

March 20, 2026

Food and Drug Administration
Division of Headquarters Freedom of Information
Office of Disclosure, Information, Governance and Accessibility, ODIGA
5630 Fishers Lane, Room 1035
Rockville, MD 20857

Re: Request Under the Freedom of Information Act

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter constitutes a request made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, and implementing regulations of the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”), 21 C.F.R. Part 20.

Mifepristone has a longstanding record of overwhelming safety and efficacy. Nonetheless, it is clear the FDA is actively considering policy changes that would negatively impact access to mifepristone. On September 18, 2025, anti-abortion organization Operation Rescue announced it submitted “one-of-a-kind abortion data” to Department of Health and Human Services (“HHS”) Secretary Robert F. Kennedy regarding mifepristone.¹ The next day, Secretary Kennedy and Commissioner Makary sent a letter to Attorneys General responding to a July 2025 letter regarding mifepristone review.² This letter claimed that the FDA will conduct a study of the safety of the current Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (“REMS”), in order to determine whether modifications to the REMS are necessary. To do so, the letter claimed FDA will conduct its own review of “real-world outcomes and evidence” relating to mifepristone.³ In December 2025, Commissioner Makary said FDA is currently in the “data acquisition phase” in the review of mifepristone and that FDA is conducting its own study.⁴

¹ Sarah Neely, *Operation Rescue Submits One-of-a-Kind Abortion Data to RFK and His Review of Mifepristone*, Operation Rescue, Sept. 18, 2025, available at <https://www.operationrescue.org/operation-rescue-submits-one-of-a-kind-abortion-data-to-rfk-and-his-review-of-mifepristone/>.

² *Trump Admin., RFK Jr., Moves to Address, Assess, Safety of Abortion Pill After Years of FDA Negligence*, THE GATEWAY PUNDIT, Sept. 22, 2025, available at <https://www.thegatewaypundit.com/2025/09/trump-admin-rfk-jr-moves-address-assess-safety/>.

³*Id.*

⁴ Elizabeth Troutman Mitchell, *EXCLUSIVE: Makary Responds to Report Saying He Slow-Walked Abortion Pill Safety Review*, THE DAILY SIGNAL, Dec. 09, 2025, available at <https://www.dailysignal.com/2025/12/09/exclusive-makary-responds-report-saying-he-slow-walked-abortion-pill-safety-review/>.

Most recently in court filings and on FDA’s website, the agency has stated that:

FDA is conducting a safety study of mifepristone. As of February 2026, the FDA continues to work on the collection of the robust and timely data that is necessary for a well-controlled study with adequate statistical power. The next steps of the mifepristone safety study will be data exploration, evaluation of data integrity, and implementation of the analyses, validation, and peer-review. Once the FDA finishes its analysis of the data, the agency will decide whether to make substantive changes to the REMS.⁵

FDA is already responsible for identifying potential safety issues with approved drug products, for example through screening and data mining the FDA Adverse Event Monitoring System (“AEMS”) (formerly FDA Adverse Event Reporting System (“FAERS”)) as well as other sources, as part of FDA’s post-market safety surveillance program. Application holders also send periodic safety reports (“PSRs”) to FDA on a recurring basis. When a new safety signal for a regulated drug is identified from these sources, FDA staff create a “newly identified safety signal (“NISS”) record in order to determine whether any safety signals merit further review, evaluation, and/or management.⁶ If the determination by FDA to evaluate the NISS is based wholly or in part on FAERS data and meets certain criteria for inclusion in the quarterly report, FDA will include the drug on a quarterly report to share the safety evaluation information with the public. In addition, FDA has established a comprehensive active surveillance system to monitor the safety of approved drugs using large sets of electronic health care data, known as the Sentinel System, which includes an active risk identification and analysis (“ARIA”) system.⁷

The Center for Reproductive Rights (“Center”) seeks to better understand the decision to review mifepristone and what data FDA is using in such a review, including whether any safety signals related to mifepristone have been identified through FDA’s post-market surveillance. Releasing this information is vital to public interest, as mifepristone has been declared safe and effective for abortion by FDA for 25 years, with more than 99% of patients reporting no serious complications.⁸ Any potential risk to mifepristone access will harm the millions of people who rely on the drug for essential health care.

⁵ *Questions and Answers on Mifepristone for Medical Termination of Pregnancy Through Ten Weeks Gestation*, FOOD & DRUG ADMIN., current as of Feb. 02, 2026, available at <https://www.fda.gov/drugs/postmarket-drug-safety-information-patients-and-providers/questions-and-answers-mifepristone-medical-termination-pregnancy-through-ten-weeks-gestation>.

⁶ MAPP 6700.9 Rev. 2, *FDA Posting of New Safety Information or Potential Signals of Serious Risks Identified in the FDA Adverse Event Reporting System*, Off. of Surveillance and Epidemiology, FOOD & DRUG ADMIN., Dec. 31, 2025, 2-3, available at <https://www.fda.gov/media/80214/download>.

