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Attorneys for Defendant	
UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRI	CT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCIS	SCO DIVISION
	Case No. 23-cv-2667 SI
j	Related to Case No. 11-cv-2173 SI
	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO STAY PROCEEDINGS; MEMORANDUM
IN RE MATTER OF NATIONAL SECURITY	OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT THEREOF; AND [PROPOSED]
LETTERS	ORDER ORDER
	LODGED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO
	THE COURT'S ORDER DATED JULY 8, 2011
	[F.R.C.P. 7(b)]
	Judge: Hon. Susan Illston
	Place: Courtroom 10, 19th Floor Date: August 2, 2013
	Time: 9:00 a.m.
	NORTHERN DISTRI SAN FRANCIS SAN FRANCIS SAN FRANCIS SAN FRANCIS SAN FRANCIS

TO PLAINTIFF AND ITS ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: 1 2 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on August 2, 2013, at 9:00 am, or as soon thereafter as 3 counsel may be heard in the Courtroom of the Honorable Susan Illston, located at 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, Defendant 4 5 will and hereby do move this Court, pursuant to Federal Rule of 6 Civil Procedure 7(b), for an order staying all proceedings in the above-captions action pending the 7 resolution of the government's appeal of this Court's decision in the related case of *In re Nat'l Sec.* 8 Letter, No. 11-cv-2173 SI, 2013 WL 1095417 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 14, 2013), setting aside both the 9 relevant portions of the national security letter statutes at issue in this case - 18 U.S.C. §§ 2709 and 10 3511 – as well as the specific NSL that the government seeks here to enforce. This Motion is made 11 on the grounds that this parallel litigation is duplicative, unnecessary, and unduly burdensome on 12 and the Court. This Motion is based on this Notice of Motion and Motion, the both 13 accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the pleadings and papers filed in this 14 action, and on such other evidence as may be presented prior to and at the hearing on this Motion. 15 Respectfully submitted, 16 DATED: May 23, 2013 ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUNDATION 17 18 19 CINDY A. COHN LEE TIEN 20 MATTHEW ZIMMERMAN JENNIFER LYNCH 21 NATHAN CARDOZO Electronic Frontier Foundation 22 815 Eddy Street San Francisco, CA 94109 23 Telephone: 415-436-9333 24 RICHARD R. WIEBE LAW OFFICE OF RICHARD R. WIEBE 25 1 California Street, Suite 900 San Francisco, CA 94111 26 Telephone: (415) 433-3200 27 Attorneys for Defendant

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moves for a stay of proceedings of the above-captioned matter. Related case No. 11-cv-2173 SI — between precisely the same parties, addressing precisely the same factual and legal issues — was resolved in favor on March 14, 2013, and that order has now been appealed by the government to the Ninth Circuit. See Under Seal v. Holder, No. 13-15957 (9th Cir.). As the resolution of the Government's appeal — addressing the constitutionality of national security letter statutes, a matter of matter of first impression in this circuit — will control the outcome of this case, Defendant asks that this parallel and duplicative litigation be stayed until that time. I. Background On or around On or around 2011, received a national security letter (NSL) from the FBI. Invoking 18 U.S.C. § 2709, the NSL instructed to provide certain subscriber records to the FBI and included a nondisclosure requirement preventing it from discussing the matter publicly. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3511, on May 2, 2011, filed a petition to set aside the NSL on First Amendment and separation of powers grounds. See Petition, In re National Security Letter, No. 11-cv-2173 SI (N.D. Cal. May 2, 2013) ("In re NSL"). On March 14, 2013, this Court granted Petition and set aside the NSL, declaring the statute to be unconstitutional. See In re Nat'l Sec. Letter, No. 11-cv-2173 SI, 2013 WL 1095417 (N.D. Cal. Mar. 14, 2013). Shortly after filed its initial Petition, the government (on June 2, 2011) filed a separate complaint, alleging that was in violation of federal law, notwithstanding the pending statutorily-authorized petition it filed to set aside the NSL, because it had not yet turned over the underlying information sought in the NSL. The parties subsequently stipulated to stay this above-captioned separate litigation until 21 days after the Court ruled on Petition in In re NSL. After this Court's resolution of In re NSL in favor of the Plaintiff, sought from the government a long-term stipulated stay of this case pending the outcome of the go	1	Pursuant to F	ederal Rule of Civ	vil Procedu	re 7(b), Defendant	
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government a long-term stipulated stay of this case pending the outcome of the government's appeal and was able to obtain multiple short stays while the government entertained its options for	re NSL.					
appeal and was able to obtain multiple short stays while the government entertained its options for	7	After this Cour	t's resolution of In r	e NSL in fav	or of the Plaintiff,	sought from the
	governn	nent a long-ter	rm stipulated stay o	of this case	pending the outcome of	of the government's
The second secon	appeal a	nd was able to	obtain multiple sho	rt stays whil	e the government enter	ained its options for
appeal. The government has now decided that it will not agree to a long-term stay, however,	appeal.	The governm	nent has now decide	ed that it wi	ll not agree to a long-	term stay, however,
Case No. C 11-2667 SI MOTION TO STAY PROCEEDINGS PENDING APPEAL	Case No	C II JAAC 91	MOTION TO CT.	l l	NICE BENIEFIC A SUF A	

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indicating that notwithstanding this Court'	's ruling that the NSL statute is unconstitutional and the
ongoing appeal, must still turn ov	er the information sought by the FBI in the NSL; that is
the government is now demanding that	comply with an NSL that this Court has already
found to be unconstitutional.	

As believes that it is unnecessary and unduly burdensome for it to have to rehash its successful arguments in this parallel litigation during the pendency of the government's appeal of the In re NSL decision – and an unnecessary expenditure of the Court's time and resources – asks that the Court stay all proceedings in this matter at least until the government has exhausted its appeal of the order in In re NSL that set aside both the NSL statute and the NSL at issue here.

II. Legal Standard and Argument

A district court has the inherent power to stay cases to control its docket and promote efficient use of judicial resources. See Landis v. N. Am. Co., 299 U.S. 248, 254–55 (1936); Dependable Highway Express v. Navigators Ins. Co., 498 F.3d 1059, 1066 (9th Cir. 2007); Nelson v. Sisto, 2:06-cv-02809-JCW, 2009 WL 2579194 (E.D. Cal. Aug. 20, 2009). In determining whether a stay is appropriate pending the resolution of another case, a district court must consider various competing interests, including; (1) the possible damage which may result from the granting of a stay; (2) the hardship to the parties if the suit is allowed to go forward; and (3) the orderly course of justice measured in terms of the simplifying or complicating of issues, proof, and questions of law which could be expected to result from a stay. Lockyer v. Mirant Corp., 398 F.3d 1098, 1110–09 (9th Cir. 2005), citing CMAX, Inc. v. Hall, 300 F.2d 265, 268 (9th Cir. 1962). These factors favor the stay sought by the Defendant.

In order to promote efficient use of judicial resources, prevent unnecessary briefing, and to minimize the burden on the parties, the Court should find that staying the above-captioned matter pending the outcome of the appeal of *In re NSL* is appropriate. Judicial economy will certainly be promoted by granting Defendant's motion. If this case is stayed, the Court will be relieved of the unnecessary task of evaluating additional substantive arguments until the appeals process has reached a final conclusion regarding the constitutionality of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2709 and 3511.

1	There is no need for the Court to further opine on the statute when the resolution of the
2	appeal of In re NSL may render forthcoming decisions moot. No harm will result to the
3	government and no hardship will accrue if the stay is granted: this Court has already rejected the
4	government's argument that the NSL issued to is enforceable. Failure to get a second bite
.5	at the apple does not constitute harm for purposes of evaluation of a stay. Moreover, the interests
6	of justice weigh in favor of a stay. having already obtained a favorable court ruling
7	setting aside the NSL statute should not be forced to invest additional time and resources to re-
8	litigate issues already on appeal. And indeed, the heart of NSL challenge rests on the
9	collateral burdens imposed on it and other NSL recipients by the FBI through its use of NSLs.
01	Permitting the government to rehash arguments that it has already lost - and appealed - would
11	allow the government to pressure recipients and discourage them from bringing future valid
12	challenges. Moreover, if the government's appeal is ultimately successful, the issues raised by this
13	separate lawsuit will have already been resolved. Until then, however, the government can and
14	should press its arguments on appeal, not here.
15	respectfully asks this Court to stay all proceedings in the above-captioned matter
16	until the resolution of the government's appeal in Under Seal v. Holder.
17	DATED: May 23, 2013 ELECTRONIC FRONTIER FOUNDATION
18 19	By: Matthew Zimmerman
20	CINDY A. COHN
21	LEE TIEN MATTHEW ZIMMERMAN
22	JENNIFER LYNCH NATHAN CARDOZO
23	Electronic Frontier Foundation 815 Eddy Street
24	San Francisco, CA 94109
25	RICHARD R. WIEBE LAW OFFICE OF RICHARD R. WIEBE
26	1 California Street, Suite 900 San Francisco, CA 94111
27	Attorneys for Defendant
28	The section of the se

1	[PROPOSED] ORDER
2	IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the above-captioned action is STAYED in its entirety
3	pending the resolution of the government's appeal in Under Seal v. Holder, No. 13-15957 (9th
4	Cir.). The parties shall issue a joint case management statement within 21 days of the resolution of
5	the appeal.
6	
7	Dated: By:
8	Hon. Susan Illston United States District Judge
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Stephanie Shattuck, certify that on May 23, 2013, pursuant to prior agreement of the parties, I caused the foregoing to be served electronically on the government's counsel, Steven Y. Bressler, Steven.Bressler@usdoj.gov.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on May 23, 2013, at San Francisco, California.

ww.Shaltuck

Case No. C 18-2667 SI

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE