1 David A. Bahr (Oregon Bar No. 90199) Bahr Law Offices, P.C. 2 1035 ½ Monroe Street Eugene, OR 97402 3 (541) 556-6439 (voice) (541) 685-1336 (facsimile) 4 davebahr@mindspring.com 5 (pro hac vice) 6 Plaintiff's Counsel 7 8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA: **TUCSON DIVISION** 10 11 WESTERN WATERSHEDS PROJECT, Case No. Plaintiff, 12 **COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND** INJUNCTIVE RELIEF ν. 13 Freedom of Information Act Case 14 Administrative Procedure Act Case UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR, 15 Defendant. 16 17 Plaintiff, Western Watersheds Project ("WWP"), alleges as follows: 18 19 **INTRODUCTION** 20 In this action, brought pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA" or "the Act"), 5 1. 21 U.S.C. § 552 et. seg., or, in the alternative, the Administrative Procedure Act ("APA"), 5 U.S.C. § 701 22 et. seq., WWP challenges the unlawful acts of the United States Bureau of Land Management ("BLM"), 23 acting on behalf of the Defendant United States Department of Interior ("DOI" or "the Agency") as well 24 25 as unlawful acts of the DOI itself in relation to WWP's May 10, 2017 FOIA request to BLM and 26 WWP's August 17, 2017 appeal of BLM's adverse determination regarding that request. 27 WWP's May 10, 2017 FOIA request to BLM sought information related to the Twin C grazing 2. 28 COMPLAINT 1

allotment (#40210) on the Safford Field Office of the Gila District of the Arizona BLM. The FOIA request sought information including grazing permits, correspondence, field data, trespass records, and records related to range developments on this allotment.

- 3. WWP submitted its FOIA request, in part, so that it could continue to provide meaningful input that would help the public understand the management and condition of the lands of the Twin C allotment which are a part of the Gila Box National Riparian Conservation Area, a specially-designated landscape that protects four perennial waterways and supports and abundance of wildlife and cultural resources. Additionally, the information was requested for possible use in defending an appeal of an administrative law judge's order to stay a grazing decision related to the Twin C grazing allotment before the Interior Board of Land Appeals ("IBLA"). WWP had requested and received the stay as part of its appeal of the same grazing decision.
- **4.** DOI made an untimely final determination on WWP's FOIA request and produced heavily redacted, or completely withheld, documents over three months later, on August 15, 2017. Because DOI failed to adequately respond to WWP's request, WWP timely appealed DOI's final determination on August 17, 2017. Almost four months later, Defendant has not yet made a decision on WWP's appeal.
- 5. The actions of BLM and DOI in relation to WWP's FOIA requests and appeal violate FOIA in several ways. First, BLM failed to make a timely determination regarding WWP's original FOIA request. Second, BLM improperly withheld almost 2,000 pages of non-exempt information under FOIA's Exemption 5 for materials claimed to be subject to the Deliberative Process Privilege ("DPP"). Third, BLM failed to identify, segregate and disclose information responsive to WWP's FOIA request that can be reasonably segregated from information that is exempt from disclosure. Fourth, DOI has failed to make a determination on WWP's appeal within the prescribed statutory period. Fifth, DOI failed to provide WWP with an estimated date on which it would make a determination on WWP's FOIA appeal.

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- **6.** These failures amount to illegal, constructive withholding of records responsive to WWP's FOIA request and a pattern and practice of failing to comply with FOIA.
- **7.** Each of these failures violates FOIA, or, in the alternative, the APA.
- **8.** WWP is engaged in ongoing public outreach, education, and government "watchdog" efforts regarding state and federal compliance with environmental statutes, and DOI's repeated failures to comply with FOIA frustrate WWP's mission.
- **9.** Accordingly, WWP seeks a declaration from this Court that DOI has violated FOIA, or in the alternative, the APA. WWP also seeks an injunction from this Court that directs DOI to promptly provide WWP with the requested records.

JURISDICTION, VENUE AND BASIS FOR RELIEF

- **10.** This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B) and 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because this action arises under FOIA, the APA, and the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2201, *et seq*.
- **11.** Venue properly vests in this Court pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B), which provides venue in this District because Plaintiff has an office in Tucson, Arizona. Additionally, the requested records are located within this district in the Gila District of the BLM, headquartered in Tucson, Arizona.
- **12.** Declaratory relief is appropriate under 28 U.S.C. § 2201.

Assignment is proper in the Tucson judicial division for the same reasons.

