

## Denver Federal District Court

Rev. Ryan "Sasha" Gallagher  
200 S Wilcox St. #174  
Castle Rock, CO 80108

V

National Security Agency

Director Admiral Rodgers  
9800 Savage Rd. Rm#3n057 Bldg#ntb316gm  
Ft. George G. Meade, MD 20755-6000

### Request for Judicial Review/Complaint

In 2016, I filed a FOIA/ECPA request with the NSA, and they pretended they didn't receive it. Then in December 2016, they had me submit it again. I soon after appealed their response, and they claimed to have sent out a reply in July 2017 that I did not receive. I recently requested this response from them and they sent it to me in an email, here was the main part that the court needs to see:

*You are hereby advised of your right pursuant to 5 U.S.C. S 552(a)(4)(B) to seek judicial review of our determination in the United States District Court in the District which you reside.*

I have spoke with the NSA FOIA Liason, I have spoken with various people at the NSA, and I have spoken with the OGIS who said they are reviewing it, but the NSA told me I should go to Federal Court, so I am doing that.

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/>

**except that subparagraph (B) shall not apply in any instance where the agency has already disclosed to the public the content or nature of its proposed action, or where the agency is required by law to make such disclosure on its own initiative prior to taking final agency action on such proposal; or**

**(10)**  
**specifically concern the agency's issuance of a subpoena, or the agency's participation in a civil action or proceeding, an action in a foreign court or international tribunal, or an arbitration, or the initiation, conduct, or disposition by the agency of a particular case of formal agency adjudication pursuant to the procedures in section 554 of this title or otherwise involving a determination on the record after opportunity for a hearing.**

UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION

## Privacy Act

The Privacy Act (PA) protects an individual's privacy by putting controls on federal agencies in the collection, use, maintenance, and dissemination of personal information. In addition, it entitles individuals to access federal agency records or to request an amendment to records that are maintained in a file retrievable by an individual's name or personal identifier, except to the extent that information is exempt from release. Individual, in the context of the Privacy Act, is defined as a U.S. citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence. The Privacy Act also requires that agency records be accurate, relevant, timely, and complete, and amendments are limited to these criteria. However, amendments are normally restricted to correcting factual errors and not matters of official judgments, such as performance ratings, or subjective judgments that reflect an individual's observation, evaluation, or opinion.

*Flast v. Cohen, 392 U.S. 83 (1968)*

*The "Intelligence Community" uses more Cryptography and Dark Web Applications than anyone in the World, that is why they didn't care what Hillary was doing, they do the same thing all the time.*

*They used to put like a News Paper or something at your house, with a Clock on the third page with the Hands pointing to the time you were supposed to go sit on the Bench.*

*Now they use the same Apps they try to tell you not to use because they are for ISIS.*

*These are articles about the NSA's Program called PRISM, where they use Google, Facebook, Yahoo, etc servers to collect information about you:*

*<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2013/06/12/heres-everything-we-know-about-prism-to-date/>*

*[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PRISM\\_\(surveillance\\_program\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PRISM_(surveillance_program))*

*<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2016/mar/08/fbi-changes-privacy-rules-accessing-nsa-prism-data>*

*<http://www.vocativ.com/295204/nsa-prism/>*

*<http://abcnews.go.com/topics/news/nsa-prism.htm>*

*If you want to submit a FOIA (Freedom of Information Act request in order to get record from the NSA about you) here is how to do that. The Privacy Act Request is the Normal one to use (the 3rd one here) but you can file both. The top is a sample letter so that you have a template.*

*<http://www.nfoic.org/sample-foia-request-letters>*

*<http://m.nsa.gov/resources/everyone/foia/submit-foia-request/>*

*<http://m.nsa.gov/resources/everyone/foia/submit-privacy-act-request/>*

*This is how to file a Consumer Complaint about any Company that has given away your information, this must be filed before a lawsuit.*

*<https://www.usa.gov/consumer-complaints>*

*EPCA (Privacy Act)*

*<https://epic.org/privacy/ecpa/>*

[https://epic.org/privacy/laws/privacy\\_act.html](https://epic.org/privacy/laws/privacy_act.html)

*"Individuals who violate ECPA face up to five years in prison and fines up to \$250,000. Victims are also entitled to bring civil suits and recover actual damages, in addition to punitive damages and attorney's fees, for violations."*

*FISA (Foreign Surveillance law where the FISA courts come from)*

<http://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?path=/prelim@title50/chapter36&edition=prelim>

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/110/hr6304/text>

*Applications of the Privacy Act*

<https://www.rosen.com/divorce/divorcearticles/electronic-communications-privacy-act/>

<http://www.jurist.org/hotline/2014/01/khaliah-barnes-privacy-act.php>

*42 U.S. Code § 1983 (Lawsuit for Violation of Rights)*

*18 U.S. Code § 242 (Criminal Charges for Government Officers using their status to infringe on personal Rights)*

*28 USC § 1442 (Bringing a Lawsuit against Government Officers)*

*Title II Rule 3 & 5 (Procedure for Suing Government Agencies)*

*Flast V Cohen (You can sue the Government for misuse of tax funds)*

*Katz V United States (Reasonable expectation of Privacy)*

*United States V United States District Court (Wiretapping)*

*Riley V California (Cell Phone Records)*

*United States V Guest (Protection from Government Conspiracies)*

*Watkins V United States (Congress' Power is not Unlimited)*

*Buckley V Fitzsimmons (No Immunity for Illegal investigations)*

*Hanrahan V Hampton (Example of an Extensive Government Conspiracy hashed out in Court for 20 years)*

*Examples of Government Corruption*

<https://www.aclu.org/news/fbi-audit-exposes-widespread-abuse-patriot-act-powers>

[https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/james-whitey-bulgers-capture-could-cause-trouble-inside-the-fbi/2011/06/24/AGis2cjH\\_story.html](https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/james-whitey-bulgers-capture-could-cause-trouble-inside-the-fbi/2011/06/24/AGis2cjH_story.html)

<https://www.theguardian.com/technology/2011/mar/17/us-spy-operation-social-networks>

*"The discovery that the US military is developing false online personalities – known to users of social media as "sock puppets" – could also encourage other governments, private companies and non-*

*government organisations to do the same.*

*The Centcom contract stipulates that each fake online persona must have a convincing background, history and supporting details, and that up to 50 US-based controllers should be able to operate false identities from their workstations "without fear of being discovered by sophisticated adversaries".*

[https://www.liveleak.com/view?i=ec5\\_14273491](https://www.liveleak.com/view?i=ec5_14273491)

#### *ECPA Case law*

*Steve Jackson Games, Incorporated, et al. v. Secret Service, et al., 36 F.3d 457 (5th Cir. 1994)*

*Microsoft Corp. v. United States, No. 14-2985 (2d Cir. 2017)*

#### *4th Amendment Case Law*

*Katz v. United States, 389 U.S. 347 (1967)*

*Soldal v. Cook County 506 U.S. 56 (1992)*

*United States v. Jones, 132 S.Ct. 945 (2012)*

*Florida v. Jardines 569 U.S. \_\_\_\_ (2013)*

*There is no immunity for investigative activities Buckley v. Fitzsimmons 509 U.S. 259 (1993)*

*Government Agencies may not reveal private information during investigations Watkins v. United States, 354 U.S. 178 (1957)*

*They are known to spy on the citizens on the United States*

<https://www.govtrack.us/congress/bills/110/hr6304/text>

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2013/06/12/heres-everything-we-know-about-prism-to-date/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PRISM\\_\(surveillance\\_program\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PRISM_(surveillance_program))

<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2016/mar/08/fbi-changes-privacy-rules-accessing-nsa-prism-data>

<http://www.vocativ.com/295204/nsa-prism/>

<http://abcnews.go.com/topics/news/nsa-prism.htm>

*both have the capability to turn cell phones and other devices into spying devices Riley v. California 573 U.S. \_\_\_\_ (2014); United States v. United States Dist. Ct. 407 U.S. 297 (1972)*

<https://wikileaks.org/ciav7p1/>

*both have the capability to spy through walls using FLIR technology Kyllo v. United States, 533 U.S. 27 (2001)*

<http://www.flir.com/home/>

*Warrants can be retrieved and acted on illegally (Overbroad warrants, Malicious Warrants, etc), and those acting on them are liable for doing so Messerschmidt, et al. v. Millender, et al. 565 U.S. \_\_\_\_ (2012)*

*Defendant and Defendant 2 are both known to abuse their capabilities and retrieve illegal warrants to do so*

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/volokh-conspiracy/wp/2015/02/23/court-invalidates-cell-phone-warrant-as-overbroad/>

<http://archive.wired.com/politics/law/news/2007/07/exigentinvestigation>

<https://supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/418/323/case.html>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Steve\\_Kurtz](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Steve_Kurtz)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brandon\\_Mayfield](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Brandon_Mayfield)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Controversial\\_invocations\\_of\\_the\\_Patriot\\_Act](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Controversial_invocations_of_the_Patriot_Act)

<https://www.aclu.org/news/fbi-audit-exposes-widespread-abuse-patriot-act-powers>

[https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/james-whitey-bulgers-capture-could-cause-trouble-inside-the-fbi/2011/06/24/AGis2cjH\\_story.html](https://www.washingtonpost.com/politics/james-whitey-bulgers-capture-could-cause-trouble-inside-the-fbi/2011/06/24/AGis2cjH_story.html)

<http://www.cnn.com/2015/05/30/politics/what-happens-if-the-patriot-act-provisions-expire/>

[http://highered.mheducation.com/sites/0072564938/student\\_view0/chapter4/chapter\\_outline.html](http://highered.mheducation.com/sites/0072564938/student_view0/chapter4/chapter_outline.html)

<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/18/241>

[https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abuse\\_of\\_process](https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abuse_of_process)

*Government Agents must be held to a higher standard than other citizens due to the fact that they are acting under Color of Law Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents, 403 U.S. 388 (1971)*

*Color of Law*

*The act of a state officer, regardless of whether or not the act is within the limits of his or her authority, is considered an act under color of law if the officer purports to be conducting himself or herself in the course of official duties. Under the civil rights act of 1871 (42 U.S.C.A. Section 1983), color of law is synonymous with State Action, which is conduct by an officer that bears a sufficiently close nexus to a state so that the action is treated as though it is by the state.*

*Types of Police misconduct include false confession, false arrest, false evidence, false imprisonment, intimidation, police brutality, police corruption, racial profiling, surveillance abuse, witness tampering, and off-duty misconduct.*

*Others include:*

- 1. Noble Cause corruption, where an officer believes that a good outcome justifies his bad behavior.*
- 2. Selective Enforcement, allowing friends, family and other officers to break the law.*
- 3. Abuse of Power, using the badge to get in to places you would otherwise not be invited or allowed, discounts, etc.*
- 4. Police Perjury, blatant lying under oath and/or to other authorities to cover wrongdoing.*
- 5. Violation by Officers of police procedural policy.*

*Laws intended to protect against abuse of authority include the 4th Amendment to the Constitution, which prohibits unreasonable searches and seizures; the 14th Amendment to the Constitution, which includes due process and equal protection clauses; the Civil Rights Act of 1871; and the Federal Tort Claims Act.*

*Noble Cause corruption:*

*Corruption caused by the adherence to a teleological ethical system (ex: By their fruits you shall know them; pulling over anyone with larger rims on their car), suggesting that the person "will utilize unethical, and sometimes illegal, means to obtain a desired result," a result which appears to benefit the greater good.*

*Flast V Cohen*

<https://epic.org/privacy/ecpa/>

*Individuals who violate ECPA face up to five years in prison and fines up to \$250,000. Victims are also entitled to bring civil suits and recover actual damages, in addition to punitive damages and attorney's fees, for violations.*

## THE MEMO

<https://www.thedailybeast.com/>

So after the Dossier was written, the guy who wrote it started going around to the Media and being a "Reliable Source" from the British CIA, getting them all to start thinking the Dossier was talking about things outside of the Dossier that were Rumored, when really it was all from Steele, the "Reliable" MI6 guy.

Another thing that this Memo Reveals, is that the FBI has people implanted in the Media who are working as FBI reverse Informants, to put information into the Media. But they are not allowed to Reveal that they are connected to the FBI at all.

So the FBI has a bunch of people that are in the Media, or who are "Sources" for the Media, but the Media doesn't know they are tied to the FBI.

Bill Priestrap needs to be put under Scrutiny for what he allowed here and what he might be allowing regularly. He seems too comfortable in his job.

Strzok, the guy who was writing the Text Messages about a Secret Society, was the guy who opened a larger Investigation after Popadopalous, but then Strzok was reassigned the Human Resources (FBI Recruiting); and the FBI pretended that was a punishment by comparing it to Siberia.

But he is still at the FBI, in the Recruiting Department.

### ***Whereby the Plaintiff Prays the Court,***

Cause the NSA to Release all Records Possible