

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION I: FOIA LEADERSHIP AND APPLYING THE PRESUMPTION OF OPENNESS.....	2
LEADERSHIP SUPPORT FOR FOIA.....	2
PRESUMPTION OF OPENNESS	2
SECTION II: ENSURING FAIR AND EFFECTIVE FOIA ADMINISTRATION	1
FOIA TRAINING	1
OUTREACH.....	3
OTHER INITIATIVES	4
SECTION III: PROACTIVE DISCLOSURES	4
PEACE CORPS FOIA LOGS	5
PEACE CORPS REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	5
PEACE CORPS REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	6
SECTION IV: STEPS TAKE TO MAKE BETTER USE OF TECHNOLOGY	6
SECTION V: STEPS TAKEN TO REMOVE BARRIERS TO ACCESS, IMPROVE TIMELINESS IN RESPONDING TO REQUESTS, AND REDUCE BACKLOGS.....	8
REMOVE BARRIERS TO ACCESS.....	8
TIMELINESS.....	9
BACKLOGS.....	9
BACKLOGGED REQUESTS.....	9
BACKLOGGED APPEALS	10
BACKLOG REDUCTION PLANS	11
REDUCING THE AGE OF REQUESTS, APPEALS, AND CONSULTATIONS.....	11
TEN OLDEST REQUESTS.....	11
TEN OLDEST APPEALS	12
TEN OLDEST CONSULTATIONS	12
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING TEN OLDEST	13

SECTION I: FOIA LEADERSHIP AND APPLYING THE PRESUMPTION OF OPENNESS

The guiding principle underlying the Attorney General's [FOIA Guidelines](#) is the presumption of openness. The Guidelines also highlight the importance of agency leadership in ensuring effective FOIA administration.

Please answer the following questions about FOIA leadership at your agency and describe the steps your agency has taken to ensure that the presumption of openness is being applied to all decisions involving the FOIA.

A. LEADERSHIP SUPPORT FOR FOIA

1. The FOIA requires each agency to designate a Chief FOIA Officer who is a senior official at least at the Assistant Secretary or equivalent level. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(j)(1) (2018). Is your agency's Chief FOIA Officer at or above this level?

Yes.

2. Please provide the name and title of your agency's Chief FOIA Officer.

Clark Presnell, acting associate director for the Office of Management.

3. What steps has your agency taken to incorporate FOIA into its core mission? For example, has your agency incorporated FOIA milestones into its strategic plan?

The Peace Corps mission is comprised of three goals:

1. *To help the people of interested countries in meeting their need for trained men and women.*
2. *To help promote a better understanding of Americans on the part of the peoples served.*
3. *To help promote a better understanding of other peoples on the part of Americans.*

The FOIA Office has been an integral part in providing information to the public that demonstrates the Peace Corps mission. The FOIA Office works with various offices, including the chief data officer, to proactively release reports regarding Volunteers in service and after service.

B. PRESUMPTION OF OPENNESS

4. DOJ's 2022 FOIA Guidelines provides that "agencies should confirm in response letters to FOIA requesters that they have considered the foreseeable harm

standard when reviewing records and applying FOIA exemptions.” Does your agency provide such confirmation in its response letters?

Yes.

5. In some circumstances, agencies may respond to a requester that it can neither confirm nor deny the existence of requested records if acknowledging the existence of records would harm an interested protected by a FOIA exemption. This is commonly referred to as a Glomar response. If your agency tracks Glomar responses, please provide:

- the number of times your agency issued a full or partial Glomar response during Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 (please separate full and partial Glomar responses if possible);

0.

- the number of times a Glomar response was issued by exemption during FY 2025 (e.g., Exemption 7(C) – 20 times, Exemption 1 – 5 times).

0.

- Optional -- If there are any other initiatives undertaken by your agency to ensure that the presumption of openness is being applied, please describe them here.

SECTION II: ENSURING FAIR AND EFFECTIVE FOIA ADMINISTRATION

DOJ’s FOIA Guidelines provide that “[e]nsuring fair and effective FOIA administration requires . . . proper training, and a full understanding of FOIA obligations by the entire agency workforce.” The Guidelines reinforce longstanding guidance to “work with FOIA requesters in a spirit of cooperation.” DOJ also “urge[s] agency Chief FOIA Officers to undertake comprehensive review of all aspects of their agency’s FOIA administration” as part of ensuring fair and effective FOIA administration.

A. FOIA TRAINING

1. The FOIA directs agency Chief FOIA Officers to ensure that FOIA training is offered to agency personnel. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(j)(2)(F). Please describe the efforts your agency has undertaken to ensure proper FOIA training is made available and used by agency personnel.

The FOIA officer provides virtual in-briefs to all new political appointees or office leaders. Each briefing is tailored to the leader’s responsibilities and subject matter. The FOIA officer reviews and updates all training material and slide presentations to remain current.

2. Did your FOIA professionals or the personnel at your agency who have FOIA responsibilities attend substantive FOIA training during the reporting period such as that provided by the Department of Justice?

Yes.

3. If yes, please provide a brief description of the type of training attended or conducted and the topics covered.

Staff from both the Peace Corps FOIA Office and the Office of Inspector General attended the following training offered by the Office of Information Policy in the Department of Justice (OIP):

*Virtual Advanced FOIA Training
Virtual Chief FOIA Officer Report Refresher Training
Virtual Annual FOIA Report Refresher and Quarterly Report Training
Virtual Continuity FOIA Education Training
Virtual Exemption 4 and Exemption 5 Training
Virtual Privacy Considerations Training
Virtual Advanced FOIA Training
Virtual FOIA Compliance and Customer Service Training
Virtual Administrative Appeals*

4. Please provide an estimate of the percentage of your FOIA professionals and staff with FOIA responsibilities who attended substantive FOIA training during this reporting period.

All main office staff attended FOIA training. Peace Corps staff attended FOIA training throughout the year allowing the agency to report 100 percent.

5. OIP has directed agencies to "take steps to ensure that all of their FOIA professionals attend substantive FOIA training at least once throughout the year." If your response to the previous question is that less than 80% of your FOIA professionals attended training, please explain your agency's plan to ensure that all FOIA professionals receive or attend substantive FOIA training during the next reporting year.

N/A.

6. Describe any efforts your agency has undertaken to inform non-FOIA professionals of their obligations under the FOIA. In particular, please describe how often and in what formats your agency provides FOIA training or briefings to non-FOIA staff; and if senior leaders at your agency received a briefing on your agency's FOIA resources, obligations and expectations during the FOIA process?

The FOIA Office provides specialized training for political appointees, senior office leaders, and the chief FOIA officer. The FOIA Office also trains each department's FOIA point of contact (POC), who facilitates the FOIA records search as a collateral duty. The FOIA Office hosts an intranet FOIA resource center page to provide relevant information, web links, and documents to Peace Corps personnel both domestically and overseas.

The FOIA officer provides budgetary input to the chief administrative officer each year to request funding for the FOIA program. This includes software for tracking FOIA requests and contractual FOIA support to assist in processing backlogged FOIA cases.

B. OUTREACH

7. As part of the standard request process, do your FOIA professionals proactively contact requesters concerning complex or voluminous requests in an effort to clarify or narrow the scope of the request so requesters can receive responses more quickly? Please describe any such outreach or dialogue and, if applicable, any specific examples.

Yes, the FOIA officer or the assigned analyst will proactively contact the FOIA requester to discuss complex requests to narrow the scope of the request for more efficient processing. For example, the FOIA officer met with a journalist who submitted a broad FOIA request. Prior to the meeting, the FOIA officer conducted an e-discovery search and provided a report to the journalist prior to meeting with him. This allowed for a productive and substantive meeting where the requester significantly narrowed the scope of the records, allowing for quicker processing of Interim records of interest to the requester. These records were later the subject of the requester's podcast on FOIA.

8. Outside of the standard request process or routine FOIA Liaison or FOIA Requester Service Center interactions, did your FOIA professionals engage in any outreach or dialogue, outside of the standard request process, with the requester community or open government groups regarding your administration of the FOIA? For example, did you proactively contact frequent requesters, host FOIA-related conference calls with open government groups, or provide FOIA training to members of the public? Please describe any such outreach or dialogue, and, if applicable, any specific examples of how this dialogue has led to improvements in your agency's FOIA administration.

