Case 3:17-cv-01799-JSC Document 1 Filed 03/31/17 Page 1 of 6 1 Marcia Hofmann (SBN 250087) ZEITGEIST LAW PC 2 25 Taylor St. San Francisco, CA 94102 3 Email: marcia@zeitgeist.law Telephone: (415) 830-6664 4 Attorney for Plaintiff CORA CURRIER 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION 9 10 CORA CURRIER, 11 Plaintiff, 12 **COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE** V. 13 **RELIEF** DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, 14 15 DEPARTMENT OF STATE, 16 and 17 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, 18 Defendants. 19 20 1. This is an action under the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, 21 for injunctive and other appropriate relief. Plaintiff Cora Currier seeks the expedited processing 22 and release of records requested from the Department of Homeland Security, Department of 23 State, and Department of Justice concerning the development and execution of travel 24 restrictions barring nationals of several Muslim-majority countries from entering the United 25 States. Ms. Currier is statutorily entitled to the expedited treatment she seeks. 26 // 27 // 28

-1-COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

PARTIES

- 2. Plaintiff Cora Currier is an employee of First Look Media Works, Inc. and a staff reporter for The Intercept, an online news and journalism platform. Ms. Currier has covered national security, counterterrorism, and immigration at The Intercept since 2014. Ms. Currier resides in Marin County, California.
- 3. Defendant Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") is a Department of the Executive Branch of the United States Government. DHS is an "agency" within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 552(f)(1). Customs and Border Protection is a component of DHS.
- 4. Defendant Department of State ("DOS") is a Department of the Executive Branch of the United States Government. DOS is an "agency" within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 552(f)(1).
- 5. Defendant Department of Justice ("DOJ") is a Department of the Executive Branch of the United States Government. DOJ is an "agency" within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 552(f)(1). The Office of the Attorney General, Office of the Deputy Attorney General, Office of Legislative Affairs, Office of Legal Policy, Office of Legal Counsel, Office of Public Affairs, and U.S. Marshals Service are components of DOJ.

JURISDICTION

6. This Court has both subject matter jurisdiction over this action and personal jurisdiction over the parties pursuant to 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(a)(4)(B) and 552(a)(6)(C)(i). This Court also has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

VENUE AND INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

- 7. Venue is proper in this district under 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B) and 28 U.S.C. § 1391(e).
- 8. Assignment to the San Francisco division is proper pursuant to Local Rule 3-2(c) and (d) because a substantial portion of the events giving rise to this action occurred in this district and division, where Ms. Currier resides.

2

3

4 5

6 7

8 9

10

11 12

13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25 26

27

28

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

Executive Order No. 13,769

- 9. On January 27, 2017, President Trump signed Executive Order No. 13,769 entitled "Protecting the Nation From Foreign Terrorist Entry Into the United States," which took immediate effect. The executive order was rolled out without any notice-and-comment period or interagency review.
- 10. The executive order banned nationals of Iraq, Syria, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan, and Yemen from entering the United States for 90 days, suspended entry of all refugees for 120 days, and indefinitely banned Syrian refugees from entering the country.
- 11. The executive order's travel restrictions attracted intense media attention from around the world and sparked protests throughout the United States.
- 12. Within days, more than a dozen lawsuits were filed across the country challenging the constitutionality of Executive Order No. 13,769. Several district courts issued temporary injunctive relief barring enforcement of the executive order, including an order entered by the United States District Court for the Western District of Washington and upheld by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals on February 9, 2017. These courts found that the travel restrictions were motivated by a desire to ban Muslims from entering the country, and there was a substantial likelihood that the order violated the Establishment Clause. The district court injunctions remain in effect.
- 13. On March 6, 2017, President Trump issued Executive Order No. 13,780, which was to become effective and revoke Executive Order No. 13,769 on March 16, 2017. Like its predecessor, the new order aimed to restrict travel to the United States from several predominantly Muslim countries.
- 14. Before Executive Order No. 13,780 could take effect, federal district courts in Maryland and Hawai'i issued injunctions to block portions of it on constitutional grounds, again finding a substantial likelihood that the order violated the Establishment Clause. These findings were based in significant part on statements made by members of the Trump Administration prior

to the signing of the executive orders.

Plaintiff's Freedom of Information Act Requests and Requests for Expedited Processing

- 15. On February 1, 2017, Ms. Currier and her Intercept colleague Jenna McLaughlin requested under the FOIA records concerning DHS's analysis and implementation of Executive Order No. 13,769, specifically identifying CBP as an agency component whose records should be searched.
- 16. On February 1, 2017, Ms. Currier and Ms. McLaughlin requested under the FOIA records concerning DOS's analysis and implementation of Executive Order No. 13,769.
- 17. On February 1, 2017, Ms. Currier and Ms. McLaughlin requested under the FOIA records concerning the DOJ's analysis and implementation of Executive Order No. 13,769 located within the Office of the Attorney General, Office of the Deputy Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel, Office of Legislative Affairs, and U.S. Marshals Service.
- 18. Ms. Currier and Ms. McLaughlin formally requested that the processing of all these requests be expedited because they pertain to information about which there is "[a]n urgency to inform the public about an actual or alleged federal government activity," and were "made by a person primarily engaged in disseminating information." 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(E)(v)(II).
- 19. Ms. Currier and Ms. McLaughlin also requested that the requests to DHS and DOJ components be expedited pursuant to agency regulations because they involve "[a] matter of widespread and exceptional media interest in which there exist possible questions about the government's integrity which affect public confidence." 6 C.F.R. § 5.5(e)(1)(iv) and 28 C.F.R. § 16.5(e)(1)(iv).
- 20. By letter dated February 13, 2017, DHS acknowledged receipt of Ms. Currier and Ms. McLaughlin's FOIA request and granted expedited processing.
- 21. By letter dated February 9, 2017, DOS acknowledged receipt of Ms. Currier and Ms. McLaughlin's FOIA request and granted expedited processing.

- 22. By email dated February 13, 2017, the DOJ Office of Information Policy ("OIP") asked whether the requesters would like a search conducted in the DOJ Office of Public Affairs in response to their request. They responded that they would like such a search to be performed.
- 23. By letter dated February 14, 2017, the DOJ Office of Legal Counsel acknowledged receipt of Ms. Currier and Ms. McLaughlin's FOIA request and granted expedited processing.
- 24. By letter dated February 17, 2017, the DOJ OIP acknowledged receipt of Ms. Currier and Ms. McLaughlin's FOIA requests to the DOJ Offices of the Attorney General, Deputy Attorney General, Public Affairs, and Legislative Affairs. OIP granted expedited processing on behalf of these components.
- 25. By email dated February 17, 2017, DHS CBP acknowledged receipt of Ms. Currier and Ms. McLaughlin's FOIA request.
- 26. By letter dated March 28, 2017, the U.S. Marshals Service acknowledged receipt of Ms. Currier and Ms. McLaughlin's FOIA request and denied expedited processing. They appealed the denial to the DOJ OIP by letter dated March 29, 2017.
- 27. To date, the agencies have not completed the processing of any of the requests nor informed Plaintiff of an anticipated date for the completion of the processing of the requests.
- 28. Not only have DHS, DOS and DOJ failed to expedite the processing of Plaintiff's requests, the agencies have also exceeded the generally applicable 20-day statutory deadline for the processing of *any* FOIA request.
 - 29. Plaintiff has exhausted all applicable administrative remedies.
- 30. Defendants DHS, DOS and DOJ have wrongfully withheld the requested records from Plaintiff.

// // //

//

1	CAUSE OF ACTION
2	Violation of the Freedom of Information Act for
3	Wrongful Withholding of Agency Records
4	31. Plaintiff repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-30.
5	32. DHS, DOS and DOJ have wrongfully withheld agency records requested by Plaintiff
6	by failing to comply with the statutory time limit for the processing of FOIA requests.
7	33. Plaintiff has exhausted the applicable administrative remedies with respect to DHS,
8	DOS and DOJ's wrongful withholding of the requested records.
9	34. Plaintiff is entitled to injunctive relief with respect to the release and disclosure of the
10	requested documents.
11	
12	Requested Relief
13	Plaintiff prays that this Court:
14	A. order Defendants DHS, DOS and DOJ to process immediately the requested records
15	in their entirety;
16	B. order Defendants DHS, DOS and DOJ, upon completion of such expedited
17	processing, to disclose the requested records in their entirety and make copies available to
18	Plaintiff;
19	C. provide for expeditious proceedings in this action;
20	D. award Plaintiff her costs and reasonable attorneys fees incurred in this action; and
21	E. grant such other relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
22	
23	DATED: March 31, 2017 By <u>/s/ Marcia Hofmann</u> Marcia Hofmann
24	ZEITGEIST LAW PC 25 Taylor Street
25	San Francisco, CA 94102 Email: marcia@zeitgeist.law
26	Telephone: (415) 830-6664
27	Attorney for Plaintiff CORA CURRIER
28	
	-6-