

2020年8月6日	特朗普政府颁布总统令，着美国商务部（“商务部”）于9月21日前颁布细则，宣布微信危害美国的国家安全，禁封美国境内的微信使用。将在45天后(9月20日)生效。
August 6, 2020	President Trump issued an Executive Order banning all “transactions with WeChat in the U.S.
2020年8月7日	微信用户起诉案件的主要策划人和诉讼律师之一的朱可亮律师起草“关于微信被禁案件的初步分析”确定诉讼策略和行动计划。
August 7, 2020	Clay Zhu drafted a "preliminary analysis of WeChat banned cases" to determine litigation strategies and action plans.
2020年8月8日	美国微信用户联合会（“美微联会”）由五位律师发起正式成立，并发布《关于发起维护美国微信用户权益行动的捐款倡议书》。
August 8, 2020	U.S. WeChat Users Alliance (“USWUA”) was formed and issued a public letter calling for donations to support legal challenges against the Executive Order.
2020年8月8日至8月31日	<p>寻找律师，最终聘请RBGG的迈克尔.比恩律师。</p> <p>寻找原告，确定5位个人原告和2个实体原告。</p> <p>寻找专家证人，确定5位用于初始禁止令申请动议的专家证人。</p> <p>初期募款，最开始三周只筹到了五万多美元。</p> <p>诉讼律师团队开展法律和证据研究，起草并完成诉状。</p>
August 8 to August 31, 2020	<p>Searched for an experienced attorney and eventually hired Michael W. Bien from RBGG.</p> <p>Looked for plaintiffs and identify 5 individual plaintiffs and 2 entity plaintiffs.</p> <p>Looked for expert witnesses and identify the five expert witnesses to be used for the initial injunction motion.</p> <p>The initial fundraising raised just over \$50,000 in the first three weeks.</p> <p>Teams of litigators conducted legal and evidence research and drafted and completed pleadings.</p>

北加州联邦地区法院 (案件号 3:20-cv-05910-LB)

U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California (case No. 3:20-cv-05910-LB)

2020年8月21日	美微联会向加州北区联邦法院 (“地区法院”) 递交诉状, 成功立案, 正式状告美国政府微信禁止令侵犯美国微信用户宪法权利。
August 21, 2020	USWUA filed a complaint with the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California (the “District Court”), officially suing the U.S. government for violating U.S. WeChat users’ constitutional rights.
2020年8月24日	诉状完成送达, 并与法院、美国司法部协商申请初始禁止令的加快程序, 确定双方在两周之内向法院递交所有文件, 9月17号法院召开听证会 (9月20号为总统令生效日)。
August 24, 2020	After the pleading has been served, USWUA negotiated with the court and the U.S. Department of Justice to expedite the application and confirm that both parties will submit all documents to the court within two weeks. The court will hold a hearing on September 17 (September 20 is the effective date of the executive order).
2020年8月28日	美微联会向地方法院递交初始禁止令动议, 提请法院叫停总统令的执行。
August 28, 2020	USWUA filed a Motion for Preliminary Injunction with the District Court, asking for a court order that halts the implementation of the Executive Order.
2020年9月8日	美国司法部 (“司法部”) 向地区法院递交针对美微联会8月28日动议的抗辩书。
September 8, 2020	The U.S Department of Justice (“DOJ”) filed with the District Court an Opposition to USWUA’s August 28 motion.
2020年9月11日	美微联会针对司法部9月8日抗辩书, 向地区法院提交答复书。
September 11, 2020	USWUA filed a Reply to DOJ’s September 8 Opposition.
2020年9月16日	司法部发布有关8月6日总统令执行的声明和保证。 美微联会发布针对司法部上述声明的回复并表示反对。
September 16, 2020	DOJ issued a notice providing certain “representations and assurances” regarding the August 6 Executive Order. USWUA issued a response opposing DOJ’s notice on the same day.
2020年9月17日	美微联会和司法部首次在地区法院出庭听证会, 做口头辩论。
September 17, 2020	USWUA and DOJ appeared at the first hearing with the District Court for oral arguments.

2020 年 9 月 18 日	<p>商务部颁布全面封杀微信的实施细则，定于 9 月 20 日开始生效。</p> <p>美微联会和司法部就商务部细则在地区法院出席第二次听证会，做口头辩论。</p> <p>美微联会针对商务部实施细则，向地区法院递交更新版初始禁止令动议和更新版诉状。</p> <p>司法部向地区法院递交针对美微联会更新动议的抗辩书。</p> <p>美微联会向地区法院递交针对司法部抗辩书的答复书。</p>
September 18, 2020	<p>Commerce promulgated the implementation rules for the Executive Order (“Commerce rule”) that bans the WeChat app in the U.S., which were set to become effective beginning September 20, 2020.</p> <p>USWUA and DOJ appeared at the second hearing with the District Court for oral arguments regarding the Commerce rule.</p> <p>USWUA submitted to the District Court a Renewed Motion for Preliminary Injunction and an Amended Complaint regarding the Commerce rules.</p> <p>DOJ submitted to the District Court an Opposition to USWUA’s Renewed Motion.</p> <p>USWUA submitted to the District Court a Reply to DOJ’s Opposition.</p>
2020 年 9 月 19 日	<p>美微联会和司法部第三次在地区法院开庭听证会，双方就商务部细则做口头辩论。</p> <p>同日，地区法院批准了美微联会的初始禁止令动议，叫停禁封微信的总统令和商务部实施细则。</p>
September 19, 2020	<p>USWUA and DOJ appeared at the third hearing with the District Court for oral arguments regarding the Commerce rule.</p> <p>The District Court granted USWUA’s motion for preliminary injunction, suspending the implementation of the Executive Order and the Commerce rules.</p>
2020 年 9 月 24 日	<p>司法部向地区法院递交动议，申请暂停执行之前颁布的初始禁止令。</p>

September 24, 2020	DOJ submitted to the District Court a motion to stay the preliminary injunction.
2020 年 10 月 1 日	美微联会针对司法部的 9 月 24 日的动议向地区法院递交了抗辩书。
October 1, 2020	USWUA filed an Opposition to DOJ's 09/24 motion to stay.
2020 年 10 月 6 日	司法部针对美微联会 10 月 1 日抗辩书向地区法院提交答复书。
October 6, 2020	DOJ filed a Reply to USWUA's October 1 Opposition.
2020 年 10 月 15 日	美微联会和司法部在地区法院第四次开庭，并就司法部暂停执行初始禁止令的动议做口头辩论。
October 15, 2020	USWUA and DOJ appeared at the fourth hearing with the District Court for oral arguments regarding DOJ's motion to stay the preliminary injunction.
2020 年 10 月 23 日	地区法院驳回了司法部暂停执行初始禁止令的动议。
October 23, 2020	The District Court denied DOJ's motion to stay the preliminary injunction.
<p>联邦第九巡回上诉法院 (案件号 20-16908)</p> <p>U.S. Ninth Circuit of Appeals (case No. 20-16908)</p>	
2020 年 10 月 2 日	司法部向联邦第九巡回上诉法院 (“九巡”) 递交申请暂停执行地区法院初始禁止令的动议。
October 2, 2020	DOJ filed with the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit (the “Ninth Circuit”) a motion to stay the District Court's preliminary injunction.
2020 年 10 月 9 日	美微联会针对司法部的 10 月 2 日的动议向九巡递交了抗辩书。
October 9, 2020	USWUA filed an Opposition to DOJ's 10/02 motion to stay.
2020 年 10 月 14 日	司法部针对美微联会 10 月 9 日抗辩书向九巡提交答复书。
October 14, 2020	DOJ filed a reply to USWUA's October 9 Opposition.
2020 年 10 月 26 日	九巡驳回了司法部申请暂定执行地区法院初始禁止令的动议。
October 26, 2020	The Ninth Circuit denied DOJ's motion to stay the District Court's preliminary injunction.
2020 年 10 月 30 日	司法部向九巡递交了申请驳回地区法院初始禁止令的动议。
October 30, 2020	DOJ filed with the Ninth Circuit a motion brief to overturn the District Court's preliminary injunction.
2020 年 11 月 27 日	美微联会将针对司法部的 10 月 30 日的动议向九巡递交了抗辩书。
November 27, 2020	USWUA to file an Opposition to DOJ's 10/30 motion to stay.
2020 年 12 月 19 日	司法部针对美微联会 11 月 27 日抗辩书将向九巡提交答复书。
December 19, 2020	DOJ to file a Reply to USWUA's November 27 Opposition.
2021 年 1 月 14 日	美微联会和司法部将在九巡开庭，并就司法部上诉初始禁止令的动议做口头辩论。
January 14, 2021	USWUA and DOJ to appear at a hearing with the Ninth Circuit for oral arguments regarding DOJ's motion to overturn the preliminary injunction.

2021年2月11日	拜登政府主动向第九巡回法庭和北加州联邦地区法院递交动议申请，请求暂停微信禁令的上诉案件。
February 11, 2021	Biden administration is distancing itself from attempts by former President Donald Trump to ban the Chinese messaging app WeChat. Courts have blocked Trump's attempted ban of WeChat from going into effect, saying it would affect the First Amendment rights of users.
2021年4月9日	美国司法部要求微信案件再延期六十天。
April 9, 2021	DOJ requested for another delay of sixty days of WeChat case.
2021年6月9日	美国总统拜登于白宫椭圆办公室郑重签署总统令，撤回由2020年8月6日前总统特朗普签署的封杀微信的命令，这意味着由美国微信用户联合会(USWUA)所领导的微信禁令阻击战，至此已获得全胜。
June 9, 2021	The United States President Joe Biden signed the executive order on Protecting Americans' Sensitive Data from Foreign Adversaries to revoke the ban on WeChat, which was signed by President Donald Trump on August 6, 2020. This means that the U.S. WeChat Users Alliance has won the final victory.