Speaker of the House Paul D. Ryan
U.S. House of Representatives
1233 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Minority Leader Nancy Pelosi
U.S. House of Representatives
233 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

January 15, 2016

Dear Speaker Ryan and Minority Leader Pelosi:

We, the undersigned organizations, are writing with regards to the FOIA Oversight and Implementation Act (H.R. 653) – a bill to amend the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) to promote greater government transparency and accountability. The bipartisan bill was first introduced by Representatives Issa and Cummings and, on January 11, 2016, Chairman Chaffetz of the House Oversight and Government Reform Committee introduced an amendment and brought the bill to the floor, where it passed on a voice vote. We are grateful for the work that Chairman Chaffetz, Ranking Member Cummings, and the entire Committee have done in the development of the amendment and overall support to reform FOIA.

We strongly support the provisions in H.R. 653 and the efforts to fix FOIA, as discussed below. We object, however, to the last-minute inclusion of specific provisions to the floor amendment, apparently added at the behest of members of the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence. On pages 6-7 a provision restates that currently-protected information relating to “sources and methods” would not be subject to disclosure under any of the amendments in the bill. This exemption is both unnecessary and duplicative, as such information is already protected from disclosure by other statutes, notably the National Security Act.¹

The FOIA reforms in the bill are specifically intended to address poor FOIA processing. The provision on consultation is intended to streamline the processing of FOIA requests, and ensure agencies do not abuse the consultation process or use it as an excuse for excessive processing time. Page 16 includes a provision that would exempt the Intelligence Community from the reforms to the consultation process that the bill would put into place. Exempting the Intelligence Community agencies, which most need the reforms, from the consultation process weakens the reforms intended by the Committee.

The inclusions of the above language, added as a result of a last-minute demand of HPSCI, in a pattern that is becoming all too familiar and objectionable, and the efforts to exempt the Intelligence Community from certain provisions of the FOIA amendments in this bill are not acceptable, most particularly in a bill intended to promote openness across the federal government. Allowing the Intelligence Community to differentiate itself from other agencies with its responsibilities to FOIA is a bad precedent.

These concerns notwithstanding, we also would like to highlight the key reforms that the FOIA reform bill addresses, including the overuse and abuse of FOIA’s exemptions. Notably, the bill codifies the current Administration’s directive on the presumption of openness – requiring agencies to disclose

¹ 50 USC 403g: Intelligence Sources and Methods: http://projects.propublica.org/foia-exemptions/statutes/6.html
information unless there is a foreseeable harm or legal requirement to withhold the information. Codifying this would force agencies to uniformly apply the guidance and ensure that the next Administration cannot backslide and resort to the culture of secrecy that guided agencies in the past.

Additionally, the bill narrows the use of FOIA’s Exemption 5, which covers inter- and intra-agency records. This exemption has broadly expanded and cited to justify withholding important public interest information, including Office of Legal Counsel (OLC) memos with key information on issues such as secret National Security Letters, the Bush-era torture program, targeted killing programs, and expansive NSA communications surveillance programs.

Lastly, the bill also provides the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) with the ability to submit reports and testimony directly to Congress and the President. This change is critical for making sure OGIS has the ability to alert Congress to potential problems with agencies’ implementation of the law, and to suggest reforms to make FOIA work better for the public.

The undersigned organizations support the bicameral, bipartisan movement toward reforming the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Congress must continue to act to ensure before the end of this Administration that FOIA stays current with people’s need to access government information and resilient in the face of attempts to subvert that access.

To speak further about these issues, please contact Patrice McDermott, Executive Director at OpenTheGovernment.org at 202-332-6736 or pmcdermott@openthegovernment.org.

Sincerely,

Access Now
American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee
American Association of Law Libraries
American Booksellers for Free Expression
American Civil Liberties Union
American Library Association
Appeal for Justice
Association of Research Libraries
The American Society of Journalists and Authors (ASJA)
Bill of Rights Defense Committee
Californians Aware
Constitutional Alliance
Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington
Cyber Privacy Project
Data Coalition
Defending Dissent
Demand Progress

Electronic Frontier Foundation
Food & Water Watch
International Justice Network
Government Accountability Project
National Coalition for History
National Security Archive
National Security Counselors
New America’s Open Technology Institute
Niskanen Center
OpenTheGovernment.org
People for the American Way
Project On Government Oversight
Restore The Fourth
RootsAction.org
R-Street
Society of Professional Journalists
Sunlight Foundation
Taxpayers Protection Alliance
TechFreedom
CC: Representative Jason Chaffetz, Chairman, House Oversight and Government Reform Committee; Representative Elijah Cummings, Ranking Member, House Oversight and Government Reform Committee.