

United States District Court for the District of Columbia

United States of America

*

v.

*

No. 1:21-CR-00266-TSC-1, 2

Miller, et al.

*

[Brandon James Miller]

[Stephanie Danielle Miller]

Response to Government Motion for Protective Order

The government has moved for a protective order. Doc. 15. Unfortunately, the government seeks far more than the protection of sensitive and highly sensitive material. Although captioned simply as “Protective Order Governing Discovery,” the government insists that defendants must personally sign an “Acceptance,” agree to all of the terms, disclose privileged information regarding the consultation with counsel about it, and affirm full satisfaction with counsel not only regarding the protective order, but **“all matters relating to it.”**

Defendants do not dispute that the Court has the authority to enter an appropriate protective order, if good cause is shown. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(d)(1); *see United States v. Cordova*, 806 F.3d 1085 (D.C. Cir. 2015). Nor do defendants dispute that discovery materials might contain sensitive information.

Either way, an appropriate protective order would not implicate defendants’ waiver of the right to the effective assistance of counsel (U.S. Const. amend VI; 28 U.S.C. § 2255; *see Strickland v. Washington*, 466 U.S. 668 (1984)), waiver of attorney/client privilege, and compel defendants to make statements (U.S. Const. amend I, V, VI; *West Virginia State Bd. of Ed. v. Barnette*, 319 U.S. 624 (1943));

Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966), *Edwards v. Arizona*, 451 U.S. 477 (1981)); in order to receive disclosures that even the government concedes it must provide (Gov't Mot. at 3). See 18 U.S.C. § 3500, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16, 26.2; Loc. Crim. R. 5.1(a); *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963); *Giglio v. United States*, 405 U.S. 150 (1972).

Defendants' counsel propose that if the Court finds good cause to enter a protective order in this case (Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(d)(1); *Cordova, supra*), then they would not object to the Court entering the modified version of the proposed Protective Order Governing Discovery, which has been redlined and highlighted to show changes. App'x at 1. In support, counsel aver:

1. Defendants are not *pro se*.
2. Both are represented by experienced counsel, who are familiar with handling discovery subject to a protective order. Docs 8, 10; Min. Ent's Mar. 18, 2021; See 18 U.S.C. § 3006A(b).
3. If defendants were to demand something that a protective order would prohibit, then counsel would first attempt to negotiate a solution among the parties.
4. If necessary, counsel know how to seek the Court's assistance to resolve disputes.
5. Parties and counsel are bound to follow the Court's order, regardless of whether they agree with it. *Cordova* at 1090; see also *Alderman v. United States*, 394 U.S. 165 (1969).

6. Parties might even be notified on the record about an order and asked whether they understand, similar to the reading of charges at an initial appearance, regardless of whether they agree.

7. Curiously, the government claims that defendant's acceptance, which includes agreement to all of the terms, disclosure privileged information regarding the consultation with counsel about it, and affirmation of full satisfaction with counsel regarding the protective order "***and all matters relating to it,***" is an important enforcement mechanism.

8. Yet, the government fails to mention anywhere in either its Motion, its proposed order, or the Acceptance that it insists on, the Court's contempt authority (18 U.S.C. § 401), the consequences for contempt of court (18 U.S.C. §§ 402, 3285, 3691), or the possibility of additional criminal charges that might arise from the disclosure of protected information (Gov't Mot. at 3 – 4; *see also* 18 U.S.C. § 2).

9. Although counsel have heard government's claims about the addendum "helping us," we understand our ethical responsibilities and duties, particularly when an order directs something, and we do not need the government's "help."

10. Advising a client to sign the "Acceptance" or state on the record "satisfaction with counsel," or what has or has not been discussed with counsel, in order to receive what the law requires the government to provide would probably be a conflict of interest and ineffective for defense counsel to do.

11. In addition, it would likely create a client relations problem, when there is not one, and perhaps lead to a vicious cycle of having to substitute counsel.

12. The government has cited a protective order for U.S. Capitol Police surveillance video, which does not require the signature of the defendant or counsel. Doc 15-2, at 5; *see, District of Columbia v. Ricky Wiseman*, D.C. Superior Court Case no. 2018-CTF-17464.

