1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA
2	ATLANTA DIVISION
3	
4	DONNA CURLING, ET AL., :
5	PLAINTIFFS, : DOCKET NUMBER
6	vs. : DOCKET NUMBER : 1:17-CV-2989-AT BRAD RAFFENSPERGER, ET AL., :
7	:
8	DEFENDANTS. :
9	
10	TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONE CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS
11	BEFORE THE HONORABLE AMY TOTENBERG
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
13	AUGUST 21, 2020
14	10:17 A.M.
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21	MECHANICAL STENOGRAPHY OF PROCEEDINGS AND COMPUTER-AIDED
22	TRANSCRIPT PRODUCED BY:
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Atlanta, Fulton County, Georgia; August 21, 2020.)
3	THE COURT: Good morning.
4	COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: I believe we have got
5	everybody represented. Would you like me to call the case?
6	THE COURT: Sure. Thank you.
7	COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Good morning, everyone.
8	We're here for the teleconference in the case of Curling vs.
9	Raffensperger, Civil Action Number 17-CV-2989.
10	Judge, this morning representing the State of
11	Georgia, I have Mr. Carey Miller, Mr. Bryan Tyson, and Mr. Josh
12	Belinfante.
13	For the Curling plaintiffs, I have Mr. David Cross,
14	Mr. Halsey Knapp, and Mr. Lyle Hedgecock. I did not include
15	him on the sheet that I sent you this morning.
16	THE COURT: Okay.
17	COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Representing Fulton County,
18	we have Ms. Cheryl Ringer.
19	THE COURT: Yes.
20	COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: And representing the
21	Coalition, Mr. Bruce Brown.
22	Have I missed anybody?
23	Okay. Judge?
24	THE COURT: Good morning.
25	MR. CROSS: Good morning, Judge.

MR. TYSON: Morning, Judge.

THE COURT: Maybe just because things were moving so quickly, really when I set the briefing schedule, I didn't realize, having not read the plaintiffs' brief in full -- the Curling plaintiffs' brief in full, the extent to which there had been no further evidence produced so that I -- you know, that was the height -- I have a concern, of course. And you-all have requested now a discovery conference.

But I also just had concern a little bit about without having much additional discovery or any that -- about the utility of the briefing and the functionality of the schedule. So just sort of that is an overriding concern that I have.

Let me -- so not knowing and not having checked the specific hour at which the joint discovery statement was filed yesterday -- when was it filed? I didn't go and check.

MR. CROSS: It was around 5:30, Your Honor. This is David Cross.

THE COURT: Let me ask the State this. I mean, I can go through the objections and the approach. And I will ultimately likely have to do that. But I can't tell from your preserved objections what has been done at all, what is out there.

I mean, I did not expect wholesale objections like this. And so, you know, it is -- I don't think it is a proper

objection simply at this juncture to say, well, you are not going to win essentially and there must be injunctive relief or to the extent it has been said there is no -- there is no pending motion.

And I don't really want to get into all of the details of what happened in terms of the communications. I can see -- knowing that the case in front of Judge Ross is very substantial, I do understand that State counsel were certainly consumed on the day of the hearing, which was, I believe, Wednesday.

But my greater concern is really that we have -- is the nature of objections here that give basically one no idea about what is being produced -- is likely to be produced. And that is -- I mean, the whole point of having the objections be done earlier is so that we could sort through that. And I don't think there is anything that said basically my standing order doesn't apply.

I do understand you might not know all of the documents you might find. But you know the nature of the documents and if you are going to assert some specific privilege.

So that I just -- the nature of the wholesale objections is not right. And now I don't even know anything about whatever is going to be produced, and the briefing ends up being sort of basically of so much less utility.

Now, it is certainly conceivable that between the time the last briefing is heard or the last motion and now I understand that the plaintiffs may have gathered some other evidence on their own but some of the critical evidence they likely will not have and it really -- because it is associated with actually the whole functioning of the election system.

2.2

So I would like State counsel to just -- at this moment where are you at and what is it that you -- what is the nature of the objections that actually you are asserting?

Because these are not helpful. These don't advance -- I mean,

I could say all objections were waived. But that is not -- you know, that is not my want to do. But these are wholly unhelpful.

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson. Maybe can kind of start -- I'll give you kind of our sequencing and then where we are in terms of the search and what the Secretary's office is planning to do or is already doing and kind of what is underway.

So in terms of time lines, we had read the order on the motion for expedited discovery saying that we had to do objections to the request in seven days. And we just wanted to preserve those. We didn't read it as requiring full responses within the seven days.

But we wanted to go ahead and notify the plaintiffs that we are planning to produce documents for every category

that -- of the request, which was our intention here. And we apologize for misunderstanding obviously what you were looking for on that.

We didn't want to waive obviously any objections we might have to the scope and the definitions and other issues that are involved. But where we are in terms of the search and the documents as we indicated in the response, Dr. Halderman was able to immediately begin his analysis of the memory cards under the protocol that we had proposed and you had ordered, that we also were able to agree without the Court's intervention to a protocol with the Coalition plaintiffs for the imaging of the DREs. And they have now spent two full days engaging in that process and have gained data off of the forensic imaging of the DRE. That has been underway.

The Secretary's office is in the midst of assembling the documents that we are working with them on. Given the nature of the request, what the Secretary's office has done is pull the county liaison -- so there are four regions of the state for interface between the Secretary's office and the county election officials.

They have removed the four county liaisons from their typical role at this point of helping assist with certification and helping check in with counties on preparations for November to begin assembling the documents. We expect to be able to produce documents in response to every category here. But we

are not -- the search is still not complete, and so we don't know for certain, you know, what all the various -- we know some general categories. We don't know specifically if there is going to be responsive documents that are privileged or that are -- they need a protective order and just all the various pieces that are there.

So I don't know what is most helpful for you. If you want to walk through the specific requests and I can kind of talk to you about what documents we're expecting or --

THE COURT: Okay.

2.2

MR. TYSON: -- or what else is helpful.

THE COURT: I think that would probably be helpful.

13 | But let me find out from -- from plaintiffs' counsel.

Do you think that is a constructive way of proceeding, or do you have some other alternate suggestion?

MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross. I think that could be useful. I think there is a threshold question that may help even expedite this, which was the question we asked yesterday.

And that is: Understanding they don't know the specific documents that they will ultimately collect and produce, what we were trying to understand is are there any objections being asserted that they are going to stand on.

Because if there are not, if what Mr. Tyson is saying is they are going to produce whatever documents they find that are

responsive to these requests and they are not standing on the objections apart from, say, privilege, which, of course, we don't expect them to waive, then I think this gets easier.

Because then we at least have comfort that whatever we have asked for they are looking for and they are going to produce it as opposed to holding something back that is within the scope that they are objecting to some -- a part of it.

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For example, the objection that, you know, there is no pending -- I can't remember. I don't have the language in front of me -- but there is no need for this because we're not going to win the case essentially, that is an objection yesterday basically they couldn't answer as to whether they would stand on that.

So I think if we can answer that threshold question, it will help frame this because maybe we can take that off the table, if I'm understanding Mr. Tyson correctly. And then we can go through them and get a better sense of what they expect to produce.

THE COURT: Mr. Tyson, can you respond?

MR. TYSON: Yes, Your Honor. So I think it is important to note for us that there weren't any preliminary injunction motions pending at the time. So that obviously was the reason for some of these objections.

But I can say to the Court and to the plaintiffs that we are definitely searching for all responsive documents for

the requests. We're absolutely doing that. We're not not engaging in that process.

2.2

But we don't know specifically at this moment what documents we're going to find that are responsive that may require us to stand on one of these objections. That is -- I think the awkward place we are in is I understand the idea would be just identify which objections you will or won't stand on. Since we have not been able to review all of the documents yet, I don't think we are in a position to say exactly which objections.

Our plan was to notify the plaintiffs when we produce all the documents if we were holding any documents subject to an objection but with the goal of producing responsive documents for every single request.

MR. BROWN: Your Honor, this is Bruce Brown.

MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross.

Sorry, Bruce. If I could just real quick.

I think that is the challenge of this that I'm not understanding. If you look at their responses, they have essentially two buckets of objections. One is confidentiality. There is a protective order in place. So we're assuming they are not going to withhold documents on that basis.

The other bucket comes at the end of this long paragraph, which says requires an extensive search for documents. That is not an objection that would apply once they

have located a responsive document.

2.2

So the only thing that is left is this argument there is no pending preliminary injunction motion. That is now off the table. So what we only get to is this objection that it is too late for any relief to be ordered or they argue that the documents are not related to the claims and defenses.

Once they have found a responsive document, unless that document is privileged, I don't -- I don't see any basis to withhold that in any of these objections. And that's our fear is they are keeping that open. And so we -- we won't know until August 26th whether there are really important documents that they have taken the position they are responsive to our request but they are not going to produce it based on some objection in here as opposed to privilege.

And that is what we need to resolve today is: If they are committing that whatever documents they are locating, if they are responsive to our requests as framed and we will get them unless they are privileged, then I'm pretty comfortable with that.

But we are hearing the opposite. So I'm not sure how this plays out. I don't see anything here that would be an appropriate basis to withhold responsive documents apart from privilege.

THE COURT: I'm trying to print a few things here so I'm not making noise.

MR. TYSON: This is Bryan Tyson. I apologize. I think there is one other piece that is relevant here.

2.2

I'm looking at now the exhibit that was attached to the joint discovery statement, which only includes the response to Request 9. There are some other bases as far as definitional response to objections to some of these other requests. So it is not like this is -- and this is in a lot of these. But there are some other bases for objection with some other requests. So I just wanted the Court to be aware it is not like Paragraph 9 is the same for every response.

THE COURT: All right. But that is fine. But why don't you still respond to the query posed by Mr. Cross.

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, we understand that you -- I guess the position we're in is I think we have a duty to our clients to preserve the objections. We understand that you are likely to find or have found that it is not too late.

But the difficult place we're in is if we say right here right now we're not going to stand on any objection except for privilege and there is another basis or we're being accused later on of not being fully responsive, I feel like we're in a very awkward position being asked to waive an objection for our client when we still haven't reviewed all of the documents.

MR. CROSS: Your Honor, David Cross. Just to be clear, no one is asking for a waiver of objections. Their objections are preserved. I mean, they objected to this

discovery initially. That is preserved.

All we're saying is we understand you've preserved the objection in writing. The question now, as what Your Honor's standing order gets to, is: Are you going to stand on those objections? They are preserved. But are you going to stand on those as a basis to withhold documents that you identify as responsive to the requests?

If the answer is no, any documents we find that are responsive to your request, you will have them and mark them privileged, then for my clients I'm comfortable with that.

What I keep hearing is: We may find documents that are responsive, but we may then decide we're not going to produce them because we think it is too late for your relief or we think this request doesn't relate to your claims, which is an issue we should resolve today. Or they are going to say we don't understand terms like sufficient to show. And that is something we should resolve today.

So it is not waiver. It is just getting clearance on are they going to use an objection to withhold documents that are responsive but not privileged.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to go offline for a second so I can get the document number or something from Ms. Cole. So just hold. I'm going to go on the other line.

All right?

(There was a brief pause in the proceedings.)

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               THE COURT: Can you hear me now?
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               COURT REPORTER: Yes, ma'am.
              MR. BROWN:
 3
                           Yes, Judge.
 4
              MR. CROSS:
                           Yes.
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               THE COURT: All right. Why don't we just -- I mean,
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     it is hard to say as a theoretical matter that we are all on
 7
     the same page. I think that, Mr. Tyson, you have explained the
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    position. So I have a better sense of what you are saying that
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     you will do. But I am -- the potential for miscommunication is
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    great here.
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               Let's just make this easier -- I'm looking at which
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     one is the easiest one. Let's just take something that looks
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     straightforward to me, which is Number 16 which was in the --
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     approved, which was reports of ballots inaccurately reflecting
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    voters' touchscreen entries in the June 9th, 2020, election.
     That was identified -- I think it originally is Request
16
17
    Number 20.
18
                           I'm sorry, Your Honor. Request Number 20
               MR. TYSON:
19
     or Request Number 16?
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                           I'm just -- I'm sorry. 16.
               THE COURT:
21
                           16. Okay. Yes. So for 16 -- this is
               MR. TYSON:
22
     Bryan Tyson -- we are pulling the complaint period -- like we
23
     discussed with the plaintiffs, the complaint email boxes that
     would have come to the Secretary to search for any reports of
24
25
     inaccurate BMD ballots, if there were any reports of that
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from -- I believe we had talked to the plaintiffs originally about a period from the beginning of early voting for the June 9th election through certification of the June 9th election.

2.2

So those are the documents that we're pulling for that. Those will likely include some -- if there are any, they will include some personal identifying information of voters.

But that is what we're doing for that request specifically.

THE COURT: So what would any of the more generic objections -- and I don't have your answers to 16. I don't know whether -- since I only have them as to the one that they attached, what would you anticipate would be the objection -- the objections or documents withheld or portions of documents withheld?

MR. TYSON: So, Your Honor, I think for this particular one I can't think of something there. I mean, I think, again, the issue is scope. And we have not obviously gone and searched for documents that may have come in by letter, documents that may be in a file somewhere.

I mean, we are starting with the email boxes because these were the quickest and easiest to get under the exigent circumstances of trying to run an election. So I don't want to say for sure that -- I mean, again, this is where I'm struggling a little bit in terms of what our search is.

Our search is based on our ability to search for

documents under the circumstances we're in. I think we're being compliant with the scope we had discussed with the plaintiffs about this request. But I can't think of a more specific objection that would frame the basis for withholding those documents after we get those beyond redacting personal identifying information from voters.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross. If I could just briefly. Just so you know, the response to 16 is identical to the response to 9. This highlights why this is really about the discussion that I wish we could have had yesterday.

If their response in compliance with your standing order had said what Mr. Tyson just said, I don't think we would be here. And so I do think it would be useful to walk through each of these --

THE COURT: Yeah. I'm going to do that.

## (Unintelligible cross-talk)

MR. CROSS: Okay.

THE COURT: I just wanted to do something that would be easy first. So apparently it wasn't so easy for me to find.

All right. So let's go back. And number -- the original Number 9 was any reports, studies, findings, audits, evaluations, and/or assessments of actual or potential security breaches or vulnerabilities associated with the election system

since August 1st, 2019, including but not limited to new,

updated, or supplemental reports prepared by Fortalice

Solutions or similar consultants. Then they gave -- then there

are examples of reports in preceding periods of Fortalice or

Payton.

Is there -- I mean, other than wanting -- potentially wanting some sort of confidentiality agreement regarding this, do you anticipate any actual withholding production in response to Number 9?

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, I think the short answer is no in light of -- we're kind of in the same boat as in 16. We know kind of quickly some of the Fortalice reports that we're able to get. And we're able to get some of those.

But we're also -- I mean, there could be -- we don't want to say for certain that these are all reports, studies, findings, audits, evaluations, or assessments because there may be some other documents in other places.

So we -- again, that goes to our ability to search under the circumstances. But at the very least, we can pull the audits and reports from Fortalice that we know about. And that is what we are pulling for those.

THE COURT: All right. And I think that is what I want to know. Okay.

So you are going to do that first and produce those, and then -- and then you'll continue then looking for anything

else?

MR. TYSON: Yes, Your Honor. And I guess that is the thing. That goes to our kind of under the circumstances under which we're conducting the search that is our main concern with several of these. We're going to be producing documents that are readily identifiable. But if there is some email where somebody did an assessment at some point, we may not capture that initially here.

THE COURT: All right. I understand Number 10 to be basically directed towards what was done in response to the directive of the Court on August 19 in its order granting a preliminary injunction, which among other things it directed that the Secretary of State's office should work with its consulting cybersecurity firm to conduct an in-depth review and formal assessment of the issues relating to exposure and accuracy of the voter registration database discussed here, which was in that order, as well as those related issues that will migrate over to the State's database or its new vendor's handling of the e-poll voter database and function, including documents sufficient to show any remedial measures taken or planned as part of that effort.

So I mean, basically obviously this seeks information or documentation that would reflect what efforts were, in fact -- and what reviews were done. It may have some overlap with Number 9, I assume. But there may be others -- it would

seem like there would be other issues, too, or other documents.

2.2

So it is the same question. Are you -- are you -- is there -- when you look at that and you know what the order directed and some of the measures taken hopefully, are you anticipating that there is anything that you are not going to be able to produce at this juncture?

MR. TYSON: So, Your Honor, for Number 10 -- this is Bryan Tyson -- we have a further objection in our responses that this is a request not relevant to the issues in the plaintiffs' complaint as it appears to be aimed more towards a motion for contempt, which has not been filed.

So to the extent that something is not responsive to 9 that may be responsive to 10, it is our intention to stand on our objection that this is for a -- this is for a contempt motion, not discovery on issues related to the complaint.

MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross. If you want me to respond to that. They raised this during the Rule 26(f) conference that it has to do with a contempt motion. As I told them then, I honestly don't know what that means.

Part of what underlies our current claims, as the original claims, is the overall security of the system. And we're just trying to find out what they have done to address the security vulnerability that Your Honor ordered that they take certain steps to address.

It is hard to understand why this is controversial.

It is certainly part of the existing case and has nothing to do with contempt. It is just trying to figure out for preliminary injunctive relief is there a hole that is still in the system at least as we believe there is a hole or have they plugged it in some way.

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MR. TYSON: Your Honor, Bryan Tyson again. I think it is also relevant. We have responded at this point on several points back at the beginning of last year. We gave a status report -- I believe it was in the early 700s. I'm trying to find it right now -- regarding the -- what we were doing in compliance with that order. Here it is, Number 713. And we have talked through that process already and referenced that to the Court. If they want to file a contempt and claim that we're not doing it, then they can do that, I guess.

MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross. I was

THE COURT: I'm just looking -- I'm sorry. I'm looking at 713.

Well, I'm just trying to cut to the quick. First of all, it would seem -- I mean, the whole question of the integrity of the vote and the voting process and being able to be sure that, in fact, your vote -- that it translates correctly and -- but the data hasn't been -- isn't subject to manipulation or alteration where the voter -- including the voter's database seems squarely there.

So I'm not seeing that. I mean, I know that 713 is a general description. And I'm expecting that probably some of the Payton/Fortalice studies or reviews will be helpful in responding to both 9 and 10. But -- and I don't know really, of course, what Augusta University School of Computer and Cyber Sciences Center, which is also working with the State is -- you know, whether there is documentation. And some of it, you know, conceivably might not be relevant. But I could imagine that a lot of it is. I could imagine you saying you want a strong confidentiality agreement about it.

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But I don't -- I don't view it as just a contempt. I mean, it goes to the actual issues here. So I can't quite go there with you, Mr. Tyson.

There might be something narrow that you want to sort of basically say this is not relevant and -- at all because it has -- because of some particular reason. Then, you know, if I have to look at this on an in camera review basis, I would.

But when I look at 713, I mean, it still seems that 10 is relevant. And part of the -- I mean, the ongoing issues -- and I have identified that in not dismissing the claims -- related still to the underlying is the e-pollbook picking up the data. I mean, people -- and correctly and has it been manipulated, is it infected.

I know that you've had your position about it that you presented in the March hearing. And at least at that point

prior to any elections, it seemed, you know, enough so that I was not going to be issuing a preliminary injunction. But that doesn't take it off the plate as being relevant.

So I can't -- I can't agree with you about that. I mean, you can preserve it. But I'm just telling you I don't agree with you at this juncture. And if there is some -- some data that you think is absolutely beyond the pale, then you can identify or you can just submit it for in camera review.

I realize you don't know all of this. But I think the approach that this is all outside the bailiwick of what is appropriate discovery is incorrect.

Let me move on to Number 11. County data and State data collected, is it from --

MR. TYSON: Yes, Your Honor. This is Bryan Tyson. For Number 11, we have some log sheets that are pieces. The issue -- part of the issue here is a lot of the data processing happens in a software tool called Arlo that is within that software.

So I think, of course, we're going to have whatever we have there. Our concern with this one is the is it sufficient to show. The plaintiffs have obviously used discovery responses as documents — tried to use them as admissions against the State in the past.

So the term sufficient to show -- we're going to turn over the data that we have that reflects the logs and what

occurred as part of the pilot audit. But as far as the scope goes of what is sufficient to show what, then that, I think, would be the only thing. There may be something else that is sufficient to show that. But we definitely will be turning over the data.

