



February 7, 2018

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

USTR FOIA Office, GSD/RDF
Attn: Chief FOIA Officer Janice Kaye
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative
Anacostia Naval Annex, Building 410/Door 123,
250 Murray Lane SW
Washington, DC 20509
FOIA@ustr.eop.gov

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request

Dear Ms. Kaye:

Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. § 552, and the implementing regulations of the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), 15 C.F.R. Part 2004, American Oversight makes the following request for records.

From the very beginning of his presidential campaign, Donald Trump made his disdain for NAFTA clear, pledging to “immediately renegotiate” the deal or even withdraw from it if necessary.¹ Since taking office, President Trump has wavered on the proper approach, ultimately deciding to attempt to renegotiate the agreement before terminating it.² Media reports suggest that those efforts to renegotiate have been less than smooth, with the U.S. making borderline unreasonable demands with little chances of success.³

¹ See Vicki Needham, *Trump Says He Will Renegotiate or Withdraw from NAFTA*, THE HILL, June 28, 2016, <http://thehill.com/policy/finance/285189-trump-says-he-will-renegotiate-or-withdraw-from-nafta-without-changes>; Mark Thoma, *Is Donald Trump Right to Call NAFTA a ‘Disaster?’*, CBS NEWS, Oct. 5, 2015, <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/is-donald-trump-right-to-call-nafta-a-disaster/>.

² See Kevin Liptak & Dan Merica, *Trump Agrees ‘Not to Terminate NAFTA at this Time’*, CNN, Apr. 27, 2017, <http://www.cnn.com/2017/04/26/politics/trump-nafta/index.html>; Kim Hjelmgaard, *Trump Backtracks: U.S. Will Not Withdraw from NAFTA*, USA TODAY, Apr. 26, 2017, <https://www.usatoday.com/story/news/politics/2017/04/26/president-trump-nafta-mexico-canada/100961526/>.

³ See, e.g., Dave Graham & David Lawder, *Grim Reality of NAFTA Talks Sets in After Tough U.S. Demands*, REUTERS, Oct. 14, 2017, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-trade-nafta/grim-reality-of-nafta-talks-sets-in-after-tough-u-s-demands-idUSKBN1CJ0TH>; Kayla Tausche, *Canada, Mexico to Firmly Reject US NAFTA Proposals but Will Offer to Keep Negotiations Going: Sources*, CNBC, Oct. 17, 2017, <https://www.cnbc.com/2017/10/17/canada-mexico-to-firmly-reject-us-nafta-proposals-but-will-offer-to-keep-negotiations-going-sources.html>; Patrick Gillespie,



American Oversight seeks information to shed light on the Trump administration's approach to renegotiating NAFTA.

American Oversight previously submitted multiple FOIA requests in October 2017 related to the Trump administration's approach to renegotiating NAFTA. See FOIA numbers FY18-21, FY 18-23, FY18-24, FY18-25 and FY18-28. American Oversight now seeks to update those FOIAs by seeking communications and records that post-date USTR's search for records responsive to those earlier requests.

Requested Records

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

All communications between any political appointee or SES staff at USTR and any of the following external individuals or entities:

1. Alcoa
2. Altria Corp
3. Aluminum Association
4. Amazon
5. American Apparel and Footwear Association
6. American Iron and Steel Institute
7. American Petroleum Institute
8. ArcelorMittal
9. AT&T
10. Chevron
11. Tom Barrack
12. Business Round Table
13. Carrier Corporation
14. Century Aluminum
15. Chrysler
16. Citibank
17. Dan DiMicco
18. Dow Chemical
19. Farm Bureau
20. Financial Services Round Table
21. Ford
22. FoxConn

Trump's NAFTA Agenda Has 'Poison Pill Proposals,' Says U.S. Chamber of Commerce, CNN MONEY, Oct. 11, 2017, <http://money.cnn.com/2017/10/11/news/economy/nafta-round-4/index.html>; Daniel Dale, *Top Trump Official Says U.S. Isn't Offering 'Anything' to Canada in Exchange for NAFTA Demands*, THE TORONTO STAR, Oct. 26, 2017, <https://www.thestar.com/news/world/2017/10/26/top-trump-official-says-us-isnt-offering-anything-to-canada-in-exchange-for-nafta-demands.html>.

23. General Motors
24. Goldman Sachs
25. JP Morgan Chase
26. National Association of Manufacturers
27. Merck
28. Monsanto
29. MPAA
30. Phrma
31. RIAA
32. RJ Reynolds
33. TransCanada Corp
34. US Chamber of Commerce
35. US Steel

American Oversight submitted an identical request to USTR on October 31, 2017, which was not received by USTR until November 6, 2017. *See* FY18-25. American Oversight therefore requests all records responsive to this request from the date the searches are conducted on that earlier request through the date of the searches for this request.

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 USTR 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.⁴ **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;**

⁴ *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).

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

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 USTR’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.**⁶ 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 USTR’s archiving tools would capture that email under Capstone. Accordingly, American Oversight insists that USTR 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.”⁷ 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

⁵ 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)).

⁶ 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>.

⁷ FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 § 2 (Pub. L. No. 114-185).

actually exempt under FOIA.”⁸ 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.”⁹ 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.’”¹⁰

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.¹¹ 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, USTR 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 USTR 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 15 C.F.R. § 2004.9(h), 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

⁸ *Founding Church of Scientology v. Bell*, 603 F.2d 945, 949 (D.C. Cir. 1979).

⁹ *King v. U.S. Dep’t of Justice*, 830 F.2d 210, 223–24 (D.C. Cir. 1987) (emphasis in original).

¹⁰ *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)).

¹¹ *Mead Data Central*, 566 F.2d at 261.

contribute to public understanding of those operations.¹² Moreover, the request is primarily and fundamentally for non-commercial purposes.¹³

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.¹⁴ The disclosure of the information sought under this request will document and reveal the operations of the federal government, including how officials conduct the public's business.

The renegotiation of NAFTA (or even withdrawal from it) would dramatically alter the functioning of large swaths of the U.S. economy. There can be no doubt that the Trump administration's potential renegotiation of one of our largest trade agreements is an "operation or activity" of the federal government, as is clear from U.S. Trade Representative Lighthizer's current focus on NAFTA renegotiation.¹⁵ The requested records would shed significant light on how the Trump administration is approaching its obligation to oversee our most important trade relationship, including which outside groups are being consulted and what discussions the administration has had with other interested parties. Transparency into such an important undertaking is crucial to ensuring the public's understanding of how the government is conducting the people's business.

This request is primarily and fundamentally for non-commercial purposes.¹⁶ 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.¹⁷ 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

¹² 15 C.F.R. § 2004.9(h)(1).

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ 15 C.F.R. § 2004.9(h)(1)(i)-(ii).

¹⁵ David Lawder & Anthony Esposito, *U.S. rejects proposals to unblock NAFTA, will seek 'breakthroughs'*, REUTERS, Jan. 29, 2018, <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-trade-nafta/u-s-rejects-proposals-to-unblock-nafta-will-seek-breakthroughs-idUSKBN1F11N5>.

¹⁶ 15 C.F.R. § 2004.9(h)(1)(iv).

¹⁷ American Oversight currently has approximately 11,800 page likes on Facebook and 39,200 followers on Twitter. American Oversight, FACEBOOK, <https://www.facebook.com/weareoversight/> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018); American Oversight (@weareoversight), TWITTER, <https://twitter.com/weareoversight> (last visited Feb. 2, 2018).

senior DOJ attorney,¹⁸ 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.¹⁹ 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.²⁰

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 USTR 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 Dan McGrath at foia@americanoversight.org or (202) 897-4213. 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

¹⁸ *DOJ Civil Division Response Noel Francisco Compliance*, AMERICAN OVERSIGHT, <https://www.americanoversight.org/document/doj-civil-division-response-noel-francisco-compliance>.

¹⁹ *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>.

²⁰ *Audit the Wall*, AMERICAN OVERSIGHT, www.auditthewall.org.