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"Rummaging in the government's attic"

Description of document: Bureau of Prisons (BOP) Presentation from 2019 BOP

Training Session on Transparency

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Office of General Counsel, Room 924

Federal Bureau of Prisons 320 First Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20534

Email: <u>BOP-OGC-EFOIA-S@BOP.GOV</u> <u>Online Electronic FOIA Request Form</u>

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U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Prisons

Central Office 320 First St., NW Washington, DC 20534

September 27, 2021

FOIA Request Number: 2021-01058

This is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request, in which you seek copies of the slide/PowerPoint presentations from the 2019 three day BOP National Training in DC entitled "Sustain, Change, and Train: Promoting Transparency One Request at a Time".

In response to your request, staff conducted a search and located 180 pages of responsive records, which were forwarded to this office for a release determination. After careful review, we determined 45 pages are appropriate for release in full and 3 pages are appropriate for release in part and are attached. Pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, records were redacted under the following exemptions: (b)(6) and (b)(7)(C). An explanation of FOIA exemptions is attached.

The remaining 132 pages are not BOP records. Those records originated with the Office of Information Policy (OIP) and are available on their public website. The Freedom of Information Act allows you to request any records not already required to be made available pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(1) or (a)(2). BOP is not required to release the type of record you seek.

In an effort to be responsive to the remaining portion of your request, the titles of those OIP presentations are Litigation Considerations, FOIA Requests from Start to Finish, Exemptions 6 and 7(C), and Exemption 4. These records are maintained on OIP's public website and can be found at https://www.justice.gov/oip/training#s3 by selecting "Training Materials for OIP Courses".

If you have any questions about this response, please feel free to contact the undersigned, this office, or the Federal Bureau of Prisons' (BOP) FOIA Public Liaison, Mr. Eugene Baime, at: 320 First Street NW, Room 924, Washington, DC 20534; ogc efoia@bop.gov; or 202-616-7750 (phone).

Additionally, you may contact the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) at the National Archives and Records Administration to inquire about the FOIA mediation services they offer. The contact information for OGIS is: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road (OGIS), College Park, MD 20740-6001; ogis@nara.gov; 202-741-5770 (phone); 1-877-684-6448 (toll free); or 202-741-5769 (fax).

If you are not satisfied with my response to this request, you may administratively appeal by writing to the Director, Office of Information Policy (OIP), United States Department of Justice, 441 G Street, NW, 6th Floor, Washington, DC 20530, or you may submit an appeal through OIP's FOIA STAR portal by creating an account following the instructions on OIP's website: https://www.justice.gov/oip/submit-and-track-request-or-appeal. Your appeal must be postmarked or electronically transmitted within 90 days of the date of my response to your request. If you submit your appeal by mail, both the letter and the envelope should be clearly marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal."

Sincerely,

S. Raymond

S. Raymond, for

Eugene E. Baime, Supervisory Attorney

FOIA, RECORDS MANAGEMENT & EDISCOVERY THE TRIFECTA OF DOCUMENTS

Chief, Information Management
Section, BOP Assistant General
Coursel E-Discovery, BOP

 E-Discovery –Email SearchesRecords ManagementWhat's a Record?Records Management: What We DoRM's Role in PreservationImportant Changes to RIDSQuestions

AGENDA

• Netmail – BOP's email archiving toolBOP archives email for 7 yearsEmail archived by staff member NOT by locationSearchable Results available in .pdf or .pst formatTRULINCS – Inmate Email SystemInmate to Staff – saved indefinitelyInmate to Public – maintained for 180 daysSearchable but limited to date range, inmate name, specific email addresses

EMAIL SEARCHES

Info needed: FOIA No., staff names, search terms, date rangeStaff
 Account vs. GroupWise Resou
 equests ASAP

EMAIL SEARCHES

Inmate Central Files Administration
Email



WHAT'S A RECORD?

Manage and update all agency schedules (RIDS)Schedule new records and update existing recordsArchive records Approve destruction of recordsReporting requirements

RECORDS MANAGEMENT: WHAT WE DO

 Records Safety and StoragePlacing a legal hold on archived recordsRecord Destruction and Legal Holds

RECORDS MANAGEMENT'S ROLE IN PRESERVATION

The old RIDS is obsoleteThe Records and Information Disposition Schedule List has been updated to include the latest General Records Schedule from NARAhttp://sallyport.bop.gov/co/ipp/npim/rids/index.jsplnmate Central File retention reduction (From 30 years to 10 years after expiration of sentence)

IMPORTANT CHANGES TO RIDS

Chief, Information Management Section,

Obop.gov

Counsel, E-Discovery,

Obop.gov

Obop.gov

Obop.gov

QUESTIONS

FOIA and Government Procurement

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)