2.2

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Cross, what is an alternate word to the phrase "sufficient to show" that you can say what do you mean by sufficient to show?

MR. CROSS: I'm thinking about that. Sufficient to show is such a routine discovery device to limit scope. I'm trying to think. I mean, I guess I could explain it.

The idea -- right? -- is instead of telling -- saying give us an expansive set of documents that relates to a topic -- the idea was what we want to know is what were the steps taken in the audit in the -- as part of Fulton County's audit. And if those steps differ from future audits, how do they differ? That is what we want to know.

Instead of saying give us all documents that relate to that topic, just give us the documents that let us identify, A, the steps taken and, B, any differences with respect to planned procedures. And so that is why we thought there might be a single document that says this is how we're conducting the audit in Fulton, for example. And that would be fine if it is just one document. I don't know. But that is the idea.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Tyson, does that help

you?

MR. TYSON: That helps some, Your Honor. I think part of the challenge is -- I mean, in a lot of ways, that's more kind of like an interrogatory, what is changing from here to here. If it is not a document that reflects this, there is obviously an SEB rule now about statewide risk-limiting audits that is out for public comment. So that is going to be a response. But I guess we'll see if there is a document that describes that.

But I'm sure there are conversations and, you know, processes around what that is going to look like that may or may not be reflected in a document. But we'll see if we can find one.

THE COURT: Well, there was -- there was an audit conducted in Fulton County; right --

MR. TYSON: Correct.

THE COURT: -- Number 1? Is that correct?

MR. TYSON: That is correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So obviously whatever the documentation is that would help you -- them understand -- I mean, it may not be -- they are saying I don't need to have every iteration. We need to know what is in summary or what was the final -- what was the final version of what the steps were done for an audit in Fulton County's June 9th election.

And, you know, probably -- I mean, I realize you

1 have -- you have something out for comment about this point 2 about the audit process? 3 MR. TYSON: Yes, Your Honor, we do. 4 THE COURT: Okay. And maybe there is I would think in that connection though some learning from June 9th, 2020. 5 So there may be a document that -- that was distributed 6 7 among -- within staff or to the board or otherwise that 8 describes the evolution. I don't know. But I quess that is 9 what I assume that is getting at. 10 To the extent -- I mean, I find -- I agree that it is 11 very hard and I try to follow what is on record from the 12 board's postings. But they are -- it is not easy to get --13 necessarily for me to track what is being posted and sent out. 14 It gets belatedly posted. So, in fact, if you have this when you -- I would 15 16 appreciate just simply to -- I have been wondering about what 17 the procedure is. So I would, Mr. Tyson, be grateful if you 18 would send me out what the -- if you can file what the proposed 19 procedure is that is now being circulated, that would be

21 MR. TYSON: Yes, Your Honor. We'll be happy to do 22 that after we finish up here.

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helpful.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Is -- by the way, do you -- is the -- this is just a personal sort of point of just clarification. The new website

where you can -- for absentee ballot applications, that is 1 2 supposed to be out -- be posted, is that going up next week? 3 MR. TYSON: Your Honor, as I understand it -- my 4 co-counsel may have better information than I do. But as I 5 understand it right now, it is supposed to be live by the end 6 of the month. And so I assume that would be either a week from 7 today or early the following week. 8 But yeah, that is the -- it is supposed to be 9 imminent. 10 THE COURT: All right. Let's look at Number 13, 11 documents sufficient to show any plans to ensure that each 12 barcode or QR code printed with a Dominion ballot-marketing --13 but I think it means marking -- device during a Georgia 14 election accurately reflects the selections intended by the voter who cast the ballot bearing that barcode, including 15 16 showing the specific steps to be taken as part of any such 17 plans. I think it is -- I mean, I think this is clear now 18 19 that I wholly understand sufficient to show. It is sort of not 20 every -- Mr. Cross, are you asking for every iteration of the 21 plan or what the last plan is? 22 MR. CROSS: The last plan, the plan that is 23 actually -- whatever they have that is implemented --THE COURT: What they are going to be using? 24 25 MR. CROSS: Right.

1 THE COURT: Is there an actual objection to this 2 substantively? 3 Your Honor, I believe in looking at our MR. TYSON: 4 objection here it was sufficient to show the specific steps in 5 terms of what was happening there. So I think we have 6 addressed those with Mr. Cross' definition. I think we might have skipped over 12, not to take us back. 7 8 THE COURT: All right. Well, let's just finish this 9 one. All right? 10 So do you have clarity on Number 13, Mr. Tyson? 11 MR. TYSON: Yes, Your Honor. And we will -- we were 12 planning to produce documents on this subject to -- like I 13 said, our concern on this one related to sufficient to show the 14 specific steps. I think we have addressed those. 15 THE COURT: All right. For some reason, I don't have 16 the language of 12 in front of me. Do you have it in front of 17 you? MR. TYSON: 18 I do, Your Honor. It is documents 19 sufficient to show any plans to remedy or avoid failures or 20 glitches with any Dominion or KNOWiNK equipment used in Georgia 21 elections since and including the June 2020 primary election, 2.2 including showing the specific steps to be taken as part of any 23 such plans. MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross. 24 I was 25 just going to say: If it helps Your Honor, attached to --

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1
    maybe Ms. Cole can pull this or we can forward it. Attached to
 2
     our preliminary injunction motion is their complete responses
 3
    to this second set of requests.
 4
               THE COURT: What exhibit number?
 5
               MR. CROSS: That is a good question.
               Lyle, do you know the answer to that or Jenna?
 6
 7
     think Jenna may be on.
 8
               MR. TYSON: It is the last one. It is 786-1,
 9
    Exhibit 1 to Mr. Cross' affidavit.
10
               MR. CROSS:
                          Thanks, Bryan.
11
               I'm sorry, Your Honor. We did the excerpt for the
12
     discovery statement pursuant to your protocols.
13
               THE COURT: That's all right. I'm just -- I'm not in
14
     the office. Everything is -- what can I say? Normally I might
15
    have assembled everything together in a notebook and been able
16
     to flip. So it is a little harder.
17
               All right. Mr. Tyson?
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               MR. TYSON: Yes, Your Honor. So for this one, there
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     are a couple of issues that I would say we have sufficient to
     show the specific steps, also the definition of failure or
20
21
     glitches.
2.2
               But I think this is the first one that implicates a
23
     larger concern on our part. We understand the Dominion
24
     equipment is before the Court as part of the complaint. But
25
    none of the operative complaints -- and we raised this to the
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plaintiffs, I believe, in the 26(f) conference regarding the
KNOWiNK -- the Poll Pad equipment is not part of any of the
operative complaints in this case. So we have a scope
objection here on this one.

THE COURT: Well, I understood you even have objections to the scanners, the scanners which are counting the votes. I mean, I'm going to deal with the KNOWiNK -- the pollbook. But let me just get through the scanners because I thought I had seen something about the scanners were -- that you thought were outside the scope as well.

MR. TYSON: Yes, Your Honor. And if you look at the operative complaints, there is no challenge to the optical scanners. In fact, both sets of plaintiffs urged the State to keep -- or wanted the State to keep using the optical scanners.

So we don't see that there is a challenge to the optical scanners or to the Poll Pads in either of the operative complaints at this point in the case.

THE COURT: The entire -- the scanners -- the scanners are what count the vote. I mean, that is the thing. I mean, that is being beyond literal.

MR. TYSON: I think the -- I'm sorry.

THE COURT: I mean, it is not that this is just information on the -- coded in the barcode that you can't see. It is that they don't think it is actually necessarily a reliable vote and that you can't -- that you can't see what it

is, that it is going to be counted by the scanners.

So I'm -- that is -- that is kind of extraordinary to me, frankly. I mean, that is just slicing and dicing in a way that makes no sense in terms of the essence of the claim.

MR. TYSON: And, Your Honor, our issue is that the scanners are used to scan both hand-marked paper ballots and the ballot-marking device ballots. And the remedy that the plaintiffs are seeking is for us to remove one component of the election system, which is the Dominion BMDs, and continue to use the Dominion optical scanners to scan hand-marked paper ballots.

So as we read the complaint, we don't see that there is a challenge to the use of the optical scanners or that component of the election system. It is a challenge to the Dominion BMDs and the output of those.

MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross. I can address that if you need. But I think you have hit the nail on the head already.

THE COURT: Yes. Go ahead.

MR. CROSS: The short of it is, the concern, as Your Honor has noted, is the scanners are part of this. And so the system can get hacked or can fail in multiple ways. One is the BMDs or one of the scanners by virtue of the barcodes, for example.

And so yeah. In a world with hand-marked paper

ballots, those reviews with the scanners but we don't have to worry about whether the scanner is failing to read the barcode correctly but whether it has been manipulated to read the barcode correctly. So it is certainly part of the claims.

2.2

MR. BROWN: And also -- Your Honor, also, according to the hand-marked paper ballots --

THE COURT: I'm sorry. Who is speaking?

MR. BROWN: I'm sorry. This is Bruce Brown, Your Honor. The whole point is: As you know, with the hand-marked paper ballots, hand-marked paper ballots do not assume that there will not ever be a hack. It is actually the opposite. And that is that it recognizes the vulnerability of electronic machines. And that is why you need a stable, fixed, unchangeable voter record.

And so you did hit the nail on the head. This is about the system and whether it provides a verifiable and accurate reporting of the vote.

In addition, to the extent that there are scanning issues that might be embedded in our relief, in other words, if our relief seeks to use these scanners even apart from the entire system issue that you raised and that Mr. Cross raised, knowing whether and how these scanners count is extremely relevant to the relief that we're seeking and to make the relief effective. And we, of course, want the relief to be effective in that it is — that the scanners are working right.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I'm going to overrule the objection of the State. I think that is -- as I said, I think that is an artificial narrowing of the claim and it makes -- really would make it nonsense essentially. So I can't construe the complaint in that way. And I think that the objection is not warranted.

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, is that for both the optical scanners and for the KNOWiNK Poll Pads?

THE COURT: The KNOWiNK -- I mean, I think that it is basically a seemless objection. And I think that they have preserved their claims relative to the way that the system worked. I think if they had completely not -- if they had not continued with the claims -- and we discussed this at great length in the motion to dismiss -- it would be something else perhaps as to KNOWiNK.