Agency FOIA staff encourages FOIA requesters to contact either the assigned case specialist, or the FOIA liaison, if there is a question about a pending closure, a final release decision, or clarification about an aspect of the final response, especially regarding withheld information or the records search results. This is intended to help the public achieve a better understanding of the FOIA process. A dissatisfied requester can also coordinate with the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS) as a way of mediating with the FOIA Office. An individual can submit an appeal if there is still disagreement after OGIS mediation or submit an appeal without engaging OGIS.

The FOIA team, general counsel, and the Office of Safety and Security met with two academic researchers who had appealed the initial disclosure determination for data on Peace Corps Volunteers. The agency presented our concerns about the safety of our volunteers and agreed to release additional data to the requesters.

9. The FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 requires additional notification to requesters about

the services provided by the agency's FOIA Public Liaison. Please provide an estimate of the number of times requesters sought assistance from your agency's FOIA Public Liaison during Fiscal Year 2025 (please provide a total number or an estimate of the number).

None.

C. OTHER INITIATIVES

10. Has your agency evaluated the allocation of agency personnel resources needed to respond to current and anticipated FOIA demands? If so, please describe what changes your agency has or will implement.

Yes. Each year the FOIA officer reviews the budget with the chief administrative officer and submits a request for funding. As reported in the FY 2025 Annual FOIA Report, the Peace Corps had one government information specialist accept the Deferred Resignation Program and departed government service. That position will not be subject to a backfill. The FOIA Office continues to receive funding for contract support which it is utilizing to decrease the FOIA backlog with the goal of closing all 10 requests identified as the 10 oldest in the FY 2025 Annual FOIA Report.

11. How does your agency use data or processing metrics to ensure efficient management of your FOIA workload? For example, case management reports, staff processing statistics, etc. In addition, please specifically highlight any data analysis methods or technologies used.

The Peace Corps' main FOIA Office prepares weekly metrics and monthly reports for leadership. A monthly metrics meeting is held to discuss trends affecting the Peace Corps FOIA program. The FOIA officer holds a weekly meeting with the FOIA contractors to discuss the workload, provide guidance, and prioritize cases. The FOIA officer uses the reports feature in FOIAXpress to conduct an internal assessment to track the agency's overall workflow for responding to FOIA records searches. The purpose is to identify gaps, and reduce the overall case time, procedural steps, and the time involved for personnel.

12. Optional -- If there are any other initiatives undertaken by your agency to ensure fair and effective FOIA administration, please describe them here.

N/A.

SECTION III: PROACTIVE DISCLOSURES

DOJ's FOIA Guidelines emphasize that "proactive disclosure of information is . . . fundamental to the faithful application of the FOIA." The Guidelines direct agencies to post "records online quickly and systematically in advance of any public request" and reiterate that agencies should post records "in the most useful, searchable, and open formats possible."

1. Please describe what steps your agency takes to identify, track, and post (a)(2) proactive disclosures.

The Peace Corps routinely posts surveys, data, privacy impact assessments, strategic plans, policies and procedures on our open government website. These records may be searched using keywords, document types, topics, countries, or years.

2. Does your agency post logs of its FOIA requests?

Yes.

- If so, what information is contained in the logs?

Request number, subject, requester, date received, date completed, and final disposition.

- Are they posted in CSV format? If not, what format are they posted in?

Yes.

- Please provide a link to the page where any FOIA logs are posted. If applicable, please provide component links.

[Peace Corps FOIA logs](#)

3. Provide examples of any material (with links) that your agency has proactively disclosed during the past reporting year, including records that have been requested and released three or more times in accordance with 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(2)(D).

The Peace Corps did not receive any requests that met the threshold for records requested and released three or more times. The agency's FOIA library may be located here: [Peace Corps FOIA library](#).

The Peace Corps webmaster posts country impact studies, policies, reports, and statistical information on our open government page when an office or department requests a record be posted for public access. An online visitor can organize these into categories based on report type, report topic, year, and countries. The Peace Corps website also makes thousands of pages of general material accessible through the search tool located at the top right of every webpage. The online visitor must enter a key word or term for a query result.

[Peace Corps Reports and Documents](#)

4. Please provide a link where your agency routinely posts its frequently requested records.

[Peace Corps FOIA Reading Room](#)

5. Beyond posting new material, is your agency taking steps to make the posted information more useful to the public, especially to the community of individuals who regularly access your agency's website? If yes, please provide examples of such improvements. In particular, please describe steps your agency is taking to post information in open, machine-readable, and machine-actionable formats. If your agency is not taking steps to make posted information more useful, please explain why.

