EXHIBIT A
December 15, 2017

Office of Information Programs and Services
A/GIS/IPS/RL, SA-2, Ste 8100
US Department of State
Washington, DC 20522-0208
United States of America
(202) 261-8579 (Facsimile)

VIA FACSIMILE

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request

Dear FOIA Officer,

This letter constitutes a request under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 USC § 552 (“FOIA”), and is submitted on behalf of my clients, 100Reporters and journalist Douglas Gillison.

I. Records Requested

Pursuant to FOIA, 100Reporters and Mr. Gillison request the following records:

- Copies of all guides, manuals, instructions or directions pertaining to the vetting of foreign military and security personnel and/or units under statutes commonly known as the Leahy Laws provided by the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor at the U.S. Department of State (“State Department”) to State Department staff and/or to U.S. embassies, consulates, missions, or other foreign posts from January 1, 2014 to the date on which processing of this request commences; and


100Reporters and Mr. Gillison ask that documents be released in electronic format via email to cvogus@rcfp.org. If electronic documents cannot be released via email, 100Reporters and Mr. Gillison ask that they be provided on a CD-ROM to Caitlin Vogus at the address listed below.
II. Additional Background Information

To assist with the search for these records, I am providing the following additional background information:

- This request is for records related to the State Department’s compliance with and implementation of the Leahy Laws. The Leahy Laws prohibit the United States from providing training or other assistance to foreign security services that have committed gross violations of human rights.

- The Leahy Laws are codified at Section 362 of Title 10 of the United States Code and in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended §620(M), codified at section 2378 of Title 22 of the United States Code. In fiscal year 2015 and years prior, the prohibition on the Department of Defense providing training or other assistance to foreign security services that have committed gross violations of human rights was contained in recurring provisions to annual defense appropriations. See for example Section 8057 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014 (Pub. L. No. 113-76).

- To comply with the Leahy Laws, components of the U.S. government that wish to provide training or assistance to individuals who are members of foreign security services nominate those individuals to the State Department. State Department personnel, including by not limited to personnel at United States embassies and consulates and personnel in the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, then vet the individuals to determine whether they have committed human rights violations. State Department personnel use the INVEST system to process, document, and track human rights vetting requests. When vetting is complete, the State Department communicates its vetting determinations to the U.S. government component who nominated the individual for training.

III. Fee Categorization and Request for Fee Waiver

As representatives of the news media, 100Reporters and Mr. Gillison are required to pay for only the direct cost of duplication after the first 100 pages. 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(a)(4)(A)(ii)(II), 552(a)(4)(A)(iv)(II). By their request, 100Reporters and Mr. Gillison are gathering information that relates to the State Department’s nomination of foreign military and security personnel pursuant to the Leahy Laws and the vetting of foreign military and security personnel pursuant to the Leahy Laws, matters of public interest. 100Reporters and Mr. Gillison seek this information in order to disseminate it to the general public through their reporting, including on 100Reporters’ website, https://100r.org/.

1 Since its founding, 100Reporters’ reporting has reached more than 29 million readers and viewers through its website and through collaboration with other news outlets including The New York Times, The Washington Post, The Denver Post, Indian Country Today, and PRI’s The World.
In addition, 100Reporters and Mr. Gillison request that you waive any applicable fees pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(A)(iii). Release of the information in the records sought by this request is in the public interest because it will contribute significantly to public understanding of government operations and activities. Information gathered through this request will help the public understand how the State Department complies with its obligations under the Leahy Laws. The U.S. government’s implementation of the Leahy Laws is of legitimate interest to the public and have been the subject of numerous news stories.² This request is not primarily in the commercial interest of 100Reporters or Mr. Gillison. 100Reporters is a non-profit investigative news organization. The information sought will be freely disseminated to the general public through publication by 100Reporters.

If their request for a fee waiver is denied, 100Reporters and Mr. Gillison are willing to pay up to $25.00 to process this request. Please inform Caitlin Vogus in advance if the fees for this request will exceed that amount.

IV. Conclusion

If this request is denied in whole or part, please justify all such denials by reference to specific exemptions of FOIA and provide an explanation of why the State Department “reasonably foresees that disclosure would harm an interest” protected by that exemption or why “disclosure is prohibited by law[..]” 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(8). Please also ensure that all segregable portions of otherwise exempt material are released.

100Reporters and Mr. Gillison look forward to your response with twenty business days, as required by FOIA. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(i).

Please do not hesitate to contact me at cvogus@rcfp.org or (202) 795-9315 if you have any questions about this request.

Regards,

Caitlin Vogus
The Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press
1156 15th St. NW, Suite 1250
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 795-9315
cvogus@rcfp.org

CC: Diana Schemo, 100Reporters
Douglas Gillison