VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Freedom of Information Officer  
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Hubert H. Humphrey Building, Room 729H  
200 Independence Avenue, SW  
Washington, DC 20201  
FOIARequest@hhs.gov

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request

Dear Freedom of Information Act Officer:

Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552 and the implementing regulations for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), 45 C.F.R. Part 5, American Oversight makes the following request for records.

Media reports indicate that between September 13 and 15, 2017, HHS Secretary Tom Price chartered five flights on private jets to conduct official government business.¹ American Oversight seeks records that will inform the American public of how Secretary Price is choosing to spend taxpayer dollars.

Requested Records

American Oversight requests that HHS produce the following within twenty business days:

1. Secretary Price’s briefing books for September 13, 14, and 15, 2017.

2. All calendars or calendar entries for Secretary Price, including any calendars maintained on his behalf (e.g., by an administrative assistant), for September 13, 14, and 15, 2017. For calendar entries created in Outlook or similar programs, the documents should be produced in “memo” form to include all invitees, any notes, and all attachments. Please do not limit your search to Outlook calendars—we request the production of any calendar—paper or electronic, whether on government-issued or

personal devices—used to track or coordinate how these individuals allocate their time on agency business.

3. All schedules and/or itineraries for Secretary Price for September 13, 14, and 15, 2017.

4. All records reflecting communications (including emails, telephone call logs, calendar invitations/entries, meeting notices, meeting agendas, informational material, talking points, or other materials) regarding the use of a private plane for Secretary Price’s travel on September 13, 14, and 15, 2017.

5. All records in the Office of the Secretary (including emails, telephone call logs, calendar invitations/entries, meeting notices, meeting agendas, informational material, talking points, or other materials) reflecting the input or approval of the White House regarding Secretary Price’s travel on September 13, 14, and 15, 2017.

6. Records sufficient to identify the cost of Secretary Price’s travel on private charter flights on September 13, 14, and 15, 2017.

7. A manifest or other records sufficient to identify all passengers on Secretary Price’s private charter flights on September 13, 14, and 15, 2017.

8. All emails in the Immediate Office of the Secretary regarding a visit to, meeting with, or travel by Secretary Price sent to or received from (a) athenahealth (@athenahealth.com), (b) Goodwin Community Health Center (@goodwinch.org), or (c) Mirmont Treatment Center (@mainlinehealth.org).

9. All emails in the Immediate Office of the Secretary containing the phrase “Ultimate jetcharters” or “Ultimate Jet Charters.”

10. All emails in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Legislation discussing, referencing, mentioning, or regarding (i) Secretary Price’s travel logistics for September 13-15, 2017, (ii) any official or public events by Secretary Price from September 13-15, 2017, or (iii) needing to travel in coordination with Secretary Price from September 13-15, 2017.

11. All emails in (a) the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Financial Resources, (b) the Office of Budget, (c) the Division of the Office of the Secretary Budget, and (d) the Office of the Secretary Budget Execution Services Branch regarding, referencing, discussing, or approving the use of a private jet by Secretary Price from September 13-15, 2017.

12. All records in (a) the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Financial Resources, (b) the Office of Budget, (c) the Division of the Office of the Secretary Budget, and (d) the Office of the Secretary Budget Execution Services Branch reflecting the certification of
funds for payment for the use of a private jet by Secretary Price from September 13-15, 2017.

Please provide all responsive records from February 10, 2017, to the date the search is conducted.

In addition to the records requested above, American Oversight also requests records describing the processing of this request, including records sufficient to identify search terms used and locations and custodians searched and any tracking sheets used to track the processing of this request. If HHS uses FOIA questionnaires or certifications completed by individual custodians or components to determine whether they possess responsive materials or to describe how they conducted searches, we also request any such records prepared in connection with the processing of this request.

American Oversight seeks all responsive records regardless of format, medium, or physical characteristics. In conducting your search, please understand the terms “record,” “document,” and “information” in their broadest sense, to include any written, typed, recorded, graphic, printed, or audio material of any kind. We seek records of any kind, including electronic records, audiotapes, videotapes, and photographs, as well as letters, emails, facsimiles, telephone messages, voice mail messages and transcripts, notes, or minutes of any meetings, telephone conversations or discussions. Our request includes any attachments to these records. No category of material should be omitted from search, collection, and production.

