

Exemptions

- **Exemption 1:** Information that is classified to protect national security. The material must be properly classified under an Executive Order.
- **Exemption 2:** Information that concerns internal agency rules and practices, where release of the information would risk circumvention of the law, or is of no public interest.
- **Exemption 3:** Information that is prohibited from disclosure by another federal law.
- **Exemption 4:** Information that concerns business trade secrets or other confidential commercial or financial information.
- **Exemption 5:** Information that concerns communications within or between agencies which are protected by legal privileges, that include but are not limited to:
 1. Attorney-Work Product Privilege
 2. Attorney-Client Privilege
 3. Deliberative Process Privilege
 4. Presidential Communications Privilege
- **Exemption 6:** Information that, if disclosed, would invade another individual's personal privacy.
- **Exemption 7:** Information compiled for law enforcement purposes if one of the following harms would occur. Law enforcement information is exempt if it:
 - 7a. Could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings
 - 7b. Would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication
 - 7c. Could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy
 - 7d. Could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source
 - 7e. Would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions
 - 7f. Could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual
- **Exemption 8:** Information that concerns the supervision of financial institutions.
- **Exemption 9:** Geological information on wells.

A comprehensive discussion on FOIA exemptions can be found at <http://www.justice.gov/oip/foi-act.htm>