IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

LAWYERS' COMMITTEE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER LAW,

Plaintiff,

v.

PRESIDENTIAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON ELECTION INTEGRITY; et al.,

Defendants.

Civil Action No. 1:17-cv-1354 (CKK)

JOINT STATUS REPORT

Pursuant to the Court's minute order of September 20, 2017, the parties hereby update the Court as to the progress of the substantive meet and confer process referenced in the Court's August 30, 2017, Order.

I. Issues on Which the Parties Have Reached Agreement

Counsel for the parties held a further telephonic meet and confer on September 22, 2017, and reached agreement regarding the following issues.

A. Documents that may be addressed on a categorical basis in defendants' *Vaughn*-type index

The parties have agreed that defendants may group the following documents into categories in its *Vaughn*-type index:

• public comments submitted to the Commission, Commission staff, or individual Commissioners;

- administrative emails among Commission staff, and between Commission staff and Commission members (addressing, *e.g.*, travel details; place, time, and similar logistics of meetings; administrative paperwork);
- administrative emails between Commission staff and third parties (*e.g.*, St. Anselm College, Sept. 12 panelists), relating to the operation of the Commission and not addressing the substance of Commission business;
- emails and documents covered by the attorney work product doctrine and attorneyclient privilege.

B. Documents that will be listed separately on defendants' *Vaughn*-type index

With the caveat that further discussions may be necessary if defendants locate an unexpected volume of materials (discussed further below), the parties have agreed that defendants will list separately (*i.e.*, document-by-document) in the *Vaughn*-type index the following materials ("substantive" refers to discussion relating to the work of the Commission as set forth in governing Executive Order and Commission Charter):

- substantive communications between Commission staff and one or more Commissioners:
- substantive communications among two or more Commissioners;
- substantive communications between one or more Commissioners and/or Commission staff, on one hand, and panelists and prospective panelists (if any) for the September 12, 2017 meeting, on the other hand;
- substantive communications between one or more Commissioners and third (nongovernmental) parties;
- substantive communications between one or more Commissioners and/or Commission staff, on one hand, and other federal government agencies, on the other hand.
- Communications between Commission staff and one or more Commissioners, or among two or more Commissioners, regarding compliance with FACA;
- Communications between Commission staff and one or more Commissioners, or among two or more Commissioners, regarding the membership of the Commission.

C. Content of the declaration addressing the document search

The parties agreed that the second declaration described in the Court's August 30 order will indicate when Commission members were given instructions regarding preserving and/or searching for documents and the general nature of those instructions.

II. Issues on Which the Parties Have Not Reached Agreement

Set forth below are the parties' respective positions regarding issues on which they were unable to reach agreement during the September 22 meet and confer:

A. Lawyers' Committee's Positions

1. Document-by-Document Preparation of the Vaughn Index: Other than public comments and administrative emails, the Lawyers' Committee believes that other records should be logged separately, document-by-document, in the index. As stated above, Defendants have agreed to separately log many types of substantive records, unless they locate an unexpected volume. The Lawyers' Committee believes that these records should be logged separately regardless of the volume.

Beyond that, Defendants' counsel refuse to separately log substantive communications among Commission staff or between staff and nongovernmental third parties. While they cite the large volume of staff emails to justify this refusal, we understand that most of those emails are administrative records that the parties have agreed may be categorized. Defendants should separately log *substantive* communications among Commission staff so that the Court can assess whether such records are subject to disclosure under Section 10(b). As the Court previously stated, "a document-by-document analysis is likely necessary to determine whether a document is actually subject to disclosure pursuant to Section 10(b)." 08/30/17 Order at 2 (ECF No. 28).

- 2. Details of Index: During the September 22 meet and confer, counsel for the Lawyers' Committee again advised that the Vaughn index should include the details specified by the Lawyers' Committee in the September 5 Joint Status Report (ECF No. 30 at 5), such as each record's sender, recipient, date, subject matter, and any attachments. In response, Defendants' counsel again refused to commit to providing these basic details. Instead, Defendants' counsel simply stated: "It's going to be what we think is appropriate."
- 3. Date Range for Index: Defendants' counsel stated that they would only collect and index records created on or after May 11, 2017, the date of the Executive Order formally creating the Commission. The Lawyers' Committee, however, believes that the index should include any documents related to the Commission at any time since this Administration took office. Publicly available records indicate that certain Commissioners were already at work in both attempting to shape the Commission's membership and conducting the Commission's business well before the Commission's formal creation on May 11. In particular, Vice Chair Kobach stated in separate litigation that he met with President Trump during the Presidential transition period "to advise the President . . . on matters within the purview of the Commission." Fish v. Kobach, 16-cv-02105 (D. Kan. July 25, 2017), ECF No. 376 at 11. And Commissioner Hans von Spakovsky reportedly advised the Administration in a February 22, 2017 email that the Commission should not be "bipartisan" and should not include any "Democrats," "mainstream Republicans," or "academics." See http://goo.gl/QdvsKH; http://goo.gl/MtSwdt.

