PILLSBURY WINTHROP SHAW PITTMAN LLP 1 THOMAS V. LORAN III #95255 thomas.loran@pillsburylaw.com 2 MARLEY DEGNER #251923 marley.degner@pillsburylaw.com 3 LAURA C. HURTADO #267044 laura.hurtado@pillsburylaw.com 4 Four Embarcadero Center, 22nd Floor San Francisco, California 94111 5 Telephone: (415) 983-1000 Facsimile: (415) 983-1200 6 7 AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA 8 JULIA HARUMI MASS #189649 imass@aclunc.org LINDA LYE #215584 llye@aclunc.org 39 Drumm Street 10 San Francisco, California 94111 Telephone: (415) 621-2493 11 Facsimile: (415) 255-8437 12 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 13 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 15 SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION 16 No.13 2295 17 18 DENNIS JOSEPH RAIMONDO (a.k.a. JUSTIN RAIMONDO), an individual, and ERIC ANTHONY GARRIS, an individual, COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY 19 AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR VIOLATION OF THE FREEDOM OF 20 Plaintiffs, INFORMATION ACT, 5 U.S.C. § 552 21 et seg. AND THE PRIVACY ACT, VS. 5 U.S.C. § 552a et seg. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 22 Defendant. 23 24 25 26 27 28 COMPLAINT UNDER FOIA AND PRIVACY ACT FOR - 1 -

DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

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INTRODUCTION

- 1. Through this lawsuit, Eric Anthony Garris and Dennis Joseph Raimondo seek disclosure of records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI" or "Agency") related to each of them as individuals and related to their online magazine Antiwar.com. The case arises following the discovery that the FBI conducted a "threat assessment" of Antiwar.com—an anti-interventionist website that publishes news and opinion articles about U.S. foreign and military policy. A year after Garris and Raimondo (collectively "Plaintiffs") requested records they are entitled to under the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552 et seq., as amended, and the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a et seq., as amended, the FBI has failed to deny their requests, has failed to provide any responsive records, and has failed to assert any grounds upon which the requested records could be withheld.
- 2. Plaintiffs are long-time peace activists and proponents of non-interventionism. Plaintiff Raimondo is the editorial director of Antiwar.com, and Plaintiff Garris is the managing editor and webmaster of the site. Plaintiffs have worked for the online magazine Antiwar.com since 1995 when Plaintiff Garris founded it as a means to express opposition to U.S. intervention in the Balkans. Antiwar.com is an anti-interventionist, pro-peace website with a purely journalistic mission: revealing the truth about America's foreign policy.
- 3. Plaintiffs became aware that they and Antiwar.com had become the subject of FBI surveillance upon their discovery of documents responsive to another person's FOIA request posted on the website Scribd.com in August 2011. Included in the posting was a FBI memorandum that names both Plaintiffs, states their positions of employment at Antiwar.com, describes their First Amendment activities, and recommends opening a preliminary investigation. Two news articles by Plaintiff Raimondo were listed as attachments to the FBI memorandum and also posted on the website Scribd.com. Following publication of the FBI memo by Antiwar.com and others, Antiwar.com lost significant financial support.

- 4. Troubled by their discovery that they and Antiwar.com had become the subject of FBI surveillance, Plaintiffs, in October 2011, filed requests under the FOIA and the Privacy Act seeking disclosure of records pertaining to themselves. After an administrative appeals process, Plaintiffs perfected their requests in May 2012 to include a clear request for records referring or relating to Antiwar.com. A year later, Plaintiffs have not received a substantive response for records relating to themselves or Antiwar.com.
- 5. Plaintiffs seek to enjoin the FBI from continuing improperly to withhold Agency records referring or relating to each of Plaintiffs and Antiwar.com. The FBI's failure to provide a substantive response not only violates the FOIA and the Privacy Act, but it denies Plaintiffs and the public insight into the FBI's surveillance practices with respect to media organizations and private citizens engaged in First Amendment protected speech. Disclosure of records describing or constituting surveillance of Plaintiffs and Antiwar.com would shed significant light on the Agency's surveillance system and how it operates when protected political expression is targeted.

JURISDICTION

This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 5 U.S.C.
 § 552(a)(4)(B), 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(C)(i), 5 U.S.C. § 552a(g)(1), and 28 U.S.C. § 1331.

VENUE

7. Venue is proper in the Northern District of California pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B), 5 U.S.C. § 552a(g)(5), and 28 U.S.C. § 1391. Plaintiff Garris is a resident of San Francisco, California, and Plaintiff Raimondo is a resident of Sebastopol, California, both of which are within the Northern District of California.

INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

8. Assignment to the San Francisco Division of this Court is proper under Civil Local Rule 3-2(c), (d) because a substantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to Plaintiffs' claims occurred, and continues to occur, in the City and County of San Francisco.

PARTIES

- 9. Plaintiff Eric Anthony Garris resides in the City and County of San Francisco. He is a citizen of the United States of America. Plaintiff Garris is the founder, managing editor, and webmaster of the online magazine Antiwar.com, whose principal place of business is in San Francisco, California. Plaintiff Garris is a member of the news media.
- 10. Plaintiff Dennis Joseph Raimondo resides in the City of Sebastopol, which is within Sonoma County. He is a citizen of the United States of America. Plaintiff Raimondo is the editorial director for the online magazine Antiwar.com. Plaintiff Raimondo is a member of the news media.
- 11. Defendant FBI is an agency within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 552(f) of the FOIA and 5 U.S.C. § 552a(a)(1) of the Privacy Act, and is in possession and/or control of records referring or relating to Plaintiffs and referring or relating to the online magazine Antiwar.com.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- 12. The FOIA requires that federal agencies make reasonable efforts to maintain their records in forms or formats that are reproducible and provide copies of agency records that are reasonably described in requests by members of the public, subject to certain objections. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a).
- Under the Privacy Act, federal agencies that maintain a "system of records" concerning individuals must do so "with such accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness as is reasonably necessary to assure fairness to the individual." 5 U.S.C. § 552a(e)(5). In addition, agencies are prohibited from maintaining any record "describing how any individual exercises rights guaranteed by the First Amendment unless . . . pertinent to and within the scope of an authorized law enforcement activity." 5 U.S.C. § 552a(e)(7). For enforcement of these record-keeping limitations, the Privacy Act provides individuals with the right to access their records upon request and allows them to request amendment or correction of their records. 5 U.S.C. §§ 552a(d)(1) and (2).

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FACTS

FRI Records Reveal Surveillance of First Amendment Protected Activity

- 14. In August 2011, Plaintiffs Garris and Raimondo discovered ninety-four pages of redacted documents produced by the FBI in response to a FOIA request filed by the author of the blog "Zionism Stinks." Of the ninety-four pages, twenty-three referred or related to Antiwar.com and its staff, including Plaintiffs. The twenty-three pages of documents, which include an internal FBI memorandum dated April 30, 2004 (the "April 30 Memo") and two articles by Plaintiff Raimondo, evidence the FBI's surveillance of Plaintiffs and the online magazine Antiwar.com. A true and correct copy of the April 30 Memo is attached hereto as Exhibit "A" and incorporated by this reference.
- 15. Based on the April 30 Memo, it appears that the FBI conducted a search of the Universal Index; Electronic Case File; Dun and Bradstreet; Department of Motor Vehicles; and Lexis Nexis for references to Antiwar.com and one or more individuals. The April 30 Memo contains a list and description of the files searched, both of which contain numerous redactions.
- 16. The April 30 Memo indicates that eleven enclosures are attached to it, including an untitled Excel spreadsheet dated October 3, 2001; a copy of a document written in Italian with an FBI Suspect List dated May 22, 2002; a copy of a Lexis Nexis business summary on Antiwar.com; five news articles downloaded from Lexis Nexis; and three Internet postings. Of the eleven enclosures only two are included in the document containing the April 30 Memo posted on Scribd.com; the two that are included are both news articles authored by Plaintiff Raimondo.
- 17. The April 30 Memo describes information obtained from the FBI's investigation and surveillance of Antiwar.com and one or more individuals. Specifically, the April 30 Memo describes: (a) an article by an author, whose name has been redacted, on U.S. assistance to Israel, which cited Antiwar.com as one of its sources; (b) an article passed out at a peaceful protest in Fairford, Gloucestershire, England, on November 9, 2002, that referred to Israeli spies being held by the United States and included

Antiwar.com as a resource for additional information; (c) a statement made at a Western Regional Conference of the National Alliance Sacramento Unit ("NASU"), wherein a member of NASU discussed the Antiwar.com website; and (d) an FBI special agent's review of computer hard drives seized during an investigation of an unidentified subject in 2003 and statement that the hard drive showed that between July 25, 2002 and June 15, 2003, the unidentified subject had visited Antiwar.com, among many other websites.

- 18. The April 30 Memo names Plaintiff Garris by name, stating that he is the managing editor of Antiwar.com; it also names Plaintiff Raimondo by name, stating that he is the editorial director of Antiwar.com. The April 30 Memo further states that comments on Antiwar.com harshly criticize Plaintiffs for their views.
- 19. The section of the April 30 Memo titled "Analyst Comments" reports on the "threat assessment" and states:

The rights of individuals to post information and to express personal views on the Internet should be honored and protected; however, some material that is circulated on the Internet can compromise current active FBI investigations. The discovery of two detailed Excel spreadsheets posted on www.antiwar.com may not be significant itself since distribution of the information on such lists are wide spread Still, it is unclear whether www.antiwar.com may only be posting research material compiled from multiple sources or if there is material posted that is singular in nature and not suitable for public release. There are several unanswered questions about www.antiwar.com. It describes itself as a non-profit group that survives on generous contributions from its readers. Who are these contributors and what are the funds utilized for? [two lines redacted] If this is so, then what is his true name? Two facts have been established by this assessment. Many individuals worldwide do view this website including individuals who are currently under investigation and ftwo lines redacted].

20. The FBI analyst who authored the April 30 Memo concluded with two recommendations:

It is recommended that ECAU further monitor the postings on website www.antiwar.com It is recommended that a [preliminary investigation] be opened to determine if [redaction] are engaging in, or have engaged in, activities which constitute a threat to National Security on behalf of a foreign power.

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- 21. The remainder of the twenty-three pages pertaining to Antiwar.com and its staff, including Plaintiffs, includes copies of two news articles by Plaintiff Raimondo, both of which concern the five Israeli nationals who appear to be the subject of the FOIA request submitted by the author of the blog "Zionism Stinks."
- 22. The April 30 Memo demonstrates that the FBI is in possession of documents responsive to Plaintiffs' FOIA and Privacy Act requests.

FBI's Surveillance Chilled Plaintiffs' Speech

- 23. After Plaintiffs' discovery of the FBI's surveillance of Antiwar.com and of Plaintiffs themselves, Antiwar.com ran editorials about the FBI's surveillance, shedding light on the Agency's monitoring of Antiwar.com and its staff and their exercise of their right to free speech.
- 24. In October 2011, one of Antiwar.com's major donors withdrew his financial support from Antiwar.com out of concern that the FBI would monitor him if he continued to provide, as he wished to do, financial support to Antiwar.com. Since then, three significant donors have also withdrawn financial support, citing their fear that FBI interest in Antiwar.com would lead to surveillance of the donors as a reason for withdrawing financial support. As a result, Antiwar.com has lost approximately \$75,000 per year since 2011 in otherwise expected contributions.
- 25. In 2010, Plaintiffs discovered that Antiwar.com was listed in a section of a State and Local Anti-Terrorism Training ("SLATT") disk, entitled "Special Interest Terrorism," produced by the United States Department of Justice ("DOJ") and provided to state and local law enforcement representatives at a nation-wide anti-terrorism training conference in New Orleans, Louisiana.
- 26. After Plaintiffs learned about the April 30 Memo, they considered issuing editorials to publicize the federal government's misleading and inappropriate inclusion of Antiwar.com in its counterterrorism training materials. However, based on their concern that more donors and supporters would withdraw their support from Antiwar.com from fear that they would also be subject to scrutiny by federal intelligence agencies, Plaintiffs

attention to the papers, books, and posters contained therein. The agents questioned

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search of the Central Records System, and based on that search was unable to identify main file records responsive to Plaintiffs' requests.

Plaintiffs' Administratively Appeal FBI's "No Records" Denials

- 41. On December 22, 2011, through counsel, Plaintiff Garris mailed a certified letter to the DOJ's Office of Information Policy ("OIP") appealing the FBI's denial of his FOIA and Privacy Act request. In his appeal, Plaintiff Garris observed that the FBI's blanket and identical form "no records" response to him seemingly overlooked responsive records that Plaintiff Garris knows exist, based on Agency documents disclosed in response to a FOIA request made by another. Plaintiff Garris further observed in his appeal that the FBI appeared to have improperly invoked a national security exemption and that the FBI's "no records" response based on its search of main file records suggests the FBI's search was inadequate, as it seemingly failed to perform a "cross-reference" search for files that mention Plaintiff Garris or Antiwar.com.
- On December 22, 2011, through counsel, Plaintiff Raimondo mailed a 42. certified letter to OIP appealing the FBI's denial of his FOIA and Privacy Act request. In his appeal, Plaintiff Raimondo observed that the FBI's blanket and identical form "no records" response to him seemingly overlooked responsive records that Plaintiff Raimondo knows exist, based on Agency documents disclosed in response to a different FOIA request. Plaintiff Raimondo further observed in his appeal that the FBI appeared to have improperly invoked a national security exemption and that the FBI's "no records" response based on its search of main file records suggests the FBI's search was inadequate, as it seemingly failed to perform a "cross-reference" search for files that mention Plaintiff Raimondo or Antiwar.com.
- 43. By letter dated January 4, 2012, signed by Priscilla Jones, Supervisory Administrative Specialist, OIP acknowledged receipt of Plaintiffs' administrative appeals.
- 44. On March 29, 2012, in a letter signed by Anne D. Work, Senior Counsel for Administrative Appeals Staff, OIP affirmed the FBI's action on Plaintiff Raimondo's October 4 FOIA and Privacy Act request. With regard to Plaintiff Raimondo's request for a

cross-reference search, the letter indicated Plaintiff Raimondo would need to submit additional information to provide the FBI with information sufficient to enable the FBI to determine that any cross-references it locates are identifiable to the subject of Plaintiff Raimondo's request. The letter also stated that the FBI had not improperly invoked a FOIA exclusion.

45. On September 17, 2012, in a letter signed by Janice Galli McLeod,
Associate Director, OIP affirmed the FBI's action on Plaintiff Garris's October 4 FOIA and
Privacy Act request. With regard to Plaintiff Garris's request for a cross-reference search,
the letter indicated Plaintiff Garris would need to submit additional information to provide
the FBI with information sufficient to enable the FBI to determine that any cross-references
it locates are identifiable to the subject of Plaintiff Garris's request. The letter also stated
that the FBI had not improperly invoked a FOIA exclusion.

Plaintiffs Submit Amended Privacy Act and FOIA Requests and Add FOIA Request for All Records Referring or Relating to Antiwar.com

- 46. On May 24, 2012, through counsel, and in a letter directed to the FBI's Winchester field office and OIP, Plaintiffs provided additional personal and identifying information to assist the FBI in locating responsive records. Plaintiffs' May 24 letter referenced the April 30 Memo and its naming of Antiwar.com and Plaintiffs Garris and Raimondo and detailed Plaintiffs' long history of activism. A true and correct copy of the May 24 letter is attached hereto as Exhibit "B" and incorporated by this reference.
- 47. The May 24 letter, submitted by counsel on behalf of Plaintiffs and the five other requesters, also asserted a clear request to the FBI under the FOIA for all records referring or relating to Antiwar.com, whether or not filed, described, or otherwise identified as pertaining to any Plaintiffs, and without redaction for identifying information that refers to any of the requesters.
- 48. The May 24 letter also reiterated Plaintiffs' requests under the FOIA and the Privacy Act for records relating or referring to themselves.

- 49. By letters dated June 8, 2012 and signed by Mr. Hardy the FBI acknowledged receipt of Plaintiffs' FOIA and Privacy Act requests for records pertaining to themselves as individuals and of their FOIA request for records referring or relating to the online magazine Antiwar.com.
- 50. By separate but identical form letters dated August 31, 2012, signed by Mr. Hardy, the FBI informed the five non-plaintiff requesters whose requests were also referenced in the May 24 letter that based on its search of the indices to its Central Records System, the FBI was unable to identify file records responsive to their requests under the FOIA. Plaintiffs did not receive any such letter.
- 51. On November 9, 2012, in separate but identical form letters signed by Mr. Hardy, Plaintiffs were notified that their FOIA and Privacy Act requests were being administratively closed and that the material responsive to those requests would be processed in conjunction with Plaintiffs' May 24 FOIA requests for records referring or relating to the subject Antiwar.com. True and correct copies of these letters are attached hereto as Exhibits "C" and "D" and incorporated by this reference.
- 52. Plaintiffs have received no further response from the FBI.

Plaintiffs have Exhausted Their Administrative Remedies

- 53. Plaintiffs have exhausted their administrative remedies as to Defendant FBI with regard to their Privacy Act requests. See 5 U.S.C. § 552a(g)(1)(B). Plaintiffs filed administrative requests under the Privacy Act, amended the requests in conformance with the Agency's response to their administrative appeals, and received notice that their amended Privacy Act requests were being processed, but have received no Agency determination setting forth whether Defendant FBI intends to produce records or any basis for withholding them. Defendant FBI has failed to provide a determination for nearly a year since Plaintiffs' amended request of May 24, 2012.
- 54. By the terms of 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(i), Defendant FBI's responses to Plaintiffs' May 24 FOIA requests were due twenty (20) days after receipt of those requests. Although this time has elapsed, Plaintiffs have yet to receive the Agency's response to their

requests. Plaintiffs are deemed to have exhausted their administrative remedies for their FOIA requests by reason of Defendant FBI's failure to meet the statutory time limits. See 5 U.\$.C. § 552(a)(6)(C)(i).

Defendant has wrongfully withheld records sought by Plaintiffs. Further,
Defendant has asserted no statutory basis for withholding any records sought by Plaintiffs
in their May 24 FOIA and Privacy Act requests. There is a strong public interest in the
disclosure of the records sought. Defendant's failure to release responsive documents that
are believed to be within their custody and control constitutes an abuse of the Agency's
discretion.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

<u>Violation of the FOIA for Failure to Make Promptly Available</u> the Records Sought by Plaintiffs' Requests (5 U.S.C. §§ 552(a)(3), (a)(6))

- 56. Plaintiffs Garris and Raimondo repeat and reallege the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 55 above, inclusive.
- 57. Plaintiffs Garris and Raimondo have a legal right under the FOIA to obtain the Agency records requested on May 24, 2012. Plaintiffs' requests clearly described the records sought and were in accordance with the published rules. There exists no legal basis for Defendant FBI's failure to make such records available.
- 58. Defendant FBI's failure to make promptly available the records sought by Plaintiffs Garris and Raimondo's requests violates the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(3) and (a)(6).
- 59. Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief with respect to the release and disclosure of the requested documents. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B).

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Violation of the Privacy Act for Failure to Allow Plaintiffs' Garris and Raimondo Access to Records (5 U.S.C. §§ 552a(d)(1), (g)(1)(B))

60. Plaintiffs Garris and Raimondo repeat and reallege the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 59 above, inclusive.

- 61. Plaintiffs Garris and Raimondo have a legal right under the Privacy Act to gain access to Agency records and any information pertaining to themselves maintained by Defendant FBI.
- 62. Plaintiffs have each properly requested from Defendant FBI such information and records.
- 63. Defendant FBI's failure to make available to Plaintiffs the requested records or/and information violates the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552a(d)(1).
- 64. Plaintiffs are entitled to injunctive relief with respect to the Agency's failure to provide access to and disclose the requested documents. 5 U.S.C. § 552a(g)(3)(A).

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request the Court award them the following relief:

- a. Declare that Defendant FBI violated the FOIA and the Privacy Act;
- Order Defendant FBI immediately to disclose the requested records in their entireties and make copies available to Plaintiffs Garris and Raimondo;
- Order Defendant FBI immediately to grant Plaintiffs Garris and Raimondo access to records or to any information pertaining to themselves maintained by Defendant FBI;

1		d.	Award Plaintiffs the	eir reasonable costs and attorneys' fees;
2		e.	Expedite this action	in every way pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1657(a); and
3		f.	Grant such other re	lief as the Court may deem just and proper.
4	Dated	l: May	21, 2013.	
5				JULIA HARUMI MASS LINDA LYE
6 7				ACLU CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION FOUNDATION OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA 39 Drumm Street
8				San Francisco, California 94111
9				PILLSBURY WINTHROP SHAW PITTMAN LLP THOMAS V. LORAN III MARLEY DEGNER
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11				San Francisco, California 94111
12				By: Jamethnton
13				Laura C. Hurtado Attorneys for Plaintiffs
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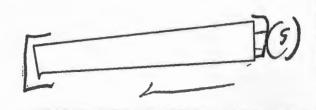
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Exhibit A

Exhibit A

Case3:13-cv-02295-JSC Document1-1 Filed05/21/13 Page17 of 36 DATE: 09-10-2010 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED FBI INFO. HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT CLASSIFIED BY UC6 2LP/PLJ/CC WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE (Rev. 01-31-2003) REASON: 1.4 (b,c,d) DECLASSIFY ON: 09-10-2035 FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION 04/30/2004 Date: Precedence: ROUTINE ITOS I/ CONUS I/ Team 3 Attn: To: Counterterrorism SSA OS **b6** b7C ECAU, Room 4944 Attn: Attn: SSA New York Attn: SSA SSA Philadelphia Attn: SSA St. Louis Attn: SSA IT Pakistan Squad San Francisco Attn: SSA IT Pakistan From: Newark GMRA2 Contact: IA Approved By: **b6 b7C** Drafted By: (S) b1 Case ID #: (\$ 315B-NK-C86934 (Pending) 315N-NK-C98832 (Pending) (S) (Pending) 315B-NK-102595-EL6 (Pending) (U) Title: IT-PAKISTAN IT UBL/AL QAEDA **b6** Threat assessment: DOB: (U) Synopsis: b7C SSAN: unknown and DOB: SSAN: www.antiwar.com. Derived From . G.3 Beckassily On: (U) Administrative: This document contains information obtained under the authority of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act (FISA), 50 U.S.C., Section 1801. Such FISA derived information shall not be used in any criminal proceeding, including grand bl

DATE: 8/3/2005
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REASON: 1.4(C)
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SECRET

To: Counterterrorism From: Newark (U) Re: 315B-NK-C86934, 04/30/2004

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jury proceedings and warrant affidavits, without the express written approval of the Attorney General of the United States. FISA derived information concerning any U.S. Person may not be disseminated to a foreign government without prior Attorney General approval.

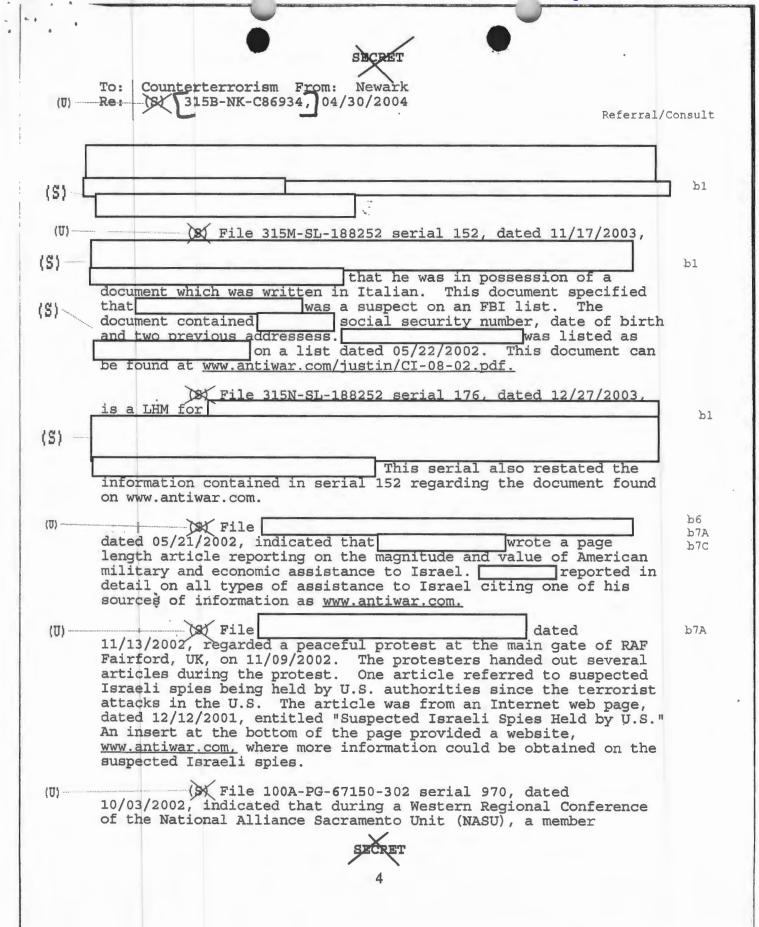
- (U) Enclosure(s): S There are eleven enclosures attached to this assessment. They are as follows: (1) an untitled Excel spreadsheet, 22 pages, dated 10/03/2001; (2) a copy of a document written in Italian with the 22 page FBI Suspect List, dated 05/22/2002; (3) a Lexis Nexis business summary on antiwar.com; (4) five news articles downloaded from Lexis Nexis; (5) three Internet postings.
- (U) Details: (S) An electronic communication from the Counterterrorism, NTCS/TWWU to all field offices, dated 03/24/2004, advised that the post-9/11 "watch list," "Project Lookout," was posted on the Internet and may contain the names of individuals of active investigative interest. Different versions of these lists may be found on the Internet. This assessment was conducted on the findings discovered on www.antiwar.com.
- www.antiwar.com under antiwar.com/justin/finnlist.pdf. This spreadsheet contained names, DOBs, SSANs, addresses and other columns. The last column labeled as ID contained numbers which

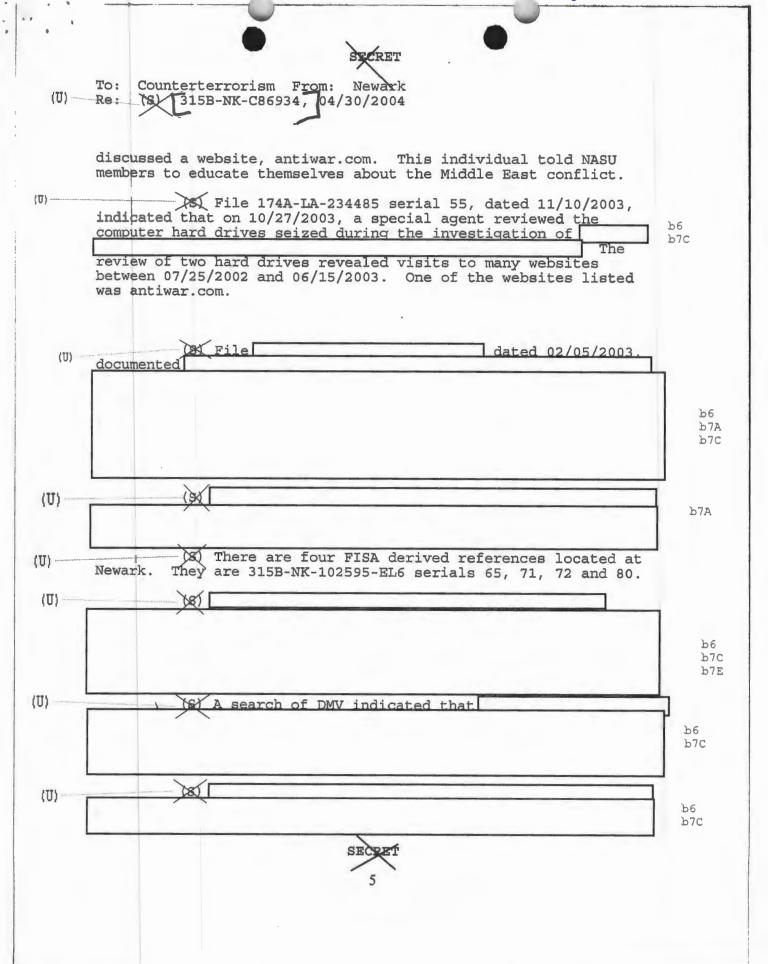
On 10/03/2001, information was disseminated to all field offices by the Counterterrorism Unit as Priority on Information Control Forms (ICF). The names contained on this untitled Excel spreadsheet

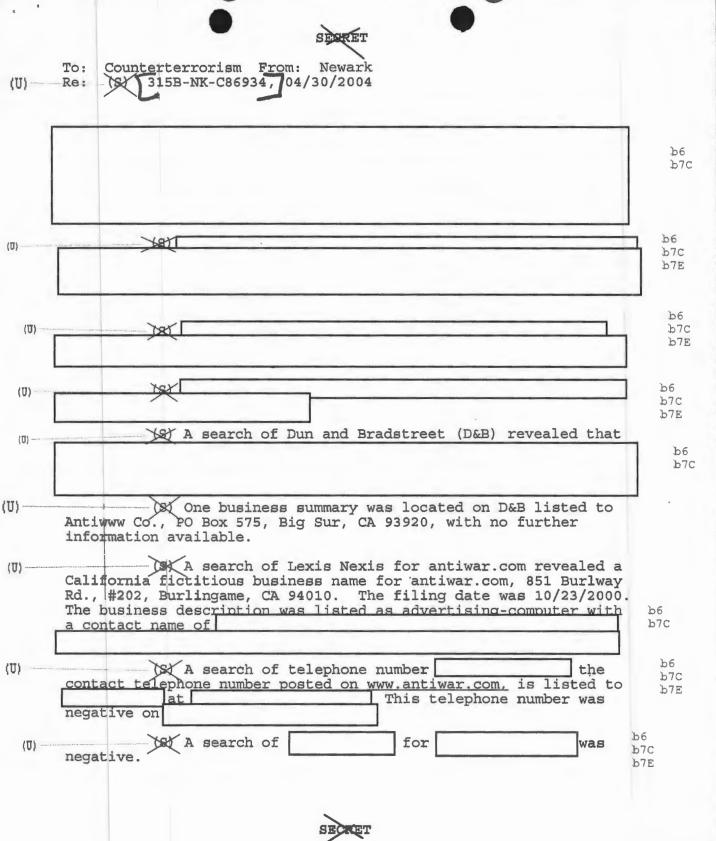
Sounding board of interest to all who are concerned about U.S. foreign policy and its implications. It also states that antiwar.com has become the Internet newspaper of records for a growing international movement, the central locus of opposition to a new imperialism that masks its ambitions in the rhetoric of human rights, humanitarianism, freedom from terror and global democracy. It also describes itself as a non-profit group that survives on generous contributions from its readers. The Managing Editor is listed as Eric Garris, and the Editorial Director is listed as Justin Raimondo.



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J)	A search of Lexis Nexis for revealed	b7C
)	1)200]
	(S) A DMV (CA) search for was negative.	
	A CCH search for was negative.	b6 Ъ7С
	(\$) A D&B search for was negative.	7- 6
	search for was negative.	b6 b7C b7E
	(S) A search for was negative.	
	in Lexis Nexis revealed numerous articles regarding	Ъ6 Ъ7С
	and www.antiwar.com. Six articles were selected for inclusion in this assessment.	
		p.

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To: Counterterrorism From: Newark (U) Re: 315B-NK-C86934, 04/30/2004

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There are numerous websites that comment on the postings found on www.antiwar.com. Many individuals harshly critize Eric Garris and Justin Raimondo for their views. Three postings were selected to be included in this assessment.

Justin Raimondo, "Did Al Qaeda shoot recently released footage of 9/11 WTC attack or was it someone else?"

www.anti.com was posted that included photographs of Eric Garris and Justin Raimondo.

Raimondo, "Chronicles Intelligence Assessment - The Terror Enigma: Israel and the September 11 Connection," outlined the activities of the Mossad. It also included information obtained from a story in the Bergen Record dated 09/12/2002 regarding a group of Israelis detained by FBI, Newark, for possible involvement in the events of 9/11. (An active investigation was conducted on the five Israeli Nationals. For a detailed report of this investigation see

(ANALYST COMMENTS: The rights of individuals to post information and to express personal views on the Internet should be honored and protected; however, some material that is circulated on the Internet can compromise current active FBI investigations. The discovery of two detailed Excel spreadsheets posted on www.antiwar.com may not be significant by itself since distribution of the information on such lists are wide spread. Many agencies outside of law enforcement have been utilizing this information to screen their employees. Still, it is unclear whether www.antiwar.com may only be posting research material compiled from mutiple sources or if there is material posted that is singular in nature and not suitable for public release. There



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315B-NK-C86934, 04/30/2004

are several unanswered questions regarding www.antiwar.com. It describes itself as a non-profit group that survives on generous contributions from its readers. Who are these contributors and what are the funds utilized for?

on www.antiwar.com. If this

is so, then what is his true name? Two facts have been established by this assessment. Many individuals worldwide do view this website including individuals who are currently under investigation and

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To: Counterterrorism From: Newark (U) Re: 315B-NK-C86934, 04/30/2004

Set Lead 1: (Discretionary)

COUNTERTERRORISM

AT AT WASHINGTON, DC

It is recommended that ECAU further monitor the postings on website www.antiwar.com.

Set Lead 2: (Action)

SAN FRANCISCO

AT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CA.

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if It is recommended that a PI be opened to determine are engaging in, or have engaged in, activities which constitute a threat to National Security on behalf of a foreign power.

Set Lead 3: (Info)

ALL RECEIVING OFFICES

(U) Read and clear.

SECRET

INFORMATION CONTAINED
EIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
ERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

(U)

(U) -----

Exhibit B

Exhibit B



May 24, 2012

Via Facsimile

Federal Bureau of Investigation Attn: FOI/PA Request, David M. Hardy Record/Information Dissemination section 170 Marcel Drive Winchester, VA 22602-4843 Fax Number: (540) 868-4391

Office of Information Policy (OIP)
U.S. Department of Justice
Attn: Anne D. Work
1425 New York Ave., NW, Suite 11050
Washington, D.C. 20530-0001
Fax Number: (202) 514-1009

Re: Additional information and clarification regarding: FOIPA Request No. 1175603, AP-2012-00971, Subject: Jeremy Sapienza FOIPA Request No. 1175592, AP-2012-00972, Subject: Justin Raimondo FOIPA Request No. 1175594, AP-2012-00978, Subject: Daniel Scott Horton FOIPA Request No. 1175598, AP-2012-00979, Subject: Margaret Griffis FOIPA Request No. 1175595, AP-2012-00977, Subject: Eric Garris FOIPA Request No. 1175601, AP-2012-00980, Subject: Jason Charles Ditz FOIPA Request No. 1175604, AP-2012-00970, Subject: Michael Barrett Austin

Dear Mr. Hardy and Ms. Work:

We write to provide additional information and to clarify the scope of the above-referenced requests and appeals. Thus far, the seven individuals who have sought information related to themselves and the online magazine Antiwar.com have received no records. However, we already *know* that the FBI has maintained records related to Antiwar.com that name at least two of the requestors. We referenced these records in our original request. They are available online beginning at page 62 of this link: http://www.emptywheel.net/wp-content/uploads/2011/08/110821-Antiwar-documents.pdf. One of the documents, an FBI memo dated April 30, 2004 ("2004 Memo"), references searches, documents, and continued

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ABDI SOLTANI, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR | KELLI EVAMS, ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR | CHERI BRYANT, DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR | SHAYNA GELENDER, ORGANIZING & COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT DIRECTOR
LAURA SAPONARA, COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR | ALAN SCHLOSSER, LEGAL DIRECTOR | MARGARET C. CROSBY, ELIZABETH OILL, LINDA LYE, JULIA HARUMI MASS, MICHAEL RISHER, JORY STEELE, STAFF ATTORNEYS
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recommended surveillance that suggest additional records related to Antiwar.com and/or some of the requestors exists. For these reasons, we believe the FBI has misunderstood the requests, failed to read them thoroughly, or has purposefully withheld documents that should be produced in accordance with the FBI's obligations under FOIA and the Privacy Act. We have also identified additional information that may be useful to the FBI's search of its records. In order to facilitate the agency's full and prompt compliance with its FOIPA requirements, and to attempt to dispel any remaining confusion about what the requestors seek, we detail the following additional information about the requests.

1. Records related to Antiwar.com.

Each of the original requests sought files about each requestor and specified the requestor's connection to the online magazine Antiwar.com. In the appeals from the initial "no records" responses, we clarified that the agency needed to search for records related to Antiwar.com in order to determine whether there were responsive records for the requestors. Because no records have been produced, each of the requestors referenced hereby asserts a clear request for all records referring or relating to Antiwar.com, whether or not filed, described, or otherwise identified as pertaining to any of the individual requestors as individuals. Redaction of identifying information that refers to any of the requestors is unnecessary because the requests are being made under both FOIA and the Privacy Act and the requestors are specifically seeking documents that may name them.¹

Based on the 2004 Memo, we expect there should be many records related to Antiwar.com. The requestors seek not only records that name them individually, but all records related or referring to Antiwar.com, without redactions for requestors names or other identifying information. Thus, at the very least, the 2004 Memo should be produced, with any identifying information regarding any of the requestors unredacted. In addition, the 2004 Memo ends with a recommendation that a preliminary investigation be opened. If that preliminary investigation was to be directed at Antiwar.com or any persons affiliated with Antiwar.com, the requestors seek records related to that recommendation, including records related to any preliminary investigation that was opened or records indicating that the recommendation was not followed.

2. Additional information about Justin Raimondo.

We have received a letter dated March 29, 2012, from the Office of Information Policy affirming the FBI's original "no records" response. Given the existence of the 2004 Memo and other documents that were previously produced—as well as the content of that memo that

¹ Requestors do not seek seven duplicate copies of the same documents. One set of all responsive documents without redactions of names and other identifying information for the requestors is sufficient for the requestors' purposes. We understand that agency rules may require you to produce differently redacted versions of each document to each requestor and would be happy to complete additional Privacy Act waivers as necessary to avoid duplication, particularly if production of differently redacted but otherwise duplicate copies is burdensome to the agency.

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suggests additional agency knowledge about Justin Raimondo, we find this response inadequate. Nonetheless, we provide this additional information with the hope that it will aid your search:

- Mr. Raimondo's legal name is Dennis Joseph Raimondo.
- Mr. Raimondo never legally changed his first name to Justin, but has been known
 as "Justin Raimondo" since he was fourteen years old, and he is referenced in the
 2004 Memo as "Justin Raimondo." In his original request, we identified him as
 "Justin Raimondo (aka Dennis Raimondo)."
- Mr. Raimondo's address has changed since we filed his FOIPA request on October 4, 2011. It is now 4349 Hessel Road, Sebastapol, CA 95472.
- Mr. Raimondo and co-requestor Eric Garris ran a bookstore in San Francisco
 called Libertarian Books and Periodicals. That bookstore was raided in 1981 by
 the San Francisco Police Department. Mssrs. Raimondo and Garris were arrested
 in the raid and eventually prevailed in a civil lawsuit challenging the legality of
 the raid.
- Mr. Raimondo worked for an organization called Students for a Libertarian Society in San Franicsco, California from 1978 to 1980.
- Mr. Raimondo has run for office as a Libertarian candidate several times.
- As noted in the 2004 EC memo, Mr. Raimondo is the subject of a Wikipedia page
 which can be found here: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Justin_Raimondo.

 Information contained in this page may also help the FBI identify responsive
 records.

3. Additional information about Eric Garris.

We have not yet received a response to our appeal of the FBI's "no records" response to Mr. Garris's request and we take this opportunity to share additional information to facilitate the agency's search for records we believe are maintained by the FBI.

- Mr. Garris's middle name is "Anthony." His full name is "Eric Anthony Garris."
- There may be records related to Mr. Garris with a last name spelled "Garriss."
- Mr. Garris was arrested in 1981 during a San Francisco Police Department raid of the bookstore that he ran with co-requestor Justin Raimondo, Libertarian Books and Periodicals. Mr. Garris later participated in a successful lawsuit against the San Francisco Police Department, challenging the raid and arrest.
- Mr. Garris is a well known political activist and thinker. There is a Wikipedia page about him, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eric Garris.
- Mr. Garris worked for an organization called Students for a Libertarian Society in San Francisco, California from 1978 to 1980.
- Mr. Garris has run for office several times, as a member of the Peace and Freedom Party, the Libertarian Party, and the Republican Party.
- Mr. Garris participated in an interview with the Secret Service in 1992 regarding a threat to a presidential candidate that Mr. Gariss had reported.

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> Mr. Garris was questioned at length by the Department of Homeland Security in 2005 when he entered the United States after travel to Malaysia for a peace conference.

4. Clarification regarding Jason Charles Ditz.

The original FOIA/Privacy Act request submitted for Jason Charles Ditz contained a typographical error, identifying him as "Justin Charles Ditz." The Certification of Identity submitted with that request properly identified him as "Jason Charles Ditz," but all subsequent correspondence repeated the initial error, and refer to the requestor as "Justin Charles Ditz." We are sorry for any inconvenience caused by this error and request that you please ensure that the FOIPA request was properly processed for Jason Charles Ditz.

Thank you for your attention to this additional information and please do not hesitate to contact us if you have any questions. We look forward to your prompt response.

Sincerely,

Julia Harumi Mass Staff Attorney

Juni Man

cc:

Eric Garris
Justin Raimondo
Jason Charles Ditz
Margaret Griffis
Michael Barrett Austin
Jeremy Spazienza
Daniel Scott Horton

Exhibit C

Exhibit C



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C. 20535

November 9, 2012

Ms. Julia Harumi Mass ACLU Foundation of Northern California 39 Drumm Street San Francisco, CA 94111

FOIPA Request No.: 1175595-001

Subject: Garris, Eric

Dear Ms. Mass:

This is in response to your Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request.

Please be advised that your FOIPA request number 1175595-001 for the above listed subject is being closed administratively. The material responsive to this request will be processed in conjunction with your request for records in FOIA number 1192179-000, subject Antiwar.com, as they share the same information.

When making inquiries or mailing any correspondence concerning this request please reference FOIPA number 1192179-000.

Sincerely,

David M. Hardy Section Chief Record/Information

Dissemination Section

Records Management Division

Exhibit D

Exhibit D

U.S. Department of Justice



Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

November 9, 2012

Ms. Julia Harumi Mass ACLU Foundation of Northern California 39 Drumm Street San Francisco, CA 94111

FOIPA Request No.: 1175592-001-

Subject: Raimondo, Justin

Dear Ms. Mass:

This is in response to your Freedom of Information-Privacy Acts (FOIPA) request.

Please be advised that your FOIPA request number 1175592-001 for the above listed subject is being closed administratively. The material responsive to this request will be processed in conjunction with your request for records in FOIA number 1192179-000, subject Antiwar.com, as they share the same information.

When making inquiries or mailing any correspondence concerning this request please reference FOIPA number 1192179-000.

Sincerely,

David M. Hardy Section Chief Record/Information Dissemination Sec

Dissemination Section

Records Management Division