Department of the Air Force, DoD

(f) Pricing Information. Generally, the prices a contractor charges the government for goods or services would be released under the FOIA. Examples of releasable data include: bids submitted in response to an invitation for bids (IFB), amounts actually paid by the government under a contract, and line item prices, contract award price, and modifications to a contract. Unit prices contained in a contract award are considered releasable as part of the post award notification procedure prescribed by 48 CFR 15.503, unless they are part of an unsuccessful proposal, then 10 U.S.C. 2305(g) protects everything including unit price.

APPENDIX A TO PART 806—REFERENCES

Title 5, United States Code, Section 552, The Freedom of Information Act, as amended
Title 5, United States Code, Section 552a, The Privacy Act (as amended)
Title 10, United States Code, Section 2305(g), Prohibition on Release of Contractor Proposals
Title 48, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) System
OMB Bulletin 95–01, 7 December 1994
OMB Memorandum, 6 February 1998
AFI 16–701, Special Access Programs
AFI 31–206, Security Police Investigations
AFI 31–401, Information Security Program Management
AFI 31–501, Personnel Security Program Management
AFI 31–601, Industrial Security Program Management
AFI 33–129, Transmission of Information Via the Internet
AFI 36–2603, Air Force Board for Correction of Military Records
AFI 36–2706, Military Equal Opportunity and Treatment Program
AFI 36–2906, Personal Financial Responsibility
AFI 36–2907, Unfavorable Information File (UIF) Program
AFPD 37–1, Air Force Information Management (will convert to AFDP 33–3)
AFI 37–124, The Information Collections and Reports Management Program; Controlling Internal, Public, and Interagency Air Force Information Collections (will convert to AFI 33–324)
AFI 37–132, Air Force Privacy Act Program (will convert to AFI 33–322)
AFMAN 37–139, Records Disposition Schedule (will convert to AFMAN 33–339)

APPENDIX B TO PART 806—ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AFCA—Air Force Communications Agency
AFCIC—Air Force Communications and Information Center
AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command
AFI—Air Force Instruction
AFLSA/JACL—Air Force Legal Services Agency, General Litigation Division
AFMAN—Air Force Manual
AFPC/MSIMD—Air Force Personnel Center/Records Management, FOIA, and Privacy Act Office
AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive
ANG—Air National Guard
ASCII—American Standard Code for Information Interchange
CFR—Code of Federal Regulations
DFAS—Defense Finance and Accounting Service
DFOSR—Director, Freedom of Information and Security Review
DoD—Department of Defense
DRU—Direct Reporting Unit
EFOIA—Electronic Freedom of Information Act
ERR—Electronic Reading Room
FOA—Field Operating Agency
FOIA—Freedom of Information Act
FOOU—For Official Use Only
**APPENDIX C TO PART 806—TERMS**

Appellate Authority—The Office of the General Counsel to the Secretary of the Air Force (SAF/GCA).

Denial—An adverse determination on no records, fees, expedited access, or not disclosing records.

Determination—The written decision to release or deny records or information that is responsive to a request.

Disclosure—Providing access to, or one copy of, a record.

Disclosure Authority—Official authorized to release records, normally division chiefs or higher.

FOIA Manager—The person who manages the FOIA Program at each organizational level.

FOIA Request—A written request for DoD records from the public that cites or implies the FOIA.

Functional Request—Any request for records from the public that does not cite the FOIA.

Government Information Locator Service (GILS)—An automated on-line card catalog of publicly accessible information.

Glomar Response—A reply that neither confirms nor denies the existence or nonexistence of the requested record.

Initial Denial Authority (IDA)—Persons in authorized positions that may withhold records.

Partial Denial—A decision to withhold part of a requested record.

Public Interest—The interest in obtaining official information that sheds light on how an agency performs its statutory duties and informs citizens about what their government is doing.

Reading Room—A place where the public may inspect and copy, or have copied, releasable records.

Records—The products of data compilation, such as all books, papers, maps, and photographs, machine readable materials inclusive of those in electronic form or format, or other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received by an agency of the U.S. Government under Federal Law in connection with the transaction of public business and in the agency’s possession and control at the time the FOIA request is made. Records include notes, working papers, and drafts.

Redact—To remove nonreleasable material.