

arguably exempt from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4), because disclosure could reasonably be expected to cause substantial competitive harm.

(2) *Submitter* refers to any person or entity who provides confidential commercial information to the government. The term includes, but is not limited to, corporations, State governments, and foreign governments.

(b) *Notice to submitter*. Except as provided in paragraph (g) of this section, the Commission shall provide a submitter with explicit notice of a FOIA request for confidential commercial records whenever:

(1) The Commission reasonably believes that disclosure could cause substantial competitive harm to the submitter;

(2) The information was submitted prior to January 1, 1988, the records are less than 10 years old, and the submitter designated them as commercially sensitive; or

(3) The information was submitted after January 1, 1988, and the submitter previously, in good faith, designated the records as confidential commercial information. Such designations shall:

(i) Whenever possible, include a statement or certification from an officer or authorized representative of the company that the information is in fact confidential commercial information and has not been disclosed to the public; and

(ii) Expire ten years from the date of submission unless otherwise justified.

(c) *Notice to requester*. When notice is given to a submitter under this section, the requester shall be notified that notice and opportunity to comment are being provided to the submitter.

(d) *Opportunity of submitter to object*. When notification is made pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, the Commission shall afford the submitter a minimum of five working days to provide it with a detailed statement of objections to disclosure. Such statement shall provide precise identification of the exempted information, and the basis for claiming it as a trade secret or as confidential information pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4), the disclosure of which is likely to cause substantial

harm to the submitter's competitive position.

(e) *Notice of intent to disclose*. (1) The Commission shall consider carefully the objections of a submitter provided pursuant to paragraph (d) of this section. When the Commission decides to disclose information despite such objections, it shall provide the submitter with a written statement briefly explaining why the objections were not sustained. Such statement shall be provided a minimum of three working days prior to the specified disclosure date, in order that the submitter may seek a court injunction to prevent release of the records if it so chooses.

(2) When a submitter is notified pursuant to paragraph (e)(1) of this section, notice of the Commission's final disclosure determination and proposed release date shall also be provided to the requester.

(f) *Notice of lawsuit*. Whenever a requester brings suit seeking to compel disclosure of confidential commercial information, the Commission shall promptly notify the submitter of the legal action.

(g) *Exceptions to the notice requirement*. The notice requirements of this section shall not apply if:

(1) The Commission determines that the information shall not be disclosed;

(2) The information is published or otherwise officially available to the public;

(3) Disclosure of the information is required by law (other than 5 U.S.C. 552).

[56 FR 29579, June 28, 1991]

§ 1610.20 Deletion of exempted matters.

Where requested records contain matters which are exempted under 5 U.S.C. 552(b) but which matters are reasonably segregable from the remainder of the records, they shall be disclosed by the Commission with deletions. To each such record the Commission shall attach a written justification for making deletions. A single such justification shall suffice for deletions made in a group of similar or related records.

[40 FR 8171, Feb. 26, 1975. Redesignated at 56 FR 29579, June 28, 1991]