1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
	FOR THE DISTRICT OF MARYLAND
2	NORTHERN DIVISION
3	SARA HAIDEE MEDRANO, )
	et al.,
4	) vs. ) CIVIL CASE NO. 19-2038-RDB
5	vs. ) CIVIL CASE NO. 19-2038-RDB
	CHARLES A. JENKINS, et al.)
6	Defendant. )
7	,
8	Monday, July 27, 2020
9	MOTIONS HEARING CONDUCTED TELEPHONICALLY
10	
11	BEFORE: THE HONORABLE RICHARD D. BENNETT, Judge
	BEFORE. THE HONORABLE RICHARD D. BENNETT, Budge
12	
13	
13	
14	For the Plaintiffs:
1 [	Duion Whitheless Bossins
15	Brian Whittaker, Esquire Deborah Jeon, Esquire
16	John Hayes, Esquire
1 7	Nicholas Steiner, Esquire
17	
18	For the Defendants:
10	Varia Varria di Barria
19	Kevin Karpinski, Esquire Byron Black, Esquire
20	January Laguera
0.1	
21	
22	
	Reported by:
23	Nadine M. Gazic, RMR, CRR
24	Federal Official Court Reporter
	101 W. Lombard Street, 4th Floor
25	Baltimore, Maryland 21201
	410-962-4753

## PROCEEDINGS

2.4

THE COURT: Good morning. This is calling the case of Medrano versus Jenkins. Civil Number RDB-19-2038. We are conducting this telephone conference on a public conference line by audio hearing in light of the partial shutdown of the courthouse now in Phase II in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. I want to thank everyone for coordinating this here.

If Counsel will identify themselves for the record, please. First of all for the Plaintiffs in this matter.

MR. WHITTAKER: Good morning, Your Honor. This is

Brian Whittaker for the Plaintiffs. And also on the phone are

John Hayes, Debbie Jeon and Nick Steiner.

THE COURT: Yes, good morning to all of you. And on behalf of the Defendants, Sheriff Charles Jenkins of Frederick County and Deputy Sheriff Brian Mothershead and Randy Barrera of Frederick County, as well as Frederick County Sheriff's Office, who is on the line?

MR. KARPINSKI: Good morning, Your Honor. It's Kevin Karpinski.

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Karpinski. Good morning to you. And on behalf of Frederick County itself, is Byron Black on the line?

MR. BLACK: Yes, I'm here, Judge, thank you.

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Black, you're the county attorney for Frederick County, Maryland, correct?

MR. BLACK: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: In fact, I think you just recently got promoted, so congratulations.

MR. BLACK: Thank you very much.

2.4

THE COURT: Is there anyone else on the line who I've not noted? Also, we have with us on the line our Chief Administrative Deputy Courtroom Clerk, Camille Powell. She is on the line and my law clerk, Catherine Gamper is on the line as well. And obviously this is a public conference line, so other parties can listen in, but it's been muted. Is there anyone else on the line who I've not -- who is the court reporter? Oh, Ms. Nadine Gazic. And I hope you're healthy and thank you very much. And with that, I think I have noted everyone who is involved in this call.

This hearing is being conducted with respect to the motions of the Defendants to dismiss or in the alternative, to bifurcate some of these causes of action. It's Paper No. 11 in the file. It is the only open motion. This case was, in fact, filed last July. It's been at issue now for a year and I apologize for some of the delay. I can promise you that I'm aware of the case history of some of these matters and the similar case of <u>Santos versus Frederick County</u> as to which Mr. Hayes and Mr. Whittaker, you were involved on behalf of the Plaintiff and Kevin Karpinski, you were involved on behalf of the Defendant in that case, correct?

That's correct, Your Honor. 1 MR. KARPINSKI: 2 Honor, Kevin Karpinski. My partner, Dan Karp who has since retired is the one who was primarily involved in the case, but 3 4 yes, our firm was. THE COURT: Your firm was. And send Mr. Karp my 5 regards. I didn't realize he had retired. 6 7 MR. KARPINSKI: I certainly will. 8 THE COURT: The reason I mentioned that as I noted, 9 I noted that the history of that case was such that Judge Legg 10 originally had it and that was in the <u>Santos</u> case. Judge Legg 11 had the case and retired in 2010 and transferred it to Judge 12 Quarles who retired in 2016, handed it to Judge Nickerson who retired in 2017 and it went to Judge Blake. And to my 13 knowledge, I believe it reflects that that matter was resolved 14 15 by counsel just last month in June of 2020. Do I have the case history of the <u>Santos</u> case 16 17 correct from the point of view of the Plaintiff? 18 MR. WHITTAKER: Your Honor, this is Brian Whittaker. 19 That is correct, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Is that correct, Mr. Karpinski, from your point of view? 21 22 MR. KARPINSKI: Yes, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Well, I promise you we're not going to 24 have an 11-year history in this case. We're going to have

this Court handle it. I'm not criticizing my colleagues,

25

that's just the way it worked out. But I'm amazed that there was an 11-year history of this case, so we'll do our best here.

Just the general summary here as I understand it before I hear argument from defense counsel on the motion, as I understand it the Plaintiff, Sara Medrano, is a Latino woman living in Frederick County and has lived there for more than 13 years. Is she an American citizen, Mr. Whittaker, or Mr. Hayes?

MR. WHITTAKER: Your Honor. I don't believe so, but --

THE COURT: I couldn't tell what her status is.

She's a lawful resident alien, but she's not a naturalized

American citizen yet; is that correct?

MR. KARPINSKI: That's correct, Your Honor. She's not a citizen.

THE COURT: And I understand that she is a member of the Plaintiff RISE, R-I-S-E Coalition which apparently stands for Resources for Immigrant Support and Empowerment Coalition of Western Maryland. And clearly Frederick County, Frederick County is a political subdivision, a county of Maryland obviously. And correct me if I'm wrong on this, but the status of Frederick County has changed now in that Frederick County adopted a charter Government in 2014, with a county executive and county counsel and no longer operates by means

of a county commissioner form of Government; is that correct,

Mr. Black?

2.4

MR. BLACK: Yes, that is correct, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay, all right. And then there's another factual -- to make sure we're clear on the record on this -- this lawsuit arises out of events concerning a July 7, 2018 traffic stop of the Plaintiff, Medrano, when she was driving her vehicle on Route 15 in Frederick County with her daughter and two infant grandchildren. And she was pulled over and there was a traffic stop in connection initially by Deputy Sheriff Mothershead. And then ultimately, then I believe Deputy Sheriff Barrera arrived as well.

Is that a reasonably correct summary of the overall factual predicate from the point of view of the plaintiffs?

MR. WHITTAKER: Your Honor, this is Brian Whittaker.

I think that's correct.

THE COURT: Mr. Karpinski and Mr. Black, is that basically a fair summary from your point of view?

MR KARPINSKI: Yes, Your Honor. It's Kevin Karpinski.

THE COURT: So with that we will proceed just in a few minutes, with oral argument. Let me just ask the other thing is just so I'm clear, the issue of the 287(g) program is mentioned in the papers here and essentially that is a program that reflects a Memorandum of Agreement between the Sheriff's

Office of Frederick County with the United States Immigration 1 2 and Customs Enforcement with respect to a coordination of effort between that federal agency and the Frederick County 3 State's Attorney's Office. I mean, the Frederick County 4 Sheriff's Office. We'll get into this in more detail, but is 5 that a reasonably fair summary of what the 287(g) program is 6 7 from the point of view of the Plaintiff? MR. WHITTAKER: Your Honor, I think that's correct. 8 9 I think there was originally a jail model and task force model. Our understanding is that currently there's only a 10 11 jail model. 12 THE COURT: And that is actually pursuant to 8 13 United States Code Section 1357(g); is that correct, Mr. Whittaker? 14 15 MR. WHITTAKER: I believe that's correct, Your 16 Honor. 17 THE COURT: Mr. Karpinski and Mr. Black, is that a 18 reasonably correct summary? 19 MR. KARPINSKI: Your Honor, I think that is a 20 reasonable summary, but I do place special emphasis on the 21 fact that the 287(g) program is actually -- is only limited to 22 the detention center. 23 THE COURT: Yes. 24 MR KARPINSKI: And I know you mentioned Santos, but

obviously a significant difference between the Santos matter

25

and this case is that Ms. Medrano never went to the detention center because she was never --

THE COURT: Yes, she was never officially arrested, actually taken into custody. I understand that.

MR KARPINSKI: Correct.

THE COURT: And just the other underlying fact just in terms of the process here, there's one other matter I just wanted to clarify. And that has to do with -- one second here -- and I've seen in some of the materials here is the acronym -- let me take a look here, but there's an acronym SCAAP. Is that State Criminal Alien Assistance Program? Do I have that phrase -- do I understand that correctly?

MR. WHITTAKER: Your Honor, this is Brian Whittaker.

I think so. In our complaint we cited the State Criminal Alien

Assistance Program which our understanding is that Frederick

County and the Frederick County Sheriff's office received a

reimbursement for --

THE COURT: Yes, I'm looking here. I see it now in terms of the complaint that's filed here. It makes reference -- I found it finally, thank you. It's the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, SCAAP with respect to funding that is received by Frederick County in connection with coordination with the Federal Government. And then some of the funds from that county's receipt of that go to the Sheriff's Office. Is that, again, from the point of view of

the Plaintiff just a reasonable overall summary of what that program is about?

MR. WHITTAKER: Yes, Your Honor.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

THE COURT: And Mr. Karpinski and Mr. Black, is that a reasonably correct summary of what that program is about?

MR. KARPINSKI: This is Kevin Karpinski. Yes, it is, Your Honor.

THE COURT: With that, thank you very much. I just wanted to clarify a few of those matters. I was looking at them over the weekend. So with that, we are ready to proceed here and I think the way I would like to do this if I could is that the Defendants initially challenged the organizational Plaintiff, the standing of the organizational Plaintiff, acronym RISE, Resources for Immigrant Support and Empowerment Coalition of Western Maryland, but it appears that in their papers, in their reply, the Defendants now concede that the Plaintiffs have adequately pled that RISE has standing in this matter and that what is before the Court now is the Defendant's motion seeking to dismiss all claims against the Defendant, Sheriff Jenkins, in both his individual and official capacities, and then all claims against Defendants Mothershead and Barrera in their official capacities. Answers have been filed with respect to Mothershead and Barrera in their individual capacities, and then the Motion to Dismiss is with respect to all claims against Defendants, Frederick

County and the Frederick County Sheriff's Office.

2.4

Again, Mr. Karpinski, is that a fair summary of the motion here before the Court now?

MR. KARPINSKI: It is, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, and then in the alternative, the Defendants seek to bifurcate the official capacity mow /TPHEL claims against Jenkins, Frederick County and/or the Frederick County Sheriff's Office from the other causes of action.

So with that, we now are ready to proceed in terms of how I would like to proceed with the argument here. First I would like unless you have any objection, what I propose to do is the way I've outlined this in terms of my review with my staff is to go over the individual capacity claims against the Defendant Jenkins, which are Counts I and II and then after we address that, we will address the official capacity Monell claims against the Defendants Jenkins, Mothershead, Barrera and Frederick County. And then thirdly address the issue of the Defendants Frederick County and Frederick County Sheriff's Office in Count III. And then finally, we'll get to the issue of the all interpretative Motion for Bifurcation. That's how I would propose to outline the hearing here this morning and the presentation of argument. Is that agreeable to the Plaintiffs, Mr. Whittaker?

MR. WHITTAKER: Yes, Your Honor.

Nadine M. Gazic, RMR, CRR - Federal Official Court Reporter

THE COURT: All right, is that agreeable to you, Mr.

Karpinski and Mr. Black?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. KARPINSKI: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So with that, let's proceed first with the individual capacity claim against the Defendant, Sheriff of Frederick County, Charles Jenkins. And with that, Mr. Karpinski, I'll be glad to hear from you.

MR. KARPINSKI: Sure. Just briefly, Your Honor, obviously as the Court is well aware, an individual capacity claim can be brought against the officers who were actually involved in either a search, seizure, or use of force. under the Shaw case from the Fourth Circuit, the Fourth Circuit has recognized supervisory liability when there's a situation where the supervisor exhibits the liberty difference or unconstitutional conduct of subordinate officers. In this particular case, the complaint is devoid of any allegations that Sheriff Jenkins even knew of the traffic stop, let alone that he participated, directed, or did anything as it relates to the traffic stop. So this is, in my view, conflating Monell liability with supervisory liability. And, you know, if the Plaintiff's theory were to be accepted, the lead law enforcement officer could theoretically be a defendant in almost any supervisory liability case. But that's certainly not how the Fourth Circuit has interpreted supervisory liability under Shaw. And so because Sheriff Jenkins wasn't there, didn't know anything about it, didn't direct anyone to

do anything, there's simply no basis for him to be held in as a defendant in his individual capacity.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

THE COURT: Well thank you, Mr. Karpinski. And with that, Mr. Whittaker, I'd be glad to hear from you, whoever wants to argue that issue.

MR. WHITTAKER: Your Honor, this is Brian Whittaker. Yes, we understand that defendants are relying primarily on Shaw to sort of differentiate the claims and the arguments and the allegations that we've made in our complaint. I would argue in contrast to what Defendants have stated, that those cases, including Shaw, do not require that Sheriff Jenkins be physically involved or provide express authorization of the particular arrest, for example, Ms. Medrano in this case. There are other individuals in the RISE Coalition as defendants who seem to be just -- in Shaw the Court summarized three requirements for showing supervisory liability claim. And those are 1) the supervisor must have actual or constructive knowledge that a subordinate was engaged in conduct that posed a pervasive and unreasonable risk of constitutional injury to individuals like Plaintiff. 2) the supervisor's response must be so inadequate that it constituted deliberate indifference or tacit authorization of the practices that occurred. And 3) there must be a causal link between the supervisor's inaction and the injuries suffered by plaintiffs.

I would posit for the Court that all of these elements have been alleged in our complaint based on specific facts and that is all that is required at this early stage of the case. And I want to go over a few examples now. So for example, the complaint described in detail actions and statements by Sheriff Jenkins reflecting anti-immigrant and racial animus in law enforcement by the FCSO, otherwise known as the Frederick County Sheriff's Office. At the same time, the complaint alleges that Sheriff Jenkins has ignored complaints or even approved of unlawful actions committed by FCSO deputies. One specific example is the prior case of Roxana Orellana Santos who I understand Your Honor you're familiar with her case which again, took 11 years to resolve, but which was recently resolved after this Court concluded that the county was liable for the unconstitutional seizure and arrest of Ms. Santos. And we have described the encounter involving Ms. Santos in multiple different paragraphs in our complaint. She was seized and arrested by Frederick County deputies in 2008, nearly 12 years ago. And even after the federal circuit held in 2013 that the seizure and arrest of Ms. Orellana Santos was unlawful, Sheriff Jenkins did nothing to change FCSO policies. He was aware that Frederick County Sheriff's Office policies established by him required deputies to stop and arrest individuals for which there was a civil immigration warrant. But he did nothing to change that policy

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

for years after the incident involving Ms. Orellana Santos, and even after the Fourth Circuit's opinion. Instead, he maintained that his deputies had acted properly when they detained and arrested Ms. Orellana Santos and even after the Fourth Circuit opinion in that case concluded that his deputies violated Ms. Orellano Santos's rights.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

Similarly, Sheriff Jenkins has ignored or casually dismissed other complaints by individuals about racial profiling and discrimination in the community as described in other parts of Plaintiff's complaint. I'll cite a few paragraphs, including paragraph 74 through 76. Those accounts are further backed up by allegations about studies of policing in Frederick County which show a pattern and practice of discriminatory policing against the immigrant community, particularly with Latinx individuals. For example, paragraph 64 describes the study of Frederick County data by Professor Michael Coon. All of those allegations, Your Honor, are what led to our conclusions in the first and second causative action. And those allegations are sufficient to state a plausible supervisory liability claim against Sheriff Jenkins in his personal capacity. At this point that's all that's required. We don't have to provide specific evidence in support of those allegations at this early stage of the proceedings.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Whittaker. Mr.

Karpinski, do you want to be heard further on this on rebuttal?

2.4

MR. KARPINSKI: Just very briefly, Your Honor. It's very clear that there has to be some action or inaction taken by the supervisor. There are no allegations in the complaint as it relates to Ms. Medrano that would, quite frankly, rise regarding Sheriff Jenkins. This is simply not a supervisory liability case and there's no basis for him to be an individual defendant.

THE COURT: Well, I would note that it is hard to ignore this issue in light of the fact that <u>Santos versus</u>

<u>Frederick County Board of Commissioners</u> was pending and there was a Fourth Circuit opinion in 2013 in which it clearly established that as of that opinion in 2013, the Fourth Circuit had established that local law enforcement may not seize individuals for civil immigration violations. And the Supreme Court opinion in <u>Arizona versus United States</u> which I think was decided in 2011 or 2012 was clearly established by then.

The Plaintiffs have alleged that Sheriff Jenkins -
I think the language is at best completely ignored and

disregarded complaints against selective enforcement of

immigrants of color despite the litigation against him for

similar behavior alleged as to the Frederick County Sheriff's

Office with respect to the <u>Santos</u> case. So it is hard to

imagine that Sheriff Jenkins according to the allegation, and the allegation that he ignored the complaints of selective enforcement against immigrants. It obviously was front and center of the <u>Santos</u> case, which was a highly publicized case and Sheriff Jenkins was a defendant in that case. So he clearly was aware of it and was clearly aware of allegations at that time with respect to selective enforcement against immigrants in Frederick County.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

With respect to the allegations against him in his individual capacity, counsel for the Plaintiff has noted the standards of Shaw vs. Stroud. Just for the record, that is the opinion of the Fourth Circuit in 1994 at 13 F.3d 791. And specifically, there may be liability of supervisory officials under Section 1983 with respect to civil rights complaints. And that is as the Fourth Circuit more recently in Baynard vs. Malone, B-a-y-n-a-r-d versus Malone, M-a-l-o-n-e, a Fourth Circuit opinion in 2001 at 268 F.3d 228. There may be liability of supervisory officials under Section 19 if it's premised on the recognition that supervisory indifference or tacit authorization of subordinate's misconduct may be a causative factor in the constitutional injuries that they're alleged to have inflicted. And to essentially to state that supervisory liability claim in a 1983 action as this is, the Plaintiff must allege: 1) that the supervisor had actual or constructive knowledge that the subordinate was engaged in

conduct that posed a pervasive and unreasonable risk of constitutional injury to citizens such as the Plaintiff. 2) that the supervisor's response to that knowledge was so inadequate as to show deliberate indifference to or tacit authorization of the alleged offensive practices and 3) that there was an affirmative causal link between the inaction of the supervisor and the particular constitutional injury which is alleged.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

It certainly seems to me that that individual capacity claim has been sufficiently alleged here in light of the outline of elements in Shaw vs. Stroud. The Plaintiffs admittedly do not enumerate a separate claim of supervisory liability in their complaint, but the simple fact of the matter is that the complaint contains allegations that -- I think in paragraph 60 of the complaint, allegations that Sheriff Jenkins, quote, permitted a required deputy to arrest individuals when deputies were aware of an outstanding arrest warrant without distinction as to whether the warrant was a federal civil immigration warrant. It's further alleged -- and that essentially is referenced in terms of the -- it is alleged that the sheriff in paragraph 61 and I think it summarizes in paragraph 74-84 that the sheriff, at best, I think the language of the complaint is quote, at best completely ignored and disregarded complaints of selective enforcement against immigrants of color. All of this and the

<u>Santos</u> case is referenced in this complaint, all of which the record reflects clearly was still pending, and a case of much note in Frederick County. So that the Plaintiff's allegations clearly suffice with respect to an allegation as to the supervisory liability in an individual capacity against the Defendant, Charles Jenkins, the sheriff of Frederick County.

2.4

So for those reasons, the Motion to Dismiss as to the individual capacity claims against Defendant Jenkins in Counts I and II are denied and the case will proceed accordingly as to Jenkins on that theory.

So with that, I think we're ready to go over to the official capacity Monell claims with respect to against Sheriff Jenkins and Deputy Sheriffs Mothershead and Barrera, as well as Frederick County. Obviously the matter of the Monell claims address the matter of seeking to establish municipal liability or Monell liability within the ambit of Monell vs. Department of Social Services of New York, the Supreme Court's opinion in 1978 at 436 U.S. 658.

And so with that, I'll be glad to hear from you, Mr. Karpinski, and Mr. Black with respect to the argument here that the Plaintiffs have failed to state a claim within the auspices of the <u>Monell</u> case.

MR. KARPINSKI: Well, let's start with the county. I think <u>Santos</u> makes clear that the county is not a proper defendant with regard to a <u>Monell</u> claim because the sheriff is

the chief law enforcement officer and would be the proper individual with respect to any sort of <u>Monell</u> claim that's based upon any sort of law enforcement functions. The deputies while we have filed an answer on their individual capacity, their official capacity, they're not policymakers for any purposes under <u>Monell</u> and there would be no basis to go ahead and hold them in on an official capacity claim.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

As it relates to the sheriff respectfully, Your Honor, I understand Your Honor's ruling with regard to his claims in his individual capacity, but I think we briefed thoroughly in fair detail the difference between the Santos case and this case. This particular case, Ms. Medrano was not arrested, detained, incarcerated or anything of that nature. The only other allegations that the plaintiff has really included is comments made by the sheriff that, you know, quite frankly he has a right to have his own philosophical beliefs on whether local law enforcement should be involved with assisting ICE with regard to immigration issues. And beyond that, the only other allegations are very vague, with no specificity whatsoever that one individual that alleges has been stopped by deputy sheriffs on multiple occasions but with no specifics, no dates, no times, no circumstances, no deputy sheriffs that were identified at all and a comment made of the detention center regarding why someone was arrested on an open container. Now for a sheriff that's been there for -- if my

math is correct -- almost 14 years, if those are the extent of the allegations to go ahead and support a <u>Monell</u> claim which are hard to plead and prove, you know, there just doesn't seem to be any basis for a <u>Monell</u> liability, given what has been alleged in this case.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Well, thank you Mr. Karpinski. And Mr. Whittaker, I'd be glad to hear from you.

MR. WHITTAKER: Yes, Your Honor. I would like to first address the question of whether Frederick County should be a defendant for Monell claims. First of all, I would like to say that it would be premature to dismiss Frederick County as a defendant with respect to the municipal liability or Monell claims. Defendants cite Santos versus Frederick County Board of Commissioners, but this Court did not render a decision that Sheriff Jenkins was the relevant final policymaker with respect to the claims at issue in that case until after an appeal and after discovery regarding the municipal liability claims that were at issue in that case. In fact, the Fourth Circuit reinstated her Monell claims against Frederick County on appeal, because they were previously dismissed by this Court. Plaintiffs in this case should have the chance to complete discovery before the Court reaches a factual conclusion, but the facts in issue in this case does not implicate the county Government as a separate entity apart from the Frederick County Sheriff in his official capacity.

The facts and issues in this case are more expansive than they were in the <u>Santos</u> case. We have the RISE coalition and members of the RISE coalition and their stories that implicate other aspects of instance in Frederick County. And I'll touch on the deputies as well.

2.4

Counsel for Defendants argues that they're not policymakers, but again, it's a little bit odd that they're citing Santos versus Frederick County with respect to the county, while ignoring other parts of that opinion in which this Court explicitly held that the official capacity claims against the deputies were viable and were, in fact, applicable in this Court's 2018 opinion that was part of the decision regarding the basis for county liability. It wasn't simply that the sheriff is a final policymaker. The deputies were implementing and acting upon the official policy enacted by the sheriff. And that was what conferred official capacity liability with respect to the deputies as well.

And more generally I'll sort of describe our -- I think our brief outlines multiple different theories of Monell liability. I don't think the Defendant's reply really answers any of those reasons and I think that our brief gives a fairly comprehensive analysis and explanation of the various theories of liability we have here, one of which is that Sheriff Jenkins implemented and adhered to inform a risk policy that caused the harms alleged in the complaint, including the

traffic stop and prolonged detention of Ms. Medrano, along with other members of the RISE coalition. For example, as we sort of laid out in paragraph 2, 3, 60 and 45 in our complaint, in paragraph 45 in particular we allege that the deputy purportedly identified a deportation order for Ms. Medrano, and that's very similar to the way that Ms. Santos was seized in 2008. She was stopped and her background was checked and her identification was checked and they identified an outstanding deportation order. And that's why they seized her and later arrested her.

2.4

Now Defendant's counsel argues that Ms. Medrano was not arrested, but that doesn't differentiate this case in a material way because the Fourth Circuit concluded in 2013 with respect to Ms. Orellana Santos that the seizure itself was unconstitutional, not just the arrest. The seizure when they identified the deportation order for Ms. Orellana Santos was the basis for which they held her there. And that was when the seizure actually occurred. And that's the same situation in this type of case. Our allegations are that Ms. Medrano was held for a prolonged traffic stop because of purportedly a deportation order that the officer identified. And that was the basis for the stop and the extended stop. So again, this is a similar situation in which Ms. Medrano was stopped for a prolonged period of time for no other reason than the officer allegedly identified a civil immigration warrant for Ms.

Medrano.

2.4

THE COURT: Mr. Whittaker, as I understand it, Judge Blake in her opinion after remand from the Fourth Circuit in the <u>Santos</u> case held that Sheriff Jenkins was the county's final policymaker and that therefore, Frederick County was liable under Section 1983. First of all, that's correct is it not?

MR. WHITTAKER: That's correct, Your Honor.

the deputies in a moment -- that they were traceable to the sheriff's control policy. But in the context of the Summary Judgment motion, she essentially found that Frederick County which at that time was essentially the entity of Frederick County Board of Commissioners, was not liable for any Monell claims independently of Sheriff Jenkins because the county -- I think the language at 346 F.Supp.3d 800 was that Judge Blake said approval actions over which have exercised no control cannot create independent liability. But that was in the context of Summary Judgment after discovery; is that correct?

MR. WHITTAKER: That's correct, Your Honor. Ms.

Orellana Santos was alleging a very specific theory of ratification with respect to the county. And so that was the basis upon which Judge Blake made that decision.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Karpinski, on this, clearly in terms of the procedural posture of the Motion for

Summary Judgment, Judge Blake found that there was no genuine issue of material fact as to the county exercising control and creating independent liability. But that was not in the context of a Motion to Dismiss, was it?

2.4

MR. KARPINSKI: No, Your Honor. But the reality is, quite frankly, the sheriff's office is solely responsible for law enforcement activities within Frederick County. And there really are no allegations that Frederick County -- in the complaint, there are no allegations that Frederick County does anything other than receive funding. Frederick County itself as an entity does not establish any policies and procedures regarding any law enforcement activities for the sheriff's office, let alone anything that would be related to the subject matter of this litigation. So while it was in a different procedural posture, you still have to plead something that would suggest that there's some basis for liability as it relates to the county.

THE COURT: Well, I think the reason we started this hearing with my questioning the matter of the SCAAP program was with respect to the allegation of Frederick County as an entity, no longer the county commissioners, but Frederick County as an entity since it established charter Government receiving money through the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program known SCAAP which is alleged in paragraph 6 and referenced again in paragraph 9 of the complaint. And indeed

specifically in paragraph 16 with respect to Frederick County being awarded money. And my understanding in the complaint that it is alleged that then that money is forwarded to the Frederick County Sheriff's Office. Now given those underlying -- if they're correct -- that's what the allegation is in the complaint. So this is a little bit different at least at this stage in the proceedings with respect to potential Monell liability as to Frederick County in the context of a Motion to Dismiss. There's been no real discovery with respect to any coordination. There may or may not be with respect to the language that Judge Blake used with respect to control or creating independent liability or incentives thereof, but essentially it seems to me that in terms of looking under essentially the well-known standard of review here in terms of under Rule 8(a)(2) and 12(b)(6) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the standards here at Bell Atlantic vs. Twombly 550 U.S.544(2007) and I can balance the two cases that will always be cited together obviously, the Igbal opinion in that same year in terms of whether or not there's any plausible claim that's stated here. And certainly it seems to me that at this stage there's a slight distinction in terms of the posture of this with Santos and it remains to be seen. But I'm dealing with this in the context of a Motion to Dismiss, not in the context of Summary Judgment.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

Essentially the Defendants have argued that the

Plaintiffs fail to state a Monell claim because they've not alleged the existence of an unconstitutional policy, practice to a certain Monell liability and even alternatively, that there is any official capacity claim that only survives as to the Defendant Jenkins. The Plaintiffs had responded that the Sheriff Charles Jenkins as chief law enforcement officer for Frederick County has engaged in the pattern and practice of anti-immigrant efforts and has encouraged his deputies to do the same. And it's alleged that the Frederick County Sheriff's Office is engaged in a discriminatory policy at the sheriff's direction. A Plaintiff seeking to establish municipal liability or what is known as Monell liability must show 1) the existence of a constitutional violation on the part of the law enforcement officers and 2) that any constitutional violation was proximately caused by this policy or custom. And the Supreme Court has supplemented the view of Monell in the case of Pembaur vs. Cincinnati. It's 475 U.S. 469 that omissions by policymakers that show a deliberate indifference to the rights of citizens may be a factor here.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

Having reviewed the very thorough pleadings of Counsel here and hearing argument here this morning, I believe that the Plaintiffs have adequately pled Monell claims at this stage as to all defendants, including not only the Defendants Jenkins, Mothershead and Barrera, but also Frederick County at this stage. They've alleged the existence of an

unconstitutional policy, custom, or practice through a series of allegations. It's alleged in paragraph 60 that Sheriff Jenkins required and directed his deputies, including the Defendants Mothershead and Barrera to stop or detain individuals when the deputies learned that any outstanding arrest warrant, regardless of any type which resulted in any kind of which in this case resulted in the unlawful seizure of Ms. Medrano. It's alleged that the sheriff ignored, permitted, or approved of action to these deputies even though they were subject of past complaints, very much specifically the high profile case of the Santos case and that's alleged throughout paragraphs 55 through 59 and 61 through 65. The Plaintiffs specifically alleged that Mothershead and Barrera detained Ms. Medrano for a prolonged period of time based on her race or ethnicity or national origin without any reasonable suspicion that she was involved in criminal activities. As I understand it, it's alleged that she had a tail light out and that Ms. Medrano has responded that she didn't have a tail light out and she's never had to replace the tail light. And that's part of the underlying facts that are alleged here in this case that are at issue. And it's alleged in paragraphs 59 and 88 that other members of the group known as RISE, the co-plaintiff in this case have also experienced similar detentions. And furthermore, there is an allegation under Monell liability as to Sheriff Jenkins' alleged failure to

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

properly train his deputies about enforcing federal immigration laws, particularly in light of the clear ruling of the Fourth Circuit in the <u>Santos</u> case.

2.4

The Defendants essentially have noted that Ms. Medrano was never actually arrested and taken into custody as a distinction from the <u>Santos</u> case, but the Plaintiffs assert that there was a specific policy at issue here with respect to general orders of the Frederick County Sheriff's Office. Essentially as Judge Blake noted in the <u>Santos</u> case, it allegedly required non-1357(g) deputies that are not part of the program to detain individuals based on immigration matters. So the 287(g) program appears still at this stage, is still relevant to my analysis.

And finally with respect to Mothershead and Barrera in terms of their official capacities, in <u>Santos</u> -- in Judge Blake's 2018 opinion in <u>Santos</u> which is 346 F.Supp.3d 785, Judge Blake found that Sheriff Jenkins was liable in his official capacity as the final policymaker and that the arresting deputies would be liable in their official capacities because their unconstitutional actions are traceable to this policy. Admittedly, in the context of the Motion for Summary Judgment, Judge Blake did not proceed to find that the county was liable in a <u>Monell</u> context.

At this stage, it is my view that the Plaintiffs have sufficiently alleged that Jenkins, Mothershead and

Barrera may be liable in their official capacities and the matter of the sufficiency of allegations has been made as to Frederick County.

2.4

So I think that where that leaves us is that the motion will be denied for the reasons set forth here in the record as to the individual capacity claims against Defendant Jenkins and now the official capacity claims against Defendant Jenkins. The individual Defendants Mothershead and Barrera have already answered and filed answers as to the individual capacity claims, but it has been adequately alleged against them as to their official capacity claims as well.

So I believe we've dealt with any matters as to causes of actions 1 and 2 and I believe that we are now ready to address the third cause of action set forth against the Defendant Frederick County and the Frederick County Sheriff's Office. From a procedural point of view, is that correct where we are in this matter from your point of view, Mr. Whittaker?

MR. WHITTAKER: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Correct, Mr. Karpinski? I know you take exception to my ruling, but that's where we are procedurally now, we're now in the third cause of action, race discrimination in federally funded programing and that has been brought against Defendants Frederick County and Frederick County Sheriff's Office. That's what we're left to deal with,

correct?

2.4

MR. KARPINSKI: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So with that, Mr. Karpinski, I'll be glad to hear from you.

MR. KARPINSKI: Well, the Frederick County Sheriff's Office is not a legal entity that's capable of suing or being sued. So when we laid that out in our brief, that's what's been the long-standing law here. And so I respectfully submit that the sheriff's office itself because it's not a legal entity cannot be sued under Count III.

With regard to Count Four, again while Frederick

County may ultimately have been financially responsible, I

would respectfully submit that they are not a proper defendant

for a claim of selective law enforcement actions by the

sheriff's office. They may ultimately bear financial

responsibility for that, but they do not -- they should not be

a named defendant as a result.

THE COURT: I understand. All right, with that, Mr. Whittaker, I'll be glad to hear from you on this as well. Frederick County Sheriff's Office is not a separate entity, is it, in terms of being subject to suit? Frederick County is a political subdivision under which the Frederick County Sheriff's Office operates, but the real allegation here is against the federally funded programing that money goes to Frederick County and Frederick County's Sheriff's Office

itself is not a separate entity, is it?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. WHITTAKER: Well, Your Honor, the Frederick
County Sheriff's Office received funding from the Frederick
County that's allocated in the annual budget process is my
understanding and they used that money for law enforcement
objectives of the sheriff which the sheriff implemented.

More generally I sort of want to go over this in broader detail and sort of respond to some of Defendant counsel's arguments. The cases cited by defendants are all virtually Section 1983 claims. What distinguishes this claim with respect to Frederick County Sheriff's Office and Frederick County is that this is a Title 6 claim which is a little bit different procedurally. Frederick County the FCSO are both proper defendants under the Title 6 claim and the Title 6 claim prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin in programs or activities of any entity that receives federal assistance. And that's the key distinction here is that it applies to any entity that receives federal assistance. So Title 6 claims are cognizable against local entities that receive federal funds and as we've alleged in paragraph 6 and 10 of our complaint, Frederick County and the Frederick County Sheriff's Office receive federal funding through reimbursements under two programs that this Court has already noted. One is the DOJ State Criminal Alien Assistance Program for Incarcerated Immigrants and two,

Frederick County Inter-Governmental Service Agreement with ICE for detaining immigrants at Frederick County which is operated by the Frederick County Sheriff's office.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

Now federal law 5 USC Section 3371 and subsection 2(a) and 2(b) specifically in implementing regulations makes clear that such claims encompass local Government including any political subdivision, instrumentality or authority of the state as well as any general or special purpose agency of a political subdivision, instrumentality or authority. The language is very expansive, Your Honor. Respectfully, we don't think Defendants provide a reasonable basis to conclude that Title 6 claims cannot lie against the county or the Frederick County Sheriff's Office. Although Defendant cited several cases, again none of those cases involve the Title 6 claim. Further, it is necessary to identify entities that receive funding, like Frederick County and Frederick County Sheriff's Office because other cases in this circuit, including one that we've cited in this court which is Fisher versus Lewis and it was decided on May 4th of 2011. Those cases have generally held that individuals like Sheriff Jenkins even in their official capacities cannot be sued under Title 6 because they are not considered recipients of federal funds.

So looking at it from the perspective of what

Defendants are arguing, it seems to us that Defendants seem to

be suggesting that no entity can be sued under Title 6 because

you can't sue the sheriff in his official capacity, you can't sue the county and you can't sue the sheriff's office, apparently. So it just doesn't make sense. Who would we sue?

2.4

THE COURT: Well, I guess the question is here there is the Fourth Circuit opinion in Revene, R-e-v-e-n-e vs.

Charles County Commissioners back in 1989, that's 882 F.2d 870 did note that the separate claim against the Office of Sheriff was rightly dismissed on the basis that that office was not a cognizable legal entity separate from the sheriff in his official capacity and the county Government of which the office was simply an agency. And you're taking language under Title 6 to essentially say that because it's an agency with respect to funding, that it's a separate entity.

It's clear to me that the allegation is that there's funding directly from the federal Government to Frederick

County, Maryland under the State Criminal Alien Assistance

Program. And I gather that your response is that in

paragraph 10 you allege that the Frederick County Sheriff's

Office directly from the Federal Government, totally apart

from disbursements from the county directly receives federal

funding through I think it's the IGSA program. What is the

IGSA program again?

 $\mbox{\bf MR. WHITTAKER:}$  It's an Inter-Governmental Service Agreement.

THE COURT: Inter-Governmental Service Agreement,

IGSA and you're contending that there's not only direct federal payment to Frederick County Government, but also direct payment to the Frederick County Sheriff's Office.

MR. WHITTAKER: That is our understanding, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I mean, that's what you're alleging,
that there is federal money that not only goes to the county
under the SCAAP program which then goes to the Frederick
County Sheriff's Office, but also that there is direct funding
with a check that goes directly to the Frederick County
Sheriff's Office and does not go through the county
Government. Is that your allegation?

MR. WHITTAKER: Yes.

2.4

THE COURT: Okay. All right, Mr. Karpinski, do you want to be heard on that?

MR. KARPINSKI: That's what the allegation is, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well then that's a sufficient allegation under Title 6 it seems to me that would be carved out from Revene versus Charles County Commissioners with respect to the Title 6 claim separate from the 1983 action. And for that reason, at least based upon that allegation that there's money directly going right to the sheriff's office with no -- that's what was alleged -- I'm not making any findings, but it's alleged that there's not only money that goes to Frederick

County as part of the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program and then some of that money is then distributed by the county to the sheriff's office, but the sheriff's office itself is a direct recipient of money under a separate program with a check coming from the Federal Government directly to the Frederick County Sheriff's Office in light of an alleged coordination of effort with respect to the possibility of illegal immigrants residing or being in Frederick County. So for those reasons as set forth, it's sufficiently and adequately pled both as to the county and as to the sheriff's office. And at this point in time the Motion to Dismiss will be denied as to Count III with respect to both Frederick County and the Frederick County Sheriff's Office.

2.4

So I believe where we now are is finally the alternative argument with respect to the Defendant having noted the potentiality of bifurcation. And clearly noting that present in this court under <a href="Marryshow vs. Bladensburg">Marryshow vs. Bladensburg</a>, opinion of Judge Garbis back in 1991 that's reported at 139 F.R.D. 318, that with respect to when <a href="Monell">Monell</a> claims are asserted, bifurcation may prevent potential prejudice and be a time consuming matter. And clearly that's within the discretion of this Court under Rule 42(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure that I may bifurcate claims for discovery in trial when it would be conducive to expedition and economy, further the convenience of the Court and the parties or avoid

prejudice.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

So on that, Mr. Karpinski, I'll be glad to hear from you.

Well, Your Honor, I would request MR. KARPINSKI: that all of the claims other than the claims against the deputies in their individual capacity be bifurcated because the reality is is that, you know, this is allegedly a 15-minute traffic stop that happened in July of 2018. That is something that would be easy for the parties to go ahead and do discovery on and either file Motions for Summary Judgment and/or try the case. And depending upon the outcome of that part of the case whether it be resolved via settlement, Summary Judgment, or trial, that would be dispositive of the remaining other claims and the parties would be able to do that much more efficiently in a quicker time period and it would not result in prejudice to the individual defendants where there would be all of these other issues of other stops and other individuals who have had interaction with the sheriff's office. So this seems to me to be the perfect case for bifurcation is ideal because the parties can in very short order do the discovery with regard to the July 7, 2018 stop, and depending upon what the result of that is as Judge Garbis pointed out in Marryshow, that would in almost every case resolve the entire matter. There's so few Monell claims. Santos is an anomaly. But as Your Honor is well aware, most

times you never get to a <u>Monell</u> trial because the underlying case either there is no constitutional violation and then thus there's no <u>Monell</u> liability, and/or if there's a verdict that is satisfied as Judge Garbis pointed out in <u>Marryshow</u>, that is the recovery that the Plaintiff gets.

So to me this is the ideal case where bifurcation is appropriate. It's necessary. To be able to go ahead and have to go ahead and litigate all these other issues are prejudicial to the individual deputies. It's expensive and it's totally unnecessary under the circumstances.

THE COURT: Mr. Whittaker?

2.4

MR. WHITTAKER: Yes, Your Honor, I just want to start with that there should be a presumption generally and there is a presumption under the rules and under case law that separation of issues for trial should not be routinely ordered. A presumption should be that we should be able to present all of our claims at trial and proceed with discovery in a single unified matter.

Now Defendants seem to be arguing in their opening brief that apart from Plaintiff's claims against deputies in their individual capacities, all of the other claims require a finding that the deputies are personally liable for an underlying constitutional violation. So that's incorrect for a few different reasons that I want to point out and discuss with the Court here.

First is that the Court can theoretically conclude that the deputy submitted a constitutional violation, but that they are entitled to qualified immunity and thus cannot be personally liable. That's essentially the <u>Santos</u> case which your Counsel for Defendants just noted. And we are confident that the deputies in this case would not be entitled to qualifying immunity since the applicable law in this is clear, but if the Court determines otherwise it would not resolve the personal capacity claims against Sheriff Jenkins or the official capacity or <u>Monell</u> claims in this case.

2.4

Second is that the Court could conclude that the deputies did not violate Ms. Medrano's constitutional rights, but that wouldn't necessarily resolve claims based on allegations related to other members of the RISE coalition that are also at issue in the first and second causes of action. The unlawful detention of Ms. Medrano provides an independent basis for liability and it's perhaps the clearest basis for liability under the claim, but it is not the only basis for liability under the first two causes of action.

And the third point is the Defendant's argument on this issue in their opening memorandum ignores Plaintiff's third cause of action under Title 6 which is distinct from any finding of individual liability and lies directly against the county and the Frederick County Sheriff's Office.

Now in their reply memorandum, Defendants appear to

concede as a third cause of action is for a non-derivative claim under Title 6 meaning that Plaintiff's Title 6 claim will not be resolved even if Defendants are wholly successful in defending against the individual liability claims against deputies and Mothershead and Barrera. As a result, Defendants appear to concede that bifurcation would likely not be economical or efficient, factors that all of the parties have identified as significant considerations under Rule 42. Similarly, Defendants do not dispute Plaintiff's arguments that they would be prejudiced by bifurcation and instead, Defendants appear to argue that bifurcation is appropriate irrespective of whether it would be inefficient for the Court and the parties and irrespective of whether it would be prejudicial to Plaintiffs because Defendants apparently believe that the individual deputies could be prejudiced at trial if the juries heard evidence that they would characterize as unrelated to the traffic stop and prolonged detention of Ms. Medrano.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

With respect to the argument about prejudice, it's not very well developed. Defendants fail to explain why or how a jury would think that all of the evidence would inevitably prejudice the deputies and there's a pretty simple way for the Court to deal with this, I think, in that since the case involved Title 6 claims that are nonderivative, it seems fairly obvious that discovery would not be shortcut or

efficient if we bifurcated discovery. The Court would and we would inevitably have to go through two rounds of discovery, whether or not the individualized claims, regardless of how the individual liability claims were resolved. As a result, we would potentially have to do more than one deposition of each witness. We would potentially have to get more documents second time around which would result in an inefficient process. So at the very least it seems to us that there's no reason for bifurcation with respect to discovery.

2.4

Now there may or may not later be an issue where they may be able to argue a specific reason why trial should be bifurcated, but that decision doesn't need to be made now. It could be made at a later point in time. There's simply no reason why that decision should be made at this point now.

THE COURT: Mr. Karpinski, do you want to be heard further on this?

MR. KARPINSKI: Yes, Your Honor. I don't concede that Count III is necessarily derivative. I think quite frankly, if indeed the Defendants are found to be not liable with regard to the underlying traffic stop on July 7th of 2018, that ends the case and I don't think that it goes any further. So again, bifurcation has been the norm in this jurisdiction for years and it has worked out well. And while again in <u>Santos</u> there was a finding of qualified immunity for the deputies, again that —

THE COURT: The qualified immunity in <u>Santos</u> clearly would not apply in this case, Mr. Karpinski.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. KARPINSKI: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Without question. I mean, the very language of the Fourth Circuit in a 2013 opinion with respect to the deputies in **Santos** being awarded qualified immunity because first, the Supreme Court had not directly addressed the role of state and local officers until Arizona vs. The United States decided around 2012. This is a 2018 instance that that doesn't apply. And the Fourth Circuit in Santos noted that until the day of its opinion, the Fourth Circuit did not establish that local law enforcement officers may not seize individuals for civil immigration violations. Clearly that doesn't apply to this 2018 incident. And before Arizona\_ versus United States there was a circuit split. So we'll have to wait for another day with respect to the independence of the Title 6 action here. But I guess my question to you is this does not appear to be -- this event that occurred in July of 2018 does not appear to be a particularly protracted event requiring in and of itself an extensive period of matter of discovery. Explain to me how complicated this is. I mean, this is very, very simply an allegation that on July 7th this woman was stopped and pulled over. And it's alleged that she was pulled over because she did not have a functioning tail light. It's alleged that that is simply not true, that there was no

problem with her tail light and she specifically alleges that she never has had a problem with her tail light. And that is going to be a factual issue that is raised. The finder of fact ultimately will determine whether or not it was a proper stop or not. If the finder of fact determines there was no problem with her tail light, it would certainly raise the inference of a pretextual stop. Does not the complaint allege that she was stopped for an alleged nonfunctioning tail light?

2.4

MR. KARPINSKI: Yes, Your Honor, yes.

THE COURT: And if the finder of fact finds that there was no nonfunctioning tail light, then that gets directly to a totally pretextual stop, does it not?

MR. KARPINSKI: Yes. And if the deputy is found liable, then there would be a judgment entered against him.

THE COURT: Well, I guess the point is is that you're right, Monell has usually been very applicable in many of these cases, but I must tell you that even much to my surprise, going through the allegations here and many times — I don't mean Monell, I mean Marryshow, just so Plaintiff's counsel is aware, and Mr. Hayes, and Mr. Whittaker, and Ms. Jeon, and Mr. Steiner may be aware, many times, most times Mr. Karpinski is correct that there's a bifurcation here between essentially the individual liability claims against the officer and the official capacity claims because there has to be an underlying constitutional violation before you get to

<u>Monell</u>. But here this is hardly, Mr. Karpinski, a complicated series of events. I can't imagine how much discovery would even be necessary with respect to the alleged underlying constitutional violation.

2.4

MR. KARPINSKI: So that's my point, Your Honor, because what's going to happen is if we don't have bifurcation then we have all of this discovery on all of these unrelated things where we could do discovery very quickly on the July 7th incident, have a trial. If there's no liability, there's no need to proceed any further. If there is liability, that may be the end of the case because you don't get to Monell. That's the whole purpose behind Marryshow.

THE COURT: And as I look at the case now, there would be no way that your client would be entitled to Summary Judgment. There's no way that Deputy Mothershead is entitled to Summary Judgment after brief discovery because there's a factual question here. Isn't there a basic factual question? He says he pulled the woman over for a nonfunctioning tail light and she says, that's not true. My tail lights were fine and they're still fine. Now that's definitely got to be resolved by a finder of fact, does it not?

MR. KARPINSKI: That's correct, Your Honor. My point though is that if that's the case, this is the ideal case for bifurcation. So have discovery on that issue, have a trial on that issue. Depending upon what the outcome of that trial is,

that will then dictate whether there are any further proceedings.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

THE COURT: And I guess the reason why, the reason why I am not going to have bifurcation here under Marryshow which is not usual, you're right, is for the simple reason that the whole context of this between a woman who says she was stopped for her national origin and discrimination and her ethnic background, she's alleging she was stopped and it's a pretext. And it remains to be seen what the evidence will be as to whether or not anyone else can document or believe that she didn't have a functioning tail light. And the simple fact of the matter is totally apart from the independence, the Title 6 allegation in the third cause of action is totally independent it appears to me. You'll have further briefing on this down the road, but it certainly appears to be independent of whether or not there's a factual finding of a pretextual stop by an officer here with respect to finding from the Federal Government under Title 6 and whether or not that funding is volitive because of clear discriminatory practices. So that's the first basis of which Marryshow will not in any way help the Court attempt to resolve all of these issues.

And secondarily, in the context, in the context of the overall issues in this case and what will or will not be admissible at trial, in that context with respect to her contention that there was a pretextual stop -- and that's

essentially what she's alleging and the Defense obviously will be arguing no, there's not. It was a nonfunctioning tail light. In the context of a financial incentive with respect to coordinating with a federal authority and having grant awards of money both to the county and to the sheriff's office and in the context of all that -- I'm not making a ruling ahead of time, but I'm hard pressed to see how that evidence does not become relevant under Rule 401 with respect to the finder of fact, in this case the jury determining whether or not in terms of its facts, in terms of what it believes did or did not occur with respect to the events in July of 2018.

2.4

So this is an unusual situation, but the facts are so well defined and pled here that it is of no utility to the Court to bifurcate this matter for expedition and economy. In fact, it's just the reverse with respect to economic patterns of discovery to get all these issues resolved and it is not convenient to the Court to bifurcate this. It might be convenient to the defense. It's not convenient to the Plaintiffs either, but it's definitely not convenient to the Court. And it's within my broad discretion. Marryshow is often cited by this Court as you aptly note, Mr. Karpinski, with respect to these matters. But this is not a Marryshow situation, in my opinion. This Court has broad discretion to bifurcate claims for trial and this decision will only be set aside for clearer use. And the Fourth Circuit has noted that

in Dixon vs. CSX Transportation, 990 F.2d 1440, the Fourth Circuit opinion in 1993 and as even Judge Garbis noted in the Marryshow case, in the context of the 1983 claim, there's just no single best way to handle it. But we have more than a Section 1983 claim here in light of the third cause of action under Title 6. And the language, I would even note that my colleague, Judge Hollander in applying Marryshow in a recent case, Tferkis vs. Baltimore County in this circuit, that's T-f-e-r-k-i-s, <u>Tferkis vs. Baltimore County</u>, 2019 Westlaw 493 2596, an opinion by Judge Hollander last October in 2019. noted that bifurcation prevents the potential prejudice to individual defendants that may result from the introduction of inflammatory evidence concerning the municipality's policies, practices and customs. I don't find that particularly inflammatory here in the context of what's involved. This is not an excessive force case. This is not a beating. This is not that kind of a case. It's very simple. And the overall facts are from what I can tell is that this woman was stopped and pulled over for an alleged traffic violation, specifically a tail light violation. And that she was held on the side of the road for an hour. And the allegation is there was never any tail light violation and she never had to replace any. And she was pulled over totally inconsistent with the county policy here. And that is clearly relevant, Fenway Park, the 1983 action is totally relevant as to the third cause of

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

action under Title 6.

2.4

So for those reasons, bifurcation will be denied. So I think that we've handled all of the issues here. Are there any other open issues from the point of view of the Plaintiffs on this matter?

MR. WHITTAKER: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Karpinski for the Defense, are there any other open motions from the point of view of the Defense?

MR. KARPINSKI: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, it seems to me in light of the clear factual issue here along with many other issues, the clear factual issue here is that it seems to me that we'll issue a scheduling order here with respect to responses and discovery and with respect to a dispositive motions deadline. But just based upon the allegations that I see here starting from paragraphs 44 I believe over to essentially paragraphs 40 through 53 and what is alleged here, it seems to me that it would probably be helpful, there are certain matters here that are just law issues of fact here between Deputy Mothershead and Ms. Medrano in terms of what occurred. So I think it's wise now to -- particularly with scheduling issues, it's wise now that we pick a trial date.

So what I propose to do is that we get a fixed trial date here and we back up the scheduling order from that trial

date. So if you want to just let me hold just for one second here and I'll get my calendar out and I'll see what works for you all and then we will issue a scheduling order and that will save time, as opposed to my summarily issuing a scheduling order and then perhaps have you wanting to have modifications for it. Does that sound workable to you, Mr. Whittaker?

MR. WHITTAKER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Does that sound workable to you, Mr. Karpinski?

MR. KARPINSKI: Your Honor, I don't have a problem setting a trial date, but I respectfully submit that Your Honor's ruling has opened the floodgate to very extensive discovery that's going to be requested by the Plaintiffs.

THE COURT: I have no doubt. I understand that and I'm willing to allow the proper amount of time for it. That's why I'm trying to get a trial date that's sufficiently far out that allows for that and I'll be glad to hear how much time you think you need for discovery. I understand that. Just hold one second. Let me put you on hold just for one second. Wait a minute.

Okay, you all there? We'll get a scheduling order out within the next day or two here, but let me just sort of run through the category here and then we're going to figure out a trial date here and give you a fixed trial date.

Ordinarily let's say -- hold on just one second. In terms of we don't need to worry about request for modifications for scheduling because we're going to do this now, so we all agree upon the scheduling order. The first category will be joint request for early settlement and ADR conference. We'll do that at the normal time period. Report about deposition hours, we can deal with the normal time period. Initial report whether there is unanimous consent to proceed before a United States Magistrate Judge, we can keep that in the normal scheduling order. Deadline for electronically stored information. I guess the most important deadline first would be moving for joinder of additional parties and amendment of completeness. I don't really see that to be a factor here. Mr. Whittaker, is it anticipated that you're going to be amending your complaint or adding additional parties?

2.4

MR. WHITTAKER: Your Honor, at this time we don't foresee a need to do that, although we can't necessarily --

THE COURT: I understand. Mr. Karpinski, from your point of view is there any thought of a third-party proceeding? From your point of view, is that really a factor here? I don't think it is.

MR. KARPINSKI: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Then we get down to the matter of Rule 26(a)(2) disclosures. And today is July the 27th. Just going to try to work with you now on this. With respect to

Rule 26(a)(2) disclosures, what's a reasonable deadline from the point of view of the Plaintiffs on this?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

2.4

25

MR. WHITTAKER: Your Honor, I think we could probably do those within a month, disclosures within a month.

THE COURT: Well, let's maybe make it two months. What is your point of view on that, Mr. Karpinski?

MR. KARPINSKI: Probably two months.

THE COURT: All right, two months. So I assume we'll have Rule 26(a) disclosures be due by -- wait a minute -- we'll have them be due by Friday, September the 25th. Hold on one second. Friday, September the 25th and then in terms of rebuttals, you have the Plaintiff's disclosures -- we'd have the Plaintiff's disclosures -- seems to me we'll have the Defendant's reply by September 25th, we'll have the Plaintiff's disclosures by August 28th. Defendant's Rule 26 disclosures by September 25th, Plaintiff's rebuttals would be due two weeks thereafter. It would be due two weeks thereafter on October 9th. Plaintiff's rebuttal by Friday, October the 9th. You would have until October the 23rd for any supplementation. So then let's get to the ultimate here, the discovery deadline submission of status report. Mr. Karpinski, you had raised this issue. What do you think is a reasonable discovery deadline?

MR. KARPINSKI: Sometime in January.

THE COURT: All right, does that sound workable to

you, Mr. Whittaker?

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. WHITTAKER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, then why don't we have the discovery deadline in this case allowing for the difficulties of the pandemic and scheduling whatever. My thought is that we probably should have a discovery deadline of January 29th. That's Friday, January 29, 2021. Then we would have a request for admissions be about a week thereafter, by Friday, February the 5th, 2021. And then we would have a dispositive pretrial motions deadline, consistent with the normal schedule we'd have the dispositive pretrial motions deadline by February 26th. Friday, February 26, 2021. And then I'll allow time with respect to after that's filed and a motions hearing and whatever, it seems to me that we should project out maybe as much as two to three months out for the jury trial in this case. God willing we'll be able to coordinate jury trials by then. And so my thought is with a request for admissions by February 26th, discovery deadline by February 5th -- I'm trying to move back here -- I'm going to give you a potential jury trial date sometime in May of next year, in about ten months.

MR. KARPINSKI: Your Honor, can we push it back even further?

THE COURT: All right, do you have a conflict in May, Mr. Karpinski?

Well, I don't have a conflict but 1 MR. KARPINSKI: 2 respectfully, when we did the <a href="Bertrand">Bertrand</a> case and we briefed through it, we finished doing these Motions for Summary 3 Judgment and we started doing briefing on the 26th, I think I 4 took years off my life getting ready for trial in the brief 5 period of time between the ruling and trial. 6 7 THE COURT: All right, well I'll try not to be as 8 lengthy on it. You got a good result in the Bertrand case, Mr. 9 Karpinski. MR. KARPINSKI: I understand that, but I just, I 10 11 just, I know that there was a lot of last minute and the Court 12 worked very, very hard to accommodate everyone, but there was 13 a lot of last minute scrambling to get ready for trial. THE COURT: Let's pick a trial date in June, 2021. 14 15 Does that work for you, Mr. Karpinski? MR. KARPINSKI: That's fine with me, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Mr. Whittaker, that's good for your 17 18 team? 19 MR. WHITTAKER: Yes, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right, we'll pick a June trial date 21 here and we'll pick a June trial date of June -- Monday, 22 June 14, 2021. We'll have a pretrial conference on Monday, 23 June 7, 2021, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. In terms of 24 length of time for the jury trial, what do you think a

reasonable length of time for a jury trial is in this case?

25

If things break your way on all fronts and even if they don't, 1 2 what do you think? Your Honor, I think we could have 3 MR. WHITTAKER: 4 multiple witnesses, probably three to five days probably. THE COURT: Yeah, I don't think it's going to take 5 much longer than a week. 6 Yeah, I don't think so. 7 MR. WHITTAKER: 8 THE COURT: Do you agree with that, Mr. Karpinski? 9 This is basically a week-long jury trial, right? MR. KARPINSKI: I think we should be able to get it 10 11 done in a week. 12 THE COURT: We'll make it a four to five-day jury trial starting Monday, June 14, 2021, and we will issue a 13 scheduling order probably tomorrow on this and I'll issue an 14 15 order today noting having conducted a hearing, having reviewed the very thorough briefing by both sides and having heard 16 17 argument, now we've been going for about an hour-and-a-half, 18 the Motion is denied for the reasons set forth on the record 19 and we'll move forward. 20 Anything else from the point of view of the Plaintiffs, Mr. Whittaker? 21 22 MR. WHITTAKER: No, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Karpinski, anything else from the 2.4 point of view of the Defense? 25 MR. KARPINSKI: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, and I want to thank Ms. Jeon, Mr. Steiner, Mr. Hayes for their work on the case. And Mr. Black, your work as well. Sometimes it's the people who speak less have done most of the work, I don't know. And I want to thank everyone for your work and briefing on this matter and that will conclude this hearing. Thank you all very much. (Proceeding concluded at 12:59 p.m.) 2.4 

1	CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER				
2					
3					
4					
5	I, Nadine M. Gazic, Certified Realtime Reporter and				
6	Registered Merit Reporter, in and for the United States				
7	District Court for the District of Maryland, do hereby				
8	certify, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. $\S$ 753, that the foregoing is a				
9	true and correct transcript of the stenographically-reported				
10	proceedings held in the above-entitled matter and that the				
11	transcript page format is in conformance with the regulations				
12	of the Judicial Conference of the United States.				
13					
14	Dated this <u>9th</u> day of <u>October, 2020</u> .				
15					
16	NAdine M. Gazic				
17	NADINE M. GAZIC, CRR, RMR				
18	FEDERAL OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER				
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
25					

1	55:14 <b>2021</b> [7] - 51:7, 51:9,	6	<b>acronym</b> [3] - 8:9, 8:10, 9:14	allegations [23] - 11:15, 12:9, 14:12,
/TPHEL [1] - 10:6	51:12, 52:14, 52:22,	<b>6</b> [22] - 24:24, 31:12,	acted [1] - 14:3	14:17, 14:19, 14:23,
	52:23, 53:13	31:14, 31:15, 31:19,	acting [1] - 21:15	15:5, 16:6, 16:9,
1	<b>21201</b> [1] - 1:25 <b>228</b> [1] - 16:17	31:21, 32:12, 32:14, 32:21, 32:25, 33:12,	<b>action</b> [18] <b>-</b> 3:17, 10:8, 14:19, 15:4,	17:14, 17:15, 18:3, 19:14, 19:19, 20:2,
<b>1</b> [4] - 12:17, 16:24,	<b>23rd</b> [1] - 50:19	34:19, 34:21, 38:22,	16:23, 27:9, 29:14,	22:19, 24:8, 24:9,
26:12, 29:13	<b>2596</b> [1] - 46:10	39:2, 39:24, 41:17,	29:22, 34:21, 38:16,	27:2, 29:2, 38:14,
<b>10</b> [2] - 31:21, 33:18	<b>25th</b> [4] - 50:10, 50:11,	44:13, 44:18, 46:6,	38:19, 38:22, 39:1,	42:18, 47:16
<b>101</b> [1] - 1:24	50:14, 50:16	47:1	41:17, 44:13, 46:5,	allege [4] - 16:24,
<b>11</b> [2] <b>-</b> 3:17, 13:13 <b>11-year</b> [2] <b>-</b> 4:24, 5:2	<b>26</b> [2] - 50:15, 51:12	<b>60</b> [3] - 17:15, 22:3, 27:2	46:25, 47:1 <b>actions</b> [6] - 13:5,	22:4, 33:18, 42:7 alleged [36] - 13:2,
<b>12</b> [1] - 13:19	<b>26(a</b> [1] - 50:9 <b>26(a)(2</b> [2] - 49:24,	<b>61</b> [2] - 17:21, 27:12	13:10, 23:17, 28:20,	15:20, 15:24, 16:22,
<b>12(b)(6</b> [1] - 25:15	50:1	<b>64</b> [1] - 14:16	29:13, 30:14	17:5, 17:8, 17:10,
<b>12:59</b> [1] - 54:7	<b>268</b> [1] - 16:17	<b>65</b> [1] - 27:12	activities [4] - 24:7,	17:19, 17:21, 20:5,
<b>13</b> [2] - 5:8, 16:12	<b>26th</b> [3] - 51:12, 51:18,	<b>658</b> [1] <b>-</b> 18:18	24:12, 27:16, 31:16	21:25, 24:24, 25:3,
<b>1357(g</b> [1] - 7:13	52:4		actual [2] - 12:17,	26:2, 26:9, 26:25,
<b>139</b> [1] - 35:18	<b>27</b> [1] - 1:8	7	16:24 <b>adding</b> [1] - 49:15	27:2, 27:8, 27:11, 27:13, 27:17, 27:20,
<b>14</b> [3] - 20:1, 52:22, 53:13	<b>27th</b> [1] - 49:24 <b>28</b> [1] - 55:8	<b>7</b> [3] - 6:6, 36:21,	additional [2] - 49:12,	27:21, 27:25, 28:25,
<b>1440</b> [1] <b>-</b> 46:1	<b>287(g</b> [4] - 6:23, 7:6,	52:23	49:15	29:10, 31:21, 34:24,
<b>15</b> [1] - 6:8	7:21, 28:12	<b>74</b> [1] - 14:11	address [6] - 10:15,	34:25, 35:6, 41:23,
<b>15-minute</b> [1] - 36:8	<b>28th</b> [1] - 50:15	<b>74-84</b> [1] - 17:22	10:17, 18:15, 20:9,	41:25, 42:8, 43:3,
<b>16</b> [1] - 25:1	<b>29</b> [1] - 51:7	<b>753</b> [1] <b>-</b> 55:8	29:14	46:19, 47:18
<b>19</b> [1] - 16:18	<b>29th</b> [1] - 51:6	<b>76</b> [1] - 14:11	addressed [1] - 41:7	<b>allegedly</b> [3] - 22:25, 28:10, 36:7
19-2038-RDB [1] - 1:4		<b>785</b> [1] - 28:16 <b>791</b> [1] - 16:12	<b>adequately</b> [4] - 9:17, 26:22, 29:10, 35:10	alleges [3] - 13:9,
<b>1978</b> [1] - 18:18 <b>1983</b> [8] - 16:14,	3	<b>7th</b> [3] - 40:20, 41:22,	adhered [1] - 21:24	19:20, 42:1
16:23, 23:6, 31:10,	<b>3</b> [3] - 12:23, 17:5,	43:9	Administrative [1] -	alleging [4] - 23:21,
34:21, 46:3, 46:5,	22:3		3:7	34:6, 44:8, 45:1
46:25	<b>318</b> [1] <b>-</b> 35:19	8	admissible [1] - 44:24	allocated [1] - 31:4
<b>1989</b> [1] - 33:6	<b>3371</b> [1] - 32:4	<b>8</b> [1] - 7:12	<b>admissions</b> [2] - 51:8,	<b>allow</b> [2] <b>-</b> 48:16, 51:13
<b>1991</b> [1] - 35:18	<b>346</b> [2] - 23:16, 28:16	8(a)(2 [1] - 25:15	51:18 admittedly [2] - 17:12,	allowing [1] - 51:4
<b>1993</b> [1] - 46:2 <b>1994</b> [1] - 16:12	4	<b>800</b> [1] - 23:16	28:21	<b>allows</b> [1] - 48:18
1004[1] 10.12		<b>870</b> [1] - 33:6	adopted [1] - 5:24	almost [3] - 11:22,
2	<b>40</b> [1] - 47:17	<b>88</b> [1] <b>-</b> 27:22	<b>ADR</b> [1] - 49:5	20:1, 36:23
	<b>401</b> [1] - 45:8	<b>882</b> [1] - 33:6	afternoon [1] - 52:23	<b>alone</b> [2] - 11:16, 24:13
<b>2</b> [6] - 12:20, 17:2,	<b>410-962-4753</b> [1] - 1:25	9	<b>agency</b> [4] - 7:3, 32:8,	alternative [3] - 3:16,
22:3, 26:14, 29:13, 52:23	<b>42</b> [1] - 39:8	3	33:11, 33:12 <b>ago</b> [1] <b>-</b> 13:19	10:5, 35:15
<b>2(a</b> [1] - 32:5	<b>42(b</b> [1] - 35:22	<b>9</b> [1] - 24:25	agree [2] - 49:3, 53:8	alternatively [1] - 26:3
<b>2(b</b> [1] - 32:5	<b>436</b> [1] - 18:18	<b>990</b> [1] <b>-</b> 46:1	agreeable [2] - 10:22,	amazed [1] - 5:1
<b>2001</b> [1] - 16:17	<b>44</b> [1] - 47:17	<b>9th</b> [3] - 50:18, 50:19,	10:25	ambit [1] - 18:16
<b>2008</b> [2] - 13:19, 22:7	<b>45</b> [2] - 22:3, 22:4	55:14	Agreement [4] - 6:25,	amending [1] - 49:14 amendment [1] -
<b>2010</b> [1] - 4:11 <b>2011</b> [2] - 15:18, 32:19	<b>469</b> [1] - 26:17 <b>475</b> [1] - 26:17	Α	32:1, 33:24, 33:25 <b>ahead</b> [6] - 19:6, 20:2,	49:12
<b>2011</b> [2] - 15.16, 32.19 <b>2012</b> [2] - 15:18, 41:9	<b>473</b> [1] - 20:17 <b>493</b> [1] - 46:9		36:9, 37:7, 37:8,	American [2] - 5:8,
<b>2013</b> [5] - 13:20,	4th [2] - 1:24, 32:19	<b>able</b> [6] - 36:14, 37:7,	45:7	5:14
15:13, 15:14, 22:13,	, ,	37:16, 40:11, 51:16,	<b>al</b> [2] - 1:3, 1:5	amount [1] - 48:16
41:5	5	53:10 above-entitled [1] -	alien [1] - 5:13	analysis [2] - 21:22,
<b>2014</b> [1] - 5:24	5 m 20·4	55:10	Alien [7] - 8:11, 8:14,	28:13 <b>animus</b> [1] - 13:7
<b>2016</b> [1] - 4:12	<b>5</b> [1] - 32:4 <b>53</b> [1] - 47:18	accepted [1] - 11:20	8:21, 24:23, 31:25, 33:16, 35:1	annual [1] - 31:4
<b>2017</b> [1] - 4:13 <b>2018</b> [10] - 6:7, 21:12,	<b>55</b> [1] - 27:12	accommodate [1] -	allegation [15] - 16:1,	anomaly [1] - 36:25
28:16, 36:8, 36:21,	<b>550</b> [1] - 25:17	52:12	16:2, 18:4, 24:20,	answer [1] - 19:4
40:21, 41:9, 41:14,	<b>59</b> [2] - 27:12, 27:21	according [1] - 16:1	25:5, 27:24, 30:23,	answered [1] - 29:9
41:19, 45:11	<b>5th</b> [2] <b>-</b> 51:9, 51:19	accordingly [1] - 18:10	33:14, 34:12, 34:16,	answers [3] - 9:22,
<b>2019</b> [2] - 46:9, 46:10		accounts [1] - 14:11	34:18, 34:22, 41:22,	21:20, 29:9 <b>anti</b> [2] - 13:6, 26:8
<b>2020</b> [3] - 1:8, 4:15,			44:13, 46:21	uitt [2] - 13.0, 20.0

anti-immigrant [2] -13:6, 26:8 anticipated [1] - 49:14 apart [4] - 20:24, 33:19, 37:20, 44:12 apologize [1] - 3:20 appeal [2] - 20:17, 20:20 appear [5] - 38:25, 39:6, 39:11, 41:18, applicable [3] - 21:11, 38:7, 42:16 applies [1] - 31:18 apply [3] - 41:2, 41:10, 41:14 applying [1] - 46:7 appropriate [2] - 37:7, 39:11 approval [1] - 23:17 approved [2] - 13:10, 27:9 aptly [1] - 45:21 argue [4] - 12:5, 12:10, 39:11, 40:11 argued [1] - 25:25 argues [2] - 21:6, 22:11 arguing [3] - 32:24, 37:19, 45:2 argument [10] - 5:5, 6:22, 10:10, 10:22, 18:20, 26:21, 35:15, 38:20, 39:19, 53:17 arguments [3] - 12:8, 31:9, 39:9 arises [1] - 6:6 Arizona [3] - 15:17, 41:8, 41:14 arrest [8] - 12:13, 13:16, 13:20, 13:24, 17:16, 17:17, 22:15, 27:6 arrested [8] - 8:3, 13:18, 14:4, 19:13, 19:24, 22:10, 22:12, 28:5 arresting [1] - 28:19 arrived [1] - 6:12 aside [1] - 45:25 aspects [1] - 21:4 assert [1] - 28:6 asserted [1] - 35:20 assistance [2] - 31:17, 31.19 Assistance [7] - 8:11, 8:15, 8:21, 24:23, 31:25, 33:16, 35:1 assisting [1] - 19:18 assume [1] - 50:8

Atlantic [1] - 25:16 attempt [1] - 44:21 attorney [1] - 2:25 Attorney's [1] - 7:4 **audio** [1] - 2:5 August [1] - 50:15 auspices [1] - 18:22 authority [3] - 32:7, 32:9, 45:4 authorization [4] -12:12, 12:22, 16:20, 17:5 avoid [1] - 35:25 awarded [2] - 25:2, 41:6 awards [1] - 45:5 aware [9] - 3:21, 11:8, 13:22, 16:6, 17:17, 36:25, 42:20, 42:21

# В

backed [1] - 14:12 background [2] -22:7, 44:8 balance [1] - 25:17 Baltimore [3] - 1:25, 46:8, 46:9 Barrera [13] - 2:15, 6:12, 9:22, 9:23, 10:16, 18:13, 26:24, 27:4, 27:13, 28:14, 29:1, 29:8, 39:5 based [7] - 13:2, 19:3, 27:14, 28:11, 34:22, 38:13, 47:16 basic [1] - 43:17 basis [16] - 12:1, 15:8, 19:6, 20:4, 21:13, 22:17, 22:22, 23:23, 24:16, 31:15, 32:11, 33:8, 38:17, 38:18, 38:19, 44:20 Baynard [1] - 16:15 **BAYNARD**[1] - 16:16 bear [1] - 30:15 beating [1] - 46:16 **become** [1] - 45:8 **BEFORE** [1] - 1:11 behalf [4] - 2:14, 2:21, 3:23, 3:24 behavior [1] - 15:24 **behind** [1] - 43:12 beliefs [1] - 19:16 believes [1] - 45:10 **Bell** [1] - 25:16 **BENNETT**[1] - 1:11 Bertrand [2] - 52:2,

52.8

best [5] - 5:2, 15:21,

7:3, 7:25, 12:24, 17:6, 19:11, 42:22, 44:6, 47:20, 52:6 beyond [1] - 19:18 bifurcate [6] - 3:17, 10:6, 35:23, 45:14, 45:17, 45:24 **bifurcated** [3] - 36:6, 40:1, 40:12 **Bifurcation** [1] - 10:20 bifurcation [15] -35:16, 35:20, 36:20, 37:6, 39:6, 39:10, 39:11, 40:9, 40:22, 42:22, 43:6, 43:24, 44:4, 46:11, 47:2 bit [3] - 21:7, 25:6, 31:13 Black [2] - 1:19, 2:21 BLACK [4] - 2:23, 3:1, 3.4 6.3  $\textbf{black} \ [8] \textbf{ - } 2{:}24, \ 6{:}2,$ 6:17, 7:17, 9:4, 11:1, 18:20, 54:3 Bladensburg [1] -35:17 Blake [9] - 4:13, 23:3, 23:16, 23:23, 24:1, 25:11, 28:9, 28:17, 28:22 Blake's [1] - 28:16 Board [3] - 15:12, 20:14, 23:14 break [1] - 53:1 Brian [7] - 1:15, 2:11, 2:15, 4:18, 6:15, 8:13, 12:6 brief [6] - 21:19, 21:21, 30:7, 37:20, 43:16, 52:5 briefed [2] - 19:10, 52:2 briefing [4] - 44:14, 52:4, 53:16, 54:5 **briefly** [2] - 11:7, 15:3 broad [2] - 45:20, 45:23 broader [1] - 31:8 brought [2] - 11:9, 29:24 budget [1] - 31:4 **Byron** [2] - 1:19, 2:21

17:22, 17:23, 46:4

between [10] - 6:25,

## C

**calendar** [1] - 48:2 **Camille** [1] - 3:7 **cannot** [5] - 23:18,

30:10, 32:12, 32:21, 38:3 capable [1] - 30:6 capacities [8] - 9:21, 9:22. 9:24. 28:15. 28:20, 29:1, 32:21, 37:21 capacity [31] - 10:6, 10:13, 10:15, 11:4, 11:8, 12:2, 14:21, 16:10, 17:10, 18:5, 18:8, 18:12, 19:4, 19:5, 19:7, 19:10, 20:25, 21:10, 21:16, 26:4, 28:18, 29:6, 29:7, 29:10, 29:11, 33:1, 33:10, 36:6, 38:9, 38:10, 42:24 carved [1] - 34:19 CASE [1] - 1:4 case [82] - 2:2, 3:18, 3:21, 3:22, 3:25, 4:3, 4:9, 4:10, 4:11, 4:16, 4:24, 5:2, 8:1, 11:11, 11:15, 11:22, 12:13, 13:4, 13:11, 13:13, 14:5, 15:8, 15:25, 16:4, 16:5, 18:1, 18:2, 18:9, 18:22, 19:12, 20:5, 20:16, 20:18, 20:21, 20:23, 21:1, 21:2, 22:12, 22:19, 23:4, 26:17, 27:7, 27:11, 27:21, 27:23, 28:3, 28:6, 28:9, 36:11, 36:12, 36:19. 36:23. 37:2. 37:6. 37:14. 38:4. 38:6. 38:10. 39:23. 40:21, 41:2, 43:11, 43:13, 43:23, 44:23, 45:9, 46:3, 46:8, 46:16, 46:17, 51:4, 51:16, 52:2, 52:8, 52:25, 54:2 cases [8] - 12:11, 25:17, 31:9, 32:14, 32:17, 32:19, 42:17 casually [1] - 14:7 category [2] - 48:24, 49:4 **Catherine** [1] - 3:8 causal [2] - 12:23, 17:6 causative [2] - 14:19, 16:21 caused [2] - 21:25, 26:15

causes [5] - 3:17,

10:8, 29:13, 38:15,

38:19 center [4] - 7:22, 8:2, 16:4, 19:24 certain [2] - 26:3, 47:19 certainly [6] - 4:7, 11:22, 17:9, 25:20, 42:6, 44:15 CERTIFICATE[1] -55:1 **Certified** [1] - 55:5 certify [1] - 55:8 challenged [1] - 9:12 chance [1] - 20:22 change [2] - 13:22, 13:25 changed [1] - 5:23 characterize [1] -39:17 **CHARLES** [1] - 1:5 Charles [6] - 2:14, 11:5, 18:6, 26:6, 33:6, 34:20 charter [2] - 5:24, 24:22 check [2] - 34:10, 35:5 checked [2] - 22:8 Chief [1] - 3:6 chief [2] - 19:1, 26:6 Cincinnati [1] - 26:17 Circuit [19] - 11:11, 11:12, 11:23, 14:5, 15:13, 15:15, 16:12, 16:15, 16:17, 20:19, 22:13, 23:3, 28:3, 33:5, 41:5, 41:10, 41:11, 45:25, 46:2 circuit [4] - 13:20, 32:17, 41:15, 46:8 Circuit's [1] - 14:2 circumstances [2] -19:22, 37:10 cite [2] - 14:10, 20:13 cited [6] - 8:14, 25:18, 31:9, 32:13, 32:18, 45:21 citing [1] - 21:8 citizen [3] - 5:8, 5:14, 5:16 citizens [2] - 17:2, 26:19 Civil [2] - 25:15, 35:23 civil [7] - 2:3, 13:24, 15:16, 16:14, 17:19, 22:25. 41:13 CIVIL [1] - 1:4 claim [28] - 11:4, 11:9, 12:16, 14:20, 16:23, 17:10, 17:12, 18:21, 18:25, 19:2, 19:7,

20:2, 25:20, 26:1, 26:4, 30:14, 31:10, 31:12, 31:14, 31:15, 32:14, 33:7, 34:21, 38:18, 39:2, 46:3, 46:5 claims [46] - 9:19, 9:21. 9:25. 10:7. 10:13, 10:16, 12:8, 18:8, 18:12, 18:15, 19:10, 20:10, 20:13, 20:16, 20:18, 20:19, 21:10, 23:15, 26:22, 29:6, 29:7, 29:10, 29:11, 31:10, 31:19, 32:6, 32:12, 35:19, 35:23, 36:5, 36:14, 36:24, 37:17, 37:20, 37:21, 38:9, 38:10, 38:13, 39:4, 39:24, 40:3, 40:4, 42:23, 42:24, 45:24 **clarify** [2] - 8:8, 9:9 clear [11] - 6:5, 6:23, 15:4, 18:24, 28:2, 32:6, 33:14, 38:7, 44:19, 47:12, 47:13 clearer [1] - 45:25 clearest [1] - 38:17 clearly [13] - 5:20, 15:13, 15:18, 16:6, 18:2, 18:4, 23:25, 35:16, 35:21, 41:1, 41:13, 46:24 Clerk [1] - 3:7 clerk [1] - 3:8 client [1] - 43:14 co [1] - 27:23 co-plaintiff [1] - 27:23 coalition [4] - 21:2, 21:3, 22:2, 38:14 Coalition [4] - 5:18, 5:19, 9:15, 12:14 Code [1] - 7:13 cognizable [2] -31:19, 33:9 **colleague** [1] - 46:7 colleagues [1] - 4:25 color [3] - 15:23, 17:25, 31:16 coming [1] - 35:5 comment [1] - 19:23 comments [1] - 19:15 commissioner[1] -6:1 commissioners [1] -24:21 Commissioners [5] -15:12, 20:14, 23:14, 33:6, 34:20

committed [1] - 13:10 community [2] - 14:9, 14:14 complaint [24] - 8:14, 8:19, 11:15, 12:9, 13:2, 13:5, 13:9, 13:18, 14:10, 15:5, 17:13, 17:14, 17:15, 17:23, 18:1, 21:25, 22:4, 24:9, 24:25, 25:2, 25:6, 31:21, 42:7, 49:15 complaints [7] -13:10, 14:8, 15:22, 16:2, 16:14, 17:24, 27:10 complete [1] - 20:22 completely [2] -15:21, 17:24 completeness [1] -49:13 complicated [2] -41:21, 43:1 comprehensive [1] -21:22 concede [4] - 9:16, 39:1, 39:6, 40:17 concerning [2] - 6:6, 46:13 conclude [4] - 32:11, 38:1, 38:11, 54:6 concluded [4] - 13:14, 14:5, 22:13, 54:7 **conclusion** [1] - 20:23 conclusions [1] -14:18 conducive [1] - 35:24 conduct [3] - 11:14, 12:19, 17:1 conducted [2] - 3:15, 53:15 **CONDUCTED** [1] - 1:8 conducting [1] - 2:4 Conference [1] -55:12 conference [5] - 2:4, 3:9, 49:5, 52:22 conferred [1] - 21:16 confident [1] - 38:5 conflating [1] - 11:18 conflict [2] - 51:24, 52.1 conformance [1] -

55:11

congratulations [1] -

connection [2] - 6:10,

consent [1] - 49:8

considerations [1] -

39:8 considered [1] - 32:22 consistent [1] - 51:10 constituted [1] - 12:22 constitutional [12] -12:20, 16:21, 17:2, 17:7, 26:13, 26:14, 37:2, 37:23, 38:2, 38:12, 42:25, 43:4 constructive [2] -12:18, 16:25 consuming [1] - 35:21 container [1] - 19:25 contains [1] - 17:14 contending [1] - 34:1 contention [1] - 44:25 context [16] - 23:11, 23:19, 24:4, 25:8, 25:23, 25:24, 28:21, 28:23, 44:6, 44:22, 44:24, 45:3, 45:6, 46:3, 46:15 contrast [1] - 12:10 control [4] - 23:11, 23:17, 24:2, 25:11 convenience [1] -35:25 convenient [4] -45:17, 45:18, 45:19 Coon [1] - 14:17 **coordinate** [1] - 51:16 coordinating [2] - 2:7, 45.4 coordination [4] - 7:2, 8:23, 25:10, 35:7 correct [35] - 2:25, 3:1, 3:25, 4:1, 4:17, 4:19, 4:20, 5:14, 5:15, 5:22, 6:1, 6:3, 6:13, 6:16, 7:8, 7:13, 7:15, 7:18, 8:5, 9:5, 20:1, 23:6, 23:8, 23:19, 23:20, 25:5, 29:16, 29:19, 29:20, 30:1, 30:2, 41:3, 42:22, 43:22, 55:9 correctly [1] - 8:12 counsel [7] - 4:15, 5:5. 5:25. 16:10. 21:6, 22:11, 42:20 Counsel [3] - 2:8, 26:21, 38:5 counsel's [1] - 31:9 Count [5] - 10:19, 30:10, 30:11, 35:12, 40:18 Counts [2] - 10:14, 18:9 County [100] - 2:15,

13:8, 13:18, 13:22, 14:13, 14:16, 15:12, 15:24, 16:8, 18:3, 18:6, 18:14, 20:9, 20:11, 20:13, 20:20, 20:25, 21:4, 21:8, 23:5, 23:12, 23:14, 24:7, 24:8, 24:9, 24:10, 24:20, 24:22, 25:1, 25:4, 25:8, 26:7, 26:9, 26:24, 28:8, 29:3, 29:15, 29:24, 29:25, 30:5, 30:12, 30:20, 30:21, 30:22, 30:25, 31:3, 31:4, 31:11, 31:12, 31:13, 31:22, 32:1, 32:2, 32:3, 32:13, 32:16, 33:6, 33:16, 33:18, 34:2, 34:3, 34:9, 34:10, 34:20, 35:1, 35:6, 35:8, 35:13, 38:24, 46:8, 46:9 county [28] - 2:24, 5:21, 5:24, 5:25, 6:1, 13:15, 18:23, 18:24, 20:24, 21:9, 21:13, 23:15, 23:22, 24:2, 24:17, 24:21, 28:23, 32:12, 33:2, 33:10, 33:20, 34:7, 34:11, 35:2, 35:10, 38:24, 45:5, 46:23 County's [1] - 30:25 county's [2] - 8:24, 23:4 court [3] - 3:11, 32:18, 35:17 COURT [72] - 1:1, 2:2, 2:13, 2:20, 2:24, 3:2, 3:5, 4:5, 4:8, 4:20, 4:23, 5:12, 5:17, 6:4, 6:17, 6:21, 7:12, 7:17, 7:23, 8:3, 8:6, 8:18, 9:4, 9:8, 10:5, 10:25, 11:3, 12:3, 14:25, 15:10, 20:6, 23:2, 23:9, 23:24, 24:18, 29:20, 30:3, 30:18, 33:4, 33:25, 34:6, 34:14, 34:18, 37:11, 40:15, 41:1, 41:4, 42:10, 42:15, 43:13, 44:3, 47:7,

3:22, 5:7, 5:20, 5:21,

5:23, 5:24, 6:8, 7:1,

7:3, 7:4, 8:16, 8:22,

10:17, 10:18, 11:5,

10:1, 10:7, 10:8,

47:11, 48:9, 48:15, 49:18, 49:23, 50:5, 50:8, 50:25, 51:3, 51:24, 52:7, 52:14, 52:17, 52:20, 53:5, 53:8, 53:12, 53:23, 54:1, 55:18 Court [33] - 1:24, 4:25, 9:18, 10:3, 11:8, 12:15, 13:1, 13:14, 15:17, 20:14, 20:21, 20:22, 21:10, 26:16, 31:24, 35:22, 35:25, 37:25, 38:1, 38:8, 38:11, 39:12, 39:23, 40:1, 41:7, 44:21, 45:14, 45:17, 45:20, 45:21, 45:23, 52:11, 55.7 Court's [2] - 18:18, 21.12 courthouse [1] - 2:6 Courtroom [1] - 3:7 COVID-19 [1] - 2:6 create [1] - 23:18 creating [2] - 24:3, 25:12 criminal [1] - 27:16 Criminal [7] - 8:11, 8:14, 8:20, 24:23, 31:24, 33:16, 35:1 criticizing [1] - 4:25 CRR [2] - 1:23, 55:17 CSX [1] - 46:1 custody [2] - 8:4, 28:5 custom [2] - 26:15, 27:1 **Customs** [1] - 7:2 customs [1] - 46:14 D

**Dan** [1] - 4:2 data [1] - 14:16 date [11] - 47:23, 47:25, 48:1, 48:12, 48:17, 48:25, 51:20, 52:14, 52:20, 52:21 Dated [1] - 55:14 dates [1] - 19:22 daughter [1] - 6:9 days [1] - 53:4 deadline [11] - 47:15, 49:10, 49:11, 50:1, 50:21, 50:23, 51:4, 51:6, 51:10, 51:11, 51:18 deal [3] - 29:25, 39:23, 49.7

dealing [1] - 25:23

2:16, 2:21, 2:25,

dealt [1] - 29:12 **Debbie** [1] - 2:12 **Deborah** [1] - 1:15 decided [3] - 15:18, 32:19, 41:9 decision [6] - 20:15, 21:12, 23:23, 40:12, 40:14, 45:24 defendant [9] - 11:21, 12:2, 15:9, 16:5, 18:25, 20:10, 20:12, 30:13, 30:17 Defendant [14] - 1:6, 3:25, 9:20, 10:14, 11:4, 18:6, 18:8, 26:5, 29:6, 29:7, 29:15, 31:8, 32:13, 35:15 defendant's [1] -50:15 Defendant's [5] - 9:19, 21:20, 22:11, 38:20, 50:14 Defendants [31] -1:18, 2:14, 3:16, 9:12, 9:16, 9:21, 9:25, 10:6, 10:16, 10:18, 12:10, 21:6, 25:25, 26:23, 27:4, 28:4, 29:8, 29:24, 32:11, 32:24, 37:19, 38:5, 38:25, 39:3, 39:5, 39:9, 39:11, 39:14, 39:20, 40:19 defendants [8] - 12:7, 12:15, 20:13, 26:23, 31:9, 31:14, 36:16, 46:12 defending [1] - 39:4 defense [2] - 5:5, 45.18 **Defense** [4] - 45:1, 47:8. 47:9. 53:24 defined [1] - 45:13 definitely [2] - 43:20, 45:19 **delay** [1] - 3:20 deliberate [3] - 12:22, 17:4, 26:18 denied [5] - 18:9, 29:5, 35:12, 47:2, 53:18 department [1] - 18:17 deportation [4] - 22:5, 22:9, 22:16, 22:21 deposition [2] - 40:5, 49.6 deputies [30] - 13:11, 13:19, 13:23, 14:3, 14:6, 17:17, 19:3,

21:5, 21:11, 21:14, 21:17, 23:10, 26:8, 27:3, 27:5, 27:9, 28:1, 28:10, 28:19, 36:6, 37:9, 37:20, 37:22, 38:6, 38:12, 39:5, 39:15, 39:22, 40:25, 41:6 deputy [6] - 17:16, 19:21, 19:22, 22:5, 38:2, 42:13 Deputy [7] - 2:15, 3:7, 6:11, 6:12, 18:13, 43:15, 47:20 derivative [2] - 39:1, 40.18 describe [1] - 21:18 described [3] - 13:5, 13:16, 14:9 describes [1] - 14:16 despite [1] - 15:23 detail [4] - 7:5, 13:5, 19:11, 31:8 detain [2] - 27:4, 28.11 detained [3] - 14:4, 19:13. 27:13 detaining [1] - 32:2 detention [6] - 7:22, 8:1, 19:24, 22:1, 38:16, 39:18 detentions [1] - 27:24 **determine** [1] - 42:4 determines [2] - 38:8, 42:5 determining [1] - 45:9 developed [1] - 39:20 devoid [1] - 11:15 dictate [1] - 44:1 difference [3] - 7:25, 11:13, 19:11 different [6] - 13:17, 21:19, 24:15, 25:6, 31:13, 37:24 differentiate [2] -12:8, 22:12 difficulties [1] - 51:4 direct [5] - 11:25, 34:1, 34:3, 34:9, 35.4 directed [2] - 11:17, 27:3 direction [1] - 26:11 directly [9] - 33:15, 33:19, 33:20, 34:10, 34:23, 35:5, 38:23, 41:7, 42:12 disbursements [1] -

33:20

disclosures [8] -

49:24, 50:1, 50:4, 50:9, 50:12, 50:13, 50:15, 50:16 discovery [27] - 20:17, 20:22, 23:19, 25:9, 35:23, 36:10, 36:21, 37:17, 39:25, 40:1, 40:2. 40:9. 41:21. 43:2, 43:7, 43:8, 43:16, 43:24, 45:16, 47:15, 48:14, 48:19, 50:21, 50:23, 51:4, 51:6, 51:18 discretion [3] - 35:22, 45:20, 45:23 discrimination [4] -14:9, 29:23, 31:15, 44.7 discriminatory [3] -14:14, 26:10, 44:19 discuss [1] - 37:24 **Dismiss** [6] - 9:24, 18:7, 24:4, 25:9, 25:23, 35:11 dismiss [3] - 3:16, 9:19, 20:11 dismissed [3] - 14:8. 20:21, 33:8 dispositive [4] -36:13, 47:15, 51:9, 51.11 dispute [1] - 39:9 disregarded [2] -15:22, 17:24 distinct [1] - 38:22 distinction [4] - 17:18, 25:21, 28:6, 31:18 distinguishes [1] -31:10 distributed [1] - 35:2 **District** [2] - 55:7 **DISTRICT** [2] - 1:1, 1:1 **DIVISION** [1] - 1:2 **Dixon** [1] - 46:1 document [1] - 44:10 documents [1] - 40:6 **DOJ** [1] - 31:24 done [2] - 53:11, 54:4 doubt [1] - 48:15 down [2] - 44:15, 49:23 **driving** [1] - 6:8 **due** [4] - 50:9, 50:10, 50:17

entire [1] - 36:24 entities [2] - 31:20, 32:15 entitled [5] - 38:3, 38:6, 43:14, 43:15, 55:10 entity [14] - 20:24, 23:13, 24:11, 24:21, 24:22, 30:6, 30:10, 30:20, 31:1, 31:17, 31:18, 32:25, 33:9, 33:13 enumerate [1] - 17:12 **Esquire** [6] - 1:15, 1:15, 1:16, 1:16, 1:19, 1:19 essentially [15] - 6:24, 16:22, 17:20, 23:12, 23:13, 25:13, 25:14, 25:25, 28:4, 28:9, 33:12. 38:4. 42:23. 45:1, 47:17 establish [4] - 18:15, 24:11, 26:11, 41:12

economic [1] - 45:15

economical [1] - 39:7

economy [2] - 35:24,

efficient [2] - 39:7,

efficiently [1] - 36:15

effort [2] - 7:3, 35:7

efforts [1] - 26:8

either [4] - 11:10,

36:10, 37:2, 45:19

electronically [1] -

elements [2] - 13:2.

**emphasis** [1] - 7:20

Empowerment [2] -

enacted [1] - 21:15

**encompass** [1] - 32:6

encounter [1] - 13:16

encouraged [1] - 26:8

Enforcement [1] - 7:2

11:21, 13:7, 15:15,

15:22, 16:3, 16:7,

17:25, 19:1, 19:3,

19:17, 24:7, 24:12,

26:6, 26:14, 30:14,

enforcing [1] - 28:1

engaged [4] - 12:18,

entered [1] - 42:14

16:25, 26:7, 26:10

31:5, 41:12

enforcement [17] -

5:19, 9:14

end [1] - 43:11

ends [1] - 40:21

45.14

40·1

49:10

17:11

established [5] -13:23, 15:14, 15:15, 15:18, 24:22 et [2] - 1:3, 1:5 ethnic [1] - 44:8 ethnicity [1] - 27:15 event [2] - 41:18, 41:19 events [3] - 6:6, 43:2, 45:11 evidence [6] - 14:22, 39:16, 39:21, 44:9, 45:7, 46:13 example [5] - 12:13, 13:5, 13:11, 14:15, **examples** [1] - 13:4 exception [1] - 29:21 **excessive** [1] - 46:16 **executive** [1] - 5:25 exercised [1] - 23:17 **exercising** [1] - 24:2 **exhibits** [1] - 11:13 existence [3] - 26:2, 26:13, 26:25 expansive [2] - 21:1, 32.10 **expedition** [2] - 35:24, 45.14 **expensive** [1] - 37:9 experienced [1] -27:23 explain [2] - 39:20, 41:21 explanation [1] -21.22 **explicitly** [1] - 21:10 express [1] - 12:12 extended [1] - 22:22 extensive [2] - 41:20, 48:13 extent [1] - 20:1 F

> F.2d [2] - 33:6, 46:1 F.3d [2] - 16:12, 16:17 F.R.D [1] - 35:19 F.Supp.3d [2] - 23:16, 28:16 fact [17] - 3:2, 3:18, 7:21, 8:6, 15:11, 17:13, 20:19, 21:11, 24:2, 42:3, 42:5, 42:10, 43:21, 44:11, 45:9, 45:15, 47:20 factor [4] - 16:21, 26:19, 49:13, 49:20 factors [1] - 39:7 facts [7] - 13:3, 20:23,

Е

early [3] - 13:3, 14:23,

49:5

easy [1] - 36:9

21:1, 27:20, 45:10, 45:12, 46:18 factual [9] - 6:5, 6:14, 20:23, 42:3, 43:17, 44:16, 47:12, 47:13 fail [2] - 26:1, 39:20 failed [1] - 18:21 failure [1] - 27:25 fair [4] - 6:18, 7:6, 10:2, 19:11 fairly [2] - 21:21, 39:25 familiar [1] - 13:13 far [1] - 48:17 FCSO [4] - 13:7. 13:11, 13:22, 31:13 February [5] - 51:8, 51:12, 51:18, 51:19 Federal [7] - 1:24, 8:23, 25:15, 33:19, 35:5, 35:22, 44:18 federal [15] - 7:3, 13:20, 17:19, 28:1, 31:17, 31:19, 31:20, 31:23, 32:4, 32:22, 33:15, 33:20, 34:2, 34:7, 45:4 FEDERAL[1] - 55:18 federally [2] - 29:23, 30.24 Fenway [1] - 46:24 few [6] - 6:22, 9:9. 13:4, 14:10, 36:24, 37:24 figure [1] - 48:24 **file** [2] - 3:18, 36:10 **filed** [6] - 3:19, 8:19, 9:23, 19:4, 29:9, 51:13 final [4] - 20:15, 21:14, 23:5, 28:18 finally [4] - 8:20, 10:19, 28:14, 35:14 financial [2] - 30:15, 45:3 financially [1] - 30:12 finder [5] - 42:3, 42:5, 42:10, 43:21, 45:9 findings [1] - 34:24 fine [3] - 43:19, 43:20, 52:16 finished [1] - 52:3 firm [2] - 4:4, 4:5 first [14] - 2:9, 10:10, 11:3, 14:18, 20:9, 20:10, 23:6, 38:1, 38:15, 38:19, 41:7, 44:20, 49:4, 49:11 Fisher [1] - 32:18 five [2] - 53:4, 53:12 five-day [1] - 53:12

fixed [2] - 47:24, 48:25 floodgate [1] - 48:13 Floor [1] - 1:24 FOR [1] - 1:1 force [3] - 7:9, 11:10, 46:16 foregoing [1] - 55:8 foresee [1] - 49:17 form [1] - 6:1 format [1] - 55:11 forth [4] - 29:5, 29:14, 35:9. 53:18 forward [1] - 53:19 forwarded [1] - 25:3 four [1] - 53:12 Four [1] - 30:11 Fourth [20] - 11:11, 11:23, 14:2, 14:5, 15:13, 15:14, 16:12, 16:15, 16:16, 20:19, 22:13, 23:3, 28:3, 33:5, 41:5, 41:10, 41:11, 45:25, 46:1 frankly [4] - 15:6, 19:16, 24:6, 40:19 Frederick [97] - 2:14, 2:16, 2:21, 2:25, 3:22, 5:7, 5:20, 5:23, 6:8, 7:1, 7:3, 7:4, 8:15, 8:16, 8:22, 9:25, 10:1, 10:7, 10:17, 10:18, 11:5, 13:8, 13:18, 13:22, 14:13, 14:16, 15:12, 15:24, 16:8, 18:3, 18:6, 18:14, 20:9, 20:11, 20:13, 20:20, 20:25, 21:4, 21:8, 23:5, 23:12, 23:13, 24:7, 24:8, 24:9, 24:10, 24:20, 24:21, 25:1, 25:4, 25:8, 26:7, 26:9, 26:24, 28:8, 29:3, 29:15, 29:24, 30:5, 30:11, 30:20, 30:21, 30:22, 30:25, 31:2, 31:3, 31:11, 31:12, 31:13, 31:21, 31:22, 32:1, 32:2, 32:3, 32:12, 32:16, 33:15, 33:18, 34:2, 34:3, 34:8, 34:10, 34:25, 35:6, 35:8, 35:12, 35:13, 38:24 Friday [6] - 50:10,

50:11, 50:18, 51:7,

51:8, 51:12

front [1] - 16:3

fronts [1] - 53:1

functioning [2] -41:24, 44:11 functions [1] - 19:3 funded [2] - 29:23, 30:24 funding [10] - 8:21, 24:10, 31:3, 31:23, 32:16, 33:13, 33:15, 33:21, 34:9, 44:19 funds [3] - 8:24, 31:20, 32:22 furthermore [1] -27:24

# G

Gamper [1] - 3:8 Garbis [4] - 35:18, 36:22, 37:4, 46:2 gather [1] - 33:17 GAZIC [1] - 55:17 Gazic [3] - 1:23, 3:12, 55:5 general [3] - 5:4, 28:8, 32:8 generally [4] - 21:18, 31:7, 32:19, 37:13 genuine [1] - 24:1 given [2] - 20:4, 25:4 glad [8] - 11:6, 12:4, 18:19, 20:7, 30:4, 30:19, 36:2, 48:18 God [1] - 51:16 Government [13] -5:24, 6:1, 8:23, 20:24, 24:22, 32:6, 33:10, 33:15, 33:19, 34:2, 34:12, 35:5, 44:18 Governmental [3] -32:1, 33:23, 33:25 grandchildren [1] -6.9 grant [1] - 45:4 group [1] - 27:22 guess [5] - 33:4,

## Н

41:17, 42:15, 44:3,

49:11

HAIDEE [1] - 1:3 half [1] - 53:17 handed [1] - 4:12 handle [2] - 4:25, 46:4 handled [1] - 47:3 hard [5] - 15:10, 15:25, 20:3, 45:7, 52:12 hardly [1] - 43:1

1:11

53:17

hope [1] - 3:12

hour [2] - 46:21, 53:17

19:13

hour-and-a-half [1] -

harms [1] - 21:25 Haves [6] - 1:16, 2:12, 3:23, 5:9, 42:20, 54:2 healthy [1] - 3:12 hear [9] - 5:5, 11:6, 12:4, 18:19, 20:7, 30:4, 30:19, 36:2, 48:18 heard [5] - 15:1, 34:15, 39:16, 40:15, 53:16 hearing [8] - 2:5, 3:15, 10:21, 24:19, 26:21, 51:14, 53:15, 54:6 **HEARING** [1] - 1:8 held [10] - 12:1, 13:20, 21:10, 22:17, 22:20, 23:4, 23:9, 32:20, 46:20, 55:10 help [1] - 44:21 helpful [1] - 47:19 hereby [1] - 55:7 high [1] - 27:10 highly [1] - 16:4 history [5] - 3:21, 4:9, 4:16, 4:24, 5:2 hold [6] - 19:7, 48:1, 48:19, 48:20, 49:1, 50:10 Hollander [2] - 46:7, 46:10 Honor [59] - 2:10, 2:18, 3:1, 4:1, 4:2, 4:18, 4:19, 4:22, 5:10, 5:15, 6:15, 6:19, 7:8, 7:16, 7:19, 8:13, 9:3, 9:7, 10:4, 10:24, 11:2, 11:7, 12:6, 13:12, 14:17, 15:3, 19:9, 20:8, 23:8, 23:20, 24:5, 29:19, 30:2, 31:2, 32:10, 34:5, 34:17, 36:4, 36:25, 37:12, 40:17, 41:3, 42:9, 43:5, 43:22, 47:6, 47:10, 48:8, 48:11, 49:16, 49:22, 50:3, 51:2, 51:22, 52:16, 52:19, 53:3, 53:22, 53:25 Honor's [2] - 19:9, 48:13 HONORABLE [1] -

hours [1] - 49:6

-

ICE [2] - 19:18, 32:1 ideal [3] - 36:20, 37:6, 43:23 identification [1] -22:8 identified [7] - 19:23, 22:5, 22:8, 22:16, 22:21, 22:25, 39:8 identify [2] - 2:8, 32:15 **ignore** [1] - 15:11 ignored [6] - 13:9, 14:7, 15:21, 16:2, 17:24, 27:8 ignores [1] - 38:21 ignoring [1] - 21:9 IGSA [3] - 33:21, 33:22, 34:1 **II** [3] - 2:6, 10:14, 18:9 **III** [4] - 10:19, 30:10, 35:12, 40:18 illegal [1] - 35:8 imagine [2] - 16:1, 43:2 **immigrant** [3] - 13:6, 14:14, 26:8 **Immigrant** [2] - 5:19, 9:14 **Immigrants** [1] - 31:25 immigrants [6] -15:23, 16:3, 16:8, 17:25, 32:2, 35:8 immigration [8] -13:25, 15:16, 17:19, 19:18, 22:25, 28:2, 28:11, 41:13 Immigration [1] - 7:1 immunity [5] - 38:3, 38:7, 40:24, 41:1, 41:6 implemented [2] -21:24, 31:6 implementing [2] -21:15, 32:5 implicate [2] - 20:24, important [1] - 49:11 **IN** [1] - 1:1 inaction [3] - 12:24, 15:4, 17:6 inadequate [2] -12:21, 17:4 Incarcerated [1] -31:25 incarcerated [1] -

incentive [1] - 45:3 incentives [1] - 25:12 incident [3] - 14:1, 41:14. 43:9 included [1] - 19:15 including [7] - 12:11, 14:11, 21:25, 26:23, 27:3, 32:6, 32:17 inconsistent [1] -46.23 incorrect [1] - 37:23 indeed [2] - 24:25, 40:19 independence [2] -41:16, 44:12 independent (6) -23:18, 24:3, 25:12, 38:17, 44:14, 44:15 independently [1] -23:15 indifference [4] -12:22, 16:19, 17:4, 26:18 individual [28] - 9:20, 9:24, 10:13, 11:4, 11:8, 12:2, 15:9, 16:10, 17:9, 18:5, 18:8, 19:2, 19:4, 19:10, 19:20, 29:6, 29:8, 29:9, 36:6, 36:16, 37:9, 37:21, 38:23, 39:4, 39:15, 40:4, 42:23, 46:12 individualized [1] -40:3 individuals [12] -12:14, 12:20, 13:24, 14:8, 14:15, 15:16, 17:17, 27:5, 28:11, 32:20, 36:18, 41:13 inefficient [2] - 39:12, 40.7 inevitably [2] - 39:21, 40.2 infant [1] - 6:9 inference [1] - 42:6 inflammatory [2] -46:13, 46:15 inflicted [1] - 16:22 inform [1] - 21:24 information [1] -49:11 initial [1] - 49:7 injuries [2] - 12:24, 16:21 injury [3] - 12:20, 17:2, 17:7 instance [2] - 21:4, 41:9 instead [2] - 14:2,

39:10 instrumentality [2] -32:7, 32:9 Inter [3] - 32:1, 33:23, 33:25 Inter-Governmental [3] - 32:1, 33:23, 33:25 interaction [1] - 36:18 interpretative [1] -10:20 interpreted [1] - 11:23 introduction [1] -46:12 involve [1] - 32:14 involved [10] - 3:14, 3:23, 3:24, 4:3, 11:10, 12:12, 19:17, 27:16, 39:24, 46:15 involving [2] - 13:17, 14:1 **Iqbal** [1] - 25:18 irrespective [2] -39:12, 39:13 issue [25] - 3:19, 6:23, 10:17, 10:19, 12:5, 15:11, 20:16, 20:18, 20:23, 24:2, 27:21, 28:7, 38:15, 38:21, 40:10, 42:3, 43:24, 43:25, 47:12, 47:13, 47:14, 48:3, 50:22, 53:13, 53:14 issues [13] - 19:18, 21:1, 36:17, 37:8, 37:15, 44:21, 44:23, 45:16, 47:3, 47:4, 47:12, 47:20, 47:22 issuing [1] - 48:4 itself [7] - 2:21, 22:14, 24:10, 30:9, 31:1, 35:3, 41:20

# J

jail [2] - 7:9, 7:11

January [3] - 50:24,
51:6, 51:7

Jenkins [38] - 2:3,
2:14, 9:20, 10:7,
10:14, 10:16, 11:5,
11:16, 11:24, 12:11,
13:6, 13:9, 13:21,
14:7, 14:21, 15:7,
15:20, 16:1, 16:5,
17:16, 18:6, 18:8,
18:10, 18:13, 20:15,
21:24, 23:4, 23:15,
26:5, 26:6, 26:24,
27:3, 28:17, 28:25,

29:7, 29:8, 32:20, 38:9 **JENKINS** [1] - 1:5 Jenkins' [1] - 27:25 Jeon [4] - 1:15, 2:12, 42:21, 54:1 John [2] - 1:16, 2:12 joinder [1] - 49:12 joint [1] - 49:4 judge [1] - 4:10 Judge [23] - 1:11, 2:23, 4:9, 4:11, 4:12, 4:13, 6:3, 23:2, 23:16, 23:23, 24:1, 25:11, 28:9, 28:15, 28:17, 28:22, 35:18, 36:22, 37:4, 46:2, 46:7, 46:10, 49:9 judgment [1] - 42:14 Judgment [10] -23:12, 23:19, 24:1, 25:24, 28:22, 36:10, 36:13, 43:15, 43:16, 52:4 Judicial [1] - 55:12 July [11] - 1:8, 3:19, 6:6, 36:8, 36:21, 40:20, 41:18, 41:22, 43:9, 45:11, 49:24 June [8] - 4:15, 52:14, 52:20, 52:21, 52:22, 52:23, 53:13 juries [1] - 39:16 **jurisdiction** [1] - 40:23 jury [9] - 39:21, 45:9, 51:15, 51:17, 51:20, 52:24, 52:25, 53:9, 53:12

#### Κ

Karp [2] - 4:2, 4:5 Karpinski (38) - 1:19. 2:19, 2:20, 3:24, 4:2, 4:20, 6:17, 6:20, 7:17, 9:4, 9:6, 10:2, 11:1, 11:6, 12:3, 15:1, 18:20, 20:6, 23:24, 29:20, 30:3, 34:14, 36:2, 40:15, 41:2, 42:22, 43:1, 45:21, 47:7, 48:10, 49:18, 50:6, 50:21, 51:25, 52:9, 52:15, 53:8, 53:23 KARPINSKI [37] -2:18, 4:1, 4:7, 4:22, 5:15, 6:19, 7:19, 7:24, 8:5, 9:6, 10:4, 11:2, 11:7, 15:3,

18:23, 24:5, 30:2, 30:5, 34:16, 36:4, 40:17, 41:3, 42:9, 42:13, 43:5, 43:22, 47:10, 48:11, 49:22, 50:7, 50:24, 51:22, 52:1, 52:10, 52:16, 53:10, 53:25 keep [1] - 49:9 Kevin [6] - 1:19, 2:19, 3:24, 4:2, 6:19, 9:6 key [1] - 31:17 **kind** [2] - 27:7, 46:17 knowledge [4] - 4:14, 12:18, 16:25, 17:3 known [5] - 13:7, 24:24, 25:14, 26:12, 27:22

# L

laid [2] - 22:3, 30:7

language [8] - 15:21,

17:23, 23:16, 25:11,

32:10, 33:11, 41:5,

46:10, 52:11, 52:13

last [5] - 3:19, 4:15,

**Latino** [1] - 5:6

Latinx [1] - 14:15

law [19] - 3:8, 11:20,

13:7, 15:15, 19:1,

19:3, 19:17, 24:7,

24:12, 26:6, 26:14,

46:6

30:8, 30:14, 31:5, 32:4, 37:14, 38:7, 41:12, 47:20 lawful [1] - 5:13 laws [1] - 28:2 lawsuit [1] - 6:6 lead [1] - 11:20 learned [1] - 27:5 least [3] - 25:6, 34:22, 40:8 leaves [1] - 29:4 led [1] - 14:18 left [1] - 29:25 **legal** [3] - 30:6, 30:9, 33:9 Legg [2] - 4:9, 4:10 length [2] - 52:24, 52:25 lengthy [1] - 52:8 less [1] - 54:4 Lewis [1] - 32:18 liability [41] - 11:12, 11:19, 11:22, 11:24, 12:16, 14:20, 15:8, 16:13, 16:18, 16:23, 17:13, 18:5, 18:16,

20:4, 20:12, 20:18, 21:13, 21:17, 21:20, 21:23, 23:18, 24:3, 24:17, 25:8, 25:12, 26:3, 26:12, 27:25, 37:3, 38:17, 38:18, 38:19, 38:23, 39:4, 40:4, 42:23, 43:9, 43:10 liable [11] - 13:15, 23:6, 23:14, 28:17, 28:19, 28:23, 29:1, 37:22, 38:4, 40:19, 42:14 liberty [1] - 11:13 lie [1] - 32:12 lies [1] - 38:23 life [1] - 52:5 light [22] - 2:5, 2:6, 15:11, 17:10, 27:17, 27:18, 27:19, 28:2, 35:6, 41:24, 42:1, 42:2, 42:6, 42:8, 42:11, 43:19, 44:11, 45:3, 46:5, 46:20, 46:22, 47:11 lights [1] - 43:19 likely [1] - 39:6 limited [1] - 7:21 line [9] - 2:5, 2:17, 2:22, 3:5, 3:6, 3:8, 3:9, 3:11 link [2] - 12:24, 17:6 listen [1] - 3:10 litigate [1] - 37:8 litigation [2] - 15:23, 24:14 lived [1] - 5:7 living [1] - 5:7 local [6] - 15:15, 19:17, 31:20, 32:6, 41:8, 41:12 Lombard [1] - 1:24 long-standing [1] -30:8 look [2] - 8:10, 43:13

# M

looking [4] - 8:18, 9:9,

25:13, 32:23

Magistrate [1] - 49:9 maintained [1] - 14:3 MALONE [1] - 16:16 Malone [2] - 16:16 Marryshow [11] -35:17, 36:23, 37:4, 42:19, 43:12, 44:4, 44:20, 45:20, 45:22, 46:3, 46:7

Maryland [7] - 1:25, 2:25, 5:20, 5:21, 9:15, 33:16, 55:7 MARYLAND[1] - 1:1 material [2] - 22:13, 24.2 materials [1] - 8:9 math [1] - 20:1 matter [22] - 2:9, 4:14, 7:25, 8:7, 9:18, 17:14, 18:14, 18:15, 24:14, 24:19, 29:2, 29:17, 35:21, 36:24, 37:18, 41:20, 44:12, 45:14, 47:5, 49:23, 54:5, 55:10 matters [6] - 3:21, 9:9, 28:12, 29:12, 45:22, mean [6] - 7:4, 34:6, 41:4, 41:21, 42:19 meaning [1] - 39:2 means [1] - 5:25 **MEDRANO**[1] - 1:3 Medrano [20] - 2:3, 5:6, 6:7, 8:1, 12:13, 15:6, 19:12, 22:1, 22:6, 22:11, 22:19, 22:23, 23:1, 27:8, 27:14, 27:18, 28:5, 38:16, 39:18, 47:21 Medrano's [1] - 38:12 member [1] - 5:17 members [4] - 21:3, 22:2, 27:22, 38:14 memorandum [2] -38:21, 38:25 Memorandum [1] -6:25 mentioned [3] - 4:8, 6:24, 7:24 Merit [1] - 55:6 Michael [1] - 14:17 might [1] - 45:17 minute [4] - 48:21, 50:9, 52:11, 52:13 minutes [1] - 6:22 misconduct [1] -16:20 model [3] - 7:9, 7:10, 7:11 modifications [2] -48:6, 49:2 moment [1] - 23:10 Monday [4] - 1:8, 52:21, 52:22, 53:13 Monell [34] - 10:15, 11:18. 18:12. 18:15. 18:16, 18:17, 18:22,

18:25, 19:2, 19:6,

20:2, 20:4, 20:10, 20:13, 20:19, 21:19, 23:14, 25:7, 26:1, 26:3, 26:12, 26:16, 26:22, 27:25, 28:23, 35:19, 36:24, 37:1, 37:3, 38:10, 42:16, 42:19, 43:1, 43:12 money [11] - 24:23, 25:2, 25:3, 30:24, 31:5, 34:7, 34:22, 34:25, 35:2, 35:4, 45:5 month [3] - 4:15, 50:4 months [5] - 50:5, 50:7, 50:8, 51:15, 51:21 morning [7] - 2:2, 2:10, 2:13, 2:18, 2:20, 10:21, 26:21 most [4] - 36:25, 42:21, 49:11, 54:4 Mothershead [15] -2:15, 6:11, 9:22, 9:23, 10:16, 18:13, 26:24, 27:4, 27:13, 28:14, 28:25, 29:8, 39:5, 43:15, 47:20 Motion [10] - 9:24, 10:20, 18:7, 23:25, 24:4, 25:8, 25:23, 28:22, 35:11, 53:18 motion [6] - 3:18, 5:5, 9:19, 10:3, 23:12, 29:5 MOTIONS [1] - 1:8 Motions [2] - 36:10, 52:3 motions [6] - 3:16, 47:8, 47:15, 51:10, 51:11, 51:13 move [2] - 51:19, 53:19 moving [1] - 49:12 mow [1] - 10:6 MR [69] - 2:10, 2:18, 2:23, 3:1, 3:4, 4:1, 4:7, 4:18, 4:22, 5:10, 5:15, 6:3, 6:15, 6:19, 7:8, 7:15, 7:19, 7:24, 8:5, 8:13, 9:3, 9:6, 10:4, 10:24, 11:2, 11:7, 12:6, 15:3, 18:23, 20:8, 23:8, 23:20, 24:5, 29:19, 30:2, 30:5, 31:2, 33:23, 34:4, 34:13, 34:16, 36:4, 37:12, 40:17, 41:3, 42:9,

42:13, 43:5, 43:22,

47:6, 47:10, 48:8, 48:11, 49:16, 49:22, 50:3, 50:7, 50:24, 51:2, 51:22, 52:1, 52:10, 52:16, 52:19, 53:3, 53:7, 53:10, 53:22, 53:25 multiple [4] - 13:17. 19:21, 21:19, 53:4 municipal [4] - 18:16, 20:12, 20:18, 26:11 municipality's [1] -46:13 must [6] - 12:17, 12:21, 12:23, 16:24, 26:12, 42:17 muted [1] - 3:10

## Ν

Nadine [3] - 1:23, 3:12, 55:5 **NADINE** [1] - 55:17 named [1] - 30:17 national [3] - 27:15, 31:16, 44:7 naturalized [1] - 5:13 nature [1] - 19:13 nearly [1] - 13:19 necessarily [3] -38:13, 40:18, 49:17 necessary [3] - 32:15, 37:7, 43:3 need [5] - 40:12, 43:10, 48:19, 49:2, 49:17 never [9] - 8:1, 8:2, 8:3, 27:19, 28:5, 37:1, 42:2, 46:21, 46:22 New [1] - 18:17 next [2] - 48:23, 51:20 Nicholas [1] - 1:16 Nick [1] - 2:12 Nickerson [1] - 4:12 **NO**[1] - 1:4 non [1] - 39:1 non-1357(g [1] - 28:10 non-derivative [1] -39.1 nonderivative [1] -39:24 none [1] - 32:14 nonfunctioning [4] -42:8, 42:11, 43:18, 45:2 **norm** [1] - 40:22 normal [4] - 49:6, 49:7, 49:9, 51:10 **NORTHERN**[1] - 1:2

note [5] - 15:10, 18:3, 33:7, 45:21, 46:6 noted [14] - 3:6, 3:13, 4:8, 4:9, 16:10, 28:4, 28:9, 31:24, 35:16, 38:5, 41:11, 45:25, 46:2, 46:11 nothing [2] - 13:21, 13:25 noting [2] - 35:16, 53:15 Number [1] - 2:3

0 o'clock [1] - 52:23 objection [1] - 10:11 objectives [1] - 31:6 obvious [1] - 39:25 obviously [8] - 3:9, 5:22, 7:25, 11:8, 16:3, 18:14, 25:18, occasions [1] - 19:21 occur [1] - 45:11 occurred [4] - 12:23, 22:18, 41:18, 47:21 October [5] - 46:10, 50:18, 50:19, 55:14 odd [1] - 21:7 **OF** [2] - 1:1, 55:1 offensive [1] - 17:5 Office [33] - 2:17, 7:1, 7:4, 7:5, 8:25, 10:1, 10:8, 10:19, 13:8, 13:23, 15:25, 25:4, 26:10, 28:8, 29:16, 29:25, 30:6, 30:20, 30:23, 30:25, 31:3, 31:11, 31:22, 32:13, 32:17, 33:7, 33:19, 34:3, 34:9, 34:11, 35:6, 35:13, 38:24 office [15] - 8:16, 24:6, 24:13, 30:9, 30:15, 32:3, 33:2, 33:8, 33:11, 34:23, 35:3, 35:11, 36:19, 45:5 officer [7] - 11:21, 19:1, 22:21, 22:24, 26:6, 42:24, 44:17 officers [5] - 11:9, 11:14, 26:14, 41:8, 41:12 OFFICIAL [2] - 55:1, 55:18 official [23] - 9:21, 9:22, 10:6, 10:15, 18:12, 19:5, 19:7,

20:25, 21:10, 21:15,

21:16, 26:4, 28:15, 28:18, 28:19, 29:1, 29:7, 29:11, 32:21, 33:1, 33:10, 38:10, 42.24 Official [1] - 1:24 officially [1] - 8:3 officials [2] - 16:13, 16:18 often [1] - 45:21 omissions [1] - 26:18 one [14] - 4:3, 8:7, 8:8, 13:11, 19:20, 21:23, 31:24, 32:17, 40:5, 48:1, 48:20, 49:1, 50:11 open [4] - 3:18, 19:24, 47:4, 47:8 opened [1] - 48:13 opening [2] - 37:19, 38:21 operated [1] - 32:2 operates [2] - 5:25, 30:23 opinion [20] - 14:2, 14:5, 15:13, 15:14, 15:17, 16:12, 16:17, 18:18, 21:9, 21:12, 23:3, 25:18, 28:16, 33:5, 35:18, 41:5, 41:11, 45:23, 46:2, 46:10 opposed [1] - 48:4 oral [1] - 6:22 order [14] - 22:5, 22:9, 22:16, 22:21, 36:21, 47:14, 47:25, 48:3, 48:5, 48:22, 49:4, 49:10, 53:14, 53:15 ordered [1] - 37:16 orders [1] - 28:8 ordinarily [1] - 49:1 Orellana [7] - 13:12, 13:21, 14:1, 14:4, 22:14, 22:16, 23:21 Orellano [1] - 14:6 organizational [2] -9:12, 9:13 origin [3] - 27:15, 31:16. 44:7 originally [2] - 4:10, 7:9 otherwise [2] - 13:7, 38:8 outcome [2] - 36:11, 43:25 outline [2] - 10:21,

17:11

outlined [1] - 10:12

outlines [1] - 21:19

outstanding [3] -17:17, 22:9, 27:5 overall [4] - 6:13, 9:1, 44:23. 46:17 own [1] - 19:16

#### Р

p.m [1] - 54:7 page [1] - 55:11 pandemic [2] - 2:6, 51.5 Paper [1] - 3:17 papers [2] - 6:24, 9:16 paragraph [13] -14:11, 14:16, 17:15, 17:21, 17:22, 22:3, 22:4, 24:24, 24:25, 25:1, 27:2, 31:21, 33:18 paragraphs [6] -13:17, 14:11, 27:12, 27:21, 47:17 Park [1] - 46:24 part [6] - 21:12, 26:13, 27:20, 28:10, 35:1, 36:12 partial [1] - 2:5 participated [1] -11:17 particular [5] - 11:15, 12:13, 17:7, 19:12, 22:4 particularly [5] -14:15, 28:2, 41:19, 46:14, 47:22 parties [9] - 3:10, 35:25, 36:9, 36:14, 36:20, 39:7, 39:13, 49:12, 49:15 partner [1] - 4:2 parts [2] - 14:10, 21:9 party [1] - 49:19 past [1] - 27:10 pattern [2] - 14:13, 26.7 patterns [1] - 45:15 payment [2] - 34:2, 34:3 Pembaur [1] - 26:17 pending [2] - 15:12, 18:2 **people** [1] - 54:3 **perfect** [1] - 36:19 perhaps [2] - 38:17, 48:5 period [7] - 22:24, 27:14, 36:15, 41:20,

49:6, 49:7, 52:6

permitted [2] - 17:16,

27:8 policing [2] - 14:12, personal [2] - 14:21, 14.14 personally [2] - 37:22, 38:4 perspective[1] -46:24 32:23 pervasive [2] - 12:19, 17:1 28:18 Phase [1] - 2:6 philosophical [1] -19:16 phone [1] - 2:11 phrase [1] - 8:12 physically [1] - 12:12 17:1 pick [4] - 47:23, 52:14, posit [1] - 13:1 52:20, 52:21 place [1] - 7:20 Plaintiff [15] - 3:24, 24:15, 25:22 4:17, 5:6, 5:18, 6:7, 7:7, 9:1, 9:13, 12:20, 16:10, 16:24, 17:2, 26:11, 37:5 plaintiff [2] - 19:14, 27:23 40:6 Plaintiff's [12] - 11:20, Powell [1] - 3:7 14:10, 18:3, 37:20, 38:21, 39:2, 39:9, 42:19, 50:12, 50:13, 50:15, 50:16 plaintiff's [1] - 50:18 plaintiffs (3) - 6:14. 12:25. 20:21 Plaintiffs [20] - 1:14, 39:22. 46:11 2:9, 2:11, 9:17. 10:22, 15:20, 17:11, 39:15 18:21, 26:1, 26:5, 26:22, 27:12, 28:6, 39:14 28:24, 39:14, 45:19, 47:4, 48:14, 50:2, 53:21 plausible [2] - 14:20, 37:17 25:19 plead [2] - 20:3, 24:15 10:22 pleadings [1] - 26:20 pled [4] - 9:17, 26:22, 35:10, 45:13 point [25] - 4:17, 4:21, 6:14. 6:18. 7:7. 8:25. 14:21. 29:16. 29:17. 35:11. 37:24. 38:20. 40:13, 40:14, 42:15, 51:11, 52:22 43:5, 43:22, 47:4, 47:8, 49:19, 49:20, 50:2, 50:6, 53:20, 53:24

pointed [2] - 36:23,

policies [4] - 13:22,

13:23, 24:11, 46:13

37:4

policy [11] - 13:25, procedurally [2] -21:15. 21:24. 23:11. 29:21. 31:13 26:2, 26:10, 26:15, 27:1, 28:7, 28:21, 35.23 policymaker [4] -20:16, 21:14, 23:5, 9:10, 10:9, 10:10, 11:3, 18:9, 28:22, policymakers [3] -19:5, 21:7, 26:18 political [4] - 5:21, 30:22, 32:7, 32:9 proceedings [4] posed [2] - 12:19, 14:24, 25:7, 44:2, 55:10 process [3] - 8:7, possibility [1] - 35:7 31:4, 40:8 posture [3] - 23:25, profile [1] - 27:11 potential [4] - 25:7, profiling [1] - 14:9 35:20, 46:11, 51:20 potentiality [1] - 35:16 potentially [2] - 40:5, 9:5, 24:19, 28:11, 34:8, 35:4 practice [4] - 14:13, Program [7] - 8:11, 26:2, 26:7, 27:1 8:15, 8:21, 24:24, practices [4] - 12:23, 17:5, 44:19, 46:14 programing [2] predicate [1] - 6:14 29:23, 30:24 prejudice [6] - 35:20, 36:1, 36:16, 39:19, 31:23 prejudiced [2] - 39:10, project [1] - 51:14 prejudicial [2] - 37:9, 39:17 premature [1] - 20:11 promise [2] - 3:20, premised [1] - 16:19 4:23 promoted [1] - 3:3 present [2] - 35:17, proper [6] - 18:24, presentation [1] -42:4, 48:16 properly [2] - 14:3, pressed [1] - 45:7 28.1 presumption [3] -37:13, 37:14, 37:16 pretext [1] - 44:9 10:21, 47:24 pretextual [4] - 42:7, 42:12, 44:16, 44:25 prove [1] - 20:3 pretrial [3] - 51:9, provide [3] - 12:12, 14:22, 32:11 pretty [1] - 39:22 proximately [1] prevent [1] - 35:20 prevents [1] - 46:11 26:15 **public** [2] - 2:4, 3:9 previously [1] - 20:20 primarily [2] - 4:3, 41:24, 43:18, 46:19, problem [4] - 42:1, 46:23 42:2, 42:5, 48:11

procedural [3] -23:25, 24:15, 29:16 Procedure [2] - 25:16, procedures [1] - 24:11 proceed [10] - 6:21, 37:17, 43:10, 49:8 **Proceeding** [1] - 54:7 proceeding [1] - 49:20 Professor [1] - 14:17 program [13] - 6:23, 6:24, 7:6, 7:21, 9:2, 28:12, 33:21, 33:22, 31:25, 33:17, 35:1 programs [2] - 31:16, prohibits [1] - 31:15 prolonged [5] - 22:1, 22:20, 22:24, 27:14, 19:1, 30:13, 31:14, propose [3] - 10:11, protracted [1] - 41:19 provides [1] - 38:16 **publicized** [1] - 16:4 pulled [6] - 6:9, 41:23.

purportedly [2] - 22:5, 22:20 purpose [2] - 32:8, 43:12 purposes [1] - 19:6 pursuant [2] - 7:12, 55.8 push [1] - 51:22 put [1] - 48:20

#### O

qualified [4] - 38:3, 40:24, 41:1, 41:6 qualifying [1] - 38:7 Quarles [1] - 4:12 questioning [1] -24:19 quicker [1] - 36:15 quickly [1] - 43:8 quite [4] - 15:6, 19:15, 24:6, 40:18 quote [2] - 17:16, 17:23

## R

race [3] - 27:14, 29:22, 31:15 racial [2] - 13:7, 14:8 raise [1] - 42:6 raised [2] - 42:3, 50:22 Randy [1] - 2:15 ratification [1] - 23:22 **RDB-19-2038** [1] - 2:3 reaches [1] - 20:22 ready [6] - 9:10, 10:9, 18:11, 29:13, 52:5, 52:13 real [2] - 25:9, 30:23 reality [2] - 24:5, 36:7 realize [1] - 4:6 really [5] - 19:14, 21:20, 24:8, 49:13, 49:20 Realtime [1] - 55:5 reason [10] - 4:8, 22:24. 24:18. 34:22. 40:9, 40:11, 40:14, 44:3. 44:5 reasonable [7] - 7:20, 9:1. 27:15. 32:11. 50:1, 50:22, 52:25 reasonably [4] - 6:13, 7:6, 7:18, 9:5 reasons [7] - 18:7, 21:21, 29:5, 35:9, 37:24, 47:2, 53:18

rebuttal [2] - 15:2,

50:18 rebuttals [2] - 50:12, 50:16 receipt [1] - 8:24 receive [4] - 24:10, 31:20, 31:22, 32:15 received [3] - 8:16, 8:22. 31:3 receives [3] - 31:17, 31:19, 33:20 receiving [1] - 24:23 recent [1] - 46:7 recently [3] - 3:2, 13:14, 16:15 recipient [1] - 35:4 recipients [1] - 32:22 recognition [1] -16:19 recognized [1] - 11:12 record [6] - 2:8, 6:5, 16:11, 18:2, 29:6, 53:18 recovery [1] - 37:5 reference [1] - 8:19 referenced [3] - 17:20, 18:1, 24:25 reflecting [1] - 13:6 reflects [3] - 4:14, 6:25, 18:2 regard [6] - 18:25, 19:9, 19:18, 30:11, 36:21, 40:20 regarding [5] - 15:7, 19:24, 20:17, 21:13, 24:12 regardless [2] - 27:6, 40:3 regards [1] - 4:6 Registered [1] - 55:6 regulations [2] - 32:5, 55:11 reimbursement [1] -8.17 reimbursements [1] -31:23 reinstated [1] - 20:19 related [2] - 24:13, 38:14 relates [4] - 11:17, 15:6, 19:8, 24:17 relevant [5] - 20:15, 28:13, 45:8, 46:24, 46:25 relying [1] - 12:7 remaining [1] - 36:14 remains [2] - 25:22, 44.9 remand [1] - 23:3 render [1] - 20:14 replace [2] - 27:19,

46:22 reply [4] - 9:16, 21:20, 38:25, 50:14 report [3] - 49:6, 49:7, 50:21 Reported [1] - 1:22 reported [2] - 35:18, 55.9 reporter [1] - 3:12 **REPORTER** [2] - 55:1, Reporter [3] - 1:24, 55:5. 55:6 request [5] - 36:4, 49:2, 49:5, 51:7, 51:17 requested [1] - 48:14 require [2] - 12:11, 37.21 required [6] - 13:3, 13:23, 14:22, 17:16, 27:3. 28:10 requirements [1] -12:16 requiring [1] - 41:20 resident [1] - 5:13 residing [1] - 35:8 resolve [5] - 13:13, 36:24, 38:8, 38:13, 44:21 resolved [7] - 4:14, 13:14, 36:12, 39:3, 40:4, 43:21, 45:16 **Resources** [2] - 5:19, 9:14 respect [50] - 3:15, 7:2, 8:21, 9:23, 9:25, 15:25, 16:7, 16:9, 16:14, 18:4, 18:12, 18:20, 19:2, 20:12, 20:16, 21:8, 21:17, 22:14, 23:22, 24:20, 25:1, 25:7, 25:9, 25:10, 25:11, 28:7, 28:14, 31:11, 33:13, 34:20, 35:7, 35:12, 35:15, 35:19, 39:19, 40:9, 41:5, 41:16, 43:3, 44:17, 44:24, 45:3, 45:8, 45:11, 45:15, 45:22, 47:14, 47:15, 49:25, 51:13 respectfully [6] - 19:8, 30:8, 30:13, 32:10, 48:12, 52:2 respond [1] - 31:8 responded [2] - 26:5, 27:18

response [3] - 12:21,

17:3, 33:17

responses [1] - 47:14 responsibility [1] -30:16 responsible [2] - 24:6, 30:12 result [8] - 30:17, 36:16, 36:22, 39:5, 40:4, 40:7, 46:12, resulted [2] - 27:6, 27.7 retired [5] - 4:3, 4:6, 4:11, 4:12, 4:13 Revene [2] - 33:5, 34:20 **REVENE** [1] - 33:5 reverse [1] - 45:15 review [2] - 10:12, 25.14 reviewed [2] - 26:20, 53:15 **RICHARD** [1] - 1:11 rightly [1] - 33:8 rights [4] - 14:6, 16:14, 26:19, 38:12 rise [1] - 15:6 RISE [10] - 5:18, 9:14, 9:17, 12:14, 21:2, 21:3, 22:2, 27:22, 38:14 risk [3] - 12:19, 17:1, 21:24 **RMR** [2] - 1:23, 55:17 road [2] - 44:15, 46:21 role [1] - 41:8 rounds [1] - 40:2 Route [1] - 6:8 routinely [1] - 37:15 **Roxana** [1] - 13:12 Rule [8] - 25:15, 35:22, 39:8, 45:8, 49:24, 50:1, 50:9, 50:15 rules [1] - 37:14 Rules [2] - 25:15, 35:22 ruling [6] - 19:9, 28:2, 29:21, 45:6, 48:13, 52:6 run [1] - 48:24

## S

Santos [38] - 3:22, 4:10, 4:16, 7:24, 7:25, 13:12, 13:16, 13:17, 13:21, 14:1, 14:4, 15:11, 15:25, 16:4, 18:1, 18:24, 19:11, 20:13, 21:2,

21:8, 22:6, 22:14, 22:16, 23:4, 23:21, 25:22, 27:11, 28:3, 28:6, 28:9, 28:15, 28:16, 36:25, 38:4, 40:24, 41:1, 41:6, 41:10 Santos's [1] - 14:6 **SARA**[1] - 1:3 Sara [1] - 5:6 satisfied [1] - 37:4 **save** [1] - 48:4 SCAAP [5] - 8:10, 8:21, 24:19, 24:24, 34:8 schedule [1] - 51:10 scheduling [11] -47:14, 47:22, 47:25, 48:3, 48:5, 48:22, 49:3, 49:4, 49:10, 51:5, 53:14 scrambling [1] - 52:13 search [1] - 11:10 second [10] - 8:8, 14:18, 38:11, 38:15, 40:7, 48:1, 48:20, 49:1, 50:11 secondarily [1] -44:22 Section [7] - 7:13, 16:14, 16:18, 23:6, 31:10, 32:4, 46:5 **see** [5] - 8:18, 45:7, 47:16, 48:2, 49:13 seek [1] - 10:6 seeking [3] - 9:19, 18:15, 26:11 **seem** [4] - 12:15, 20:3, 32:24, 37:19 seize [2] - 15:16, 41:13 seized [3] - 13:18, 22:7, 22:9 seizure [7] - 11:10, 13:15, 13:20, 22:14, 22:15, 22:18, 27:7 selective [5] - 15:22, 16:2, 16:7, 17:24, 30:14 send [1] - 4:5 sense [1] - 33:3 separate [9] - 17:12, 20:24, 30:20, 31:1, 33:7, 33:9, 33:13, 34:21, 35:4 **separation** [1] - 37:15 **September** [4] - 50:10, 50:11, 50:14, 50:16 series [2] - 27:1, 43:2

Service [3] - 32:1,

33:23, 33:25 Services [1] - 18:17 set [5] - 29:5, 29:14, 35:9, 45:24, 53:18 setting [1] - 48:12 settlement [2] - 36:12, 49.5 several [1] - 32:13 Shaw [7] - 11:11, 11:24, 12:8, 12:11, 12:15, 16:11, 17:11 sheriff [14] - 17:21, 17:22, 18:6, 18:25, 19:8, 19:15, 19:25, 21:14, 21:16, 27:8, 31:6, 33:1, 33:9 Sheriff [32] - 2:14, 2:15, 6:11, 6:12, 9:20, 11:4, 11:16, 11:24, 12:11, 13:6, 13:9, 13:21, 14:7, 14:20, 15:7, 15:20, 16:1, 16:5, 17:16, 18:13, 20:15, 20:25, 21:23, 23:4, 23:15, 26:6, 27:2, 27:25, 28:17, 32:20, 33:7, 38:9 sheriff's [13] - 23:11, 24:6, 24:12, 26:10, 30:9, 30:15, 33:2, 34:23, 35:3, 35:10, 36:19, 45:5 Sheriff's [33] - 2:16, 6:25, 7:5, 8:16, 8:25, 10:1, 10:8, 10:18, 13:8, 13:23, 15:24, 25:4, 26:9, 28:8, 29:15, 29:25, 30:5, 30:20, 30:23, 30:25, 31:3, 31:11, 31:22, 32:3, 32:13, 32:16, 33:18, 34:3, 34:9, 34:11, 35:6, 35:13, 38:24 sheriffs [2] - 19:21, 19:23 Sheriffs [1] - 18:13 short [1] - 36:20 shortcut [1] - 39:25 **show** [4] - 14:13, 17:4, 26:12, 26:18 **showing** [1] - 12:16 **shutdown** [1] - 2:5 side [1] - 46:20 sides [1] - 53:16 significant [2] - 7:25, similar [5] - 3:22, 15:24, 22:6, 22:23,

27:23 similarly [2] - 14:7, 39:9 simple [5] - 17:13, 39:22, 44:5, 44:11, 46:17 simply [7] - 12:1, 15:7, 21:13, 33:11, 40:13, 41:22, 41:25 single [2] - 37:18, 46:4 situation [5] - 11:13, 22:18, 22:23, 45:12, 45.23 slight [1] - 25:21 Social [1] - 18:17 solely [1] - 24:6 someone [1] - 19:24 sometime [2] - 50:24, 51:20 **sometimes** [1] - 54:3 **sort** [8] - 12:8, 19:2, 19:3, 21:18, 22:3, 31:7, 31:8, 48:23 sound [3] - 48:6, 48:9, 50:25 special [2] - 7:20, 32:8 specific [6] - 13:2, 13:11, 14:22, 23:21, 28:7, 40:11 specifically [7] -16:13, 25:1, 27:10. 27:13, 32:5, 42:1, 46:19 specificity [1] - 19:20 **specifics** [1] - 19:22 **split** [1] - 41:15 staff [1] - 10:13 stage [8] - 13:3, 14:23, 25:7, 25:21, 26:23, 26:25, 28:12, 28:24 standard [1] - 25:14 standards [2] - 16:11, 25:16 standing [3] - 9:13, 9:17, 30:8 stands [1] - 5:18 start [2] - 18:23, 37:13 started [2] - 24:18, 52:4 starting [2] - 47:16, 53:13 state [6] - 14:20, 16:22, 18:21, 26:1, 32:8, 41:8 State [7] - 8:11, 8:14, 8:20. 24:23. 31:24. 33:16. 35:1 State's [1] - 7:4 **statements** [1] - 13:6 States [8] - 7:1, 7:13,

15:17, 41:9, 41:15, 49:9, 55:6, 55:12 STATES [1] - 1:1 status [3] - 5:12, 5:23, 50:21 Steiner [4] - 1:16, 2:12, 42:21, 54:2 stenographically [1] -55:9 stenographicallyreported [1] - 55:9 still [5] - 18:2, 24:15, 28:12, 28:13, 43:20 stop [19] - 6:7, 6:10, 11:16, 11:18, 13:24, 22:1, 22:20, 22:22, 27:4, 36:8, 36:21, 39:17, 40:20, 42:4, 42:7, 42:12, 44:17, 44:25 stopped [8] - 19:21, 22:7, 22:23, 41:23, 42:8, 44:7, 44:8, 46.18 **stops** [1] - 36:17 stored [1] - 49:10 stories [1] - 21:3 Street [1] - 1:24 Stroud [2] - 16:11, 17:11 studies [1] - 14:12 study [1] - 14:16 **subdivision** [4] - 5:21, 30:22, 32:7, 32:9 subject [3] - 24:14, 27:10, 30:21 submission [1] -50:21 submit [3] - 30:8, 30:13, 48:12 **submitted** [1] - 38:2 subordinate [3] -11:14, 12:18, 16:25 subordinate's [1] -16:20 subsection [1] - 32:4 **successful** [1] - 39:3 **sue** [4] - 33:1, 33:2, 33:3 sued [4] - 30:7, 30:10, 32:21, 32:25 suffered [1] - 12:25 **suffice** [1] - 18:4 sufficiency [1] - 29:2 sufficient [2] - 14:19, 34.18

sufficiently [4] -

48.17

17:10, 28:25, 35:9,

suggest [1] - 24:16

**suggesting** [1] - 32:25 suing [1] - 30:6 suit [1] - 30:21 **summarily** [1] - 48:4 summarized [1] -12:15 summarizes [1] -17:22 summary [9] - 5:4, 6:13, 6:18, 7:6, 7:18, 7:20, 9:1, 9:5, 10:2 **Summary** [10] - 23:11, 23:19, 24:1, 25:24, 28:22, 36:10, 36:13, 43:14, 43:16, 52:3 **supervisor** [5] - 11:13, 12:17, 15:5, 16:24, 17:7 supervisor's [3] -12:21, 12:24, 17:3 supervisory [13] -11:12, 11:19, 11:22, 11:23, 12:16, 14:20, 15:7, 16:13, 16:18, 16:19, 16:23, 17:12, 18:5 supplementation [1] -50:20 supplemented [1] -26:16 support [2] - 14:23, 20:2 **Support** [2] - 5:19, 9:14 Supreme [4] - 15:17, 18:18, 26:16, 41:7 **surprise** [1] - 42:18 **survives** [1] - 26:4 **suspicion** [1] - 27:15 Т

tacit [3] - 12:22, 16:20, 17.4 tail [15] - 27:17, 27:18, 27:19, 41:24, 42:1, 42:2, 42:6, 42:8, 42:11, 43:18, 43:19, 44:11, 45:2, 46:20, 46:22 task [1] - 7:9 team [1] - 52:18 telephone [1] - 2:4 **TELEPHONICALLY** [1] - 1:8 ten [1] - 51:21 terms [18] - 8:7, 8:19, 10:9, 10:12, 17:20, 23:25, 25:13, 25:14, 25:19, 25:21, 28:15,

49:1, 50:11, 52:23 Tferkis [2] - 46:8, 46:9 TFERKIS [1] - 46:9 **THE** [73] - 1:1, 1:1, 1:11, 2:2, 2:13, 2:20, 2:24, 3:2, 3:5, 4:5, 4:8, 4:20, 4:23, 5:12, 5:17, 6:4, 6:17, 6:21, 7:12, 7:17, 7:23, 8:3, 8:6, 8:18, 9:4, 9:8, 10:5, 10:25, 11:3, 12:3, 14:25, 15:10, 20:6, 23:2, 23:9, 23:24, 24:18, 29:20, 30:3, 30:18, 33:4, 33:25, 34:6, 34:14, 34:18, 37:11, 40:15, 41:1, 41:4, 42:10, 42:15, 43:13, 44:3, 47:7, 47:11, 48:9, 48:15, 49:18, 49:23, 50:5, 50:8, 50:25, 51:3, 51:24, 52:7, 52:14, 52:17, 52:20, 53:5, 53:8, 53:12, 53:23, 54:1 themselves [1] - 2:8 theoretically [2] -11:21, 38:1 theories [2] - 21:19, 21:22 theory [3] - 11:20, 18:10. 23:21 thereafter [3] - 50:17, 51:8 therefore [1] - 23:5 thereof [1] - 25:12 they've [2] - 26:1, 26:25 third [9] - 29:14, 29:22, 38:20, 38:22, 39:1, 44:13, 46:5, 46:25, 49:19 third-party [1] - 49:19 thirdly [1] - 10:17 thorough [2] - 26:20, 53:16 thoroughly [1] - 19:11 three [3] - 12:16, 51:15, 53:4 throughout [1] - 27:11 Title [20] - 31:12, 31:14, 31:15, 31:19, 32:12, 32:14, 32:21, 32:25, 33:12, 34:19, 34:21, 38:22, 39:2, 39:24, 41:17, 44:13, 44:18, 46:6, 47:1 today [2] - 49:24,

30:21, 45:10, 47:21,

53:15 together [1] - 25:18 tomorrow [1] - 53:14 took [2] - 13:13, 52:5 totally [7] - 33:19, 37:10, 42:12, 44:12, 44:13, 46:23, 46:25 touch [1] - 21:4 traceable [2] - 23:10, 28:21 traffic [10] - 6:7, 6:10, 11:16, 11:18, 22:1, 22:20, 36:8, 39:17, 40:20, 46:19 train [1] - 28:1 transcript [2] - 55:9, 55:11 transferred [1] - 4:11 Transportation [1] -46:1 trial [31] - 35:24, 36:13, 37:1, 37:15, 37:17, 39:16, 40:11, 43:9, 43:24, 43:25, 44:24, 45:24, 47:23, 47:24, 47:25, 48:12, 48:17, 48:25, 51:16, 51:20, 52:5, 52:6, 52:13, 52:14, 52:20, 52:21, 52:24, 52:25, 53:9, 53:13 trials [1] - 51:17 true [3] - 41:25, 43:19, 55:9 try [3] - 36:11, 49:25, 52:7 trying [2] - 48:17, 51:19 **two** [13] - 6:9, 25:17, 31:23, 31:25, 38:19, 40:2, 48:23, 50:5, 50:7, 50:8, 50:17, 51:15 Twombly [1] - 25:16 type [2] - 22:19, 27:6

#### U

U.S [2] - 18:18, 26:17 U.S.544(2007 [1] -25:17 U.S.C [1] - 55:8 ultimate [1] - 50:20 ultimately [4] - 6:11, 30:12, 30:15, 42:4 unanimous [1] - 49:8 unconstitutional [6] -11:14, 13:15, 22:15, 26:2, 27:1, 28:20 under [35] - 11:11,

11:24, 16:14, 16:18, 19:6, 23:6, 25:13, 25:15, 27:24, 30:10, 30:22, 31:14, 31:23, 32:21, 32:25, 33:11, 33:16, 34:8, 34:19, 35:4, 35:17, 35:22, 37:10, 37:14, 38:18, 38:19, 38:22, 39:2, 39:8, 44:4, 44:18, 45:8, 46:6, 47:1 underlying [8] - 8:6, 25:4, 27:20, 37:1, 37:23, 40:20, 42:25, 43:3 unified [1] - 37:18 United [8] - 7:1, 7:13, 15:17, 41:9, 41:15, 49:8, 55:6, 55:12 **UNITED**[1] - 1:1 unlawful [4] - 13:10, 13:21, 27:7, 38:16 unless [1] - 10:11 unnecessary [1] -37:10 unreasonable [2] -12:19, 17:1 unrelated [2] - 39:17, 43:7 unusual [1] - 45:12 **up** [2] - 14:12, 47:25 **USC** [1] - 32:4 usual [1] - 44:5 utility [1] - 45:13

#### V

vague [1] - 19:19 various [1] - 21:22 **vehicle** [1] - 6:8 verdict[1] - 37:3 versus [10] - 2:3, 3:22, 15:11, 15:17, 16:16, 20:13, 21:8, 32:18, 34:20, 41:15 **via**[1] - 36:12 viable [1] - 21:11 view [19] - 4:17, 4:21, 6:14, 6:18, 7:7, 8:25, 11:18, 26:16, 28:24, 29:16, 29:17, 47:4, 47:9, 49:19, 49:20, 50:2, 50:6, 53:20, 53:24 violate [1] - 38:12 violated [1] - 14:6 violation [10] - 26:13, 26:15, 37:2, 37:23, 38:2, 42:25, 43:4, 46:19, 46:20, 46:22

violations [2] - 15:16, 41:13 virtually [1] - 31:10 volitive [1] - 44:19 vs [13] - 1:4, 16:11, 16:15, 17:11, 18:17, 25:16, 26:17, 33:5, 35:17, 41:8, 46:1, 46:8, 46:9

# **wait** [3] - 41:16, 48:20, 50:9

W

wants [1] - 12:5 warrant [6] - 13:25, 17:18, 17:19, 22:25, 27:6 week [4] - 51:8, 53:6, 53:9, 53:11 week-long [1] - 53:9 weekend [1] - 9:10 weeks [2] - 50:17 well-known [1] - 25:14 Western [2] - 5:20, 9.15 Westlaw [1] - 46:9 whatsoever[1] -19:20 Whittaker [23] - 1:15, 2:11, 3:23, 4:18, 5:8, 6:15, 7:14, 8:13, 10:23, 12:4, 12:6, 14:25, 20:7, 23:2, 29:18, 30:19, 37:11, 42:20, 48:7, 49:14, 51:1, 52:17, 53:21 WHITTAKER [28] -2:10, 4:18, 5:10, 6:15, 7:8, 7:15, 8:13, 9:3, 10:24, 12:6, 20:8, 23:8, 23:20, 29:19, 31:2, 33:23, 34:4, 34:13, 37:12, 47:6. 48:8. 49:16. 50:3, 51:2, 52:19, 53:3, 53:7, 53:22 whole [2] - 43:12, 44:6 **wholly** [1] - 39:3 willing [2] - 48:16, 51:16 wise [2] - 47:22 witness [1] - 40:6 witnesses [1] - 53:4 woman [5] - 5:6, 41:22, 43:18, 44:6, 46:18

workable [3] - 48:6,

48:9. 50:25

works [1] - 48:2

worry [1] - 49:2

### Υ

year<sub>[3]</sub> - 3:19, 25:19, 51:21 years<sub>[7]</sub> - 5:8, 13:13, 13:19, 14:1, 20:1, 40:23, 52:5 York<sub>[1]</sub> - 18:17

# §

§ [1] - 55:8