ASSOCIATE GENERAL COUNSEL, COMMERCIAL

LAW BRANCH

Introduction

When a FOIA request is made for procurement related information things can get complexA lot of the information in the government's possession related to procurements is protected under a variety of statutes. There are serious consequences for releasing proprietary information and you must be cautious. Common FOIA Exemptions that apply to government procurement: Exemption 3Exemption 4Exemption 5Exemption 6

FOIA Exemption 3

Procurement related statutes that qualify under Exemption 3 of FOIA (some overlap with Exemption 4):41 U.S.C. § 423(a) – Procurement Integrity Act, Source selection information10 U.S.C. § 2305(g) – Contractor proposals41 U.S.C. § 253b(m)(1) – Contractor proposals15 U.S.C. §§ 46(f) & 3710a(c) – Trade secrets

Procurement Integrity Act

Proposals in a competitive procurement may not be released under FOIAAlso prohibited are the release of "contractor bid or proposal information or source selection information before the award of a contract to which the information relates."

Source Selection Information

(1) Bid prices submitted in response to an agency invitation for bids(2) Proposed costs or prices(3) Source selection plans(4) Technical evaluation plans(5) Technical evaluations of proposals(6) Cost or price evaluations of proposals(7) Competitive range determinations that identify proposals that have a reasonable chance of being selected for award of a contract (8) Rankings of bids, proposals, or competitors (9) Reports and evaluations of source selection panels, boards, or advisory councils(10) Other information marked as "Source Selection Information

Source Selection Information

If you are unsure if something is considered Source Selection Information call your attorneys and/or contracting officerIt is possible that documents can get marked as SSI by mistake. If this is the case then do not release the information without consulting with legal and contracting. In this scenario the contractor must be notified of the alleged inappropriate marking and be given an opportunity to justify it. Wait until the matter is resolved by the Contracting Officer before releasing any information

Contractor Proposals

When a contract is awarded the proposal is generally incorporated into the contract. It then becomes public information. When a proposal is not incorporated into a contract (e.g. a proposal that was not selected for award) then it can not be made available for release under FOIA

Exemption 4: Proprietary Business Information

Cannot release records submitted to the Government if release would involve substantial risk of competitive injury to the business that furnished the information. Examples: Private business sales statistics. Technical designs. Research data. Non-Federal customer and supplier lists. Overhead and operating costs. Non-public financial statements. Resumes of company employees. Names of consultants and subcontractors. Details of production or quality control systems information. Internal operating procedures and staffing patterns.

Unit Pricing

Unit pricing is the most commonly requested business information. Generally, for awarded contracts the overall price of the awardee is public information. However, the breakdown of the unit pricing that comprises the overall price can be considered proprietary. If the Contracting Officer does not feel the unit pricing is proprietary we will conduct a "Reverse FOIA" where we make the contractor justify why the unit pricing is proprietary.

Exemption 5

Records withheld under Excemption 5 are similar to those in non-procurement scenarios. These records would be predecisional agency memorandums that describe the agency's decision making process leading up to contract award. Examples: Draft Source Selection Decisions and other documents Contracting Officer memorandums to the fileInternal email correspondence discussing the procurement Some of these documents may lose their exempt status after the contract has been awarded

Exemption 6 – PII

Personally Identifiable Information is exempt from release just as it would be in any other situation. You will use the same analysis for PII that you normally do.

Conclusion

With procurement documents you must be very careful. The consequences of an improper disclosure can have severe adverse impact on the Agency and will expose us to protracted litigation. It will also seriously complicate any future procurement involving either the party that inadvertently received the information as well as the party the information belongs to. When in doubt work with your legal and contracting staff

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION & PRIVACY ACTS

Where sharing is caring......



Just kidding!!!

FOIA/PA

FOIA*5 USC §
552REGULATES THE
REQUIRED RELEASE
OF
INFORMATION"SWO
RD"

PRIVACY ACT*5 USC §
552(A)REGULATES
THE PROHIBITED
RELEASE OF
INFORMATION"SHIE
LD"

The Freedom of Information Act

The Freedom of Information Act generally provides that any person has a right, enforceable in court, to obtain access to federal agency records, except to the extent that such records (or portions of them) are protectable from public disclosure.....

FOIA/PA FACT OR FICTION

FOIA was a result of the Watergate scandal.



THE BOP IS SUBJECT TO FOIA BUT THE COURTS ARE NOT.



INMATES CANNOT FILE A FOIA REQUEST



Requesters no longer have to pay any fees in connection with a FOIA request.

Before May 4, 2015
time free 10 cents/page
search fees clerical, pro

, 2015 100 pages/2 hrs search
10 cents/page 3 levels of
clerical, professional, managerial
**Total fees had to exceed \$14.00 **

FEE STUFF

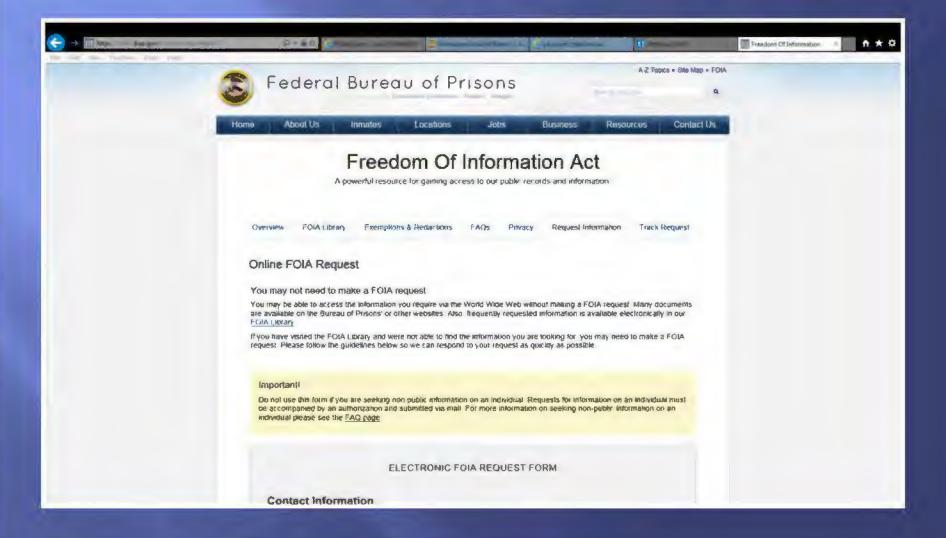
After May 4, 2015 100 pages/2 hrs search time free 5 cents/page 2 levels or search fees clerical and professional – based on the document, not who is performing the search **Total fees must exceed \$25.00**

A requester can send their FOIA request directly to the Legal Department at FMC Rochester and that constitutes a properly filed FOIA request.



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Electronic Requests



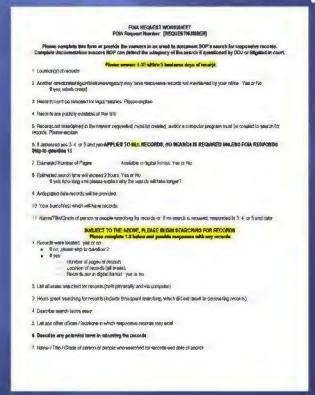
FOIA does not require we create a record or answer a question in response to a FOIA request.



FOIA does require we conduct reasonable searches in response to requests for records.



It really is not all that important to complete a search form if you are required to conduct a search in response to a FOIA request.



When records are processed, staff names are always removed.



Fact or Fiction

In FY 2018, the BOP processed just shy of 8000 FOIA requests.



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We can never release information about staff or inmates without specific consent.



WHAT IS PUBLIC INFORMATION

Staff: Name....BUT we only release names of executive staff in records; all others redacted Position Title Past and Present Grade Past and Present Salary Past and Present - this includes the amount of awards. Duty Station and Address Past and Present

WHAT IS PUBLIC INFORMATION

Inmates: Name (but not whole lists of names)

Register Number Place of

Incarceration Age (not date of birth)

Race Conviction and Sentencing

Data Past Movement via Transfer or

Writ General Institution Assignment

Concerning inmates, the Privacy Act and Privacy rights are two different things.



If you knowingly and willfully release information inappropriately you can go to jail.



If any officer or employee of a government agency knowingly and willfully discloses protected information will be found guilty of a misdemeanor and fined a maximum of \$5,000. Also, if any agency employee or official willfully maintains a system of records without disclosing its existence and relevant details can be fined a maximum of \$5,000. The same misdemeanor penalty (and \$5,000 maximum fine) can be applied to anyone who knowingly and willfully requests an individual's record from an agency under false pretenses.

Staff emails are off limits for FOIA requests.



It is a good idea to use a black marker to remove any text from a document you are concerned about.



BUREAU LEARNING UNIVERSITY BLU



FOIA for Federal Employees - GOV

(COURSE LGL-0370-GXX)



Freedom of Information Act (Update Available)

(COURSE fgov_01_a37_ic_enus)

FOIA/PA Address

Federal Bureau of Prisons FOI/PA Request Section 320 First Street NW Building, Room 841 Washington, D.C. 20534

HOLC

Questions

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