## EXPLANATION OF EXEMPTIONS FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (5 USC § 552) \*

Exemption 1 –	Applies to information that is currently and properly classified
(b)(1)	pursuant to an Executive Order in the interest of national defense or
	foreign policy (See Executive Order and DoD Regulation 5400.1-
	R).
Exemption 2 –	Applies to information that pertains solely to the internal rules and
(b)(2)	practices of the agency. This exemption permits withholding of a
	document that, if released, would allow circumvention of an agency
	rule, policy, or statute, thereby impeding the agency in the conduct
	of its mission.
Exemption 3 –	Applies to information specifically exempted by a statute
(b)(3)	establishing particular criteria for withholding. The language of the
	statute must clearly state that the information will not be disclosed.
Exemption 4 –	Applies to information such as trade secrets and commercial and
(b)(4)	financial information obtained from a company on a privileged or
	confidential basis which, if released, would result in competitive
	harm to the company; or would impair the government from
	obtaining like information in the future; or would affect overall
	program effectiveness.
Exemption 5 –	Applies to inter- and intra-agency memoranda which are
(b)(5)	deliberative in nature; this exemption is appropriate for internal
	documents which are part of the decision making process, and
	contain subjective evaluations, opinions and recommendations; a
	document must be both deliberative and part of a decision- making
	process to qualify for this exemption.
Exemption 6 –	Applies to information, which, if released, would constitute a clearly
(b)(6)	unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of individuals.
Exemption 7 –	Applies to records or information compiled for law enforcement
(b)(7)	purposes that (A) could reasonably be expected to interfere with law
	enforcement proceedings; (B) would deprive a person of a right to a
	fair trial or impartial adjudication; (C) could reasonably be expected
	to constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of
	others; (D) disclose the identity of a confidential source; (E)
	disclose investigative techniques and procedures; or (F) could
	reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any
	individual.

<sup>\*</sup> See Chapter 3 of DoD Regulation 5400.7-R for further information.