13. Injunctive relief is appropriate under 28 U.S.C. § 2202 and 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B).

PARTIES

14. Western Watersheds Project has been working to advocate for environmental protection on public land, including BLM lands, in Arizona since 2007. WWP is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit conservation

organization based in Hailey, Idaho with a mission to protect and restore western watersheds and wildlife through education, public policy initiatives, and legal advocacy. WWP has been in operation since 1993 and has a long track record of success in its work to watchdog compliance with environmental laws on public lands. WWP made the information request and appeal at issue in this case.

- 15. The records in this action are requested in support of its WWP's ongoing efforts to improve protection of species and ecosystem health through oversight of land management decisions by the BLM and DOI. Because the information requested herein has not been publicly disclosed, its disclosure would significantly enhance public understanding concerning Defendant's land management decisions.
- **16.** Defendant DOI is an agency of the executive branch of the United States government, and is in possession, custody, or control of the records sought by WWP, and as such, it is subject to FOIA pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(f). The BLM is an administrative component of the DOI.

STATUTORY BACKGROUND

- agency that receives a FOIA request to determine whether the requested records are exempt from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. § 552(b) and to communicate that determination to the requester within 20 business days. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(i). If the agency determines the records are not exempt from public disclosure, the agency is required to make the requested records "promptly available" to the requester. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(3)(A),
- 18. If the requester appeals an agency's determination, the agency must make a determination with respect to that appeal within 20 business days. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(ii). The 20-business-day period commences on the date on which the request is first received by the appropriate component of the agency, "but in any event not later than ten days after the request is first received by any component of the agency" that is designated in the agency's regulations to receive requests under FOIA. *Id*.

- 19. Congress set forth the circumstances in which federal agencies may take longer than 20 business days to make the initial determination. First, the agency may toll the 20 business-day deadline for up to ten additional business days while the agency is waiting for the information that it has reasonably requested from the requester. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(ii)(I).
- **20.** Second, the agency may also toll the 20 business-day deadline for up to ten additional business days if it needs to clarify with the requester any issues regarding fee assessment. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(ii)(II). If the agency faces "unusual circumstances," the agency may extend the 20-business-day deadline if the agency sets "forth the unusual circumstances for such extension and the date on which a determination is expected to be dispatched." 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(B)(i). No extension will exceed 10 business days unless the agency provides written notice to the requester explaining the "unusual circumstances" requiring an extension, establishes the date on which the agency expects to make the determination, and gives the requester "an opportunity to limit the scope of the request so that it may be processed within that time limit or an opportunity to arrange with the agency an alternative time frame for processing the request or a modified request." 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(B)(ii).
- 21. Under FOIA, "unusual circumstances" are defined as "the need to search for and collect the requested records from field facilities or other establishments that are separate from the office processing the request[,]" or "the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine a voluminous amount of separate and distinct records which are demanded in a single request," or "the need for consultations ... with another agency having a substantial interest in the determination of the request or among two or more components of the agency having substantial subject-matter interest therein." 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(B)(iii).
- **22.** If the agency fails to meet the disclosure deadlines established by FOIA, including the deadline to determine within 20 business days whether to respond to the request, the agency may not charge the

requester for the costs incurred in searching for or duplicating the requested documents unless unusual or exceptional circumstances apply. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(A)(viii).

- 23. Unless an agency subject to FOIA properly establishes a different timeline for disclosing responsive records, FOIA's mandate to make public records "promptly available" to a requester requires federal agencies to provide responsive records to a requester within or shortly after the 20-business-day deadline set forth in 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(i).
- FOIA mandates that every federal agency "(A) establish a system to assign an individualized tracking number for each request received that will take longer than ten days to process and provide to each person making a request the tracking number assigned to the request; and (B) establish a telephone line or Internet service that provides information about the status of a request to the person making the request using the assigned tracking number, including—(i) the date on which the agency originally received the request; and (ii) an estimated date on which the agency will complete action on the request." 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(7).
- 25. An agency may avoid disclosure of information responsive to a FOIA request only if it proves that the requested documents fall within one of the nine enumerated exemptions to the general disclosure requirement. 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(1)–(9). FOIA requires that when an agency withholds info, it must provide the requester with "the reasons therefore." 5 USC § 552(a)(6)(A)(i).
- **26.** Consistent with encouraging disclosure, the exemptions under § 552(b) are discretionary, not mandatory. *Chrysler Corp. v. Brown*, 441 U.S. 281, 291 (1979). "Subsection (b), 5 U.S.C. § 552(b), which lists the exemptions, simply states that the specified material is not subject to the disclosure obligations set out in subsection (a). By its terms, subsection (b) demarcates the agency's obligation to disclose; it does not foreclose disclosure." *Id.* at 292.
- **27.** An agency bears the burden of proving that a requested document falls within one of the nine exemptions. *See Schiller v. NLRB*, 964 F.2d 1205, 1207 (D.C. Cir. 1992) ("Under FOIA, 'the burden is

on the agency to sustain its action."); *Assembly of State of California v. U.S. Dep't of Commerce*, 968 F.2d 916, 920 (9th Cir. 1992) ("The government has the burden to prove that a requested document falls within one of FOIA's exemptions.").

- 28. Given the policy behind the FOIA, the federal courts have consistently refused to allow agencies to meet their burden of proving the requested documents fall within one of the FOIA's exemptions by making conclusory and generalized allegations of confidentiality. "We repeat, once again, that conclusory assertions of privilege will not suffice to carry the Government's burden of proof in defending FOIA cases." *Coastal States Gas Corp. v. Department of Energy*, 617 F.2d 854, 861 (D.C. Cir. 1980); *see also Anderson v. Dep't of Health & Human Servs.*, 907 F.2d 936, 941 (10th Cir. 1990) ("The district court must determine whether all of the requested materials fall within an exemption to the FOIA and may not simply conclude that an entire file or body of information is protected without consideration of the component parts.").
- "Any reasonably segregable portion of a record shall be provided to any person requesting such record after deletion of the portions which are exempt under this subsection." *Anderson,* 907 F.2d at 941. Defendant BLM cannot simply redact entire records or pages if a small portion is subject to an exemption. *Oglesby v. U.S. Dep't of the Army,* 79 F.3d 1172, 1176 (D.C. Cir. 1996) ("If a document contains exempt information, the agency must still release 'any reasonably segregable portion' after deletion of the nondisclosable portions.") (quoting 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)). "[T]he exemptions to the FOIA do not apply wholesale. An item of exempt information does not insulate from disclosure the entire file in which it is contained, or even the entire page on which it appears." *Arieff v. Dep't of the Navy,* 712 F.2d 1462, 1466 (D.C. Cir. 1983).
- **30.** A U.S. district court has jurisdiction "to enjoin the agency from withholding agency records and to order the production of any agency records improperly withheld from the complainant." 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B).

31.	If the government can show that "exceptional circumstances" exist and that the agency is
exerci	sing due diligence in responding to the request, the court may retain jurisdiction and allow the
agenc	y additional time to complete its review of the records. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(C)(i). Notably, the
term '	'exceptional circumstances" does <i>not</i> include a delay that results from a predictable agency
workl	oad of FOIA requests, unless the agency demonstrates reasonable progress in reducing its backlog
of per	nding requests. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(C)(ii).

- **32.** Agency action arising under FOIA has also been subject to judicial review under the APA.
- **33.** Under the judicial review provisions of the APA, district courts are authorized to compel agency action unlawfully withheld or unreasonably delayed. 5 U.S.C. § 706(1). District courts must also set aside any agency action found to be arbitrary, capricious, an abuse of discretion, not in accordance with law, or made without observation of required procedures. 5 U.S.C. § 706(2).

STATEMENT OF FACTS

- 34. On May 10, 2017, Plaintiff submitted a FOIA request to the BLM Arizona State Office via email seeking records related to the Twin C grazing allotment (#40210) on the Safford Field Office of the Gila District of the BLM. The FOIA request sought information including grazing permits, correspondence, field data, trespass records, and records related to range developments on this allotment. As noted above, see, ¶ 3, the requested information was sought for possible use in defending a legal challenge to an administrative law judge's decision to stay a grazing decision on the Twin C grazing allotment before the IBLA, an appeal of which was ultimately filed on April 12, 2017. Accordingly, Plaintiff sought records dating back to November 3, 2012.
- **35.** Plaintiff had submitted a nearly identical FOIA request in November 2012 (AZ-13-2007) in which all responsive records were provided with no exemptions or redaction. Plaintiff had every reason

to believe that the 2017 request for similar information would be non-controversial and merely serve to update Plaintiff's understanding of the management of the grazing allotment.

