110TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 2488

To promote accessibility, accountability, and openness in Government by strengthening section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act), and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

December 14, 2007

Mr. Leahy (for himself, Mr. Cornyn, Mr. Kyl, Mr. Specter, Mr. Kerry, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. Feingold, Mr. Durbin, Ms. Landrieu, Mr. Smith, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Coburn, Mr. Isakson, Mr. Obama, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Brown, and Mrs. McCaskill) introduced the following bill; which was read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed

A BILL

To promote accessibility, accountability, and openness in Government by strengthening section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act), and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Openness Promotes
- 5 Effectiveness in our National Government Act of 2007"
- 6 or the "OPEN Government Act of 2007".

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2	Congress finds that—
3	(1) the Freedom of Information Act was signed
4	into law on July 4, 1966, because the American peo-
5	ple believe that—
6	(A) our constitutional democracy, our sys-
7	tem of self-government, and our commitment to
8	popular sovereignty depends upon the consent
9	of the governed;
10	(B) such consent is not meaningful unless
11	it is informed consent; and
12	(C) as Justice Black noted in his concur-
13	ring opinion in Barr v. Matteo (360 U.S. 564
14	(1959)), "The effective functioning of a free
15	government like ours depends largely on the
16	force of an informed public opinion. This calls
17	for the widest possible understanding of the
18	quality of government service rendered by all
19	elective or appointed public officials or employ-
20	ees.'';
21	(2) the American people firmly believe that our
22	system of government must itself be governed by a
23	presumption of openness;
24	(3) the Freedom of Information Act establishes
25	a "strong presumption in favor of disclosure" as
26	noted by the United States Supreme Court in

- 1 United States Department of State v. Ray (502 U.S.
- 2 164 (1991)), a presumption that applies to all agen-
- 3 cies governed by that Act;
- 4 (4) "disclosure, not secrecy, is the dominant ob-
- 5 jective of the Act," as noted by the United States
- 6 Supreme Court in Department of Air Force v. Rose
- 7 (425 U.S. 352 (1976));
- 8 (5) in practice, the Freedom of Information Act
- 9 has not always lived up to the ideals of that Act; and
- 10 (6) Congress should regularly review section
- 11 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly re-
- ferred to as the Freedom of Information Act), in
- order to determine whether further changes and im-
- provements are necessary to ensure that the Govern-
- ment remains open and accessible to the American
- people and is always based not upon the "need to
- know" but upon the fundamental "right to know".
- 18 SEC. 3. PROTECTION OF FEE STATUS FOR NEWS MEDIA.
- 19 Section 552(a)(4)(A)(ii) of title 5, United States
- 20 Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 21 "In this clause, the term 'a representative of the news
- 22 media' means any person or entity that gathers informa-
- 23 tion of potential interest to a segment of the public, uses
- 24 its editorial skills to turn the raw materials into a distinct
- 25 work, and distributes that work to an audience. In this

- 1 clause, the term 'news' means information that is about
- 2 current events or that would be of current interest to the
- 3 public. Examples of news-media entities are television or
- 4 radio stations broadcasting to the public at large and pub-
- 5 lishers of periodicals (but only if such entities qualify as
- 6 disseminators of 'news') who make their products available
- 7 for purchase by or subscription by or free distribution to
- 8 the general public. These examples are not all-inclusive.
- 9 Moreover, as methods of news delivery evolve (for example,
- 10 the adoption of the electronic dissemination of newspapers
- 11 through telecommunications services), such alternative
- 12 media shall be considered to be news-media entities. A
- 13 freelance journalist shall be regarded as working for a
- 14 news-media entity if the journalist can demonstrate a solid
- 15 basis for expecting publication through that entity, wheth-
- 16 er or not the journalist is actually employed by the entity.
- 17 A publication contract would present a solid basis for such
- 18 an expectation; the Government may also consider the
- 19 past publication record of the requester in making such
- 20 a determination.".
- 21 SEC. 4. RECOVERY OF ATTORNEY FEES AND LITIGATION
- costs.
- 23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 552(a)(4)(E) of title 5,
- 24 United States Code, is amended—
- 25 (1) by inserting "(i)" after "(E)"; and

1	(2) by adding at the end the following:
2	"(ii) For purposes of this subpara-
3	graph, a complainant has substantially
4	prevailed if the complainant has obtained
5	relief through either—
6	"(I) a judicial order, or an enforceable
7	written agreement or consent decree; or
8	"(II) a voluntary or unilateral change in
9	position by the agency, if the complainant's
10	claim is not insubstantial.".
11	(b) Limitation.—Notwithstanding section 1304 of
12	title 31, United States Code, no amounts may be obligated
13	or expended from the Claims and Judgment Fund of the
14	United States Treasury to pay the costs resulting from
15	fees assessed under section 552(a)(4)(E) of title 5, United
16	States Code. Any such amounts shall be paid only from
17	funds annually appropriated for any authorized purpose
18	for the Federal agency against which a claim or judgment
19	has been rendered.
20	SEC. 5. DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS FOR ARBITRARY AND CA-
21	PRICIOUS REJECTIONS OF REQUESTS.
22	Section 552(a)(4)(F) of title 5, United States Code,
23	is amended—
24	(1) by inserting "(i)" after "(F)"; and
25	(2) by adding at the end the following:

1	"(ii) The Attorney General shall—
2	"(I) notify the Special Counsel of each civil ac-
3	tion described under the first sentence of clause (i);
4	and
5	"(II) annually submit a report to Congress on
6	the number of such civil actions in the preceding
7	year.
8	"(iii) The Special Counsel shall annually submit a re-
9	port to Congress on the actions taken by the Special Coun-
10	sel under clause (i).".
11	SEC. 6. TIME LIMITS FOR AGENCIES TO ACT ON REQUESTS.
12	(a) Time Limits.—
13	(1) In general.—Section 552(a)(6)(A) of title
14	5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after
15	clause (ii) the following:
16	"The 20-day period under clause (i) shall com-
17	mence on the date on which the request is first re-
18	ceived by the appropriate component of the agency,
19	but in any event not later than ten days after the
20	request is first received by any component of the
21	agency that is designated in the agency's regulations
22	under this section to receive requests under this sec-
23	tion. The 20-day period shall not be tolled by the
24	agency except—

1	"(I) that the agency may make one
2	request to the requester for information
3	and toll the 20-day period while it is await-
4	ing such information that it has reasonably
5	requested from the requester under this
6	section; or
7	"(II) if necessary to clarify with the
8	requester issues regarding fee assessment.
9	In either case, the agency's receipt of the
10	requester's response to the agency's re-
11	quest for information or clarification ends
12	the tolling period.".
13	(2) Effective date.—The amendment made
14	by this subsection shall take effect 1 year after the
15	date of enactment of this Act.
16	(b) COMPLIANCE WITH TIME LIMITS.—
17	(1) In general.—
18	(A) Search fees.—Section 552(a)(4)(A)
19	of title 5, United States Code, is amended by
20	adding at the end the following:
21	"(viii) An agency shall not assess
22	search fees (or in the case of a requester
23	described under clause (ii)(II), duplication
24	fees) under this subparagraph if the agen-
25	cy fails to comply with any time limit

- under paragraph (6), if no unusual or exceptional circumstances (as those terms are defined for purposes of paragraphs (6)(B) and (C), respectively) apply to the processing of the request.".

 (B) Public Liaison.—Section
- 552(a)(6)(B)(ii) of title 5, United States Code,
 is amended by inserting after the first sentence
 the following: "To aid the requester, each agency shall make available its FOIA Public Liaison, who shall assist in the resolution of any
 disputes between the requester and the agency.".
- 14 (2) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.—The
 15 amendment made by this subsection shall take effect
 16 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and
 17 apply to requests for information under section 552
 18 of title 5, United States Code, filed on or after that
 19 effective date.

20 SEC. 7. INDIVIDUALIZED TRACKING NUMBERS FOR RE-21 QUESTS AND STATUS INFORMATION.

- 22 (a) In General.—Section 552(a) of title 5, United 23 States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
- 25 "(7) Each agency shall—

1	"(A) establish a system to assign an individual-
2	ized tracking number for each request received that
3	will take longer than ten days to process and provide
4	to each person making a request the tracking num-
5	ber assigned to the request; and
6	"(B) establish a telephone line or Internet serv-
7	ice that provides information about the status of a
8	request to the person making the request using the
9	assigned tracking number, including—
10	"(i) the date on which the agency origi-
11	nally received the request; and
12	"(ii) an estimated date on which the agen-
13	cy will complete action on the request.".
14	(b) Effective Date and Application.—The
15	amendment made by this section shall take effect 1 year
16	after the date of enactment of this Act and apply to re-
17	quests for information under section 552 of title 5, United
18	States Code, filed on or after that effective date.
19	SEC. 8. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.
20	(a) In General.—Section 552(e)(1) of title 5
21	United States Code, is amended—
22	(1) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by inserting after
23	the first comma "the number of occasions on which
24	each statute was relied upon,";

1	(2) in subparagraph (C), by inserting "and av-
2	erage" after "median";
3	(3) in subparagraph (E), by inserting before the
4	semicolon ", based on the date on which the requests
5	were received by the agency";
6	(4) by redesignating subparagraphs (F) and
7	(G) as subparagraphs (N) and (O), respectively; and
8	(5) by inserting after subparagraph (E) the fol-
9	lowing:
10	"(F) the average number of days for the
11	agency to respond to a request beginning on the
12	date on which the request was received by the
13	agency, the median number of days for the
14	agency to respond to such requests, and the
15	range in number of days for the agency to re-
16	spond to such requests;
17	"(G) based on the number of business days
18	that have elapsed since each request was origi-
19	nally received by the agency—
20	"(i) the number of requests for
21	records to which the agency has responded
22	with a determination within a period up to
23	and including 20 days, and in 20-day in-
24	crements up to and including 200 days:

1 "(ii) the number of requests for
2 records to which the agency has responded
with a determination within a period great-
4 er than 200 days and less than 301 days;
5 "(iii) the number of requests for
6 records to which the agency has responded
7 with a determination within a period great-
8 er than 300 days and less than 401 days;
9 and
10 "(iv) the number of requests for
11 records to which the agency has responded
with a determination within a period great-
er than 400 days;
14 "(H) the average number of days for the
agency to provide the granted information be-
ginning on the date on which the request was
originally filed, the median number of days for
the agency to provide the granted information,
and the range in number of days for the agency
20 to provide the granted information;
21 "(I) the median and average number of
days for the agency to respond to administra-
23 tive appeals based on the date on which the ap-
peals originally were received by the agency, the
25 highest number of business days taken by the

1 agency to respond to an administrative appeal, 2 and the lowest number of business days taken by the agency to respond to an administrative 3 4 appeal; "(J) data on the 10 active requests with 6 the earliest filing dates pending at each agency, 7 including the amount of time that has elapsed 8 since each request was originally received by the 9 agency; 10 "(K) data on the 10 active administrative 11 appeals with the earliest filing dates pending 12 before the agency as of September 30 of the 13 preceding year, including the number of busi-14 ness days that have elapsed since the requests 15 were originally received by the agency; "(L) the number of expedited review re-16 17 quests that are granted and denied, the average 18 and median number of days for adjudicating ex-19 pedited review requests, and the number adju-20 dicated within the required 10 days; "(M) the number of fee waiver requests 21 22 that are granted and denied, and the average 23 and median number of days for adjudicating fee

waiver determinations;".

24

1	(b) Applicability to Agency and Each Prin-
2	CIPAL COMPONENT OF THE AGENCY.—Section 552(e) of
3	title 5, United States Code, is amended—
4	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through
5	(5) as paragraphs (3) through (6), respectively; and
6	(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-
7	lowing:
8	"(2) Information in each report submitted
9	under paragraph (1) shall be expressed in terms of
10	each principal component of the agency and for the
11	agency overall.".
12	(c) Public Availability of Data.—Section
13	552(e)(3) of title 5, United States Code, (as redesignated
14	by subsection (b) of this section) is amended by adding
15	at the end "In addition, each agency shall make the raw
16	statistical data used in its reports available electronically
17	to the public upon request.".
18	SEC. 9. OPENNESS OF AGENCY RECORDS MAINTAINED BY A
19	PRIVATE ENTITY.
20	Section 552(f) of title 5, United States Code, is
21	amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the fol-
22	lowing:
23	"(2) 'record' and any other term used in this
24	section in reference to information includes—

1	"(A) any information that would be an
2	agency record subject to the requirements of
3	this section when maintained by an agency in
4	any format, including an electronic format; and
5	"(B) any information described under sub-
6	paragraph (A) that is maintained for an agency
7	by an entity under Government contract, for
8	the purposes of records management.".
9	SEC. 10. OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT INFORMATION SERV-
10	ICES.
11	(a) In General.—Section 552 of title 5, United
12	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the fol-
13	lowing:
14	(h)(1) There is established the Office of Government
15	Information Services within the National Archives and
16	Records Administration.
17	"(2) The Office of Government Information Services
18	shall—
19	"(A) review policies and procedures of adminis-
20	trative agencies under this section;
21	"(B) review compliance with this section by ad-
22	ministrative agencies; and
23	"(C) recommend policy changes to Congress
24	and the President to improve the administration of
25	this section.

1	"(3) The Office of Government Information Services
2	shall offer mediation services to resolve disputes between
3	persons making requests under this section and adminis-
4	trative agencies as a non-exclusive alternative to litigation
5	and, at the discretion of the Office, may issue advisory
6	opinions if mediation has not resolved the dispute.
7	"(i) The Government Accountability Office shall con-
8	duct audits of administrative agencies on the implementa-
9	tion of this section and issue reports detailing the results
10	of such audits.
11	"(j) Each agency shall designate a Chief FOIA Offi-
12	cer who shall be a senior official of such agency (at the
13	Assistant Secretary or equivalent level).
14	"(k) The Chief FOIA Officer of each agency shall
15	subject to the authority of the head of the agency—
16	"(1) have agency-wide responsibility for effi-
17	cient and appropriate compliance with this section
18	"(2) monitor implementation of this section
19	throughout the agency and keep the head of the
20	agency, the chief legal officer of the agency, and the
21	Attorney General appropriately informed of the
22	agency's performance in implementing this section;
23	"(3) recommend to the head of the agency such

adjustments to agency practices, policies, personnel,

24

- 1 and funding as may be necessary to improve its im-2 plementation of this section;
- "(4) review and report to the Attorney General, through the head of the agency, at such times and in such formats as the Attorney General may direct, on the agency's performance in implementing this section;
- 8 "(5) facilitate public understanding of the pur-9 poses of the statutory exemptions of this section by 10 including concise descriptions of the exemptions in 11 both the agency's handbook issued under subsection 12 (g), and the agency's annual report on this section, 13 and by providing an overview, where appropriate, of 14 certain general categories of agency records to which 15 those exemptions apply; and
- "(6) designate one or more FOIA Public Liai-sons.
- 18 "(l) FOIA Public Liaisons shall report to the agency
- 19 Chief FOIA Officer and shall serve as supervisory officials
- 20 to whom a requester under this section can raise concerns
- 21 about the service the requester has received from the
- 22 FOIA Requester Center, following an initial response from
- 23 the FOIA Requester Center Staff. FOIA Public Liaisons
- 24 shall be responsible for assisting in reducing delays, in-

1	creasing transparency and understanding of the status of
2	requests, and assisting in the resolution of disputes.".
3	(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by
4	this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of
5	this Act.
6	SEC. 11. REPORT ON PERSONNEL POLICIES RELATED TO
7	FOIA.
8	Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment
9	of this Act, the Office of Personnel Management shall sub-
10	mit to Congress a report that examines—
11	(1) whether changes to executive branch per-
12	sonnel policies could be made that would—
13	(A) provide greater encouragement to all
14	Federal employees to fulfill their duties under
15	section 552 of title 5, United States Code; and
16	(B) enhance the stature of officials admin-
17	istering that section within the executive
18	branch;
19	(2) whether performance of compliance with
20	section 552 of title 5, United States Code, should be
21	included as a factor in personnel performance eval-
22	uations for any or all categories of Federal employ-
23	ees and officers;

1	(3) whether an employment classification series
2	specific to compliance with sections 552 and 552a of
3	title 5, United States Code, should be established;
4	(4) whether the highest level officials in par-
5	ticular agencies administering such sections should
6	be paid at a rate of pay equal to or greater than a
7	particular minimum rate; and
8	(5) whether other changes to personnel policies
9	can be made to ensure that there is a clear career
10	advancement track for individuals interested in de-
11	voting themselves to a career in compliance with
12	such sections; and
13	(6) whether the executive branch should require
14	any or all categories of Federal employees to under-
15	take awareness training of such sections.
16	SEC. 12. REQUIREMENT TO DESCRIBE EXEMPTIONS AU-
17	THORIZING DELETIONS OF MATERIAL PRO-
18	VIDED UNDER FOIA.
19	Section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code, is
20	amended in the matter after paragraph (9)—
21	(1) in the second sentence, by inserting after
22	"amount of information deleted" the following: ",
23	and the exemption under which the deletion is
24	made,"; and

1 (2) in the third sentence, by inserting after
2 "amount of the information deleted" the following:
3 ", and the exemption under which the deletion is
4 made,".

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