

Automating Declassification and FOIA Requests:

When AI Leads to Increased Government Transparency



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- The current processes of reviewing classified material for declassification and for responding to FOIA requests are manually-intensive
- We are at a "break-even" point of declassification and FOIA review each year. But those processes are expensive in terms of time, money, and resources. And it will get much harder soon.
- We created a supervised classification process to teach an AI the difference between a cable that can be declassified and one that must remain exempt from declassification
- We introduced a non-binary classification using different threshold values for "confidently declassify" and "confidently exempt." This allowed us to flag less confident decisions for human review. It also allowed us to account for an imbalance in model confidence between the two decisions a review must make
- Automating FOIA review of documents is a highly specialized task, but three other aspects of FOIA requests can be adapted and made more efficient with simple AI
- During the live review of 1998 cables done in 2023, we performed two rounds of QC with reviewers. The initial model (trained on decisions made on 1005-1997 cables) generated 60% confident decisions without any manual review. QC check of just 2.5% of those decisions allowed us to retrain the model, resulting in over 91% confident decisions.
 - Reviewers ultimately checked all exemption decisions, unsure decisions, and a random sample of confident declassifications. The live review saved over 80% of the time reviewers would have spent reviewing every cable
- Confident decisions and quicker review cycle means that the team can focus on proactive release of declassified documents. Personal correspondence in cables is rare so redaction is too.
- FOIA aims to continue expediting responses to requestors and reducing duplication of responses.

Executive Order 13526- Classified National Security Information

Classified records are automatically declassified after 25 years, unless review determines an exemption

State Department FOIA Snapshot

\$65.2 million in annual processing

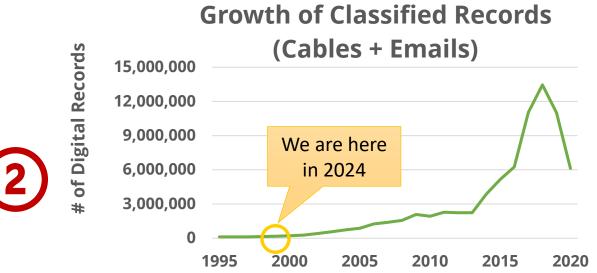
268 FTE FOIA staff

costs (FY23)

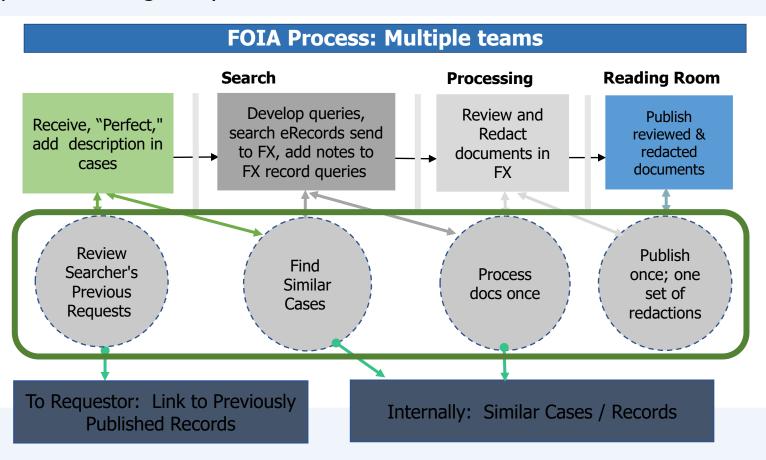
23,864 pending FOIA cases (Q1-FY24)

15,713 new requests received (FY23)

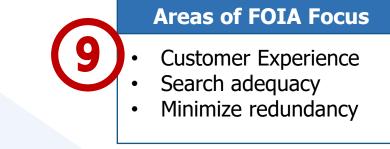
12,576 requests processed (FY23)



- Significant labor required currently
- Inability to review cables by a year end poses a **national security risk** to the Department
- Volume of cables for review is increasing, rendering manual review unsustainable
- Transfer of records from State to NARA takes additional time which delays **public access**.



Declassified for DOS Exempted Equities 2% **Decided by human** 2% 18% reviewers 80% **Accepted AI** 0% 95% confidence of accuracy is 99% predictions



Executive Order 13526 Freedom of Information Act

Manual Review

Year Classified

Refer Redact



Expected agreement:

QC cables count:

