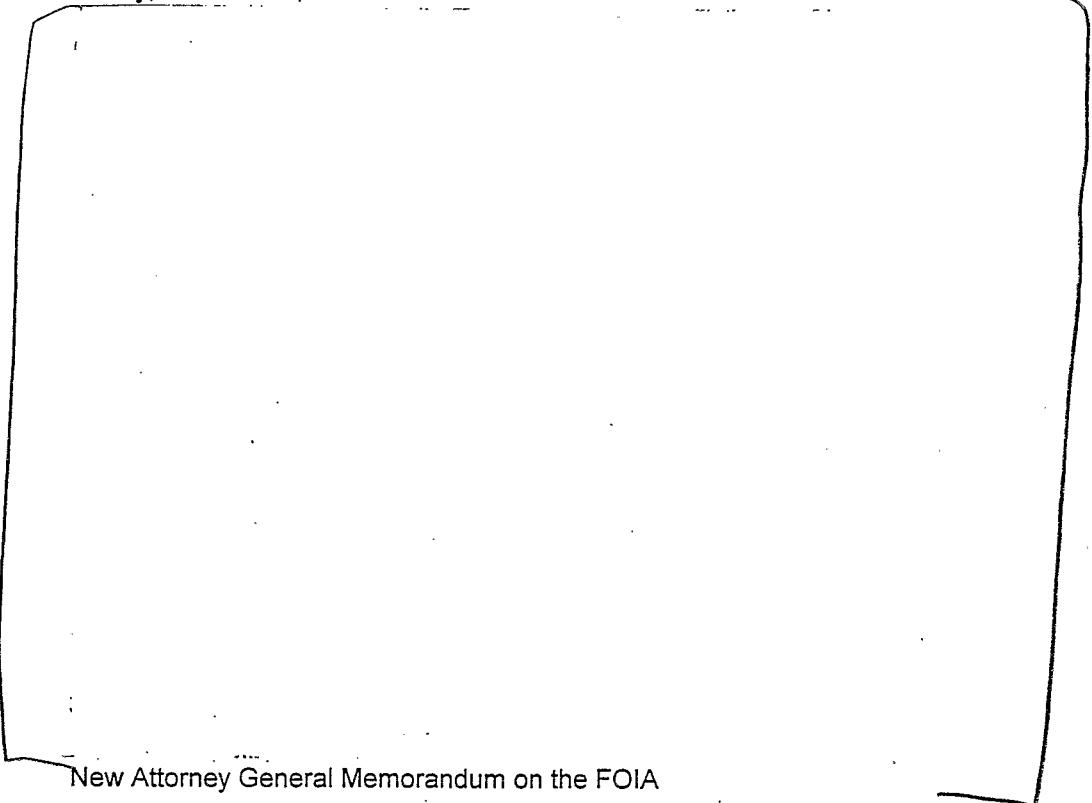


Carter, Brenda, Ms., FOIA RMDA

From: Christensen, Rose Marie, Ms., FOIA, RMDA
Sent: Friday, October 19, 2001 10:32 AM
To:

b6



Cc:
Subject: New Attorney General Memorandum on the FOIA

Good Morning!

I have attached the new Attorney General Memorandum on the Freedom of Information Act that was signed on 12 Oct 01 for your information. If you have any questions, please call me. As noted, this FOIA policy supersedes the Janet Reno Policy Memorandum dated 4 Oct '93.

As a reminder, remember that the DoJ FOIA Post can be accessed at <http://www.usdoj.gov/oip/foiapost/2001foiapost3.htm>, which replaced the DoJ FOIA Update publication.

Thank you for your notes and telephone calls. It is always good to hear from all of you. Have a good day and a restful weekend.

Rose Marie.



foia memo.rtf

Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D.C. 20530

October 12, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM: John Ashcroft
Attorney General

SUBJECT: The Freedom of Information Act

As you know, the Department of Justice and this Administration are committed to full compliance with the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552 (2000). It is only through a well-informed citizenry that the leaders of our nation remain accountable to the governed and the American people can be assured that neither fraud nor government waste is concealed.

The department of Justice and this Administration are equally committed to protecting other fundamental values that are held by our society. Among them are safeguarding our national security, enhancing the effectiveness of our law enforcement agencies, protecting sensitive business information and, not least, preserving personal privacy.

Our citizens have a strong interest as well in a government that is fully functional and efficient. Congress and the courts have long recognized that certain legal privileges ensure candid and complete agency deliberations without fear that they will be made public. Other privileges ensure that lawyers' deliberations and communications are kept private. No leader can operate effectively without confidential advice and counsel. Exemption 5 of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552(b) (5), incorporates these privileges and the sound policies underlying them.

I encourage your agency to carefully consider the protection of all such values and interests when making disclosure determinations under the FOIA. Any discretionary decision by your agency to disclose information protected under the FOIA should be made only after full and deliberate consideration of the institutional, commercial, and personal privacy interests that could be implicated by disclosure of the information.

In making these decisions, you should consult with the Department of Justice's Office of Information and Privacy when significant FOIA issues arise, as well as with our Civil Division on FOIA litigation matters. When you carefully consider FOIA requests and decide to withhold records, in whole or in part, you can be assured that the Department of Justice will defend your decisions unless they lack a sound legal basis or present an unwarranted risk of adverse impact on the ability of other agencies to protect other important records.

This memorandum supersedes the Department of Justice's FOIA Memorandum of October 4, 1993, and it likewise creates no substantive or procedural right enforceable at law.