UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 2 DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS 3 No. 1:19-cv-10291-WGY 4 5 AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION OF MASSACHUSETTS, Plaintiff 6 7 vs. 8 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, et al, 9 Defendants 10 11 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* 12 13 For Hearing Before: Judge William G. Young 14 Status Conference 15 16 United States District Court 17 District of Massachusetts (Boston) One Courthouse Way 18 Boston, Massachusetts 02210 Wednesday, February 27, 2019 19 \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* 20 21 22 REPORTER: RICHARD H. ROMANOW, RPR Official Court Reporter 23 United States District Court One Courthouse Way, Room 5510, Boston, MA 02210 24 bulldog@richromanow.com 25

A P P E A R A N C E S 1 2 3 DANIEL L. McFADDEN, ESQ. American Civil Liberties Union 4 211 Congress Street Boston, MA 02110 5 (617) 482-3170 Email: Dmcfadden@aclum.org 6 and ALYCIA M. KENNEDY, ESQ. 7 Todd & Weld, LLP One Federal Street, 27th Floor 8 Boston, MA 02110 (617) 832-1269 9 Email: Akennedy@toddweld.com For plaintiff 10 11 PETER BRYCE, ESQ. MICHAEL SADY, ESQ. 12 United States Department of Justice 20 Massachusetts Ave., NW 13 Washington, DC 20001 (202) 616-8335 14 Email: Peter.bryce@usdoj.gov For defendants 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

PROCEEDINGS 1 (Begins, 10:00 a.m.) 2 3 THE COURT: Good morning. Would counsel identify themselves. 4 5 MR. McFADDEN: Good morning, your Honor. Dan McFadden from the ACLU of Massachusetts on behalf of the 6 7 plaintiff. 8 MS. KENNEDY: And, good morning, your Honor, Alycia Kennedy of Todd & Weld also on behalf of the 9 plaintiff. 10 11 THE COURT: Good morning. 12 MR. BRYCE: Good morning, your Honor. Peter Bryce from the Department of Justice on behalf of DHS 13 14 and CBP. MR. SADY: Your Honor, Michael Sady on behalf 15 16 of the government. 17 THE COURT: Well good morning to you all, thank you for attending on the Court. Let me tee this 18 19 up, at least as I see it, and you may have to correct 20 me. The reason I scheduled a prompt hearing is the 21 plaintiff's insistence that the matter was of such 22 23 public importance that the normal schedule on which a case of this sort would proceed had to be accelerated. 24 25 Since then -- and I appreciate it, the plaintiffs have

provided me with an updated status report which appears 1 2 to give an answer to the question which the plaintiffs raise, that is, um, you've already found out on your own 3 from the Corps of Engineers that there is no such 4 5 contract and now one of the defendants you have sued, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, has 6 7 responded formally and says there is no such contract. 8 And given the assertion in the text and developments, of which I think it's appropriate I can take judicial 9 10 notice, it would appear that it's highly highly 11 unlikely, though we're going to ask the government, that 12 there is any such contract.

So you found the information that you seek. How can we wind this case up? I just don't see any more for me to do here. I'll hear you.

MR. McFADDEN: Thank you, your Honor. 16 And we 17 did receive that response and provide it to the Court from CBP after we filed a complaint in this action. 18 The 19 administrative process does not restart after an action 20 in court has been filed, but in any event the response we received from CBP, in our view, is not adequate and 21 raises additional concerns, and we're asking the Court 22 23 to translate it.

24 THE COURT: Well, you know I'm not seeking 25 argument now, but I read your response to it and it's not for me, at this preliminary proceeding, to evaluate that, I'll evaluate that on appropriate pleadings, if that's where we're going.

I guess I approach these as a practical matter and 4 5 so I -- believe me I'm going to ask them, and we've got 6 the government attorneys here, and I'm going to say to 7 them, "Well, so is there a contract anything like what's 8 described in the tweet?" And I expect them to answer. If they give me some sort of equivocal answer, "Well, we 9 don't know, we've got to check," um, "We can't tell 10 11 yet," "We need delay," well then, fine, we'll have 12 something to talk about. But if, as seems the case, they say, "No, we've checked, so far as we can tell 13 there's no contract like this at the material time 14 15 relative to that tweet" -- you know I'm limited to cases 16 and controversies, I'm not on my own motion saying this case is over, I just don't see practically what we're 17 doing here. 18

