## § 503.72 General rule—meetings.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in §§ 503.73, 503.74, 503.75 and 503.76, every portion of every meeting and every portion of a series of meetings of the agency shall be open to public observation.
- (b) The opening of a portion or portions of a meeting or a portion or portions of a series of meetings to public observation shall not be construed to include any participation by the public in any manner in the meeting. Such an attempted participation or participation shall be cause for removal of any person so engaged at the discretion of the presiding member of the agency.

## § 503.73 Exceptions—meetings.

Except in a case where the agency finds that the public interest requires otherwise, the provisions of §503.72(a) shall not apply to any portion or portions of an agency meeting or portion or portions of a series of meetings where the agency determined under the provisions of §503.74 or §503.75 that such portion or portions of such meeting or series of meetings is likely to:

- (a) Disclose matters that are (1) specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or foreign policy and (2) in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order;
- (b) Relate solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of any agency;
- (c) Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by any statute other than 5 U.S.C. 552 (FOIA), provided that such statute (1) requires that the matter be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (2) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
- (d) Disclose trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
- (e) Involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring any person:
- (f) Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would con-

- stitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (g) Disclose investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, or information which, if written, would be contained in such records, but only to the extent that the production of such records or information would
- (1) Interfere with enforcement proceedings,
- (2) Deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication,
- (3) Constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy,
- (4) Disclose the identity of a confidential source and, in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source,
- (5) Disclose investigative techniques and procedures, or
- (6) Endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel;
- (h) Disclose information contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions;
- (i) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed agency action unless the agency has already disclosed to the public the content or nature of its proposed action, or where the agency is required by law to make such disclosure on its own initiative prior to taking final agency action on such proposal; or
- (j) Specifically concern the agency's issuance of a subpena, or the agency's participation in a civil action or proceeding, an action in a foreign court or international tribunal, or an arbitration, or the initiation, conduct, or disposition by the agency of a particular case of formal agency adjudication pursuant to the procedures in 5 U.S.C. 554 or otherwise involving a determination on the record after opportunity for a hearing.

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