Clerk of the Superior Court
\*\*\* Electronically Filed \*\*\*
T. Hays, Deputy
11/8/2020 9:45:01 PM
Filing ID 12197294

1	Roopali H. Desai (012434) D. Andrew Gaona (028414)				
2	Kristen Yost (034052) COPPERSMITH BROCKELMAN PLC				
3	2800 North Central Avenue, Suite 1900				
4	Phoenix, Arizona 85004 T: (602) 381-5478				
5	rdesai@cblawyers.com agaona@cblawyers.com				
6	kyost@cblawyers.com Attorneys for Defendant				
7	Arizona Secretary of State Katie Hobbs				
8	ARIZONA SUPERIOR COURT				
9	MARICOPA COUNTY				
10	LAURIE AGUILERA, a registered voter in	No. CV2020-014083			
11	Maricopa County, Arizona; DONOVAN DROBINA, a registered voter in Maricopa	)			
12	County, Arizona; DOES I-X, ON THEIR OWN BEHALF OF ALL THOSE SIMILARLY SITUATED,	SECRETARY OF STATE'S MOTION TO TRANSFER AND CONSOLIDATE RELATED CASES			
13	Plaintiffs,				
14	Fiantins,	(Assigned to The Hon. Margaret Mahoney)			
15	V.	)			
16	ADRIAN FONTES, in his official capacity as				
17	Maricopa County Recorder; FRAN McCARROLL, in her official capacity as Clerk of the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors;	) )			
18	CLINT HICKMAN, JÁCK SELLERS, STEVE	) )			
19	CHUCRI, BILL GATES, STEVE GALLARDO, in their official capacities as				
20	members of the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors; MARICOPA COUNTY, a	)			
21	political subdivision of the State of Arizona,				
22	Defendants.	) )			
23	DONALD J. TRUMP FOR PRESIDENT, INC.;				
24	and REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE; and ARIZONA DEMOCRATIC	) )			
25	PARTY,	) )			
26	Intervenors.				
		,			

1	DONALD J. TRUMP FOR PRESIDENT,	) No.
2	INC., a federal political committee; REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE; a	)
3	federal political party committee; and the ARIZONA REPUBLICAN PARTY, a	)
4	political party committee,	)
5	Plaintiffs,	)
6	v.	)
7	KATIE HOBBS, in her official capacity as the	)
8	Secretary of State of Arizona; ADRIAN FONTES, in his official capacity as the	)
9	Maricopa County Recorder; and JACK SELLERS, STEVE CHUCRI, BILL GATES,	)
10	CLINT HICKMAN, AND STEVE GALLARDO, in their respective official	)
11	capacities as members of the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors,	
12	Defendants.	)
13	Defendants.	j

Pursuant to Rule 42, Ariz. R. Civ. P., Defendant Katie Hobbs, in her official capacity as Arizona Secretary of State ("Secretary") moves to consolidate *Aguilera*, *et al.* v. *Fontes*, *et al.*, CV2020-014083, currently pending before the Hon. Margaret Mahoney ("*Aguilera*") with *Donald J. Trump for President*, *et al* v. *Hobbs et al*. ("*Trump*")<sup>1</sup> because the two matters involve "common question[s] of law or fact." In the alternative, the Secretary moves under Rule 3.1(c)(1) of the Maricopa County Local Rules of Practice to transfer *Trump* to Judge Mahoney because *Trump* and *Aguilera* are "related cases"; that is, they arise from the same set of alleged facts, involve substantially the same parties, and require consideration of the same questions of law.

{00522367.1}

The Secretary understands that the *Trump* case was electronically filed on the afternoon of November 7, 2020, and has not been given a case number or assigned to a judge as of the filing of this Motion. The Secretary will promptly lodge a copy of this Motion in the *Trump* case as soon as possible to comply with Rule 3.1(c)(1), Maricopa County Local Rules of Practice.

And given the extremely compressed timeframe in which this matter must be decided, having Judge Mahoney consider the newly filed case will be efficient and conserve judicial resources.

## **Factual Background**

On November 4, 2020, the *Aguilera* litigation was filed. <sup>2</sup> In *Aguilera*, the Plaintiffs ("*Aguilera* Plaintiffs") seek relief arising out of alleged problems from the use of Sharpie brand markers on ballots cast by voters in Maricopa County on Election Day. Shortly after *Aguilera* was filed, Donald J. Trump for President and the Republican National Committee ("RNC Intervenors") filed a motion to intervene as a defendant, and attached a proposed answer to the *Aguilera* Plaintiffs' Verified Complaint. That the RNC Intervenors sought status as a defendant suggests that their interests did not necessarily align. The Democratic National Committee "DNC") also filed a motion to intervene.

On November 6, 2020, Judge Mahoney held a return hearing and granted both motions to intervene. Because the RNC Intervenors attached a proposed answer, that document was filed and became part of the record when intervention was granted. The following day, the parties submitted a Joint Scheduling Statement that contained wildly divergent views about how the case should proceed; for her part, the Secretary submitted a brief as *amicus curiae* to impress upon the Court the urgency of the case and the need for a resolution that does not delay the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors' completion of its canvas as required by A.R.S. § 16-642(A). Later that day, Judge Mahoney entered a scheduling order setting a schedule for dispositive motions and a hearing for Friday, November 13 at 10:00 AM.

On the morning of November 7, the *Aguilera* Plaintiffs filed a Notice of Voluntary Dismissal pursuant to Rule 41(a), Ariz. R. Civ. P. ("Notice"). The Notice was <u>not</u> joined by the

{00522367.1}

This Court can take judicial notice of the docket of other proceedings before it. See In re Sabino R., 198 Ariz. 424, 425 ¶ 4 (App. 2000) ("It is proper for a court to take judicial notice of its own records or those of another action tried in the same court") Because of the public interest in Aguilera, all documents referenced herein are publicly available at https://www.clerkofcourt.maricopa.gov/records/election-2020/-folder-263.

1 RN
2 Of
3 onl
4 RN
5 Co
6 "ov
7 to 1

2.2.

RNC Intervenors, and they have not yet sought a stipulation from the parties to dismiss the case. Of course, the *Aguilera* Plaintiffs were right to seek voluntary dismissal of that case; they need only take a few more procedural steps to achieve that goal. In any event, mere hours later, the RNC Intervenors – joined by the Arizona Republican Party – filed *Trump* against Maricopa County officials and the Secretary seeking certain relief arising out of alleged issues related to "overvotes" at voting centers in Maricopa County, again arising out of alleged problems related to the use of Sharpie brand markers.

**Argument** 

Both *Aguilera* and *Trump* arise out of same nucleus of operative facts; Sharpie pens causing bleeding or streaking on ballots, and the impact on ballot counting using tabulation machines. Both *Aguilera* and *Trump* involve essentially the same parties; the only differences are that the Arizona Republican Party has joined the fray and the Secretary is now a named Defendant. And both *Aguilera* and *Trump* raise common legal questions about how these allegedly "overvoted" ballots should be treated, and whether Maricopa County officials and the Secretary can proceed with their statutory duties. On these facts, consolidation or transfer are entirely appropriate.

Under Rule 42, "cases may be consolidated in the trial court's discretion." *Hancock v. McCarroll*, 188 Ariz. 492, 495 (App. 1996). The Court should exercise that discretion here, particularly considering Judge Mahoney's familiarity with the issues and election deadlines.

## I. THE NOTICE WAS NOT EFFECTIVE TO TERMINATE AGUILERA.

Initially, the Notice filed by Plaintiffs did not technically terminate *Aguilera* because an answer had been filed before that point by the RNC Intervenors. Though the filing of a notice of voluntary dismissal is normally effective to dismiss a suit without a further order, *see*, *e.g.*, *Vicari v. Lake Havasu City*, 222 Ariz. 218, 222 (App. 2009), that is only true "before the opposing party serves either an answer or a motion for summary judgment." Because the RNC Intervenors filed a proposed answer that became a part of the record when Judge Mahoney granted their motion

{00522367.1} - 4 -

to intervene, *Aguilera* remains pending unless and until the Court enters an order of dismissal. Because Plaintiffs in *Aguilera* have elected not to proceed with their claims, it is possible (and likely) that the RNC is not interested in proceeding in that case. The correct procedural mechanism to seek dismissal of that action, therefore, is for the parties to file a stipulation to dismiss. At the time of this filing, it does not appear that has occurred.

# II. THE COURT SHOULD CONSOLIDATE THESE CASES OR TRANSFER TRUMP TO JUDGE MAHONEY

Because these two expedited election proceedings arise out of the same facts, involve the same parties, and involve common legal questions, they should be consolidated (or transferred).

Rule 42(a)(2) provides that "[i]f actions before the court involve a common question of law or fact, the court may [] consolidate the actions." This standard is minimal and easily met here. Both *Aguilera* and *Trump* rest on fundamentally the same facts (*i.e.*, the use of Sharpie pens and their effect on ballot counting – particularly overvotes – in Maricopa County) and legal questions (*i.e.*, whether there is any remedy related to this alleged issue under Arizona law). That the main defendants – Maricopa County officials – are identical only intensifies the propriety of consolidation. *See Hancock*, 188 Ariz. at 495 (trial court did not abuse discretion by consolidating cases "both concerning the availability of the initiative process" filed against the clerk of a county board of supervisors because both "arose out of related facts"). And perhaps above all else, Judge Mahoney's familiarity with the facts and claims and her understanding of the acute timing needs of these expedited proceedings means that consolidation will be seamless.

If the Court concludes that consolidation isn't warranted, or if consolidation is unnecessary because the parties stipulate to dismiss *Aguilera*, then for similar reasons, the Court should order that *Trump* be transferred to Judge Mahoney for further proceedings. Rule 3.1(c) of the Maricopa County Local Rules of Practice provides as follows

Whenever two (2) or more cases are pending before different judges and any party believes that such cases: (A) arise from substantially the same transaction or event; (B) involve substantially the same parties or property; (C) call for determination of substantially the same questions of law; or (D) for any other reason would entail

{00522367.1}

3

4

56

8

7

10

11

1213

14

1516

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

substantial duplication of labor if heard by different judges, any party may file a motion to transfer the case or cases involved to a single judge.

For all the reasons outlined above, *Aguilera* and *Trump* easily satisfy the factors identified in the rule. They arise from "substantially the same transaction or event" (the processing of certain ballots at voting centers in Maricopa County), they involve "substantially the same parties" (the RNC Intervenors and Maricopa County officials), and "call for the determination of substantially the same questions of law (whether any relief can be afforded arising out of the use of Sharpie markers). Beyond that, there is no need for a new division of this Court to incur "substantial duplication of labor" where Judge Mahoney has already familiarized herself with the underlying facts.

#### Conclusion

For all these reasons, *Trump* and *Aguilera* should be consolidated for consideration and trial. In the alternative, *Trump* should be transferred to Judge Mahoney to conserve judicial resources.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 8th day of November, 2020.

## COPPERSMITH BROCKELMAN PLC

By /s/ Roopali H. Desai Roopali H. Desai D. Andrew Gaona Kristen Yost

Attorneys for Defendant Arizona Secretary of State Katie Hobbs

1	ORIGINAL efiled and served via email
2	this 8th day of November, 2020, upon:
3	Alexander Kolodin (alexander.kolodin@kolodinlaw.com) Christopher Viskovic (cviskovic@kolodinlaw.com)
4	Chris Ford (cford@kolodinlaw.com) Kolodin Law Group PLLC
5	3443 North Central Avenue, Suite 1009
6	Phoenix, AZ 85012
7	Sue Becker (sbecker@publicinterestlegal.org) Public Interest Legal Foundation
8	32 East Washington Street, Suite 1675
9	Indianapolis, IN 45204 Attorneys for Plaintiff
10	Thomas P. Liddy (liddyt@mcao.maricopa.gov)
11	Emily Craiger (craigere@mcao.maricopa.gov) Joseph I. Vigil (vigilj@mcao.maricopa.gov)
12	Joseph J. Branco (brancoj@mcao.maricopa.gov)
13	Joseph La Rue (laruej@mcao.maricopa.gov) Maricopa County Attorney's Office
14	225 West Madison Street
	Phoenix, AZ 85003 Attorneys for Maricopa County Defendants
15	Altorneys for Maricopa County Defendants
16	Kory Langhofer (kory@statecraftlaw.com)
17	Thomas Basile (tom@statecraftlaw.com) Statecraft
18	649 North 4th Avenue, 1st Floor Phoenix, AZ 85003
19	Down W. International Constitution (Constitution of Constitution of Constituti
20	Brett W. Johnson ( <u>bwjohnson@swlaw.com</u> ) Eric H. Spencer ( <u>espencer@swlaw.com</u> )
21	Snell & Wilmer 400 East Van Buren, Suite 1900
22	Phoenix, AZ 84004-2202
23	Attorneys for Donald J. Trump for President, Inc.; Republican National Committee; and Arizona Republican Party
24	Sarah R. Gonski (SGonski@perkinscoie.com)
25	Perkins Coie LLP 2901 North Central Avenue, Suite 2000
26	Phoenix, Arizona 85012-2788

1	Roy Herrera (Herrera R@ballardspahr.com)
2	Daniel A. Arellano (ArellanoD@ballardspahr.com) Ballard Spahr LLP
3	1 East Washington Street, Suite 2300 Phoenix, Arizona 85004-2555
4	Attorneys for Arizona Democratic Party
5	
6	/s/ Sheri McAlister
7	
8	
9	
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
.6	
7	
8	
9	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	