RE: Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request No. F-21-00178

Dear Ms. Chestek:

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) FOIA Office has received your e-mail dated Thursday, July 22, 2021 requesting a copy of the following documents pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552:

1. All versions of this Order issued or in effect from Oct. 1, 2012 to present (USPTO Administrative Order 217-02A, Federal Register Publications and Rule Making, and Official Gazette Publications). 2. All records that state USPTO policies or procedures for deciding whether or not to seek review from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA), or Small Business Administration (SBA), issued or in effect at any time between October 1, 2017 to present. 3. All documents directed to procedures and standards for preparing any submission for review by OMB, OIRA or SBA, issued or in effect at any time between October 1, 2017 to present.

The USPTO has identified 91 pages of documents that are responsive to your request. Draft portions of these documents however have been redacted pursuant to Exemption (b)(5) of the FOIA.


Here, the withheld information consists of opinions and recommendations regarding proposed agency actions, i.e., antecedent to the adoption of an agency position (Judicial Watch, Inc. v. U.S. Dep’t of Commerce, 337 F.Supp.2d 146, 172 (D.D.C. 2004)), and are deliberative, i.e., a direct part of the deliberative process in that it makes recommendations or expresses opinions on legal or policy matters. Skinner v. U.S. Dep’t of Justice, 2010 WL 3832602 (D.D.C. 2010)(quoting Vaughn v. Rosen, 523 F.2d 1136, 1143-44 (D.C. Cir. 1975). Facts expressed in these deliberative communications are not reasonably segregable, and thus are not suitable for disclosure.

Pre-decisional, deliberative documents or comments "are at the heart of Exemption (b)(5), and sanctioning release of such material would almost certainly have a chilling effect on candid expression of views by subordinates [within an agency]." Schell v. Dep't of HHS, 843 F.2d 933, 942 (6th Cir. 1988) (emphasis added). In particular, disclosure of documents or comments reflecting the positions discussed, but not ultimately adopted as agency decisions are deliberative, and thus exempt from disclosure. Arthur Andersen & Co. v. Internal Revenue Service, 679 F.2d 254, 258 (D.C.Cir. 1982).

You have the right to appeal this initial decision to the Deputy General Counsel, United States Patent and Trademark Office, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450. An appeal must be received within 90 calendar days from the date of this letter. See 37 C.F.R. § 102.10(a). The appeal must be in writing. You must include a copy of
your original request, this letter, and a statement of the reasons why the information should be made available and why this initial denial is in error. Both the letter and the envelope must be clearly marked “Freedom of Information Appeal.”

You may contact the FOIA Public Liaison at 571-272-9585 for any further assistance and to discuss any aspect of your request. 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 as follows: Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road-OGIS, College Park, Maryland 20740-6001, e-mail at ogis@nara.gov; telephone at 202-741-5770; toll free at 1-877-684-6448; or facsimile at 202-741-5769.

Sincerely,

Dorothy G. Campbell
Dorothy G. Campbell
USPTO FOIA Officer
Office of General Law