include memoranda pertaining to personnel matters such as staffing policies, and procedures for the hiring, training, promotion, demotion, or discharge of employees, and management plans, records, or proposals relating to labor-management relations.

(b) The purpose of this section is to protect any records relating to internal personnel rules and practices dealing with the relations between Board management and employees.

# §801.53 Records exempt by statute from disclosure.

This exemption applies to records specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than 5 U.S.C. 552b): *Provided*, That such statute (a) requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (b) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld.

(Authority: 5 U.S.C. 552b)

[42 FR 13284, Mar. 10, 1977]

## §801.54 Interagency and intra-agency exchanges.

(a) Any record prepared by a Board employee for internal Government use is within the statutory exemption to the extent that it contains—

(1) Opinions made in the course of developing official action by the Board but not actually made a part of that official action, or

(2) Information concerning any pending Board proceeding, or similar matter, including any claim or other dispute to be resolved before a court of law, administrative board, hearing officer, or contracting officer.

(b) The purpose of this section is to protect the full and frank exchange of ideas, views, and opinions necessary for the effective functioning of the Government. These resources must be fully and readily available to those officials upon whom the responsibility rests to take official Board action. Its purpose is also to protect against the premature disclosure of material that is in the developmental stage, if premature disclosure would be detrimental to the authorized and appropriate purposes for which the material is being used, or 49 CFR Ch. VIII (10–1–02 Edition)

if, because of its tentative nature, the material is likely to be revised or modified before it is officially presented to the public.

(c) Examples of materials covered by this section include staff papers containing advice, opinions, or suggestions preliminary to a decision or action; advance information on such things as proposed plans to procure, lease, or otherwise hire and dispose of materials, real estate, or facilities; documents exchanged preparatory to anticipated legal proceedings; material intended for public release at a specified future time, if premature disclosure would be detrimental to orderly processes of the Board; records of inspections, investigations, and surveys pertaining to internal management of the Board; and matters that would not be routinely disclosed in litigation but which are likely to be the subject of litigation.

### §801.55 Unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Any personal, medical, or similar file is within the statutory exemption if its disclosure would harm the individual concerned or would be a clearly unwarranted invasion of his personal privacy. This also applies to financial statements furnished by Board Members and employees and to commercial or financial information customarily subjected to an attorney-client or similar privilege.

#### §801.56 Records compiled for law enforcement purposes.

This exemption from public disclosure applies to records compiled for law enforcement, but only to the extent that disclosure would interfere with enforcement, would be an unwarranted invasion of privacy, would disclose the identity of a confidential source, would disclose investigative procedures and practices, or would endanger the life or security of law enforcement personnel.

### §801.57 Records for regulation of financial institutions.

Records compiled for agencies regulating or supervising financial institutions are exempt from public disclosure.