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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
2	STATE OF NEW YORK, et al.,
3	Plaintiffs,
4	v. 18 CV 2921 (JMF)
5	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, et al.,
7	Defendants.
8	June 5, 2019 3:00 p.m.
9	Before:
10	HON. JESSE M. FURMAN,
11	District Judge
12	APPEARANCES
13	ARNOLD & PORTER Attorneys for Plaintiffs
14	BY: JOHN FREEDMAN ELISABETH THEODORE
15	R. STANTON JONES DANIEL JACOBSON
16	AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
17	Attorneys for Plaintiffs BY: DALE HO
18	ADRIEL CEPEDA DERIEUX
19	NEW YORK CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION Attorneys for the Plaintiffs
20	BY: PERRY GROSSMAN
21	NEW YORK STATE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL Attorneys for Plaintiff
22	BY: ELENA GOLDSTEIN MATTHEW COLANGELO
23	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
24	Attorneys for Defendants BY: JOSHUA GARDNER
25	STEPHEN EHRLICH JAMES BURNHAM

1 (In open court)

THE COURT: We are here in the matter of the State of New York versus United States Department of Commerce, 18 CV 2921. Counsel, why don't you state your names for the record.

MR. FREEDMAN: Your Honor, John Freedman, Arnold & Porter, for the New York Immigration plaintiffs. With me are my colleagues Elisabeth Theodore, Stanton Jones, Dan Jacobson, also have our co-counsel Dale Ho and Adriel Cepede Derieux from the ACLU, and Perry Grossman from the New York Civil Liberties Union.

THE COURT: Welcome.

MR. COLANGELO: Good morning, your Honor, Matthew Colangelo, New York Attorney General's Office, on behalf of the governmental plaintiffs.

MS. GOLDSTEIN: Elena Goldstein, also on behalf of the State of New York plaintiffs.

MR. GARDNER: Good afternoon, your Honor, Josh Gardner with the United States Department of Justice on behalf of the defendants. With me is Steven Ehrlich also with the Department of Justice, and James Burnham with the Department of Justice.

THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon. Welcome back, everyone. Good to see you again. We are on CourtCall, I believe, and also have an overflow courtroom in 506, so for those reasons I would ask that everybody speak into the

microphones. It's also helpful for everybody here to hear.

We are here as a result of the NYIC plaintiffs' May 30 letter motion seeking an order to show cause why sanctions or other relief is not warranted in light of some allegedly newly-discovered evidence. Given the importance of this case, the seriousness of the plaintiffs' allegations and the sensitivities of the current circumstances, namely the pending appeal, I scheduled this conference quickly and directed defendants to file an immediate response to the plaintiffs' letter motion. I have since received and reviewed the defendants' opposition of June 3rd and the plaintiffs' reply of last night and the exhibits to all three of those letters.

I want to be clear, my intention today is not to have oral argument on any application for sanctions or, quite frankly, to address the merits of the sanctions application at all. Indeed, there's not really an application for sanctions yet pending. The pending request is merely one for an order to show cause. Instead, for reasons that I will get to in a second, the purpose of today's conference is largely to focus, if not exclusively to focus on issues of process rather than substance. And to that end, let me give you a sense of my initial thoughts about the situation and how I think we should proceed.

In the first instance, suffice it to say I'm acutely mindful of the fact that the case is pending before the Supreme

Court with a decision expected any week. As everyone here acknowledges and understands, or at least the lawyers among us, because the case is on appeal, I lack jurisdiction, that is, I lack authority to do anything with respect to the merits of the case, that is, the matter is pending before the Supreme Court. At the same time, there is no dispute that I have jurisdiction to address "collateral matters related to the case," including sanctions and contempt-related matters, which is how the NYIC plaintiffs have framed their application.

