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8	LINITED STATES D	гот	ΡΙΟΤ ΟΟΠΡΤ		
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
10	FOR THE CENTRAL DIST	<b>IRI</b>	<b>UT OF CALIFORNIA</b>		
11	WESTERN DIVISION				
	H. RAY LAHR,	)	CASE NO 03-08023 AHM(RZx)		
12	18254 Coastline Drive	)			
13	Malibu, CA 90265-5702	)			
14		)			
15	Plaintiff,		SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT		
16	v.	)			
17		)			
18	NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION	)			
19	SAFETY BOARD, 490 L'Efant Plaza East, S.W.				
	Washington, DC 20594	)			
20		)			
21	and,	)			
22	CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY	)			
23	Washington, DC 20050,	)			
24		)			
25	and	)			
26	NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY	)			
27	Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755	)			
		)			
28	Defendants.	)			
		)			

### SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT (Freedom of Information Act)

1. Plaintiff H. Ray Lahr, by counsel, brings this action under the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. § 552, as amended, which gives district courts exclusive 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).

## Parties

2. Plaintiff Captain H. Ray Lahr is an individual, a resident of the State of California, County of Los Angeles, and lives within the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Central District of California. Plaintiff resides at 18254 Coastline Drive, Malibu, California. Plaintiff is a former Navy pilot, a graduate engineer, retired from his position as United Air Lines Captain, a lifetime member of the *Air Line Pilots Association* (ALPA), and served as ALPA's southern California safety representative for over fifteen years, having been a party to seven major NTSB airline accident probes.

3. Defendant National Transportation Safety Board ("NTSB") is an agency of the United States subject to suit under the FOIA.

4. Defendant Central Intelligence Agency ("CIA") is an agency of the United States subject to suit under the FOIA.

5. Defendant National Security Agency ("NSA") is an agency of the United States subject to suit under the FOIA.

# Count I – NTSB October 8, 2003 FOIA Request

6. On October 8, 2003, Plaintiff made his FOIA Request to the NTSB. It states in part:

The FOIA Requests are for all records upon which all publicly released aircraft flight path climb-conclusions are based, including, but not limited to, the underlying data and basis of all written reports and all video-animation-depictions. This

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1 includes but is not limited to all computer simulation and animation programs, and the data entered into all such 2 programs\*\*\* [a]ll records of formulas used by the NTSB in its 3 computations of the zoom-climb conclusions\*\*\* [and] [a]ll records generated or received by the NTSB used in its 4 computations of its zoom-climb conclusions. 5 **Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies** 6 7. On November 7, 2003, the NTSB sent to plaintiff a request for a ten-7 working-day-extension within which to respond to the FOIA requests. 8 An agency is required to make a "determination" on any FOIA request 8. 9 within twenty working days of receipt under 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(A)(i). As of 10 December 17, 2003, the day that plaintiff filed his first amended complaint, twenty 11 working days had passed since the NTSB had received but made no determination 12 on plaintiff's FOIA request, and so plaintiff had constructively exhausted his 13 administrative remedies under 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(C)(i) when he filed this action. 14 **Count II – CIA** 15 October 8, 2003, and September 13, 2005 FOIA Request 16 November 10, 2000 FOIA Request 17 9. By November 10, 2000 FOIA request, plaintiff sought disclosure of 18 the CIA's zoom-climb records. 19 10. The CIA's January 6, 2001, response states in part: 20 This acknowledges receipt of your 10 November 2000 letter requesting records under the provisions of the Freedom of 21 Information Act (FOIA). Specifically, your request is for 22 records pertaining to the computer program and data used to produce the computer simulation of TWA Flight 800, 17 23 July 1996, losing its nose section, then climbing about 3,000 24 feet. For identification purposes... We have researched this 25 matter, and have learned that the pertinent data, and resulting conclusions were provided by the National Transportation 26 Safety Board (NTSB). CIA simply incorporated the NTSB 27 conclusions into our videotape... Accordingly, you may want to submit your request to the NTSB... (bolded in original) 28 (Docket # 28 *Opposition to NTSB summary judgment*)

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11. Among the FOIA requests at issue in the predecessor action against the NTSB, Case No. CV 02-8708-AHM(RZx), is a request for all records upon which the CIA had relied in its 13-minute narrated video-animation-report, which was widely broadcast on November 17, 1997. The NTSB responded that it did not have the records or knowledge of the "pertinent data and resulting conclusions" that the CIA claimed to have "simply incorporated" into its videoanimation-report. <u>October 8, 2003 FOIA Request</u>

12. On October 8, 2003, plaintiff made a FOIA request to the CIA for the same zoom-climb records identified in his November 2000 request. Plaintiff's 2003 CIA FOIA request states, in part, that the "Requests are for all records upon which this publicly released aircraft flight path climb conclusion was based."

#### Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies

13. By October 20, 2003 letter, the CIA acknowledged receipt of plaintiff's October 8 request, assigning it Reference Number F-2004-00078.

14. The CIA's failure to respond within working 20 days constituted constructive exhaustion of plaintiff's administrative remedies under 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(a)(6)(A)(i) and (a)(6)(C)(i), and this action was ripe when plaintiff commenced it on December 17, 2003.

September 13, 2005 FOIA Request

15. On August 16, 2005, the CIA produced zoom-climb records which had been generated after the November 1997 public release of the CIA's video-animation report.

16. These records are not sought by plaintiff's October 8, 2003 FOIA requests, which seek disclosure of records upon which the "publicly released aircraft flight path climb conclusion was based." The CIA's post-decisional records would not be within the jurisdiction of this Court, but for this pleading.

1	17. Plaintiff was unaware of the existence of these post-decisional records				
2	until the CIA produced them, and had no reason to know of their existence.				
3	18. On September 13, 2005, plaintiff made a FOIA Request to the CIA				
4	for post-decisional records. That letter states:				
5	This is a Freedom of Information Act request under 5 U.S.C. 552				
6	et seq. (the "FOIA"). In November 1997, the CIA released its video-animation of Flight 800 continuing to fly; over 3,000 feet				
7	up, after the nose of the aircraft had separated from the fuselage				
8	(the "zoom-climb"). This request is for records generated after the				
9	public release of the zoom-climb animation.				
10	My October 8, 2003, FOIA request for similar records is currently				
11	the subject of pending litigation. (Lahr v. NTSB et al, CDCA, No. CV 03-08023). This FOIA request is for all records created as part				
12	of the analysis that continued after the CIA video-animation				
13	concerning the explosion of TWA Flight 800 was shown to the				
14	public.				
15	Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies				
16	19. The CIA has to date failed to respond to plaintiff. Over 20 working				
17	days has elapsed since plaintiff's September 13, 2005 request was made, and so				
18	plaintiff has constructively exhausted his administrative remedies under 5 U.S.C.				
19	\$ 552(a)(6)(A)(i) and (a)(6)(C)(i).				
20	Count III – NSA				
21	<u>November 7, 2005 NSA response</u>				
22	20. Plaintiff was unaware of the existence of any NSA computer				
23	simulation program until his receipt of the NSA's November 7, 2005, letter. The				
24	CIA had referred plaintiff's request to the NSA. The NSA's letter states in part:				
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Item 83 of your index, requesting a copy of the computer simulation and animation program used by the CIA and / or the National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) was referred to the National Security Agency / Central Security Service by CIA for our review and direct response to you.

21. The NSA's November 7, 2005 letter denied plaintiff's request for the computer simulation, in its entirety.

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## Exhaustion of Administrative Remedies

22. On November 16, 2005, plaintiff filed an administrative appeal with the NSA. The NSA has not to date responded to plaintiff's administrative appeal. Thus, under 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(a)(6)(A)(i) and (a)(6)(C)(i), plaintiff has constructively exhausted his administrative remedies as to the NSA.

## **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

23. Plaintiff realleges paragraphs 1 through 22 as if fully repeated here.

24. Plaintiff's FOIA requests "reasonably describes such records" within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(3)(A)(2)(i). Defendants' refusal to disclose the records to plaintiff is wrongful and without lawful reason or excuse, and plaintiff is entitled to the relief that the FOIA provides.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff H. Ray Lahr respectfully asks this Court to enter judgment in his favor, for entry of preliminary and final injunctions prohibiting further withholding the records at issue by defendants National Transportation Safety Board, Central Intelligence Agency, and National Security Agency. Plaintiff prays that this Court:

- Order defendants to conduct a thorough search for all responsive records;
- Order defendants to provide a proper <u>Vaughn</u> index inventorying all responsive records and itemizing and justifying all withholdings from plaintiff;
- (3) Order defendants to promptly make available to plaintiff the defendants' computer and software programs and other records in

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1	eleo	ctronic format;			
2	(4) Ord	Order defendants to make all other of the requested records promptly			
3	ava	available to plaintiff;			
4	(5) Ord	Order defendants to promptly provide all nonexempt records or			
5	por	portions of records which were referred to other government agencies;			
6		Expedite this action in every way pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1657(a);			
7		and			
8 9		Award plaintiffs reasonable costs and attorneys' fees as provided in 5			
10	0.5	S.C. § 552 (a)(4)(E) and 28 U.S.C. § 2412(d).			
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14		Respectfully submitted, H. Ray Lahr			
15		By Counsel			
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18		John H. Clarke			
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1	PROOF OF SERVICE			
2 3	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:			
4	I am a resident of the District of Columbia, over the age of 18 years. My business			
5 6	address is 1717 K Street, NW, Suite 600, Washington, DC 20036. I am counsel for plaintiff. On January 5, 2006, I served a true copy of plaintiff's SECOND			
7	AMENDED COMPLAINT on the interested parties in this action, by hand, to:			
8	David M. Glass, Esquire Assistant United States Attorney			
9	20 Massachusetts Avenue, NW Room 7140			
10	Washington, DC 20530			
11	David.Glassus@usdoj.gov			
12				
13 14	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is correct and that this Proof of Service was executed on January 5, 2006.			
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17	John H. Clarke			
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