

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE Washington, D.C. 20240



In Reply Refer To: FWS/PDM

Memorandum

To:

Service Directorate

From: Deputy_{Director} K Odan NOV - 7 2001

Subject:

New Attorney General Memorandum on the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

Attached is the subject memorandum, from Attorney General John Ashcroft that supersedes an October 4, 1993, memorandum by former Attorney General Janet Reno.

The previous Attorney General's policy

On October 4, 1993, Attorney General Reno issued a memorandum outlining government policy related to the disclosure of information under the FOIA. In that memo the Attorney General recognized the importance of an informed citizenry and the role of FOIA in maintaining the principle of openness in government and asserted the following:

- 1) FOIA is a law whose presumption is on disclosure.
- 2) The Department of Justice would no longer defend an agency's withholding merely because there was a "substantial legal basis" for doing so.
- 3) Instead, there must be a specific reference to harm to an interest protected by the exemption used.
- 4) There is an emphasis on "discretionary disclosures" (we disclose information even though technically there is an exemption that can be applied).
- 5) Agencies had a 'reasonable segregation' obligation under the FOIA (i.e., the agency must attempt to separate factual information from predecisional and deliberative information).

The current Attorney General's policy

Attorney General John Ashcroft's October 12, 2001, memorandum, is similar in that it recognizes the following: the importance of a well-informed citizenry, the FOIA's role in preserving government accountability, the opportunity for 'discretionary disclosures'; and the obligation to 'reasonably segregate' factual information from predecisional and deliberative information. However it emphasizes the following.

- 1) There is a need to safeguard national security, enhance the effectiveness of law enforcement operations, protect sensitive business information, and preserve personal privacy.
- 2) Confidential advice and counsel prepared in the conduct of agency deliberations must be preserved to operate effectively.
- 3) 'Discretionary disclosures' may be made but only after full and deliberate consideration of the institutional, commercial, and personal privacy interests.

How does this affect your processing of FOIA requests?

Attorney General Ashcroft's memorandum establishes a shift in FOIA policy and does the following.

- 1) It preserves the opportunity for 'discretionary disclosures' but does not establish a presumption for such disclosures.
- 2) It allows 'discretionary disclosures' of information only after a thorough analysis of the effects upon institutional, commercial, and personal privacy interest; and in consultation with and under surname of the Office of the Solicitor.
- 3) It eliminates the need to prepare a 'forseeable harm statement' related to exemption 5 (predecisional and deliberative) withholdings.
- 4) It reinvigorates the application of exemption 2 (circumvention of internal agency rules and procedures) in order to withhold institutional information.

We wish to emphasize that the shift related to release of information under the FOIA has moved from the presumption of 'discretionary disclosure' of information to the need to safeguard institutional, commercial, and personal privacy interests. The application of Attorney General Ashcroft's policy will be further defined by the interpretation of future case law. This information will be provided to bureau FOIA contacts as soon as it becomes available.

All other procedures including, the requirements to seek review from the Office of the Solicitor and to provide the requester appeal rights when withholding information are still in effect. If you have further questions or need additional information, please contact the Service FOIA Officer, Johnny Hunt, on 703/358-2504.

Attachment



Office of the Attorney General **W**ashington, **D**. C. 20530

October 12, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM:

John Ashcroft Attorney General Dollar Oncest

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. In Reply Refer To: FWS/PDM

Memorandum

To:

Service Directorate

Acting

From: **Deputy** Director

Kevin Adams NOV - 7 2001

Subject:

New Attorney General Memorandum on the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

Attached is the subject memorandum, from Attorney General John Ashcroft that supersedes an October 4, 1993, memorandum by former Attorney General Janet Reno.

The previous Attorney General's policy

On October 4, 1993, Attorney General Reno issued a memorandum outlining government policy related to the disclosure of information under the FOIA. In that memo the Attorney General recognized the importance of an informed citizenry and the role of FOIA in maintaining the principle of openness in government and asserted the following:

- 1) FOIA is a law whose presumption is on disclosure.
- 2) The Department of Justice would no longer defend an agency's withholding merely because there was a "substantial legal basis" for doing so.
- 3) Instead, there must be a specific reference to harm to an interest protected by the exemption used.
- 4) There is an **emphasis** on "discretionary disclosures" (we disclose information even though technically there is an exemption that can be applied).
- 5) Agencies had a 'reasonable segregation' obligation under the FOIA (i.e., the agency must attempt to separate factual information from predecisional and deliberative information).