But I think those were firmly maintained and there were concerns about the voter -- the whole entry into the system of the -- of the voter at the polling location and the data system issues that start right at that point in terms of the integrity of the voting process. So yes, it is.

MR. TYSON: So would Number 14 be next, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes. The forensic examination?

MR. TYSON: Yes.

2.2

MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross.

MR. TYSON: I'm sorry. Go ahead, David.

1 MR. CROSS: I may be able to help with this. 2 as they --3 THE COURT: Is this Mr. Brown? Just identify 4 yourself. 5 MR. CROSS: This is David Cross. Sorry, Your Honor. 6 This is David Cross. 7 They -- we have already started the memory card 8 analysis. So they are right. That piece is proceeding. On 9 the first part, they have asked for a sample. And I think that 10 is a fair request. And some of the DRE analysis has already 11 begun. 12 So unless Mr. Brown disagrees, I think this is one we 13 can park and we are making some progress on. 14 MR. BROWN: That's correct, Your Honor. Bruce Brown. 15 16 MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson. 17

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson. Just so we're clear on this, we had asserted an objection regarding the optical scanners and the Poll Pads for this one as well and would have an objection to the extent that there is going to be an attempt to review equipment that is currently in use in the runoff and in the November general election.

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So as I understand, we're underway on DREs and ballots and -- sorry -- the memory cards. But for Dominion equipment or equipment that is being used in the election, we'll have an objection to that, even if that is included in

the sample that they are providing.

THE COURT: Mr. Brown and Mr. Cross, how do you

expect --

MR. CROSS: This is David Cross. Yeah. This is

David Cross. I think we -- if we can't come to an agreement on
that, we can come back to Your Honor. I don't -- from my
clients, I don't anticipate asking to examine Dominion
equipment that is going to be used in any of the elections
because I don't think that is going to be an issue.

But once we get a sample together, I think we can figure out whether there is a disagreement and come back to you if we need to.

And I will say we do appreciate their cooperation on this. The memory cards begun. We have been able to do some DRE analysis. I have to give credit to Mr. Brown and to Marilyn. They have been able to begin that process with some of the stuff. So I think we're on the right trajectory.

But in fairness, it lies with us to get them a sample. And we'll work with them on that.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BROWN: Your Honor, this is Bruce Brown. This overlaps a little bit with our request to Fulton County. But we have been trying to -- through our request for inspection to inspect how the scanners work. And we anticipate having another meeting with Fulton County today and to do that in a

1 way that doesn't disturb any existing use of a scanner. that inspection --2 (Unintelligible cross-talk) 3 4 THE COURT: Well, anything you can work out is great. 5 So obviously everyone is conscious of these issues about not 6 interfering with the election either. 7 All right. Number 16 is the next one -- is that 8 right? -- that we need to discuss? 9 MR. TYSON: I believe Number 15 is next, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Oh, my gosh. All right. Sorry. 11 Apparently I can't count. 12 15 was in-person inspection of the State's copies of 13 the polling place recap reports, Poll Pad recap reports for the June 9th, 2020, election, and any related reports concerning 14 15 the counties' failure to reconcile the number of ballots counted to the number of voters checked in on the Poll Pads. 16 17 MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is -- I'm sorry. 18 THE COURT: Could plaintiffs' counsel just break this 19 down to me? And, again, I mean, I understood this before. 20 tell me precisely what you are looking for here. 21 MR. BROWN: This is Bruce Brown, Your Honor. 22 going to be presenting some illustrative evidence with our 23 motion today. Although it really relates to all of the motions. And that is that the ballot recap sheets are done in 24 25 a precinct, and they are taken from the count that is in the

Poll Pad of the number of people that voted and compare it to,

I believe, the counts on the BMDs and then maybe another

metric. And they compare those to see if they all tally up.

And they are not -- our evidence is they are not tallying up. And exactly where the problem is, whether it is with the Poll Pads or BMDs or if it is administrative, we're trying to get to the bottom of because it just looks really fishy right now. So that is the general subject matter.

And these are -- the recap sheets are just -- if I'm on the right track here, they are hard copies. They are public records. But we need information about what the problem is.

THE COURT: These are the ones that you introduced in your -- your prior motion that -- basically the end of the recap -- what they -- in the end that the polls -- the chief poll person at the precinct fills out?

MR. BROWN: Right. It is supposed to be -- you know, it is one plus -- it is supposed to compare three, and it is supposed to be the same. And if it is not, then they need to figure out why. They need to reconcile it right there, if it is spoiled or what the story is.

THE COURT: All right. What is your problem there, Mr. Tyson?

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, our objection there was, first of all, clarifying what failure to reconcile the number of ballots counted to the number of voters checked in. I think

Mr. Brown has explained that issue.

And then the other -- the other is an objection related to the scope that the Poll Pads were not part of the case. So I'm assuming we'll add this to the list, which I think I have 12, 14, and 15 on the scope. Which I think it might also help just for the record's sake if we have an order clarifying that or we can draft something up or whatever makes the most sense.

THE COURT: All right. But what I understand

Mr. Brown to say though was the number of ballots are coming -that is -- the number of ballots as counted by which of the
machines? The scanner, the BMD, or what?

I mean, we know how many people are in the polls -- are being counted on Poll Pad. That is going to be reflected. And then what else? I want to make 100 percent sure, Mr. Brown.

MR. BROWN: I'm sorry. I wasn't sure if you were directing that to Mr. Tyson.

THE COURT: No. I was directing it to you since you were explaining what --

MR. BROWN: I'm pulling up that exhibit to be able to give you a precise answer. It asks for three things. It asks for the ballot recap sheet. It asks for the number of ballots printed by the ballot-marking devices, the ballots -- that is one category. And then another category is the scanner --

ballot scanner.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. BROWN: And then the third, Section C, is grand total summary of persons voting. Another one is Poll Pad check-in and supplemental voters. So it is just a form that they all fill out.

THE COURT: Yeah. All right. I've got it.

And then all of that seems very relevant in case they are different because of -- it really does because are they counting right, are the machines counting right, do we have the right number.

I want to just say just in the interest of candor about this that I had one -- and I know that Judge Ross mentioned her own personal thing that she's not saying is in the record but is an observation. And I'm sure that all of you and people of the State know as well and Fulton County that I had two different daughters who saw people thinking that -- poll workers believing that the printout was a receipt and just told people to go leave the polls. I mean, it never got scanned.

Now, there may be other sorts of issues as well of why the numbers don't reconcile. But I just -- I'm saying that: To the extent it is proved, it just seems obviously a true -- something that you would -- in the interest of all of us having an accurate and functional election I hope that it

can be addressed in training.

MR. TYSON: Thank you, Your Honor. If that is — this is Bryan Tyson. If that is the case, the poll official is acting contrary to 183-1-12.11(8) about the staffing of the polling place. There is required by State Election Board rules somebody stationed by the scanner to give verbal instructions to review the ballot if it had a scan. So they would not be complying with that rule if that was going on in precincts.

THE COURT: Well, you know, of course, we can have an errant person. But it was just more than one. And, you know, some of that has to do probably also with people getting lost, where am I going from here to there. I don't know how they have reorganized precincts, et cetera.

But it is just -- I would feel -- I wanted to disclose that to you. I'm not verifying it, as Judge Ross couldn't say anything either. But it was apparently at least sometimes -- in a few -- in these errant places at least that happened to be observed by members of my family who were voting an issue.

All right. That was 15. 16 --

MR. TYSON: Again, I believe we have covered it.

22 | This is Bryan Tyson.

THE COURT: Number 16 was reports of inaccurate BMD ballot issued to voters. This is one we already did?

MR. TYSON: Yes, Your Honor. I believe this was the

1 first one that we did, the email complaint box. 2 THE COURT: All right. Okay. Number 17 was a request for production of documents 3 4 sufficient to show procedures, including but not limited to 5 instructions to the counties regarding maintaining secure operations of the Dominion election system, including but not 6 7 limited to, procedures for transfer of data through removable media and for air gapping State and county election servers. 9 Are there any --10 MR. TYSON: Your Honor -- I'm sorry. 11 THE COURT: Go ahead. MR. TYSON: Your Honor, our objection to this one was 12 13 the sufficient to show language that we have discussed already. And we are planning to produce documents in response to this 14 15 request. 16 THE COURT: All right. Good. Okay. So that is all 17 the requests for production. 18 MR. BROWN: Your Honor, this is Bruce Brown. We also 19 had our -- Coalition plaintiffs also had three that were 20 objected to. 21 THE COURT: Tell me -- I'm -- yeah. I only had these 2.2 that were attached to the Curling -- was there different ones 23 than theirs? MR. BROWN: They are different ones, and I don't 24 25 believe those are in front of you physically -- their

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1
    objections to these.
 2
               THE COURT: All right. Mr. Brown, could you just
     get -- if you could for ease here, do you have your three in
 3
 4
     front of you?
 5
               MR. BROWN: I do.
               THE COURT: All right. Do you want to read them?
 6
                                                                  Do
 7
    you want to just go --
 8
               MR. BROWN:
                           Sure.
                           -- go through yours? All right.
 9
               THE COURT:
10
               MR. BROWN:
                           Sure.
                                  The first one is Request for
11
     Production Number 1. And just for the record, it is within our
12
     fourth request for production of documents. And Request
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    Number 1 is all documents relating to software updates or
14
     changes to the election system during 2020, including but not
15
     limited to documents reflecting system or component
     certification, testing reports, studies, findings, evaluations,
16
17
    or system documentation.
18
               The State defendants objected to that on grounds of
19
     confidentiality, trade secrets, overly broad, and that -- then
20
     they made their three general objections, which is overly
    broad, Purcell, and then --
21
22
               THE COURT: Tell me where it is.
                                                 Do you have a
23
     document number that -- since it is long enough there in the
24
     record?
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MR. BROWN:

No, Your Honor. This has not been filed.

25

1	THE	COURT: Okay.
2		CROSS: Your Honor, I just sent I'm sorry.
3		Cross. I just sent a copy to Ms. Cole so she can
4	forward it on	to you.
5	LAW	CLERK COLE: This is Ms. Cole. I'm in the car
6	driving. I'm	unable to forward it.
7	Can	you please email it to Mr. Martin so he can
8	forward it to	her?
9	MR.	CROSS: On it right now.
10	MR.	BELINFANTE: Just so I can pull it up easier
11	this is Josh E	Belinfante can you CC me as well at least?
12	MR.	CROSS: Sure.
13	MR.	BELINFANTE: Thanks.
14	THE	COURT: Let's just wait until we all have it in
15	front of us.	Ms. Cole will have to do what she is doing. She
16	is doing a	doing a chore for the family that is essential.
17	Mr.	Martin, have you seen it?
18	COUF	RTROOM DEPUTY CLERK: Yes, ma'am. I just
19	forwarded it t	co you.
20	THE	COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.
21	Mr.	Belinfante, have you gotten it?
22	MR.	BELINFANTE: I have it, Your Honor.
23	THE	COURT: Very good.
24	Mr.	Brown, what specifically did you anticipate here?
25	MR.	BROWN: Yes, Your Honor. The Dominion system

itself or most of it was certified. As you may recall with the DREs, the State took the position with respect to the engineering of the system and specifically the GEMS database, as you might recall Mr. Beaver's testimony, that Georgia had some special sauce in their system that was not the off-the-shelf Diebold application. And so we want to know if that is the case with the Dominion system. And that is what this request targets. 

THE COURT: Whether there was something additional that was -- I don't really --

## (Unintelligible cross-talk)

THE COURT: As much as I remember a lot about the

DREs, I don't remember any special sauce. But anyway -
MR. BROWN: Well, what I -- I should remember more
about it too, Your Honor. But the allegation with respect -we had a big fight over -- and it led to our motion for
sanctions -- a big fight over whether we could discover
Georgia's GEMS database.

And one of the reasons why we said it wasn't private or confidential was that you could pull the GEMS database off the internet from Oregon and I believe from Nevada. In response to that, the State said no, no, no, Georgia's is different. There is --

THE COURT: Right. Okay. I've got it. I remember all of that. I remember all of that.

MR. BROWN: So we're trying to anticipate that here is there some special sauce that's for Georgia voters only with the Dominion system that we need to know about.

THE COURT: Well, just in terms of the objections here, why couldn't they just simply answer that question before we got into all of this -- get into all of this -- the --

MR. BROWN: Your Honor, this is Mr. Brown again.

The -- I guess I could refer to myself as Bruce Brown, not

Mr. Brown.

But with a lot of our requests -- with a lot of our requests, it could be no documents exist. And that -- in discovery, half of our job is determining that we're not missing something. And so that could -- if there have been no changes, then the answer is there's nothing there to produce.

It also seems like something that you would have in one -- in all honesty in one file, in one place, and that it would not be difficult to produce, and that the people who are in charge of the system, in other words, Gabe Sterling or another State official, would have that right at his fingertips.

THE COURT: Well, I guess the thing about it is that you could read the request -- I understand what you are asking for now and that -- you know, if you are saying is it a different system in some respects than what you tested and approved in the -- in the summer of 2019.

But I guess the way I read at least part of the defendants' objection is that -- that you are actually asking for documentation regarding whatever the software updates. You know, all of us download software updates all the time on our -- standard Microsoft upgrades or viral updates.

2.2

And so that is my -- are you looking -- I mean, this could be construed to include anything like that. Of course, they weren't doing any updates to the DREs. But here they might be doing updates and you are -- are you asking for any updates in the system that gets sent out at all even if it is not a substantive one? Or why couldn't you get -- why wouldn't there be a document that is just simply summarizing whatever the update was for the purpose of?

MR. BROWN: That would be -- that would be a start, Your Honor, and certainly important for discovery. And our understanding of the EAC standard is that unlike for consumer software that we get updates all the time, these systems are not updated like that, like just general updates that, you know, come in over the wire.

THE COURT: Well, what does the EAC -- what do they require in terms of there being -- information maintained about updates?

MR. BROWN: I don't know what sort of information the EAC requires. What I was referring to is that the EAC certifies the system application at a certain point in time.

1 THE COURT: I've got it. 2 MR. BROWN: Yeah. THE COURT: Well, let me turn to Mr. Tyson. 3 4 assume that there is some sort of summary of what updates may 5 have been done and the purpose for the update --6 MR. TYSON: Yes, Your Honor. 7 -- to answer all the questions of THE COURT: 8 confidential -- basically providing the software or the trade secrets about the nature of it but one that actually described 9 10 what is the purpose, what has it done, or just as kind of an 11 initial matter. 12 What would be the problem with producing that? 13 MR. TYSON: Your Honor, our concern on the objections here was not about that. I think the certification paperwork 14 will be clear for the Dominion system. 15 16 As you will see in the bottom of that, our objection 17 here related to the scope and the election system as defined as 18 including the Poll Pads. There have been based on the initial 19 experience that we have done, I think, one update to the Poll 20 Pads during 2020. But that was our objection was a scope 21 objection, which I think we have dealt with. 22 THE COURT: All right. All right. I read it --23 because of the breadth in the beginning, I read it as larger. Okay. All right. 24

Well, why don't you let me know what the Poll Pads

25

update was. And if there are no other updates, let them know that as well so we're not just having it hanging.

MR. TYSON: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Request for Production Number 2 was all documents relating to Dominion Voting System vote mark threshold setting standards adopted by any other state or adopted or recommended by any government agency constituting or reflecting communications about said threshold setting with county officials in Athens-Clarke, Morgan, or Fulton Counties or Dominion Voting Systems.

Do you want, Mr. Brown, to reduce that into --

MR. BROWN: Sure.

THE COURT: -- easier language?

MR. BROWN: The vote mark threshold setting standards are with the scanner/tabulation system. And those determine what votes get counted when the hand-marked paper ballot is scanned. And we have very strong evidence that hand-marked ballots from absentee ballots or in person -- if you looked at them, you would say that is clearly a vote for John Smith and the Dominion system is not counting it.

The response to that is no -- and this is in -- this has been in the press. And then what the Secretary of State says is no, we use standard threshold settings that are well recognized. And it is between -- this is getting into the

weeds a little bit. But you can see where we are going -- is that the amount of ink that is near the oval has to fill it in by 12 or 13 percent or 15 percent. And if it misses that, then it is not going to be counted.

And our position is that the settings that the State is using is massively not sensitive enough. And sensitivity is not technically the right word. But on a nontechnical basis, it is recognizing these marks but it is not counting them and that the -- and it is not counting them in a way -- and even worse than that, it is not even picking them out for even review, as you would typically do if there is a -- if there is an ambiguous mark.

And so what we are saying is, okay, if you are saying your standards are normal, are these adopted by any other state or recommended by any federal agency. And the second part of this request is we have -- there's inconsistency reports and maybe emails. I'm not sure. Anyway, there is inconsistent information about whether the Secretary of State is pushing these standards to the counties or leaving it to the counties to set it themselves.

And both of those possibilities have a lot of different sort of scary ramifications as to the consistent standards, inconsistent standards, whichever they are. And so this is an important but also an extremely discrete set of documents that will be in somebody's file or somebody's -- it

should be in somebody's file. How do you -- you know, how do we set the standards, what do we tell the counties about those standards, and where do we get those standards from.

Thank you.

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is -- I'm sorry. Are you finished, Bruce?

MR. BROWN: Yes. I'm sorry. Go ahead.

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson. This is, again, an issue that is far afield from the scope of the complaint. Your Honor dismissed Count 3 of the Coalition plaintiffs' supplemental complaint in your order. And this is an issue that relates solely to the standing of hand-marked paper ballots. It has nothing to do with ballot-marking devices.

Mr. Brown has also sent out subpoenas to, I think, 13 at least counties seeking a lot of documents related to these issues and the communications. So we have a burden concern in terms of the searching for these communications and a major scope issue in that this has nothing to do with the complaint because it has nothing to do with BMD-marked paper ballots.

THE COURT: Do you want to respond, Mr. Brown?

MR. BROWN: Yes, Your Honor. As to, you know,

whether or not the Dominion system is counting the votes correctly, we think that Your Honor has already hit the nail on

25 the head that this is clearly part of the system that both sets

of plaintiffs are challenging.

2.2

In addition, the effectiveness of any relief is in question because obviously what we're saying is yeah, these are the scanners but make them work right and make them work in a way that people's votes are counted.

THE COURT: Well, is it your anticipation -- have you received any responses to your subpoenas?

MR. BROWN: We have, Your Honor. I'm trying to think -- I have not seen the communications between the Secretary of State and the county. The counties -- for example, Cobb County, we had a response from them yesterday that gave us stiff arm saying you can get this from the State. So we're getting a little bit from that side.

Obviously getting it from the State is a much more efficient place to go because that is one repository and they will have one memo there from -- I don't know -- Gabe Sterling to every county election director that says -- that is entitled Dominion Voting Systems vote mark threshold setting standards and dated whatever. Here is what you do.

And we may be able to get those from the counties. We hope so. But we're also entitled to get them from the Secretary of State.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to need a moment here. If you need to do anything yourself, let me take a look at my notes about this. All right?

## (A brief break was taken.)

2.2

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to have to get back to you about this one.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, Your Honor. I have sent to Mr. Martin just for illustrative purposes because it is hard to describe over the phone or at least it is hard for me the -- the practicality -- the practical aspects of what we're talking about.

And what I have sent to him is a ballot image and a cast vote record that is real that illustrates -- it first has what was actually scanned by the State. And what you will see is a very clear vote for Fani Willis that is counted and then an equally clear vote for Sheriff Jackson which was not counted. You can tell if they are counted or not by the second page of the exhibit that I sent around.

And, you know, to us, it is just stunning that the system would not be counting that vote for Mr. Jackson. And the problem is that what people do, if you look at the Secretary of State's advertisements and if you look at anything -- you know, Secure the Vote is his logo. And right next to the Secure the Vote logo, there is a little box and there is a checkmark by it.

And the reason why that is a clever logo is that that is what people do. And if they haven't taken an SAT test recently, they check the box. They don't color it in like they

are supposed to. They check it. And under Georgia law,

Georgia law is, yeah, you have got to fill it in. But Georgia

law is explicit that if a -- if you can tell clearly what the

voter intended to do, then you have got to count it, whether it

is filling in the oval or not.

And so this new, you know, BMD system -- they are still working the kinks out because our view is they have rushed this massive implementation out to the field without doing so many things correctly. This is one illustration of it. And it is not ready, and they need to fix this portion of it.

