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§0.455 Other locations at which records may be inspected.

Except as provided in §§ 0.453,0.457. and 0.459, records are routinely available for inspection in the Reference Information Center or the offices of the Bureau or Office which exercises responsibility over the matters to which those records pertain (see §0.5), or will be made available for inspection at those office upon request. Upon inquiry to the appropriate Bureau or Office, persons desiring to inspect such records will be directed to the specific location at which the particular records may be inspected. A list of Bureaus and Offices and examples of the records available at each is set out below.

(a) Media Bureau. (1) Rulings under the Fairness Doctrine and section 315 of the Communications Act, and related materials.

(2) Ruling lists which contain brief summaries of rulings.

(3) Congressional correspondence and related materials.

(4) Correspondence and other actions and decisions relating to cable television services that are not filed in the FCC Reference Information Center, e.g. rate regulation files and related documents.

(b) Wireline Competition Bureau. (1) Reports of public coast station operators filed under §43.71 of this chapter.

(2) Valuation reports filed under section 213 of the Communications Act, including exhibits filed in connection therewith, unless otherwise ordered by the Commission, with reasons therefor, pursuant to section 213(f) of the Communications Act. See (0.457(c))(2).

(3) Computer II files and related materials.

(c) Office of Managing Director. (1) All minutes of Commission actions, containing a record of all final votes, minutes of actions and internal management matters as provided in 0.457(b)(1) and (c)(1)(i). These records and files are available for inspection in the Agenda Group.

(2) Files containing information concerning the history of the Commission's rules. These files are available for inspection in the Publications Group.

(3) See §0.443.

(4) Reports filed pursuant to subpart E of part 19 of this chapter and applications for inspection of such reports. See 0.460(k).

(d) Office of Engineering and Technology which includes the Bureau's Technical Library containing technical reports, technical journals, and bulletins of spectrum management and related technical materials. Also files containing approved applications for Equipment Authorization (Type accepted, certified and notified) and related materials are available for review. These files are available in the Commission's Laboratory in Columbia, Maryland.

(1) Experimental application and license files.

(2) The Master Frequency Records.

(3) Applications for Equipment Authorization (type accepted, type approval, certification, or advance approval of subscription television systems), following the effective date of the authorization. See §0.457(d)(1)(ii). (Application files, technical journals and other technical materials are maintained at the Commission's Laboratory at Columbia, Maryland.)

(e) International Bureau. The treaties and other international and bilateral agreements listed in §73.1650 of this chapter are available for inspection in the office of the Chief. Strategic Analysis and Negotiations Division, International Bureau. Also contracts and other arrangements filed under §43.51 and reports of negotiations regarding foreign communication matters filed under §43.52 of this chapter, except for those kept confidential by the Commission pursuant to section 412 of the Communications Act. See §0.457(c)(3). Also files relating to international settlements under part 64 of this chapter.

[67 FR 13222, Mar. 21, 2002]

§0.457 Records not routinely available for public inspection.

The records listed in this section are not routinely available for public inspection. The records are listed in this section by category, according to the statutory basis for withholding those records from inspection; and under each category, if appropriate, the underlying policy considerations affecting the withholding and disclosure of records in that category are briefly outlined. Except where the records are not the property of the Commission or where the disclosure of those records is prohibited by law, the Commission will entertain requests from members of the public under §0.461 for permission to inspect particular records withheld from inspection under the provisions of this section, and will weigh the policy considerations favoring non-disclosure against the reasons cited for permitting inspection in the light of the facts of the particular case. In making such requests, it is important to appreciate that there may be more than one basis for withholding particular records from inspection. The listing of records by category is not intended to imply the contrary but is solely for the information and assistance of persons making such requests. Requests to inspect or copy the transcripts, recordings or minutes of agency or advisory committee meetings will be considered under §0.603 rather than under the provisions of this section.

(a) Materials that are specifically authorized under criteria established by Executive Order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive Order, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(1). (1) E.O. 10450, "Security Requirements for Government Employees," 18 FR 2489, April 27, 1953, 3 CFR, 1949-1953 Comp., p. 936. Pursuant to the provisions of E.O. 10450, reports and other material and information developed in security investigations are the property of the investigative agency. If they are retained by the Commission, it is required that they be maintained in confidence and that no access be given to them without the consent of the investigative agency. Such materials and information will not be made available for public inspection. See also paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section.

(2) E.O. 10501, "Safeguarding Official Information in the Interests of the Defense of the United States," 18 FR 7049, November 10, 1953, as amended, 3 CFR, 1965 ed., p. 450. E.O. 10501, as amended, provides for the classification of official information which requires protection in the interests of national defense, and prohibits the disclosure of

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classified information except as provided therein. Classified materials and information will not be made available for public inspection. See also, E.O. 10033, February 8, 1949, 14 FR 561, 3 CFR, 1949–1953 Comp., p. 226, and 47 U.S.C. 154(j).

