Nov. 14, 2019 FOIA Requester Donald Stone Appeals the FBI Decision In: Request No.1 1448109-000 Subject: ROSENSTEIN, ROD

For these reasons and others Donald Stone appeals the FBI FOIA decision dated Oct. 3, 2019.

FBI cites numerous FOIA exemptions that simply do not apply in this matter, Rosenstein as U.S. Attorney for Maryland, was the single most powerful DOJ lawyer in Maryland, controlling whether or not the allegedly politically well connected white collar criminals and/or organized crime syndicates operating allegedly under color of federal and state law would be allowed to expand their criminal activities under the alleged patronage and protection of the federal and state prosecutors in Maryland as they had done under former MD. U.S Attorney, Lynne Battaglia (Rosenstein's former boss) and her Chief of White Collar Crimes, Dale Kelberman.

A couple of examples being, Gilbert Sapperstein and his son Mark, and their associate, Charles Richard Longo Sr.

Gilbert and his son Mark managed to steal and launder an estimated \$3.5 million from the Baltimore School Board early 1990's – 2003 while they and certain of their associates at certain times were under alleged investigation by the DOJ/FBI and/or Maryland State Police.

Longo managed to victimize an estimated 2000 individuals and steal and launder approx. \$12 million in U.S. Dept. Education Pell grants and other types of loans with impunity. The DOJ allegedly made no effort to recover the \$12 million from Longo or his alleged deep-pocketed co-conspirators.

Rod Rosenstein, Deputy U.S. Attorney General would possibly be considered the second most powerful law enforcement officer in the USA and possibly the world.

The higher the rank of the public official alleged to have engaged in misconduct, the greater the legitimate public interest in disclosure is likely to be." Providence Journal Co. v. Dep't of Army, 981F.2d 552, 568 (1st Cir. 1992).

Stone questions the legitimacy of using FOIA Exemptions to allegedly to cover-up high level DOJ malfeasance, misfeasance, and/or misfeasance.

Certainly classified information would generally be of a far more serious nature than FBI FOIA exemptions, while not exactly apples to apples the FBI use of these exemptions fails.

As President Obama made clear in Executive Order 13526, §1.7: "In no case shall information be classified, continue to be maintained as classified, or fail to be declassified in order to: (1) conceal violations of law, inefficiency, or administrative error; (2) prevent embarrassment to a person, organization, or agency."

FOIA "was enacted to facilitate public access to Government documents" and "was designed to 'pierce the veil of administrative secrecy and to open agency action to the light of public scrutiny." Dep't of State v. Ray, 502 U.S. 164, 173 (1991) (quoting Dep't of Air Force v. Rose, 425 U.S. 352, 361 (1976)). Because of FOIA's "goal of broad disclosure," the Supreme Court has "insisted that the exemptions be 'given a narrow compass." Milner v. Dep't of Navy, 131 S. Ct. 1259, 1265 (2011) (quoting Dep't of Justice v. Tax Analysts, 492 U.S. 136, 151 (1989)); accord FBI v. Abramson, 456 U.S. 615, 630 (1982) ("FOIA exemptions are to be narrowly construed."). FOIA's "limited exemptions do not obscure the basic policy that disclosure, not secrecy, is the dominant objective of the Act." Dep't of Interior v. Klamath Water Users Protective Ass'n, 532 U.S. 1, 8 (2001) (quoting Rose, 425 U.S. at 361).

The basic purpose of FOIA is to ensure an informed citizenry, vital to the functioning of a democratic society, needed to check against corruption and to hold the governors accountable to the governed; U.S. Supreme Court in NLRB v. Robbins Tire Co. 437 U.S. 214, 242 (1978).

Making allegations of DOJ malfeasance, misfeasance, and/or misfeasance places a heavy burden on FOIA requesters such as Stone.

Stone has easily met that burden when in 1998, in Stone vs. Warfield Sr. in the Southern District of Florida Stone caught Rosenstein's boss, Battaglia and certain of his colleagues, such as Dale Kelberman and others trying to perpetrate an alleged "Fraud on the Court Scheme" trying to white wash the alleged multiple federal felony offenses of Charles Richard Longo Sr. as a business dispute or civil matter.

On the surface it appears that Rosenstein's Maryland DOJ cronies were trying to protect Longo, but the allegation is that they were primarily trying to protect Gilbert and Mark Sapperstein, who were alleged to be personal acquaintances and/or political cronies of Battaglia's former boss, Maryland Attorney General, Joseph Curran Jr.

This is just one of Stone's many FOIA request being used to plumb the depths of alleged corruption at DOJ/FBI from Rosenstein to Reno and Wray to Freeh, providing a look at some of the most common alleged fraud schemes the DOJ/FBI use to perpetrate fraud on John Q Public and to protect the allegedly politically well connected such as the Sapperstein's, Longo and certain of their associates.

The closing allegation is that at least the DOJ/FBI are being predictably and consistently corrupt in their fraud schemes that started back in late 1994 - 2019 with three of their most common fraud schemes;

- 1. Fraud on the Federal and State Courts
- 2. Fraudulent Concealment of Exculpatory Documents from Victims of White Collar/Organized Criminals.
- 3. Fraud in the Omission

Incorporate by reference all of the following:

<u>1.</u> DOJ/FBI files pertaining to Gilbert, Mark Sapperstein, Charles Richard Longo Sr., their known associates and the four law firms, Miles & Stockbridge MD, Foley & Lardner DC, Tydings and Rosenburg MD, and Williams, Hammond Shockley Moore, Harrison (Ocean City, MD.) **<u>2.</u>** All FOIA request and appeals Donald Stone has made pertaining to Sapperstein's, Longo, and their associates.

For these reasons and others Stone appeals this matter.

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