(2) Information of a commercial nature, including trade secrets, whether or not obtained from a person outside the Postal Service, which under good business practice would not be publicly disclosed;

(3) Information prepared for use in connection with the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements under 39 U.S.C. chapter 12, or minutes of, or notes kept during negotiating sessions conducted under such chapter;

(4) Information prepared for use in connection with proceedings under 39 U.S.C. chapter 36;

(5) The reports and memoranda of consultants or independent contractors except to the extent that they would be required to be disclosed if prepared within the agency.

(e) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information which is obtained from a person and is privileged or confidential.

(f) Inter-agency or intra-agency memoranda or letters, which would not be available by law to a party other than an agency in litigation with the agency.

(g) Personnel and medical files and similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(h) Records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, the release of which:

(1) Could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings;

(2) Would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication;

(3) Could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy;

(4) Could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source and investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law; or

(5) Could reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual.

(i) Information contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports, prepared by, or on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for regulating or supervising financial institutions.

(j) Geological and geophysical information and data, including maps, concerning wells.

(k) It is Commission policy to make records publicly available upon request, unless the record qualifies for exemption under one or more of the nine exemptions. It is Commission policy to make discretionary releases; however, a discretionary release is not normally appropriate for records exempt under exemptions identified in paragraphs (b), (d), (e), (g), (h)(3) and (h)(5) of this section. The remainder of the exemptions are discretionary.

(1) The following are examples of information that is not part of the public records of the Commission:

(1) Written communications between or among the Commission, members of the Commission, the Secretary, and expressly designated staff members while particularly assigned, in accordance with all applicable legal requirements, to aid the Commission in the drafting of any decision, notice, order, advisory opinion, or public report and findings, with or without opinion, or report in any matter or proceeding;

(2) Reports and records compiled or created by the Inspector General of the Commission designated as confidential; and

(3) Unaccepted offers of settlement in any matter or proceeding unless or until made public by act of the offeror.

§ 3004.12 Reading room.

(a) The Commission maintains a public reading room at its offices (901 New York Avenue, NW., Suite 200, Washington, DC 20268–0001) and an electronic reading room at http://www.prc.gov. The public reading room at its offices is open during business hours.

(b) The records available for public inspection and printing include, for example, decisions; reports; opinions; orders; notices; findings; determinations; statements of policy; copies of selected records released under FOIA; indexes required to be maintained under FOIA; and records described in §3004.10 relating to any matter or proceeding before the Commission.

(c) The Commission shall make available, in the electronic and physical
Postal Regulatory Commission

§ 3004.40

Hard copy requests for records and for expedited processing.

(a) A hard copy request for records must:

(1) Be in writing;
(2) Include the name and address of the requester;
(3) Reasonably describe the records sought;
(4) Include a daytime telephone number;
(5) Be clearly identified as “Freedom of Information Act Request” both in the text of the request and on the envelope;

(b) Requesting records subject to the Privacy Act. A request for records subject to the Privacy Act must:

(1) Be in writing;
(2) Include the name and address of the requester;
(3) Reasonably describe the records sought;
(4) Include a daytime telephone number;
(5) Be clearly identified as “Freedom of Information Act Request” both in the text of the request and on the envelope;

(c) Requesting another individual’s record. Request for records of individuals which may not be granted under the Privacy Act shall be considered under FOIA.

(1) If the Commission makes a disclosure in response to a request and the disclosure is permitted by the Privacy Act’s disclosure provision, 5 U.S.C. 552a(b), the Commission will rely on the Privacy Act to govern the disclosure.

(2) In some circumstances, the Privacy Act may prohibit the Commission’s ability to release records which may be released under FOIA.

(d) Requesting a Postal Service record. The Commission maintains custody of records that are both Commission and Postal Service records.

(1) A request made pursuant to FOIA for records designated as non-public by the Postal Service shall be referred to the Postal Service; and

(2) A request made pursuant to part 3007 of this chapter for records designated as non-public by the Postal Service shall be considered under the applicable standards set forth in that part.

(e) Requesting a third-party record submitted under seal. The Commission maintains records of a confidential nature submitted by third parties as non-public materials.

(1) A request made pursuant to FOIA for records designated as non-public by a third party shall be considered in light of all applicable exemptions; and

(2) A request made pursuant to part 3007 of this chapter for records designated as non-public by a third party shall be considered under the applicable standards set forth in that part.

§ 3004.30 Relationship among the Freedom of Information Act, the Privacy Act, and the Commission’s procedures for accordng appropriate confidentiality.

(a) Coverage. FOIA applies to all Commission records and provides the public with access to government records.

(b) Requesting records subject to the Privacy Act. A request by an individual for his or her own records contained in a system of records is governed by the Privacy Act. Release will first be considered under the Privacy Act pursuant to part 3003 of this chapter. However, if there is any record that the Commission need not release under the Privacy Act, the Commission will also consider the request under FOIA, and will release the record if FOIA requires it.

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(2) In some circumstances, the Privacy Act may prohibit the Commission’s ability to release records which may be released under FOIA.

§ 3004.13 Notice and publication of public information.

(a) Decisions, advisory opinions, orders, and public reports will be made available to the public by posting on the Commission’s Web site at http://www.prc.gov.

(b) Descriptions of the Commission’s organization, its methods of operation, statements of policy and interpretations, and procedural and substantive rules, are published in the FEDERAL REGISTER publication system, and are available on the Commission’s Web site, http://www.prc.gov.

§ 3004.20 Commission procedure when served a subpoena.

If an officer or employee of the Commission is served with a subpoena duces tecum, material that is not part of the public files and records of the Commission shall be produced only as authorized by the Commission. Service of such a subpoena shall immediately be reported to the Commission with a statement of all relevant facts. The Commission will thereupon enter such order or give such instructions as it deems advisable.

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