I. Attorney General Hector Balderas as a party

A. Against President Trump:

TOPIC	CASE
Affordable Care Act	***House v. Price,*** D.C. Circuit, #16-5202 filed 5/18/17 (Now ***House v. Azar*** 1:14-cv-01967-RMC), appeal of final order to dismiss, motion in support of joint motion to remand filed April 2018): Intervention in House of Representatives' suit against Secretaries of Health and Human Services (HHS) and Treasury against changes to the Affordable Care Act (ACA) for stopping Cost-Sharing Reduction (CSR) payments. The motion was filed by NM, CA, CN, DE, HI, IL, IA, KY, MD, MA, MN, NY, PA, VT, WA and D.C. The States intervened in this lawsuit to defend the constitutionality of CSR payments against the House's challenge. May 18, 2018, Dist Court vacated the order that had enjoined pending (federal) appropriation for cost-sharing reductions, closing the *House v. Azar* case. *Azar* is now over, and the AGs have their clear shot at the merits in *California v. Trump*.
	California vs. Trump- N.D. Cal. (San Francisco/Oakland Division) #17-cv-05895 filed 10/13/17: Complaint seeks declaratory and injunctive relief to compel the president and secretaries of HHS and Treasury to make CSR reimbursement payments in accordance with the ACA. Plaintiffs moved for stay or dismissal without prejudice filed in July 2018, because "silver-loading" policy was keeping subsidies available for consumers without legal action. Judge Chhabria dismissed without prejudice on July 18, 2018. States participating: NY, CA, CN, DE, IL, IA, KY, MD, MA, MN, NM, NC, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA, WA and D.C. The States will consider further action if the government stops its silver-loading policy.
Child separation at Mexican border- "Zero Tolerance" policy	***Washington v. Trump (incld. DHS, ICE, CBP, Cit and Immig. Services, DHHS, ORR, and Jeff Sessions)*** U.S. Dist. Ct., WD Wash, #2:18-cv-00939, filed June 26, 2018. (State parties: WA, MA, CA, MD, OR, NM, PA, NJ, IA, IL, MN, RI, VA and D.C.) Allegations: ICE is not following its established process; DOJ knew it was planning to separate families months ago; the Executive Order "Affording Congress an Opportunity to Address Family Separation" offers only illusory relief; the EO is an attack on state sovereignty; separation causes devastating harm to children and parents; the (separation) policy uses traumatized children to deter

	migration for political leverage; policy targets immigrant families based on their national origin; and the policy harms sovereign interests of states. On 6/20/18, Pres. Trump issued an executive order stating that families should be kept together. On 6/26/18 Judge Dana Sabraw of the U.S. Dist. Ct. for S. Cal. ruled that migrant families separated at the border must be reunited (in *Ms. L v. ICE*, No. 18-cv-0428 DMS MDD) and issued a nationwide injunction against separating migrant families at the border. The ruling specified that children under the age of five held in federal shelters should be returned to their parents within 14 days, and children older than the age of five should be returned within 30 days. Joint status report for the Washington case was filed July 26, 2018. On July 27, 2018, The Court declined to order a stay, or allow argument on issues not properly before her. On August 8, 2018 Judge Pechman granted the Government's motion to transfer the Family Separation case to Judge Sabraw in the Southern District of California. Interviews with separated family members are ongoing. New case # as of August 2018.
Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)	***NY et al. v. Trump*** (DACA), E.D. NY #1:17-cv-05228 filed 10/4/17: now joined with ***Vidal v. Nielsen***. 16-CV-4756; ***NY v. Trump*** was complaint for declaratory and injunctive relief. Amended complaint argued that ending the DACA program is a reflection of Trump's anti-immigrant bias; that the government has failed to honor promises made to DACA grantees (including representations that personal information submitted as part of individual DACA applications would not be used for immigration enforcement); and that the Trump Administration denied DACA grantees Fifth Amendment Procedural Due Process by failing to provide them with adequate notice about the termination of the DACA program after March 5, 2018 and a timeline for renewing their DACA status. States joining: NY, MA, CO, CT, DE, HI, IL, IA, NM, NC, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA and D.C. Plaintiffs' motion for preliminary injunction submitted Dec. 15, 2017 was granted by the district court on Feb. 13, 2018, requiring DOJ to continue accepting DACA applications despite the March 5 deadline. On Jan. 8, DOJ filed motion for certification of the Court's Nov. 9 order for interlocutory appeal and motion for stay. Court granted motion for interlocutory appeal to 2nd circuit (and therefore the hearing was adjourned), writing that Defendant's six-week delay in requesting the interlocutory appeal was "reprehensible" but granting the motion on the merits anyway. On Jan. 25, letter by 25 states to the district court requested that it go ahead and hear the motion for preliminary injunction, as 2nd circuit is holding the petition for interlocutory

	review in abeyance in order to give this Court an opportunity to decide Plaintiffs' motions for preliminary injunction and Defendants' motions to dismiss. See *Trump, et al., v. N.Y, et a*l., Resp't States' Mem. of Law in Resp., Nos. 18-123, ECF. No. 12 (2d Cir. Jan. 20, 2018); Resp'ts' Opp., No. 18-122, ECF. No. 13 (2d Cir. Jan. 19, 2018); Pets.' Reply, Nos. 18-122 & 18-123, ECF. No. 16 (2d Cir. Jan. 24, 2018). The Second Circuit has notified parties that it has removed this case from the argument calendar and will be taking the matter on submission.

B. Against other parties:

TOPIC	**CASE**
Net neutrality	***N.Y. v. FCC*-**D.C. Court of Appeals, Protective Petition for Review, #17-18-1013 filed Jan. 16, 2018: State parties request that the Court hold unlawful, vacate, enjoin and set aside the FCC Declaratory Ruling, Report and Order, WC Docket No. 17-108, FCC 17-166 (released on January 4, 2018) as arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion within the meaning of the APA, as violating federal law and the federal constitution, conflicting with rulemaking requirements and as otherwise contrary to law. (NY, CA, CN, DE, HI, IL, IA, KY, ME, MD, MA, MN, MI, NM, NC, OR, PA, RI, FT, VA, WA and D.C.) On February 22, 2018, NM and 23 attorneys general petitioned U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit for review of FCC's rollback of net neutrality, asking after the FCC published the final rule rolling back net neutrality in today's Federal Register. August 21, 2018 the same parties asked the D.C. Court of Appeals to vacate and reverse the FCC's Order to repeal the net neutrality rules.
Census	***NY v. Dept. of Commerce & Bureau of the Census,*** 1:18-cv-2921 (JMF), S.D.N.Y. First amended complaint for declaratory and injunctive relief filed April 30, 2018. Plaintiff parties are Attorneys General in CN, DE, D.C., Il., IA, MD, MA, MN, NJ, NM, NC, OR, PA, RI, VA, VT, WA, Cities of Chicago, NY, Central Falls, Columbus, Philadelphia, Providence, Seattle, Pittsburgh; counties of Cameron (CO) and El Paso (TX), Monterey (CA) and Hidalgo; city and county of San Francisco, US Conference of Mayors. Focus is opposition to census bureau's addition of a question soliciting citizenship information. Fed. Dist. Ct (SDNY) denied government's motion to dismiss July 26, 2018, finding that Pl established Article III standing-(injury in fact), the issue was not merely political, that Congress did not preclude judicial review of agency action under the

	APA, that Pl alleged a successful Equal Protection claim under 5th amend. due process clause. However, Court dismissed Pl's claims under enumeration clause (based on longstanding practice predating this question on citizenship). Judge authorized 10 depositions to start as of July 3, 2018. State parties are submitting declarations now--including 2 from NM. All discovery, fact and expert, will close October 12. Judge Furman (SDNY) found 9/21/18 that Secy. Wilbur Ross must sit for his deposition because, among other things, his intent and credibility are directly at issue in the (consolidated) cases. This is so despite the general rule that high-ranking government officials are "generally shielded from depositions" because (1) the government used the secretary's personal mandate to add the citizenship question over the "strong and continuing opposition of subject-matter experts at the Census Bureau" as a defense and (2) the secretary's own actions called his credibility into question. DOJ filed mandamus with the 2d Circuit (Case # 18-2652 2d Cir) seeking to halt discovery in our litigation. Our response to mandamus petition was filed 9/17/18, and the Petition denied on Sept. 25, 2018.
Reproductive Choice	***Cal. v. Azar, No. 18-15255 , 9th Circuit Court of Appeals, filed May May 29, 2018:*** This is a challenge to a new federal rule that would broadly expand the religious exemption from the ACA's requirement to provide contraceptive coverage in health care plans, to include many schools and employers--not just religious organizations. Plaintiffs argue that affordable contraception is critical to health and wellbeing of women and economies and public health of states, that states cannot guarantee access to contraception without federal support, and support a nationwide injunction. Participating states in an amicus brief in support of California: MA, CN, D.C., HI, IL, IA, ME, MN, NC, NJ, NM, OR, PA, RI, VT and WA.
Environment BLM Waste Prevention Rule	***Wyoming et al. v. EPA*****,** D. Wyoming, #2-16-cv-00285, filed December 15, 2016: California and New Mexico intervened on December 15, 2016 in defense of BLM Waste Prevention Rule for methane from oil and gas operations on federal lands. The Rule is being challenged by industry groups and the States of Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, and Texas. On January 16, 2017, the court denied petitioners' motions for preliminary injunction and allowed the rule to go into effect. New Mexico and California also brought a related action in the Northern District of California (see below). On April 4, 2018, the Wyoming court granted industry petitioner's motion to stay implementation of the rule, and ordered the case held in abeyance.

	Appeal: 10th Cir. No. 18-8027, On April 6, 2018, NM and CA filed an appeal in the 10th Circuit of the Wyoming court's April 4 order staying implementation of the Waste Prevention Rule. On April 20, NM and CA moved for a stay of the lower court's order staying the Rule pending review on the merits. On June 4, 2018, the 10th Circuit denied the motion to stay and also denied industry motions to dismiss. The result is that the Waste Prevention Rule is currently NOT in effect. Briefing on the merits of the validity of the lower court's stay will be complete in mid-September. At some time after that, the 10th Circuit will decide whether to reverse or uphold the Wyoming court's stay of the Rule. ***Cal. and New Mexico v. BLM,*** N.D. Cal., No. 17-7186. On December 19, 2017, CA and NM filed a challenge to BLM's December 8, 2017 suspension of the Waste Prevention Rule. Unlike the APA Section 705 "delay" below, the suspension was done after notice and comment, but nonetheless failed to comply with APA requirements for reasoned decision making. On February 22, 2018, the court granted NM and CA's motion for preliminary injunction, enjoining the suspension rule and putting the Waste Suspension Rule back into effect. However, this was effectively negated by the Wyoming district court's April 20 order staying implementation of the rule. ***Cal. and New Mexico v. BLM,*** N.D. Cal., No. 17-3804. On July 5, 2017, CA and NM brought this challenge to BLM's "delay" of the Waste Prevention Rule under APA section 705. On October 4, 2017, the court granted NM and CA's motion for summary judgment, holding that an agency cannot "delay" an already effective rule under section 705. This revived the Waste Prevention Rule until it was 'suspended" in December 2017. ***Cal. and New Mexico v. BLM,*** N.D. Cal., No. 18-5712. On September 18, 2018, EPA finalized a rule rescinding most of the substantive provisions of the Waste Prevention rule. The same day, California and New Mexico challenged the action in federal district court in California, as in violation of the APA, the Mineral Leasing Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act.

EPA Methane Rule for New Oil and Gas Sources - Defense on the Merits	***North Dakota. v. EPA*** *,* D.C. Cir. #16-1242, filed August 15, 2016: New Mexico and 8 other states and the City of Chicago filed a motion to intervene in defense of EPA oil and gas methane rule ("NSPS 0000"). Intervention granted December 19, 2016. On May 18, 2016, court granted EPA motion to hold case in abeyance pending EPA's reconsideration of the rule. (CA, CT, IL, NM, NY, OR, RI, VT, MA and Chicago).
Clean Power Plan	***North Dakota v. EPA***- D.C. Cir. #17-1014- #1657878, filed 01/27/2017: 18 states, D.C., 5 cities and 1 county-unopposed motion to intervene; on grounds that the states and cities have a compelling interest in the timely implementation of the Clean Power Plan to prevent and mitigate climate change harms to residents and natural resources. **Formal comments submitted Jan. 8, 2018** on behalf of: CA, CN, DE, HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MN, NY, NC, NM OR, RI, VT, WA, MA, PA, VA, D.C. and counties of Broward, FLA, cities of Boulder CO, Chicago IL, NY NY, Philadelphia PA and South Miami FL re: EPA's proposed repeal of the Clean Power Plan, 82 Fed. Reg. 48,035 (Oct. 16, 2017) .
Mercury and Air Toxics Rule	***White Stallion v. EPA***. , D.C. Cir. #16-1127 :New Mexico and 14 other state and local governments intervened in defense of EPA's Mercury and Air Toxics rule. Court placed case in abeyance on April 27, 2017, on EPA's motion. (CA, CT, DE, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, MN, NH, NM, NY, OR, RI, VT, D.C. and Baltimore, Chicago and NYC.)
DOI valuation rule	***CA and NM v. Dept of Interior,*** N.D. Cal., No. 3:17-cv-02376, claim under APA section 705 of delay DOI rules for calculating royalties on federal coal, oil and gas. ("Valuation Rule"). On August 30, 2017, the Court granted CA and NM's motion for summary judgement and issued a declaration that DOI had violated the APA by "delaying" an already effective rule. However, the court declined to vacate the delay rule (and thereby resurrect the Valuation rule) because DOI's repeal of the rule was set to come into effect within a few days of the court's decision.
DOI valuation Rule II-repeal	***CA AND NM v. DOI,*** N.D. Cal., No. 4:17-cv-05948-DOI Valuation Rule II (repeal). On October 17, 2017, NM & CA filed a challenge under the APA to DOI's September 6, 2017 final rule repealing the Valuation Rule. Briefing will be complete by September 4, 2018, and

	the hearing on motions for summary judgment is scheduled for October 10, 2018.
Coal moratorium	***Cal., New Mexico et al v. Zinke-***D. Montana, CV 17-42 ***Citizens for Clean Energy et al. v. DOI-Citizens for Clean Energy et al v. DOI*** CV-1730. On May 9, 2017, CA, NM, NY & WA filed challenge to DOI decision to lift Obama era moratorium on new federal coal leases without completing a Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement under NEPA (which had been the purpose of the moratorium). Briefing has been delayed by challenges to the completeness of the administrative record brought by environmental groups in a companion case. On June 8, 2018, court found in those groups favor and ordered supplementation of the record. Briefing scheduled to be complete by December 2018.
EPA Methane Rule for New Oil and Gas Sources -- Illegal Stay	***Clean Air Council et al. v. Pruitt,*** D.C. Cir. # 17-1145, filed June 20, 2017: New Mexico and 14 other states and cities intervened in support of NGOs challenge to EPA's illegal stay of oil and gas methane rule ("NSPS 0000"). (MA, PA, CT, DE, IL, IA, MD, NM, NY, OR, RI, VT, WA, D.C., Chicago). The court ruled in our favor and vacated EPA's stay of rule on July 3, 2017. Although EPA proposed on DATE to repeal the rule, EPA has not finalized the repeal **so the rule remains in effect.**
112(r) Chemical Accident delay	***New York et al v. Pruitt*** (cons. w/ Air Alliance Houston v. EPA- D.C. Circuit, No. 17-1181, 17-1155). Petitioner states challenged two-year delay chemical accident prevention rule for industries handling hazardous chemicals. Petitioners argue that the delay is not authorized by the Clean Air Act, and EPA acted arbitrarily and capriciously by delaying the rule with no reasoned basis and despite the absence of any new facts to justify the delay. Briefing is complete and oral argument was held March 16, 2018. Petitioners are NY IL IA ME MD MA NM OR RI VT WA. On August 17, 2018, the D.C. Circuit ruled in our favor, holding that EPA's delay rule "makes a mockery of the statute."
EPA Methane Rule for Existing Oil and Gas Sources	***New York et al v. Pruitt*** (D. DC, No. 18-0773) In this action filed on April 5, 2018, plaintiffs seek to force EPA to comply with nondiscretionary duty under the Clean Air Act to establish guidelines for limiting methane emissions from existing sources in the oil and natural gas sector, thereby remedying EPA's unreasonable delay in establishing such emission guidelines. NM is joined by States of NY, CA, CN, IL, IA, ME, MD, OR, RI, VT, WA, Commonwealths of MA and PA, the District of Columbia and City of Chicago.

03 Designation Delay	***NY et al v. EPA, American Lung Assn. v. EPA,*** D.C. Circuit, No. 17-1185, 17-1172. On August 1, 2017, NM and numerous states filed petition for review of EPA rule granting itself a one-year extension to designate every part of the country as in attainment or non-attainment with the 2015 revised standard for ozone. Such designations determine the stringency of applicable regulations. The next day, August 2, EPA withdrew the "extension" rule and subsequently moved for dismissal as moot. The case has been held in abeyance while EPA moves forward, behind schedule, in completing the designations. It has completed all except San Antonio, TX. Other petitioner states are NY CA CT DE IL IA ME MA MN PA OR RI WA VT & DC.
Landfill Emissions (failure to enforce)	***Calif. Et al v. EPA..*** N.D. Cal, No. 18-3237 Plaintiff states filed suit May 31, 2018 to compel EPA to fulfill its statutory duty to implement and enforce the Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills (Emission Guidelines). The guidelines were duly promulgated and have not been suspended, delayed, or otherwise rendered ineffective, but EPA has affirmatively told states they do not need to comply because the Agency is considering revising the guidelines. Plaintiffs are CA IL MD NM OR PA RI VT. A hearing on EPA's motion to dismiss has been scheduled for October 25, 2018.
Glider emissions	***CA v. EPA,*** D.C. Ct. App, No. 18-1192. States' Petition for Review and Summary Vacatur of EPA's July 6, 2018 Conditional No Action Assurance Regarding Small Manufacturers of Glider Vehicles." Case #18-1192 filed 7/19/18, D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals. States joining: CA, DE, IL, ME, MD, MA, NJ, NY, NC, OR, PA, RI, VT, WA and D.C. The California Air Resources Board, Minnesota Pollution Control Agency, and Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection are also part of the coalition. On July 26, 2018, EPA withdrew its "No Action Assurance." The case was subsequently dismissed as moot.
Migratory Bird Act	***New York et al. v. US DOI et al,*** S. D. NY, No. 18-8084. New Mexico and other states challenge a recent opinion of Interior's Office of the Solicitor reinterpreting the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 as prohibiting only activities that are *intentionally* meant to take or kill birds. This reverses the longstanding understanding of the Act as prohibiting incidental killings and contravenes the protective purpose of the act. Plaintiffs are NM, NY, CA, IL, MD, MA, NJ, and OR.

II. Attorney General Balderas As Amicus

A. Amicus before the U.S. Supreme Court

TOPIC	CASE
Redistricting	***Gill v. Whitford*** SCOTUS #16-1161, amicus filed September 5, 2017: U.S. Supreme Court decision June 18, 2018- Argument: constitutional challenge to partisan gerrymandering. (Amici: OR, AK, CA, CN, DE, HI, IL, IA, KY, ME, MA, MN, NM, NY, RI, VT, WA and D.C.). Supreme Court remanded to Wisconsin federal district court, on grounds Plaintiffs lacked standing because they claimed a statewide injury, whereas injury must have been to a plaintiff within a single gerrymandered district. (Cracking and packing must be demonstrated at the district level).
Voting Rights	***Husted v. A. Philip Randolph Institute,*** SCOTUS # 16-980, amicus filed Sept. 22, 2017: Issue: Whether Ohio's "Supplemental Process"—which relies only on a registrant's failure to vote during a two-year period as the basis for subjecting her to a process that results in the registrant's removal from the voter rolls unless she takes affirmative steps to retain her registration—violates the National Voter Registration Act of 1993, 52 U.S.C. §20507, which prohibits any list-maintenance program that "result[s] in the removal of the name of any person from the official list of voters . . . by reason of the person's failure to vote." Oral argument January 10, 2018; opinion June 11, 2018 held: The process that Ohio uses to remove voters on change-of-residence grounds does not violate the Failure-to-Vote Clause or any other part of the NVRA.

LGBTQ rights	***Masterpiece Cakeshop v. Colorado Civil Rights Commission,*** SCOTUS # 16-111 amicus brief filed 10/30/17 supporting respondent: (MA, HI, CA, CN, DE, IL, IA, ME, MA, MN, NM, NY, NC, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA, WA and D.C.) Argument December 5, 2017; decision June 4, 2018. The amicus argued that discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation violates individuals' constitutional right to equal protection and that laws preventing discrimination do not violate businesses' First Amendment rights. The New Mexico Supreme Court held similarly in the *Elane Photography* case. SCOTUS held that the Commission's actions in this case violated the Free Exercise Clause, showing "clear and impermissible hostility" to the baker's sincerely held religious beliefs. However, the Court's decision may be limited to the factual record of bias by the Commission.
	Evans v. Georgia Regional Hospital U.S. S. Ct. #17-370 amicus filed October 22, 2017, U.S. Supreme Court denied cert Dec. 11, 2017. Issue: Amici argued that Title VII of the Civil Rights Act bars discrimination based on sexual orientation in its prohibition of discrimination on the basis of sex. (NY, CA, CN, DE, HI, IL, IA, MD, MA, MN, NM, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA, WA and D.C.)**.**
Travel Ban	***Hawaii v. Trump*****,** SCOTUS, Decided June 26, 2018. (D. HI. 1:17-cv-50; 9th Cir. 17-15589, 17-16426, 17-17168, SCOTUS 16-1540, 17A-550: On Mar. 13, 2017, AGs filed amicus briefs supporting Hawaii's motion for temporary restraining order to block implementation of Travel Ban 2.0; Apr. 20, 2017, filed amicus brief in support of appellate affirmance of Hawaii's challenge to Travel Ban 2.0; July 10, 2017, amicus opposing federal government's interpretation of SCOTUS ruling excluding grandparents and others as having a "close familial relationship" with persons in the US; July 18, 2017, amicus brief in SCOTUS opposing federal government's request to stay court injunction; Aug. 3, 2017, amicus in 9th Circuit supporting Hawaii's interpretation of "close familial relationship" as including grandparents, etc.; in consolidated case with *IRAP* in SCOTUS. SCOTUS 5-4 decision, #17-965, upheld the travel ban with J. Roberts noting that immigration laws expressly give the president power to "suspend the entry of all aliens or any class of aliens" as he/she sees necessary.

Anti-trust	***Ohio v. American Express***, #16-1454, amicus filed December 2017; SCOTUS decision June 25, 2018: anti-trust controversy-standards for proving anticompetitive conduct in two-sided markets such as credit card transactions. States included: NY, AK, CA, DE, HI, IN, KY, ME, MA, MN, MS, NM, NC, OR, PA, SC, WA, WI and D.C. High court held that American Express' anti-steering provisions do not violate federal antitrust law; plaintiffs failed to show anticompetitive effects because of focusing on only one side of a two-sided transaction and should have demonstrated that the anti-steering provisions increased the cost of transactions above a competitive level, reduced the number of transactions or otherwise stifled competition.
Consumer Protection	***Henson v. Santander*****,** #16-349, amicus filed February 24, 2017; SCOTUS decision June 12, 2017. Amicus brief supported consumers in lawsuit arguing that companies that purchase debts should be considered "debt collectors" for the purpose of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act. Held: debt purchasers are not subject to the FDCPA; Santander was collecting its own debts rather than acting as a "debt collector" collecting debts owed to another.
	CalPERS v. ANZ Securities**, SCOTUS, 16-373**, amicus filed in support of certiorari, March 6, 2017. Amicus brief argued that SCOTUS should decide whether States' securities law claims are tolled during the period of a pending class action, so that States know if they have to file a separate securities claim in case the class action is dismissed. SCOTUS on June 26, 2017 held that Plaintiffs' filing of an individual complaint more than three years after the relevant securities offering was untimely; Sec. 11 of the Securities Act of 1933 uses a three-year limitation is a "statute of repose", indicating that the limitations period begins to run on the date of the last culpable act or admission.

B. Amicus in other courts

TOPIC	CASE

Travel ban	***International Refugee Assistance Project v. Trump*** (4th Cir. #17-1351, #17-2231; SCOTUS #16A-1190, #16A-1191, #17-1436): On Mar. 31, 2017, filed amicus brief opposing federal government's request to stay injunction of Travel Ban pending appeal; on Apr. 19, 2017, filed amicus briefing supporting affirmance of district court's ruling invalidating Travel Ban 2.0; on June 12, 2017 states supporting appellees filed amicus (VA, MD, CA, CN, DE, IL, IA, ME, MA, NM, NY, NC, OR, RI, VT, WA and D.C. as well as several cities, clergy and nonprofits). U.S. Supreme Court by Order dated Oct. 10, 2017 found that the 4th Cir. appeal no longer presented a live case or controversy due to the expiration of the ban, and vacated the 4th Cir's judgment. 4th Cir. dismissed challenge as moot.
	Washington v. Trump, 9th Cir. #17-35105; filed Feb. 7, 2017: amicus brief supporting Washington and Minnesota's challenge to Travel Ban 1.0. In order following government's emergency Motion for Stay, D.C. No. 2:17-cv-00141, Court held that the government did not show a likelihood of success on the merits of its appeal or that failure to enter a stay would cause irreparable injury. Feb. 5, 2017, the Court issued an Amended Order after the Trump administration issued a new travel ban executive order.
	Darweesh and People of NY v. Trump**,** E.D. N.Y. #1:17-cv-00480-CBA Doc. #128, filed 2/16/17: amicus brief supporting continued injunctive relief blocking implementation of Travel Ban 1.0 (MA, IL, CA, CN, DE, IA, ME, MD, NM, NC, OR, RI, VT, VA, WA AND D.C.) supporting continuing preliminary relief from application of the travel ban.
Sanctuary Cities	***City and County of San Francisco v. Sessions*****,** N.D. Cal., #17-cv-4642 and ***State of California v. Sessions***, #17-cv-4701. Case filed 8/14/17. Order issued March 29, 2018 setting briefing schedule, consolidating cases and setting argument on all dispositive motions Sept. 5, 2018. See prior decision denying DOJ's motions to dismiss in both the San Francisco and California actions, March 5, 2018, holding that plaintiffs stated legally sufficient claims against DOJ challenging DOJ's authority to impose three conditions for receipt of JAG funding: (1) The "access condition" requires States and localities to ensure that, upon request, federal agents have access to correctional

	facilities to question suspected aliens about their right to remain in the United States; (2) the "notice condition" requires States and localities to ensure that their officers respond, as quickly as possible, to any formal written request from the Department of Homeland Security to a correctional facility seeking advance notice of a particular alien's scheduled release date; (3) the "certification condition" imposes a number of requirements relating to 8 U.S.C. § 1373, which prohibits States and localities from restricting their officials from communicating with federal immigration authorities regarding the citizenship or immigration status of any individual. Among other things, the certification condition requires States and localities to certify their compliance with § 1373, and to monitor the compliance of all of their subgrantees with § 1373 during the duration of a Byrne JAG award. (CT, HI, MA, MD, NM, OR, WA) .
	County of Santa Clara, N.D. CA, #3:17-cv-00574, filed Feb. 3, 2017, Motion to dismiss was denied April 25, 2017. Argues on Separation of Powers, 5th Amendment due process and 10th Amendment grounds that the federal government cannot withhold grant funding from sanctuary cities. CA, CN, DE, D.C., IL, MD, MA, NM, NY, OR and WA filed amicus brief supporting Plaintiffs. Feb. 28, 2018 Mandate.
	City and County of San Francisco and County of Santa Clara**,** 9th Cir. Ct. App., ##s17-17478 and 17-17480. Amicus filed 2/12/18; appeal from N.D. California, #3:17-cv-00485. Argues against DOJ's ability to withhold JAG grant funding to sanctuary cities on grounds commandeering has not worked and creating uncertainty causes harm (CA, CN, HI, WA, D.C., NM)
	City of Philadephia v. Sessions, No. 17-cv-3894 (E.D. Pa) -- Amicus brief filed in opposition to DOJ's motion to dismiss filed February 16, 2018. Raises same claims as ***City of Chicago*** (above). In the prior decision, *City of Philadelphia v. Sessions*, 2017 WL 5489476 (E.D. Pa. Nov. 15, 2017), the City sought to enjoin the DOJ from imposing three conditions on the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG): (1) the "access condition" requiring jurisdictions to ensure that federal agents have access to correctional facilities to question suspected aliens about their right to remain in the U.S.; (2) the "notice condition" requiring jurisdictions to ensure that officers

	respond to any formal written request from DOJ as quickly as possible, or from DHS to correctional facility, seeking advance notice of a scheduled release date; (3) the "certification condition", imposing requirements related to prohibiting jurisdictions from restricting officials from communicating with federal immigration authorities regarding citizenship or immigration status of any individual. The district court granted the preliminary injunction, but declined to resolve whether DOJ had authority to impose the certification condition under the JAG statute. On Jan. 16, 2018, DOJ appealed the district court ruling to the 3rd circuit; briefing on that appeal has not yet started. On Feb. 2, 2018, DOJ moved to dismiss the entirety of the amended complaint.
	US v. California, 2:18-cv-00490-JAM-KJN, E.D., CA filed May 18, 2018. Concerns similar JAG Grant conditions as above cases. Amici states opposed Plaintiff's motion for preliminary injunction, as States and their political subdivisions have adopted varying approaches to policing. Amici states are: D.C., CT, DE, HI, IL, NJ, NM, OR and WA.
DACA	***TX v. US, Perez and NJ (***defendants-intervenors), Case 1:18-cv-00068 filed in TX S. Dist 7/21/18: amicus opposing Plaintiffs' Motion for preliminary injunction to block DACA, on behalf of these states: NY, CA, CT, DE, HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, MN, NM, NC, OR, PA, RI, VA, VT, WA and D.C. Arguments: granting prelim. injunction harms state institutions, fiscs, residents and economies, would injure states as employers, providers of health services and proprietors of public universities and cause them to lose millions of dollars in tax revenues. Also, issuing a P.I. would conflict with at least two existing injunctions issued by coordinate federal courts. On 8/31/18 judge certified the case for interlocutory appeal, found that DACA violated the APA but denied a the motion preliminary injunction because of Plaintiffs' delay in seeking one.

LGBTQ rights	***G.G. vs. Gloucester County School Board*****,** 4th Cir. Ct. App., # 16-273, amicus filed March 2, 2017 and May 15, 2017 on behalf of 19 attorneys general. U.S. Supreme Court vacated judgment March 6, 2017 and remanded to 4th Cir. "*in light of the guidance document issued by the Department of Education and Department of Justice on February 22, 2017."* Transgender teen in Virginia wanted to be able to use boys' bathrooms at his high school. Amicus brief argued that discrimination against students on the basis of gender identity violates Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. The U.S. Departments of Education and Justice revoked 2015 guidance on which the lower court relied to rule in the teen's favor. On April 7, 2017, the 4th Cir. vacated the preliminary injunction entered by the district court June 23, 2016 (allowing the child to use the bathroom) upon consideration of the unopposed motion to vacate, the court vacated the preliminary injunction entered by the district court on June 23, 2016. Fourth Cir. denied school board's petition to pursue an interlocutory appeal in Grimm vs. Gloucester County Sch. Board 7/11/18.
Temporary Protected Status	***Centro Presente v. Trump,*** U.S. Dist. Court for Massachusetts, 1:18-cv-10340-DJC, filed June 22, 2018: Amicus brief filed in opposition to Federal Government's motion to dismiss. Amici argue that hundreds of thousands of TPS permit-holders will be deported, denying them constitutional protections, that changes in interpretation of TPS status is a misreading of the authorizing statute and a pretext for deportations, that deportations will inflict broad and systemic harm on the public including on the economy and workforce of the amici states of MA, CA, CT, DE, IA, ME, MD, MN, NJ, NM, NY, OR, RI, VT, VA and WA (plus D.C.) Court should review especially since the administrative action involves constitutional claims and applies generally to all terminations-not individual cases.
Temporary Protected Status	**Moreno *v. Nielsen*,** US Dist. Ct, (E.D. N.Y.) CIV No. 1:18-cv-01135 (RRM). Brief argues that Citizenship and Immigration Services' (USCIS) policy of requiring TPS residents to leave the country before traveling back and reapplying for legal permanent residency is an incorrect reading of the immigration laws. The brief also argues that requiring TPS holders to jump through such hoops would be burdensome—if not impossible in many cases—without any rationale.

	States would suffer, as families are disrupted, economies are harmed, and law enforcement efforts are thwarted. States joining: NM, CA, CT, HI, IA, MD, NJ, OR, RI, WA.
Temporary Protected Status	***Ramos v. Nielsen*****,** N.D. Cal., #3:18-cv-01554-EMC, Filed August 30, 2018. States include: CA, D.C., MA, CT, DE, HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MN, NJ, NM, NY, OR, RI, VT and WA in support of Plaintiff's motion for preliminary injunction-- against revoking temporary protected status for foreign nationals from El Salvador, Haiti, Nicaragua and Sudan.
Employment discrimination based on sexual orientation	***Horton v. Midwest Geriatric Management, E.D. MO, 8th Cir. No. 18-1103*** Amicus supporting the proposition that Title VII protects persons on the basis of sexual orientation in employment discrimination cases. In particular, at stake is whether federal employment law (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act) protects people against discrimination on the basis of their sexual orientation. States of IL, IA, MN, CA, CT, HI, MD, MA, NJ, NM, NY, OR, VT, VA, WA and D.C. filed amicus 3/14/18. Under New Mexico law, such protection exists, but it's an open question under federal law.
Reproductive Rights	***Pennsylvania v. Trump-*** E.D. PA, # :17-cv-04540-WB, filed 11/28/17: Massachusetts-authored amicus supporting Pennsylvania's challenge to the Interim Final Rules issued on October 6, 2017 that provide broader exemptions for employers who object to the ACA's contraceptive mandate on religious and/or moral grounds. In this amicus brief, we argued that the broader religious and moral exclusion would harm women's health and family planning by denying access to contraception. As of 11/27/17 **(NM MA, CA, CT, DE, HI, Il, IA, ME, MD, MN, NY, NC, OR, RI, VT, VA, WA and D.C.).**
Reproductive Rights for Immigrant Women	***Azar v. Garza,*** #18-5093, filed 8/6/18 in D.C. Court of Appeals. Oral Argument scheduled September 26, 2018: amicus on behalf of AGs in NY, CA, CT, DE, HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, NJ, NM, NC, OR, PA, VT, VA, WA and D.C. plus 40 other medical, legal and not-for-profit groups including Planned Parenthood and NARAL, arguing that unaccompanied illegal immigrant minors also have a constitutional right to abortion, not subject to the approval of DHS.

Reproductive Rights	***Ca. v. Hargan, N.D. Cal,*** #4:17-cv-5783-HSG, filed 12/7/17: Supports plaintiffs' motion for preliminary injunction filed by California after HHS on Oct. 6, 2017 issued two Interim Final Rules authorizing employers with religious or moral objections to contraception to block employees and their dependents from receiving health insurance coverage for contraceptive care and services. Arguments: the rules (i) violate the ACA's requirement that regulated employer-sponsored group health plans provide women with coverage for preventive services; (ii) reflect a substantial departure from prior agency reasoning and determinations without adequate justification; (iii) violate the Establishment Clause; (iv) discriminate against women in violation of the Fifth Amendment; and (v) were issued without the required notice and comment rulemaking process, in violation of the Administrative Procedure Act ("APA").
Reproductive Rights	***Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin v. Azar, #18-5218, D.C. Circuit, filed July 31, 2018***: Amicus supports the plaintiff Planned Parenthoods of WI, Greater Ohio and Utah, motion for an injunction pending appeal--noting that HHS's new grant criteria that excludes providers who provide abortions without meeting onerous restrictions, implemented without notice and comment, will disrupt the Title X provider network, have an impact on states' most vulnerable residents, undermine the ability of states to ensure accurate and timely healthcare and risk public health dollars. Other AGs joining: CA, CT, DE, HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, MN, NJ, NM, NY, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA, WA AND D.C.
	Planned Parenthood v. Hodges**,** 6Th Cir., # 16-4027, filed August 30, 2018. Amicus brief in support of Planned Parenthood's challenge to Ohio law defunding Planned Parenthood based on provision of abortion services, even though no state funds were used for abortions. *See* issues discussed in *Planned Parenthood of Wisconsin v. Azar*, above.

	West Ala. Women's Center v. Miller**,** 11th Circuit, # 16-17296, amicus brief filed May 1, 2017. Amicus brief supporting West Alabama Women's Center in its challenge to Alabama law that would outlaw safest and most common form of second-trimester abortion procedure. Amicus brief argued that outlawing this procedure would endanger women's health.
	Pre-term Cleveland; Planned Parenthood of SW Ohio (etc) v. Himes**, (6th Cir),** No. 1:18-cv-00109, filed August 30, 2018. States: CA, CT, DC, DE, HI, IL, MA, ME, NM, NY, OR, and WA argue that Ohio law banning previability access to abortions for Down Syndrome children even where an unborn child has not reached viability and without an exception for the health of the life of the woman is unconstitutional and that advancing rights of persons with disabilities should not come at expense of reproductive rights.
Reproductive Rights	***CA v. Azar (Secy of HHS), 9th Cir. Ct. App, No. 18-15255***, filed May 30, 2018. Brief challenges HHS' interim final rules (IFR) that would authorize employers with religious or moral objections to contraception to block employees and their dependents from receiving contraceptive coverage on grounds that federal agencies did not comply with the APA in the rulemaking. States: MA, CT, D.C., HI, IL, IA, ME, MN, NC, NJ, NM, OR, PA, RI, VT and WA.
Transgender ban in military	***Doe v. Trump***, D.-D.C., # 1:17-cv-01597-CKK , filed Oct. 16, 2017: amicus supporting Plaintiffs' application for preliminary injunction, 15 AGs (NM, MA, CA, CN., DE, HI, IL, IA, MD, NY, OR, PA, RI, VT and D.C) in support. On October 30, 2017, the D.C. court held for plaintiffs and enjoined the transgender military ban. The U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia ruled in favor of the plaintiffs and enjoined the transgender military ban, the discriminatory policy challenged in *Doe v. Trump*, the first case filed against President Trump's transgender military ban.

Transgender ban in military	***Karnoski v. Trump*** (9th Cir., No. 18-35347) government appeal of lower court's decision prohibiting the Trump administration from banning service in the armed forces of transgender soldiers. The appeal centers on whether and to what extent the ban should be allowed deference by the Court and whether the ban survives strict scrutiny. States intervened July 2, 2018 in the 9th Circuit arguing on behalf of Attorneys General in CA, CT, DE, HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, NJ, NM, NY, NC, OR, PA, RI, VA, VT and D.C. that the ban prohibiting participation of some 150,000 active-duty transgender service members is discriminatory and unconstitutional, undermines the effectiveness of states' emergency and disaster response efforts and reduces states' ability to respond to crises because of a reduction in force..
Consumer	***Consumer Financial Protection Bureau v. Golden Valley Lending, Inc., et al*****,** D. KS #2:17-cv-02521, amicus filed November 27, 2017. Brief supports four tribal entities against claims brought against them by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, arguing that tribal entities are not subject to CFPB enforcement authority. (Oklahoma also filed an amicus brief in support of the tribe States, Statemaking broader arguments against the CFPB's enforcement authority).
Leadership of CFPB	***Lower East Side Credit Union v. Trump,*** S.D. NY #17-cv-9530 (PGG) brief filed December 2017, challenging legality of appointing Mick Mulvaney director of CFPB. States: CA, DE, HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, MN, NM, NY, OR, PA, RI, VT, WA and D.C.
Anti-trust	***FTC and Pennsylvania v. Penn State Hershey Medical Center*** #17-2270 (Appeal from U.S. Dist Ct. middle district PA to 3d Cir., filed Dec. 19, 2017): States' retaining attorney fees in anti-trust mergers. State participants: WA, DE, IA, ID, MN, ND, UT, LA, NM and IN. in support of FTC and PA (amicus amended to include IN)
Labor rights, organizing	***NLRB & Jeannie Edge v. Velox Express, Inc***., Before the National Labor Relations Board, No. 15-184006 (filed April 30, 2018): Amici states support NLRB in finding that misclassification can constitute an unfair labor practice when, as here, a person is misclassified as a contractor rather than an employee and therefore unable to join in

	organizing with peers. State participants: MA, PA, CN, IL, MD, MN, NJ, NM, NY, OR, VA and WA.
State vs. federal court remedies	***Knick v. Township of Scott, PA,*** 3rd Cir., #17-647. Issue is exhaustion of state remedies prior to seeking federal court jurisdiction. States joining: CA, IN, IA, LA, ME, WA, MA, D.C. and NM. Writ of Cert filed in U.S. Supreme Court August 2018 on behalf of NM, CA, IN, IA, LA, MA, WA, MA and D.C. Allowing plaintiffs to bring actions first in federal court without following NMSA 1978 Sec. 42A-1-29 subjects state agencies and local governments to federal lawsuits, prevents state courts from addressing property and other state-law matters and could have an impact on state environmental actions.
Affordable Care Act	***Moda Health Plan v. United States***, Fed. Cir., No. 17-1994, filed 8/13/2018. Amicus brief in support of en banc rehearing in Federal Circuit to challenge ruling that congressional riders had the effect of eliminating "risk-corridor" payments under the ACA. Brief argues that this interpretation of Congressional action is mistaken and would disrupt health insurance markets.

III. Letters

Letter to Congressional Leaders, all 56 state and territory Attorneys General, Sept. 17, 2018, urges congress to reauthorize the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)(1994, amendments passing with bipartisan support in 2000, 2005 and 2013).) VAWA funding is set to expire this year. AGs express concern that letting the Act laps will mean that millions of survivors of domestic violence will have nowhere to turn, violent crimes against women will increase and perpetrators of such crimes will go unpunished.

Letter to House and Senate majority and minority leaders, August 23, 2018, all 52 AGs supporting swift passage of the Stopping Overdoses of Fentanyl Analogues (SOFA) Act.

Letter to Attorney General and Secretary of State, promoting the removal of instructions for manufacture of 3-D guns, sent August 10, 2018: Since a temporary restraining order was issued on July 31, 2018 in parallel litigation against manufacture of 3-D guns, files posted originally by Defense Distributed have been removed. However, the files have now been re-posted on other sites. Participating attorneys general: MA, CA, CO, CT, DE, D.C., HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, NJ, NM, OR and VA

Letter comment response to proposed information collection rule adding a citizenship question to the 2020 census filed August 6, 2018. The proposed rule is at 83 Fed. Reg. 26643 (June 8, 2018).

Letter to Secretary Alex Azar, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), July 30, 2018: Comments on Proposed Rule: Letter comment urging HHS to withdraw Proposed Rule, "Compliance with Statutory Program Integrity," 83 Fed. Reg. 25502 (June 1, 2018), RIN 0937-ZA00 on grounds that the regulation undermines the Title X family planning program, restricts access to affordable, life-saving reproductive healthcare. AGs participating: CA, CN, DE, HI, IL,IA, ME, MD, MN, NJ, NM, NY, NC, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA and WA.and D.C.

Letter to Secretary of State Mike Pompeo and AG Jeff Sessions, July 30, 2018: Expressing concern re: the State Department's settlement with Defense Distributed and proposed rules amending International Trafficking in Arms Regulations (83 Fed. Reg. 24198; 83 Fed. Reg. 24166), an "abrupt reversal" of rules against release of computer data files of firearms on grounds that release of the data would "allow anyone with a 3-D printer (or related device) to create, at the touch of a button," parts and components of an untraceable, undetectable firearm. AGs are concerned that the settlement terms and proposed rules are dangerous and have an

unprecedented impact on public safety. AGs joining: MA, CA, CO, CT, DE, D.C., HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MN, NJ, NM, NY, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA and WA.

Letter to U.S. House of Rep. Financial Services Committee, July 27, 2018: supports transparency by requiring companies to disclose ID of those who control and profit from the company at the time of its incorporation. Signers: CO, WA, CA, CN, DE, D.C., HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, MN, MS, NJ, NM, NC, Northern Mariana Islands, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA, and Puerto Rico.

Letter to House Homeland Security Committee chairman Michael McCaul and Senate Rules and Administration Committee chairman Roy Blunt on behalf of 22 Attorneys General, July 23, 2018, expressing concern over threats to the integrity of the American election system and requesting action on the following: (1) prioritizing and acting on election-security legislation; (2) increasing funding for the Election Assistance Commission to support election security improvements at the state level and to protect the personal data of the voters of our states; (3) supporting the development of cybersecurity standards for voting systems to prevent potential future foreign attacks. AGs joining NM: CA, CN, DE, D.C., HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, NJ, NY, NC, OR, RI, VA and WA.

Letter to Jeff Sessions, DHS Secretary Kirstjen Nielsen and Congressional letters on behalf of 22 attorneys general, sent June 18, 2018: Attorney General Balderas leads other States in decrying the "zero tolerance" policy separating children from their parents. States joining: CA, CN, DE, HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, MN, NJ, NY, NC, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA.

Letter to Congressional leaders supporting the Sec. 14 of the CARE Act (preventing opioid abuse), which adds penalties for drug manufacturers who fail to report suspicious activity such as over-prescribing, May 21, 2018: States joinings: AK, CO, DE, D.C., FL, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, Puerto Rico, RI, SC, SD, VT, VA, WA.

Letter to Congressional leaders supporting the CARE Act (preventing opioid abuse), May 15, 2018: Support for Comprehensive Addiction Reform, Education, and Safety (CARES) Act-others signing: AK, CO, DE, D.C., FL, ID, IL, IN, IA, KY, LA, ME, MD, MA, MI, MN, MS, NM, NY, NC, ND, OH, OK, OR, PA, Puerto Rico, RI, SC, SD, VT, VA, WA

Letter to Senate and House Appropriations Committees(and others), May 14, 2018: urging Congress to support robust funding for the Legal Services Corporation. AGs signing: NM, AK, CA, CO, CN, DE, D.C., Guam, HI, ID, IL, IA, KY, MA, ME, MD, MN, MS, MT, NB, NV,

NH, NJ, NY, NC, ND, OK, OR, PA, RI, SD, TN, VT, VA, WA, WI, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands & Virgin Islands.

Letter to Bureau of Justice Statistics, May 11, 2018: requesting that the Department and Census Bureau continue to collect information on LGBT violence. AGs participating: NM, CA, IL, IA, MD, MA, NJ, OR, VA and WA.

Letter to EPA April 26, 2018: (See previous letter Jan. 8, 2018) Letter requests that EPA Sec. Scott Pruitt recuse himself from further proceedings regarding the Clean Power Plan (CPP) based on long-standing bias beginning when he was Oklahoma Attorney General. The AGs have additional evidence of due process violations, lack of fairness, and ethical lapses stemming from his involvement in the EPA's efforts to repeal the Clean Power Plan (CPP). AGs participating: CA, DE, IL, ME, MD, NM, OR, WA, MA, D.C. plus County of Broward (Florida), and the Cities of Boulder (Colorado), Chicago (Illinois), New York (New York), Philadelphia (Pennsylvania), and South Miami (Florida).

Letter to Mick Mulvaney, acting director and Monica Jackson, Executive Secretary of CFPB re investigative authority of CFPB, April 26, 2018: Attorneys General state that they support leaving CFPB with the authority to issue civil investigative demands. AGs participating: CA, DE, HI, IL, IA, MD, MN, NM, NY, NC, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA and WA.

Letter to Mark Zuckerberg, Facebook, March 26, 2018: Attorneys General state that they are "profoundly concerned about the recently published reports that personal user information from Facebook profiles was provided to third parties without the users' knowledge or consent." AGs participating: AL, CA, CN, CO, DE, HI, ID, IL, IA, KS, KY,MA, MD, MI, MN, MS, MO, ME, MT, NH, NJ, NM, NC, ND, NY, OH, OR, PA, RI, SD, TN, VA, VT, WA, Guam, D.C. & American Samoa. The letter asks about Facebook's policies and practices, including: Were terms of service clear and understandable? How did Facebook monitor what these developers did with all the data that they collected? What type of controls did Facebook have over the data given to developers? Did Facebook have protective safeguards in place, including audits, to ensure developers were not misusing the Facebook user's data? How many users in the states of the signatory Attorneys General were impacted? When did Facebook learn of this breach of privacy protections? During this timeframe, what other third party "research" applications were also able to access the data of unsuspecting Facebook users?

Letter to Congressional leaders, March 12, 2018: Temporary Protected Status (TPS) Attorneys General wrote Congress to urge it to pass legislation protecting the hundreds of thousands of people from countries that recently had their Temporary Protected Status (TPS)

designations terminated by the Secretary of Homeland Security. AGs participating: CA, CN, DN, HI, IA, ME, MD, MA, NJ, NY, NM, OR, RI, VT, VA, WA and D.C.

Letter to Betsy DeVos, March 5, 2018: Attorneys General wrote Sec. of U.S. Department of Education's ("Department") current rulemaking efforts on borrower defense and financial responsibility, expressing concern that the Department will issue a proposed rulemaking based on flawed proposals. "From top to bottom, the Department has offered proposals that, if enacted, will be disastrous for students and taxpayers. These proposals provide no realistic prospect for borrowers to discharge their loans when they have been defrauded by their schools. Similarly, these proposals will not identify problematic schools and hold them accountable when they engage in misconduct. The only winners will be predatory schools." 20 AGs joined: CA, CN, DE, D.C., HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, MN, NM, NY, NC, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA and WA.

Letter to congressional leaders (House and Senate), Feb. 21, 2018--National Assn. of Attorneys General wrote an open letter signed by 35 attorneys general and calling for quick passage of the Clarify Lawful Overseas Use of Data (CLOUD) Act amending amend several provisions of the Stored Communications Act.

Letter to Commerce Department, Feb. 7, 2018-- Attorneys General opposing a recent request from the Justice Department to add a citizenship inquiry to the 2020 decennial Census. As the letter explains, we are extremely concerned that adding a citizenship question would undermine the Census Bureau's constitutional obligation to conduct an actual enumeration of the population; lead to inaccurate apportionment of seats in Congress (and, by extension, lead to errors in the allocation of electors in the Electoral College); and undercut states' ability to receive their fair share of hundreds of billions of dollars in federal funds that are allocated based on Census data.

Letter to Congress, Feb. 6, 2018--Attorney General Balderas and 35 other attorneys general urge Congress to enact legislation freeing victims of sexual harassment in the workplace from forced arbitration and forced secrecy clauses.

Letter to Congress, Jan. 16, 2018--Attorney General Balderas and 19 other attorneys general urge Congress to advance legislation allowing states with legalized medical or recreational marijuana (cannabis) to bring that commerce into the banking system. Banks and other depository institutions are currently hindered by federal law from providing financial services to marijuana businesses, even in states where those businesses are regulated. Attorneys General other than Attorney General Balderas represented as signing the letter: AK, CA, CO, CN, D.C. Guam, HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, NY, ND OR, PA, VT and WA.

Letter to Energy and Commerce Committee, U.S. House of Representatives, Jan. 4, 2018--Attorney General Balderas finds that referrals sent from the Committee in 2016 do not amount to probable cause for a criminal violation of either the state Jonathan Spradling Revised Uniform Anatomical Gift Act or the state Maternal Fetal and Infant Experimentation Act, and takes no position on alleged violations of federal law his office cannot prosecute.

Letter to EPA comments site- Jan. 8, 2018--Undersigned support comments submitted to EPA asserting that Secy. Pruitt pre-judged the outcome of the rule repealing the Clean Power Plan. AGs participating: CA, CN, DE, HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MN, NY, NC, NM OR, RI, VT, WA, MA, PA, VA, D.C. and counties of Broward, FLA, cities of Boulder CO, Chicago IL, NY NY, Philadelphia PA and South Miami FL.

Letter to Transportation Secretary Elaine Chao- Dec. 19, 2017--Don't withdraw requirement that airlines disