SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE	UNITED STATES
	_
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, ET AL.,)
Petitioners,)
v.) No. 18-966
NEW YORK, ET AL.,)
Respondents.)
	_

Pages: 1 through 93

Place: Washington, D.C.

Date: April 23, 2019

HERITAGE REPORTING CORPORATION

Official Reporters
1220 L Street, N.W., Suite 206
Washington, D.C. 20005
(202) 628-4888
www.hrccourtreporters.com

1	IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES	
2		
3	DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, ET AL.,)	
4	Petitioners,)	
5	v.) No. 18-96	5
6	NEW YORK, ET AL.,	
7	Respondents.)	
8		
9	Washington, D.C.	
10	Tuesday, April 23, 2019	
11		
12	The above-entitled matter came on	Eor
13	oral argument before the Supreme Court of the	
14	United States at 10:06 a.m.	
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1	APPEARANCES:
2	
3	GEN. NOEL J. FRANCISCO, Solicitor General,
4	Department of Justice, Washington, D.C.;
5	on behalf of the Petitioners.
6	BARBARA D. UNDERWOOD, Solicitor General,
7	New York, New York;
8	on behalf of Respondents New York, et al.
9	DALE E. HO, ESQ., New York, New York;
10	on behalf of Respondents New York Immigration
11	Coalition, et al.
12	DOUGLAS N. LETTER, ESQ., Washington, D.C.; on behalf
13	of the United States House of Representatives,
14	as amicus curiae, in support of the Respondents
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	CONTENTS	
2	ORAL ARGUMENT OF:	PAGE:
3	GEN. NOEL J. FRANCISCO, ESQ.	
4	On behalf of the Petitioners	4
5	ORAL ARGUMENT OF:	
6	BARBARA D. UNDERWOOD, ESQ.	
7	On behalf of Respondents New York,	
8	et al.	43
9	ORAL ARGUMENT OF:	
10	DALE E. HO, ESQ.	
11	On behalf of Respondents New York	
12	Immigration Coalition, et al.	65
13	ORAL ARGUMENT OF:	
14	DOUGLAS N. LETTER, ESQ.	
15	On behalf of the United States	
16	House of Representatives, as amicus	
17	curiae, in support of the Respondent	s 77
18	REBUTTAL ARGUMENT OF:	
19	GEN. NOEL J. FRANCISCO, ESQ.	
20	On behalf of the Petitioners	87
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(10:06 a.m.)
3	CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: We'll hear
4	argument this morning in Case 18-966, the
5	Department of Commerce versus New York.
6	General Francisco.
7	ORAL ARGUMENT OF GEN. NOEL J. FRANCISCO
8	ON BEHALF OF THE PETITIONERS
9	GENERAL FRANCISCO: Mr. Chief Justice,
LO	and may it please the Court:
11	In March 2018, Secretary Ross
12	reinstated a citizenship question that has been
13	asked as part of the census in one form or
L4	another for nearly 200 years. The district
15	court's invalidation
L6	JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: I'm sorry.
L7	GENERAL FRANCISCO: of that
18	decision was wrong for
19	JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: I'm sorry, it's
20	not been a part of the survey, which is where
21	he reinstated it, since 1950. And for 65
22	years, every Secretary of the Department of
23	Commerce, every statistician, including this
24	Secretary's statistician, recommended against
25	adding the guestion. So it may be that 200

- 1 years of asking a citizenship question in other
- forms may be true, but not on the short survey.
- 3 That's what's at issue here.
- 4 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Well, but, Your
- 5 Honor, it has been part of the census for the
- 6 better part of 200 years, initially as part of
- 7 the overall census itself --
- 8 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: But don't we put
- 9 --
- 10 GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- that went to
- 11 all individuals.
- 12 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- don't we ask
- 13 the question in context? And for 65-odd-plus
- 14 years, everybody said don't add it?
- 15 GENERAL FRANCISCO: No, Your Honor,
- 16 because, in fact, it was included in the
- 17 long-form census until the year 2000.
- 18 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: That is a
- 19 different -- that's the whole issue. It could
- 20 have been -- it's still included -- or it could
- 21 have been included in the ACS form, which is
- 22 still being done. And that's being done every
- 23 first, third, and fifth year.
- 24 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Yes, Your Honor,
- 25 but it has been part of the census in one form

- or another for a very long period of time. It
- 2 has a long pedigree.
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: So the question
- 4 now before us is --
- 5 GENERAL FRANCISCO: The question,
- 6 therefore, is two things. First, we think that
- 7 the Respondents' claims are not justiciable
- 8 because their injuries aren't fairly
- 9 attributable to the government or subject to
- 10 APA review. And, secondly, the Secretary acted
- 11 well within his discretion when he determined
- 12 that reinstating the citizenship question would
- 13 provide the best evidence of citizenship.
- JUSTICE GINSBURG: Can we just go back
- a bit to your opening? Why was the citizenship
- 16 question dropped in 1960 and remained off for
- 17 all the decades after that? What was the
- 18 reason for dropping it?
- 19 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Your Honor, in
- 20 1960, it didn't appear in anything, and it was
- 21 moved on to the American Community Survey.
- JUSTICE GINSBURG: But -- but why --
- 23 GENERAL FRANCISCO: That was part of
- an overall movement of most of the demographic
- 25 -- I'm sorry, onto the long form census, not

- 1 the American Community Survey. And that was
- 2 part of a larger process that moved a large
- 3 number of demographic questions off of the
- 4 short form and onto the long form.
- 5 We no longer have a long form, so then
- 6 the question is do you reinstate the long form
- 7 or do you, in fact, move it back under the
- 8 short-form census.
- 9 JUSTICE GINSBURG: But didn't --
- 10 didn't --
- 11 GENERAL FRANCISCO: It was eminently
- 12 --
- JUSTICE GINSBURG: -- didn't the
- 14 Census Bureau give a reason why it was dropped?
- 15 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Well, they
- 16 generally wanted to move all of the demographic
- 17 questions onto the long form. We no longer
- 18 have a long form. And the problems with using
- 19 the American Community Survey are well known.
- 20 So you basically --
- 21 JUSTICE GINSBURG: But there was
- 22 nothing -- there was nothing in 1960 to the
- 23 effect that the Census Bureau found that
- 24 putting it on the short form would depress the
- 25 count of non-citizens? Nothing like that?

Т	GENERAL FRANCISCO: Well Well,
2	sure, Your Honor, but that's because they
3	thought that, along with all of the other
4	demographic questions in the census, had an
5	overall impact of on on overall
6	census accuracy.
7	And that underscores why we don't
8	think this is really subject to judicial
9	review, because really what you're saying is
10	that Congress courts would have to review
11	every question on the long form to determine if
12	the informational value of the question
13	outweighed the impact on census accuracy,
14	because, at the end of the day, if you add any
15	particular question onto the census, you're
16	always trading off information and accuracy.
17	And 141(a) doesn't provide courts with
18	a basis for evaluating that determination. So
19	that's why we think this isn't subject to APA
20	review at all. But we also think that the
21	Respondents don't have standing here because
22	they're injured if and only if, first, you have
23	third-party action; secondly, you have
24	third-party action that's illegal; and, third,
25	that third-party action is based on speculation

- 1 that the government will itself violate the
- 2 law.
- 3 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: On the -- on
- 4 the illegality, is -- is that a -- a predictive
- 5 factor? In other words, do we, as our cases
- 6 have often said, do not assume illegal behavior
- 7 in establishing standing, but is that simply
- 8 predictive? In other words, we doubt people
- 9 are going to engage on a regular basis in
- illegal behavior, and, therefore, we don't
- 11 think their injury is -- is tangible or likely,
- or is there something special about the fact
- 13 that it's illegal activity?
- 14 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Well, I think,
- 15 Your Honor, in -- in the Court's past cases, it
- has often been used as a predictive factor, but
- 17 I also think that when you put it all together,
- 18 it breaks the chain of causation for Article
- 19 III causation purposes.
- 20 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: I mean, it is
- 21 true that if people go 60 miles an hour in a
- 22 55-mile-an-hour zone, that's unlawful. But you
- wouldn't say that they're not going to do that
- in forming public policy --
- 25 GENERAL FRANCISCO: And --

```
1
               CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: -- or
 2
      considering standing.
 3
               GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- I agree, Your
      Honor, and that's not our argument here. I
 4
      think that Clapper is a good analogy.
 5
 6
      Clapper, it was quite clear that the plaintiffs
 7
      in that case suffered an injury in fact,
 8
     because they declined to use their cell phones
      to communicate with their clients and their
 9
10
      clients declined to use their cell phones to
      communicate with them out of a fear that their
11
12
     phone calls would be intercepted. No question
13
      that there was an injury in fact.
               But what the Court held was that that
14
15
      injury wasn't fairly attributable to the
16
      government because it was caused by the
     plaintiffs' fear --
17
18
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: I -- I -- I'm
19
      sorry, you're talking --
20
               GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- that the
21
      government would intercept their calls.
22
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: You're talking
23
     proximate cause, which we've never used.
2.4
               GENERAL FRANCISCO: No, Your Honor.
25
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: We've used
```

- 1 determinate or coercive effect. In Wayfair,
- one of the reasons we found the stores, not the
- 3 states, to be injured is because consumers fail
- 4 to pay taxes, an illegality under the law. And
- 5 we said that's why the states were being
- 6 harmed.
- 7 In NAACP versus Alabama, we held the
- 8 NAACP had standing, even though it was their
- 9 members who would be injured by other people,
- 10 an illegality, harassment, but as the just --
- 11 as Chief Justice Roberts said, it's
- 12 predictable. There's no doubt that people will
- 13 respond less --
- 14 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Uh-huh.
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- because of the
- 16 census. That has been proven in study after
- 17 study. One census surveyor described an
- 18 incident where he walked into a home, started
- 19 asking citizenship, and the person stopped and
- 20 left his home, leaving the census surveyor
- 21 sitting there.
- So, if you're talking about
- 23 prediction, this is about 100 percent that
- 24 people will answer less, so -- but I don't know
- 25 that it's prediction. It's an action by the

- 1 government will be a -- will be a cause of
- 2 this, not proximate necessarily, but that cause
- 3 will cause harm.
- 4 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Right, two
- 5 responses, Your Honor. First, we're not
- 6 talking about proximate cause. We're talking
- 7 about an analysis that was similar to what this
- 8 Court used in the Clapper case, where the
- 9 Clappers said that even though there was injury
- in fact, even though the government's actions
- 11 were in a very real sense a but-for cause of
- that injury in fact, it wasn't fair to
- 13 attribute that to the government because it was
- 14 based on the plaintiffs' speculation that the
- 15 government would intercept their telephone
- 16 calls.
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: But this is not --
- 18 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: You --
- 19 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- the plaintiff
- 20 acting; this is third parties acting.
- 21 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Yes, and that
- 22 makes it, we think, even worse because the
- 23 Court's cases have generally said you don't
- 24 rely on third-party standing. But --
- 25 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: You -- you

1 said you had two responses? 2 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Yeah. The second 3 is that on NAACP against Alabama, that was a 4 case where the NAACP was being directly 5 regulated by the statute that they were 6 challenging. They were forced to disclose 7 their private membership lists, and that was 8 their injury. There was nobody that stood in 9 between them and the disclosure of their 10 private injury -- private membership list. 11 But turning to the agency 12 reviewability argument, there really is nothing 13 in 141(a) that provides courts with a basis to 14 review this decision. The language is quite 15 similar to what the Court addressed in Webster. Every -- the addition of any 16 particular demographic question is always going 17 to be a tradeoff between information and 18 19 accuracy. And I'd -- I'd -- I'd urge you to 20 look to the 2000 long form census that had 21 highly detailed questions about not just 22 citizenship but things like your commuting 23 time, how many bedrooms you had in your house, 24 whether you suffered from certain health 25 conditions.

1 Under Respondents' position, courts 2 would have to review each one of those 3 questions to determine whether the 4 informational value of that question outweighed 5 any potential impact --6 JUSTICE BREYER: On the main form --7 GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- on census 8 accuracy. 9 JUSTICE BREYER: -- on the main form 10 -- on the main form, suppose the Secretary puts in a question about sexual orientation. 11 12 Suppose he puts a question in about arrest 13 record. Suppose he says, I'm going to have the 14 whole survey in French. 15 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Uh-huh. 16 JUSTICE BREYER: In other words, we 17 have no role to play no matter how extreme? 18 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Your Honor, you 19 certainly do have a role to play, and I think 20 21 JUSTICE BREYER: All right. Well, 22 then that's the question. 23 GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- and I think 24 your examples --

JUSTICE BREYER: That's the question.

1 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Yeah. 2 JUSTICE BREYER: That's the question. 3 And in this case, there's a statute, and the 4 statute says that the Secretary -- at least on 5 this form, the main form, he shall use 6 administrative records, unless -- it says to 7 the maximum extent possible. Don't ask direct 8 questions. Use administrative records, because 9 they want to keep it short. 10 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Right. JUSTICE BREYER: To the maximum extent 11 12 possible. So I have two rather technical 13 questions in what I think is the heart of this 14 case. It's a technical case. 15 All right. The first question is the 16 Secretary, I gather from the record -- and we've looked at it, my office, pretty carefully 17 18 -- is told by the Census Bureau in three 19 studies that if you ask this question on the 20 regular form, you will get back fewer answers. 21 And they extrapolated to do that from 22 the other surveys and so forth, and those 23 extrapolations, you know, holding for everything constant, showed that the 24 25 non-citizens often didn't say they were

- 1 non-citizens.
- 2 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Uh-huh.
- JUSTICE BREYER: And some didn't
- 4 return it at all.
- Now I haven't seen any evidence to the
- 6 contrary. So I'm asking you where the evidence
- 7 is on that.
- 8 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Sure.
- 9 JUSTICE BREYER: And as to the second,
- 10 same question, the second is that several
- 11 surveys, including Dr. Abowd, told the
- 12 Secretary: Mr. Secretary, if you add the
- 13 question to the census, the short form, the
- 14 direct form, you will discover that even the
- information you want about citizenship is worse
- 16 than if you just look at the administrative
- 17 record. Now how can that be?
- 18 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Sure.
- 19 JUSTICE BREYER: Well, A, they say 13
- 20 million people, it'll be a wash because you
- 21 won't get information either way. They won't
- 22 return it and you don't have it over on the
- 23 administrative part.
- But, as to 22 million, which you
- 25 highlight in your brief --

1 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Yeah. 2 JUSTICE BREYER: -- what about them? 3 And as to them, what Dr. Abowd says he says, 4 and I saw it in the record, he says, as to 5 those 22 million, I'll tell you what, you just 6 look to the census returns and you're going to 7 find it not that accurate because some are not 8 going to tell the truth. 9 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Right. 10 JUSTICE BREYER: So go look at the administrative returns, and they won't be 11 12 there, but we'll model them. 13 Now the question is, which is more 14 accurate as to citizenship? 15 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Sure. JUSTICE BREYER: The models over here 16 on the administrative part or the answer to the 17 18 questions on the census part? 19 And here is what Dr. Abowd says: 22 20 million, he's asked, if you follow your 21 practice, you'd use a survey response, not 22 model it; is that right? 23 That's right. 24 And in your opinion, that would be 25 less accurate than if you just went with

- 1 modeling over on the administrative part?
- 2 That's correct.
- 3 And the conclusion of the Census
- 4 Bureau remains that adding the question over
- 5 here, even if you use the administrative part
- 6 too, produces worse citizen -- worse data on
- 7 citizenship than just using the administrative
- 8 data alone? That's the question.
- 9 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Yep.
- 10 JUSTICE BREYER: Answer from the
- 11 expert: "That's correct."
- So I read that, and, you know, the
- judges below have listed 14 other examples or
- 14 40 other examples of many other examples and --
- 15 and -- but that's the most direct.
- 16 So where in the decision memo did the
- 17 Secretary address that problem?
- 18 GENERAL FRANCISCO: So, sure, Your
- 19 Honor.
- 20 JUSTICE BREYER: Both problems. There
- 21 are two problems.
- 22 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Yes, yes. And I'd
- 23 like to address that evidentiary issue first
- 24 and then I would like to come back to your
- 25 question about Section 6(c) of the statute as

- 1 well.
- 2 If you look at the Joint Appendix page
- 3 148, the -- the Census Bureau staff
- 4 specifically told the Secretary -- and here I'm
- 5 quoting from it -- that it "cannot quantify the
- 6 relative magnitude of the errors across
- 7 alternatives" -- and he's talking about
- 8 Alternatives C and D -- "at this time."
- 9 So what he was saying was that I don't
- 10 know if the response error from asking the
- 11 question is going to be more or less than the
- 12 prediction error if I --
- JUSTICE BREYER: No, he said just what
- 14 you said. He said, I cannot quantify it.
- 15 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Sure.
- 16 JUSTICE BREYER: And that means he
- 17 can't put scientific numbers. Of course, they
- 18 said that they wanted two years to test it, but
- 19 they can't quantify it.
- But we do have three studies, and
- 21 those studies look at what happened when you
- 22 asked this question before, and what happened
- 23 when you asked this question before --
- 24 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Right.
- JUSTICE BREYER: -- is the response

- 1 rate fell.
- 2 GENERAL FRANCISCO: And so, if I could
- 3 complete my answer, what the Bureau staff told
- 4 him was that they didn't know which one would
- 5 be better or worse.
- 6 So what the Secretary --
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: I'm sorry.
- 8 JUSTICE BREYER: Where does it say
- 9 that? Where does it say that?
- 10 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Maybe you
- 11 could, if you don't mind, maybe you could
- 12 complete your answer.
- 13 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Sure. That is
- 14 specifically, Your Honor, at page 148 of the
- Joint Appendix, where it specifically says and
- 16 explains that it cannot quantify the relative
- 17 magnitude of the errors across the
- 18 alternatives, Alternatives C and D, at this
- 19 time because it didn't know if the response
- 20 errors from asking the question would be more
- or less than the prediction errors from the
- 22 model.
- 23 So what the Secretary knew was two
- 24 basic things --
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: I'm sorry. They

- 1 -- they have prediction models. They say
- 2 multiple times, at least three, if not more,
- 3 that Alternative D, which was the Secretary's
- 4 alternative, and their Alternative C, so
- 5 everybody's clear C was simply to use
- 6 administrative records, D was the Secretary's
- 7 idea of adding the question to the survey plus
- 8 administrative records.
- 9 And on the prediction models, which is
- 10 what scientists can do, each and every time
- 11 they said D would be less accurate than C.
- Now you're asking --
- GENERAL FRANCISCO: Except for the one
- 14 time where it mattered, Your Honor, in the key
- 15 differences --
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: But comparative --
- 17 GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- memo, where
- 18 they specifically said that they did not know
- if C was better than D.
- 20 And so what the Secretary knew --
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: No, no, no, no,
- that's not what he said.
- 23 GENERAL FRANCISCO: That is exactly
- 24 what he said.
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: He said you can't

2.2

- 1 -- you're -- the words "comparative errors"
- 2 have a different meaning than you're giving it.
- 3 Comparative errors are I'm comparing this type
- 4 of error to that type of error and what they
- 5 compare each other to. You can't do that to a
- 6 scientific certainty.
- 7 But you can have predictive models,
- 8 which is what they did, and they --
- 9 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Right.
- 10 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- showed you,
- 11 time and again they told you, you add the
- 12 survey question, it's going to be less accurate
- 13 than just relying on administrative records.
- 14 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Your Honor, I --
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: So how do you --
- 16 how do you take or pluck out of what they say
- in one sentence, if you're the Secretary, and
- 18 rely on that one sentence and ignore the wealth
- of statistics, graphs, testimony, proof,
- 20 control studies of how -- how these response
- 21 rates came about and decide that that one
- 22 sentence is enough to justify ignoring
- 23 everything else?
- 24 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Because, Your
- 25 Honor, I respectfully disagree with your

- 1 reading of the administrative record.
- 2 If you read through the key
- differences memo, what the Bureau staff is
- 4 telling to the Secretary -- and, look, there's
- 5 no question that the Bureau staff preferred not
- 6 to have this question on the census -- but what
- 7 they were telling the Secretary was that they
- 8 couldn't tell which model would be more or less
- 9 accurate. But they did give him specific
- 10 information.
- 11 JUSTICE KAGAN: But, General --
- 12 GENERAL FRANCISCO: They told him that
- 13 --
- 14 JUSTICE KAGAN: Please finish.
- 15 GENERAL FRANCISCO: They told him that
- if he actually asked the question for 30 -- for
- 17 22.2 million people for whom no administrative
- 18 records existed, he would have got actual
- 19 answers at 98 percent accuracy.
- 20 And that the alternative, their
- 21 preferred alternative, was to use a statistical
- 22 model to estimate citizenship, not just for the
- 23 22.2 million, but for 35 million, but they had
- 24 not yet constructed that model and didn't know
- 25 what the error rate in that model would be.

2.4

```
1
               JUSTICE KAGAN: But I -- I --
 2
               GENERAL FRANCISCO: And so the --
 3
               JUSTICE KAGAN: -- I think, General, I
      mean, 98 percent sounds awfully high, but it's
 4
 5
      kind of irrelevant too.
 6
               The question is whether, if you used
 7
      the model, it would be greater than 98 percent.
 8
      It would be 99.5 percent.
 9
               GENERAL FRANCISCO:
                                   Right.
10
               JUSTICE KAGAN: Because then the
      Secretary would have no basis for saying that
11
12
      you should use the question rather than the
13
      model.
14
               And as to that, as I think my
      colleagues are suggesting, there is a bottom
15
16
      line conclusion from the Census Bureau, and the
      bottom line conclusion is that Alternative D,
17
18
      which is the proposal that the Secretary
19
      eventually took, would still have all the
20
      negative cost and quality implications of
21
      Alternative B, which was simply adding the
      question alone, and would result in poorer
22
23
      quality citizenship data than Alternative C,
      which is just using the administrative records
24
25
      plus the modeling.
```

1 So there is a bottom line conclusion 2 from the Census Bureau. And it seems as though 3 what the Secretary needs is some -- I mean, a 4 Secretary can deviate --5 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Uh-huh. 6 JUSTICE KAGAN: -- from his experts' recommendations and from his experts' bottom 7 8 line conclusions. 9 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Right. 10 JUSTICE KAGAN: But the Secretary needs reasons to do that, and I searched the 11 12 record and I don't see any reason. 13 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Sure. And, Your 14 Honor, so I want to just finish what I was 15 saying instantly before because I think it --16 it responds to your question, and then I'd like to expand directly in response to your 17 18 question. 19 What the Secretary concluded was, in 20 the face of uncertainty, he'd rather go with 21 the bird in a hand and ask the question at 22 98 percent accuracy than an unknown and 23 untested statistical model. And that's, after all, the same preference that the Enumeration 24 25 Clause itself makes, a prefer -- preference for

1 actual counting over estimation, because actual 2 counting is less efficient. 3 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: But not census --4 JUSTICE KAGAN: Well, if I can just 5 add to the question, and --6 GENERAL FRANCISCO: But to go -- to go 7 to your question -- yes. 8 JUSTICE KAGAN: -- and let me just add 9 to it a bit because you said, you know, an 10 unknown and untested statistical model, but here are his experts in the Census Bureau 11 12 saying we are confident that we can produce a statistical model that will produce more 13 14 accurate bottom line results, and -- and, 15 again, this bottom line conclusion is the same. They know what kind of statistical 16 models they can build. And this is the bottom 17 line conclusion. And where is the reason that 18 19 the Secretary gives as to why he rejects that? 20 GENERAL FRANCISCO: So there are a 21 couple of reasons, Your Honor. First of all, 22 although they had a high confidence that they 23 could create a good statistical model, they 24 were not able to tell him that they thought 25 that that model would be any better or worse an

- 1 estimation. They never were able to say that
- 2 would -- it would beat that 98 percent number.
- 3 So, in the face of that uncertainty,
- 4 he reasonably chose --
- 5 JUSTICE KAGAN: I think what I read
- 6 you is them saying that they could beat the
- 7 98 percent number.
- 8 GENERAL FRANCISCO: No, Your Honor, I
- 9 don't think that's what they're saying there.
- 10 I think what they're saying there is that if
- 11 you ask the citizenship question, it will make
- 12 the model a little bit less accurate because
- you're going to have fewer people for whom
- 14 there are administrative records, but you
- 15 actually have to use that model for a much
- smaller number of people because you have
- 17 actual answers from 22.2 million at 98 percent
- 18 accuracy.
- 19 So that's what they're saying. But
- 20 what they couldn't come down with a conclusion
- on is whether it would be more or less accurate
- 22 to ask the question --
- 23 JUSTICE BREYER: All right. When you
- 24 answer this question --
- 25 GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- or use the

2.8

1 model. 2 JUSTICE KAGAN: So can I just ask --3 JUSTICE BREYER: Would you answer this 4 question? Wait. I am trying, go back to my 5 question, to write down the pages. 6 going to, you know, resolve this right now. 7 So, when Justice Kagan asked the 8 question or I do, you've mentioned page 148. 9 Insofar in answer to her question or to mine, if you could give me a few things to read to 10 show that he did consider it, to show that he 11 12 did give a reason for rejecting it, that would 13 be helpful to me. Sorry. Go back to you. 14 GENERAL FRANCISCO: So, Your Honor, if 15 you look at Secretary Ross's decision memo, the pre- -- the decision memo in the Petitioners' 16 appendix, I would look to a couple of things. 17 First of all, I would look to his 18 19 discussion on pages 555a with the problems with 20 administrative records. The bureau is still 21 evolving its use of administrative records, and 22 the bureau does not yet have complete 23 administrative records data set for the entire 24 population. 25 And that points out why he preferred

- 1 asking the question and getting actual answers
- 2 from 22.2 million people at 98 percent
- accuracy, because you simply didn't have
- 4 administrative records for 35 million people,
- 5 and the bureau had not yet figured out how to
- 6 do that estimation.
- 7 He then goes on to say on that same
- 8 page, more than 10 percent of the American
- 9 population, some 25 million voting-age people,
- 10 would need to have their citizen age imputed by
- 11 the Census Bureau. And so he was making clear
- that he'd rather go with actual counting than
- 13 imputation.
- 14 And he pointed out that by proceeding
- 15 with his preferred course -- this is at page
- 16 556a of the Petitioners' appendix -- this may
- 17 eliminate the need for the Census Bureau to
- 18 have to impute an answer for millions of
- 19 people, specifically about 22.2 million people
- 20 for whom the bureau --
- JUSTICE KAGAN: But --
- 22 GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- told him he
- 23 would get actual answers at 98 actual accuracy.
- JUSTICE KAGAN: If I may say, General,
- 25 when you think about those statements, I mean,

- 1 it's just conclusory. It's just like, well,
- 2 this would eliminate the -- the need for
- 3 modeling because we could ask a question.
- 4 But the question is, why is asking a
- 5 question better when you know that asking a
- 6 question is going to result in lots of
- 7 non-responses and in lots of false reporting?
- And so you can't just go back to I'd
- 9 rather ask a question. You have to say why
- 10 you'd rather ask a question and what benefits
- 11 it has to ask a question.
- 12 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Right.
- JUSTICE KAGAN: And if I may say --
- 14 I'll just finish here, General -- I mean, a lot
- of your argument -- your briefs are extremely
- 16 well done.
- 17 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Thank you.
- 18 JUSTICE KAGAN: But a lot of your
- 19 argument just do not appear in the Secretary's
- 20 decision memo. And -- and the fact that SG
- 21 lawyers can come up with 60 pages of
- 22 explanation for a decision, that's all post hoc
- 23 rationalization.
- 24 The question is, what did the
- 25 Secretary say? Where did he say it? When did

- 1 he say it? What does it mean, other than just
- 2 ipse dixit and conclusions?
- 3 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Sure. Your --
- 4 Your Honor, I -- I'm tempted to pocket the
- 5 compliment and sit down, but I won't do that.
- 6 (Laughter.)
- 7 GENERAL FRANCISCO: I think the
- 8 Secretary fully acknowledged that there was an
- 9 upside to the request, and the upside was the
- 10 one the Department of Justice set forth in his
- 11 letter, that having citizenship data would help
- improve Voting Rights Act enforcement.
- 13 He fully understood there was an
- 14 alternative using administrative records, and
- 15 he analyzed that alternative in the language
- 16 that I just read to Justice Breyer, and he
- 17 understood there was a downside, that adding
- the citizenship question would potentially
- increase self-response -- decrease -- increase
- 20 the number of -- decrease the number of
- 21 self-response rates.
- But he found two things with respect
- 23 to that. First, he found -- and all of this is
- in his letter -- that he could mitigate that to
- 25 at least a certain extent with follow-up

- 1 operations, perhaps not entirely but at least
- 2 to a certain extent, and, secondly, to the
- 3 extent that materialized, it was the product of
- 4 illegal activity.
- 5 So he considered the benefits. He
- 6 considered the alternatives. He considered the
- 7 costs --
- 8 JUSTICE GINSBURG: Which -- which
- 9 letter --
- 10 GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- and he
- 11 concluded that the benefits outweighed the
- 12 costs.
- 13 JUSTICE GINSBURG: General, which
- letter are we talking about?
- 15 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Secretary Ross's
- decision memo in March 2018, Your Honor.
- JUSTICE GINSBURG: The memo, not --
- 18 GENERAL FRANCISCO: The memo, yes,
- 19 Your Honor.
- 20 JUSTICE GINSBURG: -- not the letter
- 21 from --
- 22 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Yeah.
- JUSTICE GINSBURG: -- Department of
- 24 Justice.
- 25 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Yes, Your Honor,

- 1 the memo. But the Department of Justice's
- 2 letter is the one that articulated the Voting
- 3 Rights Act rationale that formed --
- 4 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: Can you explain --
- 5 GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- the principal
- 6 benefit.
- 7 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: -- can you explain
- 8 how it would improve Voting Rights Act
- 9 enforcement?
- 10 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Yes, Your Honor.
- 11 One of the critical elements of Voting Rights
- 12 Act enforcement is something called Citizen
- 13 Voting Age Population, or CVAP. Right now,
- 14 everything for CVAP comes from the census, with
- 15 the exception of citizenship. So population,
- 16 age, race, all of that comes from the census
- 17 except for citizenship, the C in CVAP.
- So a large amount of voting rights
- 19 litigation focuses on expert witnesses who try
- 20 to fill in that missing C and try to estimate
- 21 that missing C through imputation based on the
- 22 American Community Survey, which goes to just
- one in 38 households.
- 24 And the Department of Justice wanted
- 25 to get all of the same information from the

- 1 same database so that critical feature of
- 2 voting rights litigation, CVAP, all came from
- 3 the same place.
- 4 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: General --
- 5 JUSTICE KAGAN: And to just --
- 6 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- how do we know
- 7 that DOJ couldn't do Alternative C, rely on the
- 8 administrative records? The one thing that we
- 9 do know is that the Secretary went to the
- 10 Department -- went to DOJ at the beginning and
- 11 asked them for help in adding the citizenship
- 12 question. They initially said no. At least
- their lower-level people said no, told them to
- shop it to DHS and see if DHS wanted the
- 15 citizenship question. DHS said not our work --
- GENERAL FRANCISCO: Uh-huh.
- 17 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- go back to DOJ.
- 18 They go back to DOJ, the people they're in
- 19 touch with, that are not low-level, but they're
- 20 not the highest level, say no.
- 21 And Secretary of Commerce speaks to
- 22 the head of DOJ at the time --
- 23 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Uh-huh.
- 24 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- and the head of
- 25 the DOJ says: We'll give you anything you

- 1 need. They do a letter, the letter says the
- 2 ACS is not enough.
- What the letter doesn't say is, ah, if
- 4 you supplemented with administrative records,
- 5 which 6(c) lets you do and tells you you should
- 6 do to maximize the extent possible that the
- 7 actual count is accurate, and we do know that
- 8 there will be less people being reported, which
- 9 is the whole purpose of the survey --
- 10 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Uh-huh.
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- how many people
- there are, and nobody doubts that there will be
- 13 less people reported.
- 14 That's a maximum need of the census
- 15 survey report, not citizenship. Let's not
- 16 confuse the two things. The enumeration is how
- 17 many people reside here, not how many are
- 18 citizens. That's what the census survey is
- 19 supposed to figure out.
- 20 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Uh-huh.
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: DOJ needs
- 22 citizenship. But, when the Bureau asks DOJ,
- 23 not the Secretary, to meet so they can discuss
- 24 why the administrative records are not good
- enough, they say we don't need to.

```
1
               So tell me, in that sequence, how does
 2
      the Secretary know the answer --
 3
               GENERAL FRANCISCO:
                                   Sure.
 4
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- to that
 5
      question?
 6
               GENERAL FRANCISCO:
                                   Sure.
                                          So a couple
 7
      of responses to that, Your Honor. I'm going to
 8
      start with the 6(c) issue because I know that
 9
      was of interest to Justice Breyer as well.
               And under 6(c), under my -- my
10
      friend's on the other side's position, you
11
12
      actually couldn't even ask the citizenship
13
      question on the American Community Survey. And
14
      you also couldn't ask about sex and age on the
15
      census itself since all of that information is
      all also available in administrative records.
16
17
               But the reason why administrative
18
      records are insufficient under 6(c) for any of
19
      these purposes is for the simple reason that
20
      you don't have them for 35 million people.
21
               In terms of the Department of
22
      Justice's request and the Census Bureau's
23
      alternative proposal, it simply wasn't
24
      responsive to the Department of Justice's
25
      request for two reasons.
```

1 First, administrative records didn't 2 solve the problem that the Department of 3 Justice was trying to solve, which was getting 4 all of their CVAP data from the same source and 5 covering the same time period. Administrative 6 records come from a different database and 7 cover a different time period than all of the 8 other information used to construct citizenship 9 voting age population. 10 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: That doesn't tell you why it's not good enough. They may have 11 12 wanted something. 13 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Sure. 14 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: But they would 15 then be introduced with one database that has been, according to the chief statistician of 16 the Bureau, introducing multiple layers of 17 18 uncertainty. 19 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Right. 20 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: Uncertainty about 21 or an undercount of people because they already 22 say that undercount's going to be at a minimum 23 5.8, less people are going to respond. 2.4 You're going to have a lesser number 25 that are going to group with the administrative

- 1 record. You're going to have 9.5 million that
- 2 conflict between their answer and the
- 3 administrative records. And we have to change
- 4 the Bureau's use of that information to be able
- 5 to use the administrative record.
- 6 And the Secretary doesn't ask, if we
- 7 change that, what else will it affect?
- 8 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Right.
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: So he doesn't know
- 10 that. And we now have error in the unreporting
- 11 population of at least 500,000.
- 12 So something the chief statistician of
- the Bureau tells us is, unlike our simpler
- prior models, this introduces more uncertainty
- 15 at every single level of the calculus.
- And so that data is going to be more
- 17 suspect, more prone to cross -- to less
- 18 reliability, and less accurate.
- 19 And so, if the Bureau -- if the
- 20 Department of Justice refused to listen to
- 21 that, how can the Secretary conclude that he's
- complying with 6(c) fully? Because it says to
- the maximum extent possible, and how can you be
- 24 possible if you don't even ask why?
- This seems like he thought of

- 1 something, I want to add a citizenship
- 2 question, I don't know why, but this is a
- 3 solution in search of a problem. I've got to
- 4 find a problem that fits what I want to do.
- 5 GENERAL FRANCISCO: So, Your Honor,
- 6 there's a whole lot in that question, but I
- 7 think I will start with where you ended.
- 8 And if you really think 6(c) is a
- 9 problem, then we really cannot ask the
- 10 citizenship question on the American Community
- 11 Survey since that is just as subject to 6(c) as
- 12 the census is.
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: No, what it says
- 14 -- what it says is to the maximum extent
- 15 possible.
- 16 GENERAL FRANCISCO: And here the
- 17 Secretary is using the administrative records
- to the maximum extent possible because he's
- 19 combining them.
- 20 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: But the ACS is not
- 21 the survey.
- 22 GENERAL FRANCISCO: He's combining
- 23 them with the administrative records and the
- 24 self-responses and using administrative records
- where they're available, using self-responses

```
1
     at 98 percent accuracy --
 2
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: But the problem --
 3
               GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- where
 4
      administrative records are not available.
 5
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- but the problem
 6
      is you can't confuse the survey, which is
 7
      really the question of 6(c) --
 8
               GENERAL FRANCISCO: No.
 9
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- or the focus.
10
               GENERAL FRANCISCO: It's not.
11
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: Because --
12
               GENERAL FRANCISCO: 6(c) applies to
      all census instruments, not just the census.
13
14
      It fully applies to the American Community
15
      Survey. And it likewise applies --
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: But the ACS is not
16
17
     used -- the ACS is not used for the citizenship
18
     purpose. You already said why it wasn't.
19
               GENERAL FRANCISCO: But, Your Honor,
20
      your question -- your question is about 6(c).
21
      6(c) applies to the ACS and it applies to the
22
      census.
23
               And sex and age information, which we
24
      ask on the census, is also available in
25
      administrative records. Indeed, administrative
```

1 records are more accurate with respect to sex 2 and age because, presumably, your birth date 3 and your sex don't change over the course of 4 time, whereas your citizenship status does. 5 So, if you really think that 6(c) is a 6 problem, we can't ask it on the ACS and we 7 can't ask sex and age on the census, so that's 8 why I think that is plainly wrong. It really 9 does boil down to whether the Secretary's 10 judgment here is a reasonable one. 11 And in the face of two competing 12 possibilities, either asking the question, 13 getting answers for two-thirds of the people 14 for whom no administrative records existed, at 98 percent accuracy, or using an estimation 15 16 model that had not yet been created and had an unknown error rate, the Secretary reasonably 17 18 chose to go --19 JUSTICE KAGAN: But just --20 GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- with the bird 21 in the hand. 22 JUSTICE KAGAN: -- general, just going 23 back to Justice Kavanaugh's simple question about why the Secretary thought that there was 24

a need for this data, and then part of what

- 1 Justice Sotomayor was talking about was that it
- 2 did really seem like the Secretary was shopping
- 3 for a need.
- 4 Goes to the Justice Department.
- 5 Justice Department says we don't need anything.
- 6 Goes to DHS. DHS says they don't need
- 7 anything. Goes back to the Justice Department.
- 8 Makes it clear that he's going to put in a call
- 9 to the Attorney General. Finally, the Justice
- 10 Department comes back to him and says: Okay,
- 11 we can give you what you want.
- 12 So you can't read this record without
- 13 sensing that this -- this need is a contrived
- one. Nobody had -- there have been lots of
- 15 assistant attorney general in the Civil Rights
- 16 Division that have never made a plea for this
- 17 kind of data.
- 18 And -- and just the way this went back
- and forth, I guess I'd like an answer to that
- 20 simple question.
- 21 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Yeah. Sure. And
- 22 I have two responses, Your Honor. And then, if
- I may, I'd like to reserve the remainder of my
- 24 time for rebuttal.
- 25 First, I think it is quite common for

- 1 cabinet Secretaries to come into office with
- 2 ideas and inclinations to discuss with their
- 3 staff and discuss with their colleagues whether
- 4 there is a legal and policy basis for that
- 5 inclination.
- 6 Secondly, there's no evidence in this
- 7 record that the Secretary would have asked this
- 8 question had the Department of Justice not
- 9 requested it. And there's no evidence in this
- 10 record that the Secretary didn't believe that
- 11 the Department of Justice actually wanted this
- 12 information to improve Voting Rights Act
- 13 enforcement.
- 14 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Thank you,
- 15 General.
- General Underwood.
- 17 ORAL ARGUMENT OF BARBARA D. UNDERWOOD
- ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS NEW YORK, ET AL.
- 19 MS. UNDERWOOD: Mr. Chief Justice, and
- 20 may it please the Court:
- 21 The Secretary decided to add this
- 22 question about citizenship to the 2020 census
- 23 although the record before him contained
- 24 uncontradicted and strong evidence that it will
- 25 cause a decline in the response rate of

- 1 non-citizens and Hispanics, to the detriment of
- 2 the states and localities where they live.
- 3 He gave three reasons for the
- 4 decision, and none of them can survive APA
- 5 review.
- 6 One, he said there was inadequate
- 7 evidence of an effect on the response rate.
- 8 But that is flatly contrary to the record.
- 9 He said he could dismiss or discount
- 10 any such effect because non-response is an
- 11 illegal act. But that is an irrational and
- impermissible factor to consider on this
- 13 question.
- 14 And he said that adding the question
- 15 would help voting rights enforcement. But that
- 16 claim is unsupported by the record as well.
- 17 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Do you -- do
- 18 you think it wouldn't help voting rights
- 19 enforcement? The CVAP, Citizen Voting Age
- 20 Population, is the critical element in voting
- 21 rights enforcement, and this is getting citizen
- 22 information.
- 23 MS. UNDERWOOD: Well, as we have -- as
- 24 has been discussed at length in the -- during
- 25 the previous argument, the evidence before him

- 1 was that it would not give better citizenship
- 2 information than -- that it's the 22 million
- 3 that the government points to, the 22 million
- 4 whose citizenship information will be either
- 5 modeled or the result of the answer to a census
- 6 question.
- 7 JUSTICE GINSBURG: Was there anything
- 8 that showed that the Department would have been
- 9 aided in either past cases or cases on the
- 10 drawing board? Any case?
- 11 MS. UNDERWOOD: There was not. And
- 12 what I'd like to point out is that the
- comparison should be to using administrative
- 14 records.
- The Department of Justice letter taken
- 16 at face value says the old ACS survey data that
- we've been using is inadequate and we need an
- improvement over that.
- 19 The Census Bureau produced this
- answer, which is we can do this by linking the
- 21 existing census information to administrative
- 22 records. The Department of Justice never
- 23 commented on that.
- 24 The Department of Justice actually
- 25 declined to meet with the Census Bureau people

- 1 who wanted to meet about it. So there was
- 2 nothing before the Secretary to say that this
- 3 survey -- this census information would be an
- 4 improvement -- there was no comparison at all
- 5 from the Department of Justice about whether
- 6 this would be an improvement or not.
- 7 It seems to me that at least with so
- 8 much question about whether this information
- 9 would be better or worse than the -- the use of
- 10 modeling from administrative records, the
- 11 Secretary had an obligation to find out the
- 12 answer to that question.
- 13 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: What if the answer
- 14 was uncertain?
- MS. UNDERWOOD: Well, if the answer is
- 16 uncertain, then it is hard to invoke that as a
- 17 reason. Now we get back to the cost in the
- 18 enumeration. That is, if the -- if it's
- 19 unclear, we think it's worse. But, if it's
- 20 just unclear whether this question will improve
- 21 voting rights enforcement, that is not
- 22 sufficient to pay the cost of the steep decline
- in the enumeration because the enumeration is,
- 24 after all, the primary purpose of the census.
- JUSTICE ALITO: Well, on the

- 1 modeling --
- 2 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Well, is that
- 3 -- go ahead.
- 4 JUSTICE ALITO: On the modeling, there
- 5 was a lot of talk during the first part of the
- 6 argument about -- I think it's 22.6 million
- 7 people who it would -- it is predicted would
- 8 answer the citizenship question and as to whom
- 9 there is not administrative data.
- 10 And there was an estimate that those
- 11 answers would be 98 percent accurate. And the
- 12 comparison then has to be between that
- 98 percent predicted accuracy rate and whatever
- 14 the accuracy rate would be for the model.
- 15 And is there anything in the
- 16 administrative record that shows that the model
- 17 was tested and that it was possible to extract
- 18 a -- a predicted error rate for the model?
- 19 MS. UNDERWOOD: What we have -- what
- 20 we have is that this -- the model hadn't been
- 21 generated, but what we have is the Census
- 22 Bureau saying this is like other modeling that
- we routinely do. We're confident that we can
- 24 do it.
- 25 JUSTICE ALITO: So, if the Secretary

- is -- has to choose between two things, and, on
- one, the Secretary knows there's a 98 percent
- accuracy rate, and as to the other, the Census
- 4 Bureau says we're going to create a model, and
- 5 we don't know how -- we can't give you any
- 6 statistics, but trust us, it's going to be more
- 7 accurate than 98 percent, is it arbitrary and
- 8 capricious for the Secretary to say, I'll go
- 9 with the 98 percent because that's a known
- 10 quantity?
- 11 MS. UNDERWOOD: If there were no cost
- to the enumeration, that would be a different
- 13 question. But, when there is this much
- 14 uncertainty, then it is arbitrary and
- 15 capricious to take that kind of risk --
- 16 JUSTICE BREYER: I don't understand --
- 17 sorry.
- 18 MS. UNDERWOOD: -- with the
- 19 enumeration.
- JUSTICE BREYER: I don't understand
- 21 uncertainty. I thought the 98 percent -- of
- 22 course, it's 98 percent. Most people are
- 23 citizens.
- MS. UNDERWOOD: Right.
- JUSTICE BREYER: The people who are

- 1 citizens are not going to -- you know, they'll
- 2 say they're citizens. All you'd ever expect
- 3 are a few percent who are not citizens.
- 4 Then I have on pages J -- Joint
- 5 Appendix 882 through 884 Mr. Abowd's testimony
- 6 where he unequivocally says three times that in
- 7 -- in -- not 98 percent -- in respect to those
- 8 people who are not citizens, the administrative
- 9 model will be more accurate than just asking
- 10 the census question, and if you add the census
- 11 question, then you look to it for the answer,
- 12 you will discover that you are less accurate in
- 13 respect to non-citizens.
- Now he says that. That's why I asked
- 15 the Solicitor General what is their contrary to
- that, and he gave me things to look at. And I
- would say the most contrary thing, which I want
- 18 to ask you about, is Dr. Abowd, at the trial,
- 19 said, "There's no credible quantitative
- 20 evidence that the addition of a citizenship
- 21 question will affect the accuracy of the
- 22 count." All right? That's what he said.
- MS. UNDERWOOD: Yes.
- 24 JUSTICE BREYER: Now I'm sure in their
- 25 reply brief they pointed right to that. You

1 can't simply ignore it. And so I want to hear 2 what your answer is to that, which the 3 government says is contrary evidence. 4 MS. UNDERWOOD: If you look at that 5 testimony in context, it is perfectly clear 6 that what he is saying is that he didn't have 7 enough evidence for a firm quantitative 8 statement, meeting scientific standards. He 9 actually defined the term "credible 10 quantitative evidence." 11 And if you'll bear with me, he -- he said it's evidence that is specifically related 12 to the insertion of a citizenship question into 13 14 the otherwise planned 2020 census that 15 identifies the citizenship question itself as 16 the likely or one of the causal elements 17 associated with changes in the outcomes and 18 that would stand up to extensive peer review 19 within the Census Bureau and with the 20 scientific community. 21 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: That --22 MS. UNDERWOOD: And -- and the --CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: -- that's the 23 2.4 evidence that he found was not available?

MS. UNDERWOOD: Yes, that's right.

- 1 said he didn't have enough to quantify accord
- 2 -- in accordance with peer-reviewed standards.
- 3 He didn't say there would be no effect. He
- 4 said, I don't have enough to give what I --
- 5 what I believe as a scientist to be this term,
- 6 "credible quantitative" -- to make a credible,
- 7 quantitative evidence.
- 8 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: Can -- can I ask
- 9 --
- MS. UNDERWOOD: So he is --
- 11 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: I'm sorry, please
- 12 finish.
- MS. UNDERWOOD: And -- and my point is
- that, at the same trial, if we're going to look
- 15 at the trial testimony, at the same trial,
- other experts said: Maybe so, but there is
- 17 enough evidence to make a different kind of
- judgment, not a firm scientific, quantified
- 19 judgment, but a judgment.
- 20 JUSTICE ALITO: Do you think it's
- 21 proper to look at the trial record on this
- 22 issue? There's a lot of citation in the
- 23 Respondents' brief to trial testimony.
- 24 Aren't we reviewing the administrative
- 25 record?

```
1
               MS. UNDERWOOD: We are. Well, as for
 2
      standing, we're reviewing the whole record.
 3
      And as --
 4
               JUSTICE ALITO: That's correct. But
 5
      as to the arbitrary and capricious review --
 6
               MS. UNDERWOOD: Correct. That's --
 7
      that -- that is correct, but that would make
8
      this statement also of Dr. Abowd off the
9
      record, off the administrative record.
10
               JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: Can I --
11
               MS. UNDERWOOD: But what I --
12
               JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: -- can I ask a --
13
              MS. UNDERWOOD: Yes. Please.
14
               JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: Please finish.
15
               MS. UNDERWOOD: No, going -- going --
16
      going back to your question --
17
               CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Wait a minute,
18
     Justice Kavanaugh.
19
               MS. UNDERWOOD: -- while I think there
20
      is good evidence, and nothing contrary, that
21
      this 22 million would be more accurately
22
      identified by the modeling than by the census,
23
      I think it is sufficient for this purpose to
2.4
      treat it as somewhat uncertain because it is
25
     uncertainty with respect to the discretionary
```

- 1 part of what the Census Bureau does; namely,
- 2 collect extra information.
- 3 The core function of the census, not
- 4 of the Census Bureau in all its actions, but of
- 5 -- on the census form --
- 6 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: But the -- the
- 7 United Nations recommends that countries ask a
- 8 citizenship question on the census. And a
- 9 number of other countries do it. Spain,
- 10 Germany, Canada, Australia, Ireland, Mexico ask
- 11 a citizenship question.
- 12 And the United States has asked a
- 13 citizenship question, as you know, in one form
- or another since 1820, excluding 1840. And,
- 15 again, long form at times, in more recent
- times, and then on the ACS since 2005.
- 17 The question is, does that
- international practice, that U.N.
- 19 recommendation, that historical practice in the
- 20 United States, affect how we should look at the
- 21 inclusion of a citizenship question in this
- 22 case?
- 23 MS. UNDERWOOD: The same quidance from
- the U.N. also says to be careful to test
- 25 questions to make sure they don't interfere

- 1 with the enumeration. It says you need to make
- 2 a judgment in context. It may be that those
- 3 countries either haven't examined or don't have
- 4 the problem that has been identified -- the
- 5 problem of depressing the enumeration that the
- 6 United States has.
- 7 It's certainly something to look at,
- 8 but --
- 9 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: But you agree it's
- 10 very -- it's a very common question
- 11 internationally?
- MS. UNDERWOOD: Well, it is certainly
- 13 useful information for a country to have. And
- 14 I'm not suggesting at all that that information
- 15 shouldn't be collected.
- The question is whether it should be
- 17 collected on the very instrument that is --
- 18 whose principal function is to count the
- 19 population, when we have such strong evidence
- 20 that it will depress that count, make it less
- 21 accurate, and make it less accurate in a --
- 22 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Well, the
- 23 principal purpose -- you're -- you're right,
- 24 the principal purpose is to count the
- 25 population, but we've had demographic questions

- on the census -- I don't know how far back,
- but, certainly, it's quite common.
- 3 MS. UNDERWOOD: That's -- that's
- 4 correct, but we have no evidence about --
- 5 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Sex, age,
- 6 things like that. You go back and it looks --
- 7 you know, do you -- do you own your house? Do
- 8 you own a radio? I mean, the questions go
- 9 quite beyond how many people there are.
- 10 MS. UNDERWOOD: Well, I'd like to say
- 11 two things about that. We have no comparable
- 12 evidence about any of those other questions
- that they depress the count in this substantial
- 14 a way and in this disproportionate a way
- 15 because, as this Court said in Wisconsin,
- 16 distributive accuracy is even more important
- 17 for the census.
- JUSTICE ALITO: Well, the -- the --
- 19 the response rate is very important, so can I
- ask you a question about that?
- 21 A lot of your argument and a lot of
- the district court's argument seems to hinge on
- 23 this prediction that there will be 5.1 percent
- 24 fewer responses if the citizenship question is
- included on the census.

- 1 But that seems -- that is based, as I
- 2 understand it, on the fact that non-citizens
- 3 are somewhat less likely to complete the ACS,
- 4 which includes the citizenship question, than
- 5 are citizens. Am I right in understanding
- 6 that? That's fundamentally where that comes
- 7 from?
- 8 MS. UNDERWOOD: It's not about not
- 9 completing. It's about not -- I mean, it's not
- 10 about skipping questions on a form.
- 11 JUSTICE ALITO: Not -- not responding.
- MS. UNDERWOOD: It's about not
- 13 responding. Yes.
- 14 JUSTICE ALITO: That's correct. Okay.
- 15 They are somewhat less likely to respond to the
- 16 ACS than are --
- 17 MS. UNDERWOOD: The ACS in one study
- 18 and the long form in another.
- 19 JUSTICE ALITO: Okay. But what jumps
- 20 out is the fact that citizens and non-citizens
- 21 differ in a lot of respects other than
- 22 citizenship. They differ in socioeconomic
- 23 status. They differ in education. They differ
- in language ability.
- 25 So I don't think you have to be much

- of a statistician to wonder about the
- 2 legitimacy of concluding that there is going to
- 3 be a 5.1 percent lower response rate because of
- 4 this one factor. But maybe there is something
- 5 more there.
- 6 So what -- what does that analysis
- 7 miss?
- 8 MS. UNDERWOOD: The strong -- well, a
- 9 couple of things. The strong empirical
- 10 evidence that is the basis for that judgment,
- 11 which, by the way, has not been contested by
- 12 the government, the government has other things
- 13 to say but does not contest this decline --
- 14 JUSTICE ALITO: I thought they did
- 15 but, in any event, go ahead.
- MS. UNDERWOOD: I will come back to
- 17 that -- is a -- is a retrospective review of
- 18 comparing in one case for 2010 the short form
- 19 census and the ACS, and in 2000 it was to
- 20 compare the short form and the long form
- census.
- It's a comparable comparison. In each
- 23 case the longer one had a citizenship question
- 24 on it.
- In each case everyone, population

- 1 groups notwithstanding, there was a decline
- 2 from the short form to the long form. But
- 3 there was a much greater decline among
- 4 Hispanics and non-citizens.
- 6 doesn't Justice Alito have a point, to the
- 7 extent that there could be multiple reasons why
- 8 individuals don't complete the form.
- 9 MS. UNDERWOOD: Well, the lay --
- JUSTICE GORSUCH: And we haven't --
- MS. UNDERWOOD: I'm sorry, go ahead.
- 12 JUSTICE GORSUCH: Plenty of
- interrupting. But we don't have any evidence
- 14 disaggregating the reasons why the forms are
- 15 left uncompleted. What do we do with that?
- I mean, normally we would have a
- 17 regression analysis that would disaggregate the
- 18 potential cause and identify to a 95th
- 19 percentile degree of certainty what the reason
- 20 is that persons are not filling out this form
- 21 and we could attribute it to this question.
- We don't have anything like that here.
- 23 So what are we supposed to do about that?
- MS. UNDERWOOD: Well, I think -- I
- 25 think there are a few things to say.

```
1
               JUSTICE GORSUCH: And -- and -- and --
 2
               MS. UNDERWOOD: Well --
 3
               JUSTICE GORSUCH: -- and let me just
 4
      throw in one other question. I know your light
 5
      is on but I really wanted to get it to you and
 6
      I'm sorry we haven't gotten there.
 7
               And, that is, what do we do also --
 8
      and it's totally different, so I'm really
 9
      sorry -- what do we do with the fact that, as I
10
      understand it, some of the Respondents and
      other people in litigation have complained when
11
12
      -- when folks have relied on the ACS to
      extrapolate citizenship for purposes of
13
14
      redistricting and, in fact, argued that we
15
      should rely only on actual census data?
16
               And I understand Respondents have made
      that argument in litigation. So what do we do
17
18
      with that?
19
               MS. UNDERWOOD: There are a lot of
20
      complaints about the ACS. The Census Bureau's
21
     proposal to use administrative records solves
22
      most of them. It's not a question of just the
23
      ACS, which is a survey about which there have
24
     been many complaints, and the -- putting the
25
      question on the census.
```

```
1
               The Census Bureau is -- they are data
 2
      experts. There are many ways of trying to
 3
      collect data. The question in this case is
 4
      whether doing it on the census form is
 5
      warranted, even though it causes such a harm to
 6
      the count.
 7
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR:
                                   I thought that --
 8
               MS. UNDERWOOD: Now that brings us
 9
     back --
10
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- Dr. Abowd's
      testimony, or at least the letter, somewhere I
11
      read, that they controlled for -- for all of
12
13
      the other reasons that Justice Gorsuch was
14
     mentioning as reasons why people would not
15
      complete?
               MS. UNDERWOOD: Well, they certainly
16
      controlled for the length of the form.
17
18
     was the -- that was the --
19
               JUSTICE BREYER: Well, not just that.
20
      On page 110 --
21
               MS. UNDERWOOD: Yes. Yes.
22
               JUSTICE BREYER: -- of the Joint
23
      Appendix, it says whether the response --
24
      dah-dah-dah -- that they are much greater.
25
      says in comparable rates for other demographic
```

- 1 variables like sex, birth date --
- 2 MS. UNDERWOOD: Yes.
- JUSTICE BREYER: -- age, race,
- 4 ethnicity. So I thought that that was an
- 5 effort to control for the things that Justice
- 6 Alito --
- 7 MS. UNDERWOOD: It --
- 8 JUSTICE BREYER: -- mentioned insofar
- 9 as their relevance.
- 10 MS. UNDERWOOD: It was. The -- the
- only limitation on it was that they had to deal
- 12 with data that already existed. Dr. Abowd
- wanted to do a random controlled test of this
- 14 question and wasn't permitted to do so.
- JUSTICE ALITO: But that's not --
- 16 that's a different issue, isn't it, what
- 17 Justice Breyer mentioned?
- JUSTICE GORSUCH: It's totally
- 19 different, yeah.
- JUSTICE ALITO: It's the decline in
- 21 the response rate based on those variables, but
- 22 not -- it doesn't -- it doesn't, as Justice
- 23 Gorsuch says, disaggregate the many factors
- that could explain a decline when you're
- 25 distinguishing between citizens and

1 non-citizens. 2 MS. UNDERWOOD: Well, it did try to control for other properties that citizens have 3 4 JUSTICE GORSUCH: But we don't --5 6 MS. UNDERWOOD: -- and non-citizens --7 JUSTICE KAGAN: Am I right --8 MS. UNDERWOOD: -- have --9 JUSTICE KAGAN: -- that there --10 JUSTICE GORSUCH: It's fair to say we don't have this isolated, though, isn't it? 11 MS. UNDERWOOD: They did their best. 12 13 JUSTICE GORSUCH: They did their best. 14 MS. UNDERWOOD: There is some degree of isolation, enough to enable them to believe 15 16 that they had isolated the factors that people thought of as plausible. 17 18 JUSTICE BREYER: I mean --19 JUSTICE KAGAN: Would it be right to 20 say --21 JUSTICE BREYER: -- there are a 22 million factors. 23 MS. UNDERWOOD: Yes. 24 JUSTICE BREYER: There is pet dogs,

25

you know.

1 MS. UNDERWOOD: Yes. 2 JUSTICE BREYER: I mean, there are 3 cats. And -- and so if, in fact, there were 4 some factors that are relevant, which were not in the data, because they only controlled for 5 6 six other factors instead of 600, I would 7 expect somewhere in this record someone to have 8 written that there were these other factors 9 that also should have been controlled for. 10 I know what you are going to say, unless I'm wrong, you better not tell me that I 11 12 am right if I'm not. But I could not --13 (Laughter.) 14 JUSTICE BREYER: -- find any such place in the record. 15 16 MS. UNDERWOOD: Nobody proposed, that I know of, proposed factors that might be 17 18 alternative explanations that should have been 19 tested for. 20 JUSTICE KAGAN: And -- and would it be 21 right to say, General, that it was the Census Bureau's conclusion, a Bureau full of 22 statisticians --23 2.4 MS. UNDERWOOD: Yes. 25 JUSTICE KAGAN: -- that it was the

- 1 citizen -- citizenship question that was
- 2 driving the differential response rates?
- 3 MS. UNDERWOOD: That is -- that is
- 4 correct.
- 5 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Are there
- 6 other -- are there other questions on the
- 7 census for which the administrative records
- 8 provide more accurate information?
- 9 MS. UNDERWOOD: There is nothing in
- 10 the record about that.
- 11 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Well, then I
- 12 don't want to hear about it.
- MS. UNDERWOOD: Okay. Okay.
- 14 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: Could you answer
- the General's point that, if you rely on 6(c),
- then you shouldn't be even asking this on the
- 17 ACS form?
- 18 MS. UNDERWOOD: No. The -- for one
- 19 thing, in order to do modeling, in order to do
- 20 sampling, they need some survey data to compare
- 21 it to.
- 22 And so some judgments can be made and
- 23 the judgment might be made that the ACS or some
- 24 questionnaire that doesn't involve harm to the
- 25 count that is sampling or -- or some other form

- of -- less -- less than universal questioning,
- 2 that testing questions on that kind of
- 3 instrument is the way to do it. But --
- 4 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Thank you.
- 5 Thank you, General.
- 6 Mr. Ho.
- 7 ORAL ARGUMENT OF DALE E. HO
- 8 ON BEHALF OF RESPONDENTS NEW YORK
- 9 IMMIGRATION COALITION, ET AL.
- 10 MR. HO: Mr. Chief Justice and may it
- 11 please the Court:
- 12 The Secretary's decision rested
- 13 primarily on one assertion, that it would
- 14 improve the accuracy of citizenship data
- provided to the Department of Justice.
- 16 But the administrative record revealed
- 17 precisely the opposite, that it would make that
- data less accurate and, thus, harm the
- 19 Secretary's stated purpose of Voting Rights Act
- 20 enforcement.
- 21 And the Secretary's explanation for
- 22 his decision misstated the evidence in the
- 23 record in three critical respects.
- 24 First, the Secretary asserted that
- 25 adding the question would maximize the Census

- 1 Bureau's ability to use administrative records
- on citizenship, but the government has conceded
- 3 that that was not true.
- 4 At page 32 of their brief, they
- 5 acknowledge that, if the question is added, the
- 6 number of people who can be matched to these
- 7 administrative records, the most accurate
- 8 information that we have on citizenship, will
- 9 fall by one million.
- 10 Second, the Secretary asserted that
- 11 adding the question would improve the Bureau's
- imputation of citizenship for people who lack
- -- for people for whom the government lacks any
- 14 such records.
- But the government has conceded that
- 16 that was not true either. At page 34 of their
- opening brief, they acknowledge that the Census
- 18 Bureau determined that if the question is
- 19 added, the imputation process will become less
- 20 accurate.
- 21 And here's why: The accuracy of
- imputation depends upon the accuracy of
- 23 existing data. Federal administrative records
- 24 are based on a person's legal documents of
- 25 their citizenship, and, thus, are quite

- 1 accurate and reliable for this purpose.
- 2 But the citizenship question is not.
- 3 The evidence shows that non-citizens respond to
- 4 the question inaccurately one-third of the
- 5 time. So, if the question is used, the data
- 6 that's used for imputation will be contaminated
- 7 by those incorrect responses, making the output
- 8 of the imputation process less accurate, making
- 9 the data less accurate, and, again, harming the
- 10 Secretary's stated purpose of improving the
- 11 accuracy of citizenship information.
- 12 The Secretary misstated the evidence
- in a third respect. He asserted that adding
- the question would fill in the gaps in 22
- 15 million -- for 22 million people in
- 16 administrative records on citizenship. But the
- 17 Census Bureau concluded specifically, on the
- last page of their March 1 memo in the
- 19 administrative record, that the Secretary's
- 20 decision will not solve that problem.
- 21 And the reason is, again, because
- 22 responses to the question are highly
- inaccurate, whereas the imputation process,
- 24 based solely on -- on administrative records,
- 25 would be more accurate. That's reflected in

- 1 the Census Bureau's bottom line conclusion in
- 2 its March 1 memo, and it's reflected in the
- 3 testimony of Dr. Abowd on that trial.
- 4 JUSTICE ALITO: But this takes us
- 5 back, does it not, if I'm following your
- 6 argument, to the 22.6 million people who will
- 7 answer the citizenship question but as to whom
- 8 there aren't administrative records? That's
- 9 what you're talking about?
- 10 MR. HO: Yes, Justice Alito.
- 11 JUSTICE ALITO: Okay. And so then
- 12 this is territory that we've -- we've covered,
- but, if the Secretary is told here's the error
- 14 rate that we can expect for those who answer
- 15 the citizenship question, and on the other
- hand, we have this model and we can't tell you
- 17 how accurate it is, but trust us, it's going to
- 18 be better, is it arbitrary and capricious for
- 19 the Secretary to say, I don't want to go with
- this model because I don't know what the
- 21 accuracy of that is?
- MR. HO: Justice Alito, respectfully,
- 23 I think the Census Bureau said a little bit
- 24 more than trust us. What the Census Bureau
- 25 said was we can develop a highly accurate model

- 1 for this that's going to be better than getting
- 2 the question wrong one-third of the time, which
- 3 is what --
- 4 JUSTICE ALITO: Yeah, well, they said,
- 5 in our opinion, this would be better, but they
- 6 can't quantify it. They -- they don't provide
- 7 a specific number; they don't even provide a
- 8 range. Am I right on that?
- 9 MR. HO: They do say that it would be
- 10 more accurate than responses to the citizenship
- 11 question, which they do quantify as being
- 12 incorrect one-third of the time for
- 13 non-citizens. And if I could get back to --
- 14 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: But it is a --
- MR. HO: -- Justice Kavanaugh's --
- 16 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Go ahead.
- 17 MR. HO: Oh, I'm sorry. Justice
- 18 Kavanaugh's question earlier about whether or
- 19 not that can help with Voting Rights Act
- 20 enforcement, it can't. And -- and here's why:
- 21 Citizenship data matters in the Voting Rights
- 22 Act.
- 23 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: I'm sorry,
- just to -- what can't?
- MR. HO: I'm sorry.

1 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: I lost sight 2 of the "it" in your answer. 3 MR. HO: The Secretary's question, 4 Mr. Chief -- the Secretary's decision, 5 Mr. Chief Justice. And responses --6 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: I thought you were talking about whether it's helpful with 7 respect to the voting rights information. 8 9 MR. HO: That's right. Adding a 10 citizenship question to the census, I'm sorry, is not helpful for Voting Rights Act purposes 11 12 because responses to the question are inaccurate so frequently for non-citizens. 13 14 Citizenship matters in the Voting Rights Act 15 context when you're dealing with a population in which there's a large number of 16 17 non-citizens. 18 The VRA requires the drawing of districts in which minority voters constitute a 19 20 majority sometimes under some circumstances. 21 Now, under normal circumstances, voting age population data will be sufficient for that 22 23 purpose if citizenship rates are high. 24 But, if the minority group has

relatively low citizenship rates, for example,

- 1 as is the case with Hispanic populations in
- 2 some circumstances, then you need citizenship
- data to make sure that you're drawing a
- 4 district in which minority voters are, in fact,
- 5 a majority of the population.
- 6 And data that's wrong one-third of the
- 7 -- the time with respect to non-citizens just
- 8 doesn't help you draw districts --
- JUSTICE GORSUCH: Well, when we --
- 10 MR. HO: -- at that granular
- 11 block-by-block level.
- 12 JUSTICE GORSUCH: Well, when we talk
- about the block-by-block level, one of the
- 14 complaints that we've heard from the other side
- is that the data that we rely on from the ACS
- is at too high a level and that the census goes
- down to a more granular level.
- 18 And, in fact, some of the states who
- 19 are now Respondents before us have in
- 20 litigation, including in this Court, argued
- 21 that ACS data should not be relied upon for
- 22 purposes of citizenship or other purposes, that
- 23 the census data is more accurate.
- 24 What do we do about that? It seems to
- 25 me like you kind of put the government in a bit

- of a Catch 22. You say they shouldn't use the
- 2 census, except for in later litigation when
- 3 they have to use the census.
- 4 MR. HO: Justice Gorsuch, let me say
- 5 two things in response to that. The first is
- 6 that, to the extent that more granular
- 7 citizenship data were, in fact, necessary for
- 8 Voting Rights Act enforcement purposes, and we,
- 9 I think, set forth a number of reasons in our
- 10 brief why that's not, in fact, the case, but
- 11 just assuming that it is, the --
- 12 JUSTICE GORSUCH: Well, we -- we know
- 13 states have argued this, including some of the
- 14 Respondents before us. So I'm -- you know, it
- 15 is a thing.
- MR. HO: Okay, that -- that's fair.
- 17 But what the Census Bureau recommended was that
- it could develop that block-level data either
- 19 with existing ACS data or using administrative
- 20 records and that that would be, in fact, the
- 21 best and most accurate way to do that. And --
- JUSTICE GORSUCH: So -- so the states
- 23 that said previously that wasn't enough now are
- 24 going in all future litigation to bind
- 25 themselves to accept that it is enough?

```
1
               MR. HO: Well --
 2
               JUSTICE GORSUCH: Are you prepared to
      say that?
 3
 4
               MR. HO: -- Justice Gorsuch, we've
      never taken -- our clients have never taken
 5
 6
      that position, and I -- I'm not aware of my
 7
      organization ever taking that position in
 8
      litigation.
 9
               JUSTICE GORSUCH: And how -- how about
10
      the under-reporting or the folks who stop and
     break off answering the long form and -- and
11
12
     we're asked to believe that that's solely
      attributable to this question? We have a whole
13
14
     bunch of states that say that, in fact, the
15
     break-off rate because of that question, at
16
      that question, is something like 0.36 percent.
17
               MR. HO: Well --
18
               JUSTICE GORSUCH: So that it's very
19
     difficult to understand why that question would
20
     be the cause of people stopping answering,
21
      whereas another possible explanation that
22
     hasn't been explored, as I understand it at
23
      least, is the length of the form itself may
24
      deter those with less means and less time to
25
      fill them out, just as simple as that, and we
```

- 1 don't know.
- 2 And what do we do with the fact that
- 3 we don't know?
- 4 MR. HO: Justice Gorsuch, the Census
- 5 Bureau's conclusion was that the most likely
- 6 explanation was the citizenship question. The
- 7 only difference in that comparative estimate
- 8 was the presence of a non-citizen in a
- 9 household, and citizenship is obviously the
- 10 most salient question that goes to the
- 11 difference between those two populations.
- 12 And the number on the break-off rates
- for the Internet ACS survey, which I believe
- 14 Your Honor was referring to, they showed that
- 15 Hispanics were actually eight times as likely
- 16 to break off in responding to the ACS upon
- 17 encountering the citizenship question.
- Now, by contrast, there isn't a shred
- 19 of evidence in the administrative record that
- 20 suggests that this question will not have the
- 21 effect of harming response rates or will
- 22 actually improve the citizenship data provided
- 23 to the Department of Justice.
- 24 But if I could make one other point in
- 25 response to your earlier question, Justice

- 1 Gorsuch, adding the citizenship question
- 2 doesn't even solve that granularity problem
- 3 that you referenced, and here's why: Because
- 4 the Census Bureau can only produce estimates of
- 5 citizenship at the block level. The government
- 6 has now conceded that on page 18 of their reply
- 7 brief, which is quite remarkable, because the
- 8 government's rationale for asking this question
- 9 has been to provide a full count of
- 10 citizenship.
- 11 And because of the Census Bureau's
- 12 disclosure avoidance protocols, it actually
- 13 can't do that at the block level. It
- 14 undermines the whole rationale for adding this
- 15 question, and the Secretary didn't even address
- it in his decisional memo, which renders his
- 17 decision arbitrary and capricious under State
- 18 Farm.
- 19 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: It seems to me --
- JUSTICE KAGAN: So --
- JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: Go ahead.
- JUSTICE KAGAN: -- I was just -- what
- is the "it" in that sentence? What did the
- 24 Secretary not address?
- 25 MR. HO: He did not address the fact

- 1 that because of the bureau's disclosure
- 2 avoidance protocols, it can only provide
- 3 estimates of citizenship at the block level.
- If I could, let me explain why. The
- 5 statute requires the Census Bureau not to
- 6 disclose information that could result in the
- 7 identification of a person's census responses.
- 8 If you have 100 people living on a block and
- 9 the Census Bureau says, well, there are 100
- 10 citizens there, you will have necessarily
- identified all of their census responses.
- 12 So what the bureau does is it alters
- demographic totals for census blocks before
- 14 publishing them. That means that that data is
- an approximation, it's an estimate, just like
- 16 the ACS data that the Department of Justice
- 17 currently relies on. And here's what's
- 18 critical.
- 19 JUSTICE ALITO: Well, this is -- this
- 20 gets really, really technical, but -- well, and
- 21 your -- I'm sorry.
- 22 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: No, go ahead.
- JUSTICE ALITO: That's -- that's fine.
- 24 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Okay. Thank
- 25 you, counsel.

1 MR. HO: Thank you, Your Honors. 2 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Mr. Letter. 3 ORAL ARGUMENT OF DOUGLAS N. LETTER 4 ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF 5 REPRESENTATIVES, AS AMICUS CURIAE, 6 IN SUPPORT OF THE RESPONDENTS 7 MR. LETTER: Mr. Chief Justice, and 8 may it please the Court: 9 I just want to say right upfront the 10 Speaker of the House wishes to thank the Justices for their courtesy in hearing from the 11 12 House today. 13 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Tell her she's 14 welcome. 15 (Laughter.) 16 MR. LETTER: Thank you. I'll pass that along to her, Mr. Chief Justice. 17 18 I want to hit just a couple of points, 19 but one of the ones I want to hit right upfront 20 is something that -- that General Underwood 21 said and I think bears some emphasis, which is 22 the -- remember that the -- the census that 23 we're talking about here is the decennial 24 census provided for in the Constitution of 25 utmost importance to the House of

- 1 Representatives.
- 2 That provision obviously is the ground
- 3 -- has to be the grounding for the statute that
- 4 is being applied here. And so anything that
- 5 undermines the accuracy of the actual
- 6 enumeration is immediately a problem. So
- 7 there's been a lot of discussion here, quite
- 8 properly, because of the way this case has been
- 9 briefed, about will this help the Justice
- 10 Department and the Voting Rights Act, et
- 11 cetera. And that may be a very important
- point, but it is not why the Census Bureau
- carries out an actual enumeration, which goes
- 14 to the apportionment of representatives among
- 15 the states and then distribution within the
- 16 states.
- 17 So if there is something that
- 18 undermines the accuracy of that count, even if
- it's important for other reasons, that is both
- 20 a statutory violation and, therefore, a
- violation of the Administrative Procedure Act
- 22 and a constitutional violation.
- Now, this Court does not have to reach
- 24 the constitutional question because it is a
- 25 statutory violation. I --

1 JUSTICE ALITO: But do you think that 2 any decrease in the actual count, if -- if you 3 add any question beyond counting people, and 4 that decreases the actual count to any degree, 5 then that additional question is improper? 6 MR. LETTER: Justice Alito, I -- I'm sure that the -- the Court would find there is 7 8 a de minimis exception. There is no doubt 9 about that. So where this Court would draw that line, I don't know. 10 What I -- I can tell you, and I'm --11 I'm sure you know this but I will just -- from 12 the -- this Court said in the Wisconsin case 13 14 that -- a question there was could a 15 statistical adjustment be made, and this Court set the standard of what actual enumeration 16 means and it says, "a reasonable relationship 17 18 to the accomplishment of an actual 19 enumeration." 20 And this discussion about the 21 importance of voting rights data obviously does 22 not bear a reasonable relationship to the 23 accomplishment of an actual --2.4 JUSTICE GORSUCH: Mr. Letter, I'm sure 25 you've given this some thought, but -- I know

- 1 you have.
- 2 In terms of assessing what a
- 3 reasonable relationship is, what do we do with
- 4 the history and the fact that this question has
- 5 been on for what a long time was the only form
- 6 in the census through almost all of our
- 7 history, and it continues to be asked today in
- 8 the long form or in the ACS.
- 9 It's not like this question or anybody
- in the room is suggesting the question is
- improper to ask in some way, shape, or form.
- 12 And what we do as well with the
- 13 evidence of practice around the world and
- virtually every English-speaking country and a
- 15 great many others besides ask this question in
- 16 their censuses? So I'm sure you have given
- 17 consideration, thought -- thoughtful
- 18 consideration to those questions.
- 19 MR. LETTER: Absolutely, Your Honor,
- 20 although I can tell you also have.
- 21 First of all, I don't know if the
- other countries that are listed, for instance,
- 23 in the U.N. recommendations have an actual
- 24 Enumeration Clause written into their
- constitution that is of paramount importance.

- 1 So I'm not sure that, when -- when the
- 2 U.N. made that recommendation, that that
- 3 matters for the United States.
- 4 Second, Your Honor, the -- if -- there
- 5 -- there are other factors that would undermine
- 6 actual enumeration.
- 7 There is no evidence in the record
- 8 here, as the Chief Justice pointed out, we're
- 9 dealing with a record here. It may be that
- some people find questions about gender now
- offensive or maybe in the future that will be
- 12 deemed offensive and that would undermine the
- 13 accuracy of the -- of the actual enumeration.
- 14 We don't have any evidence on that.
- What we do know, Your Honor, as you
- quite correctly pointed out, we have a history
- of this, but what we do know now is the experts
- 18 right now say that this question, if it is put
- on the -- the form, which, remember, is the
- only form right now for the actual enumeration,
- 21 that will cause -- that will make the
- 22 undercount worse.
- JUSTICE GINSBURG: Mr. Letter, the --
- 24 Congress has the primary control over what the
- 25 census will be, not the executive, and Congress

- 1 has been alerted to this citizenship question
- 2 for some time, and it has done nothing about
- 3 it.
- 4 So one question is who should decide?
- 5 Congress is silent. Should the Court then step
- 6 in?
- 7 MR. LETTER: It's a very fair
- 8 question, Your Honor. Two responses:
- 9 One, I think that this is a very
- 10 ironic point for General Francisco to be
- 11 making. He has said -- he has emphasized in
- 12 his brief Congress knows about this. Congress
- 13 should do something. This -- the Court can
- take judicial notice of this because it's in
- 15 the public record.
- 16 The Secretary of Commerce has been
- 17 called before Congress to explain what he did
- 18 here, and Assistant Attorney General Gore, the
- one, you know, about the -- the author of the
- 20 -- the request by the Justice Department has
- 21 been called to Congress.
- They have been declining to answer.
- 23 They're not giving Congress the information it
- requests because they say there's litigation
- 25 going on. And, I repeat, this is a matter of

- 1 public record.
- 2 So it's ironic for General Francisco
- 3 to be saying: This is for Congress. Well, if
- 4 that's for Congress, obviously the House needs
- 5 the information.
- And yet we're being told we can't have
- 7 the information because it's -- because it's
- 8 only for you.
- 9 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: I thought all
- 10 the information available, as I understand it,
- 11 leads to only one answer. And so why isn't
- 12 that answer sufficient for them to take
- whatever action they consider appropriate?
- 14 MR. LETTER: The -- I'm sorry, Chief
- 15 Justice.
- 16 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Well, we've
- 17 been told there was no basis for the Secretary
- 18 to make any decision, other than the
- 19 recommendation that was submitted to him by the
- 20 Bureau, because that's the evidence. That's
- 21 the scientific evidence. And so there's no
- 22 room for the exercise of any discretion.
- 23 So what information -- what more
- information does the Congress need to address
- 25 the problem?

- 1 MR. LETTER: We want to know what --
- 2 you -- you decided otherwise. Why did you
- decide? As we know, his -- his -- his letter
- 4 provides not -- his memo provides not much
- 5 information. This -- the Justices here today
- 6 have been asking these key questions.
- 7 So we want to know what made you do --
- 8 what made you decide this? Was this just a
- 9 political decision?
- 10 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: Well, I thought
- 11 Justice Ginsburg's question went more to why
- doesn't Congress prohibit the asking of a
- 13 citizenship question in the same way that
- 14 Congress has explicitly provided that no one
- 15 can be compelled to provide religious
- 16 information?
- 17 MR. LETTER: Right. And so that is
- 18 something that Congress could attempt to do,
- 19 yes, and that is one of the things that would
- 20 be -- would be asked about.
- But, as we know, that doesn't stop
- 22 this Court from interpreting the statute and
- 23 the Constitution.
- 24 As we know, this Court is the final
- 25 word on the Constitution.

1 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: On the -- on the 2 statute I had one question, which is you make a 3 good first principles point about enumeration 4 being the purpose of the census. 5 But it turns out that the census, as 6 you know, has been used for lots of other 7 statistical and demographic collection purposes 8 throughout -- throughout our history. 9 So it's not just for enumeration. And 10 the statute that Congress has passed gives huge discretion to the Secretary how to fill out the 11 12 form, what to put on the form. So how are we to think about enumeration when the history and 13 14 the statute suggests that there is more than 15 just enumeration that's at stake here? 16 MR. LETTER: Your Honor is exactly 17 right. The -- the census information, the 18 census data, are used for all sorts of things 19 that are very important. Remember, the Census 20 Bureau does things way beyond just the 21 decennial census actual enumeration. 22 But, again, this Court was very clear, 23 and, by the way, the other thing is General Francisco has argued no review. This Court has 24 reviewed how the actual enumeration has taken 25

- 1 place, I think, about five times.
- 2 So there is clearly judicial review
- 3 here.
- 4 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: Well, assuming
- 5 there is review and assuming it's arbitrary and
- 6 capricious, as you know it's deferential.
- 7 MR. LETTER: Yes.
- 8 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: And the question I
- 9 think here is a policy judgment that it's more
- 10 important to get accurate citizenship
- information even at the expense, potentially,
- of a slight decrease, potentially, in response
- 13 rates.
- 14 And the question is: Given the
- 15 statutes, why does that judgment fall below the
- 16 standard of reasonableness in assessing the
- 17 different policy considerations?
- 18 MR. LETTER: Our position is that,
- one, the Justice Department can get this
- information elsewhere, as we know.
- 21 But, two, you can't undermine the
- accuracy of the actual enumeration in order to
- 23 get information --
- JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: So --
- 25 MR. LETTER: -- for the Voting Rights

- 1 Act.
- 2 JUSTICE KAVANAUGH: -- the
- 3 constitutional backdrop, I think, if I'm
- 4 translating your argument, means that anything
- 5 that would undermine the enumeration is
- 6 impermissible and unreasonable?
- 7 MR. LETTER: I believe so, Your Honor.
- 8 And the only thing -- the only addition I would
- 9 make to that is, as I said to Justice Alito,
- 10 undoubtedly there is a de minimis
- 11 determination.
- 12 But, again, this Court is -- this
- 13 Court is the expert on the constitution. Thank
- 14 you.
- 15 CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Thank you,
- 16 counsel.
- 17 Four minutes, General Francisco.
- 18 REBUTTAL ARGUMENT OF GEN. NOEL J. FRANCISCO
- 19 ON BEHALF OF THE PETITIONERS
- 20 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Mr. Chief Justice,
- 21 thank you. I would like to make four points:
- 22 First, on the disclosure avoidance
- 23 protocols, we discussed those at our reply
- 24 brief at page 17. The bottom line is that
- 25 those protocols apply to all census data,

- 1 including on sex, on age, on race, that the
- 2 Department of Justice uses to construct citizen
- 3 voting age population.
- It has never been a problem before.
- 5 There is no reason to think it will be a
- 6 problem now.
- 7 And I -- in fact, I think in the trial
- 8 record, Dr. Abowd testified how it would not be
- 9 a problem.
- 10 Second, I'd like to point the -- Your
- 11 Honors to the key differences memo at page 148
- of the Joint Appendix, the very -- the one full
- paragraph, the first sentence says, "The
- 14 relative quality of Alternative C versus
- 15 Alternative D will depend on the relative
- 16 importance of the errors in the administrative
- 17 data, response data, and imputations." It then
- 18 goes through and discusses the various types of
- 19 errors.
- 20 And its final conclusion is
- 21 "Unfortunately, the Census Bureau cannot
- 22 quantify the relative magnitude of the errors
- 23 across the alternatives."
- 24 Third, in terms of response rates, the
- 25 administrative record shows that the Census

- 1 Bureau staff believed that there would be a
- 2 5.1 percent decrease in the initial response
- 3 rates from adding the citizenship question.
- 4 But as Secretary Ross points out in
- 5 his memorandum, that doesn't take into account
- 6 follow-up operations. That's the response rate
- 7 drop before follow-up operations. And it
- 8 doesn't disaggregate between those who are
- 9 going to be put off by the citizenship question
- itself, as opposed to those who are put off by
- 11 the larger macro environment because they don't
- 12 trust the government or don't like this
- 13 particular administration.
- 14 And that, I think, is one of the
- 15 reasons why Dr. Abowd concluded in the
- 16 testimony that Justice Breyer cited that
- 17 "there's no credible, quantitative evidence
- 18 that the addition of a citizenship question" --
- 19 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: I --
- 20 GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- "will affect
- 21 the accuracy of the count." And --
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: I thought that
- 23 Dr. Abowd stated and the district court found
- that the follow-up process was, at best,
- 25 riddled with a number of -- of inadequacies,

- and that it wouldn't be adequate enough to take
- 2 care of the shortfall.
- 3 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Well, we can
- 4 debate about whether it would be adequate
- 5 enough, but in order to say that the final
- 6 self-response rate would drop by 5.1 percent,
- 7 you have to conclude that it's zero percent
- 8 accurate.
- 9 And I don't think that there's any
- 10 basis in the record to conclude that it's --
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: So how much
- 12 accuracy --
- 13 GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- zero percent
- 14 accurate. So --
- 15 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- would be --
- let's assume it were 5.8 or something close to
- 17 it. Is that de minimis to you? Is that --
- 18 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Your Honor, I
- 19 think --
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: --
- 21 inconsequential?
- 22 GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- I think that
- 23 that is largely an impossible question to
- 24 answer. That is not built into the
- 25 Constitution itself. There is always going to

- 1 be a tradeoff.
- The long form census, for example,
- 3 caused a drop in self-response rates relative
- 4 to -- to the short form by, I believe, around
- 5 10 percent.
- 6 But my final point is one that Mr.
- 7 Letter alluded to, and that is under --
- 8 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: That's why you
- 9 keep --
- -- my friend's --
- JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- the short form.
- 12 GENERAL FRANCISCO: Right, Your Honor.
- 13 And under my friend's on the other side's
- 14 position, you are effectively empowering any
- group in the country to knock off any question
- on the census if they simply get together and
- 17 boycott it.
- 18 There are many people in this country
- 19 who might find the sex question objectionable
- 20 because it limits individuals to a binary
- 21 choice. If a large number of people got
- together in one state and said we're going to
- 23 boycott the census --
- 24 JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: General --
- 25 GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- as long as you

```
1
      include --
 2.
              JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: General --
 3
               GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- that sex
 4
      question you are effectively empowering --
 5
              JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: General, are you
 6
 7
              GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- to knock that
8
      off --
9
              JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: -- suggesting --
10
              CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Justice
11
      Sotomayor.
12
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: Are you suggesting
13
      that Hispanics are boycotting the census,
14
      that --
15
               GENERAL FRANCISCO: Not --
16
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: Are you suggesting
17
      they don't have, whether it is rational or not,
18
      that they don't have a legitimate fear?
19
               GENERAL FRANCISCO: Not in the
20
      slightest, Your Honor. I am suggesting that
      the risk --
21
22
               JUSTICE SOTOMAYOR: So --
23
               GENERAL FRANCISCO: -- of my friend's
24
      theory on the other side is that it countenance
25
      as precisely that type of coordinated behavior
```

1	that would empower groups to knock off any
2	question of the census that they found to be
3	particularly objectionable.
4	Mr. Chief Justice, unless the Court
5	has further questions?
6	CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: We're all
7	done.
8	GENERAL FRANCISCO: Thank you, Your
9	Honor.
10	CHIEF JUSTICE ROBERTS: Thank you,
11	General. The case is submitted.
12	(Whereupon, at 11:28 a.m., the case
13	was submitted.)
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

	Official - Subje
0	7
0.36 [1] 73:16	77 [1] 3 :17
1	8
1 [2] 67 :18 68 :2	87 [1] 3 :20
10 [2] 29: 8 91: 5	882 [1] 49: 5
10:06 [2] 1: 14 4: 2	884 [1] 49 :5
100	9
11:28 [1] 93: 12	9.5 [1] 38:1
110 [1] 60:20	95th [1] 58:18
13 [1] 16: 19 14 [1] 18: 13	98 [19] 23 :19 24 :4,7 25 :22 27 :2,7,
141(a 2 8:17 13:13	17 29 :2,23 40 :1 41 :15 47 :11,13
148 [4] 19: 3 20: 14 28: 8 88: 11	48: 2,7,9,21,22 49: 7
17 [1] 87: 24	99.5 [1] 24:8
18 [1] 75: 6	A
18-966 [1] 4: 4	a.m [3] 1:14 4:2 93:12
1820 [1] 53 :14	ability [2] 56:24 66:1
1840 [1] 53:14	able [3] 26:24 27:1 38:4
1950 [1] 4: 21 1960 [3] 6: 16,20 7: 22	above-entitled [1] 1:12
	Abowd [10] 16:11 17:3,19 49:18
2	52 :8 61 :12 68 :3 88 :8 89 :15,23 Abowd's [2] 49 :5 60 :10
200 [3] 4 :14,25 5 :6	Absolutely [1] 80:19
2000	accept [1] 72:25
2005 (453:16 2010 [457:18	accomplishment [2] 79:18,23
2018 [2] 4 :11 32 :16	accord [1] 51:1
2019 [1] 1 :10	accordance [1] 51:2
2020 [2] 43 :22 50 :14	according [1] 37:16
22 [9] 16: 24 17: 5,19 45: 2,3 52: 21	account [1] 89:5
67 :14,15 72 :1	accuracy [28] 8:6,13,16 13:19 14: 8 23:19 25:22 27:18 29:3,23 40:1
22.2 [5] 23 :17,23 27 :17 29 :2,19	41 :15 47 :13,14 48 :3 49 :21 55 :16
22.6 [2] 47: 6 68: 6 23 [1] 1: 10	65 :14 66 :21,22 67 :11 68 :21 78 :5,
25 [1] 29: 9	18 81 :13 86 :22 89 :21 90 :12
3	accurate [34] 17:7,14,25 21:11 22
	12 23 :9 26 :14 27 :12,21 35 :7 38 :
30 [1] 23 :16 32 [1] 66 :4	18 41 :1 47 :11 48 :7 49 :9,12 54 :21 21 64 :8 65 :18 66 :7,20 67 :1,8,9,25
34 [1] 66: 16	68 :17,25 69 :10 71 :23 72 :21 86 :10
35 [3] 23 :23 29 :4 36 :20	90:8,14
38 [1] 33: 23	accurately [1] 52:21
4	acknowledge [2] 66:5,17
4 [1] 3 :4	acknowledged [1] 31:8
40 [1] 18 :14	across [3] 19:6 20:17 88:23
43 [1] 3 :8	ACS [25] 5:21 35:2 39:20 40:16,17 21 41:6 45:16 53:16 56:3,16,17
5	57 :19 59 :12,20,23 64 :17,23 71 :15
5.1 [4] 55 :23 57 :3 89 :2 90 :6	21 72 :19 74 :13,16 76 :16 80 :8
5.8 [2] 37: 23 90: 16	Act [15] 31:12 33:3,8,12 43:12 44:
500,000 [1] 38:11	11 65 :19 69 :19,22 70 :11,14 72 :8
55-mile-an-hour [1] 9:22	78:10,21 87:1
555a [1] 28:1 9	acted [1] 6:10
556a [1] 29 :16	acting [2] 12:20,20 action [5] 8:23,24,25 11:25 83:13
6	actions [2] 12 :10 53 :4
6(c [14] 18:25 35:5 36:8,10,18 38:	activity [2] 9:13 32:4
22 39 :8,11 40 :7,12,20,21 41 :5 64 :	actual [24] 23:18 26:1,1 27:17 29:
15	12,23,23 35 :7 59 :15 78 :5,13 79 :2
60 [2] 9 :21 30 :21	4,16,18,23 80 :23 81 :6,13,20 85 :2
600 [1] 63:6	25 86: 22

add [10] 5:14 8:14 16:12 22:11 26: 5.8 39:1 43:21 49:10 79:3 added [2] 66:5.19 adding [14] 4:25 18:4 21:7 24:21 31:17 34:11 44:14 65:25 66:11 67: 13 70:9 75:1.14 89:3 addition [4] 13:16 49:20 87:8 89: additional [1] 79:5 address [6] 18:17.23 75:15.24.25 83:24 addressed [1] 13:15 adequate [2] 90:1,4 adjustment [1] 79:15 administration [1] 89:13 administrative [61] 15:6,8 16:16, 23 17:11,17 18:1,5,7 21:6,8 22:13 **23**:1,17 **24**:24 **27**:14 **28**:20,21,23 **29**:4 **31**:14 **34**:8 **35**:4,24 **36**:16,17 37:1,5,25 38:3,5 39:17,23,24 40:4, 25,25 41:14 45:13,21 46:10 47:9, 16 49:8 51:24 52:9 59:21 64:7 65: 16 **66:**1.7.23 **67:**16.19.24 **68:**8 **72:** 19 74:19 78:21 88:16.25 affect [4] 38:7 49:21 53:20 89:20 age [14] 29:10 33:13,16 36:14 37:9 **40**:23 **41**:2,7 **44**:19 **55**:5 **61**:3 **70**: 21 88:1,3 agency [1] 13:11 agree [2] 10:3 54:9 ah [1] 35:3 **8**:6,13,16 **13**:19 **14**: ahead 6 47:3 57:15 58:11 69:16 75:21 76:22 aided [1] 45:9 AL [8] 1:3,6 2:8,11 3:8,12 43:18 65: 1**17:**7,14,25 **21:**11 **22:** Alabama [2] 11:7 13:3 alerted [1] 82:1 1 48:7 49:9.12 54:21. ALITO [24] 46:25 47:4,25 51:20 52: 8 **66**:7.20 **67**:1.8.9.25 4 **55**:18 **56**:11,14,19 **57**:14 **58**:6 10 **71**:23 **72**:21 **86**:10 61:6,15,20 68:4,10,11,22 69:4 76: 19,23 79:1,6 87:9 alluded [1] 91:7 almost [1] 80:6 alone [2] 18:8 24:22 already [3] 37:21 40:18 61:12 **35:**2 **39:**20 **40:**16,17, Alternative [15] 21:3.4.4 23:20.21 **24:**17.21.23 **31:**14.15 **34:**7 **36:**23 20,23 64:17,23 71:15, 63:18 88:14.15 alternatives [6] 19:7,8 20:18,18 32:6 88:23 alters [1] 76:12 although [3] 26:22 43:23 80:20 American [8] 6:21 7:1,19 29:8 33: 22 36:13 39:10 40:14 amicus [3] 2:14 3:16 77:5 among [2] 58:3 78:14 amount [1] 33:18 :18 **26:**1,1 **27:**17 **29:**1 analogy [1] 10:5 7 **59:**15 **78:**5,13 **79:**2, analysis [3] 12:7 57:6 58:17 0:23 81:6,13,20 85:21 analvzed [1] 31:15 another [5] 4:14 6:1 53:14 56:18 actually [9] 23:16 27:15 36:12 43: **73:**21 answer [28] 11:24 17:17 18:10 20:

3,12 27:24 28:3,9 29:18 36:2 38:2 **42**:19 **45**:5,20 **46**:12,13,15 **47**:8 **49**:11 **50**:2 **64**:14 **68**:7,14 **70**:2 **82**: 22 83:11,12 90:24 answering [2] 73:11,20 answers [7] 15:20 23:19 27:17 29: 1,23 41:13 47:11 anybody [1] 80:9 APA [3] 6:10 8:19 44:4 appear [2] 6:20 30:19 APPEARANCES [1] 2:1 Appendix [7] 19:2 20:15 28:17 29: 16 49:5 60:23 88:12 applied [1] 78:4 applies [5] 40:12,14,15,21,21 apply [1] 87:25 apportionment [1] 78:14 appropriate [1] 83:13 approximation [1] 76:15 April [1] 1:10 arbitrary [6] 48:7,14 52:5 68:18 75: 17 86:5 aren't [3] 6:8 51:24 68:8 argued [4] 59:14 71:20 72:13 85: argument [23] 1:13 3:2,5,9,13,18 **4**:4,7 **10**:4 **13**:12 **30**:15,19 **43**:17 **44**:25 **47**:6 **55**:21,22 **59**:17 **65**:7 **68**:6 **77**:3 **87**:4.18 around [2] 80:13 91:4 arrest [1] 14:12 Article [1] 9:18 articulated [1] 33:2 asks [1] 35:22 asserted [3] 65:24 66:10 67:13 assertion [1] 65:13 assessing [2] 80:2 86:16 assistant [2] 42:15 82:18 associated [1] 50:17 assume [2] 9:6 90:16 assuming [3] 72:11 86:4,5 attempt [1] 84:18 Attorney [3] 42:9,15 82:18 attributable 3 6:9 10:15 73:13 attribute [2] 12:13 58:21 Australia [1] 53:10 author [1] 82:19 available [6] 36:16 39:25 40:4.24 50:24 83:10 avoidance [3] 75:12 76:2 87:22 aware [1] 73:6 awfully [1] 24:4 В back [21] 6:14 7:7 15:20 18:24 28:

4,13 **30**:8 **34**:17,18 **41**:23 **42**:7,10, 18 46:17 52:16 55:1,6 57:16 60:9 **68**:5 **69**:13 backdrop [1] 87:3 BARBARA [3] 2:6 3:6 43:17 based [7] 8:25 12:14 33:21 56:1 61:21 66:24 67:24 basic [1] 20:24 basically [1] 7:20

11 **45**:24 **50**:9 **74**:15,22 **75**:12

65 [2] **3**:12 **4**:21

65-odd-plus [1] 5:13

basis [8] 8:18 9:9 13:13 24:11 43: 4 57:10 83:17 90:10 bear [2] 50:11 79:22 bears [1] 77:21 beat [2] 27:2.6 become [1] 66:19 bedrooms [1] 13:23 beginning [1] 34:10 behalf [14] 2:5,8,10,12 3:4,7,11,15, 20 4:8 43:18 65:8 77:4 87:19 behavior [3] 9:6.10 92:25 believe [7] 43:10 51:5 62:15 73:12 **74**:13 **87**:7 **91**:4 believed [1] 89:1 below [2] 18:13 86:15 benefit [1] 33:6 benefits [3] 30:10 32:5,11 besides [1] 80:15 best [5] 6:13 62:12.13 72:21 89:24 better [11] 5:6 20:5 21:19 26:25 30: 5 45:1 46:9 63:11 68:18 69:1.5 between [8] 13:9 18 38:2 47:12 48:1 61:25 74:11 89:8 beyond [3] 55:9 79:3 85:20 binary [1] 91:20 bind [1] 72:24 bird [2] 25:21 41:20 birth [2] 41:2 61:1 bit 5 6:15 26:9 27:12 68:23 71:25 block [4] 75:5,13 76:3,8 block-by-block [2] 71:11,13 block-level [1] 72:18 blocks [1] 76:13 board [1] 45:10 boil [1] 41:9 Both [2] 18:20 78:19 bottom [9] 24:15.17 25:1.7 26:14. 15.17 **68:1 87:**24 boycott [2] 91:17,23 boycotting [1] 92:13 break [2] 73:11 74:16 break-off [2] 73:15 74:12 breaks [1] 9:18 BREYER [38] 14:6,9,16,21,25 15:2, 11 **16:**3,9,19 **17:**2,10,16 **18:**10,20 **19**:13,16,25 **20**:8 **27**:23 **28**:3 **31**: 16 **36**:9 **48**:16,20,25 **49**:24 **60**:19, 22 61:3,8,17 62:18,21,24 63:2,14 brief [9] 16:25 49:25 51:23 66:4,17 72:10 75:7 82:12 87:24 briefed [1] 78:9 briefs [1] 30:15 brings [1] 60:8 build [1] 26:17 built [1] 90:24 bunch [1] 73:14 Bureau [44] 7:14.23 15:18 18:4 19: 3 20:3 23:3.5 24:16 25:2 26:11 28: 20.22 29:5.11.17.20 35:22 37:17 **38**:13.19 **45**:19.25 **47**:22 **48**:4 **50**: 19 53:1.4 60:1 63:22 66:18 67:17 **68**:23.24 **72**:17 **75**:4 **76**:5.9.12 **78**:

Bureau's [10] 36:22 38:4 59:20 63: 22 66:1,11 68:1 74:5 75:11 76:1 but-for [1] 12:11

C cabinet [1] 43:1 calculus [1] 38:15 call [1] 42:8 called [3] 33:12 82:17,21 calls [3] 10:12,21 12:16 came [3] 1:12 22:21 34:2 Canada [1] 53:10 cannot [5] 19:5.14 20:16 39:9 88: capricious [6] 48:8.15 52:5 68:18 **75**:17 **86**:6 care [1] 90:2 careful [1] 53:24 carefully [1] 15:17 carries [1] 78:13 Case [19] 4:4 10:7 12:8 13:4 15:3, 14,14 45:10 53:22 57:18,23,25 60: 3 **71:**1 **72:**10 **78:**8 **79:**13 **93:**11,12 cases [5] 9:5,15 12:23 45:9,9 Catch [1] 72:1 cats [1] 63:3 causal [1] 50:16 causation [2] 9:18.19 cause [10] 10:23 12:1.2.3.6.11 43: 25 **58**:18 **73**:20 **81**:21 caused [2] 10:16 91:3 causes [1] 60:5 cell [2] 10:8,10 census [113] 4:13 5:5,7,17,25 6:25 7:8,14,23 8:4,6,13,15 11:16,17,20 **13**:20 **14**:7 **15**:18 **16**:13 **17**:6,18 18:3 19:3 23:6 24:16 25:2 26:3,11 29:11.17 33:14.16 35:14.18 36:15. 22 39:12 40:13.13.22.24 41:7 43: 22 45:5.19.21.25 46:3.24 47:21 48:3 49:10.10 50:14.19 52:22 53: 1.3.4.5.8 **55**:1.17.25 **57**:19.21 **59**: 15,20,25 **60**:1,4 **63**:21 **64**:7 **65**:25 **66**:17 **67**:17 **68**:1,23,24 **70**:10 **71**: 16,23 **72**:2,3,17 **74**:4 **75**:4,11 **76**:5, 7,9,11,13 **77:**22,24 **78:**12 **80:**6 **81:** 25 85:4,5,17,18,19,21 87:25 88:21 25 **91**:2,16,23 **92**:13 **93**:2 censuses [1] 80:16 certain [3] 13:24 31:25 32:2 certainly [5] 14:19 54:7,12 55:2 60:16 certainty [2] 22:6 58:19 cetera [1] 78:11 chain [1] 9:18 challenging [1] 13:6 change [3] 38:3,7 41:3 changes [1] 50:17 CHIEF [47] 4:3,9 9:3,20 10:1 11:11 12:18,25 20:10 37:16 38:12 43:14, 19 44:17 47:2 50:21,23 52:17 54: 22 55:5 64:5,11 65:4,10 69:14,16,

23 70:1.4.5.6 76:22.24 77:2.7.13.

17 **81:**8 **83:**9.14.16 **87:**15.20 **92:**

10 93:4.6.10 choice [1] 91:21 choose [1] 48:1 chose [2] 27:4 41:18 circumstances [3] 70:20,21 71:2 citation [1] 51:22 cited [1] 89:16 citizen [7] 18:6 29:10 33:12 44:19. 21 64:1 88:2 citizens [11] 35:18 48:23 49:1.2.3. 8 56:5.20 61:25 62:3 76:10 citizenship [77] 4:12 5:1 6:12,13, 15 **11**:19 **13**:22 **16**:15 **17**:14 **18**:7 23:22 24:23 27:11 31:11,18 33:15, 17 **34**:11,15 **35**:15,22 **36**:12 **37**:8 39:1,10 40:17 41:4 43:22 45:1,4 **47**:8 **49**:20 **50**:13,15 **53**:8,11,13, 21 55:24 56:4,22 57:23 59:13 64: 1 **65**:14 **66**:2,8,12,25 **67**:2,11,16 **68:**7,15 **69:**10,21 **70:**10,14,23,25 **71:**2,22 **72:**7 **74:**6,9,17,22 **75:**1,5, 10 76:3 82:1 84:13 86:10 89:3,9, Civil [1] 42:15 claim [1] 44:16 claims [1] 6:7 Clapper [3] 10:5,6 12:8 Clappers [1] 12:9 Clause [2] 25:25 80:24 clear [6] 10:6 21:5 29:11 42:8 50:5 **85**:22 clearly [1] 86:2 clients [3] 10:9.10 73:5 close [1] 90:16 Coalition [3] 2:11 3:12 65:9 coercive [1] 11:1 colleagues [2] 24:15 43:3 collect [2] 53:2 60:3 collected [2] 54:15.17 collection [1] 85:7 combining [2] 39:19,22 come [6] 18:24 27:20 30:21 37:6 43:1 57:16 comes [4] 33:14.16 42:10 56:6 commented [1] 45:23 COMMERCE [5] 1:3 4:5.23 34:21 82:16 common [3] 42:25 54:10 55:2 communicate [2] 10:9.11 Community [8] 6:21 7:1,19 33:22 **36**:13 **39**:10 **40**:14 **50**:20 commuting [1] 13:22 comparable [3] 55:11 57:22 60: 25 comparative [4] 21:16 22:1,3 74: compare [3] 22:5 57:20 64:20 comparing [2] 22:3 57:18 comparison [4] 45:13 46:4 47:12

complete [6] 20:3,12 28:22 56:3 **58:**8 **60:**15 completing [1] 56:9 compliment [1] 31:5 complying [1] 38:22 conceded [3] 66:2,15 75:6 conclude [3] 38:21 90:7.10 concluded [4] 25:19 32:11 67:17 89:15 concludina [1] 57:2 conclusion [11] 18:3 24:16.17 25: 1 **26**:15.18 **27**:20 **63**:22 **68**:1 **74**:5 conclusions [2] 25:8 31:2 conclusory [1] 30:1 conditions [1] 13:25 confidence [1] 26:22 confident [2] 26:12 47:23 conflict [1] 38:2 confuse [2] 35:16 40:6 Congress [16] 8:10 81:24,25 82:5, 12,12,17,21,23 83:3,4,24 84:12,14, 18 85:10 consider [3] 28:11 44:12 83:13 consideration [2] 80:17.18 considerations [1] 86:17 considered [3] 32:5,6,6 considering [1] 10:2 constant [1] 15:24 constitute [1] 70:19 Constitution [6] 77:24 80:25 84: 23.25 87:13 90:25 constitutional [3] 78:22.24 87:3 construct [2] 37:8 88:2 constructed [1] 23:24 consumers [1] 11:3 contained [1] 43:23 contaminated [1] 67:6 contest [1] 57:13 contested [1] 57:11 context [4] 5:13 50:5 54:2 70:15 continues [1] 80:7 contrary [6] 16:6 44:8 49:15,17 50: 3 52:20 contrast [1] 74:18 contrived [1] 42:13 control [4] 22:20 61:5 62:3 81:24 controlled [5] 60:12.17 61:13 63: 5.9 coordinated [1] 92:25 core [1] 53:3 correct [8] 18:2,11 52:4,6,7 55:4 56:14 64:4 correctly [1] 81:16 cost [4] 24:20 46:17,22 48:11 costs [2] 32:7.12 couldn't [5] 23:8 27:20 34:7 36:12, counsel [3] 58:5 76:25 87:16 count [14] 7:25 35:7 49:22 54:18. 20.24 55:13 60:6 64:25 75:9 78: 18 79:2.4 89:21 countenance [1] 92:24 counting [4] 26:1,2 29:12 79:3

57:22

compelled [1] 84:15

competing [1] 41:11

complained [1] 59:11

complaints [3] 59:20,24 71:14

12 83:20 85:20 88:21 89:1

countries [4] 53:7,9 54:3 80:22 country [4] 54:13 80:14 91:15,18 couple [5] 26:21 28:17 36:6 57:9 77:18 course [4] 19:17 29:15 41:3 48:22 COURT [26] 1:1.13 4:10 10:14 12: 8 **13**:15 **43**:20 **55**:15 **65**:11 **71**:20 **77:**8 **78:**23 **79:**7,9,13,15 **82:**5,13 **84**:22,24 **85**:22,24 **87**:12,13 **89**:23 93:4 court's [4] 4:15 9:15 12:23 55:22 courtesy [1] 77:11 courts [4] 8:10,17 13:13 14:1 cover [1] 37:7 covered [1] 68:12 covering [1] 37:5 create [2] 26:23 48:4 created [1] 41:16 credible [5] 49:19 50:9 51:6,6 89: critical [5] 33:11 34:1 44:20 65:23 **76:**18 cross [1] 38:17 curiae [3] 2:14 3:17 77:5 currently [1] 76:17 CVAP [6] 33:13,14,17 34:2 37:4 44: D

D.C [3] **1:**9 **2:**4.12 dah-dah-dah [1] 60:24 DALE [3] 2:9 3:10 65:7 data [40] 18:6,8 24:23 28:23 31:11 **37**:4 **38**:16 **41**:25 **42**:17 **45**:16 **47**: 9 **59**:15 **60**:1,3 **61**:12 **63**:5 **64**:20 **65**:14,18 **66**:23 **67**:5,9 **69**:21 **70**: 22 71:3,6,15,21,23 72:7,18,19 74: 22 76:14.16 79:21 85:18 87:25 88: database [3] 34:1 37:6.15 date [2] 41:2 61:1 day [1] 8:14 de [3] 79:8 87:10 90:17 deal [1] 61:11 dealing [2] 70:15 81:9 debate [1] 90:4 decades [1] 6:17 decennial [2] 77:23 85:21 decide [4] 22:21 82:4 84:3,8 decided [2] 43:21 84:2 decision [16] 4:18 13:14 18:16 28: 15.16 **30:**20.22 **32:**16 **44:**4 **65:**12. 22 67:20 70:4 75:17 83:18 84:9 decisional [1] 75:16 decline [7] 43:25 46:22 57:13 58:1 3 61:20,24 declined [3] 10:8,10 45:25 declining [1] 82:22 decrease [5] 31:19,20 79:2 86:12 89:2 decreases [1] 79:4 deemed [1] 81:12

degree [3] 58:19 62:14 79:4 demographic [9] 6:24 7:3,16 8:4 **13**:17 **54**:25 **60**:25 **76**:13 **85**:7 **DEPARTMENT** [31] 1:3 2:4 4:5, 22 31:10 32:23 33:1,24 34:10 36: 21,24 37:2 38:20 42:4,5,7,10 43:8, 11 **45**:8,15,22,24 **46**:5 **65**:15 **74**: 23 76:16 78:10 82:20 86:19 88:2 depend [1] 88:15 depends [1] 66:22 depress [3] 7:24 54:20 55:13 depressing [1] 54:5 described [1] 11:17 detailed [1] 13:21 deter [1] 73:24 determinate [1] 11:1 determination [2] 8:18 87:11 determine [2] 8:11 14:3 determined [2] 6:11 66:18 detriment [1] 44:1 develop [2] 68:25 72:18 deviate [1] 25:4 DHS [5] 34:14.14.15 42:6.6 differ [4] 56:21.22.23.23 difference [2] 74:7.11 differences [3] 21:15 23:3 88:11 different [10] 5:19 22:2 37:6,7 48: 12 51:17 59:8 61:16,19 86:17 differential [1] 64:2 difficult [1] 73:19 direct [3] 15:7 16:14 18:15 directly [2] 13:4 25:17 disaggregate [3] 58:17 61:23 89: disaggregating [1] 58:14 disagree [1] 22:25 disclose [2] 13:6 76:6 disclosure [4] 13:9 75:12 76:1 87: discount [1] 44:9 discover [2] 16:14 49:12 discretion [3] 6:11 83:22 85:11 discretionary [1] 52:25 discuss [3] 35:23 43:2,3 discussed [2] 44:24 87:23 discusses [1] 88:18 discussion [3] 28:19 78:7 79:20 dismiss [1] 44:9 disproportionate [1] 55:14 distinguishing [1] 61:25 distribution [1] 78:15 distributive [1] 55:16 district [4] 4:14 55:22 71:4 89:23 districts [2] 70:19 71:8 **Division** [1] **42**:16 dixit [1] 31:2 documents [1] 66:24 dogs [1] 62:24 doina [1] 60:4 **DOJ** [8] **34**:7,10,17,18,22,25 **35**:21,

done [5] 5:22.22 30:16 82:2 93:7

doubt [3] 9:8 11:12 79:8

doubts [1] 35:12

DOUGLAS [3] 2:12 3:14 77:3 down [5] 27:20 28:5 31:5 41:9 71: downside [1] 31:17 draw [2] 71:8 79:9 drawing [3] 45:10 70:18 71:3 driving [1] 64:2 drop [3] 89:7 90:6 91:3 dropped [2] 6:16 7:14 dropping [1] 6:18 during [2] 44:24 47:5

Ε each [5] 14:2 21:10 22:5 57:22.25 earlier [2] 69:18 74:25 education [1] 56:23 effect [6] 7:23 11:1 44:7.10 51:3 **74**:21 effectively [2] 91:14 92:4 efficient [1] 26:2 effort [1] 61:5 eight [1] 74:15 either [7] 16:21 41:12 45:4,9 54:3 **66**:16 **72**:18 element [1] 44:20 elements [2] 33:11 50:16 eliminate [2] 29:17 30:2 elsewhere [1] 86:20 eminently [1] 7:11 emphasis [1] 77:21 emphasized [1] 82:11 empirical [1] 57:9 empower [1] 93:1 empowering [2] 91:14 92:4 enable [1] 62:15 encountering [1] 74:17 end [1] 8:14 ended [1] 39:7 enforcement [11] 31:12 33:9.12 43:13 44:15.19.21 46:21 65:20 69: 20 72:8 engage [1] 9:9 English-speaking [1] 80:14 enough [13] 22:22 35:2,25 37:11 **50**:7 **51**:1,4,17 **62**:15 **72**:23,25 **90**: 1,5 entire [1] 28:23 entirely [1] 32:1 Enumeration [25] 25:24 35:16 46: 18.23.23 **48:**12.19 **54:**1.5 **78:**6.13 **79**:16.19 **80**:24 **81**:6.13.20 **85**:3.9. 13.15.21.25 86:22 87:5 environment [1] 89:11 error [9] 19:10.12 22:4.4 23:25 38: 10 **41:**17 **47:**18 **68:**13 errors [9] 19:6 20:17,20,21 22:1,3 88:16,19,22 **ESQ** [7] **2**:9,12 **3**:3,6,10,14,19 establishing [1] 9:7

estimate [5] 23:22 33:20 47:10 74:

estimation [4] 26:1 27:1 29:6 41:

estimates [2] 75:4 76:3

ET [9] 1:3,6 2:8,11 3:8,12 43:18 65: 9 78:10 ethnicity [1] 61:4 evaluating [1] 8:18 even [16] 11:8 12:9,10,22 16:14 18: 5 **36**:12 **38**:24 **55**:16 **60**:5 **64**:16 69:7 75:2.15 78:18 86:11 event [1] 57:15 eventually [1] 24:19 everybody [1] 5:14 everybody's [1] 21:5 evervone [1] 57:25 everything [3] 15:24 22:23 33:14 evidence [32] 6:13 16:5,6 43:6,9, 24 44:7,25 49:20 50:3,7,10,12,24 **51**:7,17 **52**:20 **54**:19 **55**:4,12 **57**: 10 **58**:13 **65**:22 **67**:3,12 **74**:19 **80**: 13 **81**:7,14 **83**:20,21 **89**:17 evidentiary [1] 18:23 evolving [1] 28:21 exactly [2] 21:23 85:16 examined [1] 54:3 example [2] 70:25 91:2 examples [4] 14:24 18:13.14.14 Except [3] 21:13 33:17 72:2 exception [2] 33:15 79:8 excluding [1] 53:14 executive [1] 81:25 exercise [1] 83:22 existed [3] 23:18 41:14 61:12 existing [3] 45:21 66:23 72:19 expand [1] 25:17 expect [3] 49:2 63:7 68:14 expense [1] 86:11 expert [3] 18:11 33:19 87:13 experts [4] 26:11 51:16 60:2 81: experts' [2] 25:6.7 explain [5] 33:4,7 61:24 76:4 82: explains [1] 20:16 explanation [4] 30:22 65:21 73: 21 74:6 explanations [1] 63:18 explicitly [1] 84:14 explored [1] 73:22 extensive [1] 50:18 extent [11] 15:7 11 31:25 32:2 3 35:6 38:23 39:14.18 58:7 72:6 extra [1] 53:2 extract [1] 47:17 extrapolate [1] 59:13

extrapolated [1] 15:21

extreme [1] 14:17

extremely [1] 30:15

extrapolations [1] 15:23

face [4] 25:20 27:3 41:11 45:16 fact [23] 5:16 7:7 9:12 10:7,13 12: 10,12 30:20 56:2,20 59:9,14 63:3 **71**:4.18 **72**:7.10.20 **73**:14 **74**:2 **75**: 25 80:4 88:7 factor [4] 9:5.16 44:12 57:4

7 76:15

deferential [1] 86:6

defined [1] 50:9

factors [8] 61:23 62:16,22 63:4,6, 8.17 81:5 fail [1] 11:3 fair [4] 12:12 62:10 72:16 82:7 fairly [2] 6:8 10:15 fall [2] 66:9 86:15 false [1] 30:7 far [1] 55:1 Farm [1] 75:18 fear [3] 10:11 17 92:18 feature [1] 34:1 Federal [1] 66:23 fell [1] 20:1 few [3] 28:10 49:3 58:25 fewer [3] 15:20 27:13 55:24 fifth [1] 5:23 figure [1] 35:19 figured [1] 29:5 fill [4] 33:20 67:14 73:25 85:11 filling [1] 58:20 final [4] 84:24 88:20 90:5 91:6 Finally [1] 42:9 find [7] 17:7 39:4 46:11 63:14 79:7 **81**:10 **91**:19 fine [1] 76:23 finish [5] 23:14 25:14 30:14 51:12 52:14 firm [2] 50:7 51:18 first [18] 5:23 6:6 8:22 12:5 15:15 **18**:23 **26**:21 **28**:18 **31**:23 **37**:1 **42**: 25 **47**:5 **65**:24 **72**:5 **80**:21 **85**:3 **87**: 22 88:13 fits [1] 39:4 five [1] 86:1 flatly [1] 44:8 focus [1] 40:9 focuses [1] 33:19 folks [2] 59:12 73:10 follow [1] 17:20 follow-up [4] 31:25 89:6,7,24 **following** [1] **68:**5 forced [1] 13:6 form [49] 4:13 5:21,25 6:25 7:4,4,5, 6,17,18,24 **8**:11 **13**:20 **14**:6,9,10 **15**:5,5,20 **16**:13,14 **53**:5,13,15 **56**: 10,18 57:18,20,20 58:2,2,8,20 60: 4.17 **64:**17.25 **73:**11.23 **80:**5.8.11 **81**:19.20 **85**:12.12 **91**:2.4.11 formed [1] 33:3 forming [1] 9:24 forms [2] 5:2 58:14 forth [4] 15:22 31:10 42:19 72:9 found [7] 7:23 11:2 31:22,23 50:24 **89:**23 **93:**2 Four [2] 87:17.21 FRANCISCO [113] 2:3 3:3,19 4:6, 7,9,17 **5**:4,10,15,24 **6**:5,19,23 **7**:11 15 **8**:1 **9**:14,25 **10**:3,20,24 **11**:14

5,10 34:16,23 35:10,20 36:3,6 37: 13,19 38:8 39:5,16,22 40:3,8,10, 12,19 41:20 42:21 82:10 83:2 85: 24 87:17,18,20 89:20 90:3,13,18, 22 91:12,25 92:3,7,15,19,23 93:8 French [1] 14:14 frequently [1] 70:13 friend's [4] 36:11 91:10,13 92:23 full [3] 63:22 75:9 88:12 fully [4] 31:8,13 38:22 40:14 function [2] 53:3 54:18 fundamentally [1] 56:6 further [1] 93:5 future [2] 72:24 81:11

G

gaps [1] 67:14 gather [1] 15:16 gave [2] 44:3 49:16 GEN [5] 2:3 3:3,19 4:7 87:18 gender [1] 81:10 General [130] 2:3,6 4:6,9,17 5:4,10, 15,24 **6**:5,19,23 **7**:11,15 **8**:1 **9**:14, 25 **10**:3,20,24 **11**:14 **12**:4,21 **13**:2 **14:**7.15.18.23 **15:**1.10 **16:**2.8.18 17:1.9.15 18:9.18.22 19:15.24 20: 2.13 21:13.17.23 22:9.14.24 23:11. 12.15 24:2.3.9 25:5.9.13 26:6.20 **27**:8.25 **28**:14 **29**:22.24 **30**:12.14. 17 31:3,7 32:10,13,15,18,22,25 33: 5,10 **34**:4,16,23 **35**:10,20 **36**:3,6 **37**:13,19 **38**:8 **39**:5,16,22 **40**:3,8, 10,12,19 41:20,22 42:9,15,21 43: 15,16 **49**:15 **63**:21 **65**:5 **77**:20 **82**: 10,18 83:2 85:23 87:17,20 89:20 90:3,13,18,22 91:12,24,25 92:2,3, 5,7,15,19,23 93:8,11 General's [1] 64:15 generally [2] 7:16 12:23 generated [1] 47:21 Germany [1] 53:10 aets [1] 76:20 getting [5] 29:1 37:3 41:13 44:21 GINSBURG [12] 6:14,22 7:9,13,21 **32**:8,13,17,20,23 **45**:7 **81**:23 Ginsburg's [1] 84:11 give [9] 7:14 23:9 28:10,12 34:25 **42**:11 **45**:1 **48**:5 **51**:4 given [3] 79:25 80:16 86:14 gives [2] 26:19 85:10 giving [2] 22:2 82:23 Gore [1] 82:18 GORSUCH [23] 58:5.10.12 59:1.3 **60**:13 **61**:18,23 **62**:5,10,13 **71**:9, 12 72:4,12,22 73:2,4,9,18 74:4 75: 1 79:24 qot [3] 23:18 39:3 91:21 gotten [1] 59:6

government [17] 6:9 9:1 10:16,21

12:1,13,15 45:3 50:3 57:12,12 66:

2.13.15 71:25 75:5 89:12

granular [3] 71:10,17 72:6

government's [2] 12:10 75:8

granularity [1] 75:2 graphs [1] 22:19 great [1] 80:15 greater [3] 24:7 58:3 60:24 ground [1] 78:2 grounding [1] 78:3 group [3] 37:25 70:24 91:15 groups [2] 58:1 93:1 guess [1] 42:19 guidance [1] 53:23

hand [3] 25:21 41:21 68:16 happened [2] 19:21.22 harassment [1] 11:10 hard [1] 46:16 harm [4] 12:3 60:5 64:24 65:18 harmed [1] 11:6 harming [2] 67:9 74:21 head [2] 34:22,24 health [1] 13:24 hear [3] 4:3 50:1 64:12 heard [1] 71:14 hearing [1] 77:11 heart [1] 15:13 held [2] 10:14 11:7 help [7] 31:11 34:11 44:15.18 69: 19 71:8 78:9 helpful [3] 28:13 70:7.11 high [4] 24:4 26:22 70:23 71:16 highest [1] 34:20 highlight [1] 16:25 highly [3] 13:21 67:22 68:25 hinge [1] 55:22 Hispanic [1] 71:1 Hispanics [4] 44:1 58:4 74:15 92: historical [1] 53:19 history [5] 80:4.7 81:16 85:8.13 hit [2] 77:18.19 HO [22] 2:9 3:10 65:6.7.10 68:10. 22 69:9.15.17.25 70:3.9 71:10 72: 4,16 **73**:1,4,17 **74**:4 **75**:25 **77**:1 hoc [1] 30:22 holding [1] 15:23 home [2] 11:18,20 Honor [39] 5:5,15,24 6:19 8:2 9:15 **10**:4,24 **12**:5 **14**:18 **18**:19 **20**:14 21:14 22:14,25 25:14 26:21 27:8 28:14 31:4 32:16.19.25 33:10 36: 7 39:5 40:19 42:22 74:14 80:19 81:4.15 82:8 85:16 87:7 90:18 91: 12 92:20 93:9 Honors [2] 77:1 88:11 hour [1] 9:21 House [9] 2:13 3:16 13:23 55:7 77: 4,10,12,25 83:4 household [1] 74:9 households [1] 33:23 huge [1] 85:10

ı

idea [1] 21:7 ideas [1] 43:2

identification [1] 76:7 identified [3] 52:22 54:4 76:11 identifies [1] 50:15 identify [1] 58:18 ignore [2] 22:18 50:1 ignoring [1] 22:22 III [1] 9:19 illegal [6] 8:24 9:6,10,13 32:4 44: illegality [3] 9:4 11:4.10 immediately [1] 78:6 Immigration 3 2:10 3:12 65:9 impact [3] 8:5,13 14:5 impermissible [2] 44:12 87:6 implications [1] 24:20 importance [4] 77:25 79:21 80:25 88:16 important [6] 55:16,19 78:11,19 85:19 86:10 impossible [1] 90:23 improper [2] 79:5 80:11 improve [7] 31:12 33:8 43:12 46: 20 65:14 66:11 74:22 improvement [3] 45:18 46:4.6 improving [1] 67:10 imputation [8] 29:13 33:21 66:12, 19,22 67:6,8,23 imputations [1] 88:17 impute [1] 29:18 imputed [1] 29:10 inaccurate [2] 67:23 70:13 inaccurately [1] 67:4 inadequacies [1] 89:25 inadequate [2] 44:6 45:17 incident [1] 11:18 inclination [1] 43:5 inclinations [1] 43:2 include [1] 92:1 included [4] 5:16.20.21 55:25 includes [1] 56:4 including 5 4:23 16:11 71:20 72: 13 88:1 inclusion [1] 53:21 inconsequential [1] 90:21 incorrect [2] 67:7 69:12 increase [2] 31:19 19 Indeed [1] 40:25 individuals [3] 5:11 58:8 91:20 information [37] 8:16 13:18 16:15. 21 23:10 33:25 36:15 37:8 38:4 40:23 43:12 44:22 45:2,4,21 46:3, 8 **53**:2 **54**:13,14 **64**:8 **66**:8 **67**:11 70:8 76:6 82:23 83:5,7,10,23,24 84:5.16 85:17 86:11.20.23 informational [2] 8:12 14:4 initial [1] 89:2 initially [2] 5:6 34:12 injured [3] 8:22 11:3,9 iniuries [1] 6:8 injury [8] 9:11 10:7,13,15 12:9,12 **13:**8 10 insertion [1] 50:13 Insofar [2] 28:9 61:8 instance [1] 80:22

12:4,21 **13**:2 **14**:7,15,18,23 **15**:1,

10 **16**:2.8.18 **17**:1.9.15 **18**:9.18.22

19:15.24 **20**:2.13 **21**:13.17.23 **22**:

9.14.24 23:12.15 24:2.9 25:5.9.13

26:6,20 **27**:8,25 **28**:14 **29**:22 **30**:

12,17 31:3,7 32:10,15,18,22,25 33:

instantly [1] 25:15 instead [1] 63:6 instrument [2] 54:17 65:3 instruments [1] 40:13 insufficient [1] 36:18 intercept [2] 10:21 12:15 intercepted [1] 10:12 interest [1] 36:9 interfere [1] 53:25 international [1] 53:18 internationally [1] 54:11 Internet [1] 74:13 interpreting [1] 84:22 interrupting [1] 58:13 introduced [1] 37:15 introduces [1] 38:14 introducing [1] 37:17 invalidation [1] 4:15 invoke [1] 46:16 involve [1] 64:24 ipse [1] 31:2 Ireland [1] 53:10 ironic [2] 82:10 83:2 irrational [1] 44:11 irrelevant [1] 24:5 isn't [5] 8:19 61:16 62:11 74:18 83: isolated [2] 62:11.16 isolation [1] 62:15 issue [6] 5:3,19 18:23 36:8 51:22 **61**:16 it'll [1] 16:20 itself [8] 5:7 9:1 25:25 36:15 50:15 73:23 89:10 90:25

J

Joint [5] 19:2 20:15 49:4 60:22 88: iudaes [1] 18:13 judgment [9] 41:10 51:18,19,19 54:2 57:10 64:23 86:9.15 iudaments [1] 64:22 judicial [3] 8:8 82:14 86:2 jumps [1] 56:19 Justice [270] 2:4 4:3,9,16,19 5:8, 12,18 **6**:3,14,22 **7**:9,13,21 **9**:3,20 10:1,18,22,25 11:11,15 12:17,18, 19,25 14:6,9,16,21,25 15:2,11 16: 3,9,19 **17:**2,10,16 **18:**10,20 **19:**13, 16,25 20:7,8,10,25 21:16,21,25 22 10,15 23:11,14 24:1,3,10 25:6,10 **26**:3.4.8 **27**:5.23 **28**:2.3.7 **29**:21. 24 30:13.18 31:10.16 32:8.13.17. 20.23.24 33:4.7.24 34:4.5.6.17.24 35:11,21 36:4,9 37:3,10,14,20 38: 9,20 39:13,20 40:2,5,9,11,16 41: 19,22,23 42:1,4,5,7,9 43:8,11,14, 19 **44:**17 **45:**7,15,22,24 **46:**5,13,25 **47**:2,4,25 **48**:16,20,25 **49**:24 **50**: 21,23 51:8,11,20 52:4,10,12,14,17, 18 **53**:6 **54**:9,22 **55**:5,18 **56**:11,14, 19 **57**:14 **58**:5.6.10.12 **59**:1.3 **60**:7. 10,13,19,22 **61:**3,5,8,15,17,18,20, 22 62:5,7,9,10,13,18,19,21,24 63:

2,14,20,25 **64**:5,11,14 **65**:4,10,15 **68**:4,10,11,22 **69**:4,14,15,16,17,23 **70**:1,5,6 **71**:9,12 **72**:4,12,22 **73**:2, 4,9,18 **74**:4,23,25 **75**:19,20,21,22 **76**:16,19,22,23,24 **77**:2,7,13,17 **78**: 9 **79**:1,6,24 **81**:8,23 **82**:20 **83**:9,15, 16 **84**:10,11 **85**:1 **86**:4,8,19,24 **87**: 2,9,15,20 **88**:2 **89**:16,19,22 **90**:11, 15,20 **91**:8,11,24 **92**:2,5,9,10,10, 12,16,22 **93**:4,6,10 **Justice's** [3] **33**:1 **36**:22,24 **Justices** [2] **77**:11 **84**:5

KAGAN [26] 23:11.14 24:1.3.10 25:

iusticiable [1] 6:7

justify [1] 22:22

6,10 26:4,8 27:5 28:2,7 29:21,24 30:13,18 34:5 41:19,22 62:7,9,19 63:20,25 75:20,22 KAVANAUGH [19] 33:4,7 46:13 51:8,11 52:10,12,14,18 53:6 54:9 75:19,21 84:10 85:1 86:4,8,24 87: 2 Kavanaugh's [3] 41:23 69:15,18 keep [2] 15:9 91:9 key [4] 21:14 23:2 84:6 88:11 kind [7] 24:5 26:16 42:17 48:15 51: 17 65:2 71:25 knock [3] 91:15 92:7 93:1 known [2] 7:19 48:9

ı

knows [2] 48:2 82:12

lack [1] 66:12

lacks [1] 66:13

language [3] 13:14 31:15 56:24 large [4] 7:2 33:18 70:16 91:21 largely [1] 90:23 larger [2] 7:2 89:11 last [1] 67:18 later [1] 72:2 Laughter [3] 31:6 63:13 77:15 law [2] 9:2 11:4 lawyers [1] 30:21 lay [1] 58:9 lavers [1] 37:17 leads [1] 83:11 least [9] 15:4 21:2 31:25 32:1 34: 12 38:11 46:7 60:11 73:23 leaving [1] 11:20 left [2] 11:20 58:15 legal [2] 43:4 66:24 legitimacy [1] 57:2 legitimate [1] 92:18 length [3] 44:24 60:17 73:23 less [29] 11:13,24 17:25 19:11 20: 21 **21**:11 **22**:12 **23**:8 **26**:2 **27**:12. 21 35:8,13 37:23 38:17,18 49:12 **54**:20,21 **56**:3,15 **65**:1,1,18 **66**:19 67:8,9 73:24,24 lesser [1] 37:24 **LETTER** [32] **2**:12 **3**:14 **31**:11,24 32:9,14,20 33:2 35:1,1,3 45:15 60:

11 **77**:2.3.7.16 **79**:6.24 **80**:19 **81**: 23 82:7 83:14 84:1,3,17 85:16 86: 7 18 25 87·7 91·7 level [9] 34:20 38:15 71:11,13,16, 17 **75**:5,13 **76**:3 light [1] 59:4 likely [6] 9:11 50:16 56:3,15 74:5, likewise [1] 40:15 limitation [1] 61:11 limits [1] 91:20 line [10] 24:16.17 25:1.8 26:14.15. 18 **68:**1 **79:**10 **87:**24 linking [1] 45:20 list [1] 13:10 listed [2] 18:13 80:22 listen [1] 38:20 lists [1] 13:7 litigation [9] 33:19 34:2 59:11,17 **71**:20 **72**:2,24 **73**:8 **82**:24 little [2] 27:12 68:23 live [1] 44:2 livina [1] 76:8 localities [1] 44:2 long [19] 6:1,2,25 7:4,5,6,17,18 8: 11 **13**:20 **53**:15 **56**:18 **57**:20 **58**:2 **73**:11 **80**:5,8 **91**:2,25 long-form [1] 5:17 longer [3] 7:5,17 57:23 look [17] 13:20 16:16 17:6,10 19:2, 21 23:4 28:15,17,18 49:11,16 50: 4 **51**:14,21 **53**:20 **54**:7 looked [1] 15:17 looks [1] 55:6 lost [1] 70:1 lot [10] 30:14.18 39:6 47:5 51:22 **55**:21.21 **56**:21 **59**:19 **78**:7 lots [4] 30:6.7 42:14 85:6 low [1] 70:25

М

low-level [1] 34:19

lower-level [1] 34:13

lower [1] 57:3

macro [1] 89:11

made [8] 42:16 59:16 64:22,23 79: 15 81:2 84:7,8 magnitude [3] 19:6 20:17 88:22 main [4] 14:6,9,10 15:5 majority [2] 70:20 71:5 many [11] 13:23 18:14 35:11.17.17 **55**:9 **59**:24 **60**:2 **61**:23 **80**:15 **91**: March [4] 4:11 32:16 67:18 68:2 matched [1] 66:6 materialized [1] 32:3 matter [3] 1:12 14:17 82:25 mattered [1] 21:14 matters [3] 69:21 70:14 81:3 maximize [2] 35:6 65:25 maximum [6] 15:7,11 35:14 38:23 **39:**14.18 mean [11] 9:20 24:4 25:3 29:25 30: 14 31:1 55:8 56:9 58:16 62:18 63: meaning [1] 22:2 means [5] 19:16 73:24 76:14 79: 17 **87**:4 meet [3] 35:23 45:25 46:1 meeting [1] 50:8 members [1] 11:9 membership [2] 13:7,10 memo [15] 18:16 21:17 23:3 28:15. 16 **30:**20 **32:**16.17.18 **33:**1 **67:**18 **68:2 75:**16 **84:4 88:**11 memorandum [1] 89:5 mentioned [3] 28:8 61:8.17 mentioning [1] 60:14 Mexico [1] 53:10 might [3] 63:17 64:23 91:19 miles [1] 9:21 million [23] 16:20,24 17:5,20 23: 17,23,23 27:17 29:2,4,9,19 36:20 **38**:1 **45**:2,3 **47**:6 **52**:21 **62**:22 **66**:9 **67**:15 15 **68**:6 millions [1] 29:18 mind [1] 20:11 mine [1] 28:9 minimis [3] 79:8 87:10 90:17 minimum [1] 37:22 minority [3] 70:19,24 71:4 minute [1] 52:17 minutes [1] 87:17 miss [1] 57:7 missing [2] 33:20,21 misstated [2] 65:22 67:12 mitigate [1] 31:24 model [27] 17:12.22 20:22 23:8.22. 24.25 24:7.13 25:23 26:10.13.23. 25 **27**:12.15 **28**:1 **41**:16 **47**:14.16. 18.20 48:4 49:9 68:16.20.25 modeled [1] 45:5 modeling [9] 18:1 24:25 30:3 46: 10 47:1,4,22 52:22 64:19 models [6] 17:16 21:1,9 22:7 26: 17 38:14 morning [1] 4:4 most [9] 6:24 18:15 48:22 49:17 **59**:22 **66**:7 **72**:21 **74**:5.10 move [2] 7:7 16 moved [2] 6:21 7:2 movement [1] 6:24 MS [53] 43:19 44:23 45:11 46:15 **47**:19 **48**:11,18,24 **49**:23 **50**:4,22, 25 51:10,13 52:1,6,11,13,15,19 53: 23 54:12 55:3,10 56:8,12,17 57:8, 16 **58**:9,11,24 **59**:2,19 **60**:8,16,21 **61:**2,7,10 **62:**2,6,8,12,14,23 **63:**1, 16,24 64:3,9,13,18 much [8] 27:15 46:8 48:13 56:25 **58**:3 **60**:24 **84**:4 **90**:11 multiple [3] 21:2 37:17 58:7

N

NAACP [4] 11:7,8 13:3,4 namely [1] 53:1 Nations [1] 53:7 nearly [1] 4:14

necessarily [2] 12:2 76:10 necessary [1] 72:7 need [16] 29:10,17 30:2 35:1,14,25 **41**:25 **42**:3,5,6,13 **45**:17 **54**:1 **64**: 20 71:2 83:24 needs [4] 25:3,11 35:21 83:4 negative [1] 24:20 never [7] 10:23 27:1 42:16 45:22 73:5 5 88:4 **NEW** [12] **1**:6 **2**:7,7,8,9,9,10 **3**:7,11 4:5 43:18 65:8 nobody [4] 13:8 35:12 42:14 63: NOEL [5] 2:3 3:3.19 4:7 87:18 non-citizen [1] 74:8 non-citizens [15] 7:25 15:25 16:1 44:1 49:13 56:2,20 58:4 62:1,6 67: 3 69:13 70:13,17 71:7 non-response [1] 44:10 non-responses [1] 30:7 none [1] 44:4 normal [1] 70:21 normally [1] 58:16 nothing [8] 7:22,22,25 13:12 46:2 **52**:20 **64**:9 **82**:2 notice [1] 82:14 notwithstanding [1] 58:1 number [15] 7:3 27:2,7,16 31:20, 20 37:24 53:9 66:6 69:7 70:16 72: 9 74:12 89:25 91:21 numbers [1] 19:17

0

objectionable [2] 91:19 93:3 obligation [1] 46:11 obviously [4] 74:9 78:2 79:21 83: offensive [2] 81:11.12 office [2] 15:17 43:1 often [3] 9:6.16 15:25 Okav [8] 42:10 56:14.19 64:13.13 68:11 72:16 76:24 old [1] 45:16 one [45] 4:13 5:25 11:2,17 14:2 20: 4 **21**:13 **22**:17,18,21 **31**:10 **33**:2, 11,23 **34**:8 **37**:15 **41**:10 **42**:14 **44**: 6 48:2 50:16 53:13 56:17 57:4,18, 23 59:4 64:18 65:13 66:9 71:13 **74**:24 **77**:19 **82**:4,9,19 **83**:11 **84**: 14.19 85:2 86:19 88:12 89:14 91: one-third [4] 67:4 69:2.12 71:6 ones [1] 77:19 only [13] 8:22 59:15 61:11 63:5 74: 7 75:4 76:2 80:5 81:20 83:8,11 87: opening [2] 6:15 66:17 operations [3] 32:1 89:6,7 opinion [2] 17:24 69:5 opposed [1] 89:10 opposite [1] 65:17 oral [9] 1:13 3:2,5,9,13 4:7 43:17 **65**:7 **77**:3 order [4] 64:19.19 86:22 90:5

organization [1] 73:7 orientation [1] 14:11 other [43] 5:1 8:3 9:5,8 11:9 14:16 **15**:22 **18**:13,14,14 **22**:5 **31**:1 **36**: 11 **37**:8 **47**:22 **48**:3 **51**:16 **53**:9 **55**: 12 56:21 57:12 59:4,11 60:13,25 62:3 63:6,8 64:6,6,25 68:15 71:14, 22 74:24 78:19 80:22 81:5 83:18 85:6 23 91:13 92:24 others [1] 80:15 otherwise [2] 50:14 84:2 out [17] 10:11 22:16 28:25 29:5.14 35:19 45:12 46:11 56:20 58:20 73: 25 78:13 81:8.16 85:5.11 89:4 outcomes [1] 50:17 output [1] 67:7 outweighed [3] 8:13 14:4 32:11 over [8] 16:22 17:16 18:1,4 26:1 **41**:3 **45**:18 **81**:24 overall [4] 5:7 6:24 8:5.5 own [2] 55:7.8 Ρ

PAGE [13] 3:2 19:2 20:14 28:8 29: 8.15 **60**:20 **66**:4.16 **67**:18 **75**:6 **87**: pages [4] 28:5.19 30:21 49:4 paragraph [1] 88:13 paramount [1] 80:25 part [16] 4:13.20 5:5.6.6.25 6:23 7: 2 16:23 17:17,18 18:1,5 41:25 47: particular [3] 8:15 13:17 89:13 particularly [1] 93:3 parties [1] 12:20 pass [1] 77:16 passed [1] 85:10 past [2] 9:15 45:9 pay [2] 11:4 46:22 pediaree [1] 6:2 peer [1] 50:18 peer-reviewed [1] 51:2 people [44] 9:8,21 11:9,12,24 16: 20 23:17 27:13,16 29:2,4,9,19,19 **34**:13,18 **35**:8,11,13,17 **36**:20 **37**: 21,23 **41**:13 **45**:25 **47**:7 **48**:22,25 49:8 55:9 59:11 60:14 62:16 66:6, 12,13 67:15 68:6 73:20 76:8 79:3 81:10 91:18,21 percent [30] 11:23 23:19 24:4.7.8 25:22 27:2.7.17 29:2.8 40:1 41:15 47:11.13 48:2.7.9.21.22 49:3.7 55: 23 57:3 73:16 89:2 90:6.7.13 91:5 percentile [1] 58:19 perfectly [1] 50:5 perhaps [1] 32:1 period [3] 6:1 37:5,7 permitted [1] 61:14 person [1] 11:19 person's [2] 66:24 76:7 persons [1] 58:20 pet [1] 62:24 Petitioners [6] 1:4 2:5 3:4.20 4:8 **87**:19

Petitioners' [2] 28:16 29:16 phone [1] 10:12 phones [2] 10:8,10 place [3] 34:3 63:15 86:1 plainly [1] 41:8 plaintiff [1] 12:19 plaintiffs [1] 10:6 plaintiffs' [2] 10:17 12:14 planned [1] 50:14 plausible [1] 62:17 play [2] 14:17.19 plea [1] 42:16 please [8] 4:10 23:14 43:20 51:11 **52**:13,14 **65**:11 **77**:8 Plenty [1] 58:12 pluck [1] 22:16 plus [2] 21:7 24:25 pocket [1] 31:4 point [10] 45:12 51:13 58:6 64:15 **74**:24 **78**:12 **82**:10 **85**:3 **88**:10 **91**: pointed [4] 29:14 49:25 81:8.16 points [5] 28:25 45:3 77:18 87:21 89:4 policy [4] 9:24 43:4 86:9,17 political [1] 84:9 poorer [1] 24:22 population [14] 28:24 29:9 33:13, 15 **37**:9 **38**:11 **44**:20 **54**:19,25 **57**: 25 70:15,22 71:5 88:3 populations [2] 71:1 74:11 position [6] 14:1 36:11 73:6,7 86: 18 91.14 possibilities [1] 41:12 possible [9] 15:7.12 35:6 38:23.24 **39**:15.18 **47**:17 **73**:21 post [1] 30:22 potential [2] 14:5 58:18 potentially [3] 31:18 86:11,12 practice [4] 17:21 53:18,19 80:13 pre [1] 28:16 precisely [2] 65:17 92:25 predictable [1] 11:12 predicted [3] 47:7,13,18 prediction [7] 11:23,25 19:12 20: 21 21:1 9 55:23 predictive [4] 9:4.8.16 22:7 prefer [1] 25:25 preference [2] 25:24,25 preferred [4] 23:5,21 28:25 29:15 prepared [1] 73:2 presence [1] 74:8 presumably [1] 41:2 pretty [1] 15:17 previous [1] 44:25 previously [1] 72:23 primarily [1] 65:13 primary [2] 46:24 81:24 principal [4] 33:5 54:18,23,24 principles [1] 85:3 prior [1] 38:14 private [3] 13:7.10.10 problem [17] 18:17 37:2 39:3,4,9 **40**:2,5 **41**:6 **54**:4,5 **67**:20 **75**:2 **78**:

6 83:25 88:4.6.9 problems [4] 7:18 18:20,21 28:19 Procedure [1] 78:21 proceeding [1] 29:14 process [5] 7:2 66:19 67:8,23 89: produce [3] 26:12,13 75:4 produced [1] 45:19 produces [1] 18:6 product [1] 32:3 prohibit [1] 84:12 prone [1] 38:17 proof [1] 22:19 proper [1] 51:21 properly [1] 78:8 properties [1] 62:3 proposal [3] 24:18 36:23 59:21 proposed [2] 63:16,17 protocols [4] 75:12 76:2 87:23,25 proven [1] 11:16 provide [8] 6:13 8:17 64:8 69:6.7 **75**:9 **76**:2 **84**:15 provided [4] 65:15 74:22 77:24 84: provides [3] 13:13 84:4,4 provision [1] 78:2 proximate [3] 10:23 12:2,6 public [3] 9:24 82:15 83:1 publishing [1] 76:14 purpose [11] 35:9 40:18 46:24 52: 23 54:23,24 65:19 67:1,10 70:23 purposes [8] 9:19 36:19 59:13 70: 11 **71**:22 22 **72**:8 **85**:7 put [9] 5:8 9:17 19:17 42:8 71:25 81:18 85:12 89:9.10 puts [2] 14:10.12 putting [2] 7:24 59:24

Q

quality [3] 24:20.23 88:14 quantified [1] 51:18 quantify [8] 19:5,14,19 20:16 51:1 69:6,11 88:22 quantitative [6] 49:19 50:7,10 51: 6,7 89:17 quantity [1] 48:10 question [163] 4:12,25 5:1,13 6:3, 5,12,16 **7**:6 **8**:11,12,15 **10**:12 **13**: 17 14:4,11,12,22,25 15:2,15,19 16: 10,13 **17**:13 **18**:4,8,25 **19**:11,22,23 20:20 21:7 22:12 23:5.6.16 24:6. 12.22 **25**:16.18.21 **26**:5.7 **27**:11.22. 24 28:4.5.8.9 29:1 30:3.4.5.6.9.10. 11,24 31:18 34:12,15 36:5,13 39: 2,6,10 40:7,20,20 41:12,23 42:20 **43**:8,22 **44**:13,14 **45**:6 **46**:8,12,20 47:8 48:13 49:10,11,21 50:13,15 **52**:16 **53**:8,11,13,17,21 **54**:10,16 **55**:20,24 **56**:4 **57**:23 **58**:21 **59**:4, 22,25 60:3 61:14 64:1 65:25 66:5, 11,18 67:2,4,5,14,22 68:7,15 69:2, 11.18 70:3.10.12 73:13.15.16.19 74:6,10,17,20,25 75:1,8,15 78:24

79:3,5,14 80:4,9,10,15 81:18 82:1, 4,8 84:11,13 85:2 86:8,14 89:3,9, 18 90:23 91:15,19 92:4 93:2 questioning [1] 65:1 questionnaire [1] 64:24 questions [19] 7:3,17 8:4 13:21 14:3 15:8,13 17:18 53:25 54:25 55:8,12 56:10 64:6 65:2 80:18 81: 10 84:6 93:5 quite [9] 10:6 13:14 42:25 55:2,9 66:25 75:7 78:7 81:16

R

quoting [1] 19:5

race [3] 33:16 61:3 88:1 radio [1] 55:8 random [1] 61:13 range [1] 69:8 rate [16] 20:1 23:25 41:17 43:25 44: 7 **47**:13,14,18 **48**:3 **55**:19 **57**:3 **61**: 21 68:14 73:15 89:6 90:6 rates [12] 22:21 31:21 60:25 64:2 70:23,25 74:12,21 86:13 88:24 89: rather [6] 15:12 24:12 25:20 29:12 30:9.10 rational [1] 92:17 rationale [3] 33:3 75:8.14 rationalization [1] 30:23 reach [1] 78:23 read [7] 18:12 23:2 27:5 28:10 31: 16 **42**:12 **60**:12 reading [1] 23:1 real [1] 12:11 really [13] 8:8,9 13:12 39:8,9 40:7 41:5,8 42:2 59:5,8 76:20,20 reason [11] 6:18 7:14 25:12 26:18 28:12 36:17,19 46:17 58:19 67:21 reasonable [4] 41:10 79:17.22 80:

3 reasonableness [1] 86:16 reasonably [2] 27:4 41:17 reasons [12] 11:2 25:11 26:21 36: 25 44:3 58:7,14 60:13,14 72:9 78: 19 89:15

REBUTTAL [3] 3:18 42:24 87:18 recent [1] 53:15 recommendation [3] 53:19 81:2

recommendation এ 53:19 81:2

recommendations [2] 25:7 80:

recommended [2] **4:**24 **72:**17 recommends [1] **53:**7

record [34] 14:13 15:16 16:17 17:4 23:1 25:12 38:1,5 42:12 43:7,10, 23 44:8,16 47:16 51:21,25 52:2,9, 9 63:7,15 64:10 65:16,23 67:19 74:19 81:7,9 82:15 83:1 88:8,25 90:10

records [41] 15:6,8 21:6,8 22:13 23:18 24:24 27:14 28:20,21,23 29: 4 31:14 34:8 35:4,24 36:16,18 37: 1,6 38:3 39:17,23,24 40:4,25 41:1,

14 **45**:14.22 **46**:10 **59**:21 **64**:7 **66**: 1,7,14,23 67:16,24 68:8 72:20 redistricting [1] 59:14 referenced [1] 75:3 referring [1] 74:14 reflected [2] 67:25 68:2 refused [1] 38:20 regression [1] 58:17 regular [2] 9:9 15:20 regulated [1] 13:5 reinstate [1] 7:6 reinstated [2] 4:12.21 reinstating [1] 6:12 rejecting [1] 28:12 rejects [1] 26:19 related [1] 50:12 relationship [3] 79:17,22 80:3 relative [6] 19:6 20:16 88:14,15,22

91:3 relatively [1] 70:25 relevance [1] 61:9 relevant [1] 63:4 reliability [1] 38:18

relevance [1] 61:9 relevant [1] 63:4 reliability [1] 38:18 reliable [1] 67:1 relied [2] 59:12 71:21 relies [1] 76:17 religious [1] 84:15 rely [6] 12:24 22:18 34:7 59:15 64: 15 71:15 relying [1] 22:13

remainder [1] 42:23 remained [1] 6:16 remains [1] 18:4 remarkable [1] 75:7

remember 3 77:22 81:19 85:19 renders 1 75:16

repeat [1] 82:25 reply [3] 49:25 75:6 87:23 report [1] 35:15 reported [2] 35:8,13 reporting [1] 30:7

Representatives 5 2:13 3:16 77: 5 78:1 14

request [4] 31:9 36:22,25 82:20 requested [1] 43:9

requests [1] 82:24 requires [2] 70:18 76:5 reserve [1] 42:23

reside [1] 35:17 resolve [1] 28:6

respect [8] 31:22 41:1 49:7,13 52: 25 67:13 70:8 71:7

respectfully [2] 22:25 68:22 respects [2] 56:21 65:23

respond [4] 11:13 37:23 56:15 67: 3

Respondents [15] 1:7 2:8,10,14 3: 7,11,17 8:21 43:18 59:10,16 65:8 71:19 72:14 77:6

Respondents' [3] 6:7 14:1 51:23 responding [3] 56:11,13 74:16 responds [1] 25:16

response [21] 17:21 19:10,25 20: 19 22:20 25:17 43:25 44:7 55:19

57:3 **60**:23 **61**:21 **64**:2 **72**:5 **74**:21, 25 **86**:12 **88**:17,24 **89**:2,6

responses [13] 12:5 13:1 36:7 42: 22 55:24 67:7,22 69:10 70:5,12

76:7,11 **82**:8

responsive [1] 36:24

rested [1] 65:12

result [4] 24:22 30:6 45:5 76:6 results [1] 26:14

retrospective [1] 57:17 return [2] 16:4.22

returns [2] 17:6,11 revealed [1] 65:16

review [13] 6:10 8:9,10,20 13:14 14:2 44:5 50:18 52:5 57:17 85:24

86:2,5

reviewability [1] 13:12 reviewed [1] 85:25 reviewing [2] 51:24 52:2

riddled [1] 89:25

Rights [22] **31**:12 **33**:3,8,11,18 **34**: 2 **42**:15 **43**:12 **44**:15,18,21 **46**:21 **65**:19 **69**:19,21 **70**:8,11,14 **72**:8

78:10 79:21 86:25 risk [2] 48:15 92:21

ROBERTS [34] **4:3 9:3**,20 **10:1 11:** 11 **12:**18,25 **20:**10 **43:**14 **44:**17 **47:** 2 **50:**21,23 **52:**17 **54:**22 **55:**5 **64:**5, 11 **65:**4 **69:**14,16,23 **70:**1,6 **76:**22, 24 **77:**2,13 **83:**9,16 **87:**15 **92:**10 **93:**6 10

role [2] 14:17,19 room [2] 80:10 83:22 Ross [2] 4:11 89:4

Ross's [2] 28:15 32:15 routinely [1] 47:23

9

salient [1] **74:**10

same [13] 16:10 25:24 26:15 29:7 33:25 34:1,3 37:4,5 51:14,15 53: 23 84:13

sampling [2] 64:20,25

saw [1] 17:4

saying [12] **8**:9 **19**:9 **24**:11 **25**:15 **26**:12 **27**:6,9,10,19 **47**:22 **50**:6 **83**: 3

says [29] 14:13 15:4,6 17:3,3,4,19 20:15 34:25 35:1 38:22 39:13,14 42:5,6,10 45:16 48:4 49:6,14 50:3 53:24 54:1 60:23,25 61:23 76:9 79:17 88:13

scientific 6 19:17 22:6 50:8,20 51:18 83:21

scientist [1] 51:5 scientists [1] 21:10

search [1] 39:3 searched [1] 25:11

second [6] **13:**2 **16:**9,10 **66:**10 **81:** 4 **88:**10

secondly [4] 6:10 8:23 32:2 43:6 Secretaries [1] 43:1

Secretary [56] **4**:11,22 **6**:10 **14**:10 **15**:4,16 **16**:12,12 **18**:17 **19**:4 **20**:6,

23 21:20 22:17 23:4,7 24:11,18 25:3,4,10,19 26:19 28:15 30:25 31:8 32:15 34:9,21 35:23 36:2 38: 6,21 39:17 41:17,24 42:2 43:7,10, 21 46:2,11 47:25 48:2,8 65:24 66: 10 67:12 68:13,19 75:15,24 82:16 83:17 85:11 89:4

Secretary's [12] **4**:24 **21**:3,6 **30**:19 **41**:9 **65**:12,19,21 **67**:10,19 **70**:3,4

Section [1] 18:25 see [2] 25:12 34:14 seem [1] 42:2

seems [7] 25:2 38:25 46:7 55:22

56:1 71:24 75:19 seen [1] **16:**5

self-response [4] 31:19,21 90:6 91:3

self-responses [2] **39**:24,25 sense [1] **12**:11

sensing [1] 42:13

sentence [5] 22:17,18,22 75:23

88:13

sequence [1] 36:1

set [4] 28:23 31:10 72:9 79:16

several [1] 16:10

sex [10] **36:**14 **40:**23 **41:**1,3,7 **55:**5

61:1 **88**:1 **91**:19 **92**:3

sexual [1] 14:11 SG [1] 30:20

shall [1] 15:5

shape [1] 80:11

she's [1] **77:**13

shop [1] 34:14

shopping [1] **42**:2

short [10] 5:2 7:4,24 15:9 16:13 57:

18,20 **58**:2 **91**:4,11 **short-form** [1] **7**:8 **shortfall** [1] **90**:2

shouldn't [3] **54**:15 **64**:16 **72**:1

show [2] 28:11,11

showed [4] **15**:24 **22**:10 **45**:8 **74**: 14

shows [3] 47:16 67:3 88:25 shred [1] 74:18

side [2] 71:14 92:24 side's [2] 36:11 91:13 sight [1] 70:1

silent [1] 82:5 similar [2] 12:7 13:15

simple [4] **36**:19 **41**:23 **42**:20 **73**:

simpler [1] 38:13

simply [7] 9:7 21:5 24:21 29:3 36: 23 50:1 91:16

since 5 4:21 36:15 39:11 53:14,

16 single [1] 38:15

sit [1] 31:5 sitting [1] 11:21 six [1] 63:6 skipping [1] 56:

skipping [1] 56:10 slight [1] 86:12 slightest [1] 92:20

singnitest (1) 92:20 smaller [1] 27:16

socioeconomic [1] 56:22 solely [2] 67:24 73:12 Solicitor [3] 2:3,6 49:15 solution [1] 39:3 solve [4] 37:2,3 67:20 75:2 solves [1] 59:21 someone [1] 63:7 sometimes [1] 70:20 somewhat [3] 52:24 56:3.15 somewhere [2] 60:11 63:7 sorry [18] 4:16.19 6:25 10:19 20:7. 25 **28**:13 **48**:17 **51**:11 **58**:11 **59**:6. 9 69:17,23,25 70:10 76:21 83:14 sorts [1] 85:18 SOTOMAYOR [57] 4:16,19 5:8,12, 18 **6:**3 **10:**18,22,25 **11:**15 **12:**17, 19 **20**:7,25 **21**:16,21,25 **22**:10,15 **26**:3 **34**:4,6,17,24 **35**:11,21 **36**:4 **37:**10,14,20 **38:**9 **39:**13,20 **40:**2,5, 9,11,16 42:1 60:7,10 64:14 89:19, 22 **90**:11,15,20 **91**:8,11,24 **92**:2,5, 9 11 12 16 22 sounds [1] 24:4 source [1] 37:4 Spain [1] 53:9 Speaker [1] 77:10 speaks [1] 34:21 special [1] 9:12 specific [2] 23:9 69:7 specifically [7] 19:4 20:14,15 21: 18 **29**:19 **50**:12 **67**:17 speculation [2] 8:25 12:14 staff [6] 19:3 20:3 23:3,5 43:3 89:1 stake [1] 85:15 stand [1] 50:18 standard [2] 79:16 86:16 standards [2] 50:8 51:2 standing [6] 8:21 9:7 10:2 11:8 12: 24 52:2 start [2] 36:8 39:7 started [1] 11:18 State [2] 75:17 91:22 stated [3] 65:19 67:10 89:23 statement [2] 50:8 52:8 statements [1] 29:25 **STATES** [18] **1**:1.14 **2**:13 **3**:15 **11**: 3.5 **44**:2 **53**:12.20 **54**:6 **71**:18 **72**: 13.22 **73**:14 **77**:4 **78**:15.16 **81**:3 statistical [8] 23:21 25:23 26:10. 13.16.23 **79:**15 **85:**7 statistician [5] 4:23.24 37:16 38: 12 57:1 statisticians [1] 63:23 statistics [2] 22:19 48:6 status [2] 41:4 56:23 statute [10] 13:5 15:3,4 18:25 76:5 **78:**3 **84:**22 **85:**2,10,14 statutes [1] 86:15 statutory [2] 78:20,25 steep [1] 46:22 step [1] 82:5 still [4] 5:20.22 24:19 28:20 stood [1] 13:8 stop [2] 73:10 84:21

stopped [1] 11:19 stopping [1] 73:20 stores [1] 11:2 strong [4] 43:24 54:19 57:8,9 studies [4] 15:19 19:20,21 22:20 study [3] 11:16,17 56:17 subject [4] 6:9 8:8,19 39:11 submitted [3] 83:19 93:11.13 substantial [1] 55:13 suffered [2] 10:7 13:24 sufficient [4] 46:22 52:23 70:22 suggesting [7] 24:15 54:14 80:10 92:9.12.16.20 suggests [2] 74:20 85:14 supplemented [1] 35:4 support [3] 2:14 3:17 77:6 **suppose** [3] **14:**10,12,13 supposed [2] 35:19 58:23 **SUPREME** [2] **1:**1,13 survey [23] 4:20 5:2 6:21 7:1,19 **14**:14 **17**:21 **21**:7 **22**:12 **33**:22 **35**: 9.15.18 36:13 39:11.21 40:6.15 **45**:16 **46**:3 **59**:23 **64**:20 **74**:13 surveyor [2] 11:17,20 surveys [2] 15:22 16:11 survive [1] 44:4 suspect [1] 38:17

tangible [1] 9:11 taxes [1] 11:4 technical [3] 15:12,14 76:20 telephone [1] 12:15 tells [2] 35:5 38:13 tempted [1] 31:4 term [2] 50:9 51:5 terms [3] 36:21 80:2 88:24 territory [1] 68:12 test [3] 19:18 53:24 61:13 tested [2] 47:17 63:19 testified [1] 88:8 testimony [8] 22:19 49:5 50:5 51: 15,23 60:11 68:3 89:16 testing [1] 65:2 themselves [1] 72:25 theory [1] 92:24 There's [15] 11:12 15:3 23:4 39:6 43:6,9 48:2 49:19 51:22 70:16 78: 7 82:24 83:21 89:17 90:9 therefore [3] 6:6 9:10 78:20 thev'll [1] 49:1 third [5] 5:23 8:24 12:20 67:13 88: third-party [4] 8:23,24,25 12:24 though [6] 11:8 12:9,10 25:2 60:5 62:11 thoughtful [1] 80:17 three [6] 15:18 19:20 21:2 44:3 49: 6 **65**:23 throughout [2] **85**:8,8 throw [1] 59:4 today [3] 77:12 80:7 84:5 together [3] 9:17 91:16,22

took [1] 24:19 totally [2] 59:8 61:18 totals [1] 76:13 touch [1] 34:19 tradeoff [2] 13:18 91:1 trading [1] 8:16 translating [1] 87:4 treat [1] 52:24 trial [8] 49:18 51:14,15,15,21,23 68: 3 88:7 true [4] 5:2 9:21 66:3.16 trust [4] 48:6 68:17.24 89:12 truth [1] 17:8 try [3] 33:19,20 62:2 trying [3] 28:4 37:3 60:2 Tuesday [1] 1:10 turning [1] 13:11 turns [1] 85:5 two [18] 6:6 12:4 13:1 15:12 18:21 19:18 20:23 31:22 35:16 36:25 41: 11 42:22 48:1 55:11 72:5 74:11 82:8 86:21 two-thirds [1] 41:13 type [3] 22:3.4 92:25 types [1] 88:18

U.N [4] 53:18.24 80:23 81:2 uncertain [3] 46:14.16 52:24 uncertainty [8] 25:20 27:3 37:18, 20 38:14 48:14,21 52:25 unclear [2] 46:19,20 uncompleted [1] 58:15 uncontradicted [1] 43:24 under [11] 7:7 11:4 14:1 36:10,10, 18 **70**:20,21 **75**:17 **91**:7,13 under-reporting [1] 73:10 undercount [2] 37:21 81:22 undercount's [1] 37:22 undermine [4] 81:5.12 86:21 87:5 undermines [3] 75:14 78:5.18 underscores [1] 8:7 understand [8] 48:16,20 56:2 59: 10,16 73:19,22 83:10 understanding [1] 56:5 understood [2] 31:13,17 UNDERWOOD [58] 2:6 3:6 43:16, 17,19 44:23 45:11 46:15 47:19 48: 11,18,24 49:23 50:4,22,25 51:10, 13 **52:**1.6.11.13.15.19 **53:**23 **54:**12 **55**:3.10 **56**:8.12.17 **57**:8.16 **58**:9. 11.24 59:2.19 60:8.16.21 61:2.7. 10 62:2.6.8.12.14.23 63:1.16.24 64:3.9.13.18 77:20 undoubtedly [1] 87:10 unequivocally [1] 49:6 Unfortunately [1] 88:21 UNITED [10] 1:1,14 2:13 3:15 53:7, 12,20 54:6 77:4 81:3 universal [1] 65:1 unknown [3] 25:22 26:10 41:17 unlawful [1] 9:22

unless [3] 15:6 63:11 93:4

unlike [1] 38:13

unreasonable [1] 87:6 unreporting [1] 38:10 unsupported [1] 44:16 untested [2] 25:23 26:10 until [1] 5:17 up [2] 30:21 50:18 upfront [2] 77:9,19 upside [2] 31:9,9 urae [1] 13:19 useful [1] 54:13 uses [1] 88:2 using [11] 7:18 18:7 24:24 31:14 39:17,24,25 41:15 45:13,17 72:19 utmost [1] 77:25

value [3] 8:12 14:4 45:16 variables [2] 61:1,21 various [1] 88:18 versus [3] 4:5 11:7 88:14 violate [1] 9:1 violation [4] 78:20,21,22,25 virtually [1] 80:14 voters [2] 70:19 71:4 Voting [26] 31:12 33:2,8,11,13,18 **34:**2 **37:**9 **43:**12 **44:**15.18.19.20 **46:**21 **65:**19 **69:**19.21 **70:**8.11.14. 21 72:8 78:10 79:21 86:25 88:3 voting-age [1] 29:9 VRA [1] 70:18

Wait [2] 28:4 52:17 walked [1] 11:18 wanted [9] 7:16 19:18 33:24 34:14 37:12 43:11 46:1 59:5 61:13 warranted [1] 60:5 wash [1] 16:20 Washington [3] 1:9 2:4,12 way [12] 16:21 42:18 55:14,14 57: 11 **65**:3 **72**:21 **78**:8 **80**:11 **84**:13 85:20.23 Wayfair [1] 11:1 ways [1] 60:2 wealth [1] 22:18 Webster [1] 13:15 welcome [1] 77:14 whatever [2] 47:13 83:13 whereas [3] 41:4 67:23 73:21 Whereupon [1] 93:12 whether [16] 13:24 14:3 24:6 27: 21 41:9 43:3 46:5,8,20 54:16 60:4, 23 69:18 70:7 90:4 92:17 whole [7] 5:19 14:14 35:9 39:6 52: 2 73:13 75:14 whom [7] 23:17 27:13 29:20 41:14 **47:**8 **66:**13 **68:**7 will [41] 9:1 11:12,24 12:1,1,3 15: 20 16:14 26:13 27:11 35:8.12 38: 7 39:7 43:24 45:4 46:20 49:9,12, 21 54:20 55:23 57:16 66:8,19 67: 6,20 68:6 70:22 74:20,21 76:10 78:9 79:12 81:11,21,21,25 88:5, 15 **89**:20

Wisconsin [2] 55:15 79:13

wishes [1] 77:10

within [3] 6:11 50:19 78:15

without [1] 42:12 witnesses [1] 33:19 wonder [1] 57:1 word [1] 84:25

words [4] 9:5,8 14:16 22:1

work [1] **34:**15 world [1] **80:**13

worse [9] 12:22 16:15 18:6,6 20:5

26:25 **46**:9,19 **81**:22 write [1] **28**:5 written [2] **63**:8 **80**:24

Υ

year [2] 5:17,23

years [6] **4:**14,22 **5:**1,6,14 **19:**18

Yep [1] 18:9

YORK [12] **1:**6 **2:**7,7,8,9,9,10 **3:**7,

11 **4**:5 **43**:18 **65**:8

Ζ

zero [2] 90:7,13 zone [1] 9:22