| 1 | | The Honorable Robert J. Bryan | |
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| 7 | IINITED STATES I | DISTRICT COURT | |
| 8 | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA | | |
| 9 | STATE OF WASHINGTON, | CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:17-cv-05806-RJB | |
| 10 | Plaintiff, | | |
| 11 | V. | STATE OF WASHINGTON'S NOTICE OF SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORITY | |
| 12 | THE GEO GROUP, INC., | RE: RECONSIDERATION OF ORDER (ECF No. 409) | |
| 13 | Defendant. | NOTE ON MOTION CALENDAR: | |
| 14 | Defendant. | October 22, 2020 | |
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I. INTRODUCTION

GEO filed new—and incomplete—information pertaining to the *Menocal v. GEO* case in the District of Colorado as "supplemental authority" in support of its Motion for Reconsideration. ECF No. 422. GEO did so late in the afternoon on the day Plaintiff State of Washington filed its responsive brief, ECF No. 423, and then relied on that belated filing in its subsequent Reply. *See* ECF No. 424 at 2-4. Washington provides this Notice of Supplemental Authority pursuant to W.D. Wash. LCR 7(n), and files the documents below, to ensure the Court has a complete and accurate record upon which to make its decision.

II. SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORITY

A. The *Menocal* Court's Order Compelling Unredacted GEO Letter to ICE

As discussed below, the *Menocal* Court found that GEO's Letter to ICE, the same letter at issue here, was discoverable and ordered GEO to produce it in unredacted form on October 1, 2020. *Menocal v. GEO Group, Inc.*, No.1:14-cv-02887-JLK-MEH, ECF No. 328 (D. Colo. Oct. 1, 2020). A true and correct copy of the Order is attached as Exhibit A.

B. Complete Excerpts of *Menocal* Hearing Transcript re: GEO's Letter to ICE

In its effort to fight this Court's Order that it disclose both GEO's Letter to ICE in partially unredacted form and the underlying financial calculations of what it would cost GEO to replace detainee labor at the NWDC with civilians, as testified to by Mr. Evans, ECF No. 409, GEO filed a partial transcript of the Discovery Hearing in *Menocal*, as "supplemental authority" in this case. ECF No. 422, ECF No. 422-1 (including only pages 15-17 of that transcript). GEO then used that partial transcript in its Reply to claim that the *Menocal* Court withheld the same documents at issue in Washington's motion on the basis of work product and Federal Rule of Evidence 408. *See* ECF No. 424 at 2-4.

Because GEO's briefing suggests the opposite of what the *Menocal* Court actually ruled and GEO did not produce the complete excerpts of the hearing transcript as part of its "supplemental authority," ECF No. 422-1, Washington attaches the full excerpts of the transcript

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of the hearing held before the Honorable Magistrate Judge Hegarty in the *Menocal* case. A true and correct copy is attached as Exhibit B. As reflected in the transcript, the *Menocal* Court specifically addressed GEO's *waiver* of work product and Federal Rule of Evidence 408 protections by GEO's voluntarily producing GEO's Letter to ICE to the federal government. *See, e.g.,* Ex. B (*Menocal* Hearing Transcript) at 18 ("So if this were a document created by GEO for purposes of providing information to me [as settlement judge], it just is not discoverable. However, the different issue is: Do you waive that by voluntarily re-producing that information in a disclosure to the United States Government, and how didn't you waive it?").

Further, the *Menocal* Court ordered GEO to produce GEO's Letter to ICE unredacted. On the other hand, the transcript and the Court's Minute Order nowhere reflect that the Plaintiffs in *Menocal* sought production of the underlying calculations and there is no oral ruling or written order denying any such request. That is because the discovery dispute in *Menocal* focused on the letter alone, and its responsiveness to Plaintiffs' RFP No. 40 that requested communications with ICE. *See, e.g.,* Ex. A (Minute Order ordering production of the "document in question," which was "a letter from GEO to ICE," because it is discoverable); Ex. B at 6 (at issue is "actually a letter, and I have a copy here if Your Honor does not. It's a letter to ICE from GEO..."), at 7 (arguing GEO's Letter to ICE is responsive "to our request number 40, which requested all documents referring to and/or relating to communication between Defendant and ICE"), at 10 ("I believe that this letter also said ICE..."), and at 25-26 (GEO's counsel responds to Plaintiffs need for GEO's "ultimate numbers" unredacted in the letter by stating "I don't know that *this letter* in itself would be helpful in Plaintiffs' efforts"). *Cf.* ECF No. 396 at 8-9 (underlying financial calculations are responsive to Washington's discovery requests).

Nor is there any evidence the *Menocal* Court had the benefit of all of the briefing from Washington, or the detailed testimony from Mr. Evans related to the calculations performed regarding the NWDC facility, that justifies production of those calculations in this case. As one example, the *Menocal* Court was not presented with the separate argument, made by Washington

here as it relates to the NWDC calculations, that GEO waived any work product over the financial calculations by permitting Mr. Evans to testify at length in deposition as to the method he undertook to calculate the cost of replacing detainee workers with civilian labor at the NWDC and by permitting him to testify to his estimate of the final results. See ECF No. 423 at 9-10; ECF No. 399 at 8-9. Finally, the *Menocal* transcript reveals no independent factual basis to claim work product protection over GEO's financial calculations related to the NWDC at all—as the NWDC is not at issue in the *Menocal* litigation, and calculations related to the NWDC would not have been prepared for settlement of *Menocal* or presented to any *Menocal* settlement judge. In short, the Menocal Court's ruling supports Washington in that it found GEO's Letter to ICE, and the final results of the financial calculations contained therein, are not work product protected and are discoverable. Dated this 23rd day of October 2020. Respectfully submitted, ROBERT W. FERGUSON Attorney General of Washington s/ Andrea Brenneke MARSHA CHIEN, WSBA No. 47020 ANDREA BRENNEKE, WSBA No. 22027 LANE POLOZOLA, WSBA No. 50138 PATRICIO A. MARQUEZ, WSBA No. 47693 Assistant Attorneys General Office of the Attorney General 800 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2000 Seattle, WA 98104 (206) 464-7744 marsha.chien@atg.wa.gov andrea.brenneke@atg.wa.gov lane.polozola@atg.wa.gov patricio.marquez@atg.wa.gov

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE 1 || I hereby certify that the foregoing document was electronically filed with the United 2 3 States District Court using the CM/ECF system. I certify that all participants in the case are registered CM/ECF users and that service will be accomplished by the CM/ECF system. 4 5 Dated this 23rd day of October 2020, in Seattle, Washington. 6 7 Legal Assistant 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

NOTICE OF SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORITY EXHIBIT A

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLORADO Magistrate Judge Michael E. Hegarty

Civil Action No: 14-cv-2887-JLK-MEH

Courtroom Deputy: Christopher Thompson

Date: October 1, 2020

FTR: Courtroom A 1002

<u>Parties:</u> <u>Counsel:</u>

ALEJANDRO MENOCAL, et al., Rachel Dempsey

Michael Scimone Adam Koshkin

Plaintiff,

v.

GEO GROUP, INC., THE, Adrienne Scheffey

Dana Eismeier

Michael Ley (by phone)

Defendant.

COURTROOM MINUTES DISCOVERY CONFERENCE

Court in session: 2:07 p.m.

Court calls case. Appearances of counsel. The parties meet and discuss discovery disputes with the Court's rulings made on the record. Timothy Jafek of the United States Attorney's Office appears on behalf of the United States.

