

or copy a record pertaining to him, or to be accompanied by someone of his own choosing when he reviews his record. A court order may be obtained for the payment of a civil penalty imposed pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 552a(g)(4) if NRC intentionally or willfully fails to maintain a record accurately, or fails to comply with any provision of 5 U.S.C. 552a, or any provision of this subpart, if such failure results in an adverse determination or has an adverse effect on an individual. Court costs and attorney's fees may be awarded in civil actions.

(b) Any officer or employee of NRC who willfully maintains a system of records without meeting the notice requirements of 5 U.S.C. 552a(e)(4), or who willfully discloses information knowing such disclosure to be prohibited by 5 U.S.C. 552a or by any rules or regulations issued thereunder, may be guilty of a criminal misdemeanor and upon conviction may be fined up to \$5000. Any person who knowingly and willfully requests or obtains any record concerning an individual from NRC under false pretenses may be convicted of a criminal misdemeanor and upon conviction may be fined up to \$5,000.

#### EXEMPTIONS

#### §9.95 Specific exemptions.

Exemptions applicable to Privacy Act Systems of Records are stated in each Privacy Act System of Records Notice which is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and is available at the NRC Web site, <http://www.nrc.gov>.

[70 FR 34309, June 14, 2005]

### Subpart C—Government in the Sunshine Act Regulations

SOURCE: 42 FR 12877, Mar. 7, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

#### §9.100 Scope of subpart.

This subpart prescribes procedures pursuant to which NRC meetings shall be open to public observation pursuant to the provisions of 5 U.S.C. 552b. This subpart does not affect the procedures pursuant to which NRC records are made available to the public for inspection and copying which remain gov-

erned by subpart A, except that the exemptions set forth in §9.104(a) shall govern in the case of any request made pursuant to §9.23 to copy or inspect the transcripts, recordings, or minutes described in §9.108. Access to records considered at NRC meetings shall continue to be governed by subpart A of this part.

[52 FR 49362, Dec. 31, 1987]

#### §9.101 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

(a) *Commission* means the collegial body of five Commissioners or a quorum thereof as provided by section 201 of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, or any subdivision of that collegial body authorized to act on its behalf, and shall not mean any body not composed of members of that collegial body.

(b) *Commissioner* means an individual who is a member of the Commission.

(c) *Meeting* means the deliberations of at least a quorum of Commissioners where such deliberations determine or result in the joint conduct or disposition of official Commission business, that is, where discussions are sufficiently focused on discrete proposals or issues as to cause or to be likely to cause the individual participating members to form reasonably firm positions regarding matters pending or likely to arise before the agency. Deliberations required or permitted by §9.105, §9.106, or §9.108(c) do not constitute "meetings" within this definition.

(d) *Closed meeting* means a meeting of the Commission closed to public observation as provided by §9.104.

(e) *Open meeting* means a meeting of the Commission open to public observation pursuant to this subpart.

(f) *Secretary* means the Secretary to the Commission.

(g) *General Counsel* means the General Counsel of the commission as provided by section 25(b) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 and section 201(f) of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974, and, until such time as the offices of that officer are in the same location as those of the Commission, any member of his office specially designated in