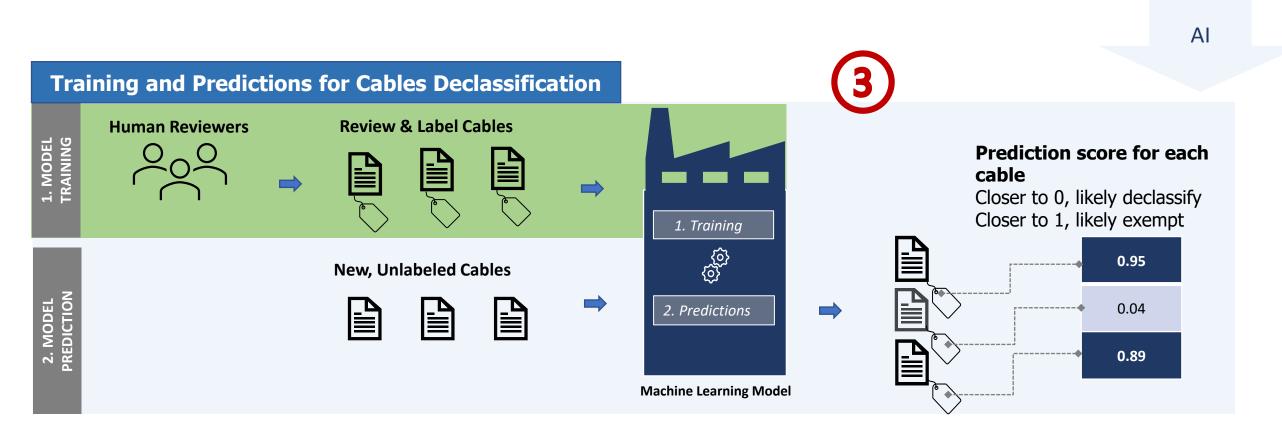
99.0%

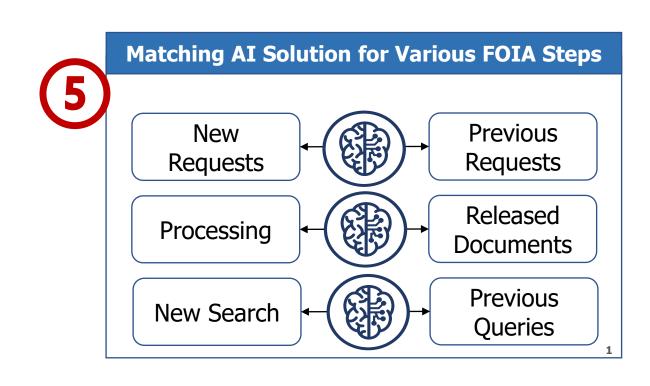
Expected agreement:

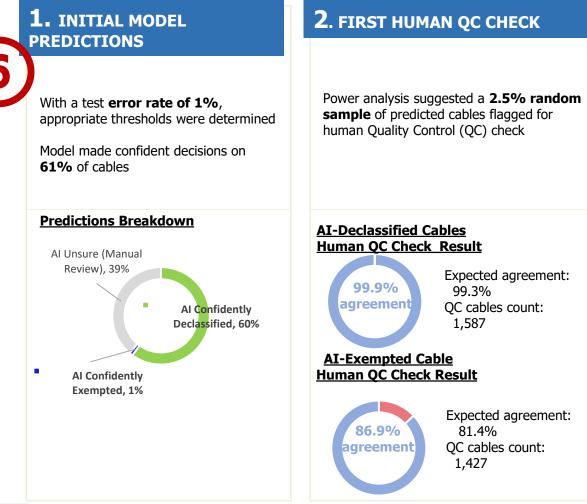
85.0%

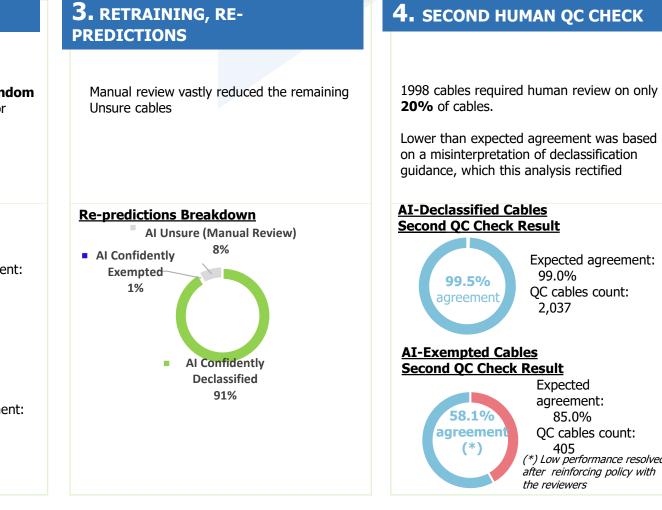
405

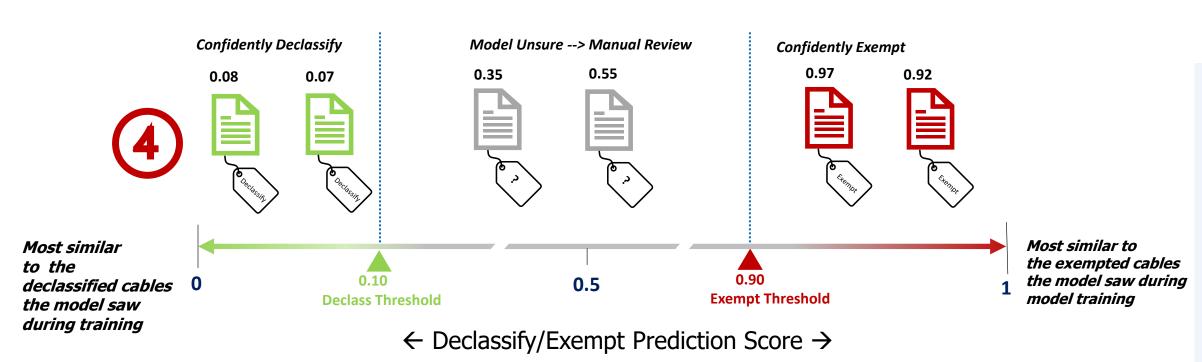
OC cables count:













Cables review labor saving reduced by 80%



Shorter annual review cycle - 20 weeks



More consistent declassification review



Adaptable solution to handle other record types e.g. files,

Scalable process to handle

upcoming records growth



Better compliance with E.O. 13526, lower national security risk of accidental declassification

