1	THE SENATE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS
2	SITTING AS A HIGH COURT OF IMPEACHMENT
3	
4	IN THE MATTER OF S
5	IN THE MATTER OF S WARREN KENNETH S PAXTON, JR. S
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11	
12	TRIAL
13	VOLUME 8 - AM SESSION
14	SEPTEMBER 14, 2023
15	
16	
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19	
20	The following proceedings came on to be heard in
21	the above-entitled cause in the Senate chambers before
22	Lieutenant Governor Dan Patrick, Presiding Officer, and
23	Senate members.
24	Stenographically reported by Mary Oralia Berry,
25	CSR, RDR, CRR, CBC.

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17		Representative Charlie Geren Representative Jeff Leach Representative Oscar Longoria
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1	<u>VOLUME 8 AM SESSION</u>			
2	SENATE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL			
3	SEPTEMBER 14, 2023 PAGE VOL.			
4	PROCEEDINGS 6			
5	HBOM WITNESSES: Direct Cross Voir Dire Vol.			
6	JUSTIN GORDON			
7	BY MS. COLLINS       9,65         8         BY MS. GRAHAM        58        8			
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## 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2023 3 (9:05 a.m.)THE BAILIFF: All rise. The Court of 4 5 Impeachment of the Texas Senate is now in session. 6 Honorable Lieutenant Governor and President of the 7 Senate Dan Patrick now presiding. 8 PRESIDING OFFICER: Good morning, 9 everyone. Please bring in the jury. I see the bag pipes are gone but the 10 11 crickets are still here. 12 (Senators entered the Senate chamber) 13 PRESIDING OFFICER: Senator Hughes, I 14 believe you're doing the prayer this morning. 15 SENATOR HUGHES: Let's go to the Lord in 16 prayer. 17 Heavenly Father, when we consider who you 18 are, the one who has always existed before time, way 19 back into eternity who always was, and always will be; 20 when we consider that you made everything we see, things 2.1 we cannot see, us, every molecule, every particle of 22 each of us, just because of who you are, we owe you 23 everything. We owe you our lives. 24 And, Father, when we consider, on top of 25 that, all that you've done for us, the gifts that you

lavish upon us, that you heap upon us, our very lives, and especially those of us in this country, in this state, the special blessings we enjoy of liberty and opportunity and justice, unknown in the history of the world, uniquely, uniquely given to us here, from your hand, we know we each have a responsibility in preserving those things as stewards, each one of us, whatever our role.

2.1

So, Father, we thank you. Thank you for who you are, for what you have done. We confess our failure to acknowledge you as we ought to look to you to humble ourselves before you. And we just thank you for loving us. The ultimate expression of your love for us, that Jesus Christ, God's son, God himself, would humble himself and come to this earth and take on human form and live that beautiful life, and then pay the penalty for all of our sins on the cross, and then raise from the dead on the third day. We thank you for Him.

Your Word says that since You gave Him for us, there is nothing you'll hold back. So, Father, we ask you for wisdom that you promise to give. We ask you to be honored in these proceedings today by everyone here, whatever their role. Thank you for loving us so much.

In Jesus' name we pray. Amen

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1
                     THE JURY:
                                Amen.
 2
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Thank you, Senator.
 3
                     You may be seated.
 4
                     Members, can we have a little quiet in
 5
     the courtroom?
 6
                     Can I have both parties come forward?
 7
                     (At the bench, off the record)
 8
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Is the defense ready
 9
     to call their first witness?
10
                     MS. COLLINS: We are, Your Honor.
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: And who would that
11
12
     be?
13
                     MS. COLLINS: Justin Gordon.
14
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Bailiff will bring in
15
     Justin Gordon.
16
                     Counselor, state your name for the
17
     record.
18
                     MS. COLLINS: Of course. Allison
19
     Collins.
20
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: I always give you the
2.1
     time check.
22
                     Members, House, you have two hours, 34
23
     minutes and 49 seconds remaining.
24
                     Respondent, eight hours, 38 minutes and
25
     no seconds remaining.
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1 (Witness entered the Senate chamber) 2 PRESIDING OFFICER: Were you here on 3 Day 1 to be sworn in? 4 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 5 PRESIDING OFFICER: I thought so. Please 6 have a seat. 7 JUSTIN GORDON, 8 having been first duly sworn, testified as follows: 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION 10 BY MS. COLLINS: 11 Q. Good morning, Mr.Gordon. How are you today? 12 Α. Good morning. I'm good. Thank you. 13 Could you please turn on your microphone? Q. go ahead and adjust it pretty close. The acoustics in 14 15 here can be a little difficult. 16 Α. Is that okay? 17 Yes. That's much better. 0. 18 Could you please state your name for the Court? 19 20 My name is Justin Gordon. Α. 2.1 And where are you currently employed? Q. 22 I'm employed in the open records division of 23 the Texas Attorney General's Office. 24 Q. And what is your position there? 25 I'm the open records divisions chief. Α.

- Q. How long have you been the chief of the open records division?
  - A. I began in 2015, at the beginning of General Paxton's term.

2.1

PRESIDING OFFICER: Excuse me. I think you're going to have to speak louder and a little closer.

- A. Okay. I began in 2015. In January of 2015.
- Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) What does the open records division do?
- A. Our division handles a number of responsibilities regarding the Texas Public Information Act. That includes enforcement and review of public information decision requests. We also provide training for governmental bodies on the Public Information Act.
- Q. Okay. I'm going to ask you just to slow down a little bit while you're talking, okay, to help the court reporter out.

Can you tell us how many public information ruling requests your division handles a year?

- A. Last year we did over 40,000. In the previous fiscal year, we did just under 40,000.
  - Q. And does your division maintain a record for each ruling request?

- A. Yes. We maintain both, an internal record of our ruling requests; we also post all of our letter rulings on our website after they are issued.
- Q. Do you recall a request for ruling from the Texas State Securities Board in the fall of 2019 for some records related to Nate Paul?
  - A. Yes.

2.1

- Q. Do you recall if any records were released as a result of that ruling request?
- A. I do not believe any records were released in response to that ruling request.
- Q. Do you recall if there was a request for reconsideration of that ruling?
  - A. Yes, there was.
  - Q. How frequently does the open records division receive requests for reconsideration or complaints about a ruling?
  - A. That's very common. I don't have an exact number to provide you, but that's something that we see certainly on a monthly basis, if not weekly.
  - Q. Were you also involved in deciding a request for ruling from DPS, The Department of Public Safety, in the spring of 2020, which we're going to call "the big request" for ease of reference? Do you recall that one?
    - A. Yes, I do.

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1
               Was that also related to Nate Paul, if you
          Q.
 2
     recall?
 3
               It was.
          Α.
               At some point as one of your duties as part of
 4
 5
     your employment, did you make a summary of that file?
 6
          Α.
               I did.
 7
                    MS. COLLINS: Your Honor, if I may
 8
     approach the witness?
 9
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Yes, you may.
10
                     MS. COLLINS: I'm going to approach with
11
     what is marked as AG --
12
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Hold on one second.
13
                     Yes, Senator Whitmire.
14
                     SENATOR WHITMIRE: I can't hear the
     entire --
15
16
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Allison, you're going
17
     to have to speak louder as well.
18
                    MS. COLLINS: Even louder, okay.
                                         That will do it.
19
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
20
                    MS. COLLINS: I'm going to approach with
2.1
     what has been marked at AG 205, and it has been
22
     pre-admitted.
23
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Members, do you need
24
     for -- for us to review with the court reporter what has
25
     already been said? You're okay? Everyone's okay?
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1
                     SENATOR WEST: I do.
 2
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: You do?
 3
                     SENATOR WEST: Yes.
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay. So let's go
 4
 5
     back to where you began the question on DPS.
 6
                     Senator West?
 7
                     SENATOR WEST: Securities.
 8
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Securities.
 9
                     MS. COLLINS: No problem.
10
                (BY MS. COLLINS) Do you recall receiving a
11
     request for ruling from the Texas State Securities Board
12
     in fall of 2019 for some records related to Nate Paul?
13
          Α.
               Yes.
14
               Do you recall if any records were released as
15
     a result of ORD's ruling?
16
               No, I do not believe any records were released
17
     in that ruling.
18
               Do you recall if there was a request for
     reconsideration of that ruling?
19
20
          Α.
               Yes, there was a request for reconsideration.
2.1
               How frequently does ORD receive requests for
22
     reconsideration or complaints about a ruling?
23
               That's very frequent. I don't have an exact
          Α.
     number to provide to you, but it's something that we
24
25
     see, if not on a -- on a weekly basis, then certainly
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1 monthly, many -- several times a month we receive
2 reconsiderations.

- Q. Do you also recall being involved with a request from DPS in the spring of 2020 related to Nate Paul?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, we've been calling that "the big request" to help distinguish them. Will you understand what I'm saying if I call it "the big request"?
  - A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Thank you.
- 12 And at one point, as part of your 13 employment, did you create a summary of this file?
- 14 A. Yes.
- MS. COLLINS: Your Honor, I now am going to approach the witness with what has already been admitted as AG 205.
- 18 PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay.
- 19 Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) Mr. Gordon, do you recognize 20 this document?
  - A. I do.
- Q. Is it a fair and accurate depiction of the summary that you created for this file?
- A. Yes. It is the summary I provided for the file.

- Q. Well, let's talk about it. Let's walk through it together. Okay?
  - A. Okay.

2.1

- Q. First, how would you describe this particular request, the big request?
- A. It started off as what I would have characterized as a relatively routine request from The Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety routinely briefs our office on law enforcement matters. They, again, very commonly submit rulings to our office.
- However, as the ruling was being -- was being reviewed, it took a turn procedurally. And then there was a number of procedural irregularities that occurred with the file that made it -- that made it unique.
- MS. COLLINS: And, Erick, if you could please pull up AG Exhibit 205, and highlight the first paragraph please.
- Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) And Justin -- and,
  Mr. Gordon, I think it's consistent with what you just
  said, that there were procedural issues that made this
  file unique; is that correct?
- A. That's correct.
  - Q. Okay. And when was the request received by

1 your office?

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- 2 A. On March 13th.
  - Q. Okay. And at this point this is when you're talking about it was very routine?
    - A. Correct.
    - Q. Do you recall what exception DPS was asserting?
    - A. They sought to withhold the information under the law enforcement exception. That's Government Code Section 552.108.
    - Q. Is that -- there are generally two types of exceptions under the PIA; is that right?
    - A. That's correct. There are two -- we characterize them as two separate types of exceptions. There's a -- an exception for confidentiality provisions that we would also call "mandatory exceptions." And there's a type of exception that is just a normal exception disclosure that we would call a permissive exception to disclosure.
    - Q. And which type is the law enforcement exception?
- A. Section 552.108 is a permissive exception.

  The governmental body has the option to raise it or not to raise it.
  - Q. What happens if they do not raise it?

- A. Nothing happens if they do not raise it. We won't -- we won't address it if they don't -- if they do not raise it.
- Q. So if they don't raise it and you don't address it, what's the end result as it relates to the request? Are those records released or are they withheld under the law enforcement exception?
- A. Oh, they would be released. They would not be withheld under the law enforcement exception.
- Q. So let's talk about some of the procedural irregularities in this file.
- MS. COLLINS: I'm now on the second paragraph, Erick, if you could blow that up for the senators.
- Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) Where did this file first start to take a turn towards the unique?
- 17 A. Where you have -- where you have it 18 highlighted, I described that --
- 19 PRESIDING OFFICER: Excuse me one second.
- I'm very sorry. I'm very understanding with eight grandchildren and a lot of little ones, but we really
- 22 can't have a distraction.

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- I'm sorry. You might have to step out.
- I really apologize, but I don't want to distract the
- 25 jurors. I'm very sorry for that.

MS. COLLINS: May we continue? Thank you.

2.1

- Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) You -- I believe you were about to point out to us where the procedural issues started to rise in this file.
- A. Sure. So we have -- we have a statutory

  45-day deadline by which we have to issue all of our
  rulings. That's from the Government Code. And as we
  were approaching that deadline, the -- the DPS submitted
  a -- a follow-up -- a follow-up correspondence to our
  office explaining that the requested information may
  implicate the interest of the -- of the FBI. And at
  that time they also submitted additional records.

So in the initial submission, they only submitted a representative sample, which they are permitted to do. In fact, the PIA requires them to do that if the records are voluminous. And they had done that in the initial submission.

However, when they submitted the subsequent submission, they submitted additional documents, not the same representative sample that they had submitted earlier. And the new documents were substantially different than the documents that had been originally submitted and were of a different character, so they have --

- Q. I'm going to stop you. I think that's a great spot. And just to summarize, so essentially the original representative sample that DPS sent in did not match with the sample that they later sent to your office in May of 2020; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.

2.1

- Q. And they sent that second sample at the time that they were notifying the FBI that they might have an interest in the file in the information being sought by the request?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. Is that considered a procedural violation under the Public Information Act?
- A. Yes. Governmental bodies are required to submit all of the records that they want a ruling on or in a -- or a proper representative sample by the 15th business day after receiving the request, which had been, you know, substantially before this time period.
  - Q. So the sample was also late; is that correct?
  - A. That's right. That's correct.
- Q. What is the consequence for a procedural violation of this nature?
- A. Under the Public Information Act, failure to comply with the procedural requirements and requesting decision from our office results in a presumption that

the information is released unless the exception that they're raising constitutes a compelling exception. And our office has concluded that Section 552.108 does not constitute a compelling reason.

2.1

That's a fancy way of saying that they waive that exception and they would -- they would waive it for the information that they had the procedural violation on.

- Q. And that would be all of the information that they provided as the second sample in May of 2020?
- A. Correct. Anything in that representative sample, the second set of documents that -- that was not in the first set.
- Q. And is it your understanding that that second set of documents had also been provided to the FBI?
- A. Oh, I -- I'm not sure if they provided that second set of documents to the FBI. I -- I don't remember that.
- Q. You-all -- so this late -- was the notice to the FBI also late?
- A. Yes. Governmental-wise there are procedural requirements, and there are also due process requirements in the Public Information Act. And -- and because of those deadlines, there are -- there are certain notice requirements. So the only notice

requirements in the act that applies to third parties is in Section 552.305.

2.1

to notify third parties if their privacy or proprietary interests are at issue. And that notice is supposed to come within 10 days of receiving the requests.

Otherwise, there's -- there's also the due process element of that notice needs to be made in time for those -- for those comments to be received by our office before -- you know, in time for us to be aware of them and also in time for the requestor to receive notice.

That section requires governmental bodies

- Q. And in this instance was the notice given close in time to your statutory deadline to issue a ruling?
- A. Yes. We received it just a couple of -- a couple of weeks before our -- our 10-day deadline -- or our 45-day deadline.
- Q. The second sample of documents -- the second set of documents that you were provided by DPS, how were those provided to you? Hard copies? On a CD? Do you recall?
- A. I don't recall if they were a CD or if they were -- if they were a hard copy.
- Q. Okay. So you sent this -- the notice went out to the FBI and you received a copy of it. What happens

next?

