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12	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
13	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
14	<u> </u>)		
15	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT) FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT OF JUSTICE)		
16) CIV. NO. 11-2667		
17	v.) FILED UNDER SEAL		
18) PURSUANT TO		
19) 18 U.S.C. § 3511(d) AND THIS COURT'S ORDER		
20) DATED JULY 8, 2011		
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22	Plaintiff the United States Department of Justice, by its undersigned attorneys, brings this		
23	First Amended Complaint pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15 to enforce compliance		
24	with a National Security Letter, including compliance with the National Security Letter's		
25	information request and its nondisclosure provision, and states as follows:		
26	INTRODUCTION		
27	1. Counterintelligence and counterterrorism investigations ordinarily must be carried out		
28	in secrecy if they are to succeed. Because these investigations are directed at groups or		
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individuals taking efforts to keep their own activities secret, it is essential that targets not learn that they are the subject of such an investigation. If targets learn that their activities are being investigated, they can be expected to take action to avoid detection or disrupt the government's intelligence gathering efforts. The same concern applies to knowledge about the sources and methods the United States intelligence community may be using to acquire information, knowledge which can be used both by the immediate targets of an investigation and by other terrorist and foreign intelligence organizations. And even after a particular investigation has been completed, information about the government's investigative methods can educate other potential targets about how to circumvent and disrupt future counterintelligence or counterterrorism investigations.

2. The		Federal Bureau	of Investigation ("FBI") is	conducting an
ongoing, authorized national security investigation. As part of that investigation,				
2011 the FBI sent defendant				
		a National Security Le	etter ("NSL") as authorized	by statute, 18
U.S.C. § 2709, seeking limited and specific information necessary to the investigation which the				
FBI had and has been unable to obtain elsewhere. An authorized FBI official certified to				
defendant that disclosure of the fact or contents of the 2011 NSL sent to defendant may				
inter alia, endanger national security. Moreover, disclosure of the fact or contents of the NSL i				
prohibited by statute, 18 U.S.C. § 2709.				

3. Defendant has objected to the NSL, including its request for information as well as its nondisclosure requirement. The FBI continues to need the information requested in the NSL to further an ongoing national security investigation. Moreover, as an authorized FBI official has certified, disclosure of the fact or contents of the NSL may, *inter alia*, endanger the national security of the United States. For those reasons, the Department of Justice brings this action for declaratory and injunctive relief to obtain information necessary to the FBI's investigation, protect the national security, and enforce the law. This Court should enter a declaratory judgment, and enter an injunction to the effect that, the defendant must comply with the NSL it

received and, moreover, that defendant is bound by the nondisclosure provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 2709 and the NSL.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 4. The Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3511(c), which provides that, when the recipient of an NSL "fail[s] to comply with [the] request for records, a report, or other information," the Attorney General "may invoke the aid of any district court of the United States within the jurisdiction in which the investigation is carried on or the person or entity resides, carries on business, or may be found, to compel compliance with the request." The NSL request here included notification and imposition of the nondisclosure requirement. Accord 18 U.S.C. § 2709(c)(2) (among other things, an NSL "notif[ies] the person or entity to whom the request is directed of the nondisclosure requirement."). Under section 3511(c), this Court "may issue an order requiring the person or entity to comply with the request," including its nondisclosure requirement, and failure to obey the order of the Court may be punished as contempt. Id. The Court also has jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. § 1345.
- 5. Venue lies in the Northern District of California pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3511(c) and 28 U.S.C. § 1391.

PARTIES

6. Plaintiff is the United States Department of Justice, an Executive Agency of the United States of America led by the United States Attorney General. The Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") is a law enforcement agency within the Department of Justice.

7. Defen	dant			
	_	("defendant"), is a		
with a principal place of business at				
		Defendant		
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STATUTORY BACKGROUND

8. Title 18 U.S.C. § 2709 authorizes the FBI to issue NSLs in connection with foreign counterintelligence and counterterrorism investigations. The FBI has similar authority to issue

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 NSLs under the National Security Act of 1947, the Fair Credit Reporting Act, and the Right to Financial Privacy Act. See 12 U.S.C. § 3414(a)(1) and 3414(a)(5); 15 U.S.C. § 1681u, 1681v; 50 U.S.C. § 436.