- **36.** To comply with FOIA and the 20 business day decision deadline imposed by the FOIA and DOI's request resolution regulations at 5 U.S.C. 552(1)(6)(A)(i) and 43 C.F.R. § 2.16(a) respectively, the deadline for DOI to issue a final determination on WWP's May 10, 2017 information request (and accounting for the Memorial Day holiday) elapsed on June 8, 2017.
- **37.** DOI did not issue a final determination on WWP's May 10, 2017 information request by June 8, 2017.
- **38.** On June 21, 2017, Plaintiff received a reply from the BLM acknowledging that the FOIA request was received on May 10, 2017, that the request was assigned a tracking number of AZ-17-2017, that approximately 2,000 pages had been identified as responsive to the request, and that BLM anticipated fulfilling the request by August 3, 2017.
- **39.** On August 3, 2017, Plaintiff emailed BLM to inquire about the fulfillment of the FOIA request.
- **40.** On August 3, BLM responded to Plaintiff's email and said that it anticipated the response would be provided "by the end of next week."
- 41. On August 15, 2017, BLM provided its response to Plaintiff's FOIA request: 1,119 pages of partially withheld documents and 1,919 pages withheld in full under Exemption 5. The final letter included no details about the specific contents or the form of any of the withheld documents and provided no information as to why records in 2017 were subject to additional exemptions that were not applicable to the 2012 FOIA response. The letter stated that "[t]he recommendation to withhold exempted information is made by Rick Selbach, Resource Information Branch Chief, for the State FOIA Officer, Silvia M. Hart, in consultation with Attorney-Advisor, Wonsook Sprague, Office of the Solicitor, based on the advice of a subject matter expert familiar with the records' content."

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42. On August 17, 2017, Plaintiff submitted a timely appeal to the FOIA Appeals Officer, via email
and fax, of FOIA request AZ-17-2017 for withholding over 1900 pages of responsive records, for failure
to provide a Vaughn Index, and for failure to segregate non-exempt information. Plaintiff additionally
alleged that the withholdings were inconsistent with Exemption 5 and lacked the requisite proof that
such records should be withheld. Plaintiff requested that DOI immediately order BLM to provide the
disputed records.

- 43. To comply with FOIA and the 20 business day decision deadline imposed by the FOIA and DOI's appeal resolution regulations at 5 U.S.C. 552(1)(6)(A)(ii) and 43 C.F.R. § 2.62 respectively, the deadline for DOI to issue a final determination on WWP's August 17, 2017 appeal (and accounting for the Labor Day holiday) elapsed on September 15, 2017.
- 44. DOI did not issue a final determination on WWP's August 17, 2017 appeal by September 15, 2017.
- As of the date of this filing, DOI has still not issued a final determination on WWP's August 17, 45. 2017 appeal.
- 46. DOI is required to notify WWP within the 20 business day decision deadline imposed by the FOIA and DOI's appeal resolution regulations of its statutory right to seek judicial review. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(ii); 43 C.F.R. § 2.62(b),
- 47. Defendant DOI did not provide WWP of its statutory right to seek judicial review, nor did it provide a written acknowledgement of receipt, of the FOIA appeal.
- 48. On August 28, 2017, WWP emailed DOI to request an acknowledgment of the receipt of the appeal. DOI did not respond.
- 49. In early September 2017, WWP called DOI by telephone and received confirmation that it had received the appeal and assigned it tracking number 2017-181.

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50. On September 18, 2017, WWP emailed the FOIA Appeals Officer again, notified the agency that it had missed the 20-day deadline to made a final decision on its appeal and requested an estimated completion date.

- 51. DOI did not provide WWP with a response to its September 18, 2017 status inquiry email.
- **52.** On November 20, 2017 WWP again contacted Defendant by a letter sent via email pdf attachment. The letter, entitled "Notice of deadline violation and request for estimated decision date for Western Watersheds Project appeal numbered 2017-181/Offer to Assist" underscored the time-sensitive nature of the requested information and offered to help facilitate DOI's response to the appeal. The letter also sought an estimated completion date for the appeal as required by FOIA. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(7)(B)(ii).
- 53. DOI did not provide WWP with a response to its correspondence of November 20, 2017 seeking a status update and estimated completion date.
- 54. Because Defendant refused to answer WWP's repeated requests for a status update on its appeal, on November 27, 2017 WWP again contacted Defendant by a letter sent via email pdf attachment. The letter, entitled "REMINDER: Notice of deadline violation and request for estimated decision date for Western Watersheds Project appeal numbered 2017-181" again sought an estimated completion date for the appeal as required by FOIA. Additionally, the letter noted that:

WWP has offered a cooperative approach and I offered to assist your office in any way possible to facilitate the prompt release of the requested documents. That offer still stands, but I need a response within the next week to be certain that BLM intends to answer the FOIA appeal within a certain time frame.

However, in light of DOI's continuing refusal to respond to WWP's efforts to communicate, the letter further informed the Agency that: "WWP's patience has now run out. We're left with no other option tha[n] to litigate BLM's failure to comply with federal law if we still don't receive a decision on the August 17, 2017 appeal by next Tuesday, December 5, 2017."

COMPLAINT

55.	DOI did not provide WWP with a response to its correspondence of November 27, 2017 seeking
a status	s update and estimated completion date.

- **56.** As of the date of filing this Complaint, Plaintiff has received no response to its appeal. DOI has not requested any extension to respond, nor has it notified Plaintiff of circumstances preventing it from responding within the statutory timeframe.
- 57. On December 5, 2017, the undersigned counsel logged onto DOI's FOIA request tracker web page (https://foia.doi.gov/requeststatus/Foia.do) and used both the tracking number of the original request (AZ-17-2017) as well as the tracking number assigned to the appeal (2017-181). Neither inquiry produced a result of any type and it appeared the system did not contain any information relevant to an estimated date by which the appeal would be completed.
- **58.** Thus, WWP has not been able to obtain any information about the status of its FOIA appeal through the DOI office by email, letter, telephone or using the DOI's FOIA tracker.
- **59.** As noted above, prompt access to the requested information is crucial to provide public oversight of BLM's management of the Twin C grazing allotment and because Plaintiff is engaged in an administrative appeal before the Interior Board of Land Appeals to which the requested records are relevant and necessary to inform that process.
- **60.** DOI violated FOIA by failing to make a timely decision on, to or acknowledge in writing its receipt of, Plaintiff's FOIA appeal and by failing to provide a determination letter that advises WWP of its statutory right to judicial review.
- **61.** As for the date this action was filed, DOI has not provided an estimated completion date for FOIA appeal 2017-181.
- **62.** As of the date this action was filed, WWP has contacted DOI on multiple occasions to inquire about the status of its FOIA appeal and to request an estimated date of completion for the DOI's determination on the appeal. In so doing, WWP invoked 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(7)(B)(ii).

63.	DOI has not	t responded t	o any of WV	VP's requests f	for information	about the status	of its appeal
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- **64.** As of the date this action was filed, DOI has failed to make a final determination resolving WWP's FOIA appeal of FOIA request BLM-2017-00069, and violated the deadline requiring such a decision within 20 business days from its receipt.
- **65.** As of the date this action was filed, BLM has failed to provide WWP with a written notice setting forth any unusual circumstances that would justify extension of any of FOIA's deadlines, as required by 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(6)(B)(i).
- **66.** Defendant is overdue in its regulatory obligations to respond to WWP's FOIA appeal and to review and provide non-exempt responsive records. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks declaratory relief establishing that Defendants have violated FOIA and an order to provide non-exempt documents in a reasonable amount of time.
- **67.** Because DOI has failed to respond to WWP's FOIA appeal within the period required by FOIA, WWP has constructively exhausted all administrative remedies required by FOIA and may seek immediate judicial review. 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(a)(6)(A)(ii), (a)(6)(C)(i).
- **68.** The filing of this lawsuit is necessary to compel Defendant to disclose all records that are responsive to WWP's FOIA request SOL-2017-00223.
- **69.** WWP's claims presented herein are not insubstantial within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(E)(ii)(II).
- **70.** No exceptional circumstances exist within the meaning of FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(C), which would allow this Court to grant Defendant more time to review and disclose requested records.
- **71.** Defendant has not exercised due diligence in searching for and releasing records responsive to WWP's request.
- **72.** The delays at issue in this case result from a predictable agency workload of FOIA requests and appeals. Defendant has not made reasonable progress in reducing its backlog of pending requests.

arbitrarily or capriciously with respect to the withholdings at issue in this case.

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The circumstances surrounding the withholding raise questions whether agency personnel acted

requests regarding the Twin C allotment. WWP's professional activities will be adversely affected if

and definite plans to submit additional FOIA requests to BLM and DOI in the near future, including

subject to a declaration of WWP's legal rights by this Court, BLM will continue to violate the rights of

BLM or DOI are allowed to continue violating FOIA's disclosure provisions. Unless enjoined and made

WWP to receive public records under FOIA.

