

U.S. Department of Justice Office of Information Policy Suite 11050 1425 New York Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20530-0001

E-MAILED MAY 1 0 2019

Telephone: (202) 514-3642

Matt Topic, Esq. Loevy & Loevy 3rd Floor 311 North Aberdeen Street Chicago, IL 60607

VIA: U.S. Mail

Dear Matt Topic:

Re: Appeal Nos. DOJ-AP-2019-001323 & DOJ-AP-2019-001327 Request Nos. 2018-003995 & 2018-003996 CDT:JKD

You appealed on behalf of your client, Shantique Jackson, from the action of the Executive Office for United States Attorneys on your client's Freedom of Information Act request for access to records concerning Case No. 16-cr-579. I note that your appeal concerns EOUSA's withholding of the responsive records. Please note that this Office was closed due to a lapse in funding appropriations between December 22, 2018 and January 25, 2019, which resulted in a delay in responding to your appeal.

After carefully considering your appeal, I am affirming EOUSA's action on your client's request. The FOIA provides for disclosure of many agency records. At the same time, Congress included in the FOIA nine exemptions from disclosure that provide protection for important interests such as personal privacy, privileged communications, and certain law enforcement activities. To the extent that non-public responsive records exist, disclosure of law enforcement records concerning a third-party individual would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, and could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(6), (7)(C). Further, it is reasonably foreseeable that releasing any non-public records, to the extent such records exist, would harm the interests protected by these exemptions. Because any non-public records responsive to your client's request would be categorically exempt from disclosure, EOUSA properly asserted these exemptions and was not required to conduct a search for the requested records. See, e.g., DOJ v. Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press, 489 U.S. 749, 780 (1989) (holding "as a categorical matter" pursuant to Exemption 7(C) that release of investigatory records concerning a third party "can reasonably be expected to invade" that person's privacy and that such an invasion is unwarranted in the absence of an overriding public interest).

Furthermore, to extent you are attempting to appeal EOUSA's closure of Request No. 2018-003996, EOUSA properly informed your client that Request No. 2018-003996 was opened by EOUSA as a duplicate request of Request No. 2018-003995.

Please be advised that this Office's decision was made only after a full review of this matter. Your appeal was assigned to an attorney with this Office who thoroughly reviewed and analyzed your appeal, your client's underlying request, and the action of EOUSA in response to your client's request.

If your client is dissatisfied with my action on your appeal, the FOIA permits your client to file a lawsuit in federal district court in accordance with 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B).

For your information, the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) offers mediation services to resolve disputes between FOIA requesters and Federal agencies as a non-exclusive alternative to litigation. Using OGIS services does not affect your right to pursue litigation. The contact information for OGIS is as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, Room 2510, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001; email at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769. If you have any questions regarding the action this Office has taken on your appeal, you may contact this Office's FOIA Public Liaison for your appeal. Specifically, you may speak with the undersigned agency official by calling (202) 514-3642.

Sincerely,

4/26/2019

X

Christina D. Troiani, Associate Chief, for Sean O'Neill, Chief, Administrative Appeals Staff Signed by: OIP