2.1

A. So at that point we were kind of up against it with respect to the timelines. You've got the -- you've got the highlights here with respect to the -- you know, to kind of what was going on in this file. We had also been notified by the requestor in this file that -- that he had filed a lawsuit against DPS in this case, which added a whole nother layer of -- of complexity to it.

Because the late notice, because the notice was received so close up against our 45-day deadline, we didn't feel like the -- the third party who was notified, FBI, would have had -- would have had time to submit comments to our office in time. And so we -- while we were waiting for those comments so that we could receive them and review them from the FBI, we -- we took a 10-day extension on it and then gave ourselves a 10-day extension, which is permitted under the PIA.

Q. All right. I'm going to ask you just to slow down a little bit, okay. You're doing great.

So you get -- you extend it for 10 more days. Does the FBI eventually provide your office with comments?

- A. Yes.
- Q. And do you know if the FBI also provided the requestor with a copy of those comments?

A. The -- at the time when we identified the documents -- we actually only found the comments because the requestor let us know that he had received comments, and so then we went and -- and tracked them down. This is at the beginning of COVID, so our mail -- our mail intake was kind of -- was kind of thrown off. So when the requestor notified that we had received comments, we went and tracked those down.

To add another procedural, you know, complication to it, at that time the requestor notified us that his copy -- copy of the comments had been completely redacted. Our copy did not have any redactions on it. It just had a reference that -- at the end that the version that had been provided to the requestor was redacted.

MS. COLLINS: And, Your Honor, if I may approach with what has been marked as House Managers' 46 but has not been admitted into evidence yet.

PRESIDING OFFICER: You may approach the witness.

- Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) Mr. Gordon, do you recognize the -- the document that I placed in front of you?
  - A. I do.

2.1

- Q. What is it?
- A. This appears to be a copy of our internal

- ruling file pertaining to the -- the DPS file that we have been discussing.
  - Q. And does it appear to be a complete and accurate copy of the file?
    - A. I'm sorry. I'm just double-checking.
    - Q. Take your time.
    - A. Yes, it does.

2.1

Q. I appreciate your thoroughness.

MS. COLLINS: At this time we move to admit House Managers' 46.

PRESIDING OFFICER: Any objection?

MS. GRAHAM: Mr. President, no objection to the admission. However, in this document, it contains a copy of the unredacted FBI brief, which not only contains personal identifying information, but a number of sensitive information of the types of operations plans, and other sensitive law enforcement information, which Nate Paul had been trying to get for a while.

If it comes in, we just ask that it be redacted because that information has not been publicly made available.

MS. COLLINS: And, Your Honor, we'll get to that on the next request. But I will represent to this Court that that is not the case. As has been

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discussed by other witnesses, this brief was, in fact,
 1
 2
     released publicly.
                                         So they did not
 3
                     PRESIDING OFFICER:
 4
     object, and I'll let her go along with her line of
 5
     questioning, and we'll get back to that issue, but thank
 6
     you for bringing it up.
 7
                    Go ahead.
 8
                     MS. COLLINS: Thank you.
 9
                     Erick, if you could pull up, towards the
10
     back of that Exhibit 46, the Bates number at the bottom
     is 8803 --
11
12
                    MS. GRAHAM:
                                 Mr. President, I do have
13
     to -- I'm sorry, before this is shown to the jury, there
14
     is personal identifying information --
                    MS. COLLINS: And --
15
16
                     MS. GRAHAM: May I finish?
17
                     PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Stop. Stop talking
18
     over each other.
19
                     MS. GRAHAM: -- that has not been
20
     released publicly. It may have been released to
     Nate Paul at General Paxton's direction.
2.1
22
                     However, it has not been made public to
23
     the world at large. There's very sensitive law
24
     enforcement operation plans, details about search
25
     warrants, how investigations are done, and also specific
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names of individuals that are identified and involved.
 1
 2
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Come on up to the
 3
     bench. Please come up to the bench.
 4
                     (At the bench, off the record)
 5
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: A little quiet,
 6
     please.
 7
                     (At the bench, off the record)
 8
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Members, take your
 9
     seats.
10
                     So we're going to proceed slowly,
11
     carefully.
12
                     You may proceed.
13
                     MS. COLLINS: Thank you.
14
                (BY MS. COLLINS) Mr. Gordon, as a preliminary
15
     matter, if a document is released after a ruling request
16
     or a ruling decision, would that be released to a
17
     subsequent requestor for that same information?
18
                    MS. GRAHAM: Objection. Calls for
19
     speculation.
20
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.
2.1
          Α.
               Yes. There's a specific section that directly
22
     addresses that. Section 552.007 of the Government Code
23
     prohibits the governmental bodies from selectively
24
     releasing information and provides that different
25
     information has been released to one requestor that it
```

would be released to a subsequent requestor, unless
there's a special right of access that applied to the
initial requestor.

2.1

SENATOR: Can the witness slow down?

THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.

PRESIDING OFFICER: All right.

Mr. Gordon -- Mr. Gordon, repeat your answer. Slow down.

THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.

A. Yes. There is a specific section of the Public Information Act that addresses that. It is Section 552.007. It provides that if information is released to one requestor, then it would be released to a subsequent requestor. It prohibits the selective release of information to one requestor and not to another. So if information has been released by a governmental body, then it would be released to subsequent requestors, unless there's a special right of access that only applied to the initial requestor.

For example, if I asked for my driver's license number and receive it, you wouldn't release my driver's license number to the next person because I have a right of access to that.

Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) Thank you for that explanation.

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1
                     MS. COLLINS: Erick, could you please
 2
     pull up within House Managers' 46 at Bates 8803, which
 3
     is page 77 within that PDF.
 4
           Q.
                (BY MS. COLLINS) Mr. Gordon, can you see that
 5
     on your screen?
 6
           Α.
                Yes, I can.
 7
                Does this appear to be a fair and accurate
           0.
 8
     picture of the redacted brief the FBI provided to
     Mr. Larsen?
 9
10
          Α.
                That's correct.
11
                     MS. COLLINS: And, Erick, if you could
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     scroll to the next page, so to 78, and go down.
13
          Q.
                (BY MS. COLLINS) Is this showing an entirely
14
     redacted page?
15
           Α.
                Yes.
16
           Q.
                And does that continue through the majority of
17
     this brief?
18
          Α.
                Yes.
19
           Ο.
              Is this unusual?
20
          Α.
              Yes.
2.1
                Can you explain why?
          Q.
22
                Under the Government Code, if a third party
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submits comments to our office objecting to the release

of information, they're required to notify the requestor

and provide the requestor with a copy of those comments.

23

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They are permitted to redact the comments, but only to
the extent that it -- it reveals the information that is
requested.

In this case, they've redacted the entirety of the brief including all of the substantive arguments.

- Q. And why does that -- why is that -- why does that matter?
- A. That matters because the requestor was not put on notice about what arguments the governmental body was making and it would have been unable to respond to them to our office in order to refute any statements that were made or directly address the -- the statements that were provided by the briefing third party.
- Q. Is this another procedural violation of the PIA?
- 17 A. Yes.

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- Q. So, so far we've talked about at least three procedural violations or irregularities with this file?
- A. Yes.
- MS. GRAHAM: Objection. Leading.
- PRESIDING OFFICER: Restate the question.
- 23 Sustained.
- Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) Can you estimate for us how
  many procedural irregularities we have discussed related

to this file so far?

2.1

- A. There was the failure to submit the representative sample or -- they -- they submitted the documents late.
  - O. Uh-huh.
- A. The representative sample that they submitted the second time was not -- indicated that the first representative sample was not actually representative. They did not notify the third party in a timely fashion. And then when the third party briefed us, they substantially redacted their briefing to us -- or I'm sorry, they substantially redacted the copy of the briefing that was provided to the requestor.
- Q. Are you able to tell us how frequently you work on a file that has four different procedural irregularities?
- A. We see a lot of procedural irregularities.

  These are pretty unique, though, in the way that they -in the way that they came in. Ordinarily what we see
  are missed deadlines. So it would be pretty rare that
  we see four completely different procedural violations
  like this.
- Q. And, again, what can be the consequence of a procedural irregularity of the nature you've been discussing?

- A. If a governmental body fails to comply with the procedural requirements of the act, then they would waive their discretionary exceptions.
- Q. Meaning that any documents that fell within a discretionary exception would be released?

MS. GRAHAM: Objection. Leading.

PRESIDING OFFICER: Sustained.

Rephrase your question.

- Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) All right. So what's the consequence of that, of the permissive exceptions being waived?
- A. If a permissive exception is waived, then we would not apply it or review in it the context of those documents. And if that's the only exception that's addressed, then those documents would be -- would be released.
- Q. And in this particular file, the DPS file in front of you, was the only exception raised the law enforcement exception?
  - A. That's correct.

2.1

- Q. And it is a permissive exception?
- A. That's correct. They did not raise any confidentiality provision. They only raised the law enforcement exception.
  - Q. Do you recall meeting with the attorney

general about this file?

A. Yes.

2.1

- Q. And I don't want you to go into what anyone said at that meeting, okay, but could you please tell us what topics were discussed?
  - A. We discussed this topic, this DPS file.
  - Q. Did you discuss options for how to proceed?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And what were those options?
- A. The primary options were to release the information, to conclude that there had been a procedural violation and a failure to establish that the information was excepted from disclosure. And then the second exception, which was the primary option, was the closed letter that we ended up issuing.
- Q. Did you agree with the -- with issuing the closed letter?
  - A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Why?
  - A. It was correct. The -- the procedural background of the -- of the request put the requestor at a significant disadvantage and allowing the -- I guess the procedural actions that were taken would have really been a detriment to that requestor. There was already a pending lawsuit and courts will give our letter rulings

- great weight. And rubber stamping the actions in this procedural context would have, or could have -- I don't know what the Court would have done with our ruling -- but it could have tilted the scale in favor of a -- of a governmental body who had failed to comply with the procedural requirements.
  - Q. And I want to make sure I understood your testimony a moment ago. You considered releasing all of the information. What do you call that within ORD?
    - A. Pouring out.
- Q. And would that have been supportable under the law, in your opinion?
  - A. It would have been pushing it. I -- I agree with the -- with the closed -- with the closed letter.

    I feel like releasing it all would have been -- would have been pushing it.
  - Q. To your knowledge, had ORD issued closed letters of this nature in the past?
  - A. Yes.

- MS. COLLINS: Erick, I'm going to ask you
  to pull up the closed letter, which is within House
  Managers' 46 at page 2.
- 23 And please take it off the screen before 24 finding the new page and placing it there.
- MS. GRAHAM: Counsel, what was the Bates

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number that you directed him to, please?
 1
 2
                     MS. COLLINS: It's page -- it's page 2 of
 3
     the PDF, which is in front of you.
 4
                     MS. GRAHAM: OAG 8728?
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                     MS. COLLINS: I don't have it in front of
 6
     me, but it's the closed letter.
 7
                (BY MS. COLLINS) Mr. Gordon, does this appear
          Ο.
 8
     to be a complete and accurate copy of the closed letter?
 9
               Yes, it does.
          Α.
10
          0.
               And in that letter you reference a prior ORD
11
     decision, right?
12
          Α.
               That's correct.
13
          Q.
               Why? Why did you reference that prior ORD
14
     decision?
15
          Α.
               Well, there was -- there were a lot of
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               The -- the primary reason is that what this
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     open records decision specifies is that if a lawsuit is
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     filed after a ruling request is made -- I'm sorry.
19
     me take it back and maybe simplify it.
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                     Under the Public Information Act a
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     requestor can sue a governmental body if they believe
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     they're improperly withholding documents. What this
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     open records decision provides is that if a requestor
24
     files a lawsuit after a governmental body has issued --
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or has requested a decision from our office, then our

office should still go on and issue a ruling.

2.1

Prior to this decision, we routinely closed files and did not issue determinations where the issue that was -- that would come before us in the decision was in court. So we would demurrer and -- and close that letter and let the Court decide.

- Q. And in your opinion, how did this DPS file differ from -- the closed letter that you issued in this case, how did that differ or was distinguished from the ORD decision?
- A. It was all of the procedural irregularities, especially the redacted FBI brief. That was the -- the primary issue that prevented us from -- from ruling in accordance with due process. It was the -- it was the heavily redacted FBI brief.
  - Q. And why did that cause you so much heartburn?
- A. Again, our rulings are given weight -- or great weight, quote/unquote, by the Courts. And in the face of that -- of those procedural irregularities, giving a rubber stamp of approval to them could have tilted the scales in that -- in that court, even despite the procedures being handled incorrectly.
  - Q. Could it also set bad precedent?

MS. GRAHAM: Objection. Leading.

MS. COLLINS: I'm asking his opinion,

Your Honor. It's not -- it's a yes or no. He can say
what he would like.

2.1

PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.

- A. I'm sorry. I didn't understand -- I didn't hear the question.
- Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) Sure. Could it also set bad precedent in PIA requests coming into your office?

MS. GRAHAM: Objection -- objection, Your Honor. The relevance of the -- this personal witness' opinion is not relevant to any issue in this proceeding. And what he considers a good or bad precedent is purely subjective and not at issue in this case.

MS. COLLINS: He's --

PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.

MS. COLLINS: Thank you.

- Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) You can answer the question.
- A. I wouldn't characterize it as a -- as a precedent. So many of our rulings are fact specific. What I do think it could have resulted in, because DPS and FBI routinely brief our office, it could have, again, been seen as condoning that type of heavy redaction, which then could have led to that -- that type of action being taken in future requests and for future requestors. So I wouldn't have characterized it as a precedent.

But it could have indicated that, you know, we thought that was okay. And then they would -- because they do it routinely, I mean, they request decisions from us routinely, they could have seen that as a, Oh well, now we've got the stamp of approval to do this and now we're -- we'll keep doing it.

- Q. And now while all of this is going on, were you made aware of a request from Mr. Larsen for a copy of the FBI brief?
  - A. Yes.

2.1

- Q. How were you made aware of that?
- A. That came in as a Public Information Act request. The Public Information Act request was forwarded to my division for -- for handling. And when I say "handling," I mean, we collected the documents. So we collected the unredacted brief in processing that Public Information Act request, and we provided it to our public information office.
- Q. As to the DPS ruling itself, did that closed letter result in the release of any documents?
  - A. It did not.
- Q. Okay. So this request from Mr. Larsen comes in for a copy of the brief. Do you know what happened after that was received?
  - A. I know what happened after the fact. Because

it involved open records decision documents, our division does not rule on decision requests for our own documents, so it was handled by another division. But through the process of this whole -- this whole circumstance, I -- I did become aware of what issued or what happened with that -- with that public information request.

2.1

- Q. And your division maintains those files, even if it doesn't necessarily make the decision on the request, correct?
- A. That's correct. They were -- because the FBI submitted the brief to our office, we were the ones who maintained that as part of our work file.
- Q. Have you reviewed the ORD file for the FBI brief request before?
- A. So just to clarify, our office -- or my subdivision does not have a -- a file on that public information request. We have the file that's here before me as this PDF. And, yes, I have reviewed that. But I have not seen the -- I have not seen the opinions file or the public information office file involving that -- that ruling request for that brief.
- Q. Now, in the file in front of you, there is a copy of the unredacted FBI brief, correct?
  - A. That's correct.

- Would you take a look at it, please. Q.
- Okay. I'm looking at page --Α.
- And what I want you to look for, you know, 0. you -- you're the chief of ORD. I want you to set aside law enforcement exception for a moment. I want you to look at that brief and let me know if you think there are any mandatory exceptions to public disclosure that are flagged within that brief.
- Not to nitpick, but there is a -- Mr. Larsen's e-mail address is at the end of the brief. But the -he was -- he was the requestor. So, no, but other than that, I don't see any -- any confidential information on the face of the document.
  - Thank you. 0.

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And just one more thing on -- forgive me. 15

16 MS. COLLINS: Your Honor, if I might --17

may approach with what has been marked as AG 34.

PRESIDING OFFICER: You may.

- (BY MS. COLLINS) Mr. Gordon, do you recognize Q. the document I placed in front of you?
  - T do. Α.
- And what is it? 0.
  - This would appear to be the internal file for Α. the opinions ruling requests that we've been discussing that was Mr. Larsen's request for the unredacted FBI

1 brief.

2.1

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- Q. Does OAG receive requests for copies of PIA briefing on other occasions?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Does that occur with -- can you tell us with any sort of frequency how often you receive that type of request for briefing?
- A. If I had to guess, I would say it would be once a month, probably less than once a month, at the -- yeah, at the -- not -- it's not very common. It's not a weekly occurrence.
- Q. And were you familiar with Joe Larsen?
- 13 A. Yes.
  - Q. How?
    - A. I've worked with Joe Larsen for a long time. He is a well-known open government lawyer. He's also involved with the Freedom Information Foundation, which our office has partnered with in the past to perform trainings. He's routinely sought after to provide his to provide input on Public Information Act requests. I've also observed a number of cases that he's handled because he he ends up handling often handling, you know, important Public Information Act cases. So I I've known Mr. Larsen for a long time.
      - Q. Was -- based on your knowledge of Mr. Larsen

and working with him, was it surprising or unusual for him to submit a request for a copy of that redacted brief?

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- A. No, I wasn't surprised at all that Mr. Larsen would ask for that.
- Q. And you started to walk us through what OAG does when it receives a request for documents that OAG itself holds. I just want to make sure that's clear for the jurors, okay. So let's walk through it.

So what's the first step OAG would do when it receives a request for records that it itself holds?

A. The -- that would be received and handled by the attorney general's public information office --

MS. GRAHAM: Objection, Your Honor. I apologize to the witness, but at this point it's clear from the witness' own testimony that once this request that's about to be discussed was made, it went to a different division, not his, that he does not oversee. And he's previously testified that he was not involved.

So any information that he has about specifically how it was handled or by whom would be hearsay or speculation.

MS. COLLINS: Your Honor, right now I'm asking him to walk through the general process of how

this is handled, which is something that as the chief of ORD he is intimately familiar with.

PRESIDING OFFICER: The witness can answer.

Overruled.

2.1

A. When a request comes into our public information office, the public information officer will identify the divisions that they believe maintain documents and they will notify those divisions. Those divisions then collect the information. Generally we collect the information unless there's some issue with the request, like we don't understand it or it would require a cost estimate. Those divisions, my division in that case, will -- will respond back that we maintain documents, and then we'll follow that up by providing those documents.

If a decision is required, then the public information officer will prepare that decision and they will send it to our division. As soon as we receive that, we -- as soon as we see that we've received a -- a request from the attorney general's office, it gets segregated out. And at this time it would have been forwarded to the opinions division.

Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) So ORD is not deciding decisions on documents held by ORD; is that right?

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That's correct.
 1
          Α.
 2
                    MS. GRAHAM: Objection. Leading.
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Sustained.
 3
 4
                    You can reask the question.
                    MS. COLLINS: I think the point has been
 5
 6
     made, Your Honor.
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                     I'm going to move to admit AG 34.
 8
     an internal business record of OAG. It was actually
     given to us pursuant to a business affidavit that has
 9
10
     been on record for more than 14 days.
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                    MS. GRAHAM: And, Your Honor --
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                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Any objection?
                    MS. GRAHAM: -- as we discussed at the
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14
     bench, the issue is not the business records affidavit.
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     It is protecting the sensitive information of law
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     enforcement, how they conduct their investigations, and
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     specifically the individuals involved. A -- an exact
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     identical copy of the same brief we just talked to you
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     about at the bench is also contained in this document.
20
                    And so I have no objections, as long as
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     she's willing to protect law enforcement and the
22
     integrity of the investigations and redact that
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     sensitive information. With those redactions, no
24
     objection.
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                    MS. COLLINS: And, Your Honor, the chief
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of ORD has now looked at this brief and told you that there were no mandatory exceptions and no confidential information within that brief. He's also testified that once a brief is given to one — once documents are given to one requestor, they are given to any subsequent requestor. They are considered public.
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quickly --

And so I do believe that he is, one, more than very highly qualified to speak to this file and that there are no confidentiality concerns raised within it based on this witness' testimony.

MS. GRAHAM: Brief response, Your Honor?

PRESIDING OFFICER: Yes.

MS. GRAHAM: Everything my -- my colleague said misses the point. All I'm trying to do is make sure that the sensitive law enforcement information, which is in front of you, the identities of the individuals involved in the investigation, how they conducted the investigation, their sensitive operations plans, the -- their sealed search warrant affidavits, and the details contained within, how they communicate with each other, who was on those communications, and when they were sent, all of that information, I just would ask, would be redacted. Otherwise -
MS. COLLINS: And, Your Honor, very

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1
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Hold on. Stop, stop,
 2
     stop, stop, stop. Don't talk over each other. Court
     reporters have a tough job as it is.
 3
 4
                    Come up for a moment again.
 5
                     (At the bench, off the record)
 6
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Members, we will take
     a break in a little bit, just a little bit.
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 8
                     Everybody be seated, please.
                     So as we have been going through this
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10
     testimony, slowly continue.
11
          Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) Mr. Gordon, the file placed
12
     in front of you marked as AG 34, is there any search
13
     warrant inside this file?
14
               There is no search warrant inside this file.
15
          0.
               Are there any e-mails between the FBI and DPS
16
     inside this file?
17
          Α.
               There are no e-mails between the FBI and DPS
18
     in this file.
19
              Did you notice any victim information inside
20
     this file?
2.1
          Α.
             I did not.
22
               And if the redacted FBI brief had been
23
     released to one requestor, it would be released to other
24
     requestors?
25
               That's correct.
          Α.
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And you've had a chance to look at this file
 1
          Q.
     now, correct?
 2
 3
          Α.
                Yes.
                And at the back of it, you'll see that --
 4
          Q.
     well, let's -- let's walk through it.
 5
 6
                     So I think you've testified that based on
 7
     this file before you, does it appear that OAG sent a
 8
     notice to the FBI about this request for their redacted
 9
     version of a brief?
               Yes, it does.
10
          Α.
11
          Ο.
               Did the FBI respond?
12
          Α.
               Yes, they did.
13
                And I want you to take a close look at their
          Q.
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     response brief, and specifically the last page under the
     signature line. It's the last page of the file.
15
16
                     Are you there?
17
                Yes, that's page 6 of the draft.
          Α.
18
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: The witness needs to
19
     stay close to the mic and speak up.
20
          Q.
                (BY MS. COLLINS) Does it indicate that the
2.1
     version sent to Mr. Larsen was redacted?
22
                     MS. GRAHAM: Objection, Your Honor.
23
     Counsel is mischaracterizing the evidence and honestly
24
     misleading the witness. The document --
25
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.
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- Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) You may answer the question.
- A. On this brief, it does not say "redacted" after the cc list to Mr. Larsen.
  - Q. And this brief was filed by a Mr. McPhillips from the FBI; is that right?
    - A. That's correct.
  - Q. And from the front of this brief, was it filed -- and it's actually marked as received by open records on or about June 18th, 2020? Do you see that?
    - A. Yes.

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- Q. And then I want you to look immediately in front of this brief is the -- is a copy of the redacted brief at issue. Do you see that?
- A. I'm sorry. Would you repeat the question?

  I'm --
  - Q. Yeah. If you go -- keep flipping forward in the file, the next thing you see is a copy of the blacked-out brief that the FBI had filed first.
- A. Oh, I believe that's -- I don't see in this --
  - Q. The Bates at the bottom of the page I would like to direct you to is 49982.
- A. 49982? Oh, yes, okay. That's the last page of the redacted version?
- Q. It's the last page of the brief that the FBI filed in May of 2020, right?

- A. That's correct. I'm sorry. I was looking for the version that was actually redacted. There is no redacted version.
- Q. I apologize. There is no redacted version here.

 $$\operatorname{And}$$  when you look under the signature -- first, who signed this brief from May 2020 for the FBI?

- A. Matthew Phillips (sic).
- Q. So the same Mr. --
- A. McPhillips.
- 11 Q. -- McPhillips?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. And underneath his signature line, what does it indicate next to Mr. Larsen's signature -- I mean, next to Mr. Larsen's name on the copy list?
  - A. Next to Mr. Larsen's name on the copy list it says it was redacted.
  - Q. So the first brief was sent to Mr. Larsen, redacted. Is that what that represents to you?
    - A. Yes.
- Q. And so the second brief, the June 2020 one,
  based on what you -- the documents before you, was that
  redacted when it was sent to Mr. Larsen?
  - A. It does not indicate that it was redacted.
    - Q. Does that indicate to you that the FBI

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provided a copy of this brief directly to Mr. Larsen?
 1
 2
                     MS. GRAHAM: Objection. Leading.
                     PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Sustained.
 3
 4
                     Rephrase your question.
 5
                (BY MS. COLLINS) What does that indicate to
 6
     you?
 7
                That indicates that they provided this -- the
          Α.
 8
     same copy of this brief that they provided to DPS not --
 9
     unredacted.
10
               And I want you to take a look at this
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     June 2020 brief and tell me how it compares to the
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     May 2020 brief.
                They look -- they look very similar. There's
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          Α.
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     some -- there is some different language certainly at
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     the beginning, but they look -- they look very similar.
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                Other than the first paragraph, they are very
17
     similar?
18
          Α.
                Yes, that's correct.
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                So based on the documents in this file, does
          0.
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     it appear that Mr. Larsen provided -- I mean, that the
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     FBI provided this information itself to Mr. Larsen?
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          Α.
                Yes.
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                And the very front of this file is the
24
     decision issued in this case. It starts with Bates
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49954. Do you see that?

A. I do.

2.1

- Q. And you just looked at the FBI's June 2020 brief addressing whether or not that blacked-out brief should be released to the public, right? You just looked at it?
  - A. I did.
- Q. Did it anywhere in there argue that their redacted brief should be withheld from public disclosure?
- A. No. It looked like the arguments applied to the documents that were issued in the underlying DPS file.
- Q. And so when that happens, when the comments don't address the information being sought, what in your experience in ORD happens in a file like that?
- A. In that case we would not apply the exception to the -- to the documents that are submitted. We ordinarily -- because this opinion was done by opinions, they used slightly different language than us. But we've got boilerplate for that type of circumstance; either that the entity that submitted the arguments is arguing against the release of information that was not submitted to our office, or that the arguments that they have submitted don't apply to the -- to the information that is -- that is at issue.

Because we have a presumption of openness, there has to be an exception to disclosure in order to withhold the information. And if it's a discretionary exception, it wouldn't be applied to information that they don't seek to withhold. If it's a discretionary exception, they have to seek to withhold it in order for the exception to be applied to it.

- Q. And the FBI -- so the FBI just didn't address their -- their redacted brief at all based on this file; is that right?
  - A. That's right.

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- Q. Which would result in what ultimately for the requestor?
- A. That would result in the information -- that would result in the arguments that are raised not being addressed to the information for which there -- there are no arguments. And if there are no other arguments, then the information would be released.
- Q. Okay. So I want to make sure we all understand what your testimony has been here today. So we have the first request to TSSB in the fall of 2019.

Was any information disclosed to Nate Paul as a result of OAG's ruling?

- A. No.
  - Q. Then we move on to the big request to DPS in

the spring of 2020. Was any information released to 1 2 Nate Paul as a result of that ruling? 3 Α. No. 4 Q. And then we get to this third request. 5 what we see is that the FBI provided a copy of the brief 6 directly to the requestor itself; is that right? 7 Α. That's right. 8 MS. GRAHAM: Objection. Leading. 9 PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled. 10 Repeat the question and answer. 11 (BY MS. COLLINS) We get to this FBI request Q. 12 for the -- for their blacked-out brief. And what we see 13 is that the FBI directly gives a copy of the brief to 14 the requestor --15 MS. GRAHAM: Objection. 16 Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) To Nate Paul; is that 17 correct?

MS. GRAHAM: Objection, Your Honor. It should be made clear for the record that we're talking about two different briefs, one in May and one in June. And the one in June, yes, there's no dispute: The FBI provided that to Nate Paul's counsel. That is not the one that contains the sensitive information that we have been discussing.

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2.1

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23

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25

PRESIDING OFFICER: Clarify.

```
1
                     MS. COLLINS: Of course.
 2
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: I sustained the
     objection. Clarify.
 3
                (BY MS. COLLINS) So the -- what we're seeing
 4
 5
     from this file is that the FBI provided a copy of its
 6
     June 2020 brief directly to Mr. Larsen; is that right?
 7
               Yes, that's correct.
          Α.
 8
          0.
               And you've also testified that that June 2020
 9
     brief is very similar to the May 2020 redacted brief,
10
     right?
11
               Yes, that is correct.
12
               And that ultimately because the FBI did not
          Q.
13
     address why their redacted brief should be -- should not
14
     be released to the public, it was released?
15
                     MS. GRAHAM: Objection. Leading.
16
                     PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Sustained.
17
                     Rephrase your question.
18
                (BY MS. COLLINS) What was the ultimate
          0.
19
     outcome of the opinion on this FBI request related to
20
     its redacted brief?
               The opinion concluded that the unredacted
2.1
22
     brief could be released to the requestor.
23
               And you've reviewed that brief?
          0.
24
          Α.
               Yes.
25
               And you did not see any mandatory exceptions
          0.
```

within that brief that would require OAG to -- to apply its own redactions before release?

A. That's correct.

2.1

MS. GRAHAM: Objection. Leading.

PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.

- A. That's correct.
- Q. (BY MS. COLLINS) And after -- after this ruling in August of 2020 on the FBI brief, do you recall one way or another if Joe Larsen, on behalf of Nate Paul, continued to seek information from public safety agencies through public information requests?
  - A. Yes, he did.
  - Q. And how do you know that?
- A. He continued -- well, he had a -- he continued to pursue complaints against the Texas State Securities Board all the way through September of that year, seeking to obtain documents that TSSB was withholding from him in the context of Public Information Act requests. So then that -- so that continued, you know, throughout the summer and into the fall.
- Q. And after ORD rules on a request, what does ORD do with the documents that the governmental agency provided to you to make your ruling?
- A. We send the documents back to the governmental body.

```
1
          Q.
               You don't keep a copy?
 2
               No.
          Α.
 3
                    MS. COLLINS:
                                   Those are all my questions
 4
     for this time. Thank you.
 5
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Thank you,
 6
     Ms. Collins.
 7
                    MS. GRAHAM: Cross-examination, Your
 8
     Honor.
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
 9
                                         Yes.
10
                    MS. COLLINS: I'm so sorry. One thing,
11
     we are moving for admission of HM 46 and AG 34, based on
12
     this witness's testimony.
13
                    MS. GRAHAM: Your Honor, same objection.
14
     All we're trying to do is protect the sensitive law
15
     enforcement operations, who was involved, when e-mails
16
     were sent, what the subject of those e-mails were, what
17
     the FBI's operations plans were, how they work with the
18
     State Securities Board, the FBI, the DPS. If that
     information is redacted --
19
20
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay. Hold on.
2.1
                    MS. GRAHAM: -- no objection.
22
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Hold on.
23
     discussed this at length. He testified there was
24
     nothing confidential. The FBI could be here.
```

25

could be called.

```
1
                    MS. GRAHAM: Yes. Yes, Your Honor -- or
 2
     Mr. President. Yes, that's correct.
 3
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Either one.
     doesn't matter.
 4
 5
                    MS. GRAHAM:
                                Okay.
                                         Yes, sir.
 6
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: But they're not here.
 7
                    MS. GRAHAM: They're not. However, I
     would like to, for the record, remind the Court that it
 8
 9
     was Mr. Bangert's testimony opposite to Mr. Gordon's --
10
                    MS. COLLINS: Your Honor, I'm going to
11
     insist that she not state testimony of another witness
12
     in front of this witness.
13
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay. Both of you
14
     just stop for a moment. Okay.
15
                    MS. COLLINS: Your Honor, if I could -- I
     just want to make sure that there's no misunderstanding
16
17
     or misstatement here.
18
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Hold on. Hold on.
19
                    Jurors, please, take your seats again.
20
                    MS. COLLINS: I just want to make sure
2.1
     that there's no misunderstanding here.
22
                    You have a complete copy of those files
23
     in front of you, and you can see for yourself that there
24
     are no copies of search warrants. There are no copies
25
     of the actual e-mails within those files which appear to
```

```
be the documents that counsel is concerned about. And I
 1
 2
     just want to make sure that's clear for the record that
 3
     those documents are not in those files.
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: And -- and we have
 4
 5
     reviewed them while -- while up here going through this
 6
     testimony.
 7
                     Is it your representation as an officer
 8
     of the Court that this document has already been --
 9
     already been released to the public?
10
                    MS. COLLINS: Yes.
11
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Both documents?
12
                    MS. COLLINS: Yes.
13
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: And that was the
14
     testimony?
                    MS. COLLINS: It was.
15
16
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: I have to overrule
17
     your objection. I will admit into evidence AG 34 and
18
     OAG Exhibit 46.
19
                    MS. COLLINS: That should be HM 46 and
20
     AG 34, Your Honor.
2.1
                     (Exhibits HBOM 46 and AG 34 admitted)
22
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Oh, I'm sorry.
23
     46, yes.
24
                    MS. COLLINS: Thank you, Your Honor.
25
     Those are my questions for now.
```

1 PRESIDING OFFICER: Your witness. 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY MS. GRAHAM: Good afternoon -- morning, Mr. Gordon. 4 Q. 5 PRESIDING OFFICER: Please state your 6 name for the record -- for the --7 MS. GRAHAM: Leah Graham. 8 0. (BY MS. GRAHAM) You talked about this 9 decision being fact specific. Do you recall the 10 testimony? Α. 11 Yes. 12 Q. So let's talk facts. The requestor in this 13 case was Nate Paul's lawyer, correct? 14 MS. COLLINS: Objection. Speculation. 15 MS. GRAHAM: I believe that same 16 testimony was elicited on direct that --17 PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled. 18 Go ahead. 19 Q. (BY MS. GRAHAM) Correct? 20 Α. We did not know that at the time. It's become apparent that is the case now, but we did not know 2.1 22 that at the time. 23 And your original opinion, as it relates to the request for the full release of the DPS file, was 24 25 that it should not be released and that the law -- law

- 1 enforcement exception applied, true?
  - A. That's the -- that's the big DPS file that we're referring to?
    - Q. Yes, sir.

3

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- A. The original draft on that, I believe, did have -- did just address it under the law enforcement exception.
- Q. And that was your opinion that it should not be disclosed under the law enforcement exception, correct?
- A. No, that was not my opinion. That was just the first draft that was on the -- on the ruling.
  - O. Who drafted the first draft?
  - A. I'm not sure if that was the drafter on the ruling or if that was me. It -- I don't remember.
  - Q. You had direct conversations with Ken Paxton about this specific request for a full copy of the DPS file, true?
- A. Yes.
- Q. He made it clear to you that he wanted to find a way to release the documents that Nate Paul's attorney was requesting, true?
- MS. COLLINS: Objection, Your Honor.
- 24 That's improper testimony through -- through this
- counsel. Assuming facts that have not been addressed

```
with this witness.
 1
 2
                     MS. GRAHAM: Your Honor, this testimony
 3
     has already been elicited.
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.
 4
 5
                (BY MS. GRAHAM) True?
          Q.
 6
          Α.
                No.
 7
               Mr. Paxton did not summon you to his office to
          0.
 8
     talk about this file?
 9
                Yes, he did.
          Α.
10
                He did not put pressure on you to either not
11
     release -- to either not rule against the requestor or
12
     to release the information?
13
               No, I would not -- I would not classify it
          Α.
14
     as -- as "pressure." The decision that we made was
15
     not. --
16
                Sir, I appreciate that. I'm not asking you
17
     what the decision was made. I was asking about your
18
     conversation with Mr. Paxton.
19
                     He had one of two things that he wanted
20
     to occur: Either release the information or, at a
2.1
     minimum, figure out a way not to rule against the
22
     requestor, true?
23
                     MS. COLLINS: Same objection, Your Honor.
24
     Assuming facts not before this witness.
25
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Sustained.
```

(BY MS. GRAHAM) In your conversation with 1 Q. 2 Ken Paxton about this particular DPS file, can you 3 recall any other time when Mr. Paxton directly came to you and got involved on a DPS open records request? 4 5 Α. No. 6 Ultimately you did exactly what Mr. Paxton 7 wanted, correct? You did not rule against the 8 requestor, Nate Paul's attorney, true? 9 MS. COLLINS: Again, objection, Your 10 Assuming facts not before this -- this witness. PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled. 11 12 (BY MS. GRAHAM) True? Q. 13 Α. I'm sorry, could you repeat the question? 14 Yes, sir. 0. 15 Ultimately, the opinion was not to rule 16 against the requestor, which was exactly what Ken Paxton was pressuring you to do, correct? 17 18 MS. COLLINS: Again, Your Honor, I'm 19 going to object. She's now mischaracterizing this 20 witness' testimony. He said he was not pressured. 2.1 PRESIDING OFFICER: Sustained. 22 (BY MS. GRAHAM) By not ruling you were not 23 ruling against the requestor? By making a no decision, 24 that's not ruling against the requestor, true?

That's correct. We didn't rule against either

25

Α.

party, the requestor or the governmental bodies at issue.

2.1

- Q. Now, earlier you said that the OAG decision not ruling against Nate Paul's attorney, quote, tilted the scale in terms of how a Court would ultimately decide whether or not to rule on the disclosure of that information. True?
- A. No. If I said that, I may I have misspoken.

  It did -- we did not want to tilt the scale. We didn't want to put -- we didn't want to tip the scale either way. We wanted to maintain the status quo and allow the Court to review it completely de novo without our opinion, which is do great weight tilting the scale based on the procedural requirements.
- Q. Withholding the information would have been detrimental to the requestor. That's what you said on direct. Do you remember that?
  - A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat the question?
- Q. You said, Withholding the requested information would have been detrimental to the requestor. Do you recall that testimony?
- MS. COLLINS: I'm going to object, Your

  Honor. I don't recall him -- that testimony either. So

  mischaracterization of his testimony.
- MS. GRAHAM: And I'm happy to put her on

```
the stand. I'm asking the witness if he recalls his --
 1
 2
                     PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         We can --
 3
                     MS. GRAHAM: -- testimony.
                     PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         We can check with the
 4
 5
     court reporter.
 6
                     MS. GRAHAM: I have a quote: It would
 7
     have been detrimental to the requestor.
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Okay. I'm going to
 8
 9
     overrule.
10
                     You can answer yes or no.
                Yes. It would have concluded that the
11
12
     information could be withheld.
                (BY MS. GRAHAM) Now, on June 8th, after the
13
          Q.
14
     opinion came out, Johnna Ward -- do you know who that
15
     is?
16
          Α.
               Johnna Ward?
17
             Yes, sir.
          Q.
18
          Α.
               Yes.
                Okay. On June 8th, she was asking if you
19
          Q.
20
     still had the file in your possession. Do you recall
     that?
2.1
22
          Α.
                Yes.
23
                And -- and the file she's referring to was the
          0.
     entire DPS file, correct?
24
25
                Yes.
          Α.
```

- Q. And within that file is -- one part of it would have been the probable cause affidavit that Nate Paul was looking for, correct?
- A. No. I -- I believe that that -- if I'm not mistaken, I think that that was after the ruling had been issued.
  - Q. It is, sir. That's not my question.

Included within the DPS file would have been the probable cause affidavit that Nate Paul was looking for, true?

A. No.

2.1

- Q. The probable cause affidavit would not have been within the DPS file?
- A. Not after we issued a ruling. We would have sent the documents back to -- to DPS.
  - Q. But by June 8th, after the decision was released, do you recall Johnna Ward e-mailing you and specifically asking you if you still had it -- it was still checked out to you and asking when you were going to return it? Do you recall that?
    - A. Yes.
- Q. We talked a lot about precedent and what -- and what should be publicly disclosed. You would agree with me that a search warrant is treated substantially differently than a probable cause affidavit, or search

```
warrant affidavit, in terms of whether or not that
 1
 2
     should be released to the public, correct?
 3
                There are different exceptions that can apply
     to those, but I would not characterize anything as what
 4
 5
     can or should be released to the public. It needs to
 6
     have an exception that applies to it.
 7
                     But both can be released to the public.
 8
     A search warrant affidavit is more likely to have an
 9
     exception that applies. They're not automatically
10
     confidential.
11
          Ο.
               Correct.
                     MS. GRAHAM: No further questions, Your
12
13
     Honor.
14
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Redirect?
15
                     MS. COLLINS: Very briefly.
16
                        REDIRECT EXAMINATION
17
     BY MS. COLLINS:
18
                In any of these requests, could either party
19
     have filed a lawsuit challenging the outcome?
20
          Α.
                Yes.
                Did anyone file a lawsuit of -- for the
2.1
22
     outcome of the FBI brief ruling request?
23
          Α.
                No.
24
                     MS. COLLINS: That's all I have, Your
25
     Honor.
```

```
1
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: And just so the Court
 2
     knows, because it has been unusual, either side can ask
 3
     questions from the podium or their tables, in case
 4
     anyone is asking.
 5
                    Can the witness --
 6
                    MS. GRAHAM: Requires no redirect, Your
 7
     Honor.
 8
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Pardon?
 9
                    MS. GRAHAM: Witness requires no
10
     redirect -- recross.
11
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Can the witness be
12
     excused?
                    MS. COLLINS: Yes, Your Honor.
13
14
                    Thank you, Mr. Gordon.
15
                    THE WITNESS: Am I released,
16
     Mr. President?
17
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: I'm checking with the
18
     House.
19
                    Yes, you can be released. Thank you.
20
                    Defense will call their next -- no, we're
2.1
     going to take a break. I'm sorry. We'll call your next
22
     witness after our break.
23
                    How about five minutes after 10:00, a
24
     20-minute break? 11:00. I'm sorry, we're past the
25
     10:00 hour. Five minutes after 11:00.
```

```
10:43 a.m. to 11:12 a.m.)
 1
                     (Recess:
 2
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Please call the next
 3
               Who will that be?
     witness.
 4
                    MR. HILTON: Thank you, Your Honor.
 5
     Chris Hilton for the attorney general.
 6
                     The next witness is Austin Kinghorn.
 7
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Bailiff, please bring
 8
     in Mr. Kinghorn.
 9
                                 And, Your Honor, I'd just
                    MR. HILTON:
10
     like to -- while Mr. Kinghorn is coming in, I just want
11
     to clarify for the record, for the jury, and for the
12
     public, at the end of the day yesterday we had called
13
     Professor Michael Gerhardt, who was intended to be one
14
     of our expert witnesses. Last night the Court ruled
15
     that the expert testimony we were going to provide would
16
     not be heard. And so to the extent there was confusion,
17
     I just wanted to make the jurors aware and the public
18
     aware that that was the Court's ruling and that's why
     those witnesses aren't here.
19
20
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: And the Court ruling
2.1
     was based on objection from the House, under Rule such
22
     and such.
23
                    MR. HILTON:
                                 Yes.
24
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: And we took about an
25
     hour to deliberate and look at all the questions.
```

```
1
                    MR. HILTON: That -- that's right.
                                                          Ι
 2
     apologize for --
 3
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: And we ruled --
 4
                     MR. HILTON: Yeah.
 5
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: And we ruled in favor
 6
     of the House on that.
 7
                    MR. HILTON: I just wanted the public to
 8
     be aware.
                That's right.
 9
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         And you were very
10
     kind to pull them from your witness list.
11
                     (Witness entered the Senate chamber)
12
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Mr. Kinghorn, I
13
     believe I already swore you in in the group.
14
                     THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
15
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: You may be seated.
16
     Speak loudly and closely to the mic.
                                           Thank you.
17
                          AUSTIN KINGHORN,
18
     having been first duly sworn, testified as follows:
19
                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
20
     BY MR. HILTON:
2.1
               Austin, good morning. Thank you for being
22
     here. We both need to speak slowly and loudly into the
23
     microphone, I am told.
24
                     You've testified in this chamber before,
25
     before the Senate, correct?
```

- 1 A. Yes, I have.
- 2 PRESIDING OFFICER: Turn the mic on.
- 3 A. Yes, I have.

5

6

7

8

9

17

18

19

- Q. (BY MR. HILTON) So you know the acoustics in here can get a little bit weird, especially for our folks in the back.
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. So please just introduce yourself to the jury and tell us about your career.
- A. My name is Austin Kinghorn. I'm the associate deputy attorney general for legal counsel at the Office of the Attorney General.
- Would you like me to go back a bit?
- Q. Yeah, sure. Why don't -- if you could,

  please, just start with law school, walk us through what

  you've done up to the present day.
  - A. So I graduated from Baylor Law School in 2010.

    After that I did a clerkship on the Fourteenth Court of

    Appeals for then-Justice Jeff Brown. I did a stint in

    commercial litigation.
- 21 PRESIDING OFFICER: Stay close to the 22 mic.
- THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
- A. I did a stint in commercial litigation. After that, primarily doing insurance defense. After that, I

went to work for the AG's office in the civil Medicaid fraud division.

When Justice Brown was elevated to the Texas Supreme Court, I went to work for him again as a staff attorney. And I worked at the court for about six and a half years in that capacity for Justices Brown and later Justice Jane Bland, and then came back to the AG's office in the general counsel division. From there I was promoted to general counsel, and then most recently to the title that I hold now.

- Q. (BY MR. HILTON) Thank you, sir. And tell us a little bit about your work for the attorney general and your -- your current roles both as general counsel, opinions committee, and your current title.
- A. Right. So as the associate deputy for legal counsel, I'm over two divisions. It's a general counsel division and the opinion committee. In that role, I am both the division chief of general counsel and general counsel for the agency and also chair of the opinion committee.
  - Q. How many employees do you oversee?
  - A. Nineteen.

2.1

- Q. Okay. And are you proud of your time at the attorney general's office?
  - A. I am very proud.

1 I think this is a bit of a silly question but Q. 2 it's come up a lot. Are you a RINO? Do you know what a RINO is? 3 Yes, I do. I've been called a lot of 4 Α. 5 four-letter words. That's not one of them. 6 0. What are your politics? Are you conservative? 7 Yes, I am. Α. 8 Q. Again, I think it's a silly question, but it's 9 being asked. On a scale of 1 to 10, how conservative do 10 you think you are? 11 Α. Eleven. 12 Q. Fair enough. 13 What I would like to do today with you is 14 go through these Articles of Impeachment, see if there's 15 any perspective you can provide as to each. And I 16 appreciate you being here, helping explain the work of 17 the agency for the jury. 18 So let's start with Article I, which relates to the Mitte Foundation and the intervention 19 20 into that lawsuit. 2.1 Were you directly involved in that 22 lawsuit or that intervention in any way?

A. I was not.

23

24

25

Q. Okay. But are you familiar with EAMs?

A. Yes, I am.

- Q. Unfortunately, we've talked a lot about EAMs during this trial. What's your understanding -- what is an EAM to you?
- A. The executive approval memorandum is a document that the agency relies on to seek and obtain executive approval of various agency actions or engagements.
  - Q. And do you receive EAMs as part of your work?
  - A. I do.

2.1

- Q. Okay.
- 11 A. I probably see -- receive one or more a day.
  - Q. What do you do if you have concerns about an EAM?
  - A. If I have concerns about an EAM, you know, typically the -- the practice is going to be to reach out to who circulated the EAM, and, you know, engage with that person directly, try to flesh out the issues. You know, sometimes it's -- it's simply a matter of correcting something in an EAM and recirculating it. So the first step is always just get in touch with the folks who are asking for the executive action and connect and make sure you have an understanding of what is going on.
    - Q. If you get an EAM that you're concerned about or you're proposed a course of action that you don't

agree with, do you just go ahead and sign the EAM anyway?

A. No, I do not.

2.1

- Q. Okay. So what does signing the EAM signify?
- A. That would signify that you have reviewed the EAM, you reviewed the legal authority in it, the explanation of the rationale for the actions being sought, and that you approve of that action being taken.
- Q. So if someone at the attorney general's office signs an EAM, does that mean they've approved that action?
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. What about -- let me ask you this: Does the attorney general have to have an EAM that's fully approved by his subordinates before he takes an action?
  - A. No, he does not.
- Q. Why not?
  - A. The attorney general's authority and the first assistant's authority flow directly from the Texas Constitution and from statutes, specifically Government Code Chapter 402. The EAM process exists to vet certain proposals, but it is ultimately not binding on the person or persons who actually possess the constitutional executive power to act as attorney general or on behalf of the Office of the Attorney

1 General.

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2.1

Q. So just to make that clear, the attorney general has the legal authority to act without an EAM approved by his subordinates?

- A. Absolutely.
- Q. Okay. Does that include the authority to sign a contract?
  - A. Yes, it would.
    - Q. Okay. Let's look at an example of an EAM.

MR. HILTON: Can we pull up House

11 Exhibit 62, please, Mr. Arroyo.

Your Honor, I believe this has already been admitted into evidence. And I'm going to try and go electronic today. So we'll see if it works.

And, Mr. Arroyo, if you can just zoom in on the signatures at the top of this EAM and maybe capture the subject line as well.

- Q. (BY MR. HILTON) Have you -- have you seen this EAM before, Mr. Kinghorn?
- A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Okay. And -- and which EAM is this?
- A. This is a EAM requesting approval to intervene in the Mitte Foundation litigation.
- Q. You weren't a signatory on this EAM, correct?
- A. No, I was not.

- Q. Okay. But let's look at the first signatory.
  That's -- that's Mary Henderson. Who is that?
  - A. Mary Henderson at the time was in our financial litigation division as a -- and she had a senior attorney role in that division.

2.1

- Q. And what does her signatures on this EAM indicate?
- A. That would indicate that she has approved of the -- the action described in this EAM, and it -- it looks like she's the one who actually circulated this EAM.
- Q. Well, why do you say she's the one who circulated it?
- A. It -- it says from Mary Henderson. And also she's the first signatory. So typically the first signatory on the document, the lowest signatory, would be the person who actually routed the document for approval.
- Q. So does this indicate that Mary Henderson and Cat Day actually authored this EAM? Is that what this says to you?
  - A. That's likely the case, yes.
- Q. Do you know whether the attorney general ever spoke with Mary Henderson or Cat Day about this EAM?
  - A. I do not know.

- Q. Okay. Who is next on the signature line? Who is Josh Godbey?
  - A. Josh Godbey at the time was the division chief for the financial litigation division.
    - Q. And what does his signature here indicate?
  - A. That would also indicate approval of the action that the EAM is seeking.
    - Q. And who's next up the chain on this EAM?
    - A. That's Darren McCarty.

- Q. What was his role at this time?
- A. At the time he was the deputy attorney general for civil litigation. So you -- you would see his name a lot on EAMs like this involving requested courses of action in active litigation.
- Q. And, again, I want to be clear about what his signature means here. When he's DocuSigned this EAM, what does that indicate to you as general counsel of the agency?
- A. That indicates approval of the action that is sought by the EAM.
- Q. And the same question with Mr. Mateer. What was his role and what does his signature here indicate to you?
  - A. Jeff Mateer was the First Assistant Attorney
    General at the time. And his signature would indicate

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1 approval of the action the EAM seeks.
```

- Q. And would it be your expectation that all of these people who signed this EAM have read it?
- A. It would. I mean, that is certainly the point.
  - Q. That's what you normally do within OAG, right?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. And would it be your expectation that they understood the memorandum before they signed it?
- 10 A. I would not sign an EAM that I did not
  11 fully --
- MS. EPLEY: Objection, Your Honor. The question calls for speculation.
- MR. HILTON: I'll move on.
- Thank you, Mr. Arroyo.
- 16 PRESIDING OFFICER: Sustained.
- Q. (BY MR. HILTON) All right. Let's move on
  to -- to talking about Article II. That's about the
  foreclosure guidance letter. It's been called a lot of
  things in this courtroom. That's what I'm going to call
  it.
- Do you understand what I'm referring to?

  Are you familiar with that letter?
  - A. I do understand it, and I am familiar with it.
    - Q. Okay. Did you work on that guidance letter

personally?

2.1

- A. In a very limited capacity. Early on I performed some very perfunctory research on it. I -- I never participated in the drafting of the letter itself.
- Q. Okay. Who asked you to do that, that research?
  - A. Ryan Vassar.
- Q. And did you -- did you form a conclusion as to what was the ultimate outcome in your limited role?
- A. As memory serves, I -- I didn't form any firm conclusions at the time. I -- I performed a couple of hours, maybe three hours, of research. And -- and really just had enough time to kind of come up with some general parameters of what the issues were.

And Mr. Vassar and I had a phone conversation about what we had found so far in our respective research. And he took it from there. And I never had another conversation with anyone else about the letter moving forward.

- Q. Did you see the letter once it was ultimately issued?
- A. Only when it was issued, yeah, when it went up on the website.
- Q. Right. So typically you weren't involved in the drafting process, so you don't know how they got

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1
     from A to Z on that?
 2
                That's right.
          Α.
 3
                Okay. But you saw the final letter?
          0.
 4
          Α.
                I did.
 5
                Did you agree with the analysis of that
          Q.
 6
     conclusion in that letter?
 7
          Α.
                I do.
 8
                     MS. EPLEY: Objection, Your Honor.
 9
     Relevance.
10
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.
11
                (BY MR. HILTON) And just -- sitting there --
12
     as you sit there today, can you briefly explain what
13
     that letter does in your view? Well, rather -- let me
14
     rephrase.
15
                     How -- can you explain the conclusion of
16
     the letter?
17
          Α.
                The -- the legal conclusion?
18
          0.
                Yes.
                The legal conclusion essentially was that
19
20
     under the circumstances of COVID at the time with
2.1
     10-person restrictions on in-person gatherings, that
22
     there was a possibility that -- that a public sale, as
23
     defined by statute, that that necessary element to
     proceed on the foreclosure wouldn't be satisfied if you
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didn't have a situation where anyone who wanted to be a

- bidder on a property that was under foreclosure would
  have an opportunity to bid on it and, thus, get the
  best, most fair value for the property.
  - Q. Well, let me make sure I understand each piece of that. So -- so you mentioned the public sale issue. That's a requirement out of statute?

Did -- did I understand you?

A. That's right.

2.1

- Q. Okay. And you mentioned a bidder being excluded. Why would that be the case?
  - A. I'm sorry, could you repeat that?
- Q. I -- I thought you mentioned the 10-person requirement might result in a bidder not be able to participate in a foreclosure sale. Why would that be the case?
- A. Correct. So normally these sales are open to the public. Anyone who wants to go bid on a property can. And that, of course, has the effect of -- of increasing the price typically. And the COVID restrictions at the time -- the governor's executive orders only permitted 10 people to gather at once in what was considering -- I think the nomenclature was at the time a public gathering.
- Q. I want to make sure I understand what you're saying. If there were bidders that were excluded, that

could drive the price down of the sale?

2.1

- A. Yeah. That's certainly a possibility.
- Q. Okay. Did -- in your view, does that letter shut down foreclosure sales in the state of Texas?
- A. I -- I don't have an opinion on whether it did or didn't. I do know it was nonbinding and informal legal guidance.
- Q. Did you work on any other COVID-related opinions or guidance documents?
- A. I worked on a great number of them. You know, during my first several months at the agency starting in June of 2020, COVID-related work was the vast majority of what I was doing.
- Q. And if you could just briefly, for a minute here, explain to the jury, explain to the public, you know, we're trying to explain the work of the Office of the Attorney General today. So explain what it was like to be working on these issues during COVID.
- A. It was intense. It was a demanding time, as
  I'm sure it was for a lot of people in this room. We
  were on the cutting edge of a lot of novel legal issues.
  A lot of folks were looking to the AG's office for
  guidance and direction on how to respond, how to
  navigate the challenges that were coming forward,
  especially as it -- as it pertained to the governor's

executive orders, which were coming out.

We were -- we were often looked to for guidance how to comply with those, what they meant construing them. And we fielded those requests from -- from all corners.

- Q. Was it unusual during that time to have expedited requests or to be working on short deadlines?
- A. That is never unusual at the OAG, under any circumstances.
  - Q. Particularly so during COVID?
- A. Sure. Particularly so.
- 12 Q. Let's talk --

2.1

- A. Anyone who came to us with a problem needed an answer and wanted an answer, at least quickly.
  - O. Understood.

Let's talk about opinions and guidance documents from the attorney general's office more -- more broadly. What kinds of guidance can the attorney general issue?

A. Well, there's a range of options. A lot of folks in this room are probably familiar with our formal legal opinions. Under Chapter 402 of the Government Code, an authorized statutory requestor may request a formal legal opinion from the OAG. And that opinion, while not binding, is a source of persuasive legal

authority that Courts typically will look to and consider when resolving a case. But we have other tools in our belt beyond that.

Additionally, under Chapter --

- Q. Before I go -- I just wanted to clarify one thing. You mentioned that a lot of the folks in this room might be familiar with that formal legal opinion.
- Why would that be the case? Why would these senators and some of these House members be familiar with that?
- A. Chairs of legislative committees, senators and House members are authorized requestors under the statute.
- Q. Okay. Does the attorney general's office work frequently with those authorized requestors regarding their requests for opinions?
- A. We -- we frequently work with members of the Legislature on a host of issues, and -- and try to be as solicitous as possible in -- in being helpful and giving the first legal guidance we can.
- 21 Q. And I'm sorry to interrupt you. So that was 22 the formal legal opinion process.
  - A. Yes, sir.

Q. We're moving on to the next category, so I apologize for interrupting.

A. Sure. So under Chapter 418 of the Government Code, which is the Texas Disaster Act, the AG's office has additional authority to provide legal counsel to local political subdivisions during a declared disaster. Authorized requestors include mayors, county judges, county commissioners, emergency management directors.

2.1

Beyond that, the office has historically operated with the understanding that we have broad legal authority with the attorney general as the chief legal officer of the state to issue informal guidance of public note, of public interest that would have a wide applicability to the public at large, especially in disaster situations where there's a need to get good information out to the public on pressing issues.

And that -- that authority I think flows directly from the attorney general's constitutional and statutory authority as the attorney general, as the chief legal officer of the state.

- Q. Other than the foreclosure guidance letter, can you recall any examples of other COVID-related guidance that was issued that also fell in that -- that third category you described?
- A. We -- we put several guidance documents out on issues that a lot of folks are facing. Churches, private religious schools. I know that we did some

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opinions on -- on access to vacation homes -- not opinions, letters -- on access to vacation homes in other states, whether -- where golf courses fell in terms of the governor's order for -- for shutdown purposes.
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So there were a lot of topics that we put something out there short of a formal opinion that was designed to provide generally applicable informal legal quidance to the public at large.

- Q. So it's fair to say -- is it fair to say that the foreclosure letter was not unique in that regard?

  It was not the only informal guidance that was put out?
- A. That's correct.

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- MR. HILTON: Let's look at a couple of other examples of guidance from this time.
- Mr. Arroyo, if you could pull up House
  17 Exhibit 105.
- And I believe this has already been admitted, Your Honor.
  - Q. (BY MR. HILTON) Are you familiar with this document, Mr. Kinghorn?
    - A. Yes, I am.
  - Q. And just very briefly, what is this -- this document?
- MS. EPLEY: Objection, Mr. President.

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This document is not in evidence.
 1
 2
                    MR. HILTON: I apologize. I thought it
     had been admitted. It's House Managers' Exhibit 105.
 3
     And I would offer it if it hasn't been admitted.
 4
 5
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: We thought it was
 6
     pre-admitted, Ms. Epley.
 7
                    MS. EPLEY: No, Mr. President. I don't
     believe so. We don't object. It's our document to
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 9
     begin with. I just wanted to make sure the record was
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     clear.
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                    MR. HILTON: I apologize. I -- I tried
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     to get this smoothed out with counsel before we started,
13
     but, yes, I offer it, if it hasn't already been
14
     admitted.
15
                                         It will now be
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
16
     admitted into evidence. That's exhibit -- what's the
17
     number, 105?
18
                    MR. HILTON: House Exhibit 105, Your
19
     Honor.
20
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: All right. Admitted
2.1
     into evidence.
22
                     (HBOM Exhibit 105 admitted)
23
               (BY MR. HILTON) Mr. Kinghorn, if you could,
24
     please, just -- if -- to the extent that you can, please
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just describe briefly what -- what this document is.

- A. This was a general guidance document that the agency issued to house -- houses of worship during the COVID pandemic.
  - Q. Is this a full-blown opinion under Chapter 402?
    - A. It is not.

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- Q. And is this a disaster counsel letter under Chapter 418?
  - A. No, this is not.
- MR. HILTON: Mr. Arroyo, if you could show us the bottom of the page. There's a date next to the exhibit stamp.
  - Q. (BY MR. HILTON) And when was this letter issued?
    - A. It says April 27 of -- of 2020.
- Q. Do you think it was any way improper for the agency to issue this guidance?
  - A. No, I do not. And, in fact, I think this is -- this is the kind of guidance a lot of folks were looking to the attorney general to provide.
    - O. Let's look at another example --
    - MS. EPLEY: May I seek clarification? He was confirming that the guidance in regards to the house of worship example -- or excuse me, Exhibit 105 is not something he takes issue with, correct, not the

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foreclosure letter itself?
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 2
                    MR. HILTON: Your Honor, she can
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     cross-examine the witness.
                    MS. EPLEY: No, I'm clarifying --
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                    MR. HILTON: This is my examination and
 6
     she shouldn't be able to --
 7
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: You can cross-examine
 8
     on that.
 9
                    MS. EPLEY: Okay. Thank you.
10
                    MR. HILTON: Thank you, Your Honor.
11
                    Let's briefly look at House Exhibit 104
12
     next. I also thought this one had been pre-admitted.
13
     Maybe I'm wrong. To the extent that it wasn't, I'd
14
     offer House Exhibit 104.
15
                                         Thumbs up.
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
16
                    MR. HILTON: Great.
17
                (BY MR. HILTON) Mr. Kinghorn, have you seen
          Q.
     this letter?
18
19
                    Rather, are you familiar with this
20
     letter?
2.1
          Α.
               Yes. Generally speaking, yes.
22
               Okay. This is a letter in response to
23
     Chairman Frank?
24
          Α.
               Yes. This is the one about the golf courses,
25
     okay. I had to read a little bit into it.
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1
          Q. Okay. Great.
 2
                     MR. HILTON: Let's look at the last page,
 3
     please, Mr. Arroyo.
                     If you can just zoom in on that text,
 4
 5
     please.
 6
                (BY MR. HILTON)
                                 So this letter, was this a --
 7
     a full-blown Chapter 402 opinion?
 8
          Α.
                No, it was not.
 9
                And how can you tell that?
10
                It's got some language there caveating that it
     is -- is not a formal opinion issued Section -- pursuant
11
12
     to Section 402.042, which is our formal opinion statute.
13
          Q.
                It says on the letter that it is not a formal
14
     opinion under Chapter 402?
15
          Α.
                That's right.
16
                So if someone were to say that this was a
17
     Chapter 402 opinion, they would be wrong. Do you agree?
18
          Α.
                I do.
19
                Are you aware that the foreclosure guidance
          Q.
20
     letter has substantially similar language in it?
2.1
                Yes, I'm aware of that.
          Α.
22
                Okay. And who was this letter signed by?
          0.
23
                Ryan Vassar.
          Α.
24
          Q.
               So Ryan Vassar signed an informal guidance
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letter?

1 A. Yes.

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- Q. Does that indicate to you whether Mr. Vassar thought he had the authority to sign that letter? Do you think there was an issue with authority for issuing this letter?
- A. I -- I assumed that he operated under the authority to -- to issue this letter on behalf of the agency.
- Q. Did you think a requestor was necessary for the foreclosure letter?
  - A. No, I did not personally.
- Q. Do you have any personal knowledge as to why one was sought?
  - A. I do not.
- Q. So you would have no reason to disagree with
  me if I were to tell you that a requestor was demanded
  because --
- MS. EPLEY: Objection.
- Q. (BY MR. HILTON) -- someone was trying to -
  MS. EPLEY: Objection.
  - Q. (BY MR. HILTON) -- get out of doing work?

Objection, Mr. President.

I'm sorry. Counselor is testifying to facts not known to this witness.

MS. EPLEY:

25 I'm sorry, counselor is testifying to

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facts not known to this witness.
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 2
                     PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Sustained.
 3
                     MR. HILTON: You can take that down,
 4
     Mr. Arroyo.
 5
               (BY MR. HILTON) I think that's enough for
          Ο.
     Article II. I think we're going to skip Articles III
 6
 7
     and IV because I don't think you have any unique
 8
     responsibility with regard to the PIA; is that true?
 9
               I do not, that's right.
          Α.
10
          0.
               And we've heard plenty about the PIA today.
                     But as an aside, does the attorney
11
12
     general have the authority to access any case file or
13
     file in the agency?
14
               Yes, I believe he does. He's the attorney
          Α.
15
     general.
16
               Why -- why does that give him the right to
17
     access any file he wants?
18
               Well, I guess there's kind of an old saying in
19
     the legal profession that his name is on the wall.
20
     his agency, and -- and he's the duly-elected attorney
2.1
     general. So it's his law firm. He -- he gets to see a
22
     file if he wants to see it.
23
               So if someone were to say that the attorney
24
     general improperly accessed a file, would that make
25
     sense to you?
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1
                That would not -- that would not compute to
          Α.
 2
     me.
 3
              Me neither.
          0.
                     MR. HILTON: Can you pull up Article IV
 4
 5
     briefly, Mr. Arroyo.
 6
           0.
                (BY MR. HILTON) Do you see the allegation
 7
     here where it says, Paxton improperly obtained access to
 8
     information held by his office?
 9
                     Did I read that correctly?
10
          Α.
                Yes.
11
          Q.
                Okay. Let's go to Article V now.
12
                     MR. HILTON: You can take that down,
13
     Mr. Arroyo.
14
                (BY MR. HILTON) Are you familiar with the
15
     contract with Brandon Cammack?
16
          Α.
                Tam.
17
                Okay. Did you have any involvement with
          Q.
18
     hiring him?
                I did not.
19
           Α.
20
                Did you have any involvement with drafting the
2.1
     contract or executing it or anything like that on the
22
     front end?
23
          Α.
                I did not.
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particular contract begin? When did your familiarity

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Okay. When did your involvement with this

with it begin?

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- A. Sometime later after the contract had been terminated, I believe Mr. Cammack reached out to our office to inquire about payment on the contract for the outstanding invoices.
- Q. And when you say "reached out to our office," does that mean he reached out to you as general counsel, someone in your division? Do you recall?
- A. My best recollection is that it was a phone call to the general counsel division. I think he was looking for someone to talk to about it.
- Q. Okay. Do you remember a date for that phone call?
- 14 A. I don't.
- Q. Was that before or after you had been promoted to general counsel?
  - A. I believe it was after.
- Q. Okay. And when were you promoted to general counsel?
- 20 A. During the month of November of 2020.
  - Q. Okay. So sometime after your promotion in November 2020, Mr. Cammack called to inquire about payment on his contract; is that -- is that your testimony? I just want to make sure I understand the timeline.

A. That's right.

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- Q. Okay. You were made aware of this phone call. What did you do with that information?
- A. I conferred with Lesley French, our chief of staff, on that, primarily because she had more awareness of these -- these issues and what had been happening at the time. As I said before, I had no involvement with the contract. So she and I -- I recall discussing it --

9 MS. EPLEY: Objection, Mr. President.

The question calls for hearsay -- or he's about to get into hearsay at this point.

MR. HILTON: And let me clarify. Please
don't --

14 PRESIDING OFFICER: Sustained.

MR. HILTON: Yeah. Thank you. Of course, I agree.

Q. (BY MR. HILTON) Please don't relay the contents of any conversation that you had with anyone else. Don't tell me what anyone said.

Again, I'm just asking, you know, once you became aware of this request for payment, what happened next? You said you conferred with Lesley French. Please pick up there.

A. My best recollection on this is that at some point a call was made to Mr. Cammack.

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                    MS. EPLEY: Objection. Anything he could
 2
     state after that is going to be hearsay.
 3
                     MR. HILTON: We -- we don't know what
     he's going to state next, so I don't think that's true.
 4
 5
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.
 6
                    MS. EPLEY: In that case anything next is
 7
     nonresponsive. May he ask another question?
 8
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: You can break it down
 9
     into questions.
10
                (BY MR. HILTON) Did you reach out to
11
     Mr. Cammack?
12
          Α.
               Yes.
13
               What was the purpose of reaching out to
14
     Mr. Cammack?
15
          Α.
               To follow up on his inquiry.
16
               What did you want Mr. Cammack to know when you
17
     followed up with him?
18
                     MS. EPLEY: Objection, Your Honor.
19
     Hearsay.
20
                     MR. HILTON: I didn't ask for what he
2.1
           I asked for what he wanted Mr. Cammack to know in
     said.
22
     response to his inquiry.
23
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.
24
          Α.
               The purpose of the call was to inform
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Mr. Cammack of how he might proceed about processing his

invoices under the contract.

2.1

- Q. (BY MR. HILTON) And what were Mr. Cammack's options to get paid at that point?
- A. There remained work within the scope of services that had not been satisfied before we could issue payment. Specifically the preparation of a report of his findings hadn't been completed. So what I relayed to him, and I believe this was over a voice mail, was that we couldn't make payment on the contract until the -- until that -- that commitment had been made.
- Q. If Mr. Cammack had sent you that memo that he had contracted to -- to provide, what would you have done?
- A. Subject to any other clerical reason that -that we might have to shore up, from my view it was a
  payable invoice because it was a valid contract at the
  time that the services were performed.
- Q. Did you ever hear back from Mr. Cammack after you advised him that if he sent you the memo he could get paid?
  - A. I did not.
  - Q. Mr. Cammack never called you?
- A. Not to my knowledge.
- 25 Q. And, again, when was this, to the best of your

recollection?

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- A. My best recollection is it -- it would have been sometime in November or later.
- Q. Let's go ahead and skip ahead to Article VII, just briefly. Are you aware of the attorney general's office internal report regarding the events underlying this impeachment proceeding?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And broadly speaking, what is that report as you understand it?
- A. That report is the findings of a 10-month investigation that was conducted internally at the Office of the Attorney General concerning the allegations that the whistleblowers raised.
  - Q. Did you ever review that report?
- 16 A. I did.
- 17 Q. How many times and what was the nature of your review?
  - A. Two, no more than three times, I was provided a copy and asked for general feedback on the document; proposed edits, revisions, things along those lines.
- Q. Were you ever directed by anyone to make sure that the report was a sham?
  - A. No.
  - Q. Were you ever directed to make sure it

- included false or misleading statements?
- 2 A. Absolutely not.

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- Q. Are you aware of anyone else receiving such a direction?
  - A. Absolutely not.
- Q. What would you have done if you had identified a false or misleading statement in that report when you reviewed it?
- A. If I had identified a false and -- or misleading statement, I would have immediately raised that issue to the folks who were working on the report for consideration.
  - Q. When was that report published?
  - A. That was August 24th, I believe, of '21.
- Q. And just to be clear, I'm -- I'm looking at
  the text of Article VII here. The allegation is, Paxton
  directed employees of his office to conduct a sham
  investigation.
- 19 Are you aware of that occurring?
- A. I'm not aware that that occurred.
- Q. And you're one of the employees who, at least to some degree, worked on the report?
  - A. That's right.
- Q. The report was published in August 2021, you said?

1 A. That's right.

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- Q. And it's been on the attorney -- has it been on the attorney general's office website continuously since that time?
  - A. Yes, it has.
  - Q. So was that before or after November 8th, 2022, that this report was issued to the public?
    - A. After.

Can you repeat the question?

- Q. I'm sorry?
- A. Repeat the date.
- Q. Was the report made public before or after the attorney general's election on November 8th, 2022?
- 14 A. Oh, I'm sorry, before. Before. Before.
- 15 Q. It's been on the attorney general's office website continuously since then?
- 17 A. That's right.
- Q. Was there -- are you aware of whether there
  was a reporting on the issuance of that report?
  - A. There's been extensive reporting on the issues that were discussed in that report.
- Q. When did that reporting begin, as far as you're aware?
- A. That reporting began pretty much immediately when the whistleblowers reported General Paxton to law

- enforcement, and it's something we've been dealing with
  ever since.
  - Q. And the OAG report also contains the details of -- of those facts?
    - A. It does.
    - Q. And that's been public?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. On the attorney general's website?
- A. Yes.
- MR. HILTON: You can take that down,
- 11 Mr. Arroyo.
- Q. (BY MR. HILTON) Let's move on to discussing
  Article VIII a little bit. Article VIII deals with the
  settlement of the Brickman versus Office of Attorney
  General litigation.
- Are you generally aware of that litigation and that settlement?
- 18 A. Yes, I am.
- Q. As part of the agreed settlement terms in that case, are there any contingencies that must be satisfied before the settlement is fully effective?
  - A. Well, the biggest contingency would be funding for the settlement itself. I think there may have been some nonmonetary considerations as well, but I think maybe the one you're asking about is -- is the

- 1 contingency of -- of the Legislature funding, the 2 requested amount.
  - Q. That is the one I'm asking about.
  - Why is that legislative appropriation of funding contingency necessary for this settlement?
  - A. Like other State agencies, the Office of the Attorney General is prohibited in the General Appropriations Act from settling a case for more than \$250,000, without seeking additional funds to do that.
  - Q. Does State law set out a process for seeking funding for such a settlement?
    - A. It does.

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- Q. Did the Office of the Attorney General follow that process?
- 15 A. Yes, we did.
- Q. Do you know whether funding was appropriated?
- 17 A. It has not been appropriated to this -- to this date.
  - Q. Has the Office of the Attorney General paid out a single dime on this settlement?
    - A. It has not.
    - Q. As far as you're aware, has a single dime of taxpayer money been spent funding that settlement?
  - A. It has not.
    - Q. Who decides whether that will ever happen?

1 A. At this point ultimately the Legislature will.

- Q. The House and the Senate?
- A. Correct.

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- Q. It's up to them whether to fund it?
- 5 A. That's right.
- Q. The attorney general can't force them to do that, can he?
  - A. He can only ask.

MR. HILTON: Let's pull up Texas

10 Government Code Section 554.010.

Your Honor, this is just a statute. I'm
not offering it as an exhibit. It's going to be up on
all of the screens.

Mr. Arroyo, if you can zoom in on that.

And I have paper copies for the witness and the Court and opposing counsel, if that will be

17 helpful.

18 THE WITNESS: Yeah, this will work.

- Q. (BY MR. HILTON) Are you familiar with this provision in the Whistleblower Act?
  - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Can you explain in English what the statute means?
- A. So this is essentially a reporting
  requirement. It's -- it kind of -- there's two parts to

this. When you -- when you pay out on a settlement or a judgment, a Whistleblower Act case, the agency is required to essentially put together a report on that case. And following that report, the state auditor's office may initiate an audit or an investigation of basically what -- what went into what happened with the Whistleblower Act complaint.

2.1

And if the SAO initiates that investigation, then they must follow up with a report to several entities on improvements that can be made, things that can be changed to prevent this from happening again.

Q. So let's -- let's break that down and let's go piece by piece.

If the settlement is consummated, the attorney general's office has to do what?

- A. It has to put together a brief memorandum describing the facts and the disposition of the suit. And it has to provide that to the state auditor's office.
- Q. Okay. The attorney general's office has to prepare a memorandum describing the lawsuit and send it to the state auditor's office. What happens after that? What does the state auditor's office do with it?
  - A. The state auditor's office will review the

report, and not later than the 90th day of that report is submitted, the SAO has the option to investigate the governmental entity or conduct an audit --

Q. And let's just -- and let's just pause right there.

They have the option. Has the attorney general's office been contacted by the state auditor's office regarding this provision in connection with the Brickman versus OAG matter?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And what's your understanding of that contact from the state auditor's office regarding this statutory audit?
- A. We were made aware of the existence of the statute, and -- and they just wanted to bring it to our attention in light of the settlement road that we were on to make sure that we were aware of this requirement.
  - Q. The audit is coming?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And under the statutory audit, who would have received the state auditor's report?
- A. The legislative budget board and the legislative audit committee, and the governing board of the chief executive officer of the entity involved.
  - Q. What would that report contain pursuant to the

terms of the statute?

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A. The SAO's report would include recommendation on changes that would be necessary to create -- correct the problems that gave rise to the whistleblower suit.

MR. HILTON: Mr. Arroyo, could you pull up the text of Article VIII, please.

- Q. (BY MR. HILTON) If I'm understanding your testimony correctly, the OAG has been notified of the statutory audit by the state auditor's office, and those findings and recommendations will be given to the Legislature under the terms of the statute, correct?
  - A. That's right.
  - Q. Are audits and cover-ups the same thing?
  - A. I'm sorry, could you repeat that?
- Q. Is an audit the same thing as a cover-up?
- A. Did you say "cover-up"?
- 17 Q. A cover-up.
- 18 A. No, it is not. It's kind of the opposite.
  - Q. If someone is trying to, oh, I don't know, conceal their wrongful acts, should they subject themselves to an audit, in your opinion, as general counsel of the attorney general's office?
    - A. No.
  - Q. Do you know whether the state auditor's office likes to conceal facts when it conducts an audit?

- A. I do not believe that is the way they are wired.
  - Q. I don't believe so either.

And, of course, we talked earlier. Your testimony is that the allegations underlying the facts at issue in this impeachment have been reported since they happened. That's your understanding?

A. Correct.

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- Q. You've seen reports in the media frequently about going -- you know, goings on at the attorney general's office?
  - A. That's right.
- Q. Texas Tribune seems to have a story every other day about the attorney general's office, don't they?
  - A. There's a lot of coverage.
- Q. Do you have any personal knowledge of

  Ken Paxton ever forming or agreeing -- forming an

  agreement with Nate Paul on accepting a bribe?
- 20 A. I have no personal knowledge of that.
  - Q. And do you have personal knowledge of anything to do with Laura Olson?
    - A. I do not.
- Q. Okay. Do you have any personal knowledge of any vast criminal conspiracies involving misuse of OAG

resources? 1 2 I have no such knowledge. 3 If there were such a conspiracy, would you 0. still be working at the attorney general's office? 4 5 No, I would not. I accepted promotion in this 6 agency at a very critical time, and I assured myself and 7 assured my wife if there were ever anything that I saw 8 that were illegal or unethical, I would step away. 9 I'm still here. I'm proud of the work we do. I'm proud to serve General Paxton. I'm proud to be a part of this 10 11 agency. 12 MR. HILTON: Thank you, Austin. Pass the witness. 13 14 PRESIDING OFFICER: Ms. Epley, your witness. 15 16 MS. EPLEY: Thank you, Mr. President. 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION 18 BY MS. EPLEY: 19 Q. Hi, Mr. Kinghorn. 20 Α. Good afternoon. 2.1 Have you and I spoken before? Q. 22 We are old friends now. Α. 23 That's right. Q. 24 Is it fair to say that you have been my 25 contact to get documents from the Office of the Attorney

1 General?

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- 2 A. That's right.
- Q. And that our first conversation went well, but subsequent ones got a little chillier?
  - A. That's fair.
  - Q. Now, we played respectfully with one another, right? No one was rude?
    - A. That's right.
- Q. Okay. Is it also accurate, though, that right
  after I would have private conversations with you, as an
  officer of the Office of the Attorney General,
  particular details of our conversation would show up in
- particular details of our conversation would show up in

  13 Ken Paxton's filings?
- MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.
- Relevance. Hearsay. Has nothing to do with these proceedings.
- 17 PRESIDING OFFICER: Sustained.
- MS. EPLEY: Mr. President, I don't know
  that I've ever seen a lawyer open up a bigger door in
- 20 regards to the credibility and bias of a particular
- 21 witness, and I would ask for a little latitude.
- MR. HILTON: Your Honor, this has nothing
- 23 to do with credibility and bias. She's asking about
- 24 litigation and discovery. That has nothing to do with
- 25 lit.

PRESIDING OFFICER: I sustained the question.

Try your question a different way.

- Q. (BY MS. EPLEY) Did you receive pressure from Chris Hilton or Judd Stone to provide you information in regards to our conversations?
- A. Not at all. And I can answer your question more pointedly.
- Q. I am certain he will do that. So I don't want to be rude, but I want to make sure we move forward.

Did you receive pressure in coming without a conversation?

- A. Not at all.
- Q. Did you receive directives in regards to what position you should take?
  - A. No.

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Q. So the fact that you and I would have a conversation and it would show up in their filing the next day is completely and totally made up?

MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor. This is totally improper. All parties, all witnesses, were free to speak to both sides. That was in the Senate rules that were adopted. And it is only fair that people producing discovery talk to both sides.

They certainly talked to people we were

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1
     talking to. We talked to people they were talking to.
 2
     That's how the entire litigation of this impeachment has
     gone. This is completely improper. Nothing improper
 3
     happened here. And she's not only attacking the
 4
 5
     witness' character but my character and my colleagues'
 6
     character. This is completely improper.
 7
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Sustained.
 8
          Q.
                (BY MS. EPLEY) To clarify, then, maybe it was
 9
     the subjective use of a word.
10
                    As opposed to pressure, did you receive
11
     incoming communications that inquired about our
12
     conversations?
13
                    MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.
                                                          Same
14
     objection. And this is hearsay.
15
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Sustained.
16
                    MS. EPLEY:
                                 Okay.
17
                (BY MS. EPLEY) You talked some about -- about
18
     Mitte; is that correct?
19
          Α.
               About you?
20
          Q.
               About Mitte, I'm sorry. M-I-T-T-E.
2.1
               Mitte, yes.
          Α.
22
          0.
               Yes, sir.
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You were not directly involved in that

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Α.

Q.

litigation?

Yes.

A. I was not.

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Q. So mostly what you offered for us was the use of the EAM or people's signatures to validate a contract or an action, correct?

5 MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.

6 Mischaracterizes his testimony. His testimony speaks
7 for itself.

PRESIDING OFFICER: Sustained.

- Q. (BY MS. EPLEY) What is the purpose of the EAM?
- A. The purpose of an EAM is to solicit and obtain executive approval of an action that's being proposed to be taken -- or an engagement that's being proposed within the agency.
  - Q. Thank you, Mr. Kinghorn.

And when you personally sign an EAM, are you signing to say, I believe this is a good idea, we should proceed? Or are you signing to confer as general counsel there is legal authority?

- A. You're asking about me personally?
- Q. Yes, sir.
- A. In -- I would be signing generally as to legal authority.
- Q. Okay. So when Mr. Hilton asked you and you said you were giving approval, it means consistent with

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1
     your job, that's an available option that we can
 2
     justify, not this is my idea. I suggest we do it?
 3
                    MR. HILTON: Objection. Misstates
 4
     testimony.
                                 He can answer, Your Honor, if
 5
                    MS. EPLEY:
 6
     it's within his scope of knowledge.
 7
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.
 8
                    MS. EPLEY: Thank you.
 9
                                   I think that everyone's --
                    THE WITNESS:
10
     depending on their role, their -- their reasons for
11
     going into their signature is a little different. For
12
     my role as general counsel, I'm primarily focused on
13
     whether the agency has legal authority to take the
14
     action proposed.
15
          0.
                (BY MS. EPLEY) And to draw an analogy, then,
16
     Ryan Vassar, for example, signing Brandon Cammack's
     contract is approval, but it's a legal justified
17
18
     position, not that it's the right one?
19
                    MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.
20
     Assumes facts not in evidence with this witness.
2.1
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Sustained.
22
                (BY MS. EPLEY) But your approval is about
23
     legal authority? Yes or no.
24
          Α.
               Yes.
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Okay. I'm going to turn your attention for a

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moment to the PIA. Are you aware of incoming public
information requests as to Ken Paxton's e-mail: Signal,
or Proton?
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- A. Typically, no. If -- if a PIA request you're referring to is directed exclusively toward the attorney general, that's probably not a request that would -- would come across my desk.
  - Q. I think I want to be more specific.

Are you personally aware of any PIA requests ever for the text messages, Signal account or Proton, of Ken Paxton?

MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.

13 Relevance.

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14 PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.

- A. There's been a great number of PIA requests concerning --
- Q. (BY MS. EPLEY) Mr. --
- A. -- the attorney general's personal communication devices. I don't remember with specificity as to the specific types of communication you're referring to.
- Q. So you're telling the Senate you do not know if a PIA has ever been requested for his texts?
- A. If you phrase it that way, then, yes, I am
  aware that there have been PIA requests for his texts.

Q. Are you aware of PIA requests for his Proton e-mail?

2.1

- A. I'm -- I'm not personally aware of them, or at least do not recollect.
- Q. Are you personally aware of PIA requests for his Signal?
- A. I'm not personally aware or don't recollect at this point.
- Q. Are you personally aware that he has those accounts?

MR. HILTON: Again, objection, Your

Honor, to the relevance of this. It has nothing to do

with anything this witness has testified about. It has

nothing to do with anything in his personal knowledge,

and nothing to do with any of the Articles of

Impeachment.

PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.

- A. I do not have any personal knowledge on the use of a Signal account. In terms of -- as I have reviewed the documents in terms of producing them to you through subpoena requests, I have seen that there was a Proton e-mail account that wasn't included, I believe.
- Q. (BY MS. EPLEY) Are you familiar with the fact that either the Proton or the Signal was set up by the Office of the Attorney General IT staff?

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1 A. I'm not familiar with that.
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- Q. Do you think that you should be, if it's true?
- A. Not necessarily.

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Q. Okay. Are you aware of the fact either through a PIA request or the subpoena authority of this Senate we were not provided any documentation related to Signal or to Proton e-mail for business conducted on behalf of the State of Texas by Ken Paxton?

9 MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.

- 10 Lacks foundation. Lacks personal knowledge. The
- 11 | witness has testified that this is not within his scope
- 12 and that he doesn't know anything about it at least.
- 13 This is an argumentative question with no foundation.
- 14 PRESIDING OFFICER: Sustained.
- Q. (BY MS. EPLEY) Did you personally respond to our discovery requests?
- 17 A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Did you personally have a conversation with me
- 19 about Proton e-mail?
- MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.
- 21 Hearsay.
- MS. EPLEY: I -- I don't know what to say
- 23 to that, Your Honor. We're both here.
- 24 PRESIDING OFFICER: I'm going to
- 25 overrule.

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1
                    You can answer the question.
 2
                    MS. EPLEY: Thank you.
               Can you restate the question for me?
 3
          Α.
 4
     sorry.
 5
                (BY MS. EPLEY) Did you personally have a
 6
     conversation with me about Ken Paxton's Proton e-mail?
 7
               I do remember that conversation, yes.
 8
          Q.
               Do you remember telling me that you knew it
 9
     existed but couldn't provide me any of those documents?
10
               I did not say that.
               You didn't tell me that you knew that there
11
12
     was a Proton e-mail account, but you didn't know
13
     anything about it?
14
                    MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.
15
     Asked and answered. She's attempting to impeach the
16
     witness with a conversation that she thinks she
17
     recollects. This is improper.
18
                    MS. EPLEY: I'm certain I recollect it,
19
     if that helps.
20
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled. He did --
2.1
     you did ask. He did answer. But overruled.
22
              (BY MS. EPLEY) Okay. So let's try this one
23
     last time.
24
                    Will you tell the ladies and gentlemen of
25
     the Senate if you provided us any Proton or Signal
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documentation for Ken Paxton?
 1
               Can you ask it just a little bit more slowly,
 2
     just the echo is --
 3
 4
          Q.
               That's fair. I speak quickly.
 5
                     Will you tell the ladies and gentlemen of
 6
     the Senate whether you did or did not provide us any
 7
     document in regards to Ken Paxton's Proton or Signal
 8
     account?
 9
               We did not provide any documents related to a
          Α.
10
     Proton or Signal account.
11
               At one point during the questioning, I think
12
     what you had said was the Office of the Attorney General
     is Ken Paxton's law firm. Did I get that right?
13
14
                     MR. HILTON: Objection. Misstates prior
15
     testimony.
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                     MS. EPLEY: It was in court today and a
17
     moment ago on the subject of cross.
18
                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.
                     MS. EPLEY: Thank you.
19
20
          Α.
                It's -- it's -- I'm analogizing, but, yes, I
2.1
     did say that.
22
                (BY MS. EPLEY) But, of course, that kind of
          0.
23
     brings me to my next point.
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advocate for the -- I mean, I'm sorry -- your job is to

As a prosecutor, your job is to zealously

24

seek a true and fair -- I've forgotten my oath. 1 2 As a defense attorney, your job is to 3 zealously advocate. But as a civil attorney who works on behalf of the Office of the Attorney General, what is 4 5 your oath? What are you supposed to do? What's the 6 most important part of being a lawyer for the State of 7 Texas? 8 MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor. 9 Compound question. 10 PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled. 11 I would say the most important part of my job 12 as a public servant is to faithfully serve my principal 13 and the -- the people of Texas. 14 (BY MS. EPLEY) Do you believe your principal 0. 15 and the people of Texas to be different? 16 Who do you think your client is, 17 Mr. Kinghorn? 18 Α. Who is my what? 19 Ο. Who is your client? 20 Α. My client? 2.1 Yes. Q. 22 Is the attorney general. Α. 23 Would you believe me if I told you that when 0. 24 you work for the Office of the Attorney General, you

work under his authority and for him, but your client

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is, and only ever is, the State of Texas?
 1
 2
                    MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.
 3
     Argumentative. Contains a legal conclusion.
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Sustained.
 4
 5
                (BY MS. EPLEY) Do you believe me when I say
 6
     that, or do you agree with it now as you sit here?
 7
                    MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.
 8
     Same.
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Yeah. Same question.
 9
10
                     Sustained.
11
                (BY MS. EPLEY) You were asked questions about
12
     Brandon Cammack, and you relayed a conversation in which
13
     he called to find out about payment. Do you recall
14
     that?
15
               I do.
          Α.
16
               And can you tell us what month and year that
17
     was?
18
               Not with any greater specificity than what I
     indicated earlier.
19
20
               I didn't hear you, so would you tell me again.
2.1
               Sure. I believe it was after I was promoted
          Α.
22
     general counsel, which would have been sometime during
23
     the month of November, but it wasn't necessarily during
     November. It -- it could have been December. I -- I
24
25
     don't remember exactly when it happened.
```

- Q. Okay. So Ryan Vassar was part of bringing you into the Office of the Attorney General; is that correct?
  - A. He was.
  - Q. And Ryan Vassar was a friend of yours, correct?
    - A. Yes.

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- Q. And is it fair to say that you liked and respected Ryan Vassar?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And when he was summarily dismissed from the Office of the Attorney General, you rose to his position somewhere around November, correct?
- MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.
- 15 Argumentative and assumes facts not in evidence before this witness.
- Moreover, I don't know what this line of questioning is intended to do other than improperly bolster the character of some witness who is not here.
- 20 The door has not been open to that, so that aspect of 21 this questioning is also improper.
- 22 PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.
- A. I'm sorry. Could you give me the question again?
- Q. (BY MS. EPLEY) Were you promoted after Ryan

Vassar was fired? 1 2 Α. Eventually. 3 Ο. Yes or no? 4 Α. Yes. 5 Thank you. And it was after that, that you Q. 6 had a conversation with Brandon Cammack. 7 Brandon Cammack is asking your office about payment 8 because despite the fact that he's been employed since 9 September, he's never been paid; is that right? 10 That's right. 11 Ο. And as of November, there was no contract in 12 place, right? There was a valid contract --13 Α. 14 Ο. Then why was he never paid? 15 -- at one time. Α. 16 By the time Mr. Cammack reached out, I believe the contract had been closed at that time. 17 I'm 18 just trying to be specific. So -- so what I'm asking you is, there's a 19 0. 20 secret private contract signed only by Ken Paxton not 2.1 kept in the Office of the Attorney General at some point 22 in this storyline, correct? 23 MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor. 24 Argumentative. Assumes facts not in evidence before

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this witness.

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1
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Sustained.
 2
                    MS. EPLEY: I don't know how else to do
 3
            The defense's entire position is that Ken Paxton
 4
     signed a contract with Brandon Cammack, correct?
 5
                                 Objection. This witness has
                    MR. HILTON:
 6
     been subject to the Rule and doesn't necessarily -- you
 7
     know, doesn't speak for the defense. It's the same
 8
     question. It's argumentative. It's a sidebar. You
 9
     just sustained the objection.
10
                    MS. EPLEY: If -- if I may.
11
     questioned at length in regards to the OAG report.
12
     person who's read it once or skimmed through knows that
13
     this is their position. It's not a violation of the
14
     Rule. It's a question he opened.
15
                                 Objection. Argumentative
                    MR. HILTON:
16
     and lacks foundation.
                            She hasn't laid that he knows
17
     anything about that aspect of the OAG report.
18
     she -- if she wants to ask that question, she can do it,
19
     but she has to lay the foundation for it and do it
20
     properly.
2.1
                    MS. EPLEY:
                                 I'm happy to do that.
22
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Sustained.
23
                    Go ahead.
24
                (BY MS. EPLEY) Did you read the Office of the
25
     Attorney General report?
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- 1 Α. I have read it, yes. 2 Okay. So on page 5, it reads, Position taken Q. 3 by the attorney general in this litigation was adverse to Nate Paul and in support of a higher settlement 4 5 amount to be paid by Nate Paul. 6 Do you recall that being their position? 7 MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor. If 8 she's reading from a document, I don't understand what 9 it is, and I don't have it. 10 MS. EPLEY: He's testified that he's read 11 the Office of the Attorney General report. 12 MR. HILTON: I didn't understand that. 13 MS. EPLEY: It's a question in regards to 14 its veracity. I intend to take him through a list of 15 false and misleading statements to get his position and 16 then challenge him with the testimony of the 17 whistleblowers as allowed by the rules. 18 PRESIDING OFFICER: Objection overruled. 19 (BY MS. EPLEY) In regards to the Mitte Q. 20 Foundation on page 5, it says, The position taken by the
  - You understand that's his, his being Ken Paxton's, position, correct?

attorney general in this litigation was adverse to

MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.

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Nate Paul.

There's been no testimony about Ken Paxton's position, and there's no -- are we talking about the report, or are we talking about Ken Paxton? I'm still confused as to what we're doing here.

PRESIDING OFFICER: Sustained.

- Q. (BY MS. EPLEY) Is the Office of the Attorney General report in question published on the AG's website?
  - A. I'm sorry. Say that again.
- 10 Q. Is the Office of the Attorney General report published on the AG website?
  - A. Yes, it is.

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- Q. And do you have to have either title status, meaning Ken Paxton or the first assistant, in order to publish it?
  - A. Yes. That's a fair statement.
- Q. And, therefore, every statement put onto that website is adopted and made on behalf of Ken Paxton, correct?
- A. I believe that the -- that the report is issued by the Office of the Attorney General. You know, whether that extrapolates to a legal position that Ken Paxton holds pursuant to this proceeding, I'm just -- I'm not going to go there.
  - Q. So as an officer of the Court and a government

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agent, you're not going to honestly say that anything
 1
 2
     published on the Office of the Attorney General website
     is the responsibility of Ken Paxton and something he
 3
     should be held accountable for? That's your position?
 4
 5
                    MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.
 6
     Argumentative. She's demanding that this witness make a
 7
     legal conclusion that he's justified -- that he just
 8
     testified that he cannot make.
 9
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled.
10
                    MS. EPLEY: He is the general -- thank
11
     you.
                (BY MS. EPLEY) Is your position that he
12
          Q.
13
     cannot be held accountable for what he posts on the
14
     website?
15
          Α.
               My position is that I can't speak to the
16
     attorney general's legal positions as --
17
               Isn't that your entire job duty?
18
                    MR. HILTON: Objection.
19
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Let him answer.
20
     him finish his answer.
2.1
                    MR. HILTON: Thank you.
22
               No, it is not. My job is to provide advice
23
     and counsel to my client, the Attorney General of Texas.
               (BY MS. EPLEY) Okay. So if you had to choose
24
25
     between the State of Texas' interest and the attorney
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1 | general's interest, whose do you choose?

- A. I do not see them in conflict.
- Q. Okay. Then back to this point: Do you or do
  you not, as attorney for Ken Paxton, think that he is
  held accountable for the items that he posts on his
- 6 website?
  7 A. I don't know what
  - A. I don't know what you mean by "held accountable." That's a very vague --
    - Q. Are you --
  - A. -- question.
- 11 Q. I'll help.
- 12 Are you familiar with the Texas Rules of
- 13 Evidence?

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- A. Somewhat. I am general counsel. I'm not a litigator.
  - Q. Do you understand what an admission by adoption is, or an admission because it's made by a representative, or an admission because it's made by an employee?
- 20 A. I'm aware of those rules.
- Q. Do you believe that those things would apply in appropriate context to Ken Paxton?
- A. That's not something that I've researched specific to this proceeding. I don't have an answer for you on that.

Q. I think we're all clear on you not wanting to answer this question, so I'll move along.

I'm going to give you a series of statements then, and I would like for you and I to discuss them.

2.1

This investigation revealed the OAG's intervention worked to the foundation's advantage on mediation. If I was telling you -- or if that statement is about Mitte, and you have Ryan Bangert, Josh Godbey, Darren McCarty, and Ray Chester all disagreeing with this statement, would even them disagreeing change your opinion as to it being valid?

MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.

Assumes facts not in evidence before this witness as to those other folks' positions.

I don't have an objection to her questioning the witness about a document that I believe is in evidence, but I think in fairness, he should be provided with a copy of it.

PRESIDING OFFICER: Sustained.

Q. (BY MS. EPLEY) So earlier when Mr. Hilton asked you if you believed in the OAG report, you're not actually saying anything in it is true or not true or that any of us should really entertain your opinion on it, right?

MR. HILTON: Objection. Argumentative. 1 2 Misstates testimony. PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled. 3 4 Can you restate the question? 5 (BY MS. EPLEY) Your opinion on the Office of Q. 6 the Attorney General report being truthful is irrelevant 7 to this proceeding because you will not address the 8 statements within it; is that accurate? 9 I don't agree with the guestion as you phrased 10 it. 11 Okay. Then let's talk about -- let's talk 12 about the foreclosure letter. You went into great 13 detail in regards to the distinctions. You relied on 418. 14 15 Is it accurate to say that applies to 16 mayors in local subdivisions but not Senator Hughes? 17 Α. That's correct. 18 And so Senator Hughes' authority or name Q. 19 wouldn't be necessary if that was the basis of that 20 letter, correct? 2.1 Α. I do not believe it was necessary, that's 22 correct. 23 0. That's a different question. 24 If the attorney general was relying on

418, Senator Hughes' approval would not be necessary,

correct?

2.1

- A. If I understand your -- yes, that's correct.
- Q. in regards to 402.042, that, you do need an official requestor for, correct?
  - A. That's right.
  - Q. And if it was an informal guidance, then no requestor is needed at all, correct?
    - A. That would be my position personally.
  - Q. So in regards to Items 1 and 2, you wouldn't need to involve Senator Hughes at all, let alone use his name to put forth an opinion that he certainly would never have approved of, right?
- MR. HILTON: Objection. Assumes facts not in evidence. Moreover, she's stating a juror's opinion without following the rules.

16 PRESIDING OFFICER: Sustained.

Q. (BY MS. EPLEY) Okay. Last, in regards to your credibility and the attorney general's reliance on you, is it fair to say that you represented him in a bar grievance relying on a government filing — or a court filing? And you took the position that the attorney general was not subject to the bar rules or the State of Texas' ethics rules?

MR. HILTON: Objection, Your Honor.

25 Assumes facts not in evidence.

1 MS. EPLEY: I'm asking him. He's on the 2 stand. It was his position. 3 MR. HILTON: And you're characterizing 4 that grievance and that litigation. You're mischaracterizing it. You haven't established that any 5 6 of those things are true with this witness. 7 MS. EPLEY: That's the purpose of the 8 questioning. PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled. 9 (BY MS. EPLEY) Did you or did you not take 10 11 the position that the Attorney General of the State of 12 Texas is not -- is not beholden to State Bar ethics 13 rules? 14 MR. HILTON: Objection. Relevance. That 15 doesn't have anything to do with the Article of 16 Impeachment. 17 PRESIDING OFFICER: Overruled. 18 Ms. Epley, I'm not sure which -- can you be

A. Ms. Epley, I'm not sure which -- can you be more specific about what complaint you're referring to?

I -- I don't have a recollection as I sit here as to specific --

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Q. (BY MS. EPLEY) Does it feel appropriate to you that you would ever, for any reason, for any purpose, indicate that the Attorney General of the State of Texas was not beholden to bar ethics rules?

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I don't think that's what we said at any
 1
          Α.
 2
     point.
 3
                     MS. EPLEY: Pass the witness.
 4
                        REDIRECT EXAMINATION
 5
     BY MR. HILTON:
 6
          0.
                Mr. Kinghorn, do you know if any Proton mail
 7
     or Signal documents that would be responsive to their
 8
     subpoena exists?
 9
          Α.
                I do not.
                Did you conduct a diligent search for those
10
     documents on behalf of the Office of the Attorney
11
12
     General?
13
          Α.
                I conducted a diligent search of -- of all
14
     documents that we had in our custody and control.
15
                Do you have an obligation to produce documents
          0.
16
     that don't exist and that aren't in your possession,
17
     custody, or control?
18
          A. I do not.
19
                     MR. HILTON: If I may have one moment,
20
     Your Honor.
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                     PRESIDING OFFICER: Pardon?
22
                     MR. HILTON: Just one moment.
23
     want to confer with counsel.
24
                     I pass the witness, Your Honor.
25
                     PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                         Ms. Epley, are you
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coming back?
 1
 2
                    MS. EPLEY: No. I have no further
 3
     questions for Mr. Kinghorn. Thank you.
 4
                    PRESIDING OFFICER:
                                        May he be excused?
 5
                    MS. EPLEY: May we approach on a quick
 6
     housekeeping matter? It's just the admission of some
 7
     records I left at the podium frankly.
 8
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: May I excuse the
     witness?
 9
10
                    MR. HILTON: Yes. That's fine with us,
11
     Your Honor.
12
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Yes, you can
13
     approach.
14
                    (Witness left the Senate chamber)
15
                    (At the bench, off the record)
16
                    PRESIDING OFFICER: Members, we -- we
17
     will take our lunch break now until 1:30, and there's a
18
     short meeting before that.
19
                    (Recess taken at 12:23 p.m.)
                     *_*_*_*_*_*
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1	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>
2	
3	STATE OF TEXAS )
4	COUNTY OF TRAVIS )
5	I, MARY ORALIA BERRY, Certified Shorthand
6	Reporter in and for the State of Texas, Registered
7	Diplomate Reporter, Certified Realtime Reporter, and
8	Certified Realtime Captioner, do hereby certify that the
9	above-mentioned matter occurred as hereinbefore set out.
10	I further certify that I am neither
11	counsel for, related to, nor employed by any of the
12	parties or attorneys in the action in which this
13	proceeding was taken, and further that I am not
14	financially or otherwise interested in the outcome of
15	the action.
16	Certified to by me this 14th day of
17	September, 2023.
18	
19	
20	May Ovalia Rove
21	/s/ Mary Oralia Berry  Mary Oralia Berry, Texas CSR #2963
22	Texas Certified Shorthand Reporter CSR No. 2963 - Expires 10/31/24
23	email: maryoberry@gmail.com
2 4	
25	