- 9. Subsections (a) and (b) of § 2709 authorize the FBI to request "subscriber information" and "toll billing records information," or "electronic communication transactional records," from wire or electronic communication service providers. In order to issue an NSL, a designated official must certify that the information sought is "relevant to an authorized investigation to protect against international terrorism or clandestine intelligence activities"

 Id. § 2709(b)(1)-(2). When an NSL is issued in connection with an investigation of a "United States person," the same officials must certify that the investigation is "not conducted solely on the basis of activities protected by the first amendment" Id.
- 10. To protect the secrecy of counterintelligence and counterterrorism investigations, § 2709(c) permits the placement of a nondisclosure obligation on an NSL recipient. Section 2709(c) prohibits disclosure when a designated FBI official certifies, prior to the issuance of the NSL, that "otherwise there may result a danger to the national security of the United States, interference with a criminal, counterterrorism, or counterintelligence investigation, interference with diplomatic relations, or danger to the life or physical safety of any person." *Id.* § 2709(c)(1). When such a certification is made, the NSL itself notifies the recipient of the nondisclosure requirement. *Id.* § 2709(c)(2).
 - 11. Tile 18 U.S.C. § 3511 provides for judicial review of NSLs.
- 12. Section 3511(a) authorizes the recipient of an NSL to petition a district court "for an order modifying or setting aside the request" for information contained in the NSL.
- 13. Section 3511(b) authorizes the recipient of an NSL to petition a district court "for an order modifying or setting aside a nondisclosure requirement imposed in connection with" the NSL. *Id.* § 3511(b)(1).
- 14. Section 3511(c) authorizes the government to petition a district court for enforcement of an NSL. Section 3511(c) provides that, when the recipient of an NSL "fail[s] to comply with [the] request for records, a report, or other information," the Attorney General "may invoke the

aid of any district court of the United States within the jurisdiction in which the investigation is carried on or the person or entity resides, carries on business, or may be found, to compel compliance with the request." Where a designated official has certified the need for nondisclosure pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 2709(c), the NSL "request" includes notification and imposition of the nondisclosure requirement. *Id.* § 2709(c)(2). Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3511(c), a court "may issue an order requiring the person or entity to comply with the request," including its nondisclosure requirement, and failure to obey the order of the court may be punished as contempt. *Id.*

- 15. As the Attorney General informed the Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee in a letter dated December 9, 2010, since February 2009, all NSLs are required to include a notice that informs recipients of the opportunity to contest the nondisclosure requirement through government-initiated judicial review.
- 16. Since 2009, therefore, in all NSLs issued nationwide that include imposition of a nondisclosure obligation pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 2709(c), the FBI has complied with the "reciprocal notice" procedures suggested by the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit in *John Doe v. Mukasey*, 549 F.3d 861 (2d Cir. 2008).
- 17. All NSLs issued nationwide that include imposition of a nondisclosure obligation pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 2709(c), including the 2011 NSL issued to defendant, have informed the recipient that, *inter alia*, "[i]n accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 3511(a) and (b)(1), you have a right to challenge this letter if compliance would be unreasonable, oppressive, or otherwise unlawful."
- 18. All NSLs issued nationwide that include imposition of a nondisclosure obligation pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 2709(c), including the 2011 NSL issued to petitioner, have informed the recipient that, *inter alia*, "[y]ou also have the right to challenge the nondisclosure requirement. . . . If you wish to make a disclosure that is prohibited by the nondisclosure requirement, you must notify the FBI, in writing, of your desire to do so within 10 calendar days of receipt of this letter." Such NSLs have provided an appropriate address or fax number where such objection may be sent, and stated "[i]f you send notice within 10 calendar days, the FBI will

1 initiate judicial proceedings in approximately 30 days in order to demonstrate to a federal judge the need for nondisclosure and to obtain a judicial order requiring continued nondisclosure." 2 3 19. As the Attorney General further informed the Chairman of the Senate Judiciary 4 Committee in the Attorney General's December 9, 2010 letter, the FBI also will ensure that in 5 any case in which an NSL recipient challenges a nondisclosure obligation imposed pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 2709(c), the recipient is notified when compliance with the nondisclosure obligation 6 is no longer required. 7 STATEMENT OF THE CLAIM 8 9 **Defendant And Electronic Communication Services** 20. Defendant 10 11 that Defendant provides to its 21. The 12 13 Defendant 14 II. FBI's Investigation 15 22. During the course of an ongoing, authorized national security investigation, the FBI 16 17 The FBI's ppened a national 18 security investigation to 19 23. The FBI 20 The FBI then determined that 21 The FBI then 22 23 24 24 25 defendant. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 26 2011 NSL, requesting the § 2709, the FBI served defendant with the 27 28 Civ. No. 11-2667 SI United States Dep't of Justice v First Amended Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief

1	25. The NSL served on Defendant was issued by the
2	under the authority of 18 U.S.C. § 2709. See 2011
3	NSL (attachment A). The in accordance with 18 U.S.C.
4	§ 2709(b), that the information sought was relevant to an authorized investigation to protect
5	against international terrorism or clandestine intelligence activities. Id.
6	26. The NSL, dated 2011, sought
7	
8	27. The NSL informed defendant of the prohibition against disclosing the contents of the
9	NSL, certifying, in accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 2709(c), that such disclosure could result in an
10	enumerated harm that is related to an "authorized investigation to protect against international
11	terrorism or clandestine intelligence activities."
12	28. The NSL notified defendant that, in accordance with 18 U.S.C. § 3511(a) and (b),
13	defendant had a right to challenge the letter if compliance would be unreasonable, oppressive, or
14	otherwise illegal.
15	29. The NSL also advised that defendant had 10 days to notify the FBI as to whether it
16	desired to challenge the nondisclosure provision.
17	III. Defendant's Refusal To Comply With The National Security Letter
18	30. In a letter sent via electronic mail, dated 2011, defendant, through counsel,
19	advised that it intended to "exercise its rights under 18 U.S.C. § 3511(a) and (b) to challenge the
20	NSL referenced above, including the nondisclosure provision of the NSL."
21	31. Defendant's 2011 letter also requested an extension of time in order to
22	consider legal issues regarding the NSL. FBI agreed to extend the due date for compliance with
23	the NSL to 2011.
24	32. Or 2011, defendant
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1	33. Defendant's notified the FBI that		
2	defendant does not intend to comply with the NSL's demand for information or its nondisclosure		
3	requirement.		
4	34. To date, the FBI's has been unable to		
5	The FBI continues to need that		
6	information to further an ongoing national security investigation.		
7	35. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3511(e), the plaintiff is prepared to make available to the		
8	Court ex parte and in camera further evidence supporting the need for nondisclosure of the fact		
9	or contents of the NSL to petitioner.		
10	36. The NSL nondisclosure requirements were imposed on petitioner consistent with the		
11	law, 18 U.S.C. § 2709(c), are fully authorized and in all other respects are proper and entitled to		
12	enforcement by this Court.		
13	37. The NSL information requests were imposed on petitioner consistent with the law,		
14	18 U.S.C. § 2709, are fully authorized and in all other respects are proper and entitled to		
15	enforcement by this Court.		
16	COUNT ONE - VIOLATION OF 18 U.S.C. § 2709		
17	38. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 37 above.		
18	39. Defendant's failure to comply with the lawfully issued NSL, including its		
19	information request and its nondisclosure requirement, would violate federal law, 18 U.S.C.		
20	§ 2709.		
21	COUNT TWO - FAILURE TO ABIDE BY A VALID NATIONAL SECURITY LETTER;		
22	INTERFERENCE WITH THE UNITED STATES' SOVEREIGN INTERESTS		
23	40. Plaintiff incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 39 above.		
24	41. Defendant's failure to comply with the lawfully issued NSL, including its		
25	information request and its nondisclosure requirement, would interfere with the United States'		
26	vindication of its sovereign interests in law enforcement, counterintelligence, and the protection		
27	of national security.		
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requirement that petitioner provide the requested information to the FBI and the nondisclosure

2. That this Court enter an Order pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3511(c) affirming that

disclosure of the fact or contents of the NSLs to petitioner may result in a danger to the national

counterintelligence investigation, interference with diplomatic relations, or danger to the life or

physical safety of a person; and that the petitioner is bound by the nondisclosure provisions of 18

U.S.C. § 2709 and the NSLs to petitioner, including the requirement that petitioner not disclose

necessary to comply with the request or an attorney to obtain legal advice or legal assistance with

3. That this Court enjoin petitioner, in accordance with 18 U.S.C. §§ 2709(c) and

3511(c), from disclosing to any person (other than those to whom such disclosure is necessary to

comply with the request or an attorney to obtain legal advice or legal assistance with respect to

the request) that the FBI has sought or obtained access to information or records from petitioner

4. That this Court Order petitioner, in accordance with 18 U.S.C. §§ 2709 and 3511(c),

5. That this Court grant the Attorney General such other and further relief as may be just

the fact or contents of the NSLs to any person (other than those to whom such disclosure is

security of the United States, interference with a criminal, counterterrorism, or

WHEREFORE, the United States Department of Justice requests the following relief:

1. That this Court enter an Order pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3511(c) that petitioner is bound

2011 NSL to petitioner, including the

by the provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 2709 and the

provisions of 18 U.S.C. § 2709(c) and the NSL.

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respect to the request).

under 18 U.S.C. § 2709.

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and proper.

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2011 NSL.

to promptly provide to the FBI the information requested in the

1	Dated: April 18, 2013	Respectfully submitted,
2	_	
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4		MELINDA HAAG United States Attorney
5		ARTHUR R. GOLDBERG
7		Assistant Branch Director
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