, and to the extent disclosure would:
- (1) Interfere with enforcement proceedings; or

- (2) Deprive a person of the right to a fair trial or impartial adjudication; or
- (3) Constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; or
- (4) Disclose the identity of a confidential source or, in the case of a criminal investigation or a national security intelligence investigation, disclose confidential information furnished only by a confidential source; or
- (5) Disclose investigative techniques and procedures; or
- (6) Endanger the life or safety of law enforcement personnel.
- (h) If premature disclosure of the information would frustrate a Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel's action, unless the panel has already disclosed the concept or nature of the proposed action, or is required by law to make disclosure before taking final action; or
- (i) If the matter concerns a CARP's participation in a civil action or proceeding or in an action in a foreign court or international tribunal, or an arbitration, or a particular case of formal agency adjudication pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 554, or otherwise involving a determination on the record after opportunity for a hearing; or
- (j) If a motion or objection has been raised in an open meeting and the panel determines that it is in the best interests of the proceeding to deliberate on such motion or objection in closed session.

[59 FR 23981, May 9, 1994, as amended at 59 63040, Dec. 7, 1994; 60 FR 8197, Feb. 13, 1995]

## § 251.14 Procedure for closed meetings.

- (a) Meetings may be closed, or information withheld from the public, only by a recorded vote of a majority of arbitrators of a Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel. Each question, either to close a meeting or to withhold information, must be voted on separately, unless a series of meetings is involved, in which case the CARP may vote to keep the discussions closed for 30 days, starting from the first meetings. If the CARP feels that information about a closed meeting must be withheld, the decision to do so must also be the subject of a recorded vote.
- (b) Before a discussion to close a meeting or withhold information, the

### § 251.15

chairperson of a CARP must certify that such an action is permissible, and the chairperson shall cite the appropriate exemption under §251.13. This certification shall be included in the announcement of the meeting and be maintained as part of the record of proceedings of that CARP.

- (c) Following such a vote, the following information shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as soon as possible:
  - (1) The vote of each arbitrator; and
- (2) The appropriate exemption under §251.13; and
- (3) A list of all persons expected to attend the meeting and their affiliation.
- (d) The procedure for closed meetings in this section and in §251.15 shall not apply to the internal deliberations of arbitrators carried out in furtherance of their duties and obligations under this chapter.

 $[59~\mathrm{FR}~23981,~\mathrm{May}~9,~1994,~\mathrm{as}~\mathrm{amended}~\mathrm{at}~59~63040,~\mathrm{Dec.}~7,~1994]$ 

### § 251.15 Transcripts of closed meetings.

- (a) All meetings closed to the public shall be subject either to a complete transcript or, in the case of §251.13(h) and at the discretion of the Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel, detailed minutes. Detailed minutes shall describe all matters discussed, identify all documents considered, summarize action taken as well as the reasons for it, and record all roll call votes as well as any views expressed.
- (b) Such transcripts or minutes shall be kept by the Copyright Office for at least two years, or for at least one year after the conclusion of the proceedings, whichever is later. Any portion of transcripts of meetings which the chairperson of a CARP does not feel is exempt from disclosure under §251.13 will ordinarily be available to the public within 20 working days of the meeting. Transcripts or minutes of closed meetings will be reviewed by the chairperson at the end of the proceedings of the panel and, if at that time the chairperson determines that they should be disclosed, he or she will resubmit the question to the CARP to gain authorization for their disclosure.

## §251.16 Requests to open or close meetings.

- (a) Any person may request a Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel to open or close a meeting or disclose or withhold information. Such request must be captioned "Request to Open" or "Request to Close" a meeting on a specified date concerning a specified subject. The person making the request must state his or her reasons, and include his or her name, address, and telephone number.
- (b) In the case of a request to open a meeting that a CARP has previously voted closed, the panel must receive the request within 3 working days of the meeting's announcement. Otherwise the request will not be heeded, and the person making the request will be so notified. An original and three copies of the request must be submitted.
- (c) For a CARP to act on a request to open or close a meeting, the question must be brought to a vote before the panel. If the request is granted, an amended meeting announcement will be issued and the person making the request notified. If a vote is not taken, or if after a vote the request is denied, said person will also be notified promptly.

# Subpart C—Public Access to and Inspection of Records

### § 251.21 Public records.

- (a) All official determinations of a Copyright Arbitration Royalty Panel will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER in accordance with §251.7 and include the relevant facts and reasons for those determinations.
- (b) All records of a CARP, and all records of the Librarian of Congress assembled and/or created under 17 U.S.C. 801 and 802, are available for inspection and copying at the address provided in §251.1 with the exception of:
- (1) Records that relate solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of the Copyright Office or the Library of Congress:
- (2) Records exempted by statute from disclosure;