1	Christopher Sproul (State Bar No. 126398)							
2	ENVIRONMENTAL ADVOCATES 5135 Anza Street							
3	San Francisco, California 94121							
	Telephone: (415) 533-3376							
4	Facsimile: (415) 358-5695 Email: csproul@enviroadvocates.com							
5	Fredric Evenson (State Bar No. 198059)							
6	Law Offices of Fredric Evenson							
7	109 Quarry Lane Santa Cruz, CA 95060							
8	Telephone: (831) 454-8216							
9	Facsimile: (415) 358-5695 Email: ecorights@earthlink.net							
10								
11	Attorneys for Plaintiff ECOLOGICAL RIGHTS FOUNDATION							
12	LINITED STATE	S DISTRICT COURT						
13								
14	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA							
15	ECOLOGICAL RIGHTS FOUNDATION, a	I						
16	non-profit corporation,	Civil Case No.						
17								
18	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF						
19	V.							
20	UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL							
21	PROTECTION AGENCY,							
22								
23	Defendant.							
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Ecological Rights Foundation ("EcoRights") alleges as follows:

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## **INTRODUCTION**

1. EcoRights brings this action under the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), which allows an aggrieved party to seek relief when documents are unlawfully withheld, and authorizes a reviewing court to enjoin the agency from withholding records and to order the production of any agency records improperly withheld from the complainant. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B). EcoRights also brings this action under the FOIA regulations that the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") has adopted and which allow an aggrieved party to seek judicial relief. 40 C.F.R. § 2.104(a). EcoRights seeks declaratory and injunctive relief for FOIA violations by EPA. At issue in this case is EcoRights' FOIA request dated February 1, 2017 (EPA-HQ-2017-003479) seeking documents addressing directives or requests issued since the inauguration of President Trump by any Trump administration official to employees of the EPA instructing them to not speak publicly about work at EPA, including but not limited to instructions to not speak with media, and to not publish upon social media ("Gag Order Directive(s)"); and documents concerning any directives or requests issued since the inauguration of President Trump by any Trump administration official to EPA employees concerning whether EPA information, reports, studies, and/or data must undergo review by a political appointee prior to publication by EPA outside the agency ("Political Review Order"). EcoRights alleges that EPA has failed to produce any documents or respond with a final determination within the statutory timeframe, in violation of 5 U.S.C. section 552(a).

#### **JURISDICTION**

- 2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 5 U.S.C. section 552(a)(4)(B), which allows an aggrieved party to seek relief when documents are unlawfully withheld, and authorizes a reviewing court to enjoin the agency from withholding records and to order the production of any agency records improperly withheld from the complainant.
- 3. This Court has personal jurisdiction over EPA and its officials because EPA is an agency of the federal government operating within the United States.

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#### **VENUE**

4. Venue in the United States District for the Northern District of California is proper under 5 U.S.C. section 552(a)(4)(B) because the complainant has its principal place of business in the Northern District of California.

#### INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

5. Intradistrict assignment of this matter to the San Francisco Division of the Court is appropriate pursuant to Civil Local Rule 3-2(d) because EcoRights' principal counsel resides in San Francisco County, and EcoRights' principal place of business is located in Garberville, California.

#### THE PARTIES

- 6. EcoRights is a non-profit, public benefit corporation, organized under the laws of the State of California, devoted to furthering the rights of all people to a clean, healthful, and biologically diverse environment. To further its environmental advocacy goals, EcoRights actively seeks federal and state agency implementation of state and federal environmental laws and, as necessary, directly initiates enforcement actions on behalf of itself and its members.
- 7. Defendant EPA is the agency of the United States Government responsible for administering and implementing the nation's environmental laws.

#### STATUTORY AND REGULATORY BACKGROUND

- 8. FOIA requires that an agency disclose documents to any person except where the document falls under a specifically enumerated exemption. 5 U.S.C. § 552. The courts have emphasized the narrow scope of these exemptions and "the strong policy of the FOIA that the public is entitled to know what its government is doing and why." *Coastal States Gas Corp. v. Dep't of Energy*, 617 F.2d 854, 868 (D.C. Cir. 1980).
- 9. When an agency decides to withhold records under a claim of exemption it must notify the person making such request of such determination and the reasons therefor. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(i). Government agencies bear the burden of proof to show that any withheld documents are exempt from the duty to disclose. 5 U.S.C. § 522(a)(4)(B).

