§ 1632.4 Meetings open to public observation.

(a) Except as provided in §1632.5 of this part, every portion of every meeting of the agency shall be open to public observation.

(b) The Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552, and the Board’s implementing regulations, 5 CFR part 1611, shall govern the availability to the public of copies of documents considered in connection with the Board’s discussion of agenda items for a meeting that is open to public observation.

(c) The Board will maintain mailing lists of names and addresses of all persons who wish to receive copies of agency announcements of meetings open to public observation. Requests for announcements may be made by telephoning or by writing to the Office of External Affairs, Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, 1250 H Street NW., Washington, DC 20005.

§ 1632.5 Exemptions.

(a) Except in a case where the Board finds that the public interest requires otherwise, the Board may close a meeting or a portion or portions of a meeting under the procedures specified in §1632.7 or §1632.8 of this part, and withhold information under the provisions of §§1632.6, 1632.7, 1632.8, or 1632.11 of this part, where the Board properly determines that such meeting or portion of its meeting or the disclosure of such information is likely to:

1. Disclose matters that are:
   (i) Specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive Order to be kept secret in the interests of national defense or foreign policy, and
   (ii) In fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive Order;
2. Relate solely to internal personnel rules and practices;
3. Disclose matters specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than section 552 of title 5 of the United States Code), provided that such statute:
   (i) Requires that the matters be withheld from the public in such a manner as to leave no discretion on the issue, or
   (ii) Established particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;
4. Disclose trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;
5. Involve accusing any person of a crime, or formally censuring any person;
6. Disclose information of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;
7. Disclose investigatory records compiled for law enforcement purposes, or information which if written would be contained in such records, but only to the extent that the production of such records or information would:
   (i) Interfere with enforcement proceedings,
   (ii) Deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication,
   (iii) Constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy,
   (iv) Disclose the identity of a confidential source and, in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by a Federal agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source,
   (v) Disclose investigative techniques and procedures, or
   (vi) Endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel;
8. Disclose information contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by or on behalf of, or for the use of the Board or other Federal agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions;
9. Disclose information the premature disclosure of which would:
   (i) Be likely to (A) lead to significant speculation in currencies, securities, or commodities, or (B) significantly endanger the stability of any financial institution; or
   (ii) Be likely to significantly frustrate implementation of a proposed action except that paragraph (a)(9)(ii) of this section shall not apply in any instance where the Board has already disclosed to the public the content or