profiles, “high” and “low.” The “high” profile permits withholding of a document which, if released, would allow circumvention of an agency rule, policy, or statute, thereby impeding the agency in the conduct of its mission. The “low” profile permits withholding if there is no public interest in the document, and it would be an administrative burden to process the request.

(b)(3) Applies to information specifically exempted by a statute establishing particular criteria for withholding. The language of the statute must clearly state that the information will not be disclosed.

(b)(4) Applies to information such as trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a company on a privileged or confidential basis which, if released, would result in competitive harm to the company.

(b)(5) Applies to inter- and intra-agency memoranda which are 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.

(b)(6) Applies to information release of which could reasonably be expected to constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of individuals; and

(b)(7) Applies to records or information compiled for law enforcement 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 or any individual.

(b)(8) Permits the withholding of matters contained in, or related to, examination, operating or conditions reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of, an agency responsible for the regulation and supervision of financial institutions.

(b)(9) Permits the withholding of geological information and data including maps, concerning wells.

PART 292—DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (DIA) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT

§ 292.1 Purpose.

This document implements the “Freedom of Information Act (FOIA),” 5 U.S.C., as amended, with the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) and outlines policy governing release of records to the public.

§ 292.2 Applicability.

This part applies to all DIA elements, and governs the public release of records of these elements.

§ 292.3 Basic policy.

(a) Upon receipt of a written request, the DIA will release to the public, records concerning its operations and activities which are rightfully public information. Generally, information, other than that exempt in §292.6, will be provided to the public. The following policy will be followed in the conduct of this program:

(1) The provisions of the FOIA, as implemented by 32 CFR part 286 and this part, will be supported in both letter and spirit.

(2) Requested records will be withheld only when a significant and legitimate governmental purpose is served by withholding them. Records which require protection against unauthorized release in the interest of the national defense or foreign relations of the United States will not be provided.

(3) Official requests from Members of Congress, acting in their official capacity, will be governed by DoD Directive 5400.4, (see DoD 5400.7–R, paragraph 5–103); from the General Accounting Office by DoD Directive 7650.1; and from private parties, and officials of state or federal agencies, when acting in their official capacity.

(b) The following paragraphs outline the nature and extent of the DIA policy governing the release of records:

(b)(1) Filing an appeal for refusal to make records available.

(b)(2) Responsibilities.

APPENDIX A TO PART 292—UNIFORM AGENCY FEES FOR SEARCH AND DUPLICATION UNDER THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (AS AMENDED)

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 552.

SOURCE: 57 FR 38775, Aug. 27, 1992, unless otherwise noted.