Yes. The Peace Corps posts its statistical information, country impact studies, survey summaries, policies, and reports on its open government page. The information is machine-readable when possible (XML or CSV files). This is led by the agency's chief data officer. Online material is made available in a timely manner. The open government pages are separate from the agency's general website search that is available to the public.

[Peace Corps Reports and Documents](#)

The Office of the Inspector General posts its reports on a separate webpage:

[Peace Corps Office of Inspector General](#)

6. Does your proactive disclosure process or system involve any collaboration with agency staff outside the FOIA office, such as IT or data personnel? If so, describe this interaction.

The FOIA Office coordinates with the Office of the General Counsel and the Office of External Affairs to provide reviews of some of the agency records considered for proactive disclosure. The Office of Strategic Information, Research, and Planning collects data for the Peace Corps and proactively posts the results on the agency's Open Government page.

7. Optional -- Please describe the best practices used to improve proactive disclosures and any challenges your agency faces in this area.

The Peace Corps is proactive in routinely posting agency record releases, as seen when searching the website for a topic of interest.

SECTION IV: STEPS TAKE TO MAKE BETTER USE OF TECHNOLOGY

A key component of FOIA administration is using technology to make information available to the public and to gain efficiency in FOIA processing. DOJ's FOIA Guidelines emphasize the importance of making FOIA websites easily navigable and complying with the FOIA.gov interoperability requirements. Please answer the following questions to describe how your agency is using technology to improve its FOIA administration and the public's access to information.

1. Has your agency reviewed its FOIA-related technological capabilities to identify resources needed to respond to current and anticipated FOIA demands?

Yes.

2. Please briefly describe any new types of technology your agency began using during the reporting period to support your FOIA program.

The agency launched its e-discovery platform in August of 2025. This is a joint venture between the FOIA Office and the Office of the General Counsel.

3. Does your agency currently use any technology to automate request intake, customer service, or record processing? For example, does your agency use artificial intelligence or other tools to conduct searches or make redactions? If so, please describe and, if possible, estimate how much time and financial resources are saved since implementing the technology.

The FOIA Office continues to use the online case management system, FOIAXpress, for case management and document review. The online FOIA case management system is linked to our FOIA request portal, Public Access Link (PAL) and the National FOIA Portal. This automatically populates incoming FOIA requests, which saves the Peace Corps time from manually entering requests.

The agency estimate is that 95 percent of its FOIA requests are received via PAL or the National FOIA Portal reducing the time required to manually enter each specific request. Entering a manual request may take 30 minutes or more depending if the requester has submitted a previous request. The FOIA officer developed a template for acknowledging new FOIA requests to reduce the time spent drafting each letter. This template provides all the information as required by the FOIA Statute.

4. OIP issued guidance in 2017 encouraging agencies to regularly review their FOIA websites to ensure that they contain essential resources and are informative and user- friendly. Has your agency reviewed its FOIA website(s) during the reporting period to ensure it addresses the elements noted in the guidance?

The Peace Corps reviews the FOIA website throughout the reporting period. All links remain active and accessible. The Peace Corps FOIA website remains compliant with the guidance issued by OIP in 2017.

5. Did all four of your agency's quarterly reports for Fiscal Year 2025 appear on FOIA.gov?

Yes.

6. If your agency did not successfully post all quarterly reports on FOIA.gov, please explain why and provide your agency's plan for ensuring that such reporting is successful in Fiscal Year 2026.

N/A.

7. The FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 requires all agencies to post the raw statistical data used to compile their Annual FOIA Reports. Please provide the link to this posting for your agency's Fiscal Year 2024 Annual FOIA Report and, if available, for your agency's *Fiscal Year 2025 Annual FOIA Report*.

[Peace Corps Annual FOIA Reports](#)

8. In February 2019, DOJ and OMB issued joint guidance establishing interoperability standards to receive requests from the National FOIA Portal on FOIA.gov. Are all components of your agency in compliance with the guidance?

Yes.

9. Optional -- Please describe the best practices used in greater utilizing technology and any challenges your agency faces in this area.

SECTION V: STEPS TAKEN TO REMOVE BARRIERS TO ACCESS, IMPROVE TIMELINESS IN RESPONDING TO REQUESTS, AND REDUCE BACKLOGS

DOJ's FOIA Guidelines instruct agencies "to remove barriers to requesting and accessing government records and to reduce FOIA processing backlogs." Please answer the following questions to describe how your agency is removing barriers to access, improving timeliness in responding to requests, and reducing FOIA backlogs.

A. REMOVE BARRIERS TO ACCESS

1. Has your agency established alternative means of access for any categories of first-party requested records outside of the FOIA or Privacy Act process?

Yes.

2. If yes, please provide examples. If no, please indicate why not. Please also indicate if you do not know.

The agency created an online portal for Returned Peace Corps Volunteers (RPCV). By creating an account, they may access their records upon completion of service. RPCVs may also access their medical records outside of the FOIA process by contacting medrecords@peacecorps.gov.

3. Please describe any other steps your agency has taken to remove barriers to accessing government information.

N/A.

B. TIMELINESS

4. For Fiscal Year 2025, what was the average number of days your agency reported for adjudicating requests for expedited processing? Please see Section VIII.A. of your agency's Fiscal Year 2025 Annual FOIA Report.

1.62 days.

5. If your agency's average number of days to adjudicate requests for expedited processing was more than ten calendar days, according to Section VIII.A. of your agency's Fiscal Year 2025 Annual FOIA Report, please describe the steps your agency will take to ensure that requests for expedited processing are adjudicated within ten calendar days or less.

N/A.

6. Does your agency utilize a separate track for simple requests?

Yes.

7. If your agency uses a separate track for simple requests, according to Annual FOIA Report section VII.A was the agency overall average number of days to process simple requests twenty working days or fewer in Fiscal Year 2025?

Yes.

8. If not, did the simple track average processing time decrease compared to the previous Fiscal Year?

N/A.

9. Please provide the percentage of requests processed by your agency in Fiscal Year 2025 that were placed in your simple track. Please use the following calculation based on the data from your Annual FOIA Report: (processed simple requests from Section VII.C.1) divided by (requests processed from Section V.A.) x 100.

28 percent

10. If your agency does not track simple requests separately, was the average number of days to process all non-expedited requests twenty working days or fewer?

N/A.

C. BACKLOGS

BACKLOGGED REQUESTS

11. If your agency had a backlog of requests at the close of Fiscal Year 2025, according to Annual FOIA Report Section XII.D.2, did that backlog decrease as compared with the backlog reported at the end of Fiscal Year 2024?

No.

12. If not, according to Annual FOIA Report Section XII.D.1, did your agency process more requests during Fiscal Year 2025 than it did during Fiscal Year 2024?

No.

13. If your agency's request backlog increased during Fiscal Year 2025, please explain why and describe the causes that contributed to your agency not being able to reduce its backlog. When doing so, please also indicate if any of the following were contributing factors:

While the number of requests slightly decreased, many of the requests were E-Discovery specific. The agency's E-Discovery platform did not receive authorization for use until August 2025. These were complex requests seeking multiple e-mail accounts to be searched with long lists of search terms. For example, most of the accounts targeted were political appointees from the previous administration. The requests sought communications with the White House which required consultation with the Executive Office of the President.

Additionally, staffing reductions and delays in onboarding contractors also contributed to the backlog increase.

Finally, one specific organization submitted 122 requests which accounted for 48 percent of the new requests received for FY 2025.

14. If you had a request backlog, please report the percentage of requests that make up the backlog out of the total number of requests received by your agency in Fiscal Year 2025. Please use the following calculation based on data from your Annual FOIA Report: (backlogged requests from Section XII.A) divided by (requests received from Section V.A) x 100. This number can be greater than 100%. If your agency has no request backlog, please answer with "N/A."

14 percent.

BACKLOGGED APPEALS

15. If your agency had a backlog of appeals at the close of Fiscal Year 2025, according to Section XII.E.2 of the Annual FOIA Report, did that backlog decrease as compared with the backlog reported at the end of Fiscal Year 2024?

The Peace Corps did not have an appeal backlog at the close of Fiscal Year 2025.

16. If not, according to section XII.E.1 of the Annual FOIA Report, did your agency process more appeals during Fiscal Year 2025 than it did during Fiscal Year 2024?

N/A.

17. If your agency's appeal backlog increased during Fiscal Year 2025, please explain why and describe the causes that contributed to your agency not being able to reduce its backlog. When doing so, please also indicate if any of the following were contributing factors:

N/A.

18. If you had an appeal backlog please report the percentage of appeals that make up the backlog out of the total number of appeals received by your agency in Fiscal Year 2025. Please use the following calculation based on data from your Annual FOIA Report: (backlogged appeals from Section XII.A) divided by (appeals received from Section VI.A) x 100. This number can be greater than 100%. If your agency did not receive any appeals in Fiscal Year 2025 and/or has no appeal backlog, please answer with "N/A."

N/A.

D. BACKLOG REDUCTION PLANS

19. In the 2025 guidelines for Chief FOIA Officer Reports, any agency with a backlog of over 1000 requests in Fiscal Year 2024 was asked to provide a plan for achieving backlog reduction in the year ahead. Did your agency implement a backlog reduction plan last year? If so, describe your agency's efforts in implementing this plan and note if your agency was able to achieve backlog reduction in Fiscal Year 2025?

N/A. *The Peace Corps did not have a backlog of more than 1,000 requests.*

20. If your agency had a backlog of more than 1,000 requests in Fiscal Year 2025, please explain your agency's plan to reduce this backlog during Fiscal Year 2026.

N/A. *The Peace Corps did not have a backlog of more than 1,000 requests.*

E. REDUCING THE AGE OF REQUESTS, APPEALS, AND CONSULTATIONS

TEN OLDEST REQUESTS

21. In Fiscal Year 2025, did your agency close the ten oldest pending perfected requests that were reported in Section VII.E. of your Fiscal Year 2024 Annual FOIA Report?

No, the Peace Corps did not close all of the ten oldest perfected requests reported for that year.

22. If no, please provide the number of these requests your agency was able to close by the end of the fiscal year, as listed in Section VII.E of your Fiscal Year 2024 Annual FOIA Report. If you had less than ten total oldest requests to close, please indicate that.

The Peace Corps closed eight of the top ten oldest pending perfected requests.

23. Beyond work on the ten oldest requests, please describe any steps your agency took to reduce the overall age of your pending requests.

The agency has reviewed the more complex cases with a larger volume of pages to ensure the record content is responsive to the request. The agency continues to dialogue with some requestors to seek clarification on broad requests, and to reduce the scope, if possible. Finally, several of these requests required consultation with other government agencies since the records contained the equity of these agencies. The Peace Corps will continue to check the status of these requests to bring them to conclusion.

TEN OLDEST APPEALS

24. In Fiscal Year 2025, did your agency close the ten oldest appeals that were reported pending in Section VI.C.5 of your Fiscal Year 2024 Annual FOIA Report?

There were no pending appeals in FY 2023 or FY 2024.

25. If no, please provide the number of these appeals your agency was able to close by the end of the fiscal year, as listed in Section VII.C.(5) of your Fiscal Year 2024 Annual FOIA Report. If you had less than ten total oldest appeals to close, please indicate that.

N/A.

26. Beyond work on the ten oldest appeals, please describe any steps your agency took to reduce the overall age of your pending appeals.

N/A.

TEN OLDEST CONSULTATIONS

27. In Fiscal Year 2025, did your agency close the ten oldest consultations that were reported pending in Section XII.C. of your Fiscal Year 2024 Annual FOIA Report?

N/A.

28. If no, please provide the number of these consultations your agency was able to close by the end of the fiscal year, as listed in Section XII.C. of your Fiscal Year 2024 Annual FOIA Report. If you had less than ten total oldest consultations to close, please indicate that.

N/A.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING TEN OLDEST

29. If your agency did not close its ten oldest pending requests, appeals, or consultations, please explain why and provide a plan describing how your agency intends to close those "ten oldest" requests, appeals, and consultations during Fiscal Year 2026.

The agency was unable to close one request as some records remain in consultation with two other Federal agencies. The other request was a voluminous request which will be closed in Fiscal Year 2026. The FOIA contractors are working on closing the 10 oldest requests for the next reporting period. This will include contacting the two agencies the agency remains in consultation with to finish processing these records.

30. Were any requests at your agency the subject of FOIA litigation during the reporting period? If so, please describe the impact on your agency's overall FOIA request processing and backlog. If possible, please indicate:

- The number and nature of requests subject to litigation,
- Common causes leading to litigation
- Any other information to illustrate the impact of litigation on your overall FOIA administration.

N/A.