MATTHEW D. HARDIN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

324 Logtrac Road · Stanardsville, VA 22973

Phone: (434) 202-4224 · Email: MatthewDHardin@protonmail.com

March 24, 2020

Marilyn Bentley, Clerk of Court Circuit Court for Baltimore City 111 North Calvert Street, Room 412 Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Re: Energy Policy Advocates v. Maryland Office of the Attorney General

To the Clerk:

Please find enclosed an original (with the signature page bearing my blue-ink signature) and two copies of a new complaint for filing in this matter. Please also find enclosed two checks in payment of the applicable fees. Lastly, I have included a self-addressed, stamped envelope, which I hope you will use to return a file-stamped copy of the complaint to me.

I will have this suit served via a private process server, who informs me he will obtain a copy of the suit from the Clerk's Office.

Please feel free to contact me by phone or email with any questions.

Regards,

Matthew D. Hardin

•

CIVIL - NON-DOMESTIC CASE INFORMATION REPORT										
Clerk of Court unless your Appeals pursuant to Rule 2 Defendant: You must to	tion Report must be comp case is exempted from the 2-111(a). file an Information Report	CTIONS Deleted and attached to the corne requirement by the Chief I as required by Rule 2-323(h) CANNOT BE ACCEPTED	Judge of the Court of							
FORM FILED BY: PLAINTIFF DEFENDANT CASE NUMBER (Clerk to insert)										
CASE NAME: Energy Po	licy Advocates Plaintiff	vs. Maryland Office of Attorney General								
PARTY'S NAME: Energy	Policy Advocates	PHONE:								
PARTY'S NAME: Energy Policy Advocates PHONE: PARTY'S ADDRESS: 170 S. Lincoln St., Ste. 150, Spokane, WA 99201										
If represented by an atto PARTY'S ATTORNEY'S	orney: NAME:Matthew D. Hard	dinPHON	NE:							
		Road, Stanardsville, VA 229	73							
PARTY'S ATTORNEY'S		lin@gmail.com								
JURY DEMAND? □Ye										
RELATED CASE PEND	OING? □Yes ☑No If ye	s, Case #(s), if known:								
ANTICIPATED LENGT		oursdays ING TYPE								
New Case: ☑ Original ☐ Administrative Appeal ☐ Appeal Existing Case: ☐ Post-Judgment ☐ Amendment If filing in an existing case, skip Case Category/ Subcategory section - go to Relief section.										
		Y/SUBCATEGORY (Check								
TORTS Asbestos Assault and Battery Business and Commercial Conspiracy Conversion Defamation False Arrest/Imprisonment Fraud Lead Paint - DOB of Youngest Plt: Loss of Consortium Malicious Prosecution Malpractice-Medical Malpractice-Professional Misrepresentation Motor Tort Negligence Nuisance Premises Liability Product Liability Product Liability Specific Performance Toxic Tort Trespass Wrongful Death CONTRACT	☐ Adverse Possession ☐ Breach of Lease	PUBLIC LAW Attorney Grievance Bond Forfeiture Remission Civil Rights County/Mncpl Code/Ord Election Law Eminent Domain/Condemn Environment Error Coram Nobis Habeas Corpus Mandamus Prisoner Rights Public Info. Act Records Quarantine/Isolation Writ of Certiorari EMPLOYMENT ADA Conspiracy EEO/HR FLSA FMLA Workers' Compensation Wrongful Termination INDEPENDENT	□ Dist Ct Mtn Appeal □ Financial □ Grand Jury/Petit Jury . □ Miscellaneous □ Perpetuate Testimony/Evidence □ Prod. of Documents Req. □ Receivership □ Sentence Transfer □ Set Aside Deed □ Special Adm Atty □ Subpoena Issue/Quash □ Trust Established □ Truste Substitution/Removal □ Witness Appearance-Compel PEACE ORDER □ Peace Order EQUITY □ Declaratory Judgment □ Equitable Relief □ Injunctive Relief □ Mandamus OTHER							
☐ Asbestos ☐ Breach ☐ Business and Commercial ☐ Confessed Judgment	Partition/Sale in Lieu	PROCEEDINGS Assumption of Jurisdiction	☐ Accounting ☐ Friendly Suit ☐ Grantor in Possession							

