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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

Kari Lake and Mark Finchem,

Plaintiffs,

v.

Kathleen Hobbs, et al.;

Defendants.

Case No. 2:22-cv-00677-PHX-JJT

NON-PARTY ALAN DERSHOWITZ'S RESPONSE TO MARICOPA COUNTY'S MOTION FOR ATTORNEY FEES

(Oral Argument Requested)

(Assigned to the Honorable John J. Tuchi)

Alan Dershowitz, specially appearing by and through undersigned counsel, hereby files this Response to the Maricopa County Defendants' Application for Attorneys' Fees (Dkt. 107). Mr. Dershowitz incorporates his concurrently-filed Application for Order to Show Cause and the Declarations attached thereto, as if the same were set forth herein.

In short, and for the reasons stated in the Application for Order to Show Cause as well as below, Mr. Dershowitz opposes any allocation of an attorneys' fees award against him personally or against his consulting firm. Mr. Dershowitz was retained on this matter in only an "of counsel" capacity and for a single limited constitutional issue pertaining to discovery

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(namely, whether a private company performing a government function can shield itself from records requests). This issue was not implicated in the court's order granting sanctions, and Mr. Dershowitz's work did not cause Maricopa County to incur any attorneys' fees. Nor was his contribution violative of Rule 11 or 28 U.S.C. § 1927, as addressed in the Application (and also below). The Court must consider the relative fault *vel non* of the parties and their various counsel in deciding whether or how to allocate an award of sanctions among them. *See e.g. McCarty v. Verizon New England, Inc.*, 772 F. Supp. 2d 362, 366 (D. Mass. 2011), *aff'd*, 674 F.3d 119 (1st Cir. 2012); *Mars v. Anderman*, 136 F.R.D. 351, 352 (E.D.N.Y. 1989); *Trout v. Garrett*, 780 F. Supp. 1396, 1428 (D.D.C. 1991). Because Mr. Dershowitz did not personally violate Rule 11 or 28 U.S.C. § 1927, and his work did not contribute to any fees incurred by Maricopa County in this matter, no fees and costs may be allocated against him.

The following is a Memorandum containing the same points and authorities cited in the Application for Order to Show Cause, and also serves as Mr. Dershowitz' response in opposition to the Maricopa County Defendants' Application for Attorneys' Fees.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Mr. Dershowitz has been a highly acclaimed and internationally-renowned lawyer and Professor for many years. He is now 84 years old with serious medical limitations on travel. As a result, he now holds himself out primarily as a consultant and advisor to other lawyers. He has a limited consulting practice with no active office, staff, or direct role in the trial of cases. He has been licensed to practice law since 1968 in Massachusetts. After graduating from Yale Law School, first in his class, and serving as Editor in Chief of the law journal, he clerked for the Chief Judge of the DC Circuit Court, Judge David Bazelon, and then served as law clerk for the Hon. Justice Arthur Goldberg at the U.S. Supreme Court. From 1964 until his retirement from teaching in 2013, he served as a professor of law at Harvard University Law School. He maintained a civil and criminal practice focusing on appellate work for many years and now

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focuses on consulting work to other lawyers. In his 60 years of practice, involved in many high-profile matters, he has never once been sanctioned by any court or otherwise disciplined or subjected to a bar complaint. Mr. Dershowitz has written fifty books, appeared in many well-known cases and been an advisor to government officials across the world, as well as a commentator on television on law and the political process. He taught legal ethics for 25 years and would never knowingly violate any ethical rule. (Declaration of Alan Dershowitz, paragraph 4.)

Earlier this year, Mr. Dershowitz was retained by Mike Lindell to represent him and his company against defamation claims. His role was to serve as a consultant to Mr. Lindell's primary legal team on First Amendment and related constitutional issues. Mr. Dershowitz helped to develop the following argument: when a private company is hired by the government to perform a quintessential governmental function such as vote counting, it cannot refuse to provide relevant information about the workings of its machines on the ground of business secrets. Mr. Dershowitz believed and still believes that this is a profoundly important issue that goes to the heart of future voting integrity. He is a liberal Democrat who has almost never voted for a Republican candidate. He strongly believes that the 2020 election was fair and resulted in the correct outcome. The only election he has ever challenged was in 2000, when the Supreme Court stopped the Florida count that resulted in *Bush v. Gore*. He wrote a book about that election entitled *Supreme Injustice*. He has never challenged the outcome of any 2020 elections in Arizona or elsewhere. (Declaration of Alan Dershowitz, paragraph 2.)

With respect to this action, Mr. Dershowitz was only asked to provide his consultation on constitutional issues in lawsuits involving voting machines. (*See* Declaration of Alan Dershowitz, paragraph 3.) His role was expressly limited to the potential for future abuses based on the unwillingness of voting machines companies to disclose the inner workings of their machines. Mr. Dershowitz is not an expert on voting machines or the 2022 Arizona election, but

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he is an expert on constitutional law; and accordingly, he limited his advice to his area of expertise. (Declaration of Alan Dershowitz, paragraph 3.) Mr. Dershowitz expressly refused to become counsel in the case and insisted on being listed as only "Of Counsel," which is how he is identified on the Complaint, (See Complaint, page 55, on which Mr. Dershowitz specially appeared as only "of counsel.") On May 10th, he was informed by Plaintiffs' counsel Andrew Parker that he needed to be admitted *pro hac vice*, even though he was only "of counsel" and not retained to be on proceedings in the matter. He has been listed as "of counsel" in many other cases in which his role was limited to consulting on constitutional or other legal issues. He has long regarded that as the proper designation in such cases. Outside of his role as a consultant on the one constitutional issue pertaining to discovery (which is also described at paragraph 8 of the Complaint), he did not participate in the drafting of the Complaint or in any investigation 12 | leading up to the drafting; nor did he participate in the drafting or investigation of the Motion for 13 Preliminary Injunction. His only role was as a legal consultant – a role that he has served in for numerous cases – on the singular potential constitutional issue identified above. (Declaration of Alan Dershowitz, paragraph 4.

Mr. Dershowitz did not author or file the pleadings or other documents filed in this case, and otherwise had no input into their drafting, with the exception of paragraphs of the Complaint which pertained to the issue on which he was retained, such as paragraph 8:

It is important to note that this Complaint is not an attempt to undo the past. Most specifically, it is not about undoing the 2020 presidential election. It is only about the future – about upcoming elections that will employ voting machines designed and run by private companies, performing a crucial governmental function, that refuse to disclose their software and system components and subject them to neutral expert evaluation. It raises the profound constitutional issue: can government avoid its obligation of democratic transparency and accountability by delegating a critical governmental function to private companies?

(Complaint, paragraph 8, pages 3-4.)

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Critically, this profound constitutional issue was not the subject of the Court's order awarding sanctions or otherwise implicated by it. Because this action was dismissed by the Court, it did not reach the discovery stage and therefore there was no occasion to reach the legal merits of this constitutional issue.

He does not recall authorizing his signature to any of the filings in this matter that do not list him as "of counsel" and the name of his consulting firm. All filings were made through a law firms account, and no filings were made through Mr. Dershowitz electronic account. It can be seen on a number of the filings in this case that they even identified Mr. Dershowitz's old address in Cambridge (and did not correctly identify the name of his consulting firm or repeat that he was "of counsel"); Mr. Dershowitz did not actively participate in or sign any of those filings, or else he would have noted that information as incorrect.

On August 10, 2022, Maricopa County sought sanctions against "Plaintiff's counsel" for the filing of the Complaint and Motion for Preliminary Injunction. The Motion for Sanctions did not name Mr. Dershowitz, whose role was only as "of counsel." Nor did Maricopa County provide a basis for assessing sanctions as to Mr. Dershowitz in particular. In this Court's ruling on the Motion for Sanctions, it was stated only that the motion was "granted," based on certain areas of the Court's concern; but whether fees were to be assessed against Mr. Dershowitz personally or his consulting firm was not directly stated or addressed.

added).

Please note that LRCiv 5.5(g) states: "Signatures. The log-in and password required to

submit documents to the ECF System constitute the Registered User's signature on all electronic documents filed with the Court for purposes of Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Civil

Procedure. Documents signed by an attorney shall be filed using that attorney's ECF log-in and password and shall not be filed using a log-in and password belonging to another

attorney. No person shall knowingly permit or cause to permit a Registered User's password

to be used by anyone other than an authorized agent of the Registered User." (Emphasis

Based on his limited role, no award of fees would be appropriate against him. Mr. Dershowitz did not present, file or advocate for any of the matters that were the actual subject of this Court's order granting sanctions, or otherwise cause Maricopa County to incur the fees which it is seeking. Any allocation of such fees against him is therefore unwarranted.

Rule 11 provides that "[i]f, after notice and a reasonable opportunity to respond, the court determines that Rule 11(b) has been violated, the court may impose an appropriate sanction on any attorney, law firm, or party that violated the rule or is responsible for the violation." (Emphasis added). 28 U.S.C. § 1927 likewise provides for sanctions against the "attorney or other person admitted to conduct cases...who so multiplies the proceedings in any case unreasonably and vexatiously." Mr. Dershowitz is not responsible for, and did not violate, Rule 11 in this matter; nor has he acted to "multipl[y] the proceedings...unreasonably and vexatiously." Id. Given that the action did not proceed to discovery, there was no occasion for him to advocate on the singular constitutional issue for which he was retained as a consultant; and he did not "multiply" or even affect any proceeding at all, much less do so in an unreasonable manner or vexatiously. Further, he never reasonably expected, based on the limited nature of his appearance, to be at risk of personal liability for \$141,690.00 in attorneys' fees, which Maricopa County claims to have incurred with respect to the various filings and other proceedings that Mr. Dershowitz was not involved in.

In assessing an award of sanctions, the Court must consider the relative fault *vel non* of the parties and their various counsel. *See e.g. McCarty*, 772 F. Supp. 2d at 366 (finding Rule 11 sanctions unwarranted against two of three attorneys, based on one attorney's sworn affidavit that he was only "of counsel" to the firm and that the action was erroneously filed under his name; and the other attorney's affidavit that he only entered a limited appearance for a summary judgment hearing); *Mars*, 136 F.R.D. at 352 (finding sanctions for filing complaint unwarranted against co-counsel who only filed limited appearance to handle the trial); *Trout*, 780 F. Supp. at

1428 (finding sanctions unwarranted against two of three U.S. Attorneys, where only the first U.S. Attorney actually signed the filings; he "affixed" the signatures of the other two attorneys to his filings; and the court found that the other two attorneys were insufficiently involved to warrant sanctions). This Court has also noted that sanctions may be awarded for some claims made and not others. Certainly, it cannot be said that Mr. Dershowitz's opinion on the limited constitutional issue that he was asked to consult on should be subject to sanctions. However, Mr. Dershowitz has already suffered – it was widely reported, erroneously, that he was "lead attorney" on this matter, and to his knowledge he is the only lawyer against whom a bar complaint has been filed based on this Court's order. Not only is Mr. Dershowitz not "lead attorney" on this matter, but he has never even met the plaintiffs and has no retainer agreement with them – his consulting agreement is with one of the lawyers – and he has not participated in any proceedings in this matter to date.

Finally, sanctions proceedings must afford due process in all respects. See e.g. Tom Growney Equip., Inc. v. Shelley Irr. Dev., Inc., 834 F.2d 833 (9th Cir. 1987)(reversing imposition of court sanctions without affording prior notice and meaningful opportunity to be heard). Here, there was no specific reference in the Motion for Sanctions to seeking sanctions against Mr. Dershowitz, who is only "of counsel" in this matter (the Motion sought only sanctions against "counsel," without naming Mr. Dershowitz); nor did the Motion state any reason for assessing sanctions against him in particular. A distinguished lawyer with a distinguished career and impeccable record, who is only "of counsel" in this matter on a limited constitutional issue, should not be subjected to the chilling and damaging effect of a sanction for that limited role. The Court's Order on the Motion also did not identify him by name as the subject of sanctions or otherwise address the nature of his participation. Clearly, Mr. Dershowitz has not previously been heard on this or any other issue, and it is only just and proper for the Court to determine what if any amount of fees are to be allocated against Mr. Dershowitz

personally or his consulting firm. If the Court feels that an evidentiary hearing or other supplemental evidence in the record would be helpful, then Mr. Dershowitz requests the 3 opportunity to present the same. Otherwise, Mr. Dershowitz therefore respectfully asks that the Honorable Court decline to allocate any fees against Mr. Dershowitz or his consulting firm in 4 5 this matter and request the right to supplement this filing based on his continuing investigation 6 into this matter.

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RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED on December 29, 2022.

WILENCHIK & BARTNESS, P.C.

/s/ John D. Wilenchik Dennis I. Wilenchik, Esq. John D. Wilenchik, Esq. The Wilenehik & Bartness Building 2810 North Third Street Phoenix, Arizona 85004 admin@wb-law.com Attorneys for Non-Party Alan Dershowitz

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on December 29, 2022, I electronically transmitted the foregoing Notice of Filing to the Clerk of the Court through the CM/ECF system, which will send a Notice of Electronic Filing to all CM/ECF registrants for this matter.

/s/ Christine M. Ferreira

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