The current Attorney General's policy

Attorney General John Ashcroft's October 12, 2001, memorandum, is similar in that it recognizes the following: the importance of a well-informed citizenry, the FOIA's role in preserving government accountability, the opportunity for 'discretionary disclosures'; and the obligation to 'reasonably segregate' factual information from predecisional and deliberative information. However it **emphasizes** the following.

- 1) There is a need to safeguard national security, enhance the effectiveness of law enforcement operations, protect sensitive business information, and preserve personal privacy.
- 2) Confidential advice and counsel prepared in the conduct of agency deliberations must be preserved to operate effectively.
- 3) 'Discretionary disclosures' may be made but only after full and deliberate consideration of the institutional, commercial, and personal privacy interests.

How does this affect your processing of FOIA requests?

Attorney General Ashcroft's memorandum establishes a shift in FOIA policy and does the following.

- 1) It preserves the opportunity for 'discretionary disclosures' but does not establish a presumption for such disclosures.
- 2) It allows 'discretionary disclosures' of information only after a thorough analysis of the effects upon institutional, commercial, and personal privacy interest; and in consultation with and under surname of the Office of the Solicitor.
- 3) It eliminates the need to prepare a 'forseeable harm statement' related to exemption 5 (predecisional and deliberative) withholdings.
- 4) It reinvigorates the application of exemption 2 (circumvention of internal agency rules and procedures) in order to withhold institutional information.

We wish to emphasize that the shift related to release of information under the FOIA has moved from the presumption of 'discretionary disclosure' of information to the need to safeguard institutional, commercial, and personal privacy interests. The application of Attorney General Ashcroft's policy will be further defined by the interpretation of future case law. This information will be provided to bureau FOIA contacts as soon as it becomes available.

All other procedures including, the requirements to seek review from the Office of the Solicitor and to provide the requester appeal rights when withholding information are still in effect. If you have further questions or need additional information, please contact the Service FOIA Officer, Johnny Hunt, on 703/358-2504.

Attachment

Cc: Directorate Reading File
DDChron
ABHR Reading File
PDM FOIA File

fws/pdm/jhunt/diskfy2002/ashcroft1/10/29/01

That 10/29/01

Ray 10/29/01

Abselvan 1/29/01

Ray 1/29/01

Ray 1/29/01

In Reply Refer To: FWS/PDM

Memorandum

To:

Service Directorate

Acting

From: **Deputy** Director **Kevin Adams**

NOV - 7 2001

Subject:

New Attorney General Memorandum on the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

Attached is the subject memorandum, from Attorney General John Ashcroft that supersedes an October 4, 1993, memorandum by former Attorney General Janet Reno.

The previous Attorney General's policy

On October 4, 1993, Attorney General Reno issued a memorandum outlining government policy related to the disclosure of information under the FOIA. In that memo the Attorney General recognized the importance of an informed citizenry and the role of FOIA in maintaining the principle of openness in government and asserted the following:

- 1) FOIA is a law whose presumption is on disclosure.
- 2) The Department of Justice would no longer defend an agency's withholding merely because there was a "substantial legal basis" for doing so.
- 3) Instead, there must be a specific reference to harm to an interest protected by the exemption used.
- 4) There is an **emphasis** on "discretionary disclosures" (we disclose information even though technically there is an exemption that can be applied).
- 5) Agencies had a 'reasonable segregation' obligation under the FOIA (i.e., the agency must attempt to separate factual information from predecisional and deliberative information).

The current Attorney General's policy

Attorney General John Ashcroft's October 12, 2001, memorandum, is similar in that it recognizes the following: the importance of a well-informed citizenry, the FOIA's role in preserving government accountability, the opportunity for 'discretionary disclosures'; and the obligation to 'reasonably segregate' factual information from predecisional and deliberative information. However it **emphasizes** the following.

1) There is a need to safeguard national security, enhance the effectiveness of law enforcement operations, protect sensitive business information, and preserve personal privacy.

2) Confidential advice and counsel prepared in the conduct of agency deliberations must be

preserved to operate effectively.

3) 'Discretionary disclosures' may be made but only after full and deliberate consideration of the institutional, commercial, and personal privacy interests.

How does this affect your processing of FOIA requests?

Attorney General Ashcroft's memorandum establishes a shift in FOIA policy and does the following.

1) It preserves the opportunity for 'discretionary disclosures' but does not establish a presumption for such disclosures.

2) It allows 'discretionary disclosures' of information only after a thorough analysis of the effects upon institutional, commercial, and personal privacy interest; and in consultation with and under surname of the Office of the Solicitor.

3) It eliminates the need to prepare a 'forseeable harm statement' related to exemption 5 (predecisional and deliberative) withholdings.

4) It reinvigorates the application of exemption 2 (circumvention of internal agency rules and procedures) in order to withhold institutional information.

We wish to emphasize that the shift related to release of information under the FOIA has moved from the presumption of 'discretionary disclosure' of information to the need to safeguard institutional, commercial, and personal privacy interests. The application of Attorney General Ashcroft's policy will be further defined by the interpretation of future case law. This information will be provided to bureau FOIA contacts as soon as it becomes available.

All other procedures including, the requirements to seek review from the Office of the Solicitor and to provide the requester appeal rights when withholding information are still in effect. If you have further questions or need additional information, please contact the Service FOIA Officer, Johnny Hunt, on 703/358-2504.

Attachment

Cc: Directorate Reading File DDChron
ABHR Reading File PDM FOIA File



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

October 12, 2001

MEMORANDUM FOR HEADS OF ALL FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

FROM:

John Ashcrost Attorney General Dollar Omcureft

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 FOLA 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.

NOTE TO REVIEWERS

- Attorney General Ashcroft recently issued his new policy regarding the implementation of FOIA under the current administration
- The new policy emphasizes a shift from presumption of discretionary release to a more careful analysis of the institutional effects regarding release of information in response to a FOIA request.
- The Department held a meeting where the Office of the Solicitor discussed the new policy and the effects it would have upon the processing of FOIA requests.
- The Division of Policy and Directives Management was tasked by the Director with issuing guidance to the Service Directorate
- The attached guidance has received Solicitors Office review. They concurred with our
 assessment and guidance and indicated that this is a developing area that will be further
 defined by future case-law.

Program Contact: <u>Johnny Hunt (703/358-2504)</u>



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE DOCUMENT TRACKING CONTROL SLIP

FWS Form 3-2180 Attach to front of folder

| DCN: 005496 | | ES No: | ES No: | | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| Orig. Office: | Received Date: | | Addressee: | | | | |
| ABHR-PDM | 10/29/2001 | Service Di | Service Directorate, | | | | |
| Due Date: | Signature Level: | | | | | | |
| Subject: | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | |
| New Attorney C | Seneral Memorandum on th | ne FOIA | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| mments: | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| ion Codes: | | | | | | | |
| - Prepare Draft Reply | 4 - Signature | | 8 - Other - See Comments | | | | |
| - Prepare Reply | 5 - Review/Comment | • | 9 - Mail/Distribute | | | | |
| - Appropriate Action | 6 - Revise | | 10 - Finalize | | | | |
| - Surname | 7 - Obtain Additional | Surnames | 11 - Simultaneous Surnames | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| uting: | | | | | | | |
| outed To | Action | Assigned Date | BF DATE | Returned Date | | | |
| BHR-PDM | 3 - Surname | 10/29/2001 | | 10/29/2001 | | | |
| BHR | 3 - Surname | 10/29/2001 | | | | | |
| cu | 2 - Appropriate Action | | | | | | |
| 3HR-PDM | 9 - Mail/Distribute | | | | | | |
| D | H . | 11/10 | , | | | | |
| | - | | • | | | | |
| C 11 | 2 | 1/// | 1 | 1 | | | |
| CU | 2 | 11/7 | | | | | |

