

§ 1401.13

21 CFR Ch. III (4-1-98 Edition)

(1) Waiver or reduction of the fees is in the public interest because release of the requested information is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of ONDCP and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester; or

(2) Assessment of fees is not feasible.

(b) Upon written request, a written explanation will be provided as to why a request for waiver or reduction of FOIA fees was not granted.

(c) There is no right to an administrative appeal from a decision not to waive or reduce fees.

**§ 1401.13 Aggregation of requests.**

(a) When the General Counsel reasonably believes that a requester, or a group of requesters acting in concert, is attempting to break down a request into a series of requests for the purpose of evading the assessment of fees, such requests may be aggregated and fees may be charged accordingly.

(b) In determining whether a series of requests shall be aggregated, the General Counsel will consider two factors: whether the requests concern a single subject or two or more closely related subjects; and whether the requests were all made within a 30-day period. If a series of requests is made by multiple requesters, the General Counsel will also consider whether there is substantial evidence to support the conclusion that the requesters are acting in concert.

**§ 1401.14 Records that are exempt from disclosure.**

(a) Records described in 5 U.S.C. 552(b) are exempt from disclosure under FOIA. These include the following categories of records:

(1) Records that are specifically authorized under criteria established by an Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or foreign policy and are in fact properly classified pursuant to such Executive order;

(2) Records related solely to the internal personnel rules and practices of an agency;

(3) Records specifically exempted from disclosure by statute (other than

5 U.S.C. 552b), 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) establishes particular criteria for withholding or refers to particular types of matters to be withheld;

(4) Records of trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person and privileged or confidential;

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

(6) Personnel and medical files and similar files the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy; and

(7) Records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information:

(i) Could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings,

(ii) Would deprive a person of a right to a fair trial or an impartial adjudication,

(iii) Could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy,

(iv) Could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source including a state, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution which furnished information on a confidential basis, and, in the case of a record compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation, or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by a confidential source,

(v) Would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions, or would disclose guidelines for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions if such disclosure could reasonably be expected to risk circumvention of the law, or

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