And so you will see from this example that this is something we could get discovery on and get to present it and something we're entitled to relief is our position.

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson again. I think this is exactly why you dismissed Count 3 of the supplemental complaint. And this is a question of state law to what a vote is. It has literally nothing to do with ballot-marking devices. It is all about hand-marked ballots. And the State Election Board in its last meeting has put out a comment -- I mean, a proposed rule for public comment that specifically addresses the threshold settings that should be used.

So I mean, at this point, now we're exploring an area asking for a federal court to interpret state law, which the

Eleventh Amendment doesn't allow. So, again, we just would object to doing --

2.2

THE COURT: All right. Let me just -- send me also -- would you also file that proposed rule and -- and, Mr. Brown, I don't know whether you -- whether this document you just sent to Mr. Martin has been filed. I just want -- have you filed this document before someplace? I can't remember.

MR. BROWN: No. No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, you can go ahead and file whatever you want to. I mean, just in terms of everyone sitting on the phone call, I think it -- and my going and reading again the discussion of Count 3 and the dismissal, I will kind of -- it will be more productive for us to move on.

I mean, I understand exactly what the State is arguing. The only -- the problem becomes only if you -- if the BMDs are not working and more people are using -- are -- votes are then channeled into the absentee process. I think that is also another way of looking at it.

But I feel like I need to just spend a little more time and not be running around looking at two things on my computer and anything else adding on productively. Okay?

MR. BROWN: Our last request -- thank you, Your Honor. Our last request for production is Number 3.

THE COURT: Okay.

1 MR. BROWN: And -- and this relates to our ballot 2 secrecy and voter privacy claim, which is clearly in the case. 3 And the State's response to our argument on ballot secrecy and 4 voter privacy is that they can configure these strains and the counties can figure these -- can configure these strains in a 5 way that protects ballot privacy. And we just want to know 6 7 what they have told the counties about that. 8 THE COURT: All right. Because now I have ten things 9 up on my --10 MR. BROWN: Excuse me, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: I'm looking for your requests. Can you 12 read exactly what it says? 13 MR. BROWN: Yes. Of course. This is Request for 14 Production Number 3. And we ask for communications with county 15 election officials and vendors concerning how the Dominion 16 Voting System can or should be used to protect ballot secrecy 17 and voter privacy. 18 And the objections to it are -- I won't even 19 characterize it -- but they are remarkably similar to the 20 previous objections. In addition, he says that --21 THE COURT: Well, let him just explain what his 2.2 objections are. 23 And will you be sure to file in the record so that we 24 can refer to it these three requests for production? 25 MR. BROWN: Yes. I will do that in the same

document -- I will submit their objections as one document with both.

2.2

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson. Our objection here is we have a definitional objection but primarily an objection again on the same issue that this relates to the claims and defenses in Count 3 that was dismissed.

In the Court's order on the motion to dismiss at Page 46, you referenced that the issues in Count 3 were about the statutory and constitutional rights of voters to vote by secret ballot. And this is, again, in trying to enforce an issue with state law in federal court related to ballot secrecy. And the proper venue for that is not a federal court, it is a superior court, if Mr. Brown's clients would like to seek relief there. So that's our objection. It is basically the same as with Number 2.

THE COURT: All right. All right. Well, I will take that -- when I have everything in front of me and going back and being able to read -- we'll get all of this together. I will -- we'll take care of both of these today.

MR. BROWN: I will file those papers right now.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BROWN: So you have that.

24 THE COURT: All right. So here is my question in

25 | light of all of this. Obviously, Mr. Tyson, you are planning

to produce this in the next days? These documents? I mean, or an ongoing basis?

2.2

MR. TYSON: Yes, Your Honor, as soon as we can but definitely everything by the 26th. We don't anticipate needing the extension that you mentioned in the order at this time.

THE COURT: Okay. Great. So the question I have -- and I know that -- is then this -- and this is to plaintiffs' counsel. I set a schedule that was based on basically what you indicated were your schedule for filing various motions.

But if all your motions are going to end up having to be substantively supplemented by reference to the evidence that you sought here and we just end up having a constant supplementing on both sides, how is it clearly -- is that going to be a productive use of everyone's energies and especially when we are functioning on an expedited basis?

MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross. Our plan was not to supplement -- not to put anything in other than what you have authorized, which for us, I think, is one more brief or reply brief.

I think to make it work, as reluctant as I am to move us any closer to the election, it may make sense to push the dates back just a little bit. Because if we're not going to have their document production completed until the 26th, putting together a reply brief in two days is -- I don't know -- we can do it. It may not be the best brief, Your

Honor.

So getting a little more time on that, I think, would be useful. And if that means pushing the hearing back a little bit, we're okay with that. But we're obviously very sensitive to the timing issues here.

THE COURT: Well, the question is in part: If you are not raising anything that much in terms of the evidence that is new in your current motion, why is it productive for the Court to be reviewing the same type of response from the State because you are not adding discussion of any other evidence?

Why -- I mean, that is my concern is -- and I realize that would push you even further back. But it is -- and I don't want to push you further back. But -- and maybe the Coalition has more -- I mean, more evidence. But that is -- I mean, you basically have a placeholder with this new motion. But it is not like how much additional evidence you think you have actually referenced in it. I just looked at it very quickly. So --

MR. CROSS: Yeah. Your Honor, David Cross again. It is a fair question. We have pulled together what we could from public sources. So there is certainly a lot of new public citations in there for what actually transpired in the summer elections in June. But I mean, we haven't received discovery from the State. So we haven't been able to put that in.

I guess I'm trying to figure out the timing of -- if we were to file -- if we were to start the briefing after the 26th, I'm not sure how that works. And with all due respect to the State, I mean, we are where we are because of the approach they have taken to discovery.

And so what I don't want to have happen is we just end up running out of time to get relief, which would reward a particular strategy I think they have taken to discovery. So I think they will respond with their opposition, and we'll put in our reply.

And also they have the evidence. Right? I mean, they know what they are collecting. Their brief, I think, is due on the 26th, if I remember right. So they will know the day their opposition goes in exactly what they are giving us and they can address it in their brief, and we will respond. So I think it works out if we could just get a little more time on the reply.

MR. BELINFANTE: Your Honor, this is Josh Belinfante. Let me say at the outset the implication that there has been a strategy involved in discovery to put plaintiffs in this position is simply false.

They requested information. There was then a denial of the preliminary injunction, and we were left with a complaint and a normal discovery period. Apparently based on the Court's previous order or more recent order since the

denial, we misread that. But this is not -- to imply that there has been some kind of bad faith involved is just false.

The second issue, as the Court takes up this kind of larger one, is we're going to have discovery requests of our own. And we need to see, you know, what that looks like.

Because as the Court knows, the preliminary injunction motion was filed at, I think, 11:57 P.M. on Wednesday night.

And so we are going to want to test the theories there, and there is going to be discovery coming from us as well. So as we talk about that, I did want to raise that as we plan timing.

MR. BROWN: Your Honor, this is Bruce Brown.

Mr. Cross and I spoke about this before the hearing this

morning. And there is some balancing of the needs here. There

is sort of an absolute deadline to have a hearing that is not

too late should we prevail to grant effective relief in time

for the defendants to do something about it. That is obviously

the most important constraint.

Within that, the other interest is in making sure

Your Honor has the evidence that we have in time to be able to

consider that and that to the extent it needs to the State has

an opportunity to respond to any submission of evidence that we

have.

For the Coalition plaintiffs, we will be submitting a brief on Monday that not only has evidentiary support for

ballot secrecy and for -- and for auditing and for tabulation but also some additional evidence on the insecurity in the system. However, we will be supplementing that with the evidence we get from the State and the counties hopefully on the 26th. And we don't know exactly the best way to supplement that.

2.2

We thought, like Mr. Cross, that it would be with a reply brief. If the State needs time to, you know, reply, they can have a sur-reply or we can have hearing briefs that address the new evidence. But we wouldn't be opposed to, you know, a short pushing of the hearing to the next week. But I'm not sure we could go -- I'm not sure Your Honor --

THE COURT: I don't think we can. Yeah. Yeah.

MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson. One other thing we'll throw out in terms of thinking through this is I don't know if Your Honor was anticipating the hearing being with witnesses, those kind of things too, or just argument only. I think that also is relevant as we think about --

THE COURT: I agree. I agree. So what were the plaintiffs anticipating? And do you need -- I mean, I'm happy to break for five minutes if you want so that you can -- or not. But it may be you already have discussed it.

MR. CROSS: Yeah. This is David Cross. I know
Mr. Brown and I have talked about this. And we have weighed

1 this out a little bit in one of the filings. But I'm sure he 2 will jump in if I get something wrong. There are certain witnesses that we do want Your Honor to hear from. We can do 3 4 it by deposition or we can do it live at the hearing. 5 preference is always just to have people on the stand. 6 Sorry. I couldn't hear you. THE COURT: 7 MR. CROSS: I'm sorry. Can you hear me now, Your Honor? 8 9 THE COURT: There are some witnesses that you wanted 10 me to hear from. Go ahead. 11 MR. CROSS: Yes. And my preference would be to just 12 put those people on the stand live as we have in the past. And it would include Mr. Barron, a 30(b)(6) witness, a corporate 13 14 deponent, for Dominion. And there are a couple of others that 15 I know we had talked about that I think we hadn't reached a 16 decision on. But it would be some of basically the same people 17 you have heard from in the past. 18 So how much time are you anticipating? THE COURT: 19 MR. CROSS: Certainly far less than -- yeah. I think we can certainly get it done in a day. And I know Your Honor, 20 21 I think if I remember the schedule, had maybe a few hours. 2.2 We'll fit in whatever we need to fit in. We certainly don't 23 anticipate taking as much time as we have in the past. 24 THE COURT: When you say live, did you mean by Zoom

25

or did you mean really live?

1 MR. CROSS: Yes. By Zoom would be fine. 2 understand most courts aren't doing in courtroom. So Dominion, we think, is a really important one. We would want Your Honor 3 4 to have an opportunity to question Mr. Barron and then maybe a 5 couple of others -- key witnesses that play a role in the 6 election security issues. 7 THE COURT: Okay. So back to what you were also 8 saying in terms of you would need more than two days if you 9 just got the evidence, what are you thinking that you would 10 need? 11 I don't mean that critically because I thought 12 obviously when I heard the schedule I thought you would have the evidence. 13 But, anyway, what day are you thinking? I think I 14 made it due on the 28th? Is that what I did? 15 16 MR. CROSS: Right. If we pushed it to the 31st, that 17 gives us the weekend, which is useful. But I don't want to jam 18 Your Honor up. If we are keeping the hearing on the 2nd, that 19 only gives you two days. And I don't think that is -- I'm not 20 sure that is enough for you. 21 THE COURT: All right. Well, it depends on when you 2.2 get it to me on the 31st. Are we talking about 11:00 P.M? 23 MR. CROSS: That's fair. 24 THE COURT: Or are we talking about 1:00 in the

25

afternoon --

1 MR. CROSS: What if we said --2 THE COURT: -- or 9:00 in the morning? And then also are you talking about not just -- because of the evidence -- if 3 4 you are going to be submitting it, are you talking about giving 5 me a notebook or are you giving me -- just asking me to download all those -- those exhibits and lose them in the 6 7 process? What if we said 10:00 A.M. on the morning 8 MR. CROSS: 9 of the 31st so Your Honor would have all day the 31st to begin? 10 Would that work? 11 MR. BROWN: And that is for -- I'm trying to keep 12 I'm looking at -- I'm trying to find my schedule here. Are you talking about -- I'm sorry. This is Bruce Brown. 13 14 Mr. Cross, you are talking about the deadlines for what on the morning of the 31st? 15 16 MR. CROSS: So you and I have two replies due on the 17 28th. MR. BROWN: 18 Right. 19 MR. CROSS: So it would be those two replies. So a reply on our one preliminary injunction motion. Your reply --20 I mean, I think we could just make everything due that day. 21 22 Your latest reply -- I'm sorry. Your latest reply, 23 Bruce, is already due on the 31st. So if we just said all of the replies were due by 10:00 A.M. on the morning of the 31st, 24 25 unless you need that full day, Bruce, for the second reply.

MR. BROWN: That will be fine.

2 MR. CROSS: Okay.

2.2

3 MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson.

Again -- and then would the State -- I mean, if all the evidence for the PI motions essentially comes in by 10:00 A.M. on the 31st, would we have an opportunity to respond before the

7 hearing? Because, otherwise, we're not going to see any

8 evidence that anyone is relying on for their PI.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, either we're going to do it on the -- I mean, the thing is: Let's say even if you have your response to us by the 2nd, it is sort of hard for me to be prepared for the 3rd because it is the same issue still. So whatever -- you know, whatever we juggle from them, it sort of makes me go up to the next week.

I can't do it on Tuesday. And if I do it on Wednesday, I have just to approve a settlement -- class action settlement at 10:30 in the morning. It may not take that long. We could begin early and then break. I'm just trying to buy any time I can have.

So -- we have to be prepared -- if there was a substantive amount of information afterwards, we would have to be prepared to go over to the next day.

MR. BELINFANTE: Your Honor may have already decided the issue. But this is Josh Belinfante. The State would be fine and, frankly, prefer that it be like the other preliminary

injunction motions we've had in front of Judge Batten, in front of Judge Ross yesterday where it is on the pleadings and on the record.

2.2

Our folks, as we have talked about, are busy implementing the current election. Mr. Barron is going to be doing the same. Although I'll let Fulton County speak for him. And it is certainly possible to do what we have done in other cases. That would help the scheduling side, and it would also certainly allow the State to continue to focus on, you know, the point of all this litigation to begin with, which is implementing elections.

THE COURT: All right. Well, frankly, it is a little bit hard for me to know without knowing what is in the evidence. And that makes it particularly challenging. And I don't know, of course, what the plaintiffs are anticipating that you are going to be able to bring out from the testimony that wouldn't be otherwise available to me.

Now, I understand if you are calling someone on cross and you don't have them otherwise it could be -- and you can't ask them to do an affidavit. That is the challenge. So -- but I don't know what you are anticipating that you are going to cover with them either.

MR. CROSS: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. CROSS: -- this is David Cross. We certainly

think it is valuable for Your Honor to have some of the key
witnesses on the stand. And I think if we look at past
hearings some of the most important information that has come
to light for Your Honor's opinions has come out under
cross-examination. I think in fairness, both sides could
probably say that.

2.2

So we do think it is important -- and we have been able to do this twice, including in the same time frame in 2018. So I think we can do it without interfering in any kind of election.

MR. BELINFANTE: This is Josh Belinfante, if I could respond briefly.

In 2018, the Court denied the preliminary injunction on the grounds that it was too close to the election. Since then, the Supreme Court has repeatedly done so as recently as last week.

I mean, we are just getting to a point that the courts are recognizing that State officials, particularly in a pandemic, are having to organize elections in a way that they have not in the past. And that requires extra focus. I'm not sure why this case is any different from even the Black Voters Matter where there was a limited -- very limited discovery in the hearing itself and no discovery and we went forward on that case. And that was decided or heard months ago.

So, again, we're just -- you know, we're putting --

combining and looking at all we have ordered the State to do or that the State is going to do just from this hearing alone, the status conference or whatever this is, and then combining that with having these folks prepare for testimony in court -- it really starts to interfere with the election. And other courts and other cases we have done it on the record. And I just don't see a reason why this one is any different, particularly when we don't even know what the evidence is and what the claims are.

2.2

MR. BROWN: Your Honor, this is Bruce Brown. There is obviously a balance here. On one end, there is the State's position. And that is that within 90 days of a national election for the President of the United States that state actors have open season on voters' rights that are immune from judicial scrutiny. That is one extreme. That is the defendants' position in this case. We don't think that is the law.

On the other hand, there is the Purcell in other cases that says, look, in balancing the interest -- public interest in making changes, you have got to be very careful with the public interest in making changes very close to the election. That is on the other extreme.

And we don't think it is any different than any other balancing of the equities except that the Supreme Court has reminded everybody to common sense that Your Honor didn't need

the instruction of. You -- in the denial of our first motion, you took that into account. And the granting of the second one you did as well.

2.2

So I don't think there is anything special. But we would reject the idea that the State has that they are immune from discovery and that they have open season on voters because a national election for the next President for the United States is 90 days away, that they can do anything they want without any sort of judicial oversight.

And they are going to say you are -- we are overstating their position. But we're not. That is what they are claiming. And we don't think that is the law. And we think we're entitled to a hearing to balance these equities out and to see if the State has an answer for our claims.

The idea that they don't know what our claims are also is -- it cannot be the case. Because we are raising substantially the same motion that we did about six months ago. With respect to our Poll Pad relief, we have raised that over and again. And they know what that claim is.

So the idea that we are springing something on them is absolutely false. Now, they could say that, you know, we haven't proven it or that the equities go the other way. But they don't have open season on voters, and our claims are not new.

MR. BELINFANTE: Your Honor, this is Josh Belinfante.

I will be brief, and I will stop. But I can't allow an accusation that the State is taking open season on the voters to go unanswered. That is not what we are saying. Mr. Brown is correct. I am going to say he has mischaracterized our analysis.

There are cases out there that seek to change discrete aspects of voting. This case is not that. They are asking you to replace an entire voting system when early voting starts next month or -- I'm sorry -- on October 12th or 13th. It is the relief they seek that heightens under any balancing test the Purcell analysis.

If they were seeking for you to do a lot of what we saw post-election 2018, this would be a different argument. This isn't that. They know it. And we can't trace anything back to Mr. Brown's complaint, which is why they have even considered filing yet another amended complaint in the 26(f) conference.

So this is just a unique case, and it is the reason that this case should proceed under normal rules, under normal discovery, and have what we had in Fair Fight in front of Judge Jones where we can test these theories.

As I indicated, the defendants are going to want discovery in this case for a preliminary injunction hearing. And we are going to get that out probably today. We were waiting for this to call to see if there was a resolution for

that to begin. And we'll do so.

2.2

But I had to answer at least some of those issues.

MR. BROWN: Your Honor, I have to -- I have to change what I said to add one more point. And that is, the relief that we're seeking is to make everything easier on the State by replacing these BMDs, which are terrifically different, with hand-marked paper ballots which they already have. That is the first point.

THE COURT: Well, let me just say this.

MR. BELINFANTE: Your Honor, I represent the State.

And it is not easier on the State.

THE COURT: All right. All right. Let me just say this. I know that there was this discussion in front of Judge -- in Judge Ross' hearing about when is a good time, when is the perfect time to bring -- ask for relief that is not too soon and not too late and all of that.

But, you know, even -- the thing that I am facing here is something -- a whole other variation of this in my mind. And that it is perfectly possible that -- you know, it is possible that some relief would be granted that is not the wholesale relief that the plaintiffs are looking for in terms of at this point going to paper ballots and being ordered in September before a November presidential election.

But -- because you raised a lot of different things.

And part of my concern is: Even if I were to say yes, this is

becoming almost like a bright-line rule on the Supreme Court that, you know, basically we'll stay relief -- even if I were to grant it that they would stay relief, the issue is -- and everyone recognizes it -- is that it still may be an issue come the Wednesday after the election.

And I don't want to be beginning at the Wednesday after the election either. And I say that to the State as well as to the -- what I -- this comment is directed to both sides.

So, you know, BMDs is not working and there is chaos with that or that there is significant challenges to the integrity of the vote -- that this is sort of the predecessor of it and yet they are not challenging it in November and the only time they are challenging it virtually is the Wednesday after the election or Thursday after the election, you know, it is -- it makes all of what happens now very important and also before the -- everyone is doing early voting.

So those are some of the factors I'm thinking about.

And it is really hard to -- and I at the same time say this to the plaintiffs -- it is pretty hard still to imagine my ordering wholesale substitution of the system at this point.

And, you know, whatever the responsibilities the Court has for not having processed this faster, all right, I take this. But, you know, we've had -- these have been unusual times too. But in any event, I mean, I think there is a real reason to get to the heart of it and to be -- and there might

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    be some things that the Court could grant relief that would not
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    be in the thicket of causing problems and confusion.
     wholesale changes might be. But at the same time it is all
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 4
     relevant to what happens in the election and whether -- you
 5
     know, I'm going to end up having to see people after the
     election. So -- and I don't want to be just flatfooted at that
 6
 7
    point either.
 8
               So I hear all parties about this. Let me just ask
 9
     you this -- I mean, I think I've got to sort of mull this over.
10
     I don't have any idea what you are really thinking these
11
     individuals would testify about. I understand why you want
12
     them.
13
               Are you able at this juncture -- I'm directing this
     to plaintiffs' counsel -- to provide a brief summary of what
14
     you are anticipating you would be pursuing or not in their
15
16
     testimony?
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               MR. CROSS: Your Honor, this is David Cross.
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    mean on this call like walk through each of the people?
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               THE COURT: No.
                                I mean --
20
               MR. CROSS: You mean file something?
21
               THE COURT:
                           Like the way you would almost in a
2.2
     scheduling order. Yeah.
23
               MR. CROSS:
                           Sure. We could file something on Monday
     if that would be useful to Your Honor.
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25
               One brief point, Your Honor: What you just said
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comes as no surprise to us. Candidly, we talked to our clients. Our hope -- our sincere hope is that we will convince you that the full relief we are asking for is more than feasible. But we also understand Your Honor may be looking for ways that are short of that to make sure that there is a reliable and secure election this year.

2.2

And I do think that plays into why it is important to get live testimony. And just to take as an example, the first time we ever learned that there was ballot building with independent contractors in their homes was in a hearing in front of Your Honor. So that type of cross-examination, I think, is critically important because that is the type of discrete thing that we can learn that Your Honor could address, if it is that type of issue, like if there is -- if the system is not truly air gapped, which also came up in live testimony.

So just to get back to that point, I think getting that live testimony is helpful to figuring out what relief Your Honor can grant if you conclude it is not the full scope of what we're asking for.

But to your question, we can file something on Monday that puts some more teeth on that, assuming Bruce agrees.

MR. BROWN: That is fine. Absolutely. And Monday -- we would do it Monday morning.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MS. RINGER: Your Honor, this is Cheryl Ringer. Can

1 you hear me? 2 THE COURT: Yes, I can. I want to make sure that the 3 court reporter can hear you. 4 COURT REPORTER: Yes, ma'am. 5 MS. RINGER: I wanted to point out that Fulton County 6 has an additional election they will be carrying out on 7 September 29th with early voting on (unintelligible) --8 THE COURT: Right. 9 MS. RINGER: -- the vacant seat of Congressman John 10 Lewis. 11 COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, Ms. Ringer. You are 12 breaking up. Could you start over. I'm not sure what the 13 connection problem is. 14 MS. RINGER: Is this any better? 15 COURT REPORTER: That sentence was. 16 THE COURT: I can hear you. 17 MS. RINGER: Okay. I just wanted to point out that 18 Fulton County Department of Registrations and Elections will be 19 conducting an additional election on September 29th for the 20 vacant seat of Congressional District Five for former 21 Congressman John Lewis' seat, as we're looking at, you know, 2.2 moving down something. 23 THE COURT: Right. So I think what they are saying though is if they file their briefs on the 31st -- on the 24 25 morning of the 31st, the question is could I have a response by

1 12:00 -- could I have the response of the defendants by
2 Thursday. And this is really a -- this is giving them -3 you-all an opportunity for a second brief, I want to point out.
4 So it is not like you haven't had any -- you wouldn't have had
5 a brief. So that is the issue. Because I am basically leaving
6 town on Thursday, the 3rd.

I have not been with my grandchildren since March.

So I have tried to arrange for something where we could be safely together. Their parents are all in the medical world treating COVID patients. So it has been a challenge.

2.2

I need to leave essentially on Thursday by 12:00 or 1:00. And I need to have your materials -- everyone's responses. So if I were to have -- so that I could be prepared to have a hearing on -- one way or the other on the Wednesday -- Wednesday the 9th or the Thursday or half of each day, which might be what it really ends up being.

Is there any -- I have heard the issues about the -- that the State has. I think I need to see what the plaintiffs file on Monday morning about the testimony they are looking to explore. And then I'll make a -- make a decision.

But I just want to make sure that those -- putting aside the concerns about a live hearing, are those dates -- in terms of the time -- additional time frames for any responses, can you-all live with those?

MR. BELINFANTE: Your Honor, this is Josh Belinfante.

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     I am not listed as lead counsel in this case, so I have not
 2
     filed a leave. But you may have seen from the Black Voters
    Matter case -- although I don't expect you to read everything
 3
 4
     on the docket as it comes in -- I'm actually having surgery on
 5
     September 9.
 6
               The State has apt counsel. But if I am not here,
 7
     that is why. I would like to participate, if possible. But I
 8
     certainly just wanted to let the Court know that.
 9
               THE COURT: All right. I'm sorry about the surgery.
10
               MR. BELINFANTE: It is 2020.
11
               THE COURT: Yeah.
                                  I know. It is exactly the way
12
     things -- the bad news rolls out in 2020.
13
              MR. BELINFANTE:
                               Right.
14
               THE COURT: It seemed like a good number.
15
              MR. BELINFANTE: That's right. That's right.
16
               THE COURT: It seemed like a good number, but we
17
     didn't know.
               All right. Well, you have got some terrific
18
19
     co-counsel. You have got a great team. But I understand that.
20
               Let me see what you-all -- I mean, the point is that
    we would be leaving the same dates in place and then there
21
2.2
    would be a -- I mean, that is the way -- what the plaintiffs
23
     are saying is that you are going to give the defendants two
24
     responses? The response brief and an opportunity for a reply
25
    brief?
```

1 Just in terms of the hustle for everybody, I'm just 2 trying to understand that. Does that --3 MR. BROWN: Well, I think --4 MR. CROSS: Yes, Your Honor. This is David Cross. 5 MR. BROWN: Go ahead. MR. CROSS: Sorry, Bruce. I think the idea was we 6 7 would get our reply -- plaintiffs would get all their replies 8 in by the morning of the 31st. And then the defendants would 9 get a sur-reply at some point in that week with enough advance 10 notice for Your Honor to be ready. It sounds like they have to 11 get it in before the 2nd or the 3rd. 12 THE COURT: All right. First of all, do this as you 13 suggested. And I don't have a per se problem. But it is 14 recognizing that the reply brief actually will be having new 15 evidence submitted. 16 MR. BROWN: That's correct. 17 THE COURT: The claims are the same. But it will be 18 new evidence. 19 MR. BROWN: That's correct. 20 MR. CROSS: Right. 21 THE COURT: All right. Okay. Well, I think that 22 probably will work. But I would have -- I really actually have 23 to have from the State on the Thursday before I leave really the notebooks in hand by like -- I'm telling you by 12:00. 24 25 I have to talk with my husband, and I'll let you

1 know. But I think the fact -- it is true that as you are 2 assembling the documents you will have -- it is not like you won't have ever seen these documents before. 3 4 All right. I'm going to look at Monday -- you are 5 going to file by what time on Monday the summaries that we 6 talked about? 7 MR. CROSS: I was -- 10:00 A.M. Does that work? That is fine. That is fine. 8 THE COURT: 9 MR. BROWN: Sure. 10 MR. CROSS: Could I clarify one other thing? 11 On the discovery responses, the defendants have a 12 confidentiality objection in each of the responses. I just 13 want to clarify if there is something more they are looking for in a protective order so we can deal with that or if they are 14 comfortable with the existing protective order and they are not 15 16 going to withhold documents on that basis. 17 MR. TYSON: Your Honor, this is Bryan Tyson. 18 don't -- I think anything we have we can produce pursuant to the protective order. I think it covers it. I can't think of 19 20 an issue where it would need further protection beyond what we 21 have in the protective order. So we were planning to produce 2.2 it pursuant to the existing protective order. 23 Thank you, Bryan. MR. CROSS: 24 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 25 MR. BELINFANTE: One last question, Your Honor,

before we head out. This is Josh Belinfante.

2.2

As I indicated, we were -- we are going to seek discovery as well. Do we -- is it the Court's preference that we file that as -- in a motion for expedited discovery or just that it will be treated in the same time frames as the plaintiffs or -- excuse me -- that the defendants are operating under now?

THE COURT: Well, the thing is that -- you know, I finally had to -- if you remember, we went through multiple rounds of getting them down to a level that I thought were acceptable. So what I think --

MR. BELINFANTE: Sure.

THE COURT: I mean, I'm happy to have you have some expedited discovery and then have other stuff that is not expedited. But I think you-all should try to figure out what you wanted in expedited to see if you can come to an agreement first on that.

MR. BELINFANTE: Okay. Sounds good.

THE COURT: And I would appreciate your all saving the 9th and 10th for now because I don't know whether I would have to roll over.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, ma'am.

THE COURT: And sort of pencil in the schedule we talked about. And on Monday, I'll finalize it.

MR. TYSON: Thank you, Your Honor. This is Bryan

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1
     Tyson. I do have a hearing in superior court that is set for
 2
     the morning of the 10th. But it shouldn't be that long.
                                                               We'll
 3
     figure it out though.
 4
               THE COURT: That is fine. I have a plea also from
     that morning. Okay. Would you let -- do you know what time
 5
 6
    your hearing is?
 7
                           Yes. It is a 10:00 hearing on -- I don't
               MR. TYSON:
 8
    anticipate it taking longer than an hour and a half.
               THE COURT: So we would begin more like you are
 9
10
     saying at 1:00?
11
              MR. TYSON:
                           Yes, Your Honor. Around noon or
12
     something like that.
13
               THE COURT: Or noon. Okay. Noon would be fine.
14
              All right. That is fine. Very good. Thank you-all
     for the productive work today.
15
16
               MR. BROWN:
                           Thank you, Your Honor.
17
               MR. CROSS:
                           Thank you for taking the time, Your
18
     Honor.
19
               MR. TYSON:
                           Thank you, Your Honor.
20
                           Thank you. Bye-bye.
               THE COURT:
21
                     (The proceedings were thereby concluded at
                     12:33 P.M.)
2.2
23
24
25
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1	CERTIFICATE		
2			
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA		
4	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA		
5			
6	I, SHANNON R. WELCH, RMR, CRR, Official Court Reporter of		
7	the United States District Court, for the Northern District of		
8	Georgia, Atlanta Division, do hereby certify that the foregoing		
9	80 pages constitute a true transcript of proceedings had before		
10	the said Court, held in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, in the		
11	matter therein stated.		
12	In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand on this, the		
13	24th day of August, 2020.		
14			
15			
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