75. WWP has been required to expend costs and to obtain the services of attorneys to prosecute this action.

CAUSES OF ACTION

COUNT I

VIOLATION OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT: UNLAWFUL, CONSTRUCTIVE DENIAL OF FOIA APPEAL AND WITHHOLDING OF INFORMATION

- **76.** WWP hereby incorporates by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs.
- **77.** WWP has a statutory right to the records it seeks, which are "agency records" within the meaning of FOIA, and there is no legal basis for Defendant to assert that any of FOIA's nine disclosure exemptions apply to the records requested. *See* 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(l)-(9).
- **78.** Defendant violated WWP's rights under FOIA by failing to comply with the Act's decision deadlines and to make a determination on WWP's FOIA appeal and by thus constructively withholding information responsive to WWP's FOIA appeal.
- **79.** Based on the nature of WWP's professional activities, it will continue to employ FOIA's provisions in information requests to Defendant in the foreseeable future.

80.	WWP's professional activities will be adversely affected if Defendant is allowed to continue
violatii	ng FOIA's disclosure provisions as it has in this case.

- **81.** Unless enjoined and made subject to a declaration of WWP's legal rights by this Court, Defendant will continue to violate the rights of WWP to receive public records under FOIA.
- **82.** WWP is entitled to reasonable costs of litigation, including attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to FOIA. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(E).

COUNT II

VIOLATION OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT: UNLAWFUL APPLICATION OF DISCLOSURE EXEMPTION

- **83.** The allegations made in all preceding paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated by reference herein.
- **84.** Plaintiff has a statutory right to the records it seeks, which are "agency records" within the meaning of FOIA, and there is no legal basis for Defendant DOI to assert that any of the FOIA's nine disclosure exemptions apply. *See* 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(l)-(9).
- **85.** Defendant DOI violated Plaintiff's rights under FOIA by unlawfully withholding information responsive to Plaintiff's FOIA request and appeal based on an overly broad application of FOIA's exemptions to mandatory information disclosure. Specifically, Defendant has unlawfully withheld in their entirety almost 2,000 pages of information responsive to WWP's information request under a claim that FOIA's Exemption 5 applying the Deliberative Process Privilege precludes their public disclosure.
- **86.** Based on the nature of Plaintiff's professional activities, it will continue to employ FOIA's provisions in information requests to Defendant DOI in the foreseeable future.
- **87.** Plaintiff's professional activities will be adversely affected if Defendant DOI is allowed to continue to violate FOIA's disclosure provisions as it has in this case.

88. Unless enjoined and made subject to a declaration of Plaintiff's legal rights by this Court, Defendant DOI will continue to violate the rights of Plaintiffs to receive public records under FOIA.

89. Plaintiffs are entitled to reasonable costs of litigation, including attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to FOIA. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(E).

COUNT III

VIOLATION OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT: FAILURE TO SEGREGATE NON-EXEMPT INFORMATION

- **90.** The allegations made in all preceding paragraphs are re-alleged and incorporated by reference herein.
- **91.** As noted above, FOIA requires that "Any reasonably segregable portion of a record shall be provided to any person requesting such record after deletion of the portions which are exempt under this subsection." 5 U.S.C. § 552(b).
- **92.** The overly expansive withholding of almost 2,000 responsive documents in their entirety indicates that Defendant has failed to release all "reasonably segregable non-exempt information" as required by FOIA.
- **93.** Defendant has failed to describe the "mix of privileged and non-privileged information and explain [] why it would not be possible to simply redact the privileged materials." *Judicial Watch v. U.S. Postal Serv.*, 297 F. Supp. 2d 252, 267 (D.D.C. 2004).
- **94.** Plaintiff has a statutory right to the non-exempt information it seeks and there is no legal basis for Defendant DOI to assert that it cannot reasonably segregate such information from records it deems exempt from disclosure and release it to the public.
- **95.** Defendant's blanket withholding of non-exempt information is unlawful under FOIA.
- **96.** Defendant DOI violated Plaintiff's rights under FOIA by unlawfully withholding non-exempt

97. Based on the nature of Plaintiff's professional activities, it will undoubtedly continue to employFOIA's provisions in information requests to Defendant DOI in the foreseeable future.

information responsive to Plaintiff's FOIA request that can be segregated from otherwise exempt infor-

- **98.** Plaintiff's professional activities will be adversely affected if Defendant DOI is allowed to continue to violate FOIA's disclosure provisions as it has in this case.
- **99.** Unless enjoined and made subject to a declaration of Plaintiff's legal rights by this Court, Defendant DOI will continue to violate the rights of Plaintiffs to receive public records under FOIA.
- **100.** Plaintiffs are entitled to reasonable costs of litigation, including attorneys' fees and costs pursuant to FOIA. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(E).