13. In the government's citations for when the Court has entered a protective order over the objection of the defendant, neither involved defendants' objection to the signature page. Gov't Mot. at 9; *see United States v. Cudd*, 21-cr-68; *United States v. McCaughey III*, 21-cr-40.

14. Instead, the Court was addressing restrictions on discoverable material.

15. The opinions (*supra*) did not address whether it is necessary to compel defendants to waive the effective assistance of counsel and attorney/client privilege, for this enforcement tool.

16. Nor do the opinions address the Court's contempt authority, the consequences for contempt of court, or the possibility of additional criminal charges that might arise from the disclosure of protected information.

17. At best, the government's attempt to have the Court mandate the "Defendant's Acceptance" is misguided, because the Court already has the authority to enter an appropriate protective order, if the Court finds good cause.

18. In addition, both the Court and the government already have appropriate enforcement tools that avoid creating Constitutional problems.

19. At worst, the government is attempting to extract waivers of the right to counsel and attorney/client privilege under the guise of a protective order.

20. Regardless, it is inappropriate and unnecessary.

21. Accordingly, defendants' counsel suggest that if the Court were to find good cause to enter a protective order, then the modified version of the proposed Protective Order Governing Discovery would be more appropriate. App'x at 1.

22. Joanne D. Slaight, who represents Stephanie Miller, has instructed me to join Mrs. Miller in this Response.

Points and Authorities

Alderman v. United States, 394 U.S. 165 (1969).
Brady v. Maryland, 373 U.S. 83 (1963).
Edwards v. Arizona, 451 U.S. 477 (1981).
Giglio v. United States, 405 U.S. 150 (1972).
Miranda v. Arizona, 384 U.S. 436 (1966).
Strickland v. Washington, 466 U.S. 668 (1984).
United States v. Cordova, 806 F.3d 1085 (D.C. Cir. 2015).
District of Columbia v. Ricky Wiseman, D.C. Super. Ct. No. 2018-CTF-17464.
United States v. Cudd, DCD No. 21-cr-68.
United States v. McCaughey III, 21-cr-40.
West Virginia State Bd. of Ed. v. Barnette, 319 U.S. 624 (1943).
U.S. Const. amend I.
U.S. Const. amend V.
U.S. Const. amend VI.
18 U.S.C. § 2.
18 U.S.C. § 401.
18 U.S.C. § 402.
18 U.S.C. § 3006A(b).
18 U.S.C. § 3285.
18 U.S.C. § 3691.
18 U.S.C. § 3500.
28 U.S.C. § 2255.
Fed. R. Crim. P. 16.
Fed. R. Crim. P. 26.2.
Loc. Crim. R. 5.1(a).

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Certificate of Service

I certify that on this 30th day of April, 2021 a copy of the foregoing Response to Government Motion for Protective Order was delivered electronically to Clayton Henry O'Connor (Clayton.Oconnor@usdoj.gov), U.S. Department of Justice, Human Rights and Special Prosecutions Section, 1301 New York Ave NW, Suite 1200, Washington, DC 20530 and to Ms. Joanne D. Slaight (jslaight@att.net), 400 7th Street, N.W., Suite 206, Washington, DC 20004.

/s/ William L. Welch, III

William L. Welch, III

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

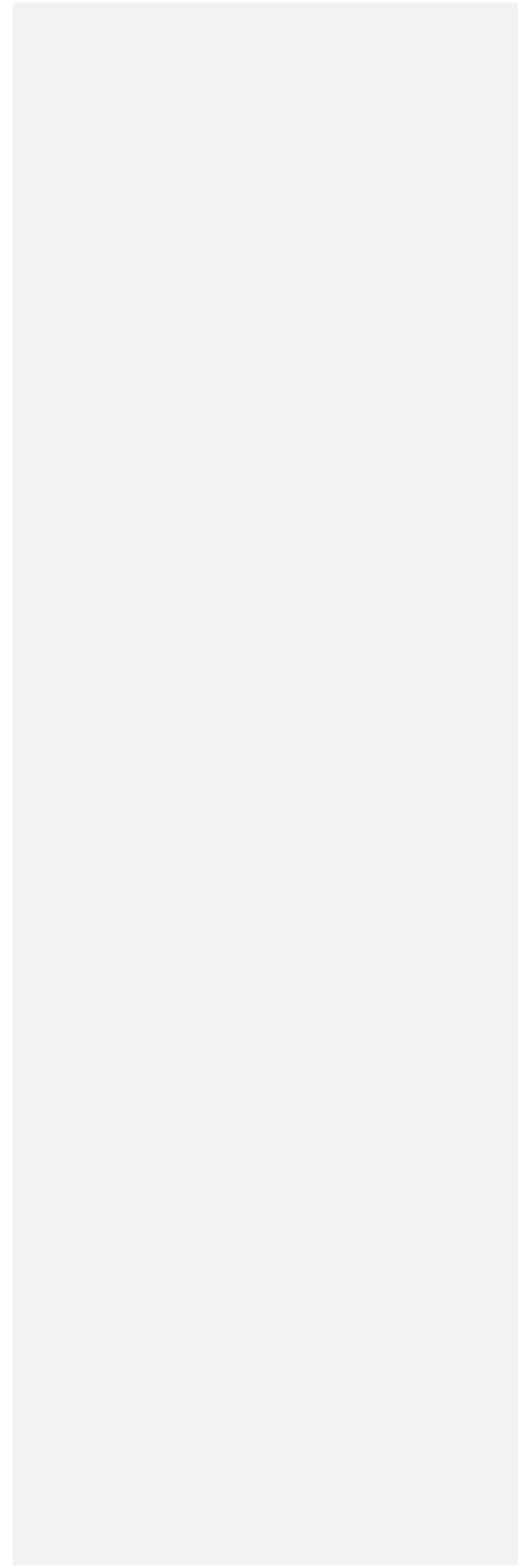
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	:	
	:	Case No.: 21-MJ-293
v.	:	
	:	
BRANDON MILLER	:	
	:	
AND	:	
	:	
STEPHANIE MILLER,	:	
	:	
Defendants.	:	

PROTECTIVE ORDER GOVERNING DISCOVERY

To expedite the flow of discovery material between the parties and adequately protect the United States’ legitimate interests, it is, pursuant to the Court’s authority under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(d)(1) and with the consent of the parties, ORDERED:

1. **Materials Subject to this Order.** This Order governs materials provided by the United States at any stage of discovery during this case and which the United States has identified as either “Sensitive” or “Highly Sensitive.” Examples of materials that the United States may designate as “Sensitive” or “Highly Sensitive” pursuant to this Order include but are not limited to:

- a. Personal identity information as identified in Rule 49.1 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, as well as telephone numbers, email addresses, driver’s license numbers, and similar unique identifying information;
- b. Information regarding the government’s confidential sources;
- c. Information that may jeopardize witness security;
- d. Contact information for, photographs of, and private conversations with individuals that do not appear to be related to the criminal conduct in this case;
- e. Medical or mental health records;
- f. Sources and methods law-enforcement officials have used, and will continue to use, to investigate other criminal conduct related to the publicly filed charges;



- g. Surveillance camera footage from the U.S. Capitol Police’s extensive system of cameras on U.S. Capitol grounds;¹
- h. Repair estimates from the Architect of the Capitol;
- i. Materials designated as “security information” pursuant 2 U.S.C. §1979; and
- j. Tax returns or tax information.

This Order will not be used to designate materials as Sensitive or Highly Sensitive unless such designation is necessary for one of the reasons stated in this paragraph or for a similar reason not anticipated by this Order. The government agrees to make every effort to provide discovery in a manner that will allow for most discovery to be produced without such designations.

2. **Defendant.** Any reference to “Defendant” herein refers individually to each defendant identified in the caption above.

3. **Legal Defense Team.** The “legal defense team” includes defense counsel (defined as counsel of record in this case, including any post-conviction or appellate counsel) and any attorneys, investigators, paralegals, support staff, and expert witnesses who are advising or assisting defense counsel in connection with this case.

4. **Rules for the Handling of Sensitive and Highly Sensitive Materials.**

- a. **Limitations on Use.** Defendant and the legal defense team may use Sensitive and Highly Sensitive discovery materials solely in connection with the defense of this case and any other case connected to the events at the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021, including any post-conviction or appellate litigation, and for no other purpose, and in connection with no other proceeding, without further order of this Court.
- b. **Limitations on Dissemination.** No Sensitive or Highly Sensitive materials, or the information contained therein, may be disclosed to any persons other than Defendant, the legal defense team, or the person to whom the Sensitive or Highly Sensitive information solely and directly pertains or his/her counsel, without agreement of the United States or prior authorization from the Court.

¹ To be clear, this does not include footage from body worn cameras from other police departments that responded on January 6, 2021, the vast amount of which the United States will *not* designate as Sensitive or Highly Sensitive. (Body worn camera footage will be marked Sensitive or Highly Sensitive only if it contains material described in paragraph one above or for a similar reason not anticipated by this Order.)

c. **Limitations on Reproduction.** Defendant, the legal defense team, and authorized persons shall not copy or reproduce the Sensitive or Highly Sensitive materials except in order to provide copies of the materials for use in connection with this case by **Defendant counsel**, the legal defense team, the person to whom the Sensitive or Highly Sensitive information solely and directly pertains or his/her counsel, and other persons to whom the Court may authorize disclosure (collectively, "authorized persons").

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If defense counsel provides Defendant access to Sensitive or Highly Sensitive materials, defense counsel must advise Defendant that Defendant may not record any personal identity information as identified in Rule 49.1 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure or any telephone numbers, email addresses, driver's license numbers, and similar unique identifying information. **By signing the attached affirmation, Defendant agrees not to do so.**

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Copies and reproductions, and any notes or records made in relation to the contents of the Sensitive and Highly Sensitive materials, are to be treated in the same manner as the original materials.

d. **Court Filings.** Absent prior agreement by the parties or permission from the Court, no party shall disclose materials designated as Sensitive or Highly Sensitive in any public filing with the Court. Such materials shall be submitted under seal. The Clerk shall accept for filing under seal any filings so marked by the parties pursuant to this Order.

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e. **Court Hearings.** The restrictions in this Order shall not limit either party in the use of the materials in judicial proceedings in this case. The procedures for use of designated Sensitive and Highly Sensitive materials during any hearing or the trial of this matter shall be determined by the parties and the Court in advance of the hearing or trial. No party shall disclose materials designated Sensitive or Highly Sensitive in open court without agreement by the parties that such materials may be disclosed in open court or prior consideration by the Court.

5. **Additional Rules for Handling of Sensitive Materials.** The following additional terms apply to Sensitive materials:

a. **Storage.** Sensitive materials must be maintained in the custody and control of **Defendant counsel**, the legal defense team, and authorized persons. This restriction shall not apply to the person to whom the Sensitive information solely and directly pertains or his/her attorney.

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6. **Additional Rules for Handling of Highly Sensitive Materials.** The following additional rules apply to Highly Sensitive materials:

- a. **Additional Limitations on Dissemination.** Defense counsel may not provide a copy of Highly Sensitive materials to Defendant or permit Defendant to view such materials unsupervised by defense counsel or an attorney, investigator, paralegal, or support staff person employed by defense counsel. The parties agree that defense counsel or an attorney, investigator, paralegal, or support staff person employed by defense counsel, may supervise Defendant by allowing access to Highly Sensitive materials through a cloud-based delivery system that permits Defendant to view the materials but does not permit Defendant the ability to download; provided that, prior to doing so, defense counsel first provides notice to the United States and allow the United States to file an objection with the Court if no agreement is reached.
- b. **Additional Limitations on Reproduction.** Counsel agrees that prior to showing materials to Defendant designated as Highly Sensitive, counsel or an attorney, investigator, paralegal, or support staff person employed by defense counsel will read Defendant the relevant parts of this Order, and remind Defendant of the consequences of violating the Order. If Defendant takes notes regarding Highly Sensitive materials, counsel or an attorney, investigator, paralegal, or support staff person employed by defense counsel must take reasonable steps to determine whether Defendant has copied any personal identity information as identified in Rule 49.1 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure or any telephone numbers, email addresses, driver's license numbers, and similar unique identifying information.
- c. **Storage.** Highly Sensitive materials must be maintained in the custody and control of the legal defense team and authorized persons. This restriction shall not apply to the person to whom the Highly Sensitive information solely and directly pertains or his/her attorney.

7. **Viewing by Incarcerated Defendants.** If Defendant is in the custody of the United States Marshals Service, defense counsel is authorized to provide a copy of discovery materials to the appropriate point of contact so that the defendant can view the discovery materials, subject to the terms of this Order.

8. **Disputes.** The parties shall make a good faith effort to resolve any dispute about a sensitivity designation before requesting the Court's intervention. The United States may agree to remove or reduce a sensitivity designation without further order of this Court. Whenever the redaction of specified information will resolve the basis for which a sensitivity designation was applied, the United States will agree to redaction, and such redaction will render the materials no

longer subject to this Order. Any agreement to reduce or remove a sensitivity designation or to redact specific information shall be memorialized in writing.

9. **Modification Permitted.** Nothing in this Order shall prevent any party from seeking modification of this Order nor prevent the defense from contesting a sensitivity designation. The parties agree that the burden of demonstrating the need for a protective order remains with the government at all times.

10. **Failure not Waiver.** The failure by the United States to designate any materials as Sensitive or Highly Sensitive upon disclosure shall not constitute a waiver of the United States' ability to later designate the materials as Sensitive or Highly Sensitive but the government must separately identify and memorialize the changed status of those materials in writing.

11. **Automatic Exclusions from this Order.** This Order does not apply to materials that:

- a. Are, or later become, part of the public court record, including materials that have been received in evidence in this or other public trials or hearings;
- b. Were derived directly from Defendant or that pertain solely to Defendant. Examples of such materials include Defendant's own financial records, telephone records, digital device downloads, social media records, electronic communications, arrest records, and statements to law enforcement;² and
- c. Materials that the defense obtains by means other than discovery.

12. **Government's Discovery Obligations.** Nothing in this Order modifies the United States' obligations at any stage of discovery in this case pursuant to Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure 16 and 26.2, Local Criminal Rule 5.1, 18 U.S.C. § 3500 (the Jencks Act),

² Discoverable materials that were derived directly from Defendant or that pertain solely to Defendant are exempt from this Order regardless of whether the United States has designated any such materials as "Sensitive" or "Highly Sensitive" because the same materials are being provided or made available to co-defendants or other persons charged in connection with the events at the United States Capitol on January 6, 2021.

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and the government's general obligation to produce exculpatory and impeachment information in criminal cases.

13. Defense Counsel's Obligations. Defense counsel must provide a copy of this

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Order to, and review the terms of this Order with, members of the legal defense team, Defendant, and any other person, before providing them access to Sensitive or Highly Sensitive materials.

~~Defense counsel must obtain a fully executed copy of Attachment A before providing Defendant access to Sensitive or Highly Sensitive materials, and must file a copy with the Court within one week of execution.~~

14. **No Ruling on Discoverability or Admissibility.** This Order does not constitute a ruling on the question of whether any particular material is properly discoverable or admissible and does not constitute any ruling on any potential objection to the discoverability or admissibility of any material.

15. **Duration.** The terms of this Order shall remain in effect after the conclusion of this case and the parties shall be bound by it unless otherwise ordered by the Court.

SO ORDERED this ____ day of _____, 2021.

HONORABLE [JUDGE'S NAME]
United States District Judge

ATTACHMENT A

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Defendant's Acceptance

I have read this Protective Order and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I am fully satisfied with the legal services provided by my attorney in connection with this Protective Order and all matters relating to it. I fully understand this Protective Order and voluntarily agree to it. No threats have been made to me, nor am I under the influence of anything that could impede my ability to understand this Protective Order fully.

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_____	_____
Date	NAME
_____	Defendant