As to that application, plaintiffs' allegations are serious. They are not, as defendants suggest, frivolous. At the same time, I can't say, based on the current record, that plaintiffs have made or will be able to make the showing required to warrant sanctions or some other form of relief. In my view, the situation calls for a more formal briefing than the parties have submitted to date. That is true for several reasons:

First, in letter briefs that the parties have submitted, they do not actually address the relevant legal standards, let alone all of the relevant evidence. Plaintiffs cite a single case for the undisputed proposition that I have jurisdiction over collateral matters, not withstanding the pending appeal, and most in the recent filing, some cases about the deliberative process privilege and waiver thereof. But neither they nor defendants, for that matter, discuss the

actual legal standards governing the imposition of sanctions for alleged misrepresentations or the law with respect to whether and when sanctions-related discovery is appropriate.

Second, in their initial letter motion, at least, plaintiffs themselves do not seek substantive relief, as I mentioned, they merely seek an order to show cause, that is, more substantial briefing of the issue. That is an acknowledgment, I think, that it would be inappropriate for me to take any substantive action based on the briefing to date.

Third, plaintiffs raise the prospect of sanctions not only against defendants but also against Mr. Neuman, who is not a party to this litigation and, as I understand it, is represented by his own counsel. It would be inappropriate, in my view, to take any substantive action without giving Mr. Neuman an opportunity to be heard.

And finally, not for nothing, the local rules of this Court do not allow for sanctions motions to be made by letter.

A formal motion is required, and for good reason.

For those reasons, a more formal and extensive briefing is warranted, in my view. And that leaves only questions of structure, that is, who files what, and timing.

On the first issue, that is structure, the plaintiffs' request notwithstanding, I think it is more appropriate to require plaintiffs to make a formal motion than it is for me to direct defendants and/or Mr. Neuman to show cause in the first

instance. It is not defendants' or Mr. Neuman's burden to show that sanctions are not warranted, or relatedly to show that sanctions-related discovery or an evidentiary hearing would not be appropriate. Thus, it makes more sense, in my view, to have plaintiffs file a formal motion in the normal course, serving it not only on defendants but also on Mr. Neuman, specifying whatever relief they feel is appropriate under the law, including whatever discovery they think is necessary or appropriate, and then to give defendants and Mr. Neuman an opportunity to respond.

As for timing, in light of what is actually pending before me, there is, to my mind, no apparent urgency. First, the issues raised do not lend themselves to a quick or rushed resolution. Judicial decision making generally benefits from careful consideration, and thus, absent a genuine emergency, it is better, in my experience and view, to proceed in deliberate fashion.

Second, despite the Supreme Court's potentially imminent decision, there is, in actual fact, no urgency to resolve the application pending before me. That is because the issues before me are, by definition, collateral to the merits of the issues pending before the Supreme Court. There is no reason that I could see to rush this process in an attempt to get to the bottom of it before the Supreme Court issues a decision. If sanctions or some other relief are appropriate,

they can just as easily be imposed or granted after a Supreme Court decision as now. Indeed, to the extent that that Court's decision may be relevant to or speak to the issues raised by plaintiffs' application here, it may even be helpful to wait.

Finally and relatedly, because my jurisdiction is as a matter of law limited to collateral matters, I think it is important not to let this process interfere with the Supreme Court's decision-making process absent some mandate from the Supreme Court itself. That is, I don't want to do anything that would cross the line or be seen to cross the line between the collateral matter that is properly before me and the merits issues that are pending before the Supreme Court.

For those reasons, I am inclined to set a deadline for plaintiffs to make any motion, making the case under applicable law not only for what substantive relief they feel is appropriate but also for any discovery or the like that they think is warranted, and to set that deadline for July 12, to require any opposition from defendants and/or Mr. Neuman by July 26, and to require any reply by August 2nd.

With that, I will hear from counsel. As discussed, however, I'm not particularly interested in hearing arguments and will not really entertain arguments on the merits of the issues so much as I will hear your views on the process that I have proposed.

So since it's plaintiffs' application, I will hear

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from you first and would ask you again to speak into the microphones.

MR. FREEDMAN: Thank you, your Honor, John Freedman for the NYIC plaintiffs.

The Court is clearly correct that we are here on a collateral issue of sanctions. The primary point I want to try to make is that allowing us some discovery or authorization to conduct discovery before briefing will be helpful to the briefing. We outlined in our reply fairly targeted limited discovery that we think goes to answering a lot of the questions that the government has said are in issue and are not in issue. How was the memo drafted? Did Commerce officials or Justice officials have access to the Hofeller analysis?

