28

1	JEFFREY BOSSERT CLARK	
2	Acting Assistant Attorney General AUGUST FLENTJE	
3	Special Counsel to the Acting	
4	Assistant Attorney General ALEXANDER K. HAAS	
5	Branch Director DIANE KELLEHER	
	Assistant Branch Director SERENA M. ORLOFF	
6	MICHAEL DREZNER STUART J. ROBINSON	
7	Trial Attorneys United States Department of Justice	
8	Civil Division, Federal Programs Branch	
9	Ben Franklin Station, P.O. Box No. 883 Washington, DC 20044	
10	Phone: (202) 305-0167	
11	Fax: (202) 616-8470 E-mail: serena.m.orloff@usdoj.gov	
	Counsel for Defendants	
12	IN THE UNITED ST	CATES DISTRICT COURT
13	FOR THE NORTHERN	DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
14	FOR THE NORTHERN	DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
15		
16	U.S. WECHAT USERS ALLIANCE, et al.,	Case No. 3:20-cv-05910-LB
17	Plaintiffs,	NOTICE REGARDING
18	v.	IMPLEMENTATION OF
	DONALD J. TRUMP, President of the United	EXECUTIVE ORDER 13943 AND PUBLICATION OF FEDERAL REGISTER
19	States, and WILBUR ROSS, Secretary of Commerce,	NOTICE
20	Defendants.	
21	Defendants.	
22		
23		
24		
25		
26	I	
ı		

Defendants hereby give notice that Secretary Wilbur Ross, Secretary of Commerce (the "Secretary") has published a list of transactions that will be prohibited, effective September 20, 2020, pursuant to Executive Order 13873, Securing the Information and Communications Technology and Services Supply Chain, May 15, 2019, 84 Fed. Reg. 22689, and Executive Order 13943, Executive Order on Addressing the Threat Posed by WeChat, 85 Fed. Reg. 48641 (Aug. 6, 2020). The Identification of Prohibited Transactions, and further details regarding the Secretary's determination, is available to the public at the following URL: https://s3.amazonaws.com/public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2020-20921.pdf.

Specifically, today, September 18, 2020, and in accordance with the relevant timeframe, the Secretary has determined and announced that the following transactions will be prohibited:

- 1. Any provision of services to distribute or maintain the WeChat mobile application, constituent code, or mobile application updates through an online mobile application store, or any online marketplace where mobile users within the land or maritime borders of the United States and its territories may download or update applications for use on their mobile devices;
- 2. Any provision of internet hosting services enabling the functioning or optimization of the WeChat mobile application, within the land and maritime borders of the United States and its territories;
- 3. Any provision of content delivery services enabling the functioning or optimization of the WeChat mobile application, within the land and maritime borders of the United States and its territories;
- 4. Any provision of directly contracted or arranged internet transit or peering services enabling the functioning or optimization of the WeChat mobile application, within the land and maritime borders of the United States and its territories;
- 5. Any provision of services through the WeChat mobile application for the purpose of transferring funds or processing payments to or from parties within the land or maritime borders of the United States and its territories;
- 6. Any utilization of the WeChat mobile application's constituent code, functions, or services in the functioning of software or services developed and/or accessible within the land and maritime borders of the United States and its territories[.]

The Secretary's decision also clarifies that these prohibitions only apply to the parties to business-to-business transactions and do not extend to WeChat users who use the app for personal communications. It thus confirms the assurances provided by Defendants prior to this Court's hearing on September 17, 2020, demonstrating (once again) that Plaintiffs need not fear criminal prosecution or civil enforcement for personal use of the WeChat app to communicate with friends and family, read the

news, engage in political debate, or participate in religious activities. See, e.g., Compl. ¶¶ 38-42.

This notice reinforces Defendants' prior arguments, and this Court should accordingly deny Plaintiffs' preliminary injunction for multiple reasons. First, Plaintiffs cannot continue to complain of vagueness or lack of notice, when the Secretary has now defined the prohibitions and confirmed (before the effective date of the prohibitions) that Plaintiffs cannot be subject to civil or criminal penalties for personal use of WeChat. Second, and for the same reason, Plaintiffs can have no reasonable claim that their speech is "chilled" when their speech is not subject to criminal or civil penalties. Third, Plaintiffs can no longer claim irreparable harm (much less immediately imminent harm) flowing from such theories; nor can they claim that an injunction is in the public interest in light of the Secretary's action.

Notwithstanding Plaintiffs' subjective belief that WeChat's virtually unmitigated ability to create digital fascimiles of the lives of Americans, and its intertwined relationship with the People's Republic of China, do not pose a threat to the national security, more than a decade of intelligence officials and legislators, across administrations and on both sides of the political aisle, have disagreed. The threat is plain, well-known, and compelling; indeed, yesterday—the same day Plaintiffs were telling the Court not to worry about the threat posed by WeChat, the New York Times published a piece opining that the threat is actually "much more sinister" than even articulated in the President's Executive Orders, and that "[c]ompanies with ties to China or its government now occupy critical choke points of American society." The President has invoked his emergency powers to address that threat, and Plaintiffs have articulated no legal basis for the Court to take the extraordinary step of enjoining his exercise of that authority.

To the extent Plaintiffs continue to believe they have a legal claim, notwithstanding the detailed implementation by the Secretary, Defendants ask that the Court order the parties to meet and confer and prepare a proposed schedule to address the filing of an Amended Complaint and a schedule for further proceedings.

Dated: September 18, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

¹ https://www.nytimes.com/2020/09/17/opinion/tiktok-china-strategy.html

1 JEFFREY BOSSERT CLARK 2 Acting Assistant Attorney General 3 **AUGUST FLENTJE** Special Counsel to the Acting 4 Assistant Attorney General 5 ALEXANDER K. HAAS 6 **Branch Director** 7 DIANE KELLEHER **Assistant Branch Director** 8 /s/ Serena Orloff 9 SERENA M. ORLOFF MICHAEL DREZNER 10 STUART J. ROBINSON 11 Trial Attorneys United States Department of Justice 12 Civil Division, Federal Programs Branch Ben Franklin Station, P.O. Box No. 883 13 Washington, DC 20044 Phone: (202) 305-0167 14 Fax: (202) 616-8470 15 E-mail: serena.m.orloff@usdoj.gov 16 Counsel for Defendants 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28