| | то | MAIL STOP | | , то , | MAIL STOP |
|----------|--|--|---------------|---|-----------|
| | D D'RECTOR/DEPUTY DIRECTOR | 3012 MIB | | OlM Office of Information Technology & Mgmt | 670 ARL |
| (3) | Strain and an armer of the strain of the str | | | DVSC Division of Visitor Servs & Communications | 670 ARL |
| | ALE ASST DIRECTOR - LAW ENFORCEMENT | 3250 MIB - | | AFHC ASST DIRECTOR - FISHERIES & HABITAT CONSERVATION | 3245 MIB |
| | LE Office of Law Enforcement | 520 ARL | | DFHC Deputy Assistant Director | 840 ARL |
| <u> </u> | AEA ASST DIRECTOR - EXTERNAL AFFAIRS | 3251 MIB | | OPO Office of Program Operations | 820 ARL |
| | DAEA Deputy Assistant Director | 3251 MIB | | FHS Division of the National Fish Hatchery System | 840 ARL |
| | PA Division of Public Affairs | 3359 MIB | | MAHR Division of Fish and Wildlife Mgmt. Assistance & Habitat Restoration | 840 ARL |
| · | CLA Division of Congressional & Legislative Affairs | 3038 MIB | | FPA Division of Federal Program Activities | 400 ARL |
| | NCTC National Conservation Training Center | 3012 MIB | | EQ Division of Environmental Quality | 322 ARL |
| | NAL Native American Liaison | 3251 MIB | | AES ASST DIRECTOR - ENDANGERED SPECIES | 3242 MIB |
| | RC Research Coordinator | 850 ARL | | DAES Deputy Assistant Director | 3242 MIB |
| | ABMO ASST DIRECTOR - BUSINESS MANAGEMENT & OPERATIONS | 3022 MIB | | OPS Office of Program Support | 330 ARL |
| ļ | CGS Division of Contracting & General Services . | 212 ARL | | DCC Division of Conservation & Classification | 420 ARL |
| ļ | IRM. Division of Information Resources Management | 340 ARL | | DCHR Division of Consultation, HCPs & Recovery | 420 ARL |
| | DF Division of Finance/Payroll | 380 ARL | | OPO Office of Partnerships and Outreach | 420 ARL |
| | ECN Division of Economics | 224 ARL | | AIA ASST DIRECTOR - INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS | 3245 MIB |
| | BES Branch of Engineering Services | 300 ARL | | DAIA Deputy Assistant Director | 700 ARL |
| <u> </u> | DSHA Division of Safety, Health and Aviation | 300 ARL | | DIC Division of International Conservation | 730 ARL |
| 0 | - Mary contrapt | | | DMA Division of Management Authority | 700 ARL |
| | HR Division of Human Resources | 3458 MIB | | DSA Division of Scientific Authority | 750 ARL |
| | DP-W DP - Operations | 308 WEBB | | AMBS ASST DIRECTOR - MIGRATORY BIRDS & STATE PROGRAMS | 3250 MIB |
| | DB Division of Budget | 3559 MIB | | DMBS Deputy Assistant Director | 560 ARL |
| 3 | | | | MBM Div. of Migratory Bird Management | 634 ARL |
| <u></u> | DCR Division of Diversity and Civil Rights | 300 WEBB | | BHC Div. of Bird Habitat Conservation | 110 ARL |
| ļ | PES Planning and Evaluation Staff | 3012 MIB | | FDSD Federal Duck Stamp Division | 2058 MIB |
| <u></u> | CNWR CHIEF, NAT'L WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM | 3251 MIB | | FA Division of Federal Aid | 140 ARL |
| | DNWR Deputy Chief | 670 ARL | | CPLD Conservation Partnerships Liaison Div. | 132AWEBB |
| | RE Division of Realty | 622 ARL | | | |
| | DNR Division of Natural Resources | 670 ARL | | FW ASST SECY FOR FISH & WILDLIFE & PARKS | 3156 MIB |
| | DCPP Division of Conservation Planning & Policy | 670 ARL | | SOL-CW Sollcitor, Div. of Conservation & Wildlife | 6560 MIB |
| | DOB Division of Nat'l Wildlife Refuge System Budget | 670 ARL | | SOL-GL Solicitor, Div. of General Law | 6531 MIB |
| | Region 2-FWS/Albuquerque R Region 3-FWS/Twin Cities R Region 4-FWS/Atlanta Fi | egion 5-FWS/Had egion 6-FWS/Den egion 7-FWS/And nance Center-FW | ver horage | | Ve. 6. |
| REMARK | S: | | | | |
| FROM: | | TEL COUCUE | | *** | |
| FRUM: | | TELEPHONE: | | DATE: | |

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE ROUTE SLIP

3-1936 (10/1