Please search all records regarding agency business. You may not exclude searches of files or emails in the personal custody of your officials, such as personal email accounts. Records of official business conducted using unofficial systems or stored outside of official files is subject to the Federal Records Act and FOIA. It is not adequate to rely on policies and procedures that require officials to move such information to official systems within a certain period of time; American Oversight has a right to records contained in those files even if material has not yet been moved to official systems or if officials have, through negligence or willfulness, failed to meet their obligations.

2 See Competitive Enter. Inst. v. Office of Sci. & Tech. Policy, No. 14-cv-765, slip op. at 8 (D.D.C. Dec. 12, 2016) (“The Government argues that because the agency had a policy requiring [the official] to forward all of his emails from his [personal] account to his business email, the [personal] account only contains duplicate agency records at best. Therefore, the Government claims that any hypothetical deletion of the [personal account] emails would still leave a copy of those records intact in [the official’s] work email. However, policies are rarely followed to perfection by anyone. At this stage of the case, the Court cannot assume that each and every work-related email in the [personal] account was duplicated in [the official’s] work email account.”) (citations omitted)).
In addition, please note that in conducting a “reasonable search” as required by law, you must employ the most up-to-date technologies and tools available, in addition to searches by individual custodians likely to have responsive information. Recent technology may have rendered HHS’s prior FOIA practices unreasonable. In light of the government-wide requirements to manage information electronically by the end of 2016, it is no longer reasonable to rely exclusively on custodian-driven searches. Furthermore, agencies that have adopted the National Archives and Records Agency (NARA) Capstone program, or similar policies, now maintain emails in a form that is reasonably likely to be more complete than individual custodians’ files. For example, a custodian may have deleted a responsive email from his or her email program, but your agency’s archiving tools would capture that email under Capstone. Accordingly, American Oversight insists that HHS use the most up-to-date technologies to search for responsive information and take steps to ensure that the most complete repositories of information are searched. However, custodian searches are still required; agencies may not have direct access to files stored in .PST files, outside of network drives, in paper format, or in personal email accounts.

Under the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016, agencies must adopt a presumption of disclosure, withholding information “only if . . . disclosure would harm an interest protected by an exemption” or “disclosure is prohibited by law.” If it is your position that any portion of the requested records is exempt from disclosure, American Oversight requests that you provide an index of those documents as required under Vaughn v. Rosen, 484 F.2d 820 (D.C. Cir. 1973), cert. denied, 415 U.S. 977 (1974). As you are aware, a Vaughn index must describe each document claimed as exempt with sufficient specificity “to permit a reasoned judgment as to whether the material is actually exempt under FOIA.” Moreover, the Vaughn index “must describe each document or portion thereof withheld, and for each withholding it must discuss the consequences of disclosing the sought-after information.” Further, “the withholding agency must supply ‘a relatively detailed justification, specifically identifying the reasons why a particular exemption is relevant and correlating those claims with the particular part of a withheld document to which they apply.’”

In the event some portions of the requested records are properly exempt from disclosure, please disclose any reasonably segregable non-exempt portions of the requested records. If it is your position that a document contains non-exempt segments, but that those non-exempt segments are

1 Founding Church of Scientology v. Bell, 603 F.2d 945, 949 (D.C. Cir. 1979).
1 Id. at 224 (citing Mead Data Central, Inc. v. U.S. Dep’t of the Air Force, 566 F.2d 242, 251 (D.C. Cir. 1977)).
so dispersed throughout the document as to make segregation impossible, please state what portion of the document is non-exempt, and how the material is dispersed throughout the document. Claims of nonsegregability must be made with the same degree of detail as required for claims of exemptions in a Vaughn index. If a request is denied in whole, please state specifically that it is not reasonable to segregate portions of the record for release.

You should institute a preservation hold on information responsive to this request. American Oversight intends to pursue all legal avenues to enforce its right of access under FOIA, including litigation if necessary. Accordingly, HHS is on notice that litigation is reasonably foreseeable.

To ensure that this request is properly construed, that searches are conducted in an adequate but efficient manner, and that extraneous costs are not incurred, American Oversight welcomes an opportunity to discuss its request with you before you undertake your search or incur search or duplication costs. By working together at the outset, American Oversight and HHS can decrease the likelihood of costly and time-consuming litigation in the future.

Where possible, please provide responsive material in electronic format by email or in PDF or TIF format on a USB drive. Please send any responsive material being sent by mail to American Oversight, 1030 15th Street NW, Suite B255, Washington, DC 20005. If it will accelerate release of responsive records to American Oversight, please also provide responsive material on a rolling basis.

Fee Waiver Request

In accordance with 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(A)(iii) and 45 C.F.R. § 5.54, American Oversight requests a waiver of fees associated with processing this request for records. The subject of this request concerns the operations of the federal government, and the disclosures will likely contribute to public understanding of those operations. Moreover, the request is primarily and fundamentally for non-commercial purposes.

American Oversight requests a waiver of fees because “disclosure of the requested information is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government.” The disclosure of the information sought under this request will document and reveal the activities of the federal government, including how an agency head determines how and when to spend taxpayer dollars on privately chartered flights. Despite Secretary Price’s “frequent criticism of federal spending” and his pending development of “a plan for department-wide cost savings,” he has declined to comment on his use of private planes and HHS spokespeople have “declined to confirm details of the flights, or respond to questions about who paid for them, with a spokesperson only saying that Price sometimes charters planes when commercial flights aren’t feasible.” Therefore, the requested records would “be meaningfully

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9 Mead Data Central, 566 F.2d at 261.
10 45 C.F.R. § 5.54(a); see also 45 C.F.R. § 5.54(b)(1), (2)(i)-(ii).
11 Diamond & Pradhan, supra note 1.
informative” about these government operations and activities. And because there has already been demonstrated public interest in Secretary Price’s use of private jets for official travel, these disclosures will “contribute to the understanding of a reasonably broad audience of persons interested in the subject.” And, as described in more detail below, American Oversight’s website and social media accounts demonstrate its “ability and intention to effectively convey information to the public.”

This request is primarily and fundamentally for non-commercial purposes. As a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, American Oversight does not have a commercial purpose and the release of the information requested is not in American Oversight’s financial interest. American Oversight’s mission is to promote transparency in government, to educate the public about government activities, and to ensure the accountability of government officials. American Oversight uses the information gathered, and its analysis of it, to educate the public through reports, press releases, or other media. American Oversight also makes materials it gathers available on its public website and promotes their availability on social media platforms, such as Facebook and Twitter. American Oversight has demonstrated its commitment to the public disclosure of documents and creation of editorial content. For example, after receiving records regarding an ethics waiver received by a senior DOJ attorney, American Oversight promptly posted the records to its website and

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12 45 C.F.R. § 5.54(b)(2)(i).
14 45 C.F.R. § 5.54(b)(2)(ii).
15 Id.
16 45 C.F.R. § 5.54(b)(3)(i)-(ii).
published an analysis of what the records reflected about DOJ’s process for ethics waivers. As another example, American Oversight has a project called “Audit the Wall,” where the organization is gathering and analyzing information and commenting on public releases of information related to the administration’s proposed construction of a barrier along the U.S.-Mexico border. Accordingly, American Oversight qualifies for a fee waiver.

**Conclusion**

We share a common mission to promote transparency in government. American Oversight looks forward to working with HHS on this request. If you do not understand any part of this request, have any questions, or foresee any problems in fully releasing the requested records, please contact Sara Creighton at foia@americanoversight.org or (202) 869-5246. Also, if American Oversight’s request for a fee waiver is not granted in full, please contact us immediately upon making such a determination.

Sincerely,

Austin R. Evers
Executive Director
American Oversight

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20 *Audit the Wall*, AMERICAN OVERSIGHT, [www.auditthewall.org](http://www.auditthewall.org).