Commission Issuance

☐ Maryland Insurance Administration ☐ Miscellaneous

☐ Structured Settlements

Business and Commercial Confessed Judgment

☐ Fraud

(Cont'd)
Construction
Debt

IF NEW OR EXISTING CASE:	RELIEF (Check All that Apply)					
□ Abatement □ Administrative Action □ Appointment of Receiver □ Arbitration □ Asset Determination □ Attachment b/f Judgment □ Cease & Desist Order □ Condemn Bldg □ Contempt □ Court Costs/Fees □ Damages-Compensatory □ Damages-Punitive □ Earnings Withholding □ Expungement □ Expungement □ Findings of Fact □ Foreclosure □ Injunction □ Judgment-Affidavit □ Judgment-Confessed □ Judgment-Consent □ Judgment-Declaratory □ Judgment-Default	□ Judgment-Summary □ Liability □ Oral Examination □ Order □ Ownership of Property □ Partition of Property ees □ Peace Order □ Possession □ Production of Records □ Sale of Property □ Specific Performance □ Writ-Exror Coram Nob □ Writ-Execution □ Writ-Garnish Property □ Writ-Habeas Corpus □ Writ-Mandamus □ Writ-Possession					
If you indicated Liability above, mark one of the foll may not be used for any purpose other than Track As	ssignment.					
☐Liability is conceded. ☐Liability is not conceded, but is	s not seriously in dispute. \square Liability is seriously in dispute.					
MONETARY DAMAGES (Do not include Attorney's Fees, Interest, or Court Costs)						
☑ Under \$10,000 ☐ \$10,000 - \$30,000 ☐	□ \$30,000 - \$100,000 □ Over \$100,000					
☐ Medical Bills \$ ☐ Wage Loss \$_	Property Damages \$					
ALTERNATIVE DISPUTE RI	ESOLUTION INFORMATION					
Is this case appropriate for referral to an ADR proce A. Mediation	ess under Md. Rule 17-101? (Check all that apply) C. Settlement Conference Yes No D. Neutral Evaluation Yes No					
SPECIAL REC	QUIREMENTS					
☐ If a Spoken Language Interpreter is needed, check	k here and attach form CC-DC-041					
☐ If you require an accommodation for a disability here and attach form CC-DC-049	under the Americans with Disabilities Act, check					
	NGTH OF TRIAL					
TDIAI	nore City, please fill in the estimated LENGTH OF					
Cuse wiii be truci						
☐ 1/2 day of trial or less	☐ 3 days of trial time					
☐ 1 day of trial time	☐ More than 3 days of trial time					
☐ 2 days of trial time						
BUSINESS AND TECHNOLOGY O	CASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM					
For all jurisdictions, if Business and Technology tro attach a duplicate copy of complain	_					
☐ Expedited- Trial within 7 months of Defendant's response	☐ Standard - Trial within 18 months of Defendant's response					
EMERGENCY RE	LIEF REQUESTED					

COMPLEX SCIENCE AND/OR TECHNOLOGICAL CASE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (ASTAR) FOR PURPOSES OF POSSIBLE SPECIAL ASSIGNMENT TO ASTAR RESOURCES JUDGES under Md. Rule 16-302, attach a duplicate copy of complaint and check whether assignment to an ASTAR is requested. ☐ Standard - Trial within 18 months of ☐ **Expedited** - Trial within 7 months of Defendant's response Defendant's response IF YOU ARE FILING YOUR COMPLAINT IN BALTIMORE CITY, OR BALTIMORE COUNTY, PLEASE FILL OUT THE APPROPRIATE BOX BELOW. CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY (CHECK ONLY ONE) **Expedited** Trial 60 to 120 days from notice. Non-jury matters. Civil-Short Trial 210 days from first answer. Civil-Standard Trial 360 days from first answer. ☐ Custom Scheduling order entered by individual judge. Asbestos Special scheduling order. Lead Paint Fill in: Birth Date of youngest plaintiff.... Tax Sale Foreclosures Special scheduling order. Mortgage Foreclosures No scheduling order. CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE COUNTY Attachment Before Judgment, Declaratory Judgment (Simple), Expedited Administrative Appeals, District Court Appeals and Jury Trial Prayers, (Trial Date-90 days) Guardianship, Injunction, Mandamus. Condemnation, Confessed Judgments (Vacated), Contract, Employment Standard Related Cases, Fraud and Misrepresentation, International Tort, Motor Tort, (Trial Date-240 days) Other Personal Injury, Workers' Compensation Cases. Extended Standard Asbestos, Lender Liability, Professional Malpractice, Serious Motor Tort or Personal Injury Cases (medical expenses and wage loss of \$100,000, expert (Trial Date-345 days) and out-of-state witnesses (parties), and trial of five or more days), State Insolvency. Complex Class Actions, Designated Toxic Tort, Major Construction Contracts, Major (Trial Date-450 days) Product Liabilities, Other Complex Cases. March 24, 2020 Date 324 Logtrac Road Matthew D. Hardin Address Printed Name Stanardsville VA 22973

City

State

Zip Code

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR BALTIMORE CITY

FI	VER	CV	POI	ICV	ADI	VOC	ATES
11	1171	UI	LOL	$I \cup I$	AD		ALLO

170 S. Lincoln St. Suite 150 Spokane, WA 99201

Plaintiff,

v.

MARYLAND OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

200 Saint Paul Place Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Defendant.

Civil Case No.____

COMPLAINT

COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Energy Policy Advocates ("EPA"), by and through their undersigned counsel, and for their complaint against Defendant Maryland Office of the Attorney General ("OAG"), allege as follows:

1. This is an action for equitable and monetary relief arising from Defendant's refusal to comply with the obligations imposed by the Maryland Public Information Act, Md. Code, GP, §§ 4 – 101 through 4 – 601("MPIA"), which requires a governmental custodian of records to permit any person to inspect any public record at any reasonable time, or provide copies of any public record.

BACKGROUND

- 2. On March 29, 2016, various Attorneys General including Attorney General Brian Frosh, joined by investor and former U.S. Vice President Al Gore, having been briefed immediately beforehand by a plaintiffs' tort lawyer and an activist, hosted a press conference in New York City in which they announced a vigorous effort to pursue a climate change agenda in the Courts.²
- 3. Through public records including productions by attorneys general in various states, the public has now come to partially understand the genesis of this March 29, 2016 press

¹ See, e.g., "The day after the closed door meeting, on March 30, 2017, Mr. Pawa emailed the Office of the New York Attorney General to ask how he should respond if asked by a reporter from *The Wall Street* Journal whether he attended the closed door meeting with the attorneys general. The Office of the New York Attorney General responded by instructing Mr. Pawa 'to not confirm that you attended or otherwise discuss the event.' Does this reluctance to be open suggest that the attorneys general are trying to hide something from the public?...Should not the attorneys general want to share all information related to the AGs United for Clean Power press conference to ensure the public that the events surrounding the press conference lacked political motivation and were in fact about the pursuit of justice? The attorneys general should want to remove any suspicion of the event being politically charged since it was attended by (1) former Vice President Al Gore, a known climate change policy advocate in the political arena, (2) Mr. Peter Frumhoff, a well-known climate change activist, and (3) Mr. Matthew Pawa, a prominent global warming litigation attorney who attended a meeting two months prior to the press conference at the Rockefeller Family Fund to discuss an "Exxon campaign" seeking to delegitimize Exxon as a political actor. Any request for information about the events surrounding the AGs United for Clean Power press conference should be welcomed by the attorneys general." Order (Kinkeade., J.), Exxon v. Healey, C.A. No. 4:16-CVK-469-K (N.D. TX, Mar. 29, 2017), https://www.mass.gov/files/documents/2017/03/zi/ March%252029%252C%25202017%2520Order%2520of%2520the%2520United%2520State%2520Cour t%2520of%2520Appeals%2520for%2520the%2520Fifth%2520Circuit%2520Transferring%2520Case%2 520to%2520Southern%2520District%2520of%2520New%2520York.pdf, at 7-10.

² See, e.g., "We know that in Washington there are good people who want to do the right thing on climate change but everyone from President Obama on down is under a relentless assault from well funded, highly aggressive and morally vacant forces that are trying to block every step by the federal government to take meaningful action. So today, we're sending a message that, at least some of us – actually a lot of us – in state government are prepared to step into this battle with an unprecedented level of commitment and coordination."; and "So today, in the face of the gridlock in Washington, we are assembling a group of state actors to send the message that we are prepared to step into this breach." New York Attorney General Eric Schneiderman, March 29, 2016, transcript available at https://climatelitigationwatch.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/08/March-29-2016-AGs-Gore-presser-transcript.pdf, at 4, 2, respectively.

conference, and subsequent pursuits of attorneys general. Specifically, a private attorney named Matt Pawa, also frustrated by what he perceived as failures of the legislative process,³ approached attorneys general seeking "a single sympathetic state attorney general"⁴ to persuade them to use their law enforcement powers to pursue the targets of his flagging "climate tort" litigation campaign, and assist his preferred policy outcomes.⁵

4. EPA has now come to learn through public records requests that various state actors saw such lawsuits as a means to implement a "sustainable funding stream" for their preferred policies.⁶

THE PLAINTIFF'S REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

5. To obtain further information shedding light on the scheme of various attorneys general, discussed above, on September 16, 2019, EPA e-mailed OAG a request for information, specifically seeking "All correspondence, and any accompanying information, including also any attachments, a) sent to or from or copying (whether as cc: or bcc:) Josh Auerbach and/or Carolyn Quattrocki, that b) includes Pawa anywhere, whether as sent to or from or copying (again whether as cc: or bcc:), or otherwise, including in any attachments, and c) is dated from January 1, 2016 through May 31, 2016, inclusive."

³ Zoe Carpenter, *The Government May Already Have the Law It Needs to Beat Big Oil*, The Nation (July 15, 2015), https://www.thenation.com/article/the-government-may-already-have-the-law-it-needs-to-beat-big-oil/ (quoting Pawa, in an article advocating RICO actions against fossil fuel companies: "Legislation is going nowhere, so litigation could potentially play an important role.") (Last viewed May 16, 2019).

⁴ Climate Accountability Institute, *Establishing Accountability for Climate Change Damages: Lessons from Tobacco Control*, at 11 (Oct. 2012), http://www.climateaccountability.org/pdf/ Climate%20Accountability%20Rpt%20Oct12.pdf.

⁵ "Equally important was the nearly unanimous agreement on the importance of legal actions, both in wresting potentially useful internal documents from the fossil fuel industry and, more broadly, in maintaining pressure on the industry that could eventually lead to its support for legislative and regulatory responses to global warming." Id. at 27.

⁶ See, e.g., Proposed Amicus Brief on Behalf of Energy Policy Advocates, *Rhode Island v. Chevron, et al.*, 1st Cir. No. 19-1818, available at https://govoversight.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/filestamped.pdf.

- 6. EPA also sought "Calendar entries for Josh Auerbach and Carolyn Quattrocki dated January 1, 2016 through May 31, 2016, inclusive that include Exxon or Pawa."
- 7. On October 10, 2019, OAG responded to Plaintiff's request for information. Although OAG produced 34 pages of records, OAG heavily redacted numerous pages and withheld some unknown number of additional records in full, alleging various privileges applied.
- 8. These redactions included the To and From parties in one email thread (non-exempt purely factual information); a reference to "California cases [Pawa] mentioned"; the entirety of three-page and two-page e-mail "threads", including even purely factual information such as parties, date and subject; nearly the entirety of two other threads discussing the above-cited New York briefing, including substantial purely factual information in the agenda already released by numerous other OAGs which contents prove the information is not properly exempt; in three records, the subject and attendees of the briefing of OAG by one of Pawa's associates; other correspondence inviting OAG attorneys to this press conference and pre-briefing by the private activists and tort lawyer.
- 9. OAG stated in a letter on that date that "Each [requested item of correspondence] contains emails that relate to multistate coordination or internal deliberations on the subject of climate change that was the topic of a meeting and press conference held by various states' attorneys general" and that "we are producing some emails, redacting parts of some, and withholding some in their entirety."
- 10. OAG's letter stated that "multiple privileges and protections apply" to the records Plaintiff sought under the PIA. Specifically, OAG enumerated "attorney-client privilege, the work-

- product doctrine, the common interest doctrine, and the deliberative process and executive privileges" to support its withholding of "a few internal emails."
- 11. OAG further denied Plaintiff's full access to the calendar entries that they sought. OAG stated that it had "redacted parts of the subject lines and the names of certain attorneys who participated in the meetings."
- 12. OAG's blanket invocation of privileges is overly broad. Communications between an attorney and a client are not privileged by virtue of the relationship alone, but require that communications reflect the provision of legal advice. Further, certain aspects of an attorney-client relationship, particularly fee arrangements, are subject to public disclosure.
- 13. Despite the tremendous public importance in the release of the requested information, OAG has withheld, and continues to withhold, the requested information in violation of the MPIA, and without specifically describing even how many records are withheld in full or how specific privileges apply to specific records or redactions.

THE PARTIES

- 14. Plaintiff Energy Policy Advocates (EPA) is a nonprofit organization incorporated in the state of Washington and dedicated to transparency and open government. EPA uses state and federal open records laws to shed light on -- and thereby educate the public on -- private influences on government policymaking and the use of public office. Part of EPA's effort has been the record request at issue in this matter and similar requests in AG offices nationwide.
- 15. Defendant OAG is an agency of the State of Maryland and is headed by Brian Frosh, a

 Constitutional Officer elected pursuant to Article V of the Constitution of Maryland. It is the
 recipient of the MPIA request, custodian of the information requested, and was responsible

for improperly withholding the information. Its principal office is located at 200 St. Paul Place, Baltimore, MD 21202.

JURISDICTION, VENUE, & DOCKETING

- 16. This Court has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to Md. Code, GP § 4-362(a).
- 17. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to Md. Code, GP § 4-362(a)(3), because the records at issue are likely located at the Attorney General's Office in the City of Baltimore.
- 18. Md. Code, GP § 4–362 (c)(1)(i) provides that this case should "take precedence on the docket."

LEGAL ARGUMENTS

- 19. The MPIA establishes a general rule that "[a]ll persons are entitled to have access to information about the affairs of government and the officials acts of public officials and employees." Md. Code, GP § 4-103(a).
- 20. The MPIA permits a custodian to deny access to a public record only to the extent provided in the MPIA. Md. Code, GP § 4-201(a)(2).
- 21. OAG has the burden of sustaining a decision to deny inspection or copies of a public record.

 Md. Code, GP § 4-362(b)(2).
- 22. OAG must justify all of its withholdings, and has admitted that it must justify each of its withholdings and redactions in its own publications. The 2015 Office of the Maryland Attorney General's Maryland Public Information Act Manual states "[t]o satisfy the statutory burden, any entity or official withholding a record must put forth evidence sufficient to justify the decision". Maryland Public Information Act Manual §5-2.

- 23. Records custodians may not rely on generic exemptions, and "the burden of justifying the non-disclosure of even part of a record is squarely cast upon the custodian of the record". *Blythe v. State*, 161 Md.App. 492, 521 (Md. Ct. Spec. App. 2005) citing *Cranford v. Montgomery County*, 300 Md. 759, 777, 481 A.2d 221 (Md. 1984).
- 24. In this case, OAG has not met that burden. It has not identified how many records it is withholding, and has offered only the most threadbare and conclusory assertions of privilege, rather than justifying the withholding of discrete records on individualized showings of how lawful exemptions might apply.
- 25. OAG cannot justify its many withholdings by mere invocation of attorney-client privilege. It is well-established in this State that "only those attorney-client communications pertaining to legal advice and made with the intention of confidentiality are within the ambit of the privilege". E. I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co. v. Forma-Pack, Inc., 351 Md. 396, 415-416, 718 A.2d 1129,, 1138 (Md. 1998). The mere existence of an attorney-client relationship between the OAG and some party is insufficient to privilege all communications between the two. Moreover, OAG bears the burden of demonstrating that any privilege which once may have attached was not waived by sharing communications with strangers to the attorney-client relationship.
- 26. Attorney work product shields documents "prepared in anticipation of litigation" from discovery. Maryland Rule 2-402(d). The doctrine protects "the mental impressions, conclusions, opinions, or legal theories of an attorney or other representative of a party concerning the litigation." *Id*.

- 27. OAG's complete withholding of some unknown number of records with only a conclusory statement that it is not reasonably severable is contrary to the MPIA which requires a custodian allow inspection of any part of the record that is subject to inspection. Md. Code, GP § 4-203(c)(1)(ii). The same holds true for OAG's many broad swathes of redactions.
- 28. OAG also has not met its burden to prove that public inspection may be denied pursuant to Md. Code, SF&P § 13-210(b). Procurement is defined as "the process of...obtaining... services." Md. Code SF&P 11-101(n)(1)(ii). The services of an attorney are included in the definition of "Services" under Md. Code, SF&P § 11-101(u). If any record at issue reflects OAG attempting to procure the services of an outside attorney, it must establish why Md. Code, SF&P § 13-210(b) does not require disclosure.
- 29. For all of the reasons specifically set forth heretofore, OAG has violated the MPIA, Md. Code, GP, §§ 4 101 through 4 601("MPIA") by improperly refusing to disclose the records that are at issue.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff respectfully prays, through counsel, that this Court,

- A. Enter an injunction directing OAG to comply fully with the PIA without further delay and to furnish Plaintiff the public records at issue in this matter, subject only to legally-allowed withholdings;
- B. Alternately, perform an *in camera* review of the information withheld by the Defendant and compel Defendant to release all information for which the Defendant is unable to carry its burden to prove each withholding is privileged and not subject to disclosure; and further,

- C. Enter an Order that OAG is in violation of MPIA for the reasons stated, *supra*;
- D. Enter judgement in Plaintiff's favor for nominal damages;
- E. Award Plaintiff reasonable attorneys' fees and costs as authorized by Md. Code, GP § 4-362(f); and
- F. Order such additional relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

Respectfully submitted this 24th day of March, 2020,

ENERGY POLICY ADVOCATES By Counsel

Matthew D. Hardin (CPF# 2003160003)

324 Logtrac Rd.

Stanardsville, VA 22973

Phone: (434) 202-4224

Email: MatthewDHardin@protonmail.com