These statements by Commissioners indicate that there are "records related to the establishment of the committee" and "records related to committee membership"—two categories of records subject to preservation and disclosure under General Records Schedule

- 6.2—that pre-date May 11 and should be included in the index. If Commissioners were engaged in the business of the Commission before its formal creation, those records are subject to disclosure under Section 10(b).
- 4. Second Declaration. The Lawyers' Committee believes that the second declaration described in the Court's August 30 order should include the information requested by the Lawyers' Committee in the September 5 joint status report (ECF No. 30 at 5-6). This is the minimum information necessary for the Court and the Lawyers' Committee to assess whether adequate steps were taken to collect and log documents pursuant to the Court's August 30 order. Defendants' counsel have stated that they plan to provide a "fulsome" description of their search for records, but refused to commit regarding the specific types of information they will provide.

B. Defendants' Positions

• Indexing of substantive Commission staff communications not identified above.

Because of the volume of Commission staff email (in excess of 6000 emails), it is not practicable for defendants to list separately each such email or email chain. Moreover, it will be possible for the Court and plaintiff to assess the legal status of these staff communications without the individualized listing of thousands of like messages. The Court recognized during the August 30th hearing that some categorization would likely be appropriate (Transcript, pp. 19-20). Defendants will describe their search methodology of staff emails and endeavor to group these communications into categories that are sufficiently specific so as to permit the Court to determine their legal status.

• Date range

As defendants stated in their September 5, 2017, status report, defendants are collecting and indexing documents created on or after May 11, 2017, the date of the Executive Order creating the Commission. Section 10(b) requires that "documents which were made available to or prepared for or by each advisory committee" be publically disclosed, unless an applicable exemption applies. See 5 U.S.C. app 2 § 10(b). This provision does not (and cannot) include documents that were created before the advisory committee was constituted, unless they were shared with the committee after it was created. Materials pre-dating the Executive Order (and thus the Commission) are not within the reach of the Federal Advisory Commission Act's provisions. Nor does General Records Schedule ("GRS" 6.2) justify an earlier date, as this schedule does not apply to a presidential committee's records that, as here, fall under the Presidential Records Act. See GRS 6.2 at 129 (If a "Presidential advisory committee's records fall under" the Federal Records Act "you may apply this GRS." If a "Presidential advisory committee's records fall under" the Presidential Records Act "you should request information on appropriate disposition from NARA's Presidential Materials Division[.]"); see also 44 C.F.R. § 102-3.175(e).

• Form of the *Vaughn*-type index

Defendants' work in preparing the *Vaughn* is still ongoing and defendants have not yet finalized the columns or information that will be provided for each document or category of document listed. Defendants agree, however, that the index should provide sufficient information for the Court and plaintiff to assess the legal status of the materials. Defendants

have assured plaintiff that, while they are unable to commit to a specific form at this time, they intend to provide a sufficiently fulsome index.

Dated: September 25, 2017 Respectfully submitted,

CHAD A. READLER
Acting Assistant Attorney General
Civil Division

ELIZABETH J. SHAPIRO Deputy Director

CAROL FEDERIGHI
Senior Trial Counsel
KRISTINA A. WOLFE
JOSEPH E. BORSON
Trial Attorneys
United States Department of Justice
Civil Division, Federal Programs Branch
P.O. Box 883
Washington, DC 20044
Phone: (202) 514-1903

Email: carol.federighi@usdoj.gov

Counsel for Defendants

Kristen Clarke (D.C. Bar # 973885)
Jon Greenbaum (D.C. Bar # 489887)
Ezra D. Rosenberg (D.C. Bar # 360927)
Marcia Johnson-Blanco (D.C. Bar # 495211)
LAWYERS' COMMITTEE FOR
CIVIL RIGHTS UNDER LAW
1401 New York Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20005
Telephone: +1 202.662.8600

erosenberg@lawyerscommittee.org

Facsimile: +1 202.783.0857

/s/John A. Freedman

John A. Freedman (D.C. Bar No. # 453075)
Robert N. Weiner (D.C. Bar # 298133)
David J. Weiner (D.C. Bar # 499806)
R. Stanton Jones (D.C. Bar # 987088)
Daniel F. Jacobson(D.C. Bar # 1016621)
ARNOLD & PORTER KAYE SCHOLER LLP
601 Massachusetts Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20001
Telephone: +1 202.942.5000
Facsimile: +1 202.942.5999
John.Freedman@apks.com

Kathryn W. Hutchinson ARNOLD & PORTER KAYE SCHOLER LLP 44th Floor 777 South Figueroa Street Los Angeles, CA 90017-5844 Telephone: +1 213.243.4000 Facsimile: +1 213.243.4199

Counsel for Plaintiff Lawyers' Committee for Civil Rights Under Law