COUNT IV

VIOLATION OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT: DECISION DEADLINE VIOLATIONS

- **101.** WWP hereby incorporates by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs.
- **102.** WWP has a statutory right to have Defendant process its FOIA request and appeal in a manner that complies with FOIA. WWP's rights in this regard were violated when the Defendant failed to make a determination on WWP's FOIA request and appeal by the deadlines imposed by FOIA. 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(a)(6)(A)(i); 552(a)(6)(A)(ii).
- **103.** Defendant is unlawfully withholding public disclosure of records sought by WWP, records which are "agency records" within the meaning of FOIA, to which WWP is entitled, and for which no valid disclosure exemption applies.
- **104.** Based on the nature of WWP's professional activities, it will continue to employ FOIA's provisions in information request to Defendant in the foreseeable future.
- 105. WWP's professional activities will be adversely affected if Defendant is allowed to continue

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violating FOIA's decision deadlines as it has in this case.

- **106.** Unless enjoined and made subject to a declaration of WWP's legal rights by this Court, Defendant will continue to violate the rights of WWP to have its information requests and appeals processed as required by FOIA.
- **107.** WWP is entitled to reasonable costs of litigation, including attorney fees pursuant to FOIA. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(E).

COUNT V

VIOLATION OF THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT: FAILURE TO PROVIDE AN ESTIMATED DATE ON WHICH THE AGENCY WILL COMPLETE ACTION ON PLAINTIFF'S FOIA APPEAL

- **108.** FOIA requires federal agencies to provide the requester with information about the status of the agency's response to an appeal, including an estimated date on which the agency will complete action on the appeal. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(7)(B)(ii).
- **109.** WWP has repeatedly asked Defendant for an estimated date on which Defendant would complete action on WWP's administrative appeal. In so doing, WWP constructively invoked 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(7)(B)(ii).
- **110.** As of the date this action was filed, Defendant has failed to provide an estimated date on which Defendant would complete action on WWP's pending FOIA appeal.
- **111.** Defendant has repeatedly violated and continues to violate FOIA by failing to provide WWP with an estimated date of completion for WWP's pending FOIA appeal.
- **112.** WWP is entitled to reasonable costs of litigation and attorney fees pursuant to FOIA. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(E).

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COUNT VI

VIOLATION OF FOIA AND THE APA: ENGAGING IN A PATTERN, PRACTICE OR POLICY OF UNLAWFUL CONDUCT OF FAILURE TO PROVIDE ESTIMATED COMPLETION DATES

- **113.** WWP hereby incorporates by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs.
- **114.** Defendant has adopted and is engaged in a pattern, practice, or policy of violating FOIA's procedural requirements when processing FOIA appeals by repeatedly refusing to issue an estimated date on which it will complete action on such appeals as required by 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(7)(B)(ii).
- **115.** Defendant's pattern, practice or policy regarding its online FOIA tracker is that it does not monitor the progress of FOIA appeals of information requests.
- **116.** Defendant has a pattern, practice or policy of not providing requesters with estimated dates of completion for appeals of information requests.
- **117.** In this case Defendant has engaged in a pattern, practice, or policy of violating FOIA in responding to WWP's August 17, 2017 appeal by its failure to provide estimated dates by which Plaintiff's appeal would be completed.
- **118.** Defendant's pattern, practice, or policy of failing to provide estimated completion dates for processing information associated appeals violates the intent and purpose of FOIA.
- **119.** Defendant's patterns, practices, or policies for processing FOIA requests and appeals have resulted in violations of WWP's rights to the lawful implementation of FOIA as alleged above.
- **120.** Additionally, Defendant's patterns, practices, or policies for processing FOIA appeals are likely to result in future violations of FOIA that will harm WWP and its members because WWP is likely to continue seeking public records from Defendant.
- **121.** Defendant's patterns, practices, or policies of unlawful conduct in violation of the FOIA's clear requirement to issue an estimated date on which it will complete action on appeals is likely to recur absent intervention by this Court.

122.	Defendant's p	oattern, p	oractice,	or p	oolicy	exists,	whether	formal	or in	nformal	in 1	nature
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- **123.** FOIA imposes no limits on courts' equitable powers in enforcing its terms, and this Court should exercise its equitable powers to compel Defendant to comply with the clear requirements of FOIA and prevent it from continuing to apply its unlawful FOIA pattern, practice, or policy.
- **124.** WWP is entitled to a declaration that Defendant's actions violated FOIA and to an injunction barring Defendant from violating FOIA in the future when responding to WWP's FOIA requests or associated appeals. Whether made under FOIA or the APA, declaratory or injunctive relief will clarify and settle the legal relations at issue and afford relief from the uncertainty and controversy giving rise to these proceedings.
- **125.** Defendant's unlawful patterns, practices, or policies of violating FOIA when responding to WWP's FOIA appeal entitles WWP's to an award of reasonable attorney fees and other litigation costs pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(E) or 28 U.S.C. § 2412.

COUNT VII

(In the alternative to Counts I through V)

VIOLATION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT: FAILING TO COMPLY WITH FOIA IN RESPONDING TO WWP's MAY 10, 2017 FOIA REQUEST AND AUGUST 17, 2017 APPEAL

- **126.** WWP hereby incorporates by reference the allegations in the preceding paragraphs.
- **127.** Defendant has failed to act in an official capacity under color of legal authority by failing to comply with the mandates of FOIA consequent to its failure and refusal to: (1) issue a timely final determination of WWP's FOIA request and appeal, and; (2) provide WWP with the estimated completion date for its August 17, 2017 appeal.
- **128.** WWP has been adversely affected and aggrieved by the Defendant's failure to comply with the mandates of FOIA. Defendant's failure and refusal to: (1) issue a timely final determination of WWP's

FOIA request and appeal, and; (2) provide WWP with the estimated completion date for its August 17,
2017 appeal has injured WWP's interests in public oversight of governmental operations and constitute
a violation of Defendant's statutory duties under the APA.

- **129.** WWP has suffered a legal wrong as a result of the Defendant's failure to comply with the mandates of FOIA. Defendant DOI's failure and refusal to: (1) issue a timely final determination of WWP's FOIA request and appeal, and; (2) provide WWP with the estimated completion date for its August 17, 2017 appeal has injured WWP's interests in public oversight of governmental operations and constitute a violation of Defendant's statutory duties under the APA.
- **130.** Defendant's failure and refusal to: (1) issue a timely final determination of WWP's FOIA request and appeal, and; (2) provide WWP with the estimated completion date for its August 17, 2017 appeal, constitutes agency action unlawfully withheld and unreasonably delayed and is therefore actionable pursuant to the APA, 5 U.S.C. § 706(1).
- **131.** Alternatively, Defendant's failure and refusal to: (1) issue a timely final determination of WWP's FOIA request and appeal, and; (2) provide WWP with the estimated completion date for its August 17, 2017 appeal, is a violation of FOIA and is therefore arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse of discretion and not in accordance with law, and is therefore actionable pursuant to the APA, 5 U.S.C. § 706(2).
- **132.** WWP is entitled to judicial review under the Administrative Procedure Act 5 U.S.C. §§ 702, 706.
- **133.** WWP is entitled to costs of disbursements and costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees, under the Equal Access to Justice Act, 28 U.S.C.S. § 2412.

REQUESTS FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, WWP requests that this Court:

1. Adjudge and declare that Defendant has violated FOIA for the reasons set forth above;

- **2.** Order Defendant to comply immediately with FOIA by providing WWP all non-exempt public records subject to WWP's FOIA request and appeal;
- **3.** Declare that Defendant has engaged in an unlawful pattern or practice of violating FOIA when responding to WWP's FOIA request and appeal;
- **4.** Enjoin Defendant from continuing that unlawful pattern or practice of violating FOIA when responding to WWP's FOIA requests for documents and appeals of same;
- **5.** Award WWP its reasonable attorneys' fees and litigation costs pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(E) and/or award WWP its reasonable fees, expenses, costs, and disbursements, including attorneys' fees associated with this litigation, under the Equal Access to Justice Act, 28 U.S.C. § 2412;
- **6.** Expedite this action in every way pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1657(a); and
- 7. Grant such further and additional relief as this Court may deem just and proper.

 Respectfully submitted for the Court's consideration, this 7th day of December, 2017.

/s/ David A Bahr
David A. Bahr, (Oregon Bar No. 90199)
Bahr Law Offices, P.C.

1035 1/2 Monroe Street Eugene, Oregon 97402 Tel: 541-556-6439

Email: davebahr@mindspring.com