

October 19, 2018

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

Office of the General Counsel Attn: FOIA Service Center Executive Office for Immigration Review 5107 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1903 Falls Church, VA 22041 EOIR.FOIARequests@usdoj.gov

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request

Dear FOIA Officers:

Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552, and the implementing regulations of the Department of Justice (DOJ), 28 C.F.R. Part 16, American Oversight makes the following request for records.

On April 17, 2018, in response to whistleblower allegations of improper politicization of the Executive Office for Immigration Review's (EOIR) hiring process for immigration judges and members of the Board of Immigration Appeals, U.S. Reps. Elijah E. Cummings, Lloyd Doggett, Joaquin Castro, and Donald S. Beyer Jr. wrote to Attorney General Jeff Sessions expressing grave concerns and seeking documents to illuminate the situation. The letter described reports that certain candidates' applications had been subjected to lengthy delays, even after background checks had been completed and despite a publicly reported desperate need for qualified judges. These delays were purportedly due to the candidates' political affiliations. On May 16, 2018, having received no response or documents from Attorney General Sessions, and having received additional whistleblower reports corroborating the allegations referenced in the April 17 letter, Rep. Cummings, in his capacity as Ranking Member of the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Oversight and Government Reform (HOGR), wrote to Representative Trey Gowdy, Chairman of HOGR, requesting that Rep. Gowdy issue a subpoena for the documents Attorney General Sessions had refused to produce.

¹ See Letter from Rep. Elijah Cummings et al. to Jeff Sessions, Attorney General (Apr. 17, 2018), https://cummings.house.gov/sites/cummings.house.gov/files/Dems%20to%20DOJ%20re.%20EOIR%20Politicization.pdf.

² *See id.* at 2.

³ See id. at 1-2.

⁴ Letter from Rep. Cummings to Rep. Gowdy (May 16, 2018), https://democrats-oversight.house.gov/sites/democrats-oversight.house.gov/files/2018-05-16.EEC%20to%20Gowdy%20re.%20Immigration%20Judges%20and%20members%20of%20BIA.pdf.

American Oversight requests the following records in an effort to understand whether and to what extent political motivations are improperly influencing EOIR hiring decisions.

Requested Records

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

All final guidance, recommendations, memoranda, analyses, or decisions regarding the hiring process for immigration judges or positions on the Board of Immigration Appeals (BIA).

Please provide all records from January 20, 2017, through the date the search is conducted.

American Oversight requests that EOIR search, at a minimum, the following offices for records responsive to this request:

- Immediate Office of the Director
- 2. Immediate Office of the Deputy Director
- 3. Office of the General Counsel

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 are 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.

⁵ See Competitive Enter. Inst. v. Office of Sci. & Tech. Policy, 827 F.3d 145, 149–50 (D.C. Cir. 2016); cf. Judicial Watch, Inc. v. Kerry, 844 F.3d 952, 955–56 (D.C. Cir. 2016).

⁶ 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

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 DOJ'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 Administration (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 DOJ's archiving tools would capture that email under Capstone. Accordingly, American Oversight insists that DOJ 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. American Oversight is available to work with you to craft appropriate search terms. 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

[[]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)).

⁷ Presidential Memorandum—Managing Government Records, 76 Fed. Reg. 75,423 (Nov. 28, 2011), https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-office/2011/11/28/presidential-memorandum-managing-government-records; Office of Mgmt. & Budget, Exec. Office of the President, Memorandum for the Heads of Executive Departments & Independent Agencies, "Managing Government Records Directive," M-12-18 (Aug. 24, 2012), https://www.archives.gov/files/records-mgmt/m-12-18.pdf.

⁸ FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 § 2 (Pub. L. No. 114–185).

⁹ Founding Church of Scientology v. Bell, 603 F.2d 945, 949 (D.C. Cir. 1979).

¹⁰ King v. U.S. Dep't of Justice, 830 F.2d 210, 223–24 (D.C. Cir. 1987) (emphases in original).

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 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, DOJ 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 DOJ 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 28 C.F.R. § 16.10(k), 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 a better understanding of relevant government procedures by the general public in a significant way.¹³ Moreover, the request is primarily and fundamentally for non-commercial purposes.¹⁴

¹¹ *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)).

¹² Mead Data Central, 566 F.2d at 261.

¹³ 28 C.F.R. § 16.10(k)(1).

¹⁴ *Id.*

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 government operations and activities.¹⁵ There is significant public interest in a number of important issues related to the whistleblower allegations referenced in Rep. Cummings' letters, including increasing levels of partisanship throughout the nation,¹⁶ immigration policy generally,¹⁷ and the desperate need for well-qualified immigration judges.¹⁸ As discussed below, American Oversight has the capacity and intention to inform a broad audience about government activities that are the subject of these records.

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

^{15 28} C.F.R. § 16.10(k)(1), (2)(i)-(ii).

¹⁶ See, e.g., Ariel Edwards-Levy, *The Divide Between Republicans and Democrats Reaches a Record Level*, Huffington Post (Oct. 5, 2017, 8:34 PM), https://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/divide-republicans-democrats-record-level_us_59d6b92be4b072637c4301fd; *The Primeval Tribalism of American Politics*, Economist, May 24, 2018, https://www.economist.com/united-states/2018/05/24/the-primeval-tribalism-of-american-politics.

¹⁷ See, e.g., Dany Bahar, Will Immigration Policy Be a Deciding Factor in the Midtern Elections?, Brookings, Oct. 4, 2018, https://www.brookings.edu/blog/brookings-now/2018/10/04/will-immigration-policy-be-a-deciding-factor-in-the-midterm-elections/; Haley Sweetland Edwards, 'No One Is Safe.' How Trump's Immigration Policy Is Splitting Families Apart, TIME, Mar. 8, 2018, http://time.com/longform/donald-trump-immigration-policy-splitting-families/.

¹⁸ See, e.g., Luke Barr, *Immigration Backlog Exceeds 700,000 Cases and Rising*, ABC News (June 20, 2018, 3:20 PM), https://abcnews.go.com/Politics/immigration-backlog-exceeds-700000-cases-rising/story?id=56028787. While EOIR has recently announced large investitures of new immigration judges, see Press Release, *EOIR Announces Largest Ever Immigration Judge Investiture*, Sept. 28, 2018, https://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/eoir-announces-largest-ever-immigration-judge-investiture, the backlog is not likely to decrease right away.

¹⁹ 28 C.F.R. § 16.10(k)(1), (2)(iii).

American Oversight currently has approximately 11,900 page likes on Facebook and 45,300 followers on Twitter. American Oversight, FACEBOOK, https://www.facebook.com/weareoversight/ (last visited Oct. 19, 2018); American Oversight (@weareoversight), TWITTER, https://twitter.com/weareoversight (last visited Oct. 19, 2018).

senior DOJ attorney,²¹ American Oversight promptly posted the records to its website and published an analysis of what the records reflected about DOJ's process for ethics waivers.²² 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.²³

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 DOJ 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 Katherine Anthony at foia@americanoversight.org or 202.897.3918. 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

²¹ DOJ Civil Division Response Noel Francisco Compliance, AMERICAN OVERSIGHT, https://www.americanoversight.org/document/doj-civil-division-response-noel-francisco-compliance.

²² Francisco & the Travel Ban: What We Learned from the DOJ Documents, AMERICAN OVERSIGHT, https://www.americanoversight.org/francisco-the-travel-ban-what-we-learned-from-the-doj-documents.

²³ Audit the Wall, AMERICAN OVERSIGHT, https://www.americanoversight.org/investigation/audit-the-wall.