- (a) The term *Commission* means the U.S. Parole Commission and any subdivision thereof authorized to act on its behalf.
- (b) The term *meeting* refers to the deliberations of at least the number of Commissioners required to take action on behalf of the Commission where such deliberations determine or result in the joint conduct or disposition of official Commission business.
- (c) Specifically included in the term *meeting* are;
- (1) Meetings of the Commission required to be held by 18 U.S.C. 4203(a);
- (2) Special meetings of the Commission called pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 4204(a)(1);
- (3) Meetings of the National Commissioners in original jurisdiction cases pursuant to 28 CFR 2.17(a);
- (4) Meetings of the entire Commission to determine original jurisdiction appeal cases pursuant to 28 CFR 2.27; and
- (5) Meetings of the National Appeals Board pursuant to 28 CFR 2.26.
- (6) Meetings of the Commission to conduct a hearing on the record in conjunction with applications for certificates of exemption under section 504(a) of the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, and section 411 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (28 CFR 4.1–17 and 28 CFR 4a.1–17).
- (d) Specifically excluded from the term *meeting* are:
- (1) Determination made through independent voting of the Commissioners without the joint deliberation of the number of Commissioners required to take such action, pursuant to \$16.201:
- (2) Original jurisdiction cases determined by sequential vote pursuant to 28 CFR 2.17;
- (3) Cases determined by sequential vote pursuant to 28 CFR 2.24 and 2.25;
- (4) National Appeals Board cases determined by sequential vote pursuant to 28 CFR 2.26;
- (5) Meetings of special committees of Commissioners not constituting a quorum of the Commission, which may be established by the Chairman to re-
- 1 Part 4a was removed at 44 FR 6890, Feb. 2.

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- port and make recommendations to the Commission or the Chairman on any matter.
- (6) Determinations required or permitted by these regulations to open or close a meeting, or to withhold or disclose documents or information pertaining to a meeting.
- (e) All other terms used in this part shall be deemed to have the same meaning as identical terms used in chapter I, part 2 of this title.

[42 FR 14713, Mar. 16, 1977, as amended at 43 FR 4978, Feb. 7, 1978]

## §16.201 Voting by the Commissioners without joint deliberation.

- (a) Whenever the Commission's Chairman so directs, any matter which (1) does not appear to require joint deliberation among the members of the Commission, or (2) by reason of its urgency, cannot be scheduled for consideration at a Commission meeting, may be disposed of by presentation of the matter separately to each of the members of the Commission. After consideration of the matter each Commission member shall report his vote to the Chairman.
- (b) Whenever any member of the Commission so requests, any matter presented to the Commissioners for disposition pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section shall be withdrawn and scheduled instead for consideration at a Commission meeting.
- (c) The provisions of §16.206(a) of these rules shall apply in the case of any Commission determination made pursuant to this section.

## § 16.202 Open meetings.

- (a) Every portion of every meeting of the Commission shall be open to public observation unless closed to the public pursuant to the provisions of §16.203 (Formal Procedure) or §16.205 (Informal Procedure).
- (b) The attendance of any member of the public is conditioned upon the orderly demeanor of such person during the conduct of Commission business. The public shall be permitted to observe and to take notes, but unless prior permission is granted by the Commission, shall not be permitted to record or photograph by means of any mechanical or electronic device any

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portion of meetings which are open to the public.

- (c) The Commission shall be responsible for arranging a suitable site for each open Commission meeting so that ample seating, visibility, and acoustics are provided to the public and ample security measures are employed for the protection of Commissioners and Staff. The Commission shall be responsible for recording or developing the minutes of Commission meetings.
- (d) Public notice of open meetings shall be given as prescribed in §16.204(a), and a record of votes kept pursuant to §16.206(a).

## § 16.203 Closed meetings—Formal procedure.

- (a) The Commission, by majority vote, may close to public observation any meeting or portion thereof, and withhold from the public announcement concerning such meeting any information, if public observation or the furnishing of such information is likely to:
  - (1) Disclose matters:
- (i) Specifically authorized under criteria established by an executive order to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or foreign policy and
- (ii) In fact properly classified pursuant to such executive order;
- (2) Relate solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of the Commission or any agency of the Government of the United States:
- (3) Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than 5 U.S.C. 552, or the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure): Provided, That such statute or rule (i) requires that the matters be withheld in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or (ii) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld, including exempted material under the Privacy Act of 1974 or the Commission's Alternate Means of Access under the Privacy Act of 1974, as set forth at 28 CFR 16 85.
- (4) Disclose a trade secret or commercial or financial information obtained from any person, corporation, business, labor or pension organization, which is privileged or obtained upon a promise of confidentiality, including informa-

- tion concerning the financial condition or funding of labor or pension organizations, or the financial condition of any individual, in conjunction with applications for exemption under 29 U.S.C. 504 and 1111, and information concerning income, assets and liabilities of inmates, and persons on supervision;
- (5) Involve accusing any person of a crime or formally censuring any person:
- (6) Disclose information of a personal nature, where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (7) Disclose an investigatory record compiled for law enforcement purposes, or information derived from such a record, which describes the criminal history or associations of any person under the Commission's jurisdiction or which describes the involvement of any person in the commission of a crime, but only to the extent that the production of such records or information would:
- (i) Interfere with enforcement proceedings:
- (ii) Deprive a person of a right to a fair trail or an impartial adjudication;
- (iii) Constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
- (iv) 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 an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source;
- (v) Disclose investigative techniques and procedures, or
- (vi) Endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel;
- (8) Disclose information, the premature disclosure of which would be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of proposed Commission action except where
- (i) The Commission has already publicly disclosed the content or nature of its proposed action or
- (ii) The Commission is required by law to make such disclosure on its own initiative prior to taking final Commission action on such proposal;