(b) Materials that are related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of the Commission, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(2). (1) Materials related solely to internal management matters, including minutes of Commission actions on such matters. Such materials may be made available for inspection under §0.461, however, unless their disclosure would interfere with or prejudice the performance of the internal management functions to which they relate, or unless their disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy (see paragraph (f) of this section).

(2) Materials relating to the negotiation of contracts.

(3) All materials used in conducting radio operator examinations, including test booklets, Morse Code tapes, and scoring masks.

(c) Materials that are specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than the Government in the Sunshine Act, 5 U.S.C. 552b): *Provided*, That such statute (1) requires that the materials 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 materials to be withheld. The Commission is authorized under the following statutory provisions to withhold materials from public inspection.

(1) Section 4(j) of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 154(j), provides, in part, that, "The Commission is authorized to withhold publication of records or proceedings containing secret information affecting the national defense." Pursuant to that provision, it has been determined that the following materials should be withheld from public inspection (see also paragraph (a) of this section):

(i) Maps showing the exact location of submarine cables.

(ii) Minutes of Commission actions on classified matters.

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(iii) Maps of nation-wide point-topoint microwave networks.

(2) Under section 213(f) of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 213(f), the Commission is authorized to order, with the reasons therefor, that records and data pertaining to the valuation of the property of common carriers and furnished to the Commission by the carriers pursuant to the provisions of that section, shall not be available for public inspection. If such an order has been issued, the data and records will be withheld from public inspection, except under the provisions of §0.461. Normally, however, such data and information is available for inspection. See §0.455(c) (8).

(3) Under section 412 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 412, the Commission may withhold from public inspection certain contracts, agreements and arrangements between common carriers relating to foreign wire or radio communication. Reports of negotiations regarding such foreign communication matters, filed by carriers under §43.52 of this chapter, may also be withheld from public inspection under section 412. Any person may file a petition requesting that such materials be withheld from public inspection. To support such action, the petition must show that the contract, agreement or arrangement relates to foreign wire or radio communications; that its publication would place American communication companies at a disadvantage in meeting the competition of foreign communication companies; and that the public interest would be served by keeping its terms confidential. If the Commission orders that such materials be kept confidential, they will be made available for inspection only under the provisions of §0.461.

(4) Section 605 of the Communications Act, 47 U.S.C. 605, provides, in part, that, "no person not being authorized by the sender shall intercept any communication [by wire or radio] and divulge or publish the existence, contents, substance, purport, effect, or meaning of such intercepted communications to any person." In executing its responsibilities, the Commission regularly monitors radio transmissions (see §0.116). Except as required for the enforcement of the communications laws, treaties and the provisions of this chapter, or as authorized in section 605, the Commission is prohibited from divulging information obtained in the course of these monitoring activities; and such information, and materials relating thereto, will not be made available for public inspection.

(5) Section 1905 of the Criminal Code, 18 U.S.C. 1905, prohibits the unauthorized disclosure of certain confidential information. See paragraph (d) of this section.

(d) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from any person and privileged or confidential categories of materials not routinely available for public inspection, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) and 18 U.S.C. 1905.

(1) The materials listed in this subparagraph have been accepted, or are being accepted, by the Commission on a confidential basis pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4). To the extent indicated in each case, the materials are not routinely available for public inspection. If the protection afforded is sufficient, it is unnecessary for persons submitting such materials to submit therewith a request for non-disclosure pursuant to §0.459. A persuasive showing as to the reasons for inspection will be required in requests for inspection of such materials submitted under §0.461.

(i) Financial reports submitted by licensees of broadcast stations pursuant to former §1.611 or by radio or television networks are not routinely available for inspection.

(ii) Applications for equipment authorizations (type acceptance, type approval, certification, or advance approval of subscription television systems), and materials relating to such applications, are not routinely available for public inspection prior to the effective date of the authorization. The effective date of the authorization will. upon request, be deferred to a date no earlier than that specified by the applicant. Following the effective date of the authorization, the application and related materials (including technical specifications and test measurements) will be made available for inspection upon request (See §0.460). Portions of applications for equipment certification of scanning receivers and related materials will not be made available for inspection. This information includes that necessary to prevent modification of scanning receivers to receive Cellular Service frequencies, such as schematic diagrams, technical narratives describing equipment operation, and relevant design details. Portions of applications for equipment certification of software defined radios that describe the operation of the device's software and security features will not be made available for inspection.

(iii) Information submitted in connection with audits, investigations and examination of records pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 220.

(iv) Programming contracts between programmers and multichannel video programming distributors.

(v) Prior to July 4, 1967, the rules and regulations provided that certain materials submitted to the Commission would not be made available for public inspection or provided assurance, in varying degrees, that requests for nondisclosure of certain materials would be honored. See, e.g., 47 CFR chapter I revised as of October 1, 1966, §§0.417, 2.557, 5.204, 5.255, 15.70, 21.406, 80.33, 87.153, 89.215, 91.208, 91.605 and 93.208. Materials submitted under these provisions are not routinely available for public inspection. To the extent that such materials were accepted on a confidential basis under the then existing rules, they are not routinely available for public inspection. The rules cited in this paragraph (d)(1)(v) were superseded by the provisions of this paragraph (d), effective July 4, 1967. Equipment authorization information accepted on a confidential basis between July 4, 1967 and March 25, 1974, will not be routinely available for inspection and a persuasive showing as to the reasons for inspection of such information will be required in requests for inspection of such materials submitted under §0.461.

(vi) Information on the users and locations of radio frequency identification systems submitted to the Commission pursuant to §15.240 will be made available to other Federal Government 47 CFR Ch. I (10-1-05 Edition)

agencies but will not otherwise be made available for inspection.

(2) Unless the materials to be submitted are listed in paragraph (d)(1) of this section and the protection thereby afforded is adequate, it is important for any person who submits materials which he wishes withheld from public inspection under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4) to submit therewith a request for non-disclosure pursuant to §0.459. If it is shown in the request that the materials contain trade secrets or commercial, financial or technical data which would customarily be guarded from competitors, the materials will not be made routinely available for inspection; and a persuasive showing as to the reasons for inspection will be required in requests for inspection submitted under §0.461. In the absence of a request for non-disclosure, the Commission may, in the unusual instance, determine on its own motion that the materials should not be routinely available for public inspection. Ordinarily, however, in the absence of such a request, materials which are submitted will be made available for inspection upon request pursuant to §0.461, even though some question may be present as to whether they contain trade secrets or like matter.

(e) Interagency and intra-agency memorandums or letters, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(5). Interagency and intra-agency memorandums or letters and the work papers of members of the Commission or its staff will not be made available for public inspection, except in accordance with the procedures set forth in §0.461. Only if it is shown in a request under §0.461 that such a communication would be routinely available to a private party through the discovery process in litigation with the Commission will the communication be made available for public inspection. Normally such papers are privileged and not available to private parties through the discovery process, since their disclosure would tend to restrain the commitment of ideas to writing, would tend to inhibit communication among Government personnel, and would, in some cases, involve premature disclosure of their contents.

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(f) Personnel, medical and other files whose disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(6). (1) Under Executive Order 10561, 19 FR 5963, September 13, 1954, 3 CFR, 1954-1958 Comp., page 205, the Commission maintains an Official Personnel Folder for each of its employees. Such folders are under the jurisdiction and control, and are a part of the records, of the U.S. Office of Personnel Management. Except as provided in the rules of the Office of Personnel Management (5 CFR 294.701-294.703), such folders will not be made available for public inspection by the Commission. In addition, other records of the Commission containing private, personal or financial information concerning particular employees will be withheld from public inspection.

(2) [Reserved]

(3) Information submitted to the Commission by applicants for commercial radio operator licenses concerning the character and mental or physical health of the applicant is available for inspection only under procedures set forth in §0.461. Except in this respect, or where other aspects of a similar private nature warrant nondisclosure, commercial radio operator application files are available for inspection.

(g) Investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, to the extent that production of such records would:

(1) Interfere with enforcement proceedings;

(2) Deprive a person of a right to fair trial or an impartial adjudication;

(3) Constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(4) Disclose the identity of a confidential source;

(5) Disclose investigative techniques or procedures; or

(6) Endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel, 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(7).

[32 FR 10573, July 19, 1967]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting 0.457, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§0.458 Nonpublic information.

Any person regulated by or practicing before the Commission coming into possession of written nonpublic information (including written material transmitted in electronic form) as described in §19.735–203(a) of this chapter under circumstances where it appears that its release was inadvertent or otherwise unauthorized shall be obligated to return the information to the Commission's Office of Inspector General pursuant to that section. See 47 CFR 19.735–203.

[65 FR 66185, Nov. 3, 2000]

§0.459 Requests that materials or information submitted to the Commission be withheld from public inspection.

(a) Any person submitting information or materials to the Commission may submit therewith a request that such information not be made routinely available for public inspection. (If the materials are specifically listed in §0.457, such a request is unnecessary.) A copy of the request shall be attached to and shall cover all of the materials to which it applies and all copies of those materials. If feasible, the materials to which the request applies shall be physically separated from any materials to which the request does not apply; if this is not feasible, the portion of the materials to which the request applies shall be identified.

(b) Each such request shall contain a statement of the reasons for withholding the materials from inspection (see §0.457) and of the facts upon which those records are based, including:

(1) Identification of the specific information for which confidential treatment is sought;

(2) Identification of the Commission proceeding in which the information was submitted or a description of the circumstances giving rise to the submission;

(3) Explanation of the degree to which the information is commercial or financial, or contains a trade secret or is privileged;

(4) Explanation of the degree to which the information concerns a service that is subject to competition;

(5) Explanation of how disclosure of the information could result in substantial competitive harm;