I think we, as the plaintiffs, are prepared to proceed expeditiously, doing limited, targeted discovery, which will make for better briefing on these issues. And it is all sanctions related. It's to help the Court ascertain the extent of the misconduct. Did witnesses lie? Were misrepresentations made to the Court? Was there improper conduct in defending the discovery?

I can describe briefly what we have in mind, if it would be helpful.

THE COURT: I think you did that in your letter last night, so unless you have something that you want to add, and I don't see what that would be, I don't think I need to hear it.

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MR. FREEDMAN: The one additional point beyond what we described in our letter that we think would be helpful is to propound some limited written discovery after the defendants make the required productions, having Mr. Neuman supplement his subpoena response, having the defendants produce the withheld materials that we believe have now been waived, we would like to propound 15 interrogatories and a handful of requests for admissions, and then I think the rest of our relief is described in our letter.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else?

MR. FREEDMAN: No, we're prepared to proceed expeditiously to have the discovery completed in time to meet our opening brief.

THE COURT: All right. Do the governmental plaintiffs wish to be heard on this? I don't think this is technically your application, but I don't know if you're joining it or have a view or wish to be heard.

MR. COLANGELO: Thank you, your Honor. Matthew

Colangelo for the governmental plaintiffs. I would add only

that we agree with and would join the NYIC plaintiffs' request

for discovery pending briefing.

THE COURT: All right. Who is speaking for the defendants? Mr. Gardner.

MR. GARDNER: Thank you, your Honor. May it please the Court, Josh Gardner.

We agree with the Court's view that there should be an orderly briefing schedule to properly brief the serious allegations plaintiffs have raised that the government is engaged in misconduct. Plaintiffs initially sought as a sanction, discovery, and now they appear to want to flip that and say they want discovery to prove there was sanctionable conduct. They haven't established, through briefing or otherwise, that it is appropriate to obtain any discovery now prior to briefing to establish that there is sanctionable conduct. Therefore, we think the appropriate course, as this Court has laid out, is to brief the standards, brief the alleged ability of this Court to issue particular remedies, and then have the Court issue a decision and proceed from there.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

I think that is the better way to go. I think, among other things, first of all, defendants haven't really been heard on the issue of discovery. Second of all, plaintiffs' letter requesting discovery, which was filed last night, as I mentioned, discusses only issues relating to deliberative process privilege but doesn't discuss the substantive law with respect to whether and when discovery is warranted in aid of a sanctions application. I think that is relevant to my decision with respect to whether and how much discovery to grant, and I suspect that that decision is informed by the substantive standard with respect to sanctions generally. That is to say

if, as a matter of law, plaintiffs are not going to be able to meet the standard relevant to sanctions, presumably it would be a waste of resources and probably not meet the relevant standard to get discovery. So I think all of these issues are intertwined and it makes sense to brief them together.

It is possible, of course, that after receiving the briefing I will decide that some discovery is warranted before deciding the substantive issues, in which case we'll proceed to discovery and then have to rebrief the substantive issues after that discovery. But I'm willing to take my chances on that potential inefficiency because I think it probably makes sense do it in the way I described.

So hearing no objection to the general approach that I have laid out, that is what we will do. So any formal motion by plaintiffs addressing both the substantive relief that they're seeking and the discovery that they will want in aid of that relief would be due and must be filed by July 12, any opposition by defendants and/or Mr. Neuman -- and of course, the motion papers I think should be served on Mr. Neuman, if relief is sought from him -- by July 26, and any reply would be due by August 2nd.

In the absence of an application, the standard page lengths under the local rules will apply, 25, 25, and 10. Hopefully you can stick to that, but if you have trouble, you certainly know how to make an application on that front.

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1	Anything else that we need to discuss?
2	MR. FREEDMAN: Not for the plaintiffs, your Honor.
3	MR. GARDNER: Nothing from the United States, your
4	Honor.
5	THE COURT: All right. In that case, thank you all
6	for joining me today. It was good to see you again, and we are
7	adjourned.
8	(Adjourned)
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