What -- as a matter of -- there is public interest here, and I don't just mean notoriety, these are matters of significant public policy to which the ACLU has every right to make its inquiry and then to, um, based upon what response it gets, to take whatever positions it sees fit. It just seems to me that this is straightforward and the government's responded. MR. McFADDEN: Your Honor, I think your observation goes to the heart of our concern, which is right now there appear to be conflicting statements by, on the one hand, the President the United States, who asserts publicly that this contract exists --

6 THE COURT: I've read the papers, all right? 7 Here -- you know a tweet is not a treaty, all right? The President, it's conceivable that he was mistaken. 8 And one can think of the President -- and I do -- no 9 10 disrespect to the current President or the Office of the 11 Presidency, but he's not an attorney, so it does not 12 dishonor that office to imagine that the President, personally himself, is not familiar with the volumes of 13 the Code of Federal Regulations that govern federal 14 15 contracting.

I also -- and this is just something -- a 16 hypothetical I thought of to throw out at this hearing. 17 Don't take anything from it. I have no basis for it. 18 19 But I understand that in order to build the wall --20 however you want to describe it, um, it's a pretty big undertaking and it will need waivers of various 21 environmental laws or regulations. It's at least 22 23 conceivable the President, in complete good faith, 24 granted those waivers in the hopes that he would, um, be 25 vindicated as to his policy position, and conflated

that, the granting of 115 miles of waivers, with a 1 contract. But that isn't what you've asked for here, 2 3 you've assumed the accuracy of the tweet -- you have every right to, but when we go to look at it, it looks 4 5 like it's inaccurate. I'm not going to characterize it, it's just inaccurate, there isn't a contract. 6 So 7 chasing around for a nonexistent contract seems to me a 8 waste of everyone's time and government, i.e. taxpayer 9 money. I'm not getting what the Court needs to do. You seem to have made your point here. 10 11 MR. McFADDEN: Well, your Honor, I mean I 12 think that we have challenged -- well first to step back. The public interest here is that the President of 13 14 the United States has declared a state of domestic 15 emergency at the southern border and that creates an 16 immediate need for the public to understand what the 17 government is and has been doing there, whether or not

18 they're complying with the law --

19

THE COURT: Couldn't agree more.

20 MR. McFADDEN: -- and whether the President's 21 statements are accurate. Here we seem to have 22 conflicting answers from two different components of the 23 government.

THE COURT: We have a tweet -- we have a tweet and we have the official answers of the responsible agencies. Now, yes, they work for the President. It's like you want to pursue the idea that there's some contract out there that none of us know about and you're going to uncover it.

5 Don't you think -- and it goes beyond this case, so I shouldn't press you, you've got a right to your 6 7 positions, but the Congress enacted a law in which they 8 budgeted, and the President signed it, \$1,375,000,000 for border security. Now I'm not intimately familiar 9 with the budgetary process, I have some familiarity in 10 11 the exercise of the judicial office with budgeting 12 generally, and there's legislative history for that, that was a bipartisan effort on the part of the 13 Congress, but don't you think they had before them the 14 types of security, including -- and I'll use the word 15 "wall," because others have, but including other fences, 16 barriers, or however you want to refer to it, um, along 17 the border and where they are and where they are 18 19 proposed to be put? And I suppose there are some 20 contracts out there where now it's contracted, and on the base of that -- on the basis of that, the Congress, 21 in its wisdom and the President signed it, allocated 22 23 significant money for border security. And all of that took place after December 24th. So there's a copious 24 25 public record of the actions by the legislative branch

1 of our government to which the President has acceded and 2 now that is the law.

3 I'm not insensitive to the fact that there's this Declaration of National Emergency and I'm not 4 5 insensitive to the fact that if there were a contract, or anything like this contract, that this would be a 6 7 whopping big contract, 115 miles of wall, so then that presents a host of issues, you're right. But all the 8 evidence, evidence now, is that there is no such 9 contract. The President was mistaken. You can 10 11 characterize it differently. It may be -- and I've 12 given you an example, it may be a completely innocent mistake. Well you got it, he was mistaken. I don't 13 14 know what more there is to this lawsuit.

There's a lot of -- and there are other lawsuits about the National Emergency and things are going on in Congress right now, and this Court expresses no opinion, it has nothing to say, but just let me give you one last chance, because I want to hear from them. What is there really for me to do now?

21 MR. McFADDEN: Your Honor, we of course want 22 to be practical and we do not want to waste the Court's 23 or the government's time. At this point it's our view 24 that if the defendants wish to take the position that 25 they cannot find a contract, then under cases like the

First Circuit's case in Maynard, one, CBP should provide 1 a declaration explaining what they did and why they 2 3 can't find it, and two, DHS, which has never conducted any search or response to this request, but yet oversees 4 5 this process, DHS should conduct its own search and 6 produce what documents it finds. 7 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Let's go 8 to the government. Now I'm not going to keep on talking because I've 9 10 spelled out my concerns here. So let me put it straight 11 to you. 12 MR. BRYCE: Yes, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: You're the government attorney 14 here. 15 MR. BRYCE: Yes, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: In some respects you are the President's official attorney appearing in this 17 18 courtroom. 19 Is there a contract? 20 MR. BRYCE: Your Honor, um, at the risk of --21 at the risk of sounding equivocal, I want to point out 22 very emphatically at the beginning of this that FOIA 23 does not impose any obligation on the government to 24 answer questions. 25 THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. BRYCE: It imposes an obligation to 1 2 conduct a reasonable --3 THE COURT: I've read the statute. I'm trying to be practical. 4 5 MR. BRYCE: Understood, your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Try my question. Is there a 7 contract? I mean you've prepared to appear here today. 8 Is there any such contract at this material time? Is there? 9 MR. BRYCE: Your Honor, I think there's a lack 10 11 of clarity perhaps about what contract may be being 12 sought. However, the terms of this FOIA request are 13 essentially a copy and paste from a Presidential tweet, 14 as your Honor pointed out. 15 Now, um, the agency has done a search, it believes a reasonable search, and the, um -- the agency has asked 16 for clarification about what contract they were asking 17 for and they insisted that they were only seeking --18 19 THE COURT: Now wait a minute. Wait a minute. 20 At least originally, if I accept their papers, they were 21 asking for numbers and the like. You can't expect the 22 public to have those numbers. The obligation is on the 23 government. The obligation is not on the person who 24 seeks, it's on the government. 25 Look, I am practical. I held this hearing because

I always take pleadings, at least for starters, at face 1 2 value. If that's the way the government is going to 3 play this, then fine, we'll let it all play out, and I will -- I don't contemplate extensive public hearings, I 4 5 contemplate ruling on papers when those papers come up. 6 But I'll give you one last shot. 7 So far as you know, is there any such contract? 8 MR. BRYCE: No, your Honor, so far as I know there is no contract of 115 miles as referenced in the 9 10 11 THE COURT: Fine. Are you planning to move for summary judgment here? 12 MR. BRYCE: We likely will, your Honor, but at 13 14 the moment we haven't even had a chance to answer or 15 otherwise respond. 16 THE COURT: I understand. Now you've answered 17 my question. All right. MR. BRYCE: We certainly -- we expect that 18 19 that's the most likely way this will go. 20 THE COURT: You've answered my question. 21 Because there's another aspect here and I should give 22 the plaintiffs a shot on that and then I'll hear you on 23 it. 24 So that's all I can expect, it seems to me, about 25 the existence of the contract here at this stage in the

proceedings. But I will tell you that -- and I'm saying 1 to the plaintiffs and to the defendant agencies, um, 2 3 from everything the Court can discern, and given the 4 setting in which all this arises, it appears that there 5 is no credible evidence that there is, at any material time, any contract, at least as described in the tweet, 6 7 or remotely like what was described in the tweet. But 8 that doesn't end it. Let's go back to why I originally wanted to hold the hearing. 9

10 What's the need -- especially now that I'm 11 satisfied -- um, well I should take that back, we'll 12 adjudicate based upon pleadings as they come in at the 13 appropriate time.

What's the need for expedition here?

14

MR. McFADDEN: Your Honor, the need for expedition arises from the President's decision to declare an emergency, and in connection with doing that to say that at the southern border he has to power to deploy the military, to seize land and place under military jurisdiction --

THE COURT: I know, or at least I read the papers. I imagine I could take judicial notice of what the claims can be done. I'm going to express no opinion on any of it. Okay, of course. But why not let this proceed in the ordinary course? MR. McFADDEN: Because, your Honor, that action creates an immediate need for the public to make informed judgments -- as well as they can, to make informed judgments about what the government's doing at the border.

6 THE COURT: Couldn't agree more, and I think 7 we've held a hearing in which I've gotten some important 8 data that, um, at least would lead a reasonable person 9 to conclude that there isn't such a contract and life 10 goes on.

11 MR. McFADDEN: Your Honor, I think what I 12 heard from the defendants was that they are interested 13 in filing an answer and they're also interested in 14 moving for summary judgment. You know I respectfully 15 suggest that --

16 THE COURT: Why do we need to expedite it? 17 MR. McFADDEN: Your Honor, I think the reason 18 we need to expedite it is people need to understand and 19 have the information, the maximum information available.

THE COURT: Well of course you're right and, you know, if there was any credible evidence that there was a contract, anything like this contract, granted on or about that time, certainly we need to know that for a variety of reasons, not the least of which I understand there's some lawsuit challenging this -- in addition to what Congress is doing, challenging it, and of course one of the issues in that lawsuit is ripeness. And of course if the President already has the, um -- a contract in place that we don't know about, then that goes very much to that issue. Of course that's important.

7 Likewise if the President couldn't grant a 8 contract once there's a lapse in appropriations -- you 9 point that out, that would be an illegal act, and I have no basis to think that there's been any illegal acts. 10 11 All of those are premised on the assumption there is a 12 There's been no suggestion that there is a contract. contract. Everything, every scintilla of credible 13 evidence here is that there is no such contract. 14

And I've suggested -- not that I'm adopting it, but I've suggested a perfectly innocuous reason why a nonlawyer public official could mistakenly refer to some other government action as a contract. That could happen. But it's a mistake and you can do with it what you want.

Since there's no contract -- I'm not hearing anything about a contract, and I doubt that we will, so why speed things, why add to people's costs? Why don't I just let it play out and enter no order, except to deny this motion for expedition, and then I'll rule in

15

the appropriate manner, if you can't resolve it among 1 yourselves, and I would hope that you could. 2 Why 3 shouldn't I do that? MR. McFADDEN: Your Honor, I mean I think that 4 5 if the Court is inclined to proceed in that fashion, um, 6 you know we would ask that pursuant to the statute, that 7 the answer would be due within the 30-day window 8 established by that statute, um, which --THE COURT: Well no one's asked for any more? 9 Yes, your Honor, I think 10 MR. McFADDEN: 11 currently the docket does reflect a slightly longer time 12 period, so I would just ask that that be adjusted in that fashion. But I think that the reason -- the reason 13 14 to expedite is, you know, as your Honor says, what we've 15 heard today from the government is a statement that at 16 least counsel for the government is not aware of this contract. At the same time we have a statement --17 THE COURT: But let's not parse that too fine. 18 19 The record will reflect how seriously I took that 20 question and while the answer by Mr. Bryce was considered and careful, um, he well understands his 21 22 responsibility here and he understands his authority, 23 and I have every reason to expect that he came to this hearing prepared. And as I do you, and I've accepted 24 25 your allegations except where there's something to

refute them, you know I think prepared counsel 1 representing the President and the agencies has now 2 3 advised me. I -- I'm, all things considered, prepared to accept that at least in managing the litigation. 4 5 All right. I'm disposed to deny any motion for 6 expedition but to allow the litigation to proceed as the 7 statute requires. 8 Does the government have any other interest beyond that? 9 10 MR. BRYCE: No, your Honor, I was prepared to 11 explain why expedition would be improper, but I won't 12 belabor that point in light of your statements. 13 THE COURT: When the judge is with you, silence is not mandatory, but always is advised. 14 15 MR. BRYCE: Understood, your Honor. Thank 16 you. 17 THE COURT: All right. So the motion for expedition is denied. Obviously the case stands. 18 19 Settlement is always a possibility, it seems very much 20 advised in this case. Should you settle the case, a simple phone call to Ms. Gaudet is all that's necessary. 21 Other than that I will deal with matters as they arise 22 23 in the ordinary course. I do thank you for this 24 hearing. We'll recess. 25 (Ends, 10:30 a.m.)

17

CERTIFICATE I, RICHARD H. ROMANOW, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER, do hereby certify that the foregoing record is a true and accurate transcription of my stenographic notes before Judge William G. Young, on Wednesday, February 27, 2019, to the best of my skill and ability. /s/ Richard H. Romanow 2-28-19 RICHARD H. ROMANOW Date