Discussion held regarding discovery disputes related to Plaintiffs untimely responses to Defendant's discovery requests and whether the document in question, a letter from GEO to ICE, is discoverable pertaining to Plaintiff's interrogatory 40.

ORDERED: The document in question is discoverable and the Court will not enter a ruling at this time as to the supplemental discovery issue, as stated on the record.

Court in recess: 3:02 p.m. Hearing concluded.

Total in-court time: 00:55

^{*}To obtain a transcript of this proceeding, please contact Patterson Transcription Company at (303) 755-4536 **or** AB Court Reporting & Video, Inc. at (303) 629-8534.

NOTICE OF SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORITY EXHIBIT B

| 1 | UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF COLORADO | | |
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| 3 | 3 ALEJANDRO MENOCAL, MARCOS . Case 1 BRAMBILA, GRISEL . | No. 14-cv-02887-JLK-MEH | |
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| 12 | | er 1, 2020 o.m. | |
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| 14 | TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS HELD BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHAEL E. HEGARTY, UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE | | |
| 15 | 11 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| 16 | 6 APPEARANCES: | | |
| 17 | | & Golden, LLP am L. Koshkin* | |
| 18 | 8 By: Rac | chel W. Dempsey* ifornia Street | |
| 19 | 9 12th Flo | | |
| 20 | | | |
| 21 | | & Golden, LLP chael J. Scimone* | |
| 22 | - 11 | rd Avenue | |
| 23 | | c, NY 10017 | |
| 24 | II · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| 25 | 5 *By phone. | | |

| 1 | Appearances continued: | |
|-----|---|---|
| 2 | For the Defendant: | Akerman, LLP By: Adrienne Scheffey |
| 3 4 | | 1900 Sixteenth Street Suite 1700 Denver, CO 80202 |
| 5 | | (303) 260-7712 |
| 6 | | Burns Figa & Will, P.C. By: Dana L. Eismeier By: Michael Y. Ley |
| 7 | | 6400 South Fiddlers Green Cir. Suite 1000 |
| 8 | | Greenwood Village, CO 80111 (303) 796-2626 |
| 9 | For the United States of America: | United States Attorney's Office By: Timothy B. Jafek 1225 17th Street |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | Suite 700 Denver, CO 80202 |
| 12 | | (303) 454-0100 |
| 13 | Court Recorder: | Clerk's Office U.S. District Court |
| 14 | | 901 19th Street Denver, CO 80294 |
| 15 | Transcription Service: | AB Litigation Services |
| 16 | | 216 16th Street, Suite 600 Denver, CO 80202 |
| 17 | | (303) 296-0017 |
| 18 | Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording; transcript produced by transcription service. | |
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(Time noted: 2:07 p.m.) 1 2 THE COURT CLERK: All rise. Court is now in 3 session. 4 THE COURT: Please be seated. 5 Call in the case that may outlive me, number 14-6 cv-2887, Alejandro Menocal et al. versus GEO Group, Inc. 7 For the Plaintiff, please make your appearance. MS. DEMPSEY: This is Rachel Dempsey with Outten & 8 9 Golden for the Plaintiff. And I'm hear with my colleague on 10 the phone, Adam Koshkin, also with Outten & Golden for the 11 Plaintiff. And Mike Scimone, who is also with Outten & Golden for the Plaintiff. 12 13 THE COURT: Thank you. And in the courtroom for the defense, please? 14 15 MS. SCHEFFEY: Adrienne Scheffey on behalf of Defendant The GEO Group, and I'm here with Akerman. Also 16 17 here is Dana Eismeier from Burns Figa, also on behalf of The 18 GEO Group. 19 THE COURT: Thank you. Let's see. And this is 20 something we don't need the United States on, I assume? 21 (No response) 22 THE COURT: Oh, you're here. I mean, give me some credit. I can't recognize you except for maybe the beard 23 24 hanging underneath that mask. 25 Okay, so who wants to take the lead here?

MS. SCHEFFEY: Which issue do you prefer we start 1 2 with? 3 MS. DEMPSEY: I'm sorry, Your Honor. I'm having a 4 little bit of trouble hearing you. 5 THE COURT: I said who wanted to take the lead. 6 just asked anybody who wants to take the floor, please 7 proceed. MS. SCHEFFEY: GEO is prepared to begin. We're 8 9 here for two issues today. The first of which are Plaintiffs' untimely 10 discovery responses that were served after the close of 11 12 discovery after summary judgment motions had been briefed, and that were inconsistent with prior deposition testimony. 13 The second of which is Plaintiffs are seeking a 14 15 document that they believe should have been produced in response to one of their discovery requests. 16 17 GEO has reviewed the document. It was not 18 responsive to any of the search terms. GEO does not believe it's responsive anyway. 19 20 And, additionally, it is work product. It was a 21 document that was created in connection with a settlement 22 conference that was before this Court in 2018. 23 THE COURT: And that's how they became aware of it, was that --24 25 MS. SCHEFFEY: Plaintiffs became aware of it

because they -- there is -- it's not exactly clear in their 1 2 briefing. But there was a FOIA request in 2018 that was made. That's what all of the documents on the FOIA say. ICE 3 produced the document, but redacted the information that GEO 4 5 would also have maintained the redactions on. 6 THE COURT: Okay. So --7 MS. DEMPSEY: Your Honor, if I may, I actually need to correct that. 8 We became -- Plaintiff became aware of this 9 10 document because it was subject to a FOIA request in a different case. We actually didn't become aware of it until 11 a separate case when it became at issue in that other case. 12 13 So we did not -- it was not -- we learned of it from a different case. We did not receive it through a FOIA 14 15 request. THE COURT: I'm sorry, you received it in 16 17 discovery? 18 MS. DEMPSEY: It was filed on the docket in the GEO versus Washington State case, which was how we received 19 20 it, because it was publicly filed there. THE COURT: Filed by whom? 21 22 MS. DEMPSEY: By, I believe, the State of 23 Washington. 24 THE COURT: Okay. Well, so I guess with regard to

that document, we need to discuss, I suppose, whether it's

responsive? Is that the first thing we need to decide? 1 2 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. I think the first question 3 would be whether it's responsive and whether there is any justified reason for raising it at this point. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. Now, so we only need to discuss 6 that because you're resisting its production? 7 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. So my understanding, then, it's 8 9 an analysis of additional amount of funds the Government 10 would have to pay if the work presently performed by 11 detainees were performed instead by employees. Is that accurate? 12 MS. SCHEFFEY: It's actually a letter, and I have 13 a copy here if Your Honor does not. It's a letter to ICE 14 15 from GEO, and the last sentence is "we urgently implore DOJ to take over the defense of these lawsuits and reimburse GEO 16 for its costs." 17 18 So our description of it would be it is a letter to ICE asking them to get involved in this lawsuit, and 19 20 others. The redacted portion contains an assessment of the potential liability that was conducted by GEO so that ICE 21 22 could make --23 MS. DEMPSEY: And I would just -- I would disagree a little bit with the characterization of the redacted 24 25 portion. The testimony of Brian Evans, which, again, is also

from that Washington State case, he testified that the calculations were performed because GEO intended to make a claim against the Government for any payments that GEO was found liable for under the voluntary work program, which would be the basis for an action against ICE for an equitable adjustment.

THE COURT: Well, the letter that she just talked about is generally a precursor to a demand. It's a nice opening way to say "will you go ahead and take this over?"

But it could turn into a demand for reimbursement or indemnification, I guess, at some point.

In any event, tell me why -- tell me which request it is responsive to.

MS. DEMPSEY: So, responses to our request number 40, which requested all documents referring to and/or relating to communication between Defendant and ICE, including, but not limited to, reports, alerts, memoranda, and/or emails, that refer or relate to the use of detainee labor at any GEO-owned or GEO-operated facility.

So I think just on the plain terms of that request, it's pretty clearly responsive.

And the request was subsequently -- Plaintiff subsequently clarified that the request was limited to communications about detainee labor relating to contracts and operation after October 22, 2004.

Again, I think the document pretty clearly falls within those parameters because it is about the contracts that are in place currently and were in place during the class period.

And potential changes to those contracts and/or equitable adjustments and obligations that arise under those contracts.

THE COURT: Subject to that being a very broad request, it sounds like it falls within the ordinary meaning of the request. Do you disagree? And, if so, why?

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Your Honor. So we -- prior counsel, I should say, negotiated search terms and custodians to identify documents that were responsive to that request.

The custodians were sent to Mr. Koshkin, Mr. Scimone, and Ms. Dempsey, on May 2, 2019, by prior counsel, Patrick McCabe. They were agreed upon, as were the search terms.

This document is not responsive to both the custodians and the search terms.

THE COURT: Okay. So that I wouldn't necessarily agree or disagree with. I'm wondering how relevant that is, though.

Are you saying that Plaintiffs' counsel agreed that the only documents that would be produced would be pursuant to those search terms and no other effort would be

made at any time to look for documents that might be responsive to the request?

MS. SCHEFFEY: No. It was my understanding that they would review those that they thought were comprehensive because of the process that was about four months that they went through in crafting these search terms, and that they would come back if they found out about anything that was insufficient, or if they identified another document that they thought should have fallen within that.

THE COURT: Right. But do you believe the Defendant's obligation was only to look for documents that were responsive to those search terms, not responsive to the actual request? That's what you're saying?

MS. SCHEFFEY: I think that it was our obligation to review the documents that hit on those search terms if other documents, let's say in different searches, were responsive to those requests, I think we also would have had an obligation to produce those.

But even then, I wouldn't have seen this document as responsive. It doesn't --

THE COURT: No, no, nobody is throwing stones at you, at least I'm not throwing any. All I'm asking is: Do you agree that this document would fall within the terms of that request, not what you subsequently agreed would be the search terms pursuant to that request, but do you agree that

it appears to fall within the request itself? 1 2 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. So I would agree it appears 3 to fall within the first broad request. 4 THE COURT: Right. 5 MS. SCHEFFEY: But I think the more narrow request about GEO's contracts with ICE, because this isn't discussing 6 7 any of the contracts, and there were two separate letters set before that that did discuss the contract, that it doesn't 9 fall within that. THE COURT: So what would be the source of ICE's 10 11 obligation to either come in and take over the case, or indemnify, if it wasn't contract? 12 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah, so without giving too much 13 away, I believe that this letter also said ICE, you know, by 14 15 showing its numbers, we believe that if this applies to the GEO facilities, it's also going to apply to call ICE 16 facilities, so we think you have an interest in this. 17 18 THE COURT: No, no, I know. But you just said this was part of the letter from ICE to -- from GEO to ICE. 19 20 MS. SCHEFFEY: Right. 21 THE COURT: And you said it was GEO asking ICE to 22 take this case over. 23 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes. 24 THE COURT: And you were relying on that request 25 just because you thought ICE would be nice guys, or because

you thought there was a legal obligation for ICE to do so? 1 MS. SCHEFFEY: I think it was both. Maybe I 2 3 wouldn't say because ICE would be nice guys, but I think both there was a question about whether they had some sort of duty 4 5 under the contract, but also more of an interest in the policies that are being litigated, because they could affect 6 many facilities outside of GEO's control. 7 8 THE COURT: I agree. 9 MS. SCHEFFEY: But ICE might want the right 10 result. 11 THE COURT: Very well said. But at least in part GEO would have been relying on contract language to believe 12 that ICE should come in and do something. So, therefore, 13 14 again, literally, this communication is about a contract 15 between ICE and GEO. Right? MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah, I think under that I would 16 17 have to agree, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Okay. So I've got to find that it's if not responsive sounds relevant unless protected by some 19 20 privilege or otherwise should not be discoverable. 21 Are you relying on anything in that regard? 22 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. So we believe that the 23 redacted portion, it was redacted by ICE, but this is the same redaction we would have made, is work product because --24

THE COURT: Can I see the redaction? Do you have

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a side-by-side for the redacted and non-redacted?
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: I did not bring the non-redacted,
   but I could have someone email it to your Chambers if you
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    want.
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               THE COURT: Does the redacted show -- is it
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    completely blacked out?
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: It shows everything except for the
   numbers that are blacked out.
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               THE COURT: Let me go ahead and take a look at
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    that. Maybe I -- do I have it as part of your submission?
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: You do.
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               THE COURT: I do. Okay.
               MS. SCHEFFEY: But you could still --
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               THE COURT: Okay, never mind. Is it June 1, 2018?
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               MS. SCHEFFEY:
                             Yep.
               THE COURT: All right. And it only has amounts,
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    right?
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes.
               THE COURT: Okay. And so what relevance is it --
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    if you're ever involved in insurance cases, for example, that
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    there's lots of reasons why somebody might talk about
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    potential exposure, these are maybe reserves that an
    insurance company has, or things like that, that aren't
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    really relevant to the case. What is relevant is what the
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    damages are, not what GEO thinks they might be.
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And so what's the relevance of those numbers?

MS. DEMPSEY: Your Honor, I think the relevance of those numbers is that, as Mr. Evans described them in his deposition, they reflect the sort of calculation of the amount of -- the number of employees that GEO would have to hire in order to replace detainee labor.

And that is sort of the crux of the unjust enrichment claim. I think that --

THE COURT: Well, they would address what GEO thinks might be the number, right?

MS. DEMPSEY: They would. So, and yes, they would address what GEO thinks might be the number. We have expert testimony as to what we think might be the number, but GEO has made clear that they're going to challenge that expert testimony based on what they think might be the number.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. DEMPSEY: And so evidence to that is relevant to the case and to calculating damages.

THE COURT: So really the only reason you want it is credibility, because they are going to give you an eventual number, it sounds like, either by attacking yours and substituting their own, or by putting forth an expert with their own number. They are going to give you a number.

And you might want to say "hey, you said it was this when you're talking to the Government, but now you're

saying it's this." That's the only possible relevance I can 1 2 see is you're testing the credibility of some eventual number 3 that they will give you. 4 Let me ask the defense counsel: Are you going to 5 put forward a position as to this is the number of employees 6 this would take to cover the work done by inmates? 7 MS. SCHEFFEY: I'm not sure that's what we would put forward. I mean, it's a little complicated because the 8 9 numbers here are dollar amounts. I can represent that to 10 you. You know, looks at this, ICE, this is the potential 11 dollar amount that it will cost you to handle it. 12 THE COURT: So you don't in any of these blacked out sections talk about numbers that potential FTEs, 13 14 employees, or whatever? 15 MS. SCHEFFEY: No, Your Honor. It only includes dollar amounts. 16 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 MS. SCHEFFEY: For 12 facilities, and then for all of ICE's facilities. 19 20 THE COURT: Which would take some significant explaining to do on how you got there, which is not contained 21 22 in these documents, and so they would want you to actually go 23 back and recreate stuff that you did, that's potentially work product. 24

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Your Honor, that's where it

goes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SCHEFFEY: And just to clarify, their experts have not provided dollar numbers. They have provided numbers of employees they think it would take to perform certain tasks. So these aren't really even apples and oranges. Any attack we would have would be on their analysis of, you know, it takes 10 people to clean a table, as opposed to 2 people to clean the table.

THE COURT: Okay. But articulate specifically why you're redacting. Every single reason why you're redacting.

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. So the numbers that were created and put in here are based on the assessment that GEO did to participate in the settlement conference in front of this Court in May 2018.

THE COURT: So you produced them at my request to advise me of your position so I could determine what a reasonable settlement would be?

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Your Honor. And Dana was here, so I might actually turn it over to him. But yes, my understanding is they put them together for the settlement conference, and then there was an agreement that ICE was necessary.

THE COURT: Okay. So you'll have to speak into a microphone.

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MR. EISMEIER: The settlement conference was on May 2nd, as you'll recall. At that time, you were only acting in the capacity as a settlement judge. And at that conference, without going into what was said, you know, attorney-client, but it was all by saying we're going -- nothing will happen without ICE. And one of the issues that went on through May, as you know, that conference stayed open for some time to decide whether ICE could get involved and whether that would work. So GEO's position is: It went back, and only because of the settlement conference, generated numbers which were based upon obviously calculations that would have been only within GEO, in response to the settlement conference. But for that settlement conference, we wouldn't be having this discussion about this document today. THE COURT: Okay. So why isn't this covered by Rule 408? MR. EISMEIER: From GEO's point of view, it is. It isn't just privilege. It's also 408. So there are layers here. THE COURT: Okay. MS. DEMPSEY: And I would just point the Court to, again, to the testimony of Brian Evans, who was GEO's CFO. He was obviously under oath when he gave that testimony, and

he did not say in any way that these calculations were

1 | prepared related to settlement.

It was, and I quote, "to calculate what the Government could owe us if the Court decided unfavorably against us, because we have a claim under the law against the federal Government for implementing their program."

And I can point you to the page number where he gives that testimony. But I think that's entirely consistent with what Mr. Eismeier is representing.

THE COURT: Right. But if it was done in connection -- directly connected to an effort to settle the case in front of a judicial officer, and done at my suggestions that they come up with a number to help me be educated and negotiate a settlement, and that's the purpose of it, it's straight up 408 as far as I can see.

MS. DEMPSEY: Well, so, for one thing, this is the first time you've heard this argument. And again --

THE COURT: No, it's not an argument. I was the first one to mention 408 because it screams 408 if it was produced as part of a settlement effort that I engaged in. This is pretty pedestrian stuff that happens all the time.

And you produce a lot of numbers for me in a settlement conference that you never intend to see the light of day, because you're doing it just for purposes of discussion and negotiation, and not for purposes of using it in the litigation.

MS. DEMPSEY: Right. That makes sense. 1 Thank you for clarifying. 2 you. 3 Again, though, the testimony that we have from 4 GEO, who is the people that actually created these numbers, 5 was that it was not that it was for settlement. It was that it was for an equitable adjustment, and what the sort of 6 potential exposure in the case was. 7 I would note that the part of the letter that we 8 9 have, we have most of the letter, and no where does it say 10 that this is a settlement-related communication. 11 So I just don't -- I think that representation is contradicted by a lot of the evidence that we have. 12 13 THE COURT: Okay. So if this were a document created by GEO for purposes of providing information to me, 14 15 it just is not discoverable. However, the different issue is: Do you waive 16 that by voluntarily re-producing that information in a 17 18 disclosure to the United States Government, and how didn't you waive it? 19 20 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. So we pointed in our 21 statement to -- I apologize. Martin v. Monfort, which is 150 22 F.R.D. 172 (D. Colo. 1993). And in that case, in-house counsel received kind of an inquiry from DOL indicating that 23 24 the Department of Labor was looking into off-the-clock work

that was happening at the facility.

That in-house counsel then directed certain employees to conduct a study of how long people were spending doing certain tasks.

Based on that study, in-house counsel wrote a

letter to the DOL saying "we don't think you're right," you know, "from our calculations, it's much less than that."

Some sort of aggregate number.

And the Court found that that remained protected, because the studies were work product because the in-house counsel directed them to be done, and that because she didn't disclose the underlying study, just kind of an aggregate position, it wasn't waived, because there was no reason to believe the DOL in that case.

THE COURT: The underlying study wasn't waive.

MS. SCHEFFEY: They also, I believe, and I would have to double check, I believe they also said that the letter didn't waive anything.

THE COURT: That's a pretty important difference.

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. I would have to -- I don't have it in my notes.

THE COURT: So I can understand the underlying study. I need to know whether the Court actually found that there was no waiver by providing it to the United States Government, because, as you know, documents that end up in the hands of the United States Government are generally

subject to production under FOIA.

MS. DEMPSEY: Your Honor, I would also just clarify that *Monfort* is about a dispute between only the United States Government and the producing party. So the numbers were sort of by definition in the letter to the United States Government. Those were the only two parties involved.

I think this case is much closer to the *In Re*Quest case where the person seeking the discovery was a third party, like us, that was not involved in the communication.

THE COURT: No, no, I think the better distinction there is: In that case, a private business was trying to avoid either criminal or civil liability in dealing directly with a Government agency that was investigating them. There might be privileges associated with that because in that situation it was the conduct of the United States Government that required the private business to create information and respond back.

I'm not sure that's the case here. This sounds like a voluntary disclosure as a means of persuasion by the private business in reaching out and initiating the contact with the United States Government.

So there's a distinction there. I would have to take a look at that. I'm just inclined to believe that this might have been at least a waiver with regard to the actual

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numbers, although maybe not the underlying calculations.
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    I would have to --
               MS. DEMPSEY: Your Honor, I would just clarify.
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    The Court in In Re Quest actually found that even under the
 5
    circumstances in that case, that there had been a waiver and
    that the information provided to the Government was
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 7
    discoverable.
               THE COURT: I don't know how it's not discoverable
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 9
   here, because you voluntarily, without request from the
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    United States Government, provided information to them.
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    That's generally subject to disclosure under FOIA.
               Mr. Jafek is here from the United States
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13
   Attorney's Office. Would you come forwaard, Mr. Jafek?
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: And if I may just note --
               THE COURT: Yes.
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16
               MS. SCHEFFEY: -- the FOIA -- it was requested
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    through a FOIA request, and the Government marked it B4,
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    which is confidential or privileged information.
               THE COURT: Okay, so they refused to produce it?
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20
               MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah, they have refused to produce
    it.
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22
               THE COURT: What is that exception, please?
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: B4. I do not have it in front of
24
   me.
25
               THE COURT: Mr. Jafek, do you know what B4
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exception is? 1 2 MR. JAFEK: I don't. It sounds like confidential 3 business information. 4 THE COURT: Okay. 5 MR. JAFEK: It sounds like that's what --6 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. I looked it up, and it said 7 confidential or privileged on there. THE COURT: Sure. Is there a protective order in 8 9 this case? 10 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. So we can effectively deal with 11 the issue of the confidential nature of the business 12 information because it couldn't be disclosed outside of the 13 confines of the litigation without permission from the Court 14 15 if it was under a confidentiality or protective order. So --16 17 MS. SCHEFFEY: But I just think, you know, because 18 the Government also didn't disclose it, that does say something about they held it confidential, as well, and work 19 20 product doctrine does make a distinction between when you disclose something to a third party that is likely to re-21 22 disclose it, as opposed to someone who will keep that 23 information confidential, which is exactly what the

THE COURT: Right. Yeah. I wouldn't have guessed

Government did here.

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it was likely the Government was going to keep it 1 2 confidential, because they are pretty open book, you know, 3 except when they have that exception. 4 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. 5 THE COURT: Because the Court holds their feet to the fire on those all the time. 6 7 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. THE COURT: But I guess I'm wanting to understand, 8 9 again, the need for this, I suppose, from the Plaintiffs? 10 MS. DEMPSEY: So, again, we have provided 11 estimates as to what we believe the benefit from using employees is in this case. 12 And we know the discovery period is over. 13 14 disclosed an expert, and GEO has not disclosed an expert. 15 we have no information from them at all on what they understand the unjust enrichment to be. 16 17 And, of course, they are going to challenge our 18 expert. And so we have a need to be able to, you know, to the extent we're able to, be able to anticipate what those 19 20 challenges are and be able to respond to them. 21 I think this is pretty clearly within the bounds 22 of reasonable discovery.

THE COURT: And so do you anticipate that defense will put on a witness, although not expert, but maybe a business person within the corporation who has responsibility

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for budget or that sort of thing, who would opine -- who would put some information forward that either challenges

Plaintiffs' calculations and/or puts forward an approximate defense calculation of what the level of damage is?

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. So what we've briefed already, and this is before Judge Kane, but our position is that there is no unjust enrichment because every time GEO gets a new employee, it gets to add a Government permissible profit fee to each employee between 10 and 15 percent.

So Mr. Evans will testify that he believes that regardless of the number of employees, the more employees you say you need, the more profit to GEO. So this isn't a matter of GEO minimizing its profits.

THE COURT: I know, but do you plan to address in any manner the Plaintiffs' calculations as to damages?

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Your Honor. And I think this is why it's a little confusing not having those documents in front of me. And I apologize for not bringing them.

But Plaintiffs' calculations for damages come from two experts who, based on the square footage of the facility and the tasks performed, estimate how many employees it would take. But they don't attach dollar amounts to those estimates.

I do think that based on their own methodologies and some other things that we think weren't quite consistent

in their reports, we might bring challenges to those experts. But that wouldn't necessarily be in the form of something one of our witnesses would testify to other than "we have this many people, and this is how it gets done correctly."

THE COURT: Right.

MS. DEMPSEY: So to clarify, we -- I think it's probably sort of self-evident that the number of employees you have to pay is a part of the calculation -- of the ultimate damages calculation.

There are different possible rates that we will apply to the number of employees that we've identified in our expert reports in order to reach the ultimate number, but obviously that isn't -- the number of employees is sort of one of the inputs.

And, again, GEO has already made very clear that they are going to challenge the underlying assumptions in that report.

And to the extent that sort of GEO's ultimate numbers, say, is bigger than ours or is comparable to ours or is much smaller than ours, that provides us with useful information in terms of what their fact rebuttals are going to be, because they have made it very clear that they are going to challenge the assumptions that went into our expert reports.

MS. SCHEFFEY: And, Your Honor, if I may briefly

respond? 1 2 THE COURT: Well, tell me the case number first 3 that you're referring to. 4 MS. SCHEFFEY: For which one? 5 THE COURT: The citation to that F.R.D. case. 6 MS. SCHEFFEY: Oh. 150 F.R.D. 172. 7 THE COURT: 150? 8 MS. SCHEFFEY: F.R.D. 172. 9 THE COURT: Thanks. 10 MS. SCHEFFEY: And I just want to briefly respond. I don't know that this letter in itself would be helpful in 11 Plaintiffs' efforts, because it is an aggregate for all 12 12 13 GEO facilities. It doesn't break it down. 14 THE COURT: Yeah. I'm sure they're going to say 15 it's not up to you to decide what's helpful to them, or not. That's usually something that Plaintiffs' counsel is not 16 17 willing to give over to defense counsel to decide. 18 But I want to look at this case. 19 MS. SCHEFFEY: Okay. 20 THE COURT: So I can see what it says, and not 21 that it's dispositive unless I wrote it, and I didn't write it, because it's too old for me. 22 23 MS. SCHEFFEY: No. You've cited it before, 24 though, and I have one of yours relying on it as giving me 25 the standard. 2015 W.L. 5915415, where you treated it

favorably.

THE COURT: Okay. So I think I might ask more questions about that, but at the moment I'm sufficiently apprised pending my reading of that case, which is going to be brought out to me.

What's the next issue?

MS. SCHEFFEY: The next issue is Plaintiffs' untimely discovery responses.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MS. SCHEFFEY: So we had discovery close on August 14th by agreement of the parties. All of summary judgment was briefed by August 17th per the deadline. Decertification was filed --

THE COURT: You mean the initial briefs?

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah, initial briefs filed a little bit later that week. And in early September, so September 1st through September 14th, we got supplemental discovery responses to GEO's requests from March that changed Plaintiffs' allegations, and contradict their own deposition testimony.

More specifically, each of the Plaintiffs answering in their own capacity in a response that specifically states that they understand that GEO is seeking -- let me look at the quote.

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this: Clearly

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you agree -- you have to agree that parties are always under
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    a continuing obligation to supplement responses to discovery,
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    even up to the time of trial.
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Your Honor, with new
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    information. Yes.
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               THE COURT: Or if information was wrong. I mean,
 7
    if they know something different than what they said, aren't
    they under an obligation to correct it?
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 9
               MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Your Honor. And this cannot
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   be that, because they both say they see a PowerPoint that
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    replaced the video in these responses, and a video that
    didn't -- wasn't in use at the time that they were there, and
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13
    they unequivocally testified that they did not recall a
    video.
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15
               So to now say they suddenly recall that they were
    threatened by that video, and that it was a type of
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17
    immigration harm, at a minimum we need to re-depose them.
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               THE COURT: You mean the same people who are
19
    saying they were unaware of a video now say they were aware
20
    of a video?
               MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Your Honor. And so --
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22
               THE COURT: Same person?
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: For example, this --
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               MR. KOSHKIN: Your Honor, this is Adam Koshkin on
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    behalf of the Plaintiffs. That's not quite right.
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I think some of this confusion comes from the fact that GEO issued a vague and compound interrogatory, which we objected to at the time.

The interrogatory asks for all facts that you allege a certain prong of the PVPA. And so since this is a class action, we read that to seek all facts that we would present at trial on behalf of the class.

GEO later asked us to provide individual responses, but ultimately didn't revise the interrogatory to clarify that "you" meant any of the individuals and not the class.

So the response isn't inconsistent. The testifying witnesses testified to their experience and what they saw and what happened to them, and this document was in use earlier in the class period. But because the operative responses were -- you know, per the meet and confer, the operative responses, we responded on behalf of each Plaintiff. We supplemented those because those were the operative responses.

THE COURT: Do you have a side-by-side for me so I can compare the two?

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Dana has them. And, Your
Honor, just so you know, the responses themselves say
"Plaintiffs respond to this interrogatory based on the
understanding it seeks acts that were directly experienced by

the individual named Plaintiffs based on GEO's representations."

And I myself had a significant conferral with Mr. Scimone about this in that we were seeking the facts, because while it is easy to allege that something is class wide, GEO has the right to conduct discovery and find out if all of the Plaintiffs experienced it, only some of them, and then file motions as to that effect.

THE COURT: So are you saying that because of this new information, it changes something you would have filed in summary judgment?

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Your Honor, and decertification, because it effectively brings a brand new class wide claim saying that all Plaintiffs experienced the same reaction to a video that none of the named Plaintiffs remembered seeing.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SCHEFFEY: And it's contrary to their motion that says we're challenging solitary confinement.

THE COURT: So point out the conflict to me directly, please. I have the documents in front of me.

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. It's going to be interrogatory 43.

THE COURT: So I'm looking at both -- well, give me the names of the documents I'm going to be looking at.

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MS. SCHEFFEY: Did you give him each of them?
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               MR. EISMEIER: Each one.
              MS. SCHEFFEY: Why don't you just -- I have Mr.
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   Menocal's in front of me.
 4
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               THE COURT: Okay, and I have him.
               MS. SCHEFFEY: So his sixth supplemental set of
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 7
    interrogatories.
               THE COURT: Okay.
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 9
              MS. SCHEFFEY: If you'll go to number -- what did
10
    you say?
               MR. EISMEIER: Page 6.
11
12
               MS. SCHEFFEY: Page 6.
13
               THE COURT: Okay, I'm there.
               MS. SCHEFFEY: Okay. So previously he had said
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15
    that Menocal responds to this interrogatory --
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               THE COURT: Wait. Are you talking -- what
17
   interrogatory?
18
               MS. SCHEFFEY: It's 43.
19
               THE COURT: Okay. And then --
20
               MS. SCHEFFEY:
                             Page 6 he answers.
21
               THE COURT: It's the red underline?
22
               MS. SCHEFFEY: The red underlined is the newly
23
   added information.
24
               THE COURT: Okay. And then I'm looking at --
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: The black text was previously
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there. 1 THE COURT: Let me find Menocal's previous. 2 MS. SCHEFFEY: You can see it by just seeing the 3 4 red underlined. That's what was added. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Hold on. 6 (Pause) 7 THE COURT: Okay. But where does he disclaim knowledge of it? 8 9 MS. SCHEFFEY: So in his deposition he testified "did you see an orientation video when you arrived at the GEO 10 facility?" "No, sir, I don't recall seeing a video. I 11 12 recall seeing a handbook, a rule book, but I don't recall seeing a video." 13 14 THE COURT: What page, please? 15 MS. SCHEFFEY: So that was his deposition transcript. Did you bring that? 16 17 MR. EISMEIER: No, I didn't. 18 MS. SCHEFFEY: I didn't bring it. No. MR. KOSHKIN: Your Honor, while we're looking at 19 20 these responses, I would also just point you towards the 21 objection that Plaintiffs made to this interrogatory. It is 22 -- we've incorporated the objection to interrogatory number 23 39, which specifically deals with the ambiguity in the term "you" and what GEO was referring to with the term 24 25 "Plaintiff."

So to the extent that GEO is arguing that this 1 2 particularly is stating that this Plaintiff recalls or 3 alleges, I would just refer you back to the objection that we made there. It's on page 3 of the document that I'm looking 4 5 I don't know for sure --THE COURT: But are you saying that you weren't 6 responding in these interrogatories on behalf of the person 7 named Alejandro Menocal personally? 9 MR. KOSHKIN: Well, were responding on behalf of him and on behalf of the class. GEO asked us to issue 10 11 individual responses on behalf of each named Plaintiff. 12 We had originally, in April of 2020, issued a response, sort of a general on behalf of the class response. 13 GEO asked us to issue subsequent individual responses, so the 14 15 operative responses to the interrogatories at the time we supplemented them to add this document were the ones on 16 behalf of the individual class members. 17 18 MR. LEY: Your Honor, this is Michael Ley on behalf of the GEO Group. 19 20 I just might have something to add here, because I 21 participated in the conferrals. 22 A couple of quick facts that may help your 23 analysis. 24 The first one being: GEO issued 9 sets of written

discovery. One to each of the named Plaintiffs. It wasn't

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like there was one set of discovery issued that said "you."

There were 9 sets specifically addressed to each of the class representatives.

Second, these second supplemental responses that came in, like the earlier interrogatory responses that came in, were separately verified by the individual class representatives to whom the interrogatories were issued.

THE COURT: Well, in any event, the first sentence in this paragraph says that Plaintiff Menocal responds, so I'm going to take that at face value.

Read the deposition testimony, please?

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. "Okay. Did you see an orientation video when you arrived at the GEO facility?"

"No, sir. I don't recall seeing a video. I recall seeing a handbook, a rule book, but I don't recall seeing a video."

THE COURT: Okay. Now, how is his response contradictory to that?

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. So if you look at the red portion, they say "Plaintiff alleges that GEO communicated this information in the detainee orientation video, the audio for which contained the statement that failure to respect the property of other detainees in the institution may result in disciplinary action taken against you, and that could have a negative effect on your case before the Government. So the best rule is to stay out of trouble during your stay here."

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THE COURT: I'll repeat my question: How does
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    that contradict his testimony?
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: If he didn't see a video, how could
 4
   he recall that this information was communicated to him?
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               THE COURT: He doesn't say that he recalled it
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    was. Read it carefully.
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: Right. But it's saying -- he
    responds to it by saying GEO knowingly caused him to believe
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 9
    that refusal to comply --
               THE COURT: Wait a minute. I don't see that.
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11
               MS. SCHEFFEY: The black part starts with --
   because it's an addition, --
12
13
               THE COURT: Okay.
               MS. SCHEFFEY: -- GEO knowingly caused him to
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15
   believe that the disciplinary infractions, including refusal
    to comply with GEO's house, could have adverse consequences
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17
    in his immigration proceedings.
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               THE COURT: So that was already issued before the
    discovery deadline?
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, and then we --
               THE COURT: The black was.
21
22
               MS. SCHEFFEY: The black was. And then we took
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   his deposition, and we concluded this was conclusory, we had
    our evidence.
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               THE COURT: Right. So I do not read this red as
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stating he's aware of the video personally. He was probably
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 2
    informed by counsel that that video exists, and so he's
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    regurgitating the allegations of the Plaintiff class and
    himself, but not every allegation in the complaint.
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 5
               MS. SCHEFFEY: This isn't in the complaint, Your
 6
    Honor.
               THE COURT: It's personally known by the Plaintiff
 7
   himself. He can make allegations, I believe, on -- what term
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 9
    do lawyers usually use. On understanding and belief.
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: Upon information and belief.
               THE COURT: Information and belief.
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12
               MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. But then we get to
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    investigate those and discover those. This wasn't in the
14
    complaint, Your Honor. This is a brand new claim that hasn't
15
   been in their summary judgment --
               THE COURT: Well, let me ask Plaintiffs' counsel
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17
    directly. Is it your understanding Plaintiff Menocal recalls
18
    a video of this nature?
               MR. EISMEIER: No, Your Honor, it's not our
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    understanding that he does.
20
                                 The comment that you made just
21
    now about the sort of nature of pleading and class
22
    representative is accurate.
23
               And furthermore, this is not a new claim.
    know, as GEO mentioned in its statement, you know, the stress
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of solitary confinement are sort of the main portion of our

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claim.

But the PVPA also, you know, makes illegal a scheme or a pattern and practice on these sort of threats, and this all falls within that. So it's all within the claims that we've been litigating this entire time.

And, you know, this information, the part about the abuse of legal process, this is in our interrogatory responses all the way back to April, as well.

THE COURT: So I just don't see -- I mean, I don't -- I'm not reading it the way you are, and they've just represented that he cannot testify a recollection of the video.

What the cite is, though, is to GEO MAN 56575. What is GEO MAN 56575?

MS. SCHEFFEY: Right. So that's a video script that was for a -- essentially they had a script that was read into a VHS -- a recorder that was played on VHS for a very narrow portion of the class.

THE COURT: Did they accurately quote that script in this?

MS. SCHEFFEY: They accurately quote that. But the problem is, Your Honor, is that they have now submitted this same response under each Plaintiff, creating a new class allegation we never got to do discovery on.

They never let us ask about the immigration

proceedings. They declined to respond to questions about immigration status in prior discovery responses.

THE COURT: Well, let me ask this question to the Plaintiffs' counsel: Do you know whether any of your class representatives would have a personal recollection of watching that video and the contents of it?

MR. KOSHKIN: We don't know. We're still discussing with GEO to get -- nail down the time period that the video was in use.

But to be clear, GEO's 30(b)(6) witness has testified about this video, about -- there's testimony saying exactly what Ms. Scheffey just said about how the video was a script that was read into a VHS that was shown to detainees during -- and she placed it in the class period, you know, in her deposition testimony.

So this isn't some, you know, document that has come out of the woodwork. This is a document that GEO produced, that's GEO's custodial information that it produced years ago, that's been asked about at depositions and GEO's 30(b)(6) witness.

THE COURT: I understand. But what it be your educated guess that none of your folks will have a direct memory of this video?

MR. KOSHKIN: As we understand the timing of everything, you're correct, none of our witnesses would have

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a direct recollection because none of them were in the
 1
    facility at the time.
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               THE COURT: Okay. So the bigger issue, then, is
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   not that this is a contradiction, this is a new sub-theory of
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    liability, and it's unfairly prejudicial. Is that what
 6
    you're saying?
 7
               MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: And although I accept the
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 9
    representation that this has been in the production a long
10
    time -- by the way, when was 56575 produced?
               MS. SCHEFFEY: It was November 2017.
11
12
               THE COURT: November 2016?
               MS. SCHEFFEY:
                              2017.
13
               THE COURT: 2017. Okay. So --
14
15
               MR. KOSHKIN: That's my understanding, as well.
               THE COURT: Is there any place prior to these
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17
    responses, these supplemental responses to discovery, where
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    you disclosed that this was part of your theory of the case?
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               MR. KOSHKIN: Yes, Your Honor. Prior to the
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    deposition of GEO's 30(b)(6) witness, we identified a list of
21
    documents and policies that we wanted to ask her about. This
22
    document was included in that list, and is an exhibit to her
23
    deposition.
24
               We also, in the very first set of responses to
25
    these interrogatories in April of 2020, we identified this
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sort of sub-theory about the abuse of legal process. That was in those interrogatory responses.

THE COURT: As I'm reading this, I'm going to have to maybe disagree a little bit with the defense.

I don't see this as a new theory at all. The theory is: If you don't do what GEO says, it could have adverse consequences. That's already in the black that's the prior response.

All that second sentence does is give an example of when -- of the proof that they're going to use to support the allegation.

And unless asked for in discovery directly, neither of you has to show every piece of evidence you're going to rely on until it's time to exchange exhibits.

So I'm not sure I get your drift here.

MR. EISMEIER: Here's the drift, Your Honor. Going back to the original motions to Judge Kane having to do with certification, the question was, under the TDPA you have to show a threat of force.

The threat of force throughout this case to Judge Kane and as mentioned by the Tenth Circuit, is that if you refuse to clean your dormitory area, you can be sent to solitary confinement, otherwise known as segregation.

That is the class-wide allegation that formed the basis for this case.

Now that's being sent -- keep in mind segregation for refusal to clean. Now, after the discovery cutoff, after dispositive motions are filed, this new allegation comes out about a whole different threat, which is: In this orientation video, it's not about refusal to clean. It's about we may mess up -- if you don't follow the rules. Not cleaning. The rules. We may mess up your immigration proceedings.

And at that point, everything is done. We've

And at that point, everything is done. We've never heard this theory before. It's a back door way to amend the complaint to include a class-wide allegation that was never part of this case, or at least never specifically part of this case.

THE COURT: So heretofore you thought that the damages arose solely from the threat to --

MS. SCHEFFEY: If I may use --

THE COURT: -- put in solitary confinement, and now you're understanding that the damages also arise from the threat of you may be kicked out of this country quicker than you want if you don't play ball.

MR. EISMEIER: Yes. And it isn't just what we believe. This comes from Plaintiffs themselves.

MS. SCHEFFEY: Plaintiffs' own summary judgment brief started with "this lawsuit challenges two policies developed and implemented by the GEO Group by its ICE

contract detention facility in Aurora, Colorado." 1 2 "First, Plaintiffs allege that pursuant to an 3 internal policy called the housekeeping unit sanitation 4 policy, GEO compelled detainees at the Aurora facility to 5 perform necessary janitorial work, without pay, by threatening anyone who tried to refuse a solitary 6 confinement." 7 "Second, Plaintiffs allege" --8 9 THE COURT: Hold on. But threatening can have 10 lots of different aspects to it. MS. SCHEFFEY: Right. But it says "by threatening 11 anyone who tried to refuse with solitary confinement." It's 12 limited to "with solitary confinement." 13 THE COURT: Oh, okay. Sorry, I didn't hear that. 14 Go ahead. 15 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. "By threatening anyone who 16 tried to refuse with solitary confinement." And "second, 17 18 Plaintiffs allege that GEO unjustly enriched itself by paying detainees only \$1.00 a day to perform much of the other work 19 20 necessary to run the facility." THE COURT: So you're saying they haven't even 21 22 raised this theory in any brief? 23 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: But if they haven't and they don't, 24 25 what's the beef?

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MS. SCHEFFEY: Well, Your Honor, our concern is
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    that we have filed summary judgment and decertification, and
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    that this is going to be used to --
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               THE COURT: Hold on. Hold on. Do you intend to
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    raise this aspect, this potential adverse immigration
 6
    consequences, in any briefing before the Court prior to a
 7
    trial?
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               MR. KOSHKIN: Yes, Your Honor, we do.
 9
               THE COURT: So hold on. Why didn't you raise it
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    in your initial brief?
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               MR. KOSHKIN: Your Honor, we haven't filed our
    initial brief in the current round of summary judgment. The
12
   brief that Ms. Scheffey was reading from was our motion for
13
14
    summary judgment on GEO's affirmative derivative sovereign
    immunity defense, a separate issue from the one that we plan
15
    to use it on.
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17
               THE COURT: Hold on.
18
               MR. KOSHKIN: And, again, GEO has been --
               THE COURT: Hold on. Hold on. What did you just
19
20
    read from?
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: I read from Plaintiffs' motion for
22
    summary judgment. What Mr. Koshkin is talking about is a
23
    response to GEO's motion for summary judgment.
24
               THE COURT: I understand. If you put that element
25
    of harm in your motion for summary judgment, why didn't you
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put this element of harm? 1 2 MR. KOSHKIN: Again, Your Honor, GEO has been 3 aware of this. 4 THE COURT: No, no, no. You're not answering my 5 question. You can say that after you answer my question. 6 MR. KOSHKIN: Oh, I apologize. We don't -- that 7 brief is not about the harm that occurred in this case. motion was about the degree to which ICE directed the conduct 9 of that issue in the case, and not the actual harm that was 10 caused. 11 So these allegations that we're discussing right now about this sort of abuse of legal process weren't 12 13 necessary relevant to the DSI motion. 14 GEO has --15 THE COURT: Hold on. Read that again. paragraph is that in, and under what kind of a theory? 16 17 MS. SCHEFFEY: It's the introduction to their 18 motion for summary judgment. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MS. SCHEFFEY: To try and dismiss GEO's defense, which would obviously also, if GEO had the opportunity, apply 21 22 to the threat of immigration harm. 23 And it says: "This lawsuit challenges two policies developed and implemented by the GEO Group." 24 25 THE COURT: Hold on. So you heard that. Your

words were "this lawsuit challenges" these things. Are you now expanding that? Yes or no. Are you going to remain with your theory of what this lawsuit challenges? That's the question I have for you.

MR. KOSHKIN: Your Honor, this isn't an expansion of the theory. We allege that GEO's housing unit sanitation policy, which involved various threats to coerce detainees into cleaning areas of the dorm outside of what's allowed under ICE rules.

We allege that that violates the TVPA.

THE COURT: All right, I don't need to hear anymore. There's nothing I can do for you. This relates to whether an issue is before the Court. This doesn't relate to discovery anymore.

And I promise you I only have authority up to this line. I cannot go a centimeter about that line.

And I think you're into the line -- above the line where it's going to be Judge Kane -- it's still Judge Kane, isn't it?

MS. SCHEFFEY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Judge Kane who decides whether the theory is precluded. So I don't think this is a discovery issue at all. This is a dispositive issue.

For me to say a theory is excluded would be dispositive in my world. It would have to be by a report and

recommendation, because any ruling that a Magistrate Judge makes on referral that actually bars something from coming in front of the District Judge is what we call in our world dispositive, and we can only do it by recommendation.

So the best I could do for you is issue a big dog recommendation, and you guys issue humongous briefs, where you might as well do that in the first place in front of Judge Kane.

And so what I think would be the appropriate procedure is if they try to raise this -- first of all, you know you can't raise matters for the first time in a reply brief. So if they tried to raise it in a reply brief on that motion for summary judgment, and didn't mention it in their opening brief, then that violates the rules of briefing.

So black letter law in the Tenth Circuit on that.

If they do it in response to your motion for summary judgment, then you'll just have to in your reply state that that's a theory that's never been discovered, never been briefed, never been the subject of any analysis, and they've waived it, or whatever argument you can come up with.

But I think this is beyond my pay grade. Okay.

MS. SCHEFFEY: And, Your Honor, just so I'm clear,

my research shows that this might be subject to a Rule 37 motion because it was raised for the first time in a

1 discovery response. 2 Would that be something we would file with Judge 3 Kane, and then if he referred it to you, you would handle it? 4 THE COURT: Well, no, that's something you file, 5 period. MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. 6 7 THE COURT: Any motion you file, you don't file it before me or Judge Kane. You file it in the case. 9 MS. SCHEFFEY: Yeah. 10 THE COURT: Every single motion. I mean, even if you know it's going to be mine, you just file it with the 11 12 Court. And then in order for it to become mine, there is a 13 specific referral after that entry that says "this is 14 referred to the Magistrate Judge." So if he thinks it's something that belongs to me, 15 he will let me know. But as you may know, Judge Kane uses 16 17 Magistrate Judges sparingly, and it would be extremely 18 unusual for a Magistrate Judge to reach out and do something that might affect what's presented at trial, because that's 19 20 his prerogative. So if you do file such a motion, he may refer it 21 22 to me, he may not, but that's his decision. Okay?

Okay.

Your Honor, could I ask a question?

MS. SCHEFFEY:

MR. EISMEIER:

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. EISMEIER: Essentially what we're -- the reason that we're here is because this was raised in our opinion for the first time in a discovery response. And you understand that.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. EISMEIER: And so this isn't about excluding evidence at trial. At trial is what Judge Kane gets to decide, or the Article III Judge, and we understand that.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. EISMEIER: But to the extent -- the reason we're here, in large part, is because this was raised at the time we didn't get to ask any of the deponents that we did --

THE COURT: That I can handle. That I can handle. Okay?

MR. EISMEIER: And so one of the issues is because this was raised in a discovery response after the discovery deadline, we now didn't get to ask Mr. Menocal, or all of the other people who signed these things, we didn't get to ask them about "did you see this? Did you consider this a threat?"

Because if they don't consider it a threat, it's not anything. So therefore, our concern is not just that it's a new theory, but we've been deprived the ability to do discovery.

THE COURT: Right. And so my remedy for that

would be this, and Plaintiffs' counsel please listen carefully.

Number one: I would give the Plaintiffs' counsel a chance to represent to you in writing that each of the named representatives, anybody you've taken a deposition of, would each testify that they do not recall seeing the video.

They probably can't say they never saw it, because that might be a lie. All they can say is "we have no recollection of this video." Therefore, it wouldn't have had an impact -- who knows if wouldn't have had impact.

But, you know, their knowledge of it might have an impact now because they've been informed after the fact "this is what that video said." They were probably dozing off during the time it was shown to them, if it was shown to them.

So if they acknowledge that they have no recollection, each of them, about the video, I think you have all you need.

If they don't do that, then you get to depose each one at Plaintiffs' expense. Okay?

MR. EISMEIER: Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. And as to the other matter, after reading the opinion provided to me, that did rely very heavily on investigation by a federal agency presents more than a remote respect of future litigation and

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provides reasonable grounds for anticipating litigation.
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               This is not what we have here. Unfortunately, we
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   have you reaching out to the United States rather than
 4
    responding to a threat from the United States.
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               So I think they are fundamentally differently
 6
    situated. I think you've waived at least what's in that
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    letter. You have not waived the underlying analysis and work
   product.
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               You don't have to do Plaintiffs' work for them,
   but you would have to disclose information that you freely
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11
    provided without compulsion to the United States Government.
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               That's my view of it. Okay?
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: Okay.
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               THE COURT: All right.
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: Thank you, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: All right. What else do we have?
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: That's it, Your Honor, I think.
18
               THE COURT: Okay. Anything else from the
    Plaintiffs?
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20
               MS. DEMPSEY: No, that's it, Your Honor.
21
    you.
               THE COURT: Mr. Jafek, thank you for coming in.
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               MR. JAFEK: Sure. Thank you.
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               THE COURT: Take care, everyone.
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               MS. SCHEFFEY: Thank you, Your Honor.
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| 1 | THE COURT: All right. Bye. |
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| 2 | MR. KOSHKIN: Thank you, Your Honor. |
| 3 | MR. EISMEIER: Thank you. |
| 4 | THE COURT: Bye. |
| 5 | (Time noted: 3:02 p.m.) |
| 6 | * * * * |
| 7 | <u>CERTIFICATE</u> |
| 8 | I, RANDEL RAISON, certify that the foregoing is a |
| 9 | correct transcript from the official electronic sound |
| 10 | recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter, to |
| 11 | the best of my ability. |
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