- 10. On June 30, 2016, President Obama signed into law the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016. The Act made significant amendments to FOIA, effective as of enactment on June 30, 2016. 5 U.S.C. § 522, § 6; Department of Justice Office of Information Policy Summary of the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016, available at https://www.justice.gov/oip/oip-summary-foia-improvement-act-2016 ("OIP FOIA 2016 Summary"). The amendments include changes to the standard by which EPA must evaluate withholdings. The FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 dictates that agencies shall withhold information only if disclosure would harm an interest protected by an exemption what is referred to as the "foreseeable harm standard." 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(8)(A)(i); OIP FOIA 2016 Summary.
- 11. Furthermore, 5 U.S.C. section 552(a)(6)(A)(i) requires that the agency provide enough information, presented with sufficient detail, clarity, and verification, so that the requester can fairly determine what has not been produced and "the reasons therefore."
- 12. Additionally, FOIA requires an agency to consider partial disclosure whenever the agency determines that full disclosure of a requested record is not possible and to take reasonable steps necessary to segregate and release nonexempt information. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(8)(A).
- 13. FOIA requires that an agency, upon any request for records, shall make the records available promptly. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(3)(A). An agency shall make a determination whether to comply with a request within twenty (20) business days after the receipt of the request and shall immediately notify the party making the request of such determination, the reasons for the determination, and the party's right to appeal. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(i). In unusual circumstances, the agency may extend the time for the determination, for no more than ten (10) days, by written notice to the party, specifying the reasons for the extension and the date on which the determination is expected to be sent. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(B)(i). "Unusual circumstances" means (1) the need to search for and collect requested records from field facilities or other establishments separate from the office processing the request; (2) the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records; or (3) the need for consultation with another agency or agency component having a substantial interest in the determination of the request. *Id.* Consultation with another agency shall be conducted with all practicable speed. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(B)(iii)(III).

COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY
AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

14. Federal agencies are under a duty to conduct a reasonable search for records responsive to a party's request using methods that can be reasonably expected to produce the information requested to the extent they exist. 5 U.S.C. § 522(a)(3)(C).

15. An agency's process for dealing with FOIA requests constitutes "withholding" if its net effect is to significantly impair the requester's ability to obtain the records or significantly increase the amount of time he or she must wait to obtain them. *McGehee, III v. Central Intelligence Agency*, 697 F.2d 1095, 1110 (D.C. Cir. 1983), *vacated in part on other grounds*, 711 F.2d 1076 (1983).

#### **FACTUAL BACKGROUND**

#### **EcoRights' FOIA Request**

16. EcoRights sent EPA a FOIA request for documents on February 1, 2017 (EPA-HQ-2017-003479) seeking documents addressing directives or requests issued since the inauguration of President Trump by any Trump administration official to employees of the EPA instructing them to not speak publicly about work at EPA, including but not limited to instructions to not speak with media, and to not publish upon social media ("Gag Order Directive(s)"); and documents concerning any directives or requests issued since the inauguration of President Trump by any Trump administration official to EPA employees concerning whether EPA information, reports, studies, and/or data must undergo review by a political appointee prior to publication by EPA outside the agency ("Political Review Order"). EPA has failed to issue a final determination concerning EcoRights' February 1, 2017 request within the deadlines mandated by FOIA or to produce any documents responsive to this request.

17. The records sought by EcoRights are crucial to inform the public how the Trump administration is instructing EPA employees to fulfill or neglect statutory obligations in administering and enforcing federal environmental laws; to evaluate the extent to which EPA employees are being instructed to operate in secrecy, and therefore promote public oversight and accountability for EPA actions; to evaluate the impacts of funding cuts on programs that implement the nation's environmental laws; to determine the degree to which EPA employees are censored by Trump administration officials; fulfilling its obligations under federal environmental laws; and to reveal the impact of partisan politics

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on the agency's priorities, operations, and implementation, all of which have consequences for imperiled wildlife, catastrophic climate change, and public health in communities across the country.

18. EcoRights has intended to use the information requested to educate the public about any steps taken by the Trump administration to counter the efforts of EPA employees to administer and enforce federal environmental laws and to communicate inner-agency policy changes with the public. Without this information, EcoRights cannot successfully serve as an effective public interest watchdog ensuring that EPA is lawfully fulfilling its statutory duties.