⁷ MAPP 6701.4, *Notifying Applicants of Sentinel Analyses and Results*, Off. of Surveillance and Epidemiology, FOOD & DRUG ADMIN., Aug. 17, 2020, 1-2, available at <https://www.fda.gov/media/141216/download?attachment>.

⁸ FOOD & DRUG ADMIN., Reference ID 5509490, MIFEPRISTONE U.S. POST-MARKETING ADVERSE EVENTS SUMMARY THROUGH 12/31/2024 (2025), <https://www.fda.gov/media/185245/download?attachment>; Irving Washington, Hagere Yilma & Joel Luther, *Flawed Report Aims to Undercut Established Research on Abortion Pill Safety, Plus How a Federal Initiative to Study Autism May Overemphasize Environmental Toxins*, KAISER FAM. FOUND. (June 12, 2025), <https://www.kff.org/the-monitor/flawed-report-aims-to-undercut-established-research-on-abortion-pill-safety-plus-how-a-federal-initiative-to-study-autism-may-overemphasize-environmental-toxins/>.

Records Requested

Please provide all responsive records from January 1, 2007, through the date of the search. As used herein, “records” means all records as defined in 22 C.F.R. § 171.1(b). Additionally, as used herein, any reference to FDA encompasses all regional offices (both current and past) as well as the central offices located in Silver Spring, Maryland. Please note that “communications” requested include, but are not limited to, e-mails, messaging platforms (including, but not limited to Signal, Slack, GChat or Google Hangouts, Lync, Skype, X (formerly Twitter) direct messages, Facebook messages, Truth Social messages, WhatsApp, Telegram, or Parler), and communications and relevant materials that may have been distributed via personal phones or devices. For ease of search, we have included e-mail addresses for individuals whose e-mail addresses are publicly available—lack of e-mail address availability should not hinder the agency’s ability to conduct searches based on individual names or keywords.

We request the following to be produced within twenty business days:

1. All newly identified safety signal (“NISS”) records for Mifeprex or RU-486 from 2007 to date.
2. All newly identified safety signal (“NISS”) records for the active pharmaceutical ingredient (“API”) mifepristone (excluding all reports clearly related to Korlym) from 2007 to date.
3. All quarterly reports in which the API mifepristone (excluding all reports clearly related to Korlym), or the brand, Mifeprex or RU-486, appear from 2007 to date.
4. Any studies initiated within the Sentinel ARIA system about the API mifepristone (excluding all reports clearly related to Korlym), or the brand, Mifeprex or RU-486, from 2007 to date, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Notifications made to the applicant and/or sponsor of the drug;
 - b. Study results; and
 - c. Communications about the safety of these products.
5. Any and all REMS Assessment Reports created by FDA and/or the drug sponsor(s) about the API mifepristone (excluding all reports clearly related to Korlym), or the brand, Mifeprex or RU-486, from 2007 to date.
6. Any and all postmarketing periodic safety reports submitted by Danco, GenBioPro, or Evita Solutions about the API mifepristone (excluding all reports clearly related to Korlym), or the brand, Mifeprex or RU-486, from 2007 to date.

The Center seeks all responsive records regardless of format, medium, or physical characteristics. In conducting your search, please understand the terms “record,” “document,” and “information” in their broadest sense, to include any written, typed, recorded, graphic, printed, or audio material of any kind. We seek records of any kind, including electronic records, audiotapes, videotapes, and photographs, as well as letters, emails, facsimiles, telephone

messages, voice mail messages and transcripts, notes, or minutes of any meetings, telephone conversations, or discussions. Our request includes any attachments to these records. No category of material should be omitted from search, collection, and production.

In addition to the records requested above, the Center also requests records describing the processing of this request, including records sufficient to identify search terms used, locations and custodians searched, and any tracking sheets used to track the processing of this request. If the FDA uses FOIA questionnaires or certifications completed by individual custodians or components to determine whether they possess responsive materials or to describe how they conducted searches, we also request any such records prepared in connection with the processing of this request.

Please search all records regarding agency business. You may not exclude searches of files or emails in the personal custody of your officials, such as personal email accounts or text messages. Records of official business conducted using unofficial systems or stored outside of official files are subject to the Federal Records Act and FOIA. It is not adequate to rely on policies and procedures that require officials to move such information to official systems within a certain period of time; the Center has a right to records contained in those files even if material has not yet been moved to official systems or if officials have, through negligence or willfulness, failed to meet their obligations.

Please note that in conducting a “reasonable search” as required by law, you must employ the most up-to-date technologies and tools available, in addition to searches by individual custodians likely to have responsive information. Recent technology may have rendered your agency’s prior FOIA practices unreasonable. In light of the government-wide requirements to manage information electronically by the end of 2016, it is no longer reasonable to rely exclusively on custodian-driven searches. Furthermore, agencies, including the HHS Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, which have adopted the National Archives and Records Agency Capstone program, or similar policies, now maintain emails in a form that is reasonably likely to be more complete than individual custodians’ files. For example, a custodian may have deleted a responsive email from his or her email program, but your agency’s archiving tools would capture that email under Capstone.

Accordingly, the Center requests that the FDA use the most up-to-date technologies to search for responsive information and take steps to ensure that the most complete repositories of information are searched. The Center is available to work with you to craft appropriate search terms. However, custodian searches are still required; agencies may not have direct access to files stored in .PST files, outside of network drives, in paper format, or in personal email accounts.

We request that you produce all responsive materials in their entirety; however, should you determine the materials contain information which falls within the statutory exemptions provided in 5 U.S.C. § 552 or 22 C.F.R. § 171.11, we request the information be reviewed for possible discretionary disclosure. We furthermore request that all reasonably segregable portions of the exempt material be provided. We request that any deleted material be described in detail, and that you specify the statutory basis for the denial as well as your reasons for believing that the

alleged statutory justification applies in this instance. Please separately state your reasons for not invoking your discretionary powers to release the requested documents in the public interest. Such statements will be helpful in deciding whether to appeal an adverse determination.

Under the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016, agencies must adopt a presumption of disclosure, withholding information “only if . . . disclosure would harm an interest protected by an exemption” or “disclosure is prohibited by law.” If it is your position that any portion of the requested records is exempt from disclosure, the Center requests that you provide an index of those documents as required under *Vaughn v. Rosen*.⁹ As you are aware, a *Vaughn* index must describe each document claimed as exempt with sufficient specificity “to permit a reasoned judgment as to whether the material is actually exempt under FOIA.”¹⁰ Moreover, the *Vaughn* index “must describe each document or portion thereof withheld, and for each withholding it must discuss the consequences of disclosing the sought-after information.”¹¹ Further, “the withholding agency must supply ‘a relatively detailed justification, specifically identifying the reasons why a particular exemption is relevant and correlating those claims with the particular part of a withheld document to which they apply.’”¹²

You should institute a preservation hold on information responsive to this request. The Center intends to pursue all legal avenues to enforce its right of access under FOIA, including litigation if necessary. Accordingly, your agency is on notice that litigation is reasonably foreseeable.

To ensure that this request is properly construed, that searches are conducted in an adequate but efficient manner, and that extraneous costs are not incurred, the Center welcomes an opportunity to discuss its request with you before you undertake your search or incur search or duplication costs. By working together at the outset, the Center and your agency can decrease the likelihood of costly and time-consuming litigation in the future.

Waiver or Limitation of Fees

Pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(A)(iii), documents are required to be provided to requesters without any charge or at reduced fees “if disclosure of the information is in the public interest because it is likely to contribute significantly to public understanding of the operations or activities of the government and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester.” We request a waiver (or, in the alternative, a reduction) of all fees because disclosure of the information would be in the public interest by contributing significantly to the public understanding of FDA’s review of mifepristone.

Founded in 1992, the Center is the only global legal advocacy organization dedicated to reproductive rights, and its litigation and advocacy has played a key role in expanding access to reproductive health care around the world. The Center uses information gathered, and its analysis of information gathered, to educate the public through reports, briefing papers, fact sheets, periodicals, articles, blog posts, and other educational materials. Likewise, the Center also makes

⁹ 484 F.2d 820 (D.C. Cir. 1973), *cert. denied*, 415 U.S. 977 (1974) (mem.).

¹⁰ *Founding Church of Scientology v. Bell*, 603 F.2d 945, 949 (D.C. Cir. 1979) (per curiam).

¹¹ *King v. U.S. Dep’t of Just.*, 830 F.2d 210, 223-24 (D.C. Cir. 1987).

¹² *Id.* at 224.

the materials gathered available on its public website and promotes their availability on social media platforms, such as Facebook, X (formerly known as Twitter), and Instagram. The Center receives hundreds of thousands of website page views, monthly, and publishes newsletters for public dissemination. Thus, the Center has demonstrated commitment to the public disclosure of documents and creation of editorial content.

The Center does not make this request for commercial use. 45 C.F.R. § 5.54(b)(3). As a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, the Center does not have a commercial purpose, and the release of the information requested is not in the organization's financial interest. Accordingly, the Center qualifies for a fee waiver.

In the event that you determine you are unable to waive the fees, please provide us with prior notice if the total fees authorized will exceed \$200 so that we can discuss arrangements.

Conclusion

The Center looks forward to working with your agency on this request. Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter.

With respect to the form of production, *see* 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(3)(B), the Center requests that responsive materials be provided electronically by email or in PDF or TIF format on a USB drive. Please send any responsive material being provided and acknowledgement of receipt of this request to:

Liz McCaman Taylor
c/o Julia Long
Center for Reproductive Rights
1600 K Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006
Phone: (202) 524-5533
Email: ltaylor@reprorights.org

If it will accelerate release of responsive records, please also provide responsive material on a rolling basis.

If you do not understand any part of this request, have any questions, or foresee any problems in fully releasing the requested records, please contact Liz McCaman Taylor at (202) 524-5533 if you have any questions. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

/s/

Liz McCaman Taylor