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11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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14	VAN DER HOUT LLP,	No. 3:24-cv-1095
15	Plaintiff,	
16	V.	) )
17		COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
18	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE,	) )
19	Defendants.	) )
20	Defendants.	) )
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COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

## Case 3:24-cv-01095 Document 1 Filed 02/23/24 Page 2 of 15

1	[Caption Page Continued – Additional Attorneys for Plaintiff Van Der Hout LLP]				
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7	† not admitted in D.C.; working remotely from and admitted in Louisiana only				
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	COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF				

#### **INTRODUCTION**

- 1. This is an action under the Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA"), 5 U.S.C. §§ 552, et seq., to compel the Defendants, the U.S. Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") and the U.S. Department of State ("DOS") (collectively, "Defendants"), to produce agency records that have been improperly withheld from Plaintiff, Van Der Hout LLP ("VDH"). Plaintiff's FOIA request seeks copies of specific documents pertaining to the federal government's designation of Israel as eligible to participate in the Visa Waiver Program. See Declaration of Johnny Sinodis (Sinodis Decl.) at Exhibit ("Exh.") A (VDH's FOIA Request, dated Oct. 27, 2023).
- 2. The Visa Waiver Program allows nationals from designated countries to enter the United States for stays of up to 90 days for tourism or business purposes without undergoing the normal process of applying for a visa from a U.S. embassy or consulate. Defendant DHS, in consultation with Defendant DOS, has the authority to designate countries for participation in the Visa Waiver Program. In order to be eligible for designation, a country must comply with an extensive list of conditions set forth by the Immigration and Nationality Act ("INA"). One of the central requirements is that the foreign country must offer reciprocal privileges to U.S. citizens, also known as the "Blue is Blue" requirement. In other words, the foreign country must treat all blue U.S. passports equally and must not discriminate against classes of U.S. citizens for purposes of determining entry into the foreign country.
- 3. For over a decade, Israel has sought to be admitted into the Visa Waiver Program, but the United States has consistently refused those requests, partly because of Israel's insistence on subjecting Palestinian Americans to a different set of rules.
- 4. On July 19, 2023, the United States signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU") with Israel specifying the conditions under which Israel would be allowed to enter the Visa Waiver Program. The terms of the MOU, according to DOS's official communications, allow Israel to discriminate against Palestinian Americans, subjecting them to a different set of enhanced requirements for entry into Israel from other Americans.

- 5. On September 26, 2023, despite concerns from Congressmembers and advocacy organizations, Defendant DHS designated Israel as a country eligible to participate in the Visa Waiver Program. At the time, DHS claimed that Israel had made "updates" to its entry policies in order to meet the "Blue is Blue" reciprocity requirement. However, the DOS's website describing entry procedures for U.S. citizens intending to visit Israel under the Visa Waiver Program still delineates two sets of rules: one for Americans holding a Palestinian ID, and another for everyone else.
- 6. On October 27, 2023, Plaintiff submitted a FOIA request to Defendants seeking a copy of the MOU and any updates to the terms of the MOU since it was signed on July 19, 2023. Plaintiff sought a waiver of fees. *See id.* at Exh. A.
  - 7. To date, neither of the Defendants has released any responsive records.
- 8. Little information is available to the public on Defendants' designation of Israel as a Visa Waiver Program country and under what terms Israel was allowed to participate in the Visa Waiver Program. Plaintiff is entitled to immediate processing of the Request and the timely release of the records.
- 9. Plaintiff respectfully asks this Court to enjoin Defendants from withholding requested records, order Defendants to release improperly withheld records, and grant declaratory relief.

#### **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 10. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction over this action and personal jurisdiction over the parties pursuant to 5 U.S.C. §§ 552(4)(B), 552(6)(C)(i), and 552(6)(E)(iii). The Court also has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1346(a)(2).
- 11. Venue is proper in this district under 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B) and 28 U.S.C. § 1391(e)(1) and 1402(a) because this is a civil action in which the Defendants are federal agencies, Plaintiff VDH resides and has its principal place of business in this district, and there is no real property involved in this action.
- 12. Because Defendants DHS and DOS have failed to comply with the time limits imposed by FOIA, thus constructively denying Plaintiff's requests, Plaintiff has exhausted its

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administrative remedies. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(6)(C)(i). Plaintiff VDH is therefore entitled to seek relief directly from this Court. 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(B).

### **DIVISIONAL ASSIGNMENT**

13. Pursuant to Local Rule 3-2(c) and (d), assignment to the San Francisco/Oakland division is proper because Plaintiff VDH is headquartered in San Francisco.

#### **PARTIES**

- Plaintiff Van Der Hout LLP ("VDH") is a nationally recognized, full-service 14. immigration law firm representing individuals, families, and employers in the Bay Area, throughout California, and across the country and globe in a broad range of immigration and visa concerns. Since its founding in 1980, the firm has represented thousands of individuals, litigated cases of national significance, including many pro bono cases, and helped clients and entities to understand U.S. immigration law provisions and policies. VDH's office and principal place of business is located in San Francisco, California.
- 15. Defendant Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") is a department of the Executive Branch of the United States government and is an agency within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 552(f)(1).
- 16. Defendant Department of State ("DOS") is a department of the Executive Branch of the United States government and is an agency within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. § 552(f)(1).

## FACTUAL BACKGROUND

## Visa Waiver Program

- 17. Generally, foreign nationals who want to temporarily visit the United States for business or pleasure must obtain a B nonimmigrant visa from DOS's officers at consular posts abroad before traveling to the United States. This can often be a lengthy process, requiring individuals in some countries to wait over a year just to obtain a consular interview. One exception to this general rule is for nationals of a select list of countries that participate in the Visa Waiver Program.
- 18. The Visa Waiver Program, originally established in 1986 as a pilot program and made permanent in 2000 (P.L. 106-396), allows nationals from 41 countries to enter the United

States as temporary visitors for business or pleasure without first obtaining a visa.

- 19. Nationals from participating Visa Waiver Program countries can use a web-based system, called the Electronic System for Travel Authorization ("ESTA"), to get electronic travel authorization before embarking to the United States without first having to get approval from a consular post for a visa.
- 20. Countries that seek to qualify for the Visa Waiver Program must, *inter alia*, offer reciprocal privileges to U.S. citizens—that is, they must allow visa-free entry to all U.S. citizens and cannot discriminate between classes of U.S. citizens. This reciprocity requirement is also referred to as "Blue is Blue."
- 21. DHS, in consultation with DOS, has the authority to designate countries as eligible to participate in the Visa Waiver Program. DHS additionally must certify that the country meets all of the requirements.

## Israel's Designation Under the Visa Waiver Program

- 22. For at least a decade, the Israeli government has sought inclusion in the Visa Waiver Program. Despite the reciprocity requirement, the Israeli government has insisted that it be allowed to discriminate against Americans who are on the Palestinian population registry and still be allowed to participate in the Visa Waiver Program. However, the U.S. government has historically maintained that Israel could not be included in the Visa Waiver Program without a guarantee that it would not discriminate against U.S. nationals of Palestinian descent.
- 23. For example, in 2014, DOS spokesperson Jen Psaki under the Obama administration stated that Israel will not be admitted into the Visa Waiver Program until it treats all American visa applicants equally.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See e.g., Bradley Klapper and Matthew Lee, "Congress, administration disagree on Israeli visas," Associated Press (Jul. 15, 2013), https://apnews.com/united-states-government-1f13d4bc1aff484596af33d5339cceb0; Ron Kampeas, "Israeli policy complicates push for visa-free entry to the US," The Times of Israel (Apr. 14, 2013), https://www.timesofisrael.com/israeli-policy-complicates-push-for-visa-free-entry-to-us/.

<sup>2</sup> Ann Gearan, "Lawmakers pushing to add Israel to visa-waiver program," The Washington Policy and Congress of the Congres

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ann Gearan, "Lawmakers pushing to add Israel to visa-waiver program," The Washington Post (Apr. 26, 2014), https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/national-security/lawmakers-pushing-to-add-israel-to-visa-waiver-program/2014/04/26/4c99f2d8-ccbf-11e3-93eb-

- 24. Likewise, in 2017, a Trump administration DOS spokesperson stated, in response to Israel's push to be included in the Visa Waiver Program, that, "[i]n general, the U.S. administration requires that every U.S. citizen receive the same treatment upon arrival in foreign countries, and benefit from unrestricted freedom of movement, regardless of their ethnic affiliation and country of origin. . . Specifically, the administration in Washington continues to be concerned about the unequal treatments given to U.S. Muslims at entry points and checkpoints (at roadblocks in the West Bank, R.D.). We regularly raise the issue of equal treatment of all U.S. citizens at entry points to Israel with the authorities in Israel."
- 25. Congress has also attempted to add Israel to the Visa Waiver Program but has never been successful due to Israel's failure to guarantee reciprocity for all U.S. citizens.<sup>4</sup>
- 26. In August 2023, however, DOS announced that, on July 19, 2023, the United States and Israel "signed a Memorandum of Understanding on the Extension of Reciprocal Privileges and the Visa Waiver Program (MOU on Reciprocity), which details the steps Israel is committed to take to extend reciprocal privileges to all U.S. citizens and nationals traveling to or through Israel for short-term travel for business, tourism, or transit as required for participation in the Visa Waiver Program." Dep't of State, "Israel's Commitments to Extend Reciprocal Privileges to All U.S. Citizens" (Aug. 24, 2023), https://www.state.gov/israels-commitments-to-extend-reciprocal-privileges-to-all-u-s-citizens/.
- 27. DOS's description of the terms of the MOU is, on its face, discriminatory against Palestinian Americans seeking to enter Israel under the Visa Waiver Program. DOS's announcement stated:

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6c0037dde2ad\_story.html; *see also* Adam Taylor, "These accounts from Arab Americans show why an Israeli visa waiver plan is so controversial," The Washington Post (Apr. 27, 2014), https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/worldviews/wp/2014/04/27/these-accounts-from-arab-americans-show-why-an-israeli-visa-waiver-plan-is-so-controversial/.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Ran Dagoni, "U.S. State Dep't: Israel Won't Get Visa Waiver So Fast," Globes (Nov. 15, 2017), https://en.globes.co.il/en/article-us-state-dept-israel-wont-get-visa-waiver-so-fast-1001211881.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See supra note 1.

- "U.S. citizens who are residents of Gaza will not be eligible at this time for visafree travel directly from Gaza to Israel via the Erez border crossing. Israel will instead establish new procedures for U.S. citizens residing in Gaza to request a permit or visa for short term visits, including transit and tourism, directly from Gaza to Israel via the Erez border crossing."
- b. "Those U.S. citizens who are residents of Gaza and are denied a permit or visa to enter Israel via the Erez border crossing may apply to travel securely between Gaza and the Allenby Bridge border crossing. Request for such travel needs to be made at least 45 days in advance and also needs approval from the Palestinian Authority. Israel also will facilitate entry permits into Gaza for travel once a year by U.S. citizens who are first-degree relatives of a resident in Gaza."
- "Israel will launch its new 'Marom' travel authorization system for all foreign visitors to Israel, including U.S. citizens. When the 'Marom' system is fully operational (currently planned for May 2024), all U.S. citizens – including those residing in the West Bank – will be able to utilize that system for travel to and through Israel. As an interim step, Israel has made available an application managed by the Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories (COGAT) for U.S. citizens residing in the West Bank."
- 28. The terms of the MOU effectively create a special exception to exempt Israel from the Visa Waiver Program's long-standing reciprocity requirement.
- 29. On September 8, 2023, fifteen U.S. Senators wrote a letter to U.S. Secretary of State Blinken sharing their concerns that Israel is not in compliance with the core "Blue is Blue" reciprocity requirements of the Visa Waiver Program and is not on track to meet those requirements prior to September 30, 2023. See Senator Chris Van Hollen, "Van Hollen, Schatz Lead More Than A Dozen Colleagues In Letter To Administration On Israel's Non-Compliance With Key Visa Waiver Program Requirements" (Sept. 8, 2023), https://www.vanhollen.senate.gov/news/press-releases/van-hollen-schatz-lead-more-than-a-

dozen-colleagues-in-letter-to-administration-on-israels-non-compliance-with-key-visa-waiver-program-requirements.

- 30. Despite these concerns, on September 26, 2023, DHS, in consultation with DOS, designated Israel as a country that is eligible to participate in the Visa Waiver Program. *See* Designation of Israel for the Visa Waiver Program, 88 Fed. Reg. 67,063 (Sept. 29, 2023) (to be codified at 8 C.F.R. pt. 217).
- 31. DHS and DOS released statements designating Israel into the Visa Waiver Program, which referenced "updates" made by Israel "to its entry policies to meet the [Visa Waiver Program] requirement to extend reciprocal privileges to all U.S. citizens without regard to national origin, religion, or ethnicity." *See* DHS, "Secretary Mayorkas and Secretary Blinken Announce Designation of Israel into the Visa Waiver Program" (Sept. 27, 2023), https://www.dhs.gov/news/2023/09/27/secretary-mayorkas-and-secretary-blinken-announce-designation-israel-visa-waiver.
- 32. The day after DHS's decision to designate Israel's eligibility under the Visa Waiver Program, U.S. Senators Van Hollen, Schatz, Merkley, and Welch issued a statement reiterating that "Israel has failed to meet the 'Blue is Blue' requirement." *See* Senator Chris Van Hollen, "Van Hollen, Schatz, Merkley, Welch Release Statement On Designation Of Israel To Visa Waiver Program" (Sept. 27, 2023), https://www.vanhollen.senate.gov/news/press-releases/van-hollen-schatz-merkley-welch-release-statement-on-designation-of-israel-to-visa-waiver-program.
- 33. On October 19, 2023, DHS announced "the start of visa-free travel for short term visits to the United States for eligible Israeli citizens and nationals following Israel's admission into the U.S. Visa Waiver Program." *See* DHS, "DHS Announces Start of Applications for Visa-Free Travel to U.S. for Eligible Israeli Travel to U.S. For Eligible Israeli Citizens and Nationals" (Oct. 19, 2023), https://www.dhs.gov/news/2023/10/19/dhs-announces-start-applications-visa-free-travel-us-eligible-israeli-citizens-and.
- 34. Within weeks of Israel's admission, the New York Times reported that "Israel is preventing Palestinian Americans from entering the country from the West Bank, an apparent

violation of a recent agreement in which citizens from the United States and Israel can travel to the other nation without a visa." Eileen Sullivan, Edward Wong and Patrick Kingsley, "Israel Blocks Palestinian Americans From Entering From West Bank," N.Y TIMES (Nov. 16, 2023), https://www.nytimes.com/2023/11/16/us/politics/israel-palestinian-americans-west-bank.html.

- 35. The U.S. Ambassador to Israel reportedly told an Israeli national security advisor that "Israel is violating the visa waiver agreement by not allowing Palestinian Americans from the West Bank to enter the country" following the Israeli government's decision to close its border crossings into the West Bank. Barak Ravid, "Scoop: U.S. warns Israel it's violating visa waiver deal with West Bank closure," AXIOS (Nov. 15, 2023), https://www.axios.com/2023/11/16/israel-visa-waiver-palestinian-americans-us-violation.
- 36. Only recently has the Israeli government reportedly begun to allow Palestinian Americans entry into Israel from the West Bank. *See* U.S. Embassy in Israel, "U.S. Citizens with a Palestinian Authority (PA) ID/Passport Can Apply for Permits for Short-Term Visits to Israel Beginning December 8," (Dec. 10, 2023), https://il.usembassy.gov/message-to-u-s-citizens-u-s-embassy-jerusalem-december-10-2023/.
- 37. To date, the United States has failed to provide the public with information about the terms under which it agreed to allow Israel to participate in the Visa Waiver Program and how the United States is monitoring Israel's compliance with the Visa Waiver Program's requirements.
- 38. There is an immediate need for transparency regarding the terms under which Israel was allowed to enter the Visa Waiver Program. Based on statements from U.S. Senators and media reports, DHS designated Israel as eligible under the Visa Waiver Program without an assurance that Israel met the requirements of the Visa Waiver Program at the time of its designation. Since that time, Israel implemented a closure of the West Bank barring anyone,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See Senator Chris Van Hollen, "Van Hollen, Schatz, Merkley, Welch Release Statement On Designation Of Israel To Visa Waiver Program" (Sept. 27, 2023),

https://www.vanhollen.senate.gov/news/press-releases/van-hollen-schatz-merkley-welch-release-statement-on-designation-of-israel-to-visa-waiver-program; American-Arab Anti-Discrimination

1	including tens of thousands of Palestinian Americans, from entering or leaving. 6 Moreover, less		
2	than two months after Israel's designation, the federal government expressed concerns to the		
3	Israeli government that Israel is violating the MOU by not allowing Palestinian Americans from		
4	the West Bank to enter the country. The records sought will assist Plaintiff, other immigration		
5	law practitioners, including those representing individuals eligible for travel under the Visa		
6	Waiver Program, and the general public in understanding the means by which the federal		
7	government will ensure that it is meeting Congress' directive that countries designated under the		
8	Visa Waiver Program meet the basic requirements of the program.		
9	Plaintiff VDH's FOIA Request		
10	39. On October 27, 2023, Plaintiff VDH submitted a FOIA request to DHS and DOS		
11	seeking a copy of the MOU and any subsequent changes to the MOU. See Sinodis Decl. at Exh.		
12	$\Delta$ .		
13	40. Specifically, Plaintiff VDH requested the following records, documents, and/or		
14	information which were prepared, received, transmitted, collected, and/or maintained by DHS		
15	and/or DOS <sup>8</sup> :		
16	a. The MOU signed by DHS, DOS, and the government of Israel on July 19, 2023,		
17	entitled "Memorandum of Understanding between The Government of the State		
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21	Committee, "More than 30 organizations meet with U.S. officials to discuss Israel's Visa Waiver Program bid" (Jun. 5, 2023), https://adc.org/visa-waiver/; American-Arab Anti-Discrimination		
22	Committee, "US & Israel Visa Waiver MOU Does NOT Guarantee Equal Treatment" (Jul. 26,		
23	2023), https://adc.org/us-israel-visa-waiver-mou-does-not-guarantee-equal-treatment/; Ali Harb, "US Visa Waiver Program: Why Arab Americans angered by Israel's admission," AL		
24	JAZEERA (Sept. 28, 2023), https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2023/9/28/us-visa-waiver-program-why-arab-americans-angered-by-israels-admission.		
25	<sup>6</sup> Edward Wong and Patrick Kingsley, "Israel Blocks Palestinian Americans From Entering From West Bank," N.Y TIMES (Nov. 16, 2023),		
26	https://www.nytimes.com/2023/11/16/us/politics/israel-palestinian-americans-west-bank.html <sup>7</sup> Barak Ravid, "Scoop: U.S. warns Israel it's violating visa waiver deal with West Bank closure,"		
27	AXIOS (Nov. 15, 2023), https://www.axios.com/2023/11/16/israel-visa-waiver-palestinian-		
28	americans-us-violation  8 Including components, divisions, subdivisions, or sections of the DHS and the DOS		

<sup>8</sup> Including components, divisions, subdivisions, or sections of the DHS and the DOS.

reproductions thereof that differ in any way from any other reproductions, such as copies

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containing marginal notations.

- 48. DHS has not communicated with Plaintiff regarding this request since sending the acknowledgement letter.
  - 49. DHS has not produced any records in response to this request.
  - 50. DHS has made no determination, as required under FOIA, to this request.

#### **CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

## Violation of 5 U.S.C. § 552

- 51. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges each and every allegation contained in the foregoing paragraphs as repeated and incorporated herein.
- 52. Defendants DHS and DOS improperly refused to conduct a search or to respond to Plaintiff VDH's FOIA request at all. By failing to disclose or release the requested records, and by failing to conduct timely and adequate searches reasonably calculated to uncover responsive records, Defendants DHS and DOS have violated the public's right, advanced by Plaintiff VDH, to agency records under 5 U.S.C. §§ 552 *et seq.*, and Defendants' corresponding regulations.
- 53. Plaintiff VDH requested a fee waiver of all costs pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(A)(iii) in its FOIA request. Defendants DHS and DOS failed to non-conditionally grant Plaintiff VDH's request for a fee waiver, thereby denying Plaintiff's right under 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(A)(iii) and Defendants' own regulations.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court:

- Order Defendants to conduct a full, adequate, and prompt search for all records
  responsive to Plaintiff VDH's FOIA request, with the cut-off date for such searches
  being the date the FOIA request is fulfilled;
- 2. Order Defendants to immediately process and release all records responsive to Plaintiff VDH's FOIA request;
- 3. Declare Defendants' failure to search for and disclose to Plaintiff VDH all records that are responsive to its FOIA request, as alleged above, is unlawful under FOIA;

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1	4. Enjoin Defendants from charging Plaintiff search, review, or duplication fees for the		
2	processing of the request;		
3	5. Award Plaintiff its costs and reasonable attorneys' fees incurred in this action as		
4	provided by 5 U.S.C. § 552(a)(4)(E); and		
5	6. Grant any further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.		
6			
7	Dated: February 23, 2024 Res	pectfully submitted,	
8			
9 10	Diala Shamas*  Center for Constitutional Rights  Man  John	ohnny Sinodis c Van Der Hout, Cal. Bar No. 80778 nny Sinodis, Cal. Bar No. 290402	
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	Washington, D.C. 20036		
19	(202) 244-2990		
20			
21	† not admitted in DC; working remotely from a	* Pro Hac Vice application forthcoming † not admitted in DC; working remotely from and admitted in Louisiana only	
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23	Atto	rneys for Plaintiff Van Der Hout LLP	
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**VERIFICATION** I, Johnny Sinodis, hereby declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California and the United States that the facts alleged in the foregoing Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief are to the best of my knowledge true and correct. Executed on this 23rd day of February 2024 in San Francisco, California. By: /s/Johnny Sinodis Johnny Sinodis Attorney for Plaintiff