## March 11, 2017 EPA Communications and Revised FOIA Request

- 19. The first communication from EPA in response to EcoRights' February 1, 2017 Request was a phone call dated March 11, 2017, a week past the FOIA statutory twenty working day response deadline on March 2, 2017. Participants on the call included Becky Dolph, Director of FOIA Expert Assistance Team Office at EPA and Christopher Sproul, counsel for EcoRights. During this call, EcoRights agreed to revise its FOIA Request at the request of EPA.
- 20. The agreed-upon revisions are recorded in a March 11, 2017 email from Becky Dolph to Christopher Sproul. These revisions include clarifying the language of the February 1, 2017 FOIA Request.
- 21. The March 11, 2017 email from EPA states that: "In our conversation we were able to clarify your request so that we are now able to proceed with processing."
- 22. Despite EcoRights' efforts to work collaboratively with EPA and revise its FOIA Request, EPA did not make a final determination nor did EPA provide any documents responsive to EcoRights' FOIA Request following this phone call.

#### August 8, 2017 EPA Letter

23. EPA did not send any other communications to EcoRights concerning the February 1, 2017 FOIA Request until five months later in a letter dated August 8, 2017. In this letter, EPA indicated that documents responsive to EcoRights' FOIA Request had been uploaded to the FOIAonline system. The letter further instructed that EcoRights would soon receive an email with a direct link to the documents.

The letter also indicated that the Office of Public Affairs was still continuing to review potentially responsive documents, thus indicating that a final determination had not been reached.

24. EcoRights never received a link to any documents related to the request, as was referenced in the August 8, 2017 letter.

25. EPA has published a record of EcoRights' February 1, 2017 FOIA Request, including a pdf

- document containing EcoRights' FOIA Request and Fee Waiver Request, on the FOIA Online website. *See* FOIA Online, Request Details, Tracking No. EPA-HQ-2017-003479, <a href="https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/view/request?objectId=090004d28113d03a">https://foiaonline.regulations.gov/foia/action/public/view/request?objectId=090004d28113d03a</a>. The entry estimates a completion date of July 25, 2017, over four and a half months past the twenty working day deadline of March 2, 2017. EPA did not send a response to EcoRights by this estimated completion date. As of the filing of this complaint, the status of the request is currently listed as "Processing," the final disposition is listed as "Undetermined," and the site states that "No records have been released."
  - 26. No documents responsive to the request were ever uploaded to FOIAonline.
- 27. EcoRights has not received any documents in response to its February 1, 2017 FOIA request or its March 11, 2017 revised request.

# FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

EPA Violation of 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)

### Request for Declaratory Relief and Injunction to Compel EPA To Comply with FOIA Deadlines and Produce Illegally Withheld Records

- 28. EcoRights reasserts and realleges all the preceding paragraphs above.
- 29. EPA has violated 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(a)(6)(A) and (B) by failing to provide final determinations concerning the February 1, 2017 FOIA request within the statutory deadline. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(i) is plain: within 20 working days of the date that a FOIA request is received federal agencies must provide a determination that (1) informs the requester as to the disposition of its request, *i.e.*, whether documents will be provided or withheld and if the latter, why, and (2) that informs the requester of a right to appeal any decision not to provide requested documents. Federal agencies at most

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26 27 writing (1) that "unusual circumstances" necessitate such an extension and (2) when the agency will respond. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(B)(i). The statutory deadline for EPA's determination on EcoRights' February 1, 2017 FOIA request was March 2, 2017, or March 16, 2017 if EPA had asserted the 10-day "unusual circumstances" extension (which EPA did not). EPA has not provided either a partial or full release of responsive records and in fact has not released any documents related to the request, nor has EPA provided a final determination or asserted an exemption to FOIA's requirements. EPA has thus violated FOIA's statutory deadlines for responding to the February 1, 2017 FOIA Request. EcoRights has constructively exhausted its administrative remedies given EPA's failure to provide a final determination for the February 1, 2017 FOIA Request within FOIA's statutory time limits. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(C)(i).

- 30. EPA has violated FOIA by failing to "promptly" produce all documents responsive to the February 1, 2017 FOIA Request not subject to a lawful FOIA exemption, as the final determinations are overdue. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(3)(A).
- 31. EcoRights has constructively exhausted its administrative remedies given EPA's failure to provide a final determination for the February 1, 2017 Request within FOIA's statutory time limits. 5 U.S.C.  $\S 552(a)(6)(C)(i)$ .

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, EcoRights seeks the following relief:

- A declaratory judgment pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552 that EPA violated FOIA by failing to produce documents or provide a final determination for EcoRights' February 1, 2017 Request in accordance with FOIA's statutory deadlines;
- b. An injunction pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B) ordering EPA to immediately provide its determination for EcoRights' February 1, 2017 FOIA request and produce all documents in its possession responsive to said request that are not exempt from disclosure;
  - An award of attorneys fees and costs to EcoRights pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(E); and c.
  - Such other and further relief as this Court deems just and proper. d.

JS-CAND 44 (Rev. 06/17)

#### CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS-CAND 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, except as provided by local rules of court. This form, approved in its original form by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the Clerk of Court to initiate the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON NEXT PAGE OF THIS FORM.)

#### I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

**Ecological Rights Foundation** 

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff Humboldt (EXCEPTIN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(1) Attorneys (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number) Environmental Advocates, 5135 Anza Street, San Francisco, CA 94121, (415) 533-3376, Christopher Sproul (2) Law Offices of Fredric Evenson, 109 Quarry Lane, Santa Cruz, CA 95060, (831) 454-8216, Fredric Evenson

#### **DEFENDANTS**

United States Environmental Protection Agency

County of Residence of First Listed Defendant (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)

NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE TRACT OF LAND INVOLVED.

Foreign Nation

Attorneys (If Known)

II.	BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)		CITIZENSHIP OF P	PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)				
				PTF	DEF		PTF	DEF
1	U.S. Government Plaintiff 3 Federal Question		Citizen of This State	Sec. 1	i	Incorporated or Principal Place	4	4
	(U.S. Government Not a Party)	<i>'</i>	•			of Business In This State		
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CONTRACT	TO	RTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
110 Insurance 120 Marine 130 Miller Act	PERSONAL INJURY 310 Airplane 315 Airplane Product Liability	PERSONAL INJURY  365 Personal Injury — Product Liability  367 Health Care/ Pharmaceutical Personal Injury Product Liability  368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability  PERSONAL PROPERTY  370 Other Fraud  371 Truth in Lending  380 Other Personal Property Damage  385 Property Damage Product Liability  PRISONER PETITIONS  HABEAS CORPUS  463 Alien Detainee  510 Motions to Vacate Sentence  530 General  535 Death Penalty  OTHER  540 Mandamus & Other	625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC § 881 690 Other	422 Appeal 28 USC § 158 423 Withdrawal 28 USC § 157	375 False Claims Act 376 Qui Tam (31 USC § 3729(a)) 400 State Reapportionmen
140 Negotiable Instrument	320 Assault, Libel & Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine 345 Marine Product Liability 350 Motor Vehicle 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability 360 Other Personal Injury 362 Personal Injury -Medical Malpractice  CIVIL RIGHTS 440 Other Civil Rights 441 Voting 442 Employment 443 Housing/ Accommodations 445 Amer. w/Disabilities— Employment 446 Amer. w/Disabilities—Other		LABOR	PROPERTY RIGHTS	
140 Negotiable Instrument 150 Recovery of Overpayment Of Veteran's Benefits 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excludes Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise  REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability			710 Fair Labor Standards Act 720 Labor/Management Relations 740 Railway Labor Act 751 Family and Medical Leave Act 790 Other Labor Litigation 791 Employee Retirement Income Security Act  IMMIGRATION 462 Naturalization Application 465 Other Immigration Actions	820 Copyrights 830 Patent 835 Patent—Abbreviated New Drug Application 840 Trademark  SOCIAL SECURITY  861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923) 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI 865 RSI (405(g))  FEDERAL TAX SUITS  870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC § 7609	410 Antitrust 430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce 460 Deportation 470 Racketeer Influenced & Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 850 Securities/Commoditie Exchange 890 Other Statutory Action 891 Agricultural Acts 893 Environmental Matters X 895 Freedom of Informatio Act 896 Arbitration 899 Administrative Procedure Act/Review or Appeal of Agency Decision 950 Constitutionality of Sta
ORIGIN (Place a  Original Proceeding  I. CAUSE OF ACTION  B1	te the U.S. Civil Statute under U.S.C. 552(a), et seq, ief description of cause: uit to compel response to	550 Civil Rights 555 Prison Condition 560 Civil Detainee— Conditions of Confinement  Remanded from 4 Reinst- Appellate Court Reoper which you are filing (Do not civil) DEOIA request.  CLASS ACTION DEMA	ned Another District	t (specify) Litigation-Trans	

Christople Sproul

**SAN JOSE** 

**EUREKA-MCKINLEYVILLE** 

(Place an "X" in One Box Only)

**✗ SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND**