# **EXHIBIT 1**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

1	1
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	
4	GAVIN NEWSOM, in his official capacity as Governor of the State
5	of California; et al.,
6	Plaintiffs,
7	vs. Case No. 3:25-CV-04870-CRB
8	DONALD TRUMP, in his official capacity as President of the
9	United States; et al.,
10	Defendants.
11	
12	
13	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF
14	ERNESTO SANTACRUZ, JR.
15	
16	July 24, 2025
17	9:36 a.m.
18	
19	300 N. Los Angeles Street Los Angeles, California
20	Los imgeres, earriornia
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23	
24	Rebecca Delgadillo, CSR No. 7021
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1	Los Angeles, which is directly relevant to whether	09:37:55
2	defendants have violated the Posse Comitatus Act.	
3	Defendants hereby put a continuing objection	
4	on the record for the entirety of today's deposition to	
5	any question concerning what DHS personnel are doing or	09:38:06
6	the purpose of any of their missions, including ICE, CVP	
7	and any other non-DOD entity. Those questions are	
8	plainly outside the scope of what the court has	
9	permitted and are irrelevant to whether defendants have	
10	violated the Posse Comitatus act.	09:38:23
11	Defendants also intend to object to any	
12	questions as they arise. They are outside the scope of	
13	permissible deposition testimony.	
14	ERNESTO SANTACRUZ, JR.,	
15	having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:	09:38:32
16	EXAMINATION	
17	BY MS. LOPEZ:	
18	O. Okay. Please state your full name for the	
19	record.	
20	A. Ernesto Santacruz Junior.	09:38:50
21	Q. My name is Lorraine Lopez. I am the Deputy	
22	Attorney General for the State of California and I will	
23	be conducting the deposition today, and I would like to	
24	begin by going over some ground rules.	
25	Have you ever given a deposition before?	09:39:06
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1	heavily in that, so I would defer to FPS on their	10:03:12
2	accounts of requesting assistance.	
3	You are asking specifically for me on what I	
4	requested?	
5	O. Correct, yes. What kind of assistance would	10:03:26
6	ICE be requesting? What would be that process?	
7	A. When the spike in officer assaults and	
8	protesters becoming violent, when ERO was conducting at	
9	large operations out in public, there was an increase of	
10	officer assaults and protesters becoming violent and	10:03:50
11	impeding officers making arrests.	
12	At that point we made a request, ICE-ERO made	
13	a request to the DOD for National Guard personnel,	
14	QRF's, quick reaction forces, to protect our federal	
15	officers when they are conducting at large operations.	10:04:18
16	Q. When you say "at large operations," what do	
17	you mean by that?	
18	A. What we do on a daily basis. We are on the	
19	field enforcing immigration laws on a daily basis.	
20	Q. So when you do need a request I'm sorry	10:04:41
21	when you do need assistance from the National Guard, to	
22	whom do you submit a request?	
23	A. It went to the DOD liaison.	
24	Q. And would you be able to identify who that DOD	
25	liaison is?	10:04:58



1	A. Just like I mentioned earlier, the ones I were	10:10:41
2	personally involved in were made for at large teams that	
3	were out in the field that had been encountering violent	
4	protesters or members of the public who were impeding or	
5	interfering with our daily operations. So that was one	10:10:59
6	request.	
7	Another request that I remember making was to	
8	provide additional support at one of our detention	
9	centers.	
10	Q. Are those the only two that you can recall	10:11:21
11	right now?	
12	A. Those are the only two that I think I was	
13	personally involved in, but follow-ups were provided,	
14	you know, where I spoke with liaison personnel with the	
15	DOD to insure that we still had that constant level of	10:11:41
16	service from the DOD on those same two functions.	
17	Q. Are these two requests that you personally	
18	were involved in, were they both granted?	
19	A. Yes.	
20	O. Can you tell us for the first request relating	10:12:05
21	to protesters and potential violence, what support did	
22	you receive from the National Guard?	
23	A. Can you repeat it one more time, please?	
24	O. Of course. For the first request involving	
25	protesters and potential violence, what support did you	10:12:22



1	receive from the National Guard?	10:12:27
2	A. So they were both for the same purpose, right,	
3	for the at large operations. If I remember correctly,	
4	we received I don't remember the actual number from	
5	DOD folks that we received, but we received support for	10:12:44
6	each team that was out conducting at large operations	
7	with a group of National Guard folks to be present with	
8	them.	
9	Q. Where were these at large operations taking	
10	place?	10:13:06
11	A. All over.	
12	O. When you say "all over," can you provide some	
13	more specifics?	
14	A. All over the area of responsibility that I	
15	oversee.	10:13:19
16	Q. So these were multiple operations, correct?	
17	A. Yes. These were daily operations.	
18	O. So as part of those operations, how, to the	
19	best of your knowledge, what exactly was the National	
20	Guard doing to protect those officers in at large	10:13:41
21	operations?	
22	A. Well, it is hard for me to say. I am not	
23	boots on the ground. I am not an employee on the ground	
24	to have seen or witness what they were actually doing.	
25	So it is hard for me to say what they actually did.	10:13:58



1	I know they were the purpose was for them	10:14:01
2	to be quick reaction forces in the event something	
3	became where one of our officers was in harm's way or	
4	was being attacked or something along those lines.	
5	Q. This term "quick reaction force," can you	10:14:18
6	please define what that means?	
7	A. It is basically a quick reaction force, as the	
8	title says, it is a team that's readily available to	
9	react in the event of an incident that may occur.	
10	O. And a quick reaction force, is this only	10:14:42
11	specific to National Guard troops, or is this something	
12	that existed before they were deployed?	
13	A. I mean the quick reaction force term has been	
14	around forever. I mean anyone can be a quick reaction	
15	force in the sense that if you have enough personnel to	10:14:58
16	be able to do have that luxury to have a team, it all	
17	depends in what capacity and what instance.	
18	Q. So prior to the National Guard's deployment,	
19	ICE already had some sort of system for creating a quick	
20	reaction force, correct?	10:15:17
21	A. No. Let me explain and clarify.	
22	Q. Please.	
23	A. So a quick reaction force let's say, for	
24	example, I have an operation, I'm doing an operation. I	
25	can designate, right, if it's something small. We are	10:15:28



1	to take a break before I ask anymore questions.	10:43:10
2	MR. HARTLIEB: That's great.	
3	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are off the record at	
4	10:43 a.m.	
5	(Recess taken.)	10:43:18
6	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record	
7	at 10:57 a.m.	
8	BY MS. LOPEZ:	
9	Q. Thank you. I will go back to our discussion	
10	about perimeters. We'll continue that discussion about	10:58:02
11	perimeters.	
12	I have a couple of photos that I would like to	
13	show you. If you could please turn to tab number 16 in	
14	the binder in front of you. For the record this is a	
15	photo marked as plaintiff's 9.	10:58:28
16	(Exhibit 9 marked)	
17	BY MS. LOPEZ:	
18	Q. It's a photo from Carpinteria, California	
19	dated June 10, 2025. It is a photo taken by Sergeant	
20	Chase Murray and it is from DVIDS website. Can you take	10:58:41
21	a look at that photo for me, please?	
22	A. Yes.	
23	Q. Have you ever seen this photo before?	
24	A. I have. I don't recall seeing this photo.	
25	Q. Any reason why you would think that this photo	10:59:02
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1	is not an accurate depiction of current events?	10:59:05
2	MR. HARTLIEB: Lack of foundation.	
3	BY MS. LOPEZ:	
4	O. You may answer.	
5	A. I mean based on what you are saying, other	10:59:20
6	than what it says on here, I don't know.	
7	Q. So I will ask you a couple questions. So this	
8	is from an operation that occurred in Carpinteria,	
9	California. Do you have any knowledge of that	
10	operation?	10:59:37
11	A. I have very little knowledge of that	
12	operation.	
13	Q. So just from looking at the photo, can you	
14	tell me are the folks in camouflage your officers, ICE	
15	officers or federal officers?	10:59:51
16	A. I would not, based upon this photo, I would	
17	not be able to tell you who that is.	
18	Q. Would you be able to let me rephrase that.	
19	Do these look like National Guard soldiers to you?	
20	A. Like I said, without being to able to see up	11:00:17
21	close patches, I would not I mean obviously you see	
22	that one individual that says "police" on it. Then the	
23	individual that is taking the picture on the right, it	
24	says some type of markings. I mean who is that? It's	
25	blurry. I cannot make out who that actually is.	11:00:35



1	Q. Well, I will move on then. Would you say this	11:00:41
2	is an example of what a perimeter would look like at an	
3	operation?	
4	A. To me this looks like a perimeter due to the	
5	protesters, seems like there is some protesters there,	11:00:58
6	right.	
7	Q. Correct.	
8	A. Sorry. I have to bring this up because of the	
9	light reflecting. It looks like they formed some type	
10	of perimeter, yes.	11:01:16
11	Q. And for the record you are referring to the	
12	folks you are identifying as protesters as the folks	
13	being in front of the line of persons in camouflage?	
14	A. Correct, from the limited view that I can see,	
15	yes.	11:01:32
16	Q. Now If you could turn to tab 17, which is the	
17	next tab. For the record, again, this is marked as	
18	plaintiff's 12. It is another photo taken from the	
19	DVIDS website from Carpinteria, California dated June	
20	10, 2025. Again, a photo by Chase Murray.	11:01:55
21	(Exhibit 12 marked)	
22	BY MS. LOPEZ:	
23	Q. So in this photo is this you say this is	
24	another example of a perimeter?	
25	A. Looks like a loose perimeter. I don't see,	11:02:12



1	you know, the same amount of folks like I saw in the	11:02:14
2	previous picture that you mentioned. It seemed like	
3	there was more people in the same uniform across that	
4	row. Here I can see them kind of like staggered.	
5	Q. Would you just define what a loose perimeter	11:02:32
6	means?	
7	A. I just see a few individuals that are kind of	
8	separated between, not necessarily like the previous	
9	picture you showed.	
10	Q. And in this picture do you also see anyone	11:02:46
11	that would look like a protester or civilian outside of	
12	that perimeter?	
13	A. I can vaguely see some folks standing on the	
14	other side of those men in uniform.	
15	Q. In this instance where you do have a loose	11:03:05
16	perimeter, is the loose perimeter designed to keep those	
17	folks from passing that boundary line?	
18	MR. HARTLIEB: Calls for speculation, lack of	
19	foundation, lack of personal knowledge about this photo.	
20	THE WITNESS: I was not there. So I can't say	11:03:18
21	what was actually going on in this photo.	
22	BY MS. LOPEZ:	
23	Q. So would you be able to tell us just, again,	
24	based on your experience and using this as an example of	
25	a perimeter, would a loose perimeter like this be set up	11:03:33



1	activity?	11:12:44
2	Q. Of federal activities. So how do they prevent	
3	your officers from carrying out their duties?	
4	MR. HARTLIEB: Objection, vague.	
5	BY MS. LOPEZ:	11:12:57
6	Q. So what is the National Guard doing that	
7	allows your officers to carry out their duties	
8	unobstructed?	
9	A. Okay. Now I understand the question. Sorry.	
10	All right. So I can tell you right now our officers are	11:13:07
11	not working with DOJ at the moment. I mean with	
12	Department of Defense. I mean you guys have seen the	
13	media. Things have scaled back.	
14	But when we were using them, they were having	
15	that presence out there in the event of something	11:13:35
16	happening allowing our officers to safely conduct their	
17	work without having to obviously worry of protesters,	
18	violent protesters that may impede their ability or to	
19	effect an arrest while conducting at large operations.	
20	Q. Can you recall a specific example of what this	11:13:56
21	looks like?	
22	A. Can you be more specific?	
23	O. Can you provide a specific example based on an	
24	operation that has been completed as to what it looks	
25	like when the National Guard prevents obstruction of ICE	11:14:10



1	officer's duties?	11:14:14
2	A. Like I mentioned before, I am not on the	
3	ground to see what took place or how it happened as, of	
4	course, the position and level I am in, I sit at the	
5	command center, so I don't have firsthand knowledge of	11:14:27
6	how that looks like.	
7	But I know it provided a safety blanket for	
8	our folks that were conducting these operations, at	
9	large operations, and knowing that they had someone	
10	available in the event that something turned violent.	11:14:46
11	Q. Have any of your ERO personnel reported that	
12	the mere presence of the National Guard has deterred any	
13	sort of violent activity?	
14	A. I have had first account officers come to me	
15	and say that they have been a tremendous help in the	11:15:13
16	sense of not only while protecting the federal	
17	properties, but also from folks that are out in the	
18	field. That statement I made to a previous question is	
19	an example of what they have mentioned to me.	
20	Q. All right. So now let's move to tab three.	11:15:42
21	For the record we will be marking this as plaintiff's 3.	
22	This is a document entitled Supplemental	
23	Declaration of Ernesto Santacruz Junior. Do you see the	
24	document?	
25	A. Yes.	11:16:04



1	And so having the National Guard there readily	11:31:02
2	available and when they were present, it was a huge	
3	deterrent for the public. The protesters that were	
4	violent in previous days, when we didn't have them, made	
5	a huge difference, that they were readily available vs.	11:31:26
6	when we experienced some of the other events with L.A.	
7	County Sheriffs and the LAPD where it was more of a	
8	delayed response.	
9	That delayed response caused significant	
10	damage to not only our building but to some of our	11:31:49
11	officers as well. Like I said, I can't speak on behalf	
12	of those other local law enforcement agencies on the	
13	delay, but I can attest that the National Guard being	
14	there readily available during this period of time where	
15	there was that civil unrest there for that period of	11:32:12
16	time helped out.	
17	Q. Would you say having the National Guard again	
18	readily available, has that also assisted in field	
19	operations outside of protecting federal buildings?	
20	A. It allowed for our officers to safely conduct	11:32:33
21	the work that they normally do on a daily basis in light	
22	of the spike and increase of assaults on our federal	
23	work force.	
24	Q. And how are the National Guard's protection	
25	capabilities better than those of ICE or other federal	11:32:53



1	A. No, not that I can recall. I mean they just	11:34:33
2	pretty much, hey, we are here to protect federal	
3	property, we are here to protect federal persons, which	
4	includes federal personnel.	
5	Q. And I know we have been talking a lot about	11:34:44
6	the National Guard, but have the Marines had any	
7	involvement in protecting federal officers during these	
8	operations?	
9	MR. HARTLIEB: Lack of foundation.	
10	THE WITNESS: I don't recall. I can't, like I	11:34:58
11	said, I wasn't on the ground or have oversight of the	
12	DOD, so I would not know.	
13	BY MS. LOPEZ:	
14	Q. So to your knowledge you are not sure if there	
15	has been any involvement by the Marines in any of your	11:35:10
16	immigration enforcement operations?	
17	A. Not at large enforcement operations, no.	
18	Q. Thank you. We have also talked a lot about	
19	the role that the National Guard has played in	
20	protecting your officers. Have the National Guard	11:35:31
21	accompanied your officers on all operations at large?	
22	A. No, that is not a hundred percent accurate.	
23	Q. What percentage would you say they have	
24	accompanied?	
25	A. I would say most. I mean I don't know if I	11:35:50



1	could put a percentage to that, but I would say most	11:35:53
2	during a certain period of time.	
3	Q. We are getting into estimation territory here,	
4	okay. When you say "most" would you say that's	
5	75 percent or more?	11:36:08
6	A. Taking a wild guess, I would say that's	
7	accurate, about 75 percent.	
8	Q. Thank you. And what types of operations are	
9	more likely to have National Guard support?	
10	A. Well, I know that, like I say, not speaking	11:36:38
11	for other ICE components that led their own operations	
12	or any of the federal partners.	
13	What I can say is I know that we had them for	
14	protection of federal property, and then for ERO, which	
15	also obviously encompasses FPS, because they are the	11:37:00
16	ones in charge of federal building protection. And also	
17	our at large operations.	
18	Q. At large operations would be field operations,	
19	right?	
20	A. Field operations, correct.	11:37:16
21	Q. Would that include large scale operations?	
22	A. It has included large scale operations, yes.	
23	Q. Does that also include smaller scale	
24	operations such as apprehending individuals?	
25	A. Those are field operations. So those are all	11:37:31
		1



1	Q. Did your receive reports from any ERO	11:46:45
2	personnel as to what the National Guard did to protect	
3	them?	
4	A. I did not receive any information regarding	
5	that.	11:46:54
6	Q. Did ERO receive any guidance prior to that	
7	operation as to the actions that the National Guard	
8	troops could or could not take during the operation?	
9	A. Not to my knowledge.	
10	Q. So no other guidance was provided to ERO or	11:47:13
11	ICE as far as you know as to the limitations on the	
12	troops?	
13	A. No. The only thing I can say is that I know	
14	they were there as a QRF.	
15	Q. So I will show you some photos from that	11:47:26
16	operation. So let's go to tab 10. So I will apologize	
17	for the quality. But in this photo it is marked as	
18	plaintiff's	
19	A. One?	
20	Q. It is marked as plaintiff's one but we already	11:48:04
21	have plaintiff's one. So let's do plaintiff 5 for this	
22	photo.	
23	(Exhibit 5 marked)	
24	MR. HARTLIEB: Counsel, just to clarify the	
25	record, I believe the last question said that operation,	11:48:11
		[



1	but we were discussing two. Can you identify and	11:48:14
2	provide some information about this?	
3	MS. LOPEZ: Yes, counsel. So this photograph	
4	is from the Camarillo operation. So this would have	
5	been the operation in Ventura County.	11:48:25
6	THE WITNESS: Okay.	
7	BY MS. LOPEZ:	
8	O. So have you ever seen this photograph before?	
9	A. I have.	
10	Q. Where have you seen it before?	11:48:34
11	A. I saw it at I'm not sure. They all look	
12	familiar obviously on social media and on platforms and	
13	on websites. I also saw it yesterday.	
14	Q. So fair to say you have seen it in the public	
15	domain?	11:48:51
16	A. Correct, but I don't know if it is this exact	
17	same photograph per se, but you see a lot of	
18	photographs.	
19	Q. But to the best of your knowledge is there any	
20	reason not to believe that this is an accurate	11:49:01
21	photograph?	
22	A. I mean I am just going on face value of what I	
23	have in front of me, it is an open area, an open field.	
24	O. Thank you.	
25	A. With a two lane road.	11:49:13
		i



1	O. And there are actually three photos here. So	11:49:19
2	if you take a quick look at all three photos, can you	
3	identify any ICE officers in these photos?	
4	A. ICE officers? That would be very hard to	
5	identify any ICE officers on here just because you see	11:49:41
6	no patches. It's hard to tell based on the photo, the	
7	quality of the photo, the patches. I can only make out	
8	one agency.	
9	O. What agency is that?	
10	A. Border Patrol.	11:49:56
11	O. Do you see anyone that appears to be a	
12	National Guard in these photos?	
13	MR. HARTLIEB: Object to lack of foundation as	
14	to his knowledge what the National Guard looks like.	
15	THE WITNESS: It is hard to tell based on this	11:50:10
16	photo. Like I said, we do have officers that have the	
17	same uniforms as the National Guard or similar in	
18	camouflage pattern, which is called multi-cam.	
19	BY MS. LOPEZ:	
20	Q. So your counsel actually brought up a great	11:50:30
21	point, so I do want to ask you, before we go any further	
22	with these photos, how are you able to identify between	
23	federal agents and the military?	
24	A. Based on this photo?	
25	Q. Based on your experience.	11:50:47
		I



1	federal buildings. That would be a question for them.	01:42:56
2	Did they make a difference. And I am sure they would	
3	agree it did make a difference for them.	
4	Q. Just to be clear, FPS would still be present	
5	even if the National Guard is there to provide	01:43:08
6	protection, correct?	
7	A. I would defer that to them, but that's my	
8	understanding, yes, they are present.	
9	O. I know you had testified earlier that you had	
10	heard from some of your officers that having the	01:43:19
11	National Guard present during operations has been	
12	extremely helpful.	
13	Can you provide more details as to what was it	
14	about their presence that made them feel more secure in	
15	doing their job?	01:43:32
16	A. Just having that what they relayed to me	
17	was just knowing that they didn't necessarily need to	
18	look over their shoulders when effecting an arrest,	
19	knowing they had someone that had their backs in a sense	
20	while they are conducting enforcement action vs. during	01:43:49
21	a time when they didn't have them, and next thing you	
22	know they have the public on them impeding or assaulting	
23	our officers trying to pull the person that we are	
24	trying to make an arrest of in a safe manner obviously	
25	by having that mere presence, that deterrent factor	01:44:07



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1	would make someone from the public think twice of	01:44:11
2	intervening in a law enforcement capacity when an arrest	
3	is taking place.	
4	Q. For those officers that have made those kinds	
5	of reports of feeling supported by the National Guard,	01:44:24
6	what did that support look like while they were out on	
7	the field?	
8	A. Just what I mentioned, it was our QRF teams	
9	that were out there. I was not on the ground. It is	
10	hard for me to explain or give you a vision of something	01:44:41
11	I did not firsthand witness while being on the ground.	
12	Q. So just in hearing what you have described, it	
13	seems the biggest benefit that your officers have said	
14	is pretty much keeping the public away from them while	
15	they do their, job correct?	01:44:59
16	A. Just keeping folks that have assaulted our	
17	officers.	
18	Q. Let's see. I want to focus obviously on	
19	information that you know or at least should know,	
20	right. Again, focus on the safety of your officers. Do	01:45:19
21	you know if there have been if the National Guard has	
22	placed officers where they have placed officers in	
23	order to provide that protection for your officers?	
24	A. The National Guard doesn't tell our officers	

what to do, if I am reading your question correctly.



25

01:45:47

1	DEPOSITION ERRATA SHEET
2	
3	Our Assignment No.: J13199804
4	Case Caption: Newsom vs. Donald Trump
5	
6	DECLARATION UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY
7	I declare under penalty of perjury that I have
8	read the entire transcript of my deposition taken in the
9	above captioned matter or the same has been read to me,
10	and the same is true and accurate, save and except for
11	changes and/or corrections, if any, as indicated by me
12	on the deposition errata sheet hereof, with the
13	understanding that I offer these changes as if still
14	under oath.
15	
16	
17	Signed on the $\frac{28}{}$ day of $\frac{July}{}$ ,
18	2025.
19	
20	EDNIECTO M Digitally signed by ERNESTO M
21	SANTACRUZ
22	SANTACRUZ  -07'00'  ERNESTO SANTACRUZ, JR.
23	LIMIDIO DIMIRCHOZI, UK.
24	
25	



1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATION
2	
3	I, Rebecca Delgadillo, Certified Shorthand Reporter,
4	in and for the State of California, do hereby certify:
5	
6	That the foregoing witness was by me duly sworn;
7	that the deposition was then taken before me at the time
8	and place herein set forth; that the testimony and
9	proceedings were reported stenographically by me and
10	later transcribed into typewriting under my direction;
11	That the foregoing is a true record of the testimony and
12	proceedings taken at that time.
13	
14	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my name this
15	26th day of July, 2025.
16	
17	
18	
19	Rebusa Adgadillo
20	Rebecca Delgadillo, CSR No. 7021
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	



# **EXHIBIT 2**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

(FILED UNDER SEAL)

# **EXHIBIT 3**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

(FILED UNDER SEAL)

# **EXHIBIT 4**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

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# **EXHIBIT 5**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION



# Soldiers provide protection for federal law enforcement in the greater Los Angeles area [Image 8 of 9]



LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES
06.11.2025
Photo by Sgt. Chase Murray ふ
Title 10 support to Department of Homeland Security Q ふ

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5

U.S. Army Soldiers, assigned to 1st Battalion, 160th Infantry Regiment, 79th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 40th Infantry Division, California Army National Guard, provide protection to federal law enforcement personnel, property, and function during a federal operation in east Los Angeles, Calif., June 12, 2025. California National Guardsmen in their title 10 duty status shall not conduct traditional civilian law enforcement activities including arrest and search and seizure in connection with enforcement of the law.

U.S. Norther Command by Supporting Rederal agentiles by providing Fritighary forces to protect federal 152 functions, personnel, and property in the greater Los Angeles area. On June 7, the Secretary of Defense directed USNORTHCOM to establish Task Force 51 to oversee Title 10 forces supporting this mission. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Chase Murray)

### **IMAGE INFO**

Date Taken: 06.11.2025

Date Posted: 06.13.2025 09:56

Photo ID: 9107929

VIRIN: 250612-A-LV861-4738

Resolution: 1787x1048 Size: 925.23 KB

Location: LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, US

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# **EXHIBIT 6**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION



# Soldiers provide protection for federal law enforcement in the greater Los Angeles area [Image 7 of 9]



LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES
06.11.2025
Photo by Sgt. Chase Murray ふ
Title 10 support to Department of Homeland Security Q ふ

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U.S. Army Soldiers, assigned to 1st Battalion, 160th Infantry Regiment, 79th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 40th Infantry Division, California Army National Guard, provide protection to federal law enforcement personnel, property, and function during a federal operation in east Los Angeles, Calif., June 12, 2025. California National Guardsmen in their title 10 duty status shall not conduct traditional civilian law enforcement activities including arrest and search and seizure in connection with enforcement of the law. U.S. Northern Command is supporting federal agencies by providing military forces to protect federal functions, personnel, and property in the greater Los Angeles area. On June 7, the Secretary of Defense directed USNORTHCOM to establish Task Force 51 to oversee Title 10 forces supporting this mission. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Chase Murray)

## **IMAGE INFO**

06.11.2025 Date Taken:

Date Posted: 06.13.2025 09:56

Photo ID: 9107928

VIRIN: 250612-A-LV861-5052

Resolution: 1548x681 Size: 840.27 KB

Location: LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, US

Web Views: 116 Downloads: 6

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## **TAGS**

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United States Department of Homeland Security United States Immigration and customs enforcement

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Case 3:25-cv-04870-CRB Document 127-2 Filed 07/30/25 Page 35 of 152

# EXHIBIT 7

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION



## California National Guard Soldiers provide protection for federal law enforcement in federal operation [Image 2 of 10]



**CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES** 06.13.2025 Photo by Sgt. Chase Murray 🔊 Title 10 support to Department of Homeland Security Q 🔊 U.S. Army Soldles assigned 9493 Partalion, Footh Mantry Regiment, 1994 Plotantiz Brigade Combat Team, 40th Infantry Division, California Army National Guard, provide protection to federal law enforcement personnel, property, and function during a federal operation in Los Angeles, June 13, 2025. California National Guardsmen in their Title 10 duty status shall not conduct traditional civilian law enforcement activities including arrest and search and seizure in connection with enforcement of the law. U.S. Northern Command is supporting federal agencies by providing military forces to protect federal functions, personnel, and property in the greater Los Angeles area. On June 7, the Secretary of Defense directed USNORTHCOM to establish Task Force 51 to oversee Title 10 forces supporting this mission. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Chase Murray)

#### **IMAGE INFO**

Date Taken: 06.13.2025

Date Posted: 06.16.2025 12:47

Photo ID: 9111369

VIRIN: 250613-A-OX940-1087

Resolution: 3028x4209 5.22 MB Size:

Location: CALIFORNIA, US

Web Views: 65 Downloads: 3

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California Guard's 79th IBCT activated as brigade for first time in history

#### **CONTROLLED VOCABULARY KEYWORDS**

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United States Department of Homeland Security United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement

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# **EXHIBIT 8**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION



# California National Guard Soldiers provide protection for federal law enforcement [Image 3 of 10]



CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES
06.13.2025
Photo by Sgt. Chase Murray ふ
Title 10 support to Department of Homeland Security Q ふ

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U.S. Army Soldiers assigned to 1st Battalion, 160th Infantry Regiment, 79th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 40th Infantry Division, California Army National Guard, provide protection to federal law enforcement personnel, property, and function during a federal operation in Los Angeles, June 13, 2025. California National Guardsmen in their Title 10 duty status shall not conduct traditional civilian law enforcement activities including arrest and search and seizure in connection with enforcement of the law. U.S. Northern Command is supporting federal agencies by providing military forces to protect federal functions, personnel, and property in the greater Los Angeles area. On June 7, the Secretary of Defense directed USNORTHCOM to establish Task Force 51 to oversee Title 10 forces supporting this mission. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Chase Murray)

Date Taken: 06.13.2025

Date Posted: 06.16.2025 12:47

Photo ID: 9111370

VIRIN: 250613-A-OX940-1082

Resolution: 7008x2932 Size: 14.59 MB

Location: CALIFORNIA, US

Web Views: 52 Downloads: 2

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# **EXHIBIT 9**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION



### California National Guard Soldiers provide protection for federal law enforcement in federal operation [Image 10 of 10]



**CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES** 06.13.2025 Photo by Sgt. Chase Murray 🔊 Title 10 support to Department of Homeland Security Q 🔊 U.S. Army Soldiers, assigned to 150 Battalion, Pooth Infaltry Regiment, Poth Infantry Brigade Combat 16am, 40th Infantry Division, California Army National Guard, provide protection to federal law enforcement personnel, property, and function during a federal operation in Los Angeles, June 13, 2025. U.S. Northern Command is supporting federal agencies by providing military forces to protect federal functions, personnel, and property in the greater Los Angeles area. On June 7, the Secretary of Defense directed USNORTHCOM to establish Task Force 51 to oversee Title 10 forces supporting this mission. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Chase Murray)

#### **IMAGE INFO**

Date Taken: 06.13.2025

Date Posted: 06.16.2025 13:51

Photo ID: 9111387

VIRIN: 250613-A-0X940-1075

Resolution: 4220x5626 Size: 12.11 MB

Location: CALIFORNIA, US

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# **EXHIBIT 10**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION



# California National Guard Soldiers provide protection for federal law enforcement in federal operation [Image 5 of 10]



CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES
06.13.2025
Photo by Sgt. Chase Murray ふ
Title 10 support to Department of Homeland Security Q ふ

Subscribe 5

U.S. Army Soldiers assigned to 1st Battalion, 160th Infantry Regiment, 79th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 40th Infantry Division, California Army National Guard, provide protection to federal law enforcement personnel, property, and function during a federal operation in Los Angeles, June 13, 2025. California National Guardsmen in their Title 10 duty status shall not conduct traditional civilian law enforcement activities including arrest and search and seizure in connection with enforcement of the law. U.S. Northern Command is supporting federal agencies by providing military forces to protect federal functions, personnel, and property in the greater Los Angeles area. On June 7, the Secretary of Defense directed USNORTHCOM to establish Task Force 51 to oversee Title 10 forces supporting this mission. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Chase Murray)

#### IMAGE 1NFO<sup>3:25-cv-04870-CRB</sup> Document 127-2 Filed 07/30/25 Page 50 of 152

Date Taken: 06.13.2025 Date Posted: 06.16.2025 12:47

Photo ID: 9111374

VIRIN: 250613-A-OX940-1057

Resolution: 7008x2932 Size: 13.48 MB

Location: CALIFORNIA, US

Web Views: 55 Downloads: 5

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### **CONTROLLED VOCABULARY KEYWORDS**

# EXHIBIT 11

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

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# **EXHIBIT 12**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

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Case 3:25-cv-04870-CRB Document 127-2 Filed 07/30/25 Page 53 of 152

# **EXHIBIT 13**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

# (FILED UNDER SEAL) REDACTED

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
4	
5	GAVIN NEWSOM, in his ) official capacity as )
6	Governor of the State of ) California, et al., )
7	)
8	Plaintiffs, ) )
9	vs. ) No. 3:25-cv-04870-CRB )
10	DONALD J. TRUMP, in his ) official capacity as ) President of the United )
11	States of America, et al.,
12	Defendants. )
13	
14	
15	HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
16	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF
17	WILLIAM HARRINGTON
18	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
19	JULY 22, 2025
20	
21	
22	
23	Reported by:
24	LINDSAY JAGICH, CSR NO. 13889
25	JOB NO. J13199799



1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION
4	
5	GAVIN NEWSOM, in his ) official capacity as )
6	Governor of the State of ) California, et al., )
7	Plaintiffs, )
8	)
9	)
10	DONALD J. TRUMP, in his ) official capacity as ) President of the United )
11	States of America, et al., )
12	Defendants. )
13	
14	
15	HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY
16	
17	VIDEOTAPED DEPOSITION OF WILLIAM
18	HARRINGTON, a witness herein, taken on
19	behalf of the Plaintiffs at 300 North Los
20	Angeles Street, 7th Floor, Los Angeles,
21	California, at 9:53 a.m. on Tuesday,
22	July 22, 2025, before Lindsay N. Jagich,
23	CSR No. 13889.
24	
25	



1	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We are back on the record at	
2	9:55 a.m.	
3	THE REPORTER: Counsel on Zoom, could you please	
4	restate your appearances.	
5	MS. STRONG: Yes. Good morning. Meghan Strong	09:55:41
6	with the California Department of Justice for Plaintiffs.	
7	MS. LOPEZ: Lorraine Lopez, California	
8	Department of Justice for Plaintiffs.	
9	MS. LIN: Jean Lin for the United States	
10	Department of Justice for Defendants.	09:56:01
11	MR. KURLAND: Benjamin Kurland, Trial Attorney,	
12	U.S. Department of Justice for Defendants.	
13	THE REPORTER: Good morning. My name is Lindsay	
14	Jagich, CSR Number 13889.	
15	Would you please raise your right hand to be	
16	sworn.	
17	///	
18	WILLIAM HARRINGTON,	
19	a witness herein, having been duly sworn, was examined	
20	and testified as follows:	09:56:28
21	THE WITNESS: I do.	
22	THE REPORTER: Thank you.	
23		
24	///	
25	///	



1	///	
2	-EXAMINATION-	
3	BY MS. REILLEY:	
4	Q Good morning, Mr. Harrington.	
5	A Good morning, ma'am.	09:56:30
6	Q To begin, would you please state and spell your	
7	full name for the record.	
8	A William Harrington, W-I-L-L-I-A-M;	
9	H-A-R-R-I-N-G-T-O-N.	
10	Q My name is Deputy Attorney General Jane Reilley,	09:56:45
11	and I'll be taking your deposition today.	
12	Have you ever given a deposition before?	
13	A No, ma'am.	
14	Q All right. I'm sure your attorneys have briefed	
15	you on the procedures; but before we get started, I would	09:56:57
16	just like to go over the ground rules for a deposition to	
17	make sure we're all on the same page.	
18	The most important thing to keep in mind today	
19	is the oath you just took carries the same force and	
20	effect as an oath you would take in a court of law, so	09:57:09
21	even though we're not in front of a judge or a jury	
22	today, you have sworn to tell the truth to the best of	
23	your ability.	
24	And you understand that oath?	
25	A Yes, ma'am.	09:57:19

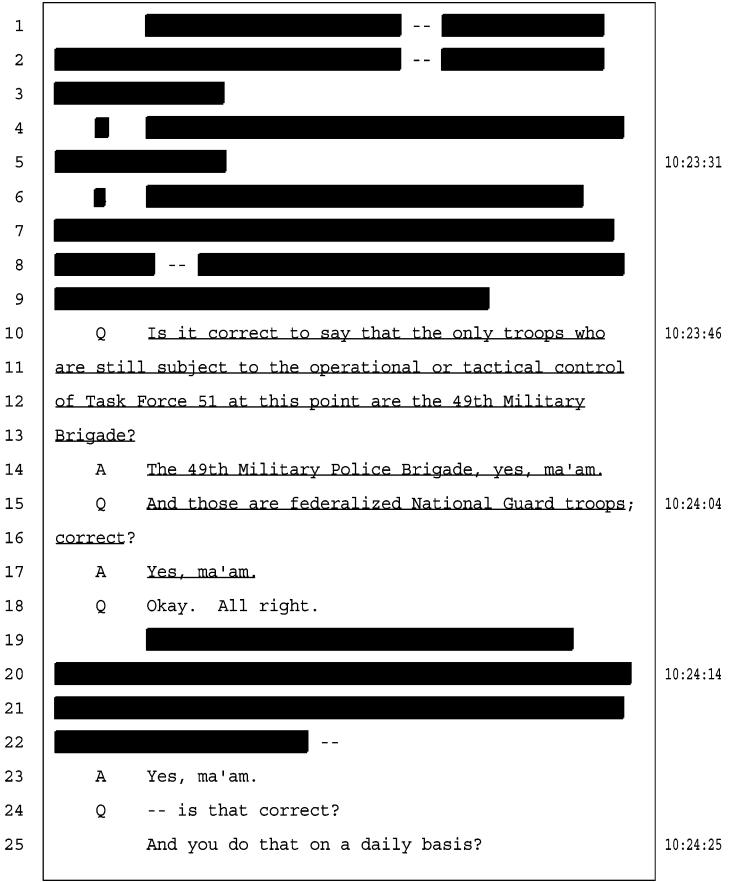


1	Brigade; and then the 2/7 Marines; and then since the	y've
2	been replaced, the 3/7 Marines. So those three unit	
3	headquarters the four total, but one's gone. But	
4	those headquarters input the information.	
5	Q Do you know specifically who from the	10:21:09
6	headquarters of each division is uploading this	
7	information?	
8	A I do not.	
9	Q Do you know what their rank is?	
10	A I do not.	10:21:17
11	Q Are all of the units that you just named, the	e
12	79th, the you said the 49th, and then the 3/7	
13	Marines are all of those units still present in Los	s
14	Angeles today?	
15	A They are not.	10:21:38
16	Q Which units are still present?	
17	A Well, the the 79th IBCT is still physical	ly
18	present in in part because they're going through	
19	what's called the demobilization process, but they are	e no
20	longer a subordinate headquarters of Task Force 51.	We 10:21:51
21	released OPCON, which is operational control, of them	
22	it was Thursday or Friday this past week.	
23	The 3/7 Marines we released tactical control	-
24	We did not have operational control over them because	
25	they're a sister service. They're Marines, and we're	10:22:10



1	Army, so	we have tactical control. And we released	
2	TACON	it was Saturday or Sunday. I think it was I	
3	think it	was it may have been Saturday.	
4			
5			10:22:31
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			10:22:45
11			
12			
13			
14	Q	Do you have any estimate as to how long	
15	A	I think it can take up to two weeks.	10:22:57
16	Q	And the 3/7 Marines you said you released	
17	TACON.		
18		That's T-A-C-O-M for tactical control?	
19	A	T-A-C-O-N.	
20	Q	T-A-C-O-N.	10:23:08
21		And that's tactical control?	
22	A	Yes, ma'am.	
23	Q		
24	A		
25			10:23:17





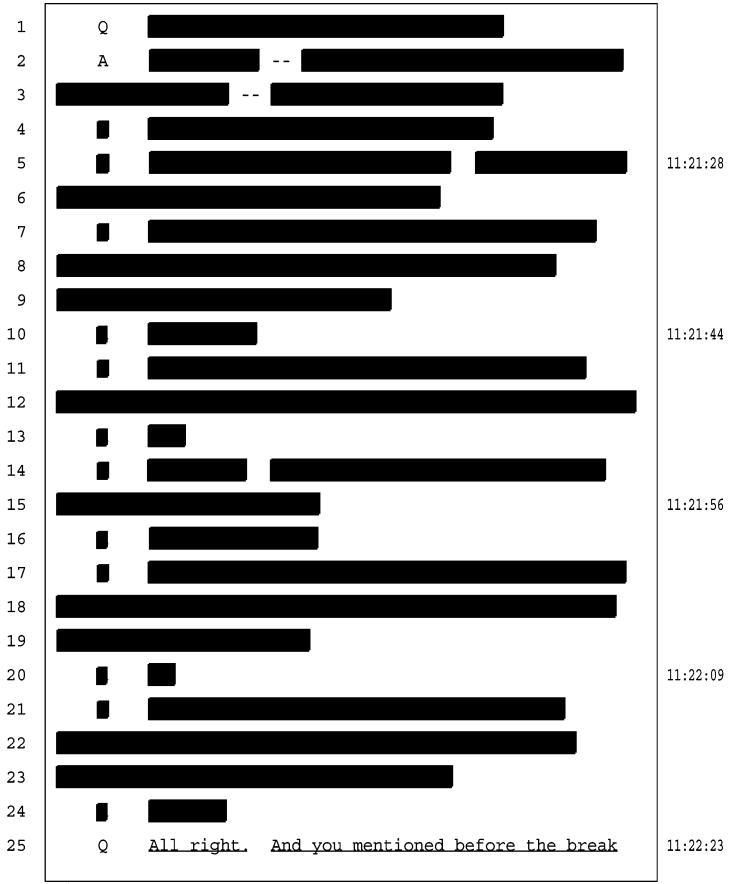


1	for those facilities, functions, and personnel.	
2	Q During that June 7th briefing, was there any	
3	mention of the Posse Comitatus Act?	
4	A <u>Yes, ma'am.</u>	
5	Q <u>And in who</u>	10:32:57
6	A Bless you.	
7	Q mentioned the Posse Comitatus Act?	
8	MR. EDELMAN: Objection. And I'm not sure what	
9	the witness is going to answer answer will be, but if	
10	any sort of description was provided by lawyers, then I	10:33:07
11	instruct the witness not to answer the question as being	
12	attorney-client privileged.	
13	Otherwise, you can go ahead and answer the	
14	question.	
15	THE WITNESS: Okay. No, I brought it up. I	10:33:17
16	brought it up to the commanding general. I mentioned the	
17	fact that once if any National Guards were	
18	federalized, that they would lose the ability to conduct	
19	law enforcement because of the Posse Comitatus Act.	
20	And he specifically said that the the any	10:33:32
21	soldiers that are sourced against the mission would not	
22	be performing law enforcement functions.	
23	BY MS. REILLEY:	
24	Q All right. So suffice it to say you understood	
25	what the Posse Comitatus Act was prior to this briefing;	10:33:42



1	is that correct?		
2	A	Yes, ma'am.	
3	Q	And you understood that as soon as	
4	federali	zed excuse me as soon as California's	
5	National	Guard troops were called into federal service,	10:33:50
6	they wou	ld be subject to the Posse Comitatus Act?	
7	A	Yes, ma'am.	
8	Q	And everyone in the briefing agreed with you?	
9	A	Yes, ma'am.	
10	Q	And you were reassured that federalized National	10:33:59
11	Guard tr	oops would not engage in any actions that would	
12	violate	the Posse Comitatus Act?	
13	A	Correct.	
14	Q	Was there any discussion at this June 7th	
15	briefing	about what specific activities NORTHCOM believed	10:34:14
16	federali	zed National Guard troops could engage in without	
17	violatin	g the Posse Comitatus Act?	
18	A	No. No, because we were the supporting agency.	
19	The lead	federal agency was DHS, so we didn't have an	
20	understa	nding of what specifically they would be asking	10:34:35
21	us for u	ntil we until we were here.	
22	Q	You mentioned DHS a moment ago.	
23		Is DHS the lead federal agency for the entire	
24	Federal	Protection Mission?	
25	A	Yes, ma'am.	10:34:50







1	that in Task Force 51's view, federalized National Guard	
2	troops under the command of Task Force 51 are subject to	
3	Posse Comitatus; is that correct?	
4	A Correct.	
5	Q So those federalized troops are not allowed to	11:22:46
6	engage in civilian law enforcement; correct?	
7	A They're not allowed to engage in law enforcement	
8	activities, no.	
9	Q And that based on your role as a chief of	
10	staff, you haven't seen any objections to that viewpoint	11:23:01
11	within Task Force 51 leadership; is that correct?	
12	A Well, first, I'm the deputy chief of staff.	
13	But second, no, I've not seen anybody object to	
14	that.	
15	Q All right. Did the federalized National Guard	11:23:14
16	troops receive any training on which activities they are	
17	not allowed to engage in because of the Posse Comitatus	
18	Act?	
19	A Yes.	
20	Q And what sort of training did they receive?	11:23:27
21	A	
22		
23		
24		
25		11:23:45



1	was we are not to impede vehicle or pedestrian	
2	traffic. That's a law enforcement function, and that has	
3	to be done by either the local or the federal law	
4	enforcement.	
5	Q To your knowledge, has there been any occasion	11:26:29
6	since June 7th where federalized National Guard troops	
7	have blocked a public road?	
8	A Not that I know of.	
9	Q All right. Turning your attention to Tab 7 of	
10	the binder and I'm sorry.	11:26:50
11	As a housekeeping matter, I don't believe I	
12	marked the last exhibit. All right.	
13		
14		
15		11:27:13
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		11:27:23
21		
22		
23	MR. EDELMAN: What tab are you at, counsel?	
24	MS. REILLEY: I'm at Tab 7.	
25	MR. EDELMAN: Just quick housekeeping matter.	11:27:43



1	What do you have as Exhibit 3?	
2	MS. REILLEY: I believe Exhibit 3 is the Sherman	
3	declaration.	
4	MR. EDELMAN: Okay. I have that as Exhibit 2,	
5	but we can	11:27:55
6	MS. REILLEY: Exhibit 2 are your objections	
7	MR. EDELMAN: Okay.	
8	MS. REILLEY: to the RFA's.	
9	MR. EDELMAN: Okay. Got it.	
10	MS. REILLEY: Okay.	11:28:01
11	MR. EDELMAN: Yeah.	
12		
13		
14		
15		11:28:09
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		11:28:18
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		11:28:30



1	BY MS. REILLEY:	
2	Q Not including federal property for the purposes	
3	of this question.	
4	A Okay. So okay. Now that we've got all	
5	the you know, it's clarified, can you repeat the	12:12:21
6	question one more time, please. I'm sorry.	
7	Q Sure.	
8	If federalized National Guard troops who are not	
9	on federal property created any sort of perimeter or	
LO	barricade that prevented civilians from moving from one	12:12:34
L1	place to another, would that violate the Posse Comitatus	
L2	Act?	
L3	MR. EDELMAN: And I'll repeat the same	
L <b>4</b>	objections and in particular the vagueness regarding what	
L5	a "barricade" is.	12:12:45
L6	THE WITNESS: Well, that's impeding vehicle or	
L7	pedestrian traffic, which we've been specifically told	
L8	that we could not do.	
L9	BY MS. REILLEY:	
20	Q To your knowledge have any federalized National	12:12:57
21	Guard troops impeded vehicular or pedestrian traffic in	
22	the course of this deployment to Los Angeles?	
23	A Not that I'm aware of.	
24	Q If that had taken place, would that have been	
25	reported through the channel that you mentioned earlier?	12:13:12



1	BY MS. R	EILLEY:	
2	Q	That is right, that you didn't receive the	
3	memoran	dum until your attorney provided it to you?	
4	A	Until Sunday. Yes, ma'am.	
5		The one we were just looking at?	13:37:27
6	Q	Uh-huh.	
7	A	Yes, ma'am.	
8	Q	Okay. All right.	
9		Do you see the two pages that are at Tab Tab	
10	15 of y	our exhibit binder, which will be Exhibit 8 to	13:37:46
11	this de	position?	
12	A	Yes, ma'am.	
13	Q	Do you recognize the first page of Exhibit 8?	
14	A	No, ma'am. I've never seen these photos before.	
15	Q	And that's true of the second page as well?	13:37:59
16	A	Yes, ma'am.	
17	Q	You've not seen those photos either?	
18	A	I have not.	
19	Q	All right. Do you have any reason to believe	
20	that th	ese photographs are not accurate depictions?	13:38:08
21	A	As in they were fabricated?	
22	Q	Correct.	
23	A	I have no reason to believe that, no.	
24	Q	Are you able to identify on the looking at	
25	the fir	st page of Exhibit 8, are you able to identify any	13:38:24



Τ	of the individuals shown in this photograph as Task Force	
2	51 troops?	
3	A Definitively, no. I mean, I see someone that	
4	looks like a soldier, but I can't tell you. You know,	
5	he's kind of far away, so I can't see what his unit	13:38:42
6	patches are. I don't I can't definitively say that's	
7	someone in Task Force 51 or not. I can't even read the	
8	bumper numbers on this vehicle. So no.	
9	Q With regard to the vehicle, are you able to	
10	identify that as a Task Force 51 armored vehicle?	13:38:58
11	A No, not definitively because the bumper numbers	
12	are not clearly visible. I don't know I mean, it's a	
13	Humvee, but I don't know I can't say definitively	
14	whose Humvee that is.	
15	Q Other than being unable to identify the bumper	13:39:22
16	numbers, is there anything about the appearance of the	
17	vehicle that leads you to believe it's not a Task Force	
18	51 vehicle?	
19	A Again, I can't say whose vehicle that is. I	
20	mean, I looked up just yesterday purchasing Humvees	13:39:40
21	online for personal use. So, I mean, it's a Humvee.	
22	Whose Humvee I can't definitively say.	
23	Q All right. And you said you also can't	
24	definitively say whether the the third individual from	
25	the left is the the figure who appears to be wearing	13:40:00



2	is a Task Force 51 troop?	
3		
J	A No, ma'am, I cannot definitively say that.	
4	Q All right. Turning to the next page, and	
5	focusing on the picture on the left-hand side, are you	<u>13:40:21</u>
6	able to identify any of the photographs in this	
7	left-hand excuse me any of the individuals in this	
8	left-hand photo as a Task Force 51 troop?	
9	A No, ma'am.	
10	Q How about the individual on the right-hand	13:40:40
11	margin who appears to be wearing fatigues?	
12	MR. EDELMAN: And for clarity, counsel, you're	
13	still referring to the picture on the left?	
14	MS. REILLEY: Correct.	
15	MR. EDELMAN: Okay.	13:40:51
<u>16</u>	BY MS. REILLEY:	
<u>17</u>	Q So this would be the individual, left-hand	
18	photo, right-hand margin, who appears to be wearing	
<u>19</u>	fatigues and holding an assault rifle.	
20	A I can't definitively say he's part of Task Force	13:41:04
21	51 either, and I don't recognize that unit patch that's	
22	on his left shoulder.	
23	And for for clarification, his weapon is an	
		l
24	M4.	

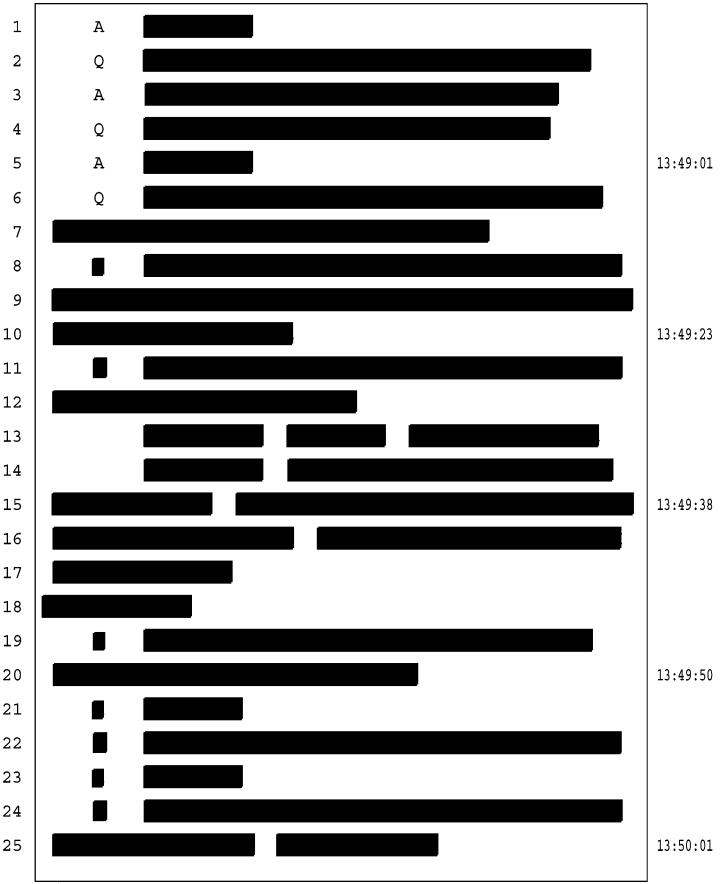


1	<u>A</u>	Yes, ma'am.	
2	Q	Are Task Force 51 soldiers armed with M4's?	
3	<u>A</u>	Yes, ma'am.	
4	Q	And you said that you could not tell from the	
5	unit pat	tch; is that correct?	13:41:29
6	A	I don't recognize the unit patch, no, ma'am.	
7	Q	All right. How about the photograph on the	
8	right si	ide, where it appears to show two individuals in	
9	fatigues	s? Are you able to identify whether either of	
10	those to	wo individuals are Task Force 51 troops?	13:41:51
11	A	No, ma'am.	
12	Q	What about the individual in the foreground? It	
13	appears	that there's a unit patch on his arm; correct?	
14	A	Yes, ma'am.	
15	Q	Are you able to identify that unit patch?	13:42:05
16	A	Yes, ma'am.	
17	Q	And what unit patch is that?	
18	A	That's the 25th Infantry Division, headquartered	
19	in Hawai	ii.	
20	Q	Okay. And is there any reason why a troop from	13:42:16
21	the 25th	n Infantry Division headquartered in Hawaii would	
22	be in Lo	os Angeles on an ICE immigration enforcement	
23	operation	on, to your knowledge?	
24	A	Well, first, the soldier is not I mean, he	
25	may or m	may not be assigned to the 25th Infantry Division	13:42:37

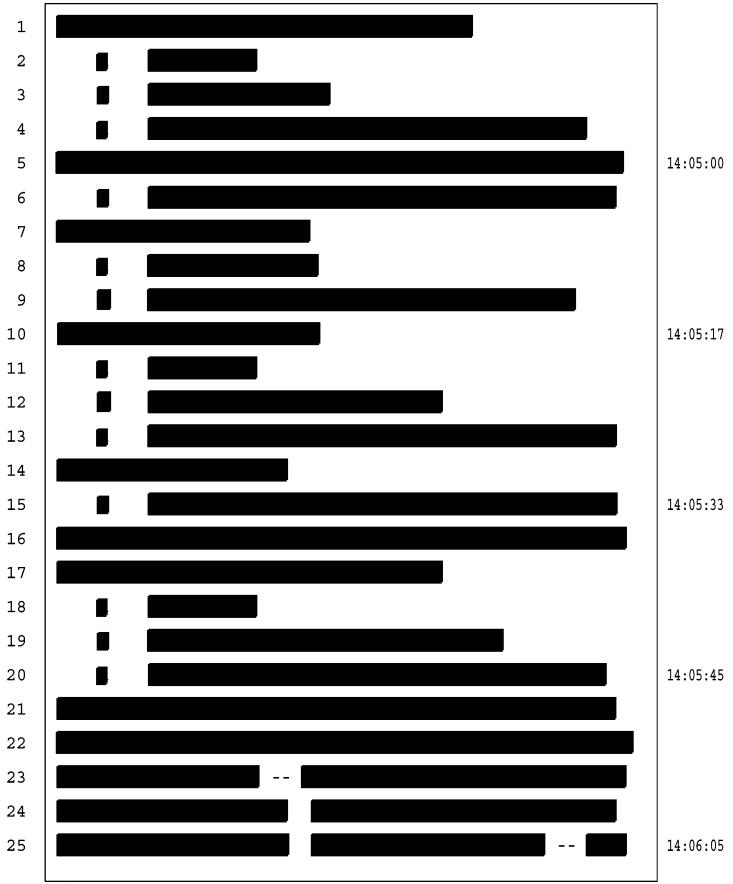


1	because the patch is on his right arm. A patch on the	
2	right arm is the unit you went to combat with.	
3	So he I can definitively say he went to	
4	combat with the 25th Infantry Division; but the unit	
5	patch is on the left arm, which I can't see, so I don't	13:42:52
6	know which unit he's assigned to definitively.	
7	Q All right. So if I'm understanding you	
8	correctly, it's possible that the individual shown in the	
9	right-hand photograph could be a Task Force 51 soldier?	
10	MR. EDELMAN: Objection. Misstates prior	13:43:08
11	testimony.	
12	BY MS. REILLEY:	
13	Q You can correct me if I'm if that's not true.	
14	But is it my question is, is it possible that	
15	this individual is a Task Force 51 soldier?	13:43:17
16	A It is possible.	
17	Q Despite the fact that the patch on their right	
18	arm indicates they're from a division headquartered in	
19	Hawaii?	
20	A Yes, ma'am.	13:43:28
21	Q Okay.	
22	A But I can't definitively say that he is or	
23	isn't. I can't see what unit patch he has.	
24	Q And is this individual shown in the right-hand	
25	photograph also holding an M4?	13:43:40

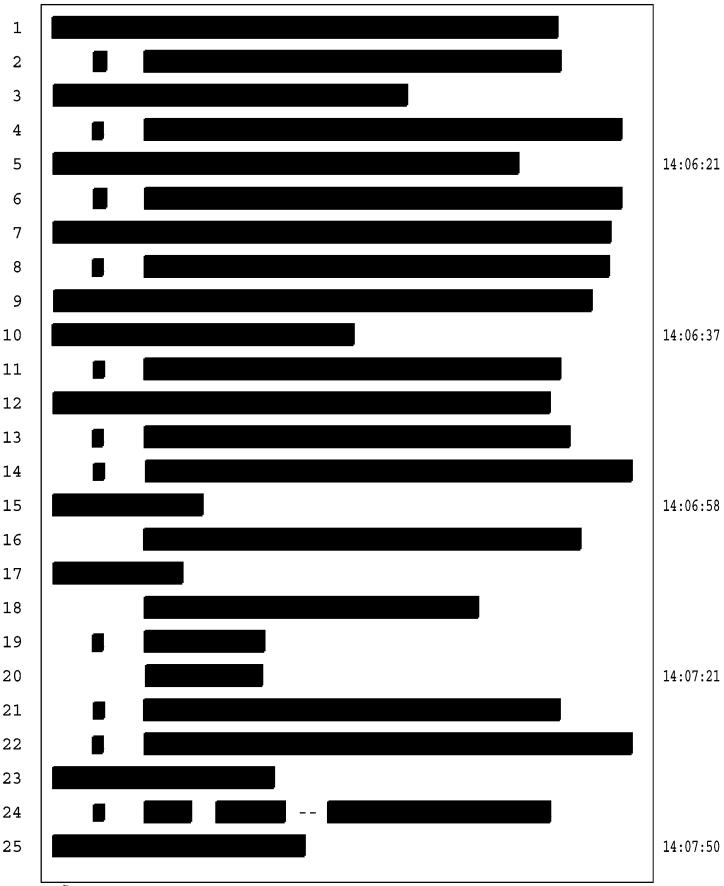




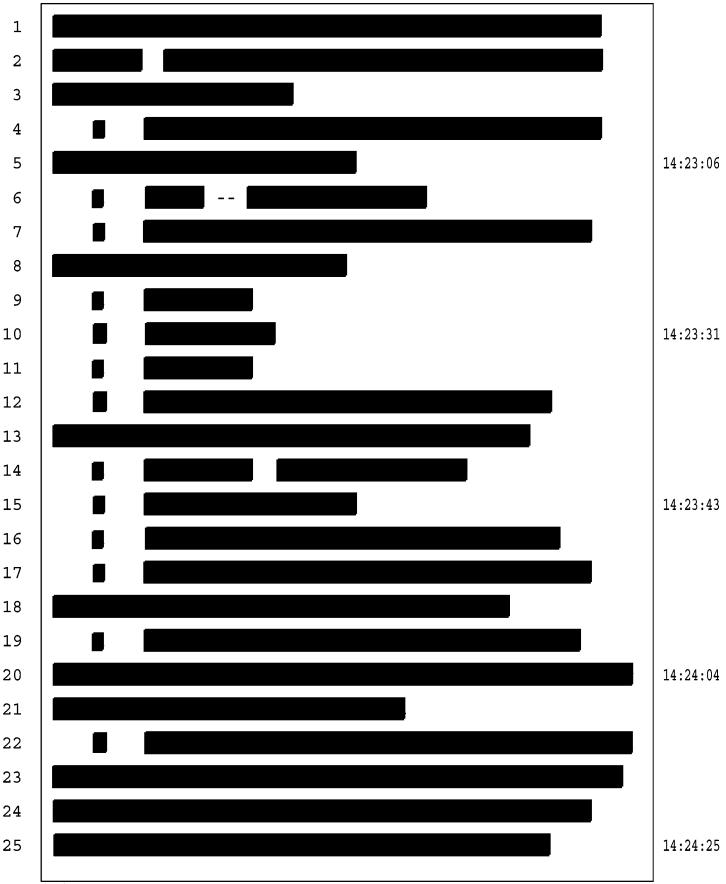














1	standing in a doorway where they are lawfully allowed to	
2	be, but federal law enforcement agents need to go through	
3	that doorway in order to execute an arrest warrant.	
4	Would Task Force 51 forces under those	
5	circumstances be able to temporarily detain that civilian	15:07:41
6	standing in the doorway?	
7	MR. EDELMAN: Objection. Form. Incomplete	
8	hypothetical. Calls for legal conclusion.	
9	THE WITNESS: I mean, I I think that the	
10	answer is no.	15:07:55
11	Is that person preventing the federal agents	
12	from performing their function? And are the federal	
13	agents able to conduct their own detention and arrest of	
14	that individual? Is he threatening the the federal	
15	agents? I don't know. The scenario isn't I don't	15:08:11
16	think it's fully developed.	
17	BY MS. REILLEY:	
18	Q Can you conceive and this is, again, based on	
19	your training and experience as a deputy chief of staff.	
20	Can you conceive of any scenario where a Task	15:08:23
21	Force 51 soldier would be able to temporarily detain a	
22	civilian who is not committing any criminal act without	
23	violating Posse Comitatus?	
24	MR. EDELMAN: Objection. Incomplete	
25	hypothetical. Calls for legal conclusion.	15:08:43



1	THE WITNESS: Can you repeat the question,	
2	please, ma'am.	
3	MS. REILLEY: Would you mind reading the	
4	question back.	
5	(Record read)	15:09:13
6	THE WITNESS: No, ma'am.	
7	BY MS. REILLEY:	
8	Q All right. And, again, you're not aware of any	
9	instance where a Task Force 51 soldier has detained any	
10	individual with respect to this deployment in Los	15:09:28
11	Angeles; correct?	
12	A Soldier, no, ma'am. But a Marine did detain one	
13	individual temporarily, and I think it was the Wilshire	
14	building, like we discussed earlier, and turned them over	
15	to FPS.	15:09:42
16	Q And other than that instance with the Marine at	
17	the Wilshire building, you're not aware of any other	
18	temporary detentions by any Task Force 51 troop?	
19	A No, ma'am.	
20	Q Okay. I'd like to this will take me one	15:09:54
21	moment, but I'd like to show you a video.	
22	No. Want to make sure your counsel can see this	
23	as well.	
24	MR. EDELMAN: Yeah. Objection. We'd like to	
25	see the video before you show it to the deponent, given	15:10:33
		l





16:05:38

1	Today we have 1,893 no, 1,930 under Task	
2	Force 51 as of last night.	
3	At the time of this E-mail, we had, you know,	
4	close to 20 active RFA's. Now we have 4.	
5	So significantly reduced the soldier footprint.	16:06:09
6	Significantly reduced the number of RFA's that we're	
7	supporting.	
8	Q All right. Could you describe for me or	
9	identify by number which RFA's are currently still	
10	ongoing?	16:06:26
11	A We have	
12	MR. EDELMAN: Objection. The answer to that	
13	question calls for law enforcement privileged	
14	information, and I'm going to instruct the witness not to	
15	answer.	16:06:38
16	MS. REILLEY: To be clear, I'm not asking about	
17	pending requests that haven't been approved or denied	
18	yet. I'm just asking for requests that have already been	
19	approved which I believe are set forth in the	
20	documents that are still underway.	16:06:52
21	Does that change your instruction?	
22	MR. EDELMAN: Well, to the extent that there are	
23	missions that are discussed in the documents, the	
24	documents would refer to things that have already	
25	happened, and you're free to ask about any documents we	16:07:05
		I



1	I, WILLIAM HARRINGTON, declare under penalty of
2	perjury under the laws of the State of California that
3	the foregoing is true and correct.
4	Executed at Joint Force Training Base - Los
5 A	lamitos, California, on 29 June, 2025.
6	
7	
8	HARRINGTON. Digitally signed by HARRINGTON.WILLIAM.B
9	WILLIAM.BREN RENT.1121500694 T.1121500694 T.1121500694
10	1.1121300094 <sub>16:04:20 -07'00'</sub>
11	WILLIAM HARRINGTON
12	
13	
14	
15	
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25	



#### REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

I, LINDSAY JAGICH, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify:

That the foregoing proceedings were taken before me at the time and place herein set forth; that any witnesses in the foregoing proceedings, prior to testifying, were administered an oath; that a record of the proceedings was made by me using machine shorthand which was thereafter transcribed under my direction; that the foregoing transcript is a true record of the testimony given.

Further, that if the foregoing pertains to the original transcript of a deposition in a federal case, before completion of the proceedings, review of the transcript [ ] was [ ] was not requested.

I further certify I am neither financially interested in the action nor a relative or employee of any attorney or any party to this action.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have this date subscribed my name.

23 DATED: JULY 23, 2025

LINDSAY JAGICH, CSR No. 13889



## **EXHIBIT 14**



# California National Guard Soldiers Support Federal Operation in Southern California [Image 7 of 8]



MECCA, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES
06.17.2025
Photo by Sgt. Chase Murray ふ
Title 10 support to Department of Homeland Security Q ふ

Subscribe 5

Soldiers from the 143rd Military Police Company, 49th Military Police Brigade, California National Guard, serving under Title 10 status, establish a security perimeter in Mecca, Calif., June 18, 2025. U.S. Northern Command is supporting federal agencies by providing military forces to protect federal functions, personnel, and property in the greater Los Angeles area. On June 7, the Secretary of Defense directed USNORTHCOM to establish Task Force 51 to oversee Title 10 forces supporting this mission. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Chase Murray)

#### **IMAGE INFO**

Date Taken: 06.17.2025

Date Posted: 06.20.2025 14:14

Photo ID: 9123834

VIRIN: 250618-A-0X940-1628

Resolution: 4608x2592 Size: 4.33 MB

Location: MECCA, CALIFORNIA, US

Web Views: 634
Downloads: 6

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### **EXHIBIT 15**



# California National Guard Soldiers Support Federal Operation in Southern California [Image 2 of 8]



MECCA, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES
06.18.2025
Photo by Sgt. Chase Murray ふ
Title 10 support to Department of Homeland Security Q ふ

Subscribe 5

Soldiers from the 143rd Military Police Company, 49th Military Police Brigade, California National Guard, serving under Title 10 status, establish a security perimeter in Mecca, Calif., June 18, 2025. U.S. Northern Command is supporting federal agencies by providing military forces to protect federal functions, personnel, and property in the greater Los Angeles area. On June 7, the Secretary of Defense directed USNORTHCOM to establish Task Force 51 to oversee Title 10 forces supporting this mission. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Chase Murray)

#### **IMAGE INFO**

Date Taken: 06.18.2025

Date Posted: 06.20.2025 14:14

Photo ID: 9123829

VIRIN: 250618-A-0X940-1604

 Resolution:
 4209x2368

 Size:
 3.94 MB

Location: MECCA, CALIFORNIA, US

Web Views: 445
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Case 3:25-cv-04870-CRB Document 127-2 Filed 07/30/25 Page 89 of 152

## **EXHIBIT 16**



# California National Guard Soldiers Support Federal Operation in Southern California [Image 4 of 8]



MECCA, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES
06.17.2025
Photo by Sgt. Chase Murray ふ
Title 10 support to Department of Homeland Security Q ふ

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5

Soldiers from the 143rd Military Police Company, 49th Military Police Brigade, California National Guard, serving under Title 10 status, establish a security perimeter in Mecca, Calif., June 18, 2025. U.S. Northern Command is supporting federal agencies by providing military forces to protect federal functions, personnel, and property in the greater Los Angeles area. On June 7, the Secretary of Defense directed USNORTHCOM to establish Task Force 51 to oversee Title 10 forces supporting this mission. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Chase Murray)

#### IMAGE MF0<sup>3:25-cv-04870-CRB</sup> Document 127-2 Filed 07/30/25 Page 91 of 152

Date Taken: 06.17.2025

Date Posted: 06.20.2025 14:14

9123831 Photo ID:

VIRIN: 250618-A-OX940-1670

Resolution: 7008x2932 Size: 10.56 MB

Location: MECCA, CALIFORNIA, US

Web Views: 169 Downloads: 2

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### **TAGS**

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## EXHIBIT 17



### California National Guard Soldiers Support Federal Operation in Southern California [Image 3 of 8]



MECCA, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES 06.18.2025 Photo by Sgt. Chase Murray & Title 10 support to Department of Homeland Security Q 🔊

Subscribe

Soldiers from the 143rd Military Police Company, 49th Military Police Brigade, California National Guard, serving under Title 10 status, establish a security perimeter in Mecca, Calif., June 18, 2025. U.S. Northern Command is supporting federal agencies by providing military forces to protect federal functions, personnel, and property in the greater Los Angeles area. On June 7, the Secretary of Defense directed USNORTHCOM to establish Task Force 51 to oversee Title 10 forces supporting this mission. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Chase Murray)

#### **IMAGE INFO**

Date Taken: 06.18.2025

Date Posted: 06.20.2025 14:14

Photo ID: 9123830

VIRIN: 250618-A-0X940-1669

 Resolution:
 7008x3944

 Size:
 8.3 MB

Location: MECCA, CALIFORNIA, US

Web Views: 216
Downloads: 3

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## **EXHIBIT 18**



# California National Guard Soldiers Support Federal Operation in Southern California [Image 8 of 8]



COACHELLA, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES
06.17.2025
Photo by Sgt. Chase Murray ふ
Title 10 support to Department of Homeland Security Q ふ

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5

Soldiers from the 143rd Military Police Company, 49th Military Police Brigade, California National Guard, serving under Title 10 status, prepare for the federal mission at the staging area in Coachella, Calif., June 18, 2025. U.S. Northern Command is supporting federal agencies by providing military forces to protect federal functions, personnel, and property in the greater Los Angeles area. On June 7, the Secretary of Defense directed USNORTHCOM to establish Task Force 51 to oversee Title 10 forces supporting this mission. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Chase Murray)

#### **IMAGE INFO**

Date Taken: 06.17.2025

Date Posted: 06.20.2025 14:14

Photo ID: 9123835

VIRIN: 250618-A-0X940-1465

Resolution: 7008x3944 Size: 13.06 MB

Location: COACHELLA, CALIFORNIA, US

Web Views: 280 Downloads: 7

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## **EXHIBIT 19**



Document 127-2

### USNORTHCOM statement on additional military personnel in the Los Angeles Area

/ Published June 9, 2025

**PETERSON SPACE FORCE BASE, Colo.** – U.S. Northern Command has activated the Marine infantry battalion that was placed in an alert status over the weekend. Approximately 700 Marines with 2nd Battalion, 7th Marines, 1st Marine Division will seamlessly integrate with the Title 10 forces under Task Force 51 who are protecting federal personnel and federal property in the greater Los Angeles area.

\*\*UPDATE\*\* As of June 10th 2025, there are approximately 2,100 soldiers from the 79th Infantry Brigade Combat Team, a California National Guard unit in a Title 10 status, in the greater Los Angeles Area.

The activation of the Marines is intended to provide Task Force 51 with adequate numbers of forces to provide continuous coverage of the area in support of the lead federal agency.

Task Force 51 is U.S. Army North's Contingency Command Post, which provides a rapidly deployable capability to partner with civil authorities and DoD entities in response to a Homeland Defense and Homeland Security Operations. It is commanded by Maj. Gen. Scott M. Sherman.

Task Force 51 is comprised of approximately 2,100 National Guard soldiers in a Title 10 status and 700 active-duty Marines. Task Force 51 forces have been trained in deescalation, crowd control, and standing rules for the use of force.

#### **Note to Editors:**

For additional information, please contact U.S. Northern Command Public

Affairs:

Email: n-ncpa.omb@mail.mil

Phone: (719) 554-6889

After duty hours: (719) 217-3716

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### **EXHIBIT 20**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

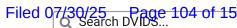
(FILED UNDER SEAL)

### **EXHIBIT 21**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

(FILED UNDER SEAL)

## EXHIBIT 22





### Soldiers support federal operation in Southern California [Image 2 of 5]



CARPINTERIA, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES 07.10.2025 Photo by Sgt. Chase Murray a Title 10 support to Department of Homeland Security Q 🔊

Subscribe

Soldiers assigned to 870th Military Police Company, 185th Military Police Battalion, 49th Military Police Brigade, California National Guard, serving under Title 10 status, provide a security perimeter for federal personnel conducting law enforcement activities at Carpinteria, Calif., July 10, 2025. U.S. Northern

Command is supporting rederal agencies by providing military forces to providing military forces to providing military forces to providing military forces to provide provide providing military forces to provide p

#### **IMAGE INFO**

Date Taken: 07.10.2025

Date Posted: 07.14.2025 16:02

Photo ID: 9177507

VIRIN: 250710-A-0X940-1588

Resolution: 3474x2316 Size: 5.33 MB

Location: CARPINTERIA, CALIFORNIA, US

Web Views: 145
Downloads: 2

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## EXHIBIT 23



### Soldiers support federal operation in Southern California [Image 3 of 5]



CARPINTERIA, CALIFORNIA, UNITED STATES 07.10.2025 Photo by Sgt. Chase Murray 🔊 Title 10 support to Department of Homeland Security Q A

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Soldiers assigned to 870th Military Police Company, 185th Military Police Battalion, 49th Military Police Brigade, California National Guard, serving under Title 10 status, provide a security perimeter for federal personnel conducting law enforcement activities at Carpinteria, Calif., July 10, 2025. U.S. Northern Command is supporting federal agencies by providing military forces to protect federal functions,

personnel, and property in the greater Es Angeles area! On June 7, the secretary of Defense directed 152 USNORTHCOM to establish Task Force 51 to oversee Title 10 forces supporting this mission. (U.S. Army photo by Sgt. Chase Murray)

#### **IMAGE INFO**

Date Taken: 07.10.2025

Date Posted: 07.14.2025 16:02

Photo ID: 9177508

VIRIN: 250710-A-0X940-1595

Resolution: 3504x1968 Size: 3.95 MB

Location: CARPINTERIA, CALIFORNIA, US

Web Views: 318
Downloads: 3

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## **EXHIBIT 24**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

# **EXHIBIT 25**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

## **EXHIBIT 26**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

1	BRETT A. SHUMATE			
2	Assistant Attorney General ERIC J. HAMILTON (CA Bar No. 296283)			
3	Deputy Assistant Attorney General			
3	ALEXANDER K. HAAS (CA Bar No. 220932) Branch Director			
4	JEAN LIN (NY Bar No. 4074530)			
5	Special Litigation Counsel CHRISTOPHER D. EDELMAN (DC Bar No. 1033486)			
6	Senior Counsel GARRY D. HARTLIEB (IL Bar No. 6322571)			
	BENJAMIN S. KURLAND (DC Bar No. 1617521)			
7	JODY D. LOWENSTEIN (MT Bar No. 5581686) Trial Attorneys	9)		
8	U.S. Department of Justice Civil Division, Federal Programs Branch			
9	1100 L Street, NW			
10	Washington, DC 20005 Counsel for Defendants			
	Coursel for Defendants			
11	UNITED STATES D			
12	FOR THE NORTHERN DIS SAN FRANCISO			
13		Case No. 3:25-cv-04870-CRB		
14		Case 110. 3.23-61-04670-CRD		
15	GAVIN NEWSOM, in his official capacity as Governor of the State of California, <i>et al.</i> ,	DEFENDANTS' OBJECTIONS AND		
		RESPONSES TO PLAINTIFFS' FIRST SET OF INTERROGATORIES TO		
16	Plaintiffs,	DEFENDANTS		
17	v.			
18	DONALD J. TRUMP, in his official capacity as President of the United States of America, et al.,			
19	Defendants.			
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20	3:25-cv-04870-CRB Defendants' Objections and Responses to Plaintiffs' First S	et of Interrogatories to Defendants		

Pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26 and 33, defendants, by and through counsel, provide the following objections and responses to plaintiffs' first set of interrogatories, served on June 26, 2025.

#### **OBJECTIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL INTERROGATORIES**

- 1. Defendants object to plaintiffs' interrogatories to the extent they seek information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work-product doctrine, the deliberative-process privilege, law-enforcement privilege, any form of executive privilege, or any other applicable privilege or immunity recognized under statute or applicable case law.
- 2. Defendants object to plaintiffs' interrogatories to the extent they seek information unrelated to the Posse Comitatus Act ("PCA"), *see* Order re Pre-Trial Deadlines, ECF No. 117 ("[T]he only limitation that the Court will put on the content of witness testimony is that it be relevant to the Posse Comitatus Act claim."); Order Regarding Discovery as to Pls.' Mot. for a Prelim. Inj. at 8–10, ECF No. 101 ("[T]he Court will only allow discovery as to the Posse Comitatus Act."); *see also* Order Re Pre-Trial Deadlines at 2, ECF No. 117, or related to any claim, issue, or dispute that is the subject of the ongoing appeal, *see* ECF No. 101 at 9–10.
- 3. Defendants also object to plaintiffs' interrogatories to the extent they pertain to any claim brought under the Administrative Procedure Act, because resolution of any such claim should be based upon the administrative record.
- 4. The following responses are based upon information currently known to defendants based on a reasonable inquiry, and defendants reserve the right to withdraw or amend their responses should additional or different information become available.
- 5. Nothing contained in the following responses constitutes a waiver of any applicable objection or privilege as to the requested discovery. Defendants expressly reserve the right to object to further discovery of the subject matter of any of these interrogatories and the introduction into evidence of any response or portion thereof.
- 6. Each and every response below is subject to the above objections, which apply to each and every response regardless of whether a specific objection is interposed. The making of a

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specific objection in response to a particular interrogatory is not intended to constitute a waiver of any other objection not specifically referenced in that response.

#### **OBJECTIONS TO INSTRUCTIONS AND DEFINITIONS**

- 1. Defendants object to plaintiffs' introductory instruction that defendants answer plaintiffs' interrogatories "on or by July 11, 2025." Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 33(b)(2) provides that a "responding party must serve its answers and any objections within 30 days after being served with the interrogatories," unless "[a] shorter or longer time" is "stipulated to under Rule 29" or "ordered by the court." The court ordered the parties to complete expedited discovery on or before July 25, 2025, see Order Granting Stipulated Mot. to Enlarge Time to Respond to Expedited Discovery & Set Briefing on Discovery Disputes at 1, ECF No. 105, and has not ordered an earlier deadline for the parties to serve objections or responses to any interrogatories. Therefore, consistent with their obligations under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the court's order, defendants will serve their objections and responses to plaintiffs' interrogatories on or before July 25, 2025.
- 2. Defendants object to plaintiffs' first instruction as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of this case insofar as it instructs defendants to "furnish all requested information ... that is known by, possessed by, or available to DEFENDANTS" in answering any and all interrogatories, because plaintiffs' definition of "DEFENDANTS" is objectionable on those same grounds. *See infra*. Defendants also object to this instruction as beyond the scope of defendants' obligations under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure insofar as it instructs defendants to "stat[e] whatever information, knowledge, or belief DEFENDANTS have concerning [an] unanswerable portion" of an interrogatory.
- 3. Defendants object to plaintiff's fifth instruction as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of this case insofar as it instructs defendants to construe any interrogatory requesting the "knowledge or information in DEFENDANTS' possession" as requesting the "knowledge of DEFENDANTS, including without limitation, agents, employees, representatives, accountants, attorneys, and all other person acting on

DEFENDANTS' behalf," because plaintiffs' definition of "DEFENDANTS" is objectionable on those same grounds. *See infra*.

- 4. Defendants object to plaintiffs' seventh instruction as confusing, unduly burdensome, and beyond the scope of defendants' obligations under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure insofar as it instructs defendants to identify "DOCUMENTS that are no longer in existence," and provide other information regarding any such documents, "[if] any Interrogatory asks for information that could at some time have been answered by producing, consulting, or referring to" such documents.
- 5. Defendants object to plaintiffs' eighth instruction regarding contention interrogatories as confusing and irrelevant, because none of plaintiffs' interrogatories "call[] upon DEFENDANTS to 'state the basis' of or for a particular claim, assertion, allegation, or contention, or to 'state all facts' or 'identify all DOCUMENTS' supporting a particular claim, assertion, allegation, or contention."

If plaintiffs intend this instruction to apply to those numbered interrogatories that ask defendants to "[s]tate all facts *related to*" a particular subject, *see* Interrogatory Nos. 3, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 (emphasis added), defendants further object to this instruction because it would result in plaintiffs having served on defendants more than the 25 interrogatories that the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure permit. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(a)(1). As written, this instruction provides that any interrogatory that asks defendants to "state the basis" of or for a particular claim, assertion, allegation, or contention, or to 'state all facts' or 'identify all DOCUMENTS' supporting a particular claim, assertion, allegation or contention," is a compound interrogatory that contains three separate requests—(i) to "[i]dentify each and every DOCUMENT" that "forms any part of the source of the party's information regarding the alleged facts or conclusions referred to by the Interrogatory"; (ii) to "[i]dentify each and every COMMUNICATION" that "forms any part of the source of the party's information regarding the alleged facts or conclusions referred to by the Interrogatory"; and (iii) to "[s]tate separately any other fact which forms the basis of the party's information regarding the alleged facts or conclusions referred to in the Interrogatory." Plaintiffs

served eight numbered interrogatories that ask defendants to "state all facts" related to a particular subject. If this instruction applied to those numbered interrogatories, each would contain three distinct subparts—i.e., documents, communications, and facts—all of which are distinct interrogatories. Rule 33(a) provides that, "[u]nless otherwise stipulated or ordered by the court, a party may serve on any other party no more than 25 written interrogatories, including all discrete subparts." Fed. R. Civ. P. 33(a)(1) (emphasis added); see also Makaeff v. Trump Univ., LLC, 2014 WL 3490356, at \*4 (S.D. Cal. July 11, 2014) ("[E]xtensive use of subparts, whether explicit or implicit, could defeat the purposes of the numerical limit contained in Rule 33(a) by rendering it meaningless, unless each subpart counts as a separate [interrogatory]."). Rule 33(a) thus requires that "discrete subparts" "be counted as separate interrogatories." Safeco of Am. v. Rawstron, 181 F.R.D. 441, 443 (C.D. Cal. 1998), when they seek distinct information within a single, designated interrogatory. See, e.g., Safeco, 181 F.R.D. at 442–47; Figuerola v. Nationwide Agribusiness Ins. Comopany, 2020 WL 13866587, at \*8 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 28, 2020) (counting 279 separate interrogatories within a designated interrogatory); Johnson v. Cate, 2014 WL 6978324, at \*5 (E.D. Cal. Dec. 9, 2014) (counting at least 48 separate interrogatories within a designated interrogatory—the sum of "four discrete inquiries: facts, persons, documents, and the 'manner and method by which [the defendant] came by such information" regarding "12 different specific factual allegations"); Jackson, 2023 WL 8114387, at \*2-3 & n.2 (counting 27 separate interrogatories within a designated interrogatory); Hasan, 2012 WL 569370, at \*4–5 (counting 25 separate interrogatories within 8 designated interrogatories); see also, e.g., Collaboration Properties, 224 F.R.D. at 475 (denying motion to compel responses to several interrogatories that each contained at least 26 discrete subparts because the movant exceeded the court's numerical limits on interrogatories); Withers v. eHarmony, 2010 WL 11520197, at \*3 (C.D. Cal. Apr. 1, 2010) (denying motion to compel response to a compound interrogatory that sought seven discrete areas of information and identification of documents regarding 25 specified individuals); *Makaeff*, 2014 WL 3490356, at \*3, 7 (holding that a designated interrogatory counted as 36 separate interrogatories—the sum of "3 discrete subparts" requesting the facts, documents, and witnesses

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supporting the defendants' responses to 12 RFAs that were not answered with an unqualified admission). Therefore, if plaintiffs believe this instruction applies to the eight numbered interrogatories that request defendants to "state all facts relating to" a particular subject, those numbered interrogatories would consist of 21 separate interrogatories, resulting in plaintiffs having served 33 interrogatories total on defendants. To avoid that result, defendants will construe this instruction as *not* applying to any of plaintiffs' interrogatories.

- 6. Defendants object to plaintiff's eleventh instruction that "all references to the plural include the singular, and all references to the singular include the plural" as confusing, vague, and ambiguous. Similarly, defendants object on the same grounds to plaintiffs' definitions of "AND" and "OR" as having "both conjunctive and disjunctive meanings." Defendants will read and respond to plaintiffs' interrogatories with the understanding that words convey their plain and ordinary meaning.
- 7. Defendants object to plaintiffs' definition of "ARREST" to mean the "use of legal authority to deprive a person of their freedom of movement" as overbroad, vague, ambiguous, and potentially misleading. Defendants will interpret the term, consistent with its common usage, to mean "The taking or keeping of a person in custody by legal authority, esp. in response to a criminal charge; specif., the apprehension of someone for the purpose of securing the administration of the law, esp. of bringing that person before a court." ARREST, *Black's Law Dictionary* (12th ed. 2024).
- 8. Defendants object to plaintiffs' definition of "CBP" as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, unduly burdensome, disproportionate to the needs of this case, and beyond defendants' obligations under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to the extent it includes all "managers and supervisors, sworn PERSONNEL, rank and file employees, representatives, agents, and any other persons or entities purporting to act on its behalf." This definition is unduly burdensome, as it would encompass tens of thousands of personnel that work for the U.S. Customs and Border Protection ("CBP"), and any request seeking information across CBP's entire workforce would not be proportionate to the needs of this case. This definition is also overbroad to the extent it

encompasses individuals outside of defendants' control, including those who merely "purport[]" to act on CBP's behalf. Additionally, this definition is vague and ambiguous to the extent that it does not specify who may be considered, e.g., a "representative[]," "agent[]," or "any other persons or entities purporting to act on" CBP's behalf. The plain and ordinary meaning of those terms includes non-party individuals and entities that are distinct from and beyond the control of defendants. Defendants further object to this definition insofar as it implicitly includes CBP's attorneys and would call for information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, and other applicable privileges. Therefore, defendants will construe each request for information from CBP to request non-privileged information that defendants can access and obtain after a reasonable inquiry of appropriate staff.

- 9. Defendants object to plaintiffs' definition of "COMMUNICATION" because it would encompass each and every conversation regarding a given subject—e.g., any "spoken" "transmittal ... of information"—thus making the definition overbroad, unduly burdensome, disproportionate to the needs of this case, and beyond defendants' obligations under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- ambiguous, overbroad, unduly burdensome, disproportionate to the needs of this case, and beyond defendants' obligations under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to the extent it includes "any and all employees, agents, representatives, attorneys, and any person acting on [defendants'] behalf." This definition is unduly burdensome because it would encompass millions of personnel, across hundreds of agencies and sub-agencies, serving within the Executive Branch, and thereby acting on behalf of the President of the United States, the head of the Executive Branch, and those millions of personnel serving within the Department of Defense ("DoD") specifically. Any request seeking information across the entire Executive Branch's workforce, or even just the Department of Defenses' workforce, would not be proportionate to the needs of this case. This definition also is overbroad because it encompasses individuals outside of defendants' control. Additionally, this definition is vague and ambiguous insofar as it does not specify who may be considered, *e.g.*, a

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"representative[]," "agent[]," or "person acting on" defendants' "behalf." The plain and ordinary meaning of those terms includes non-party individuals and entities that are distinct from and beyond the control of defendants. Defendants further object to this definition to the extent it includes defendants' attorneys and would call for production of information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, and other applicable privileges. Therefore, defendants will construe each request for information from "DEFENDANTS" to request non-privileged information that defendants can access and obtain after a reasonable inquiry of appropriate staff.

- 12. Defendants object to plaintiff's definition of "DEPARTMENT" as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, unduly burdensome, disproportionate to the needs of this case, and beyond defendants' obligations under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure to the extent that it includes "any and all of [DoD's] employees, agents, representatives, and attorneys; and any person acting on [its] behalf." This definition is unduly burdensome because it would encompass the millions of personnel who work within DoD or otherwise act on its behalf, and any request seeking information across DoD's entire workforce would not be proportionate to the needs of this case. This definition also is overbroad because it encompasses individuals outside of defendants' control. Additionally, this definition is vague and ambiguous to the extent that it does not specify who may be considered, e.g., a "representative[]," "agent[]," or "person acting on" the DoD's "behalf." The plain and ordinary meaning of such terms includes non-party individuals and entities that are distinct from and beyond the control of defendants. Defendants further object to this definition to the extent it includes DoD's attorneys and would call for production of information protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, and other applicable privileges. Therefore, defendants will construe each request for information from the "DEPARTMENT" to request non-privileged information that defendants can access and obtain after a reasonable inquiry of appropriate staff.
- 13. Defendants object to plaintiffs' definition of "DESCRIBE" as confusing, vague, ambiguous, overbroad, unduly burdensome, disproportionate to the needs of this case, and beyond

- 14. Defendants object to plaintiffs' definition of "DETENTION" as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, and potentially misleading insofar as it includes "words or conduct that would result in a reasonable person believing that they are not free to leave or otherwise disregard the order." Defendants will interpret this term, consistent with its common usage, to mean "The act or an instance of holding a person in custody; confinement or compulsory delay." DETENTION, Black's Law Dictionary (12th ed. 2024).
- 15. Defendants object to plaintiffs' definition of "DOCUMENT" as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, unduly burdensome, disproportionate to the needs of this case, and beyond defendants' obligations under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure insofar as it includes "all non-identical copies and drafts" of a document. Defendants also object to this definition to the extent it includes information covered by the deliberative-process privilege, attorney-client privilege, the work-product privilege, or any other applicable privilege.
- 16. Defendants object to plaintiffs' definition of "FIELD OPERATIONS" as vague and ambiguous insofar as it uses the term "enforcement operations."
- 17. Defendants object to plaintiffs' definition of "ORDER" as vague, ambiguous, overbroad, unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of this case insofar as it includes "official directives regarding the scope, purpose, and nature of operations." In the military context, an order constitutes any directive given from a superior to a subordinate, whether written or oral. Therefore, an interrogatory regarding all "ORDERS" on a particular subject may implicate hundreds of thousands of directives given to every military official throughout the chain of command, all the way to individual Guardsmen or Marines. Defendants will therefore interpret that term to mean written commands and directives of general applicability across the mission.

as overbroad, vague, and ambiguous insofar as it includes the term "informal practices" and phrase

TO" as confusing, vague, ambiguous, overbroad, unduly burdensome, and beyond defendants'

obligations under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. This definition is so convoluted as to render

meaningless any interrogatory that uses the phrases "RELATING TO" or "RELATED TO."

Defendants will therefore read and respond to such interrogatories with the understanding that

military SUPPORT OPERATION for civilian law enforcement agencies further defined by 10

plaintiffs' interrogatories. Any requirement that defendants respond to such definitions in the

abstract is not proportional to the needs of this case and the burden of such a response outweighs

its likely benefit, which is none. Defendants do not waive any future objections to the definition

**OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO SPECIFIC INTERROGATORIES** 

extent that it attempts to construe or otherwise paraphrase the text of 18 U.S.C. § 1385.

"any other guidance issued to or adopted by the Defendants."

these phrases convey their plain and ordinary meaning.

U.S.C. §§ 271–284" as vague and ambiguous.

Defendants object to plaintiffs' definition of "POLICIES AND PROCEDURES"

Defendants object to plaintiffs' definition of "POSSE COMITATUS ACT" to the

Defendants object to plaintiffs' definitions of "RELATING TO" and "RELATED

Defendants object to plaintiffs' definition of "SUPPORT OPERATION" as "any

Defendants object to the inclusion of definitions for any term not relied on in

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<u>Interrogatory No. 1: DESCRIBE the activities that have been engaged in by</u>
FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD who have been called in to service or deployed pursuant

of those terms or waive the right to use defendants' own definitions for them.

- to the PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM, JUNE 7 DOD MEMORANDUM, and/or JUNE 9
- DOD MEMORANDUM. This description should include, but is not limited to, types of activities
- (e.g., forming perimeters, detaining individuals) and limitations placed by federal law, POLICIES
- AND PROCEDURES, rules for use of FORCE, rules of engagement, or other operating
- instructions.
- 3:25-cv-04870-CRB

Objections: Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "DESCRIBE" and "POLICIES AND PROCEDURES." Defendants also object to this interrogatory as vague and ambiguous insofar as it uses the term "activities." Additionally, defendants object to this interrogatory insofar as it requests information unrelated to the PCA.

**Response:** Military members of Task Force-51 ("TF-51") have been engaged in a Federal Protection Mission ("FPM") consisting of the protection of federal locations, personnel, and federal functions. Federal locations include buildings and installations owned or used by the United States government, including, but not limited to, the Edward R. Roybal Federal Building, the United States Courthouse in downtown Los Angeles, the Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE") Office in Santa Ana, and the Federal Building at 11000 Wilshire Blvd. Federal personnel include employees of several government agencies. The FPM consists of setting up security perimeters around federal buildings and installations; accompanying federal law enforcement personnel in instances where their duties could bring them into confrontation with protesters; and having mobile response forces ("MRFs") on stand-by to respond to emergent threats to federal personnel carrying out their federal functions. Federal law enforcement agencies have made multiple requests for TF-51 personnel to respond to emergent situations where protests materialized and disrupted federal personnel trying to carry out their federal functions or threatened federal property and personnel. TF-51 activities are done in accordance with guidance issued by higher headquarters (i.e., U.S. Northern Command and Army North) and applicable laws (e.g., the PCA) and applicable DoD regulations (e.g., DoD Instruction No. 3025.21, Defense Support of Civilian Law Enforcement Agencies, Change 1, dated February 8, 2019).

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<u>Interrogatory No. 2:</u> DESCRIBE the activities that have been engaged in by the NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY deployed to Los Angeles on or after June 7, 2025. This description should include, but is not limited to, types of activities (e.g., forming perimeters,

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detaining individuals) and limitations placed by federal law, POLICIES AND PROCEDURES, rules for use of FORCE, rules of engagement, or other operating instructions.

Objections: Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "DESCRIBE" and "POLICIES AND PROCEDURES." Defendants also object to this interrogatory as vague and ambiguous insofar as it uses the term "activities." Additionally, defendants object to this interrogatory insofar as it requests information unrelated to the PCA.

Response: Non-National Guard Military members deployed to Los Angeles on or after June 7, 2025, have engaged in the planning, oversight, and support of the FPM, *see* Response to Interrogatory No. 1, and in the case of the U.S. Marines, conducted roving patrols around Federal buildings. All TF-51 personnel activities are done in accordance with guidance, laws, and regulations referenced above. *See* Response to Interrogatory No. 1.

\* \* \*

Interrogatory No. 3: State all facts RELATED TO how DEFENDANTS have been monitoring the conduct of NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY and FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD personnel called in to service or deployed pursuant to the PRESIDENTIAL MEMO, JUNE 7 DOD MEMO, and/or JUNE 9 DOD MEMO or otherwise deployed in California since June 7, 2025, including for purposes of determining whether there is engagement in actions prohibited by the POSSE COMITATUS ACT.

Objections: Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "RELATED TO," "DEFENDANTS," and "POSSE COMITATUS ACT." Defendants also object to this interrogatory insofar as it requests information unrelated to the PCA.

Defendants further object to this interrogatory to the extent that it asks defendants to state "all facts" related to its subject matter. Interrogatories like this are "overly broad and unduly burdensome" when they require "a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts'" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter. Amgen Inc. v. Sandoz Inc., 2017 WL 1352052, at \*3 (N.D. Cal.

Apr. 13, 2017) (emphasis added and citation omitted); accord, e.g., O'Brien v. Gularte, 2020 WL 583976, at \*2 (S.D. Cal. Feb. 6, 2020) ("Courts will generally find interrogatories overly broad and unduly burdensome on their face to the extent they ask for every fact which supports identified allegations." (cleaned up)); Aldapa v. Fowler Packing Co., 310 F.R.D. 583, 591 (E.D. Cal. 2015) ("Each and every fact' interrogatories pose problems for a responding party and a reviewing court. Parties are not tasked with laying out every jot and tittle of their evidentiary case in response to interrogatories." (citation omitted)); Safeco, 181 F.R.D. at 447–48 (holding that interrogatories requiring "a party to specify all facts ... that support the denial of a statement or allegation of fact" were "unduly burdensome and oppressive" (emphasis added). Defendants recognize, though, that in appropriate circumstances interrogatories may "ask for the 'principal or material' facts" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter. Hernandez v. Best Buy Co., 2014 WL 5454505, at \*6 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2014). Accordingly, courts routinely instruct responding parties to construe an interrogatory's request for "all facts" or "every fact" to require only those facts that are "material" or "principal." See Folz v. Union Pacific R.R. Co., 2014 WL 357929, at \*2 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 31, 2014) ("[W]hen [an interrogatory] require[s] a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts," "all facts' is generally construed as those facts which are material." (citation omitted)); accord, e.g., Santillan v. Verizon Connect, Inc., 2022 WL 428170, at \*2 (S.D. Cal. Feb. 10, 2022) (instructing party to construe interrogatories seeking "all facts" supporting specific contentions "as requesting all the principal or material facts"); Kilby v. CVS Pharmacy, Inc., 2019 WL 977874, at \*3 (S.D. Cal. Feb.

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2008) (similar).

<sup>1</sup> See also, e.g., Alfaro v. City of San Diego, 2018 WL 4562240, at \*2 (S.D. Cal. Sept. 21,

2018) (holding that interrogatories "seeking 'all facts' supporting" specific contentions were "overly broad and unduly burdensome as worded"); Largan Precision Co. v. Samsung Electronics

Co., 2015 WL 11251730, at \*3 (S.D. Cal. May 5, 2015) (holding that interrogatories were "overbroad and unduly burdensome, due to [their] use of the terms 'all facts', 'all facts and

circumstances', and 'all documents'"); *Hernandez*, 2014 WL 5454505, at \*6 (similar); *King v. Cnty. Of L.A.*, 2012 WL 13124268, at \*1 (C.D. Cal. Aug. 24, 2012) (similar); *Bovarie*, 2011 WL

719206, at \*1 (similar); *Mancini v. Ins. Corp. of N.Y.*, 2009 WL 1765295, at \*3 (S.D. Cal. June

18, 2009) (similar); In re eBay Seller Antitrust Litig., 2008 WL 5212170, at \*2 (N.D. Cal. Dec. 11,

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28, 2019) (same).<sup>2</sup> Defendants will therefore construe this interrogatory to request only those

conduct that deviates from established standards is addressed by the chain of command at the

appropriate level. Units conducting FPM missions are required to complete an After-Action

Review debrief after every mission to identify areas of success and those requiring improvements.

Post-mission debriefs are submitted through the chain of command to the TF-51 commander.

Additionally, the TF-51 commander holds a daily command update brief with the TF-51 staff and

brigade level commanders of assigned units to maintain situational awareness of ongoing missions,

discuss emergent issues, and provide guidance. Serious incidents are reported to the TF-51

Commander as a serious incident report ("SIR") or Commander Critical Information Requirement

("CCIR"). As of this date, no SIR or CCIR has been submitted for actions prohibited by the PCA,

nor has TF-51 otherwise identified any actions prohibited by the PCA. Further, under Rule 12 of

the Standing Rules for The Use of Force as provided on the U.S. Army North "SRUF Card" (DEFS

0000001), troops are ordered to "IMMEDIATELY report any violation of non-compliance with

the SRUF to the chain of command, Inspector General, Judge Advocate, Chaplain, or any

commissioned officer with information concerning the who, what, when, where, and why." No

prohibited for the NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY and FEDERALIZED NATIONAL

Interrogatory No. 4: DESCRIBE what activities DEFENDANTS understand are

<sup>2</sup> See also, e.g., Alfaro, 2018 WL 4562240, at \*2 (limiting interrogatories "seeking 'all

Response: All FPM activities are closely monitored by the chain of command and any

material or principal facts regarding the relevant subject matter.

reports of any SRUF violation have been made by any troop.

GUARD to engage in under the POSSE COMITATUS ACT.

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facts' supporting" specific contentions "to the principal, or material, facts"); *Largan Precision*, 2015 WL 11251730, at \*3 (same); *Amgen*, 2017 WL 1352052, at \*3 (same); *Hernandez*, 2014 WL 5454505, at \*6 (same); *King*, 2012 WL 13124268, at \*1 (same); *Mancini*, 2009 WL 1765295, at

\*3 (same).

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Defendants' Objections and Responses to Plaintiffs' First Set of Interrogatories to Defendants

<u>Objections:</u> Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "DESCRIBE," "DEFENDANTS," and "POSSE COMITATUS ACT."

Defendants further object to this interrogatory because it impermissibly calls for a pure legal conclusion. *See Larson v. Trans Union, LLC*, 2017 WL 1540710, at \*1 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 28, 2017) (explaining that a party "need not respond to questions of 'pure law" in answering an interrogatory); *accord, e.g., Everest Nat'l Ins. Co. v. Santa Cruz Cty. Bank*, 2016 WL 6311876 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 28, 2016); *Foster Poultry Farms v. AISLIC*, 2005 WL 8176421 (E.D. Cal. Aug. 22, 2025). Because defendants are "not required to write [a legal] brief" in response to plaintiffs' interrogatories, *see Larson*, 2017 WL 1540710, at \*1, they will not recite their arguments regarding the scope of the PCA or how its provisions interact with 10 U.S.C. § 12406, *see, e.g.*, Defs.' Opp. to Pls.' Mot. for a Prelim. Inj. at 23–24, ECF No. 84; Defs.' Suppl. Br. in Opp'n to Pls.' Mot. for a Prelim. Inj. at 1, ECF No. 95, which are decidedly legal questions.

Response: Except in cases and under circumstances expressly authorized by the Constitution or Act of Congress, the PCA generally prohibits traditional law enforcement functions. While military personnel may provide support to civilian law enforcement activities, Enclosure 3 of DoD Instruction No. 3025.21, cited above, explains what constitutes permissible direct assistance and what direct assistance is generally prohibited. Under the SRUF, temporary detention and searches are authorized in instances where an individual has gained access to unauthorized areas (such as inside a security perimeter), refuses to depart or continues to attempt entry into a secured area after being denied access, or otherwise presents a threat to the safety of DoD forces or those under DoD protection. Temporarily detained persons, and any property secured from such persons, will be released to civilian law enforcement agents at the earliest opportunity. Further, Enclosure L to Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 3121.01B, Standing Rules for the Use of Force for US Forces, dated 13 June 2005 "provide operational guidance and establish fundamental policies and procedures governing actions taken by DOD forces performing civil support missions (e.g., military assistance to civil authorities and

military support for civilian law enforcement agencies) and routine Service functions (including

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[Anti-Terrorism / Force Protection] duties) within U.S. territory (including U.S. territorial waters).

Further explanation of the SRUF is contained in training packages (see, DEFS 00001095).

\* \* \*

Interrogatory No. 5: State all facts RELATED TO instances DEFENDANTS have

identified since June 7, 2025, of NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY PERSONNEL conduct not in compliance with the POSSE COMITATUS ACT and for each instance identified, please DESCRIBE whether remedial action was taken to address such conduct, what action was taken, and by whom.

Objections: Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above,

including defendants' objections to the defined terms "RELATED TO," "DEFENDANTS," "POSSE COMITATUS ACT," and "DESCRIBE."

Defendants further object to this interrogatory to the extent that it asks defendants to state "all facts" related to its subject matter. Interrogatories like this are "overly broad and unduly burdensome" when they require "a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts'" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter. Amgen Inc. v. Sandoz Inc., 2017 WL 1352052, at \*3 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 13, 2017) (emphasis added and citation omitted); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants recognize that in appropriate circumstances interrogatories may "ask for the 'principal or material' facts" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter, Hernandez v. Best Buy Co., 2014 WL 5454505, at \*6 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2014), and that courts routinely instruct responding parties to construe an interrogatory's request for "all facts" or "every fact" to require only those facts that are "material" or "principal." See Folz v. Union Pacific R.R. Co., 2014 WL 357929, at \*2 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 31, 2014) ("[W]hen [an interrogatory] require[s] a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts,'" "all facts' is generally construed as those facts which are material." (citation omitted)); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants will therefore construe this interrogatory to request only those material or principal facts regarding the relevant subject matter.

3:25-cv-04870-CRB

**Response:** As of this date, defendants have not identified any instance in which NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY PERSONNEL has engaged in actions not in compliance with the PCA.

\* \* \*

<u>Interrogatory No. 6:</u> State all facts RELATED TO instances DEFENDANTS have identified since June 7, 2025, of FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL engaging in law enforcement activities covered by the POSSE COMITATUS ACT, should that act apply, and for each instance identified, please DESCRIBE whether remedial action was taken to address such conduct, what action was taken, and by whom.

<u>Objections:</u> Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "RELATED TO," "DEFENDANTS," "POSSE COMITATUS ACT," and "DESCRIBE.".

Defendants further object to this interrogatory to the extent that it asks defendants to state "all facts" related to its subject matter. Interrogatories like this are "overly broad and unduly burdensome" when they require "a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts'" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter. Amgen Inc. v. Sandoz Inc., 2017 WL 1352052, at \*3 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 13, 2017) (emphasis added and citation omitted); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants recognize that in appropriate circumstances interrogatories may "ask for the 'principal or material' facts" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter, Hernandez v. Best Buy Co., 2014 WL 5454505, at \*6 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2014), and that courts routinely instruct responding parties to construe an interrogatory's request for "all facts" or "every fact" to require only those facts that are "material" or "principal." See Folz v. Union Pacific R.R. Co., 2014 WL 357929, at \*2 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 31, 2014) ("[W]hen [an interrogatory] require[s] a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts,'" "all facts' is generally construed as those facts which are material." (citation omitted)); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants will therefore construe this interrogatory to request only those material or principal facts regarding the relevant subject matter.

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**Response:** As of this date, Defendants have not identified any instance in which FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL have engaged in actions not in compliance with the PCA.

\* \* \*

Interrogatory No. 7: DESCRIBE all SUPPORT OPERATIONS engaged in by the FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD and NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY, including those RELATED TO FIELD OPERATIONS, during any deployment pursuant to the PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM, JUNE 7 DOD MEMORANDUM, and/or JUNE 9 DOD MEMORANDUM.

<u>Objections:</u> Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined term "SUPPORT OPERATIONS."

Response: From June 7, 2025, to the date of this document, TF-51 has provided use of base facilities under 10 U.S.C. § 272 to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) agents for general parking, storage, and staging operations, in Southern California.

\* \* \*

<u>Interrogatory No. 8:</u> DESCRIBE what actions and activities the NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY may take RELATED TO any deployment pursuant to the PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM, JUNE 7 DOD MEMORANDUM, and/or JUNE 9 DOD MEMORANDUM.

Objections: Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "DESCRIBE" and "RELATED TO." Defendants also object to this interrogatory as vague and ambiguous insofar as it uses the phrase "actions and activities." Additionally, defendants object to this interrogatory insofar as it seeks information unrelated to the PCA.

**Response:** The NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY deployed pursuant to the Presidential Memorandum, and has engaged in activities that are consistent with the FPM. For example, TF-51 has provided command and control over assigned units and has been responsible

for the planning, oversight, and support of the FPM. Meanwhile, the US Marines supporting the FPM have provided fixed site security at various locations around the Los Angeles area. All actions undertaken by the NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY have been consistent with guidance issued by the Office of the Secretary of Defense, higher headquarters, and applicable laws and regulations such as the PCA and SRUF.

\* \* \*

<u>Interrogatory No. 9:</u> DESCRIBE what actions and activities the FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD may take RELATED TO any deployment pursuant to the PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM, JUNE 7 DOD MEMORANDUM, and/or JUNE 9 DOD MEMORANDUM.

Objections: Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "DESCRIBE" and "RELATED TO." Defendants also object to this interrogatory as vague and ambiguous insofar as it uses the phrase "actions and activities." Additionally, defendants object to this interrogatory insofar as it seeks information unrelated to the PCA.

**Response:** The actions and activities the FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD may take pursuant to the Presidential Memorandum, the June 7 DOD Memorandum, and/or the June 9 DOD Memorandum, are those consistent with the FPM.

\* \* \*

<u>Interrogatory No. 10:</u> IDENTIFY what factors, if any, DEFENDANTS considered in adopting rules for use of FORCE, rules of engagement, or POLICIES AND PROCEDURES for the current FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD and NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY deployments relating to interactions with MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC in dense urban settings.

<u>Objections:</u> Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "DEFENDANTS" and "POLICIES AND PROCEDURES." Defendants also object to this interrogatory insofar as it seeks information unrelated to the PCA.

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Response: Defendants are following the most recent version of Enclosure L to Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 3121.01B, Standing Rules for the Use of Force, dated 13 June 2005, for the current FPM in Southern California.

\* \* \*

<u>Interrogatory No. 11:</u> State all facts RELATED TO any and all training given to the FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD and NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY RELATED TO their roles and responsibilities prior to deployment in Los Angeles.

<u>Objections:</u> Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined term "RELATED TO." Defendants also object to this interrogatory insofar as it seeks information unrelated to the PCA.

Defendants further object to this interrogatory to the extent that it asks defendants to state "all facts" related to its subject matter. Interrogatories like this are "overly broad and unduly burdensome" when they require "a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts'" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter. Amgen Inc. v. Sandoz Inc., 2017 WL 1352052, at \*3 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 13, 2017) (emphasis added and citation omitted); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants recognize that in appropriate circumstances interrogatories may "ask for the 'principal or material' facts" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter, Hernandez v. Best Buy Co., 2014 WL 5454505, at \*6 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2014), and that courts routinely instruct responding parties to construe an interrogatory's request for "all facts" or "every fact" to require only those facts that are "material" or "principal." See Folz v. Union Pacific R.R. Co., 2014 WL 357929, at \*2 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 31, 2014) ("[W]hen [an interrogatory] require[s] a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts,'" "all facts' is generally construed as those facts which are material." (citation omitted)); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants will therefore construe this interrogatory to request only those material or principal facts regarding the relevant subject matter.

Response: All military units under the control of TF-51 have gone through Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration ("JRSOI")—a process meant to ensure

that units are operationally ready to undertake assigned missions. This process is primarily focused 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

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on ensuring that personnel files and unit training status are up-to-date and include such things as training on the PCA and SRUF, general situational awareness of the environment in which they will be operating, and briefings on how to carry out their assigned duties in a professional manner. SRUF training is conducted by military attorneys with training materials prepared by ARNORTH that includes vignettes reflecting situations that may arise during the conduct of operations. Further, unit SRUF training levels and SRUF refresher are a mandatory reporting requirement to the TF-51 commander.

Interrogatory No. 12: State all facts RELATED TO any and all DETENTION(S) of individuals in California by FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD troops on or after June 7, 2025, including for each occurrence:

- The number of individuals detained; a.
- The date of the DETENTION; b.
- The geographic location of the DETENTION(S); c.
- Whether the individuals remain in DETENTION; and d.
- A description of the basis for the DETENTION.

**Objections:** Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "RELATED TO" and "DETENTION."

Defendants further object to this interrogatory to the extent that it asks defendants to state "all facts" related to its subject matter. Interrogatories like this are "overly broad and unduly burdensome" when they require "a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter. Amgen Inc. v. Sandoz Inc., 2017 WL 1352052, at \*3 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 13, 2017) (emphasis added and citation omitted); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants recognize that in appropriate circumstances interrogatories may "ask for the 'principal or material' facts" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter, Hernandez v. Best Buy Co., 2014 WL 5454505, at \*6 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2014), and that courts

routinely instruct responding parties to construe an interrogatory's request for "all facts" or "every 1 fact" to require only those facts that are "material" or "principal." See Folz v. Union Pacific R.R. 2 Co., 2014 WL 357929, at \*2 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 31, 2014) ("[W]hen [an interrogatory] require[s] a 3 4 5 6

party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts," "all facts' is generally construed as those facts which are material." (citation omitted)); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants will therefore construe this interrogatory to request only those material or principal facts regarding the relevant subject matter.

**Response:** As of this date, Defendants are not aware of any detentions of individuals by the FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD in California.

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Interrogatory No. 13: State all facts RELATED TO any and all DETENTION(S) of individuals in California by NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY PERSONNEL on or after June 7, 2025, including for each occurrence:

- The number of individuals detained; a.
- The date of the DETENTION; b.
- The geographic location of the DETENTION; c.
- Whether the individuals remain in DETENTION; and d.
- A description of the basis for the DETENTION. e.

**Objections:** Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "RELATED TO" and "DETENTION."

Defendants further object to this interrogatory to the extent that it asks defendants to state "all facts" related to its subject matter. Interrogatories like this are "overly broad and unduly burdensome" when they require "a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts'" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter. Amgen Inc. v. Sandoz Inc., 2017 WL 1352052, at \*3 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 13, 2017) (emphasis added and citation omitted); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants recognize that in appropriate circumstances interrogatories may "ask for the 'principal or material' facts" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter,

Hernandez v. Best Buy Co., 2014 WL 5454505, at \*6 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2014), and that courts routinely instruct responding parties to construe an interrogatory's request for "all facts" or "every fact" to require only those facts that are "material" or "principal." See Folz v. Union Pacific R.R. Co., 2014 WL 357929, at \*2 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 31, 2014) ("[W]hen [an interrogatory] require[s] a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts," "all facts' is generally construed as those facts which are material." (citation omitted)); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants will therefore construe this interrogatory to request only those material or principal facts regarding the relevant subject matter.

Response: As of this date, Defendants are aware of only ONE temporary detention by the NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY PERSONNEL in California. On June 13, 2025, at approximately 12:45pm local time, a U.S. Marine conducting security operations outside of the Wilshire Federal Building temporarily detained a male near the intersection of Wilshire and Veteran in West Los Angeles. The individual was temporarily detained on federal property after he attempted to enter the restricted portions of the federal property being secured, despite being advised to get off the property multiple times after crossing into restricted areas. The individual was placed in flexi-cuffs and turned over to a DHS agent approximately 30 minutes later and eventually to the Los Angeles Police Department when they arrived a few minutes later. Various news stories reported that the detained man crossed past the yellow caution tape because he was trying to get to a Veterans Affairs appointment. However, there is no direct route across the federal property in question to the nearby West Los Angeles VA Medical Center because it is separated by the 405 Freeway, a very busy multi-lane highway.

\* \* \*

Interrogatory No. 14: State all facts RELATED TO any and all perimeters or cordons by the FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY PERSONNEL during FIELD OPERATIONS on or after June 7, 2025, including for each occurrence:

- <u>a.</u> The date of the perimeter or cordon; and
- <u>b.</u> <u>The location of the FIELD OPERATION.</u>

Objections: Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined term "RELATED TO." Defendants also object to this interrogatory's use of the terms "perimeters" and "cordons" as vague and ambiguous. Defendants will construe the term "perimeter" to mean a physical barrier that completely encompasses an object and will construe the term "cordon" to mean a physical barrier that prevents entry or exit from a particular area. Additionally, defendants object to this interrogatory insofar as it seeks information unrelated to the PCA.

Defendants further object to this interrogatory to the extent that it asks defendants to state "all facts" related to its subject matter. Interrogatories like this are "overly broad and unduly burdensome" when they require "a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts'" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter. Amgen Inc. v. Sandoz Inc., 2017 WL 1352052, at \*3 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 13, 2017) (emphasis added and citation omitted); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants recognize that in appropriate circumstances interrogatories may "ask for the 'principal or material' facts" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter, Hernandez v. Best Buy Co., 2014 WL 5454505, at \*6 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2014), and that courts routinely instruct responding parties to construe an interrogatory's request for "all facts" or "every fact" to require only those facts that are "material" or "principal." See Folz v. Union Pacific R.R. Co., 2014 WL 357929, at \*2 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 31, 2014) ("[W]hen [an interrogatory] require[s] a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts,'" "all facts' is generally construed as those facts which are material." (citation omitted)); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants will therefore construe this interrogatory to request only those material or principal facts regarding the relevant subject matter.

Response: Defendants have no knowledge of any perimeters or cordons by the FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY PERSONNEL during FIELD OPERATIONS on or after June 7, 2025.

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<u>Interrogatory No. 15:</u> State all facts RELATED TO any and all perimeters or cordons by the NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY PERSONNEL during FIELD OPERATIONS on or after June 7, 2025, including for each occurrence:

- a. The date of the perimeter or cordon; and
- b. The location of the FIELD OPERATION.

Objections: Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined term "RELATED TO." Defendants also object to this interrogatory's use of the terms "perimeters" and "cordons" as vague and ambiguous. Defendants will construe the term "perimeter" to mean a physical barrier that completely encompasses an object and will construe the term "cordon" to mean a physical barrier that prevents entry or exit from a particular area. Additionally, defendants object to this interrogatory insofar as it seeks information unrelated to the PCA.

Defendants further object to this interrogatory to the extent that it asks defendants to state "all facts" related to its subject matter. Interrogatories like this are "overly broad and unduly burdensome" when they require "a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts'" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter. Amgen Inc. v. Sandoz Inc., 2017 WL 1352052, at \*3 (N.D. Cal. Apr. 13, 2017) (emphasis added and citation omitted); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants recognize that in appropriate circumstances interrogatories may "ask for the 'principal or material' facts" regarding an interrogatory's subject matter, Hernandez v. Best Buy Co., 2014 WL 5454505, at \*6 (S.D. Cal. Oct. 27, 2014), and that courts routinely instruct responding parties to construe an interrogatory's request for "all facts" or "every fact" to require only those facts that are "material" or "principal." See Folz v. Union Pacific R.R. Co., 2014 WL 357929, at \*2 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 31, 2014) ("[W]hen [an interrogatory] require[s] a party to state 'every fact' or 'all facts,'" "all facts' is generally construed as those facts which are material." (citation omitted)); see also Objections to Interrogatory No. 3 (citing cases in accord). Defendants will therefore construe this interrogatory to request only those material or principal facts regarding the relevant subject matter.

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NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY PERSONNEL during FIELD OPERATIONS on or after June

**Response:** Defendants have no knowledge of any perimeters or cordons by the NON-

Interrogatory No. 16: IDENTIFY and DESCRIBE any and all activities that have been engaged in by the FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD and NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY PERSONNEL related to FIELD OPERATIONS near or inside private civilian residences and private civilian businesses. This description should include, but is not limited to, types of activities, location, and limitations placed by federal law or other operating instructions.

**Objections:** Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "DESCRIBE" and "RELATED TO." Defendants also object to this interrogatory as vague and ambiguous insofar as it uses the phrase "near or inside private civilian residences and private civilian business." Additionally, defendants object to this interrogatory insofar as it seeks information unrelated to the PCA.

**Response:** Defendants are unable to provide a response to this item due to lack of clarity of the phrase, "near or inside private civilian residences and private civilian businesses." TF-51 military forces have not entered private residences or businesses as part of their missions.

Interrogatory No. 17: Describe each official ORDER given to the FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD RELATED TO their deployment in Los Angeles on or after June 7, 2025, including what the ORDER was, the date it was given, and who issued the ORDER.

**Objections:** Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "ORDER" and "RELATED TO." Defendants also object to this interrogatory insofar as it seeks information unrelated to the PCA.

**Response:** The FPM is being carried out in accordance with guidance issued by the President of the United States in a memorandum directed to the Secretaries of Defense, Homeland Security and the Attorney General dated June 7, 2025, entitled "Department of Defense Security for the Protection of Department of Homeland Security Functions." This memorandum triggered the Federalization of California National Guard Members under 10 U.S.C. § 12406 by the Secretary of Defense in memoranda routed through the Governor of California to the Adjutant General of the California National Guard on June 7 and June 9, 2025. These memoranda were followed by orders placing the 79th Infantry Brigade Combat Team ("79th IBCT") and the 49th Military Police Brigade ("49th MP BDE") in a Title 10 status under NORTHCOM. NORTHCOM then transferred operational control ("OPCON") to Army North ("ARNORTH"), which in turn transferred tactical control ("TACON") to its contingency command post, TF-51. TF-51 has been in charge of the day-to-day operations of the FPM since approximately June 8, 2025, and directly tasks the 79th IBCT and 49th MP BDE with mission assignments in support of the FPM. There are three main sets of military orders that impact the 79th IBCT and 49th MP BDE. First, NORTHCOM Fragmentary Order ("FRAGO") series 039.F.001 which commenced on or about June 8, 2025, provides combatant command level (i.e., strategic) guidance to subordinate units, in particular ARNORTH, to plan and carry out the FPM in the vicinity of Los Angeles, CA. Second, ARNORTH FRAGORD series 25-501.000, which commenced on or about June 8, 2025, provides service component level (i.e. operational) guidance to ARNORTH staff and TF-51 to deploy and carry out the FPM consistent with Presidential, the Secretary of Defense, and NORTHCOM guidance. Finally, TF-51 began issuing daily operational orders ("OPORDS") on or about June 9, 2025, 25-001 series, which provide direct guidance and mission taskings to the 79th IBCT and 49th MP BDE. Many of these orders may have attachments, annexes, or accompanying administrative messages that support the base order and provide additional information or references that clarify matters within the order (e.g., references to the Standing Rules for the Use of Force, the PCA, funding and contracting support).

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Interrogatory No. 18: Describe each official ORDER given to the or NON-NATIONAL

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26 GUARD MILITARY RELATED TO their deployment in Los Angeles on or after June 7, 2025,

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including what the ORDER was, the date it was given, and who issued the ORDER.

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Objections: Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "ORDER" and "RELATED TO." Defendants also object to this interrogatory insofar as it seeks information unrelated to the PCA.

Response: The FPM is being carried out in accordance with guidance issued by the President of the United States in a memorandum directed to the Secretaries of Defense, Homeland Security and the Attorney General dated June 7, 2025, entitled "Department of Defense Security for the Protection of Department of Homeland Security Functions." This memorandum triggered the Secretary of Defense to place an active duty (i.e., Title 10) United States Marine Corps Battalion, 2nd Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment ("2/7 Marines") based in Twenty-Nine Palms, CA on prepare to deploy orders ("PTDO")—essentially a standby status. NORTHCOM assumed OPCON of the 2/7 Marines and transferred TACON to ARNORTH, which in turn transferred TACON to its contingency command post, TF-51. TF-51 has overseen the day-to-day operations of the FPM since approximately June 8, 2025, and directly tasked the 2/7 Marines with mission assignments in support of the FPM. Note that the 2/7 Marines were replaced by the 3rd Battalion, 7th Marine Regiment ("3/7 Marines") in early July 2025, and both Marine units were only used to provide fixed site security at various Federal property locations around the Los Angeles area. There are three main sets of military orders that impacted the 2/7 and 3/7 Marines. First, NORTHCOM FRAGO series 039.F.001 which commenced on or about June 8, 2025, provides combatant command level (i.e. strategic) guidance to subordinate units, in particular ARNORTH, to plan and carry out the FPM in the vicinity of Los Angeles, CA. Second, ARNORTH FRAGORD series 25-501.000, which commenced on or about June 8, 2025, provides service component level (i.e., operational) guidance to ARNORTH staff and TF-51 to deploy and carry out the FPM consistent with Presidential, the Secretary of Defense, and NORTHCOM guidance. Finally, TF-51 began issuing daily OPORDS on or about June 9, 2025, 25-001 series, which provide direct guidance and mission taskings to the 2/7 and 3/7 Marines. Note that many of these orders may have attachments, annexes, or accompanying administrative messages that support the base order and

provide additional information or references that clarify matters within the order (*e.g.*, references to the Standing Rules for the Use of Force, the PCA, funding and contracting support).

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Interrogatory No. 19: DESCRIBE all POLICIES AND PROCEDURES issued by DEFENDANTS RELATED TO the submission, investigation, and processing of internal and public complaints, reports, or questions, RELATED TO the permissibility of NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY and FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL activities in California under the POSSE COMITATUS ACT, rules for use of FORCE, rules of engagement, or any other legal or internal limitation on PERSONNEL's involvement in law enforcement activities.

<u>Objections:</u> Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "DESCRIBE," "POLICIES AND PROCEDURES," "DEFENDANTS," "RELATED TO," and "POSSE COMITATUS ACT." Defendants also object to this interrogatory insofar as it seeks information unrelated to the PCA.

Response: Defendants have not issued specific guidance related to the submission, investigation, and processing of public complaints regarding the FPM. Public queries for information regarding the FPM are handled by the TF-51 Public Affairs Office consistent with guidance provided by NORTHCOM. Internal queries are handled via the chain of command. Finally, NORTHCOM has established a public webpage that provides basic information about the FPM at the following link: https://www.northcom.mil/Missions/Homeland-Defense/Federal-Protection-Mission/. Defendants follow DoD Instruction No. 3025.21, cited above, regarding the PCA, and Enclosure 3 of that Instruction explains what constitutes permissible direct assistance and what direct assistance is prohibited. Further, defendants are following the most recent version of Enclosure L to Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff Instruction ("CJCSI") 3121.01B, SRUF, dated June 13, 2005, for the current FPM in Southern California.

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**Interrogatory No. 20: IDENTIFY** all COMMUNICATIONS between FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD and NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY and CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS RELATED TO during their deployment pursuant to the PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM, JUNE 7 DOD MEMORANDUM, and/or JUNE 9 DOD MEMORANDUM.

**Objections:** Defendants incorporate by reference the general objections asserted above, including defendants' objections to the defined terms "COMMUNICATIONS" and "RELATED TO." Defendant also object to this interrogatory as confusing and vague, as it is unclear whether plaintiffs are seeking communications "RELATED TO" the deployment of "FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD and NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY and CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS," or just those communications that were made "during" that deployment. Additionally, defendants object to this interrogatory insofar as it seeks information unrelated to the PCA.

Defendants also object to this interrogatory insofar as it asks defendants to identify "all COMMUNICATIONS" between the "FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD and NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY and CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS" related to or during the relevant deployment. Requiring defendants to find and identify each and every communication during this time would be virtually impossible, unduly burdensome, and disproportionate to the needs of this case, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(1), and would produce an unreasonably cumulative list of communications (assuming such an endeavor were possible), see Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(2)(C)(i). Therefore, defendants will identify relevant, non-privileged, and non-cumulative communications that they can collect after a reasonable search of appropriate staff.

**Response:** Communications between the FEDERALIZED NATIONAL GUARD and NON-NATIONAL GUARD MILITARY and CIVILIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS RELATED TO during their deployment pursuant to the PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM, JUNE 7 DOD MEMORANDUM, and/or JUNE 9 DOD MEMORANDUM are being provided in response to Request for Production Nos. 1 and 13 in plaintiffs' first set of requests for production

1		* * *
2	As to Interrogatory Answers, see	e Verification page infra.
3	As to objections:	
4	Dated: July 25, 2025	Respectfully submitted,
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6		Assistant Attorney General Civil Division
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		Federal Programs Branch
15		// / /
16		/s/ Jody D. Lowenstein
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28		

3:25-cv-04870-CRB

**CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** 

I hereby certify that on July 25, 2025, I served the foregoing document via email to designated counsel of record for plaintiffs:

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#### **VERIFICATION OF INTERROGATORY ANSWERS**

I certify under penalty of perjury that the foregoing answers to plaintiffs' interrogatories are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief, with the understanding that defendants reserve the right to further supplement their answers.

DATED: July 25, 2025

HARRINGTON.WIL Digitally signed by LIAM.BRENT.11215 HARRINGTON.WILLIAM.BRENT. 1121500694 Date: 2025.07.25 14:54:45-07:00

## EXHIBIT 27

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION



### **ABOUT DVIDS**

### **MISSION STATEMENT**

#### **DVIDS MISSION**

To provide an accurate, reliable source for media organizations to access U.S. service members and commanders deployed in support of military operations worldwide.

#### DVIDS

Is a state-of-the-art, 24/7 operation owned by DMA (Defense Media Activity) that provides a timely, accurate and reliable connection between the media around the world and the military serving at home and abroad.

Through a network of portable Ku-band satellite transmitters' located in-theater, robust IP connections, and a distribution hub DVIDS makes available real-time broadcast-quality video, still images and print products as well as immediate interview opportunities with service members, commanders and subject matter experts.

#### DMA (Defense Media Activity)

Defense Media Activity keeps Department of Defense audiences around the world informed, collects and preserves the Department's visual information records and trains the Department's Public Affairs and Visual Information professionals.

DMA is the DoD's direct line of communication for news and information to U.S. forces deployed worldwide, on land, sea and air. It presents news, information and entertainment through media outlets, including radio, TV, Internet, print media and emerging media technologies. DMA broadcasts radio and television to forces in 177 countries and 279 Navy ships at sea with Department-specific news and information programming.

#### BENEFITS OF DVIDS

- Enables media outlets to receive immediate, first-hand information and interviews with commanders and subject matter experts directly involved with fast-breaking news.
- Provides requested products to media organizations in a timely manner via internet distribution and satellite broadcasts.
- Allows embedded storytellers to transmit broadcast- quality video from the field.
- Maintains a searchable archive of video, photo, print and audio products for interested media and military communities.
- Coordinates holiday greetings and special event programming from deployed Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines.
- Delivers customized subscription emails and text alerts instantly.
- Makes content available on a variety of external platforms including social media channels, apps and podcasts.
- Allows smaller markets to routinely report on local units when deployed.
- 24-hour access to service members deployed in Iraq, Kuwait, Afghanistan, Qatar and locations worldwide.

### PRESS RELEASES

	Valoi 24 ਵੇਜ਼ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਿੱਚ ਪ੍ਰਤਾਸ਼ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਿਲ੍ਹ ਦੀ	Document 127-2	Filed 07/30/25	Page 148 of 152
	DVIDS Hometown News Map Release			
	New DVIDS Tool Achieves 508 Co Military Units	mpliance for		
	DVIDS Facebook App Highlights N Pages	Ailitary Unit		
	DVIDS Opens Up Comments on Si	ite		
	DVIDS Content Available on iMedi	aShare		
	Latest News Straight From the Fro Your iPad	ontlines to		
	DVIDS premiers HD live from Afgh during Super Bowl XLV on FOX	nanistan		
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**FEATURES** 

UNITS



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## **EXHIBIT 28**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

## EXHIBIT 29

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION

## **EXHIBIT 30**

TO DECLARATION OF JANE REILLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION