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21	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEVADA		
22		FOR THE DIS	TRICT OF NEVADA
23	STATE OF NEVADA,		Case No. 3:18-cv-00569-MMD-CBC
24		Plaintiff,	PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO
25	vs.		DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR A STAY OF UNITED STATES'
26	UNITED STATES; et al.,		RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY IN HUNCTION IN LIGHT OF
27		Defendants.	INJUNCTION IN LIGHT OF LAPSE OF APPROPRIATIONS
28			

Plaintiff, the State of Nevada, by and through legal counsel, hereby files its Opposition to Defendants' Motion for a Stay. This Opposition is based on the attached points and authorities and all pleadings on file, and the exhibits attached thereto.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

### I. Factual and Procedural History

Defendants, the United States Department of Energy, Rick Perry, Secretary of Energy in his official capacity, the National Nuclear Security Administration, and Lisa E. Gordon in her official capacity as Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration (collectively "DOE" or "Defendants"), propose to ship one metric ton of plutonium from DOE's Savannah River Site in the State of South Carolina, to DOE's Nevada National Security Site ("NNSS"), located approximately 90 miles northwest of the City of Las Vegas, Nevada. See Complaint (ECF No. 1) at ¶ 2. The mode of transportation would be by trucks travelling in accordance with DOE's Secure Asset Transportation Program. Id. Plutonium-239, the subject of the shipments at issue here, is a fissile material that can fission and release large amounts of energy. Id. at ¶ 4. Plaintiff contends that DOE's proposed action will result in increased radiation doses to Nevada citizens and would, in some circumstances, lead to contamination of the lands and the groundwater of Nevada with radioactive materials. Id. at ¶ 16.

On November 30, 2018, Plaintiff filed its Complaint against Defendants, which alleges that: (1) Defendants violated the National Environmental Policy Act; (2) Defendants violated the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations; and (3) Defendants violated their own regulations. Concurrent with the filing of its Complaint, Plaintiff also filed a Motion for Preliminary Injunction. In its Motion for Preliminary Injunction, Plaintiff repeatedly emphasizes the urgency of this matter. See Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction (ECF 1-20) at 9:16-17 ("lacking any assurance against this imminent risk, Nevada (and this Court) must assume that the shipments could reach Nevada any day now").

#### Case 3:18-cv-00569-MMD-CBC Document 21 Filed 12/28/18 Page 3 of 9

Subsequent to Plaintiff's filings, Trial Attorney for the United States Department of Justice, David L. Negri, Esq., counsel for Defendants, communicated with Special Deputy Attorney General Marta Adams, counsel for Plaintiff, to request an extension of time to respond to Plaintiff's Request for Preliminary Injunction. See the Affidavit of Marta Adams attached as Exhibit 1. Ms. Adams informed Mr. Negri that Plaintiff could not stipulate to the requested extension without first obtaining an assurance that DOE would not begin its plutonium shipments to the NNSS before the Court decided upon Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction. Id. In an email transmitted on December 17, 2018, as part of discussions concerning the proposed stipulation extending the briefing schedule, Mr. Negri provided assurances as follows:

Counsel for the U.S. Defendants represents that transportation of plutonium or defense plutonium materials between DOE's Savannah River Site and DOE's Nevada National Security Site to comply with the order of the United States District Court for South Carolina will not occur during the thirty (30) days following December 21, 2018, the current due date of the U.S. response to the State of Nevada's Motion for Preliminary Injunction.

See the December 17, 2018, email attached as Exhibit 2. The parties were unable to reach a stipulation without a definite hearing date and Defendants would not provide any assurance that it would not begin shipments beyond this thirty day window following December 21, 2018. See the Affidavit of Marta Adams attached as Exhibit 1. Ms. Adams informed Mr. Negri that Plaintiff could not agree to the time extension without confirmation from the Court that a hearing on this matter would occur prior to the end of Defendants' thirty day no-shipment assurance. On December 20, 2018, Defendants filed their Motion for Enlargement of Time for the United States' Response to Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction (ECF No. 18). On that same day, the Court issued a Minute Order granting the Defendants' Motion for Enlargement of Time despite the Plaintiff's objection. See December 20, 2018, Minute Order in Chambers (ECF No. 19). The Court did provide, however, that a hearing on Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction would be held on January 17, 2019. This date was mutually agreeable to the

parties because it ensured a hearing prior to the expiration of Defendants' thirty day shipping assurance contained in Mr. Negri's December 17, 2018 email.

Despite the Court's Minute Order setting a hearing date for January 17, 2019, the Defendants now submit the present Motion for a Stay. Defendants contend that this matter must be stayed due to the recent lapse of funds to the Department of Justice. Plaintiff informed Defendants that it would not oppose the Motion for Stay if the Defendants could agree not to commence plutonium shipments until after the Motion for Preliminary Injunction is heard by the Court. See the Affidavit of Marta Adams attached as Exhibit 1. Defendants refused to provide any such assurance.

#### II. LEGAL ANALYSIS

In their Motion for a Stay, Defendants rely on 31 U.S.C. § 1342 to support their request. That statute provides that "an officer or employee of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia government may not accept voluntary services for either government or employ personal services exceeding that authorized by law except for emergencies involving the safety of human life or the protection of property." 31 U.S.C. § 1342. Defendants reliance on 31 U.S.C. § 1342 is misplaced given the sense of urgency and need for prompt resolution of Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction and because 31 U.S.C. § 1342 does not apply to emergency matters, such as exists in the present case, which involve the safety of human life or the protection of property.

A stay of litigation based on a lapse of appropriations to the United States Department of Justice is not appropriate in cases of significance to both parties in which the prompt resolution of a matter, including a pending request for injunction relief, is necessary. United States v. US Airways Grp., Inc., 979 F. Supp. 2d 33 (D.D.C. 2013). For example, in US Airways Grp., the United States requested a stay due to the lapse of appropriations to the Department of Justice. Id. at 34. The United States argued that "Department of Justice attorneys and employees are generally prohibited from working, except in limited circumstances, including 'emergencies involving the safety of human life or the protection of property." Id. Despite the lack of appropriations to the Department of

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Justice, the court found that a stay would be inappropriate for a number of reasons. Id. First, the United States own affirmative actions had already led to delay in the case. Id. Second, a number of persons and entities had "a vested interest in the adjudication of this case without delay." Id. at 35. Ultimately the court held that a stay would "delay the necessary speedy disposition of this matter." Id. For that reason, the court held that "it is essential that the Department of Justice attorneys continue to litigate this case." Id. See also Priests For Life v. U.S. Dep't of Health & Human Servs., 2013 WL 5572730, at \*1 (D.D.C. Oct. 2, 2013) (Department of Justice requested a stay after lapse of appropriations, but the court declined because "in light of the irreparable harm alleged, the impending time sensitive mandate, and defendants' refusal to delay enforcement of the mandate as to the plaintiffs in this case, the Court finds that an indefinite stay would be incompatible with the fair administration of justice") (emphasis added); see also Native Songbird Care & Conservation v. Foxx, 2013 WL 5609320, at \*3 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 11, 2013) ("Given the fact that time is of the essence in this case, and the fact that an indefinite stay could potentially prejudice Plaintiffs, the Court will not stay this case because of the lapse of appropriations"); see also F.T.C. v. Johnson, 2013 WL 6577026, at \*1 (D. Nev. Oct. 3, 2013) (in denying a motion for a stay resulting from a lapse in appropriations, the court noted that "moreover, the [federal agency] cannot demonstrate that denial of a stay would be prejudicial . . . and denial of its stay request will not present any adverse effect since the [federal agency] is legally obligated to continue to prosecute this action"). If a court orders the Department of Justice to continue working on a civil case, despite a lapse in appropriations, the Department of Justice will permit the attorneys to do so.1

Here, similar to *US Airways Grp.*, a stay would greatly harm the Plaintiff's vested interest in adjudication of this case without delay. Plaintiff's Complaint alleges the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See United States Department of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice FY 2019 Contingency Plan at 3 (2018) (available at https://www.justice.gov/jmd/page/file/1015676/download) ("If a court denies such a request [for a stay] and orders a case to continue, the Government will comply with the court's order, which would constitute express legal authorization for the activity to continue").

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significant harm the State may suffer if Defendants proceed with their proposed actions. A stay in this case would necessarily delay the proposed hearing date, meaning that the Defendants could begin shipping plutonium prior to a hearing on the Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction. Further, Plaintiff communicated to Defendant that it would not oppose this Motion if Defendants agreed to delay shipment of the plutonium until after a hearing on the Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction. See the Affidavit of Marta Adams attached as Exhibit 1. Defendants refused to make such a commitment. Id. Additionally, the Defendants affirmative actions have already led to the delay of this case. The Defendants' Motion for Enlargement of Time, which this Court granted, has already pushed out the Defendants' time to respond by two weeks. For these reasons, similar to US Airways Grp., Plaintiffs asks this Court to find that the Department of Justice must continue to litigate this case.

Additionally, a stay is not appropriate in the present matter because 31 U.S.C. § 1342 does not apply to "emergencies involving the safety of human life or the protection of property." See 31 U.S.C. § 1342. The present case represents such an emergency. As detailed in Plaintiff's Complaint and Motion for Preliminary Injunction, DOE's proposed action could potentially result in a serious harm to the citizens of Nevada, as well as the property of the State. See Complaint (ECF 1) at ¶ 16 ("the proposed action will result in increased radiation doses to Nevada citizens and would, in some circumstances, lead to contamination of the lands and the groundwater of Nevada with radioactive materials"). One example of this can be seen in DOE's refusal to ensure "that the shipments will be made with the same safety and security protections that apply generally to other shipments of weapons-grade plutonium." Id. at ¶ 15. Further, "DOE officials have refused to assure Nevada that the shipments will be made in certified 'Type B' packages, which are packages designed to withstand severe accidents in transit." See Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction (ECF 1-20) at 10:10-12. Given these facts, a pending "emergency involving the safety of human life or the protection of property" exists so as to preclude application of 31 U.S.C. § 1342.

-6-

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Lastly, Defendants have failed to provide reasons as to why the Department of Energy's Office of the General Counsel cannot provide substitute legal support and representation to allow litigation of this case to continue. The Department of Energy is currently funded through September 30, 2019, and is therefore unaffected by the present "Government Shutdown." Therefore, it stands to reason that the Department of Energy's Office of the General Counsel can take over preliminary litigation of the present case until the Department of Justice receives adequate appropriations.

### III. CONCLUSION

Ultimately, the Defendants have failed to provide sufficient basis for this Court to issue a stay under 31 U.S.C. § 1342. Plaintiff has a vested interest in ensuring that a hearing on Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction is held prior to Defendants commencement of plutonium shipments to the State of Nevada. Further, Plaintiff's offered to not oppose the Motion for a Stay if Defendants would agree not to begin plutonium shipments until after the Motion for Preliminary Injunction is heard, but the Defendants declined Plaintiff's offer. For these reasons, Plaintiff requests that this Court deny Defendants' Motion for a Stay.

DATED this 28th day of December, 2018.

ADAM PAUL LAXALT Attorney General By: /s/ C. Wayne Howle C. WAYNE HOWLE (Bar No. 3443) Chief Deputy Attorney General DANIEL P. NUBEL (Bar No. 13553) Deputy Attorney General /s/ Marta Adams By: MARTA ADAMS (Bar No. 1564) Special Deputy Attorney General EGAN, FITZPATRICK, MALSCH & LAWRENCE, PLLC /s/ Martin G. Malsch By: MARTIN G. MALSCH

Special Deputy Attorney General

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 I certify that I am an employee of the State of Nevada, Office of the Attorney 2 General, and that on this 28th day of December, 2018, I served a true and correct copy of 3 the foregoing PLAINTIFF'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR A STAY 4 OF UNITED STATES RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY 5 INJUNCTION IN LIGHT OF LAPSE OF APPROPRIATIONS, by U.S. District Court 6 CM/ECF electronic service to: 7 8 Dayle Elieson United States Attorney, District of Nevada 9 Greg Addington Assistant United States Attorney 10 400 South Virginia Street, Suite 900 Reno, NV 89501 11 Jean E. Williams 12 Deputy Assistant Attorney General David L. Negri 13 Trial Attorney United States Department of Justice 14 Environment and Natural Resources Division c/o United States Attorney's Office 800 Park Blvd., #600 15 Boise, ID 83712 16 17 /s/ Sherrie A. Connell Sherrie A. Connell 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

-8-

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# Case 3:18-cv-00569-MMD-CBC Document 21 Filed 12/28/18 Page 9 of 9

## INDEX OF EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT No.	EXHIBIT DESCRIPTION	Number Of Pages
1.	Affidavit of Marta Adams	3
2.	December 17, 2018 Email	1