agencies. It includes, but is not limited to, inter-agency and intra-agency reports, memoranda, letters, correspondence, work papers, and minutes of meetings, as well as staff papers prepared for use within NCUA or in concert with other governmental agencies.

- (6) Personnel, medical, and similar files (including financial files) pertaining to another person, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy without the subject person's written consent or proof of death. Written consent consists of a written statement by the subject person, authorizing the release of the information to you, and including either the subject person's notarized signature or a declaration made under penalty of perjury that the statement is true and correct. Proof of death consists of evidence that the subject of your request is deceased—such as a death certificate, a newspaper obituary, or some comparable proof of death. Files exempt from disclosure include, but are not limited to:
- (i) The personnel records of the NCUA:
- (ii) The personnel records voluntarily submitted by private parties in response to NCUA's requests for proposals; and
- (iii) Files containing reports, records or other material pertaining to individual cases in which disciplinary or other administrative action has been or may be taken.
- (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 or information compiled by a criminal law enforcement authority in the course of a criminal investigation on or by an agency conducting a lawful national security intelligence investigation, information furnished by the confidential source:

- (v) Would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigation 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. This includes, but is not limited to, information relating to enforcement proceedings upon which NCUA has acted or will act in the future.
- (8) Contained in or related to examination, operating or condition reports prepared by, or on behalf of, or for the use of NCUA or any agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions. This includes all information, whether in formal or informal report form, the disclosure of which would harm the financial security of credit unions or would interfere with the relationship between NCUA and credit unions.
- (b) We will provide any reasonably segregable portion of a requested record after deleting those portions that are exempt from disclosure under this section.

[63 FR 14338, Mar. 25, 1998, as amended at 73 FR 56937, Oct. 1, 2008]

## § 792.12 How will I know what records NCUA has determined to be exempt?

As long as it is technically feasible and does not threaten an interest protected by the FOIA, we will:

- (a) Mark the place where we redacted information from documents released to you and note the exemption that protects the information from public disclosure; or
- (b) Make reasonable efforts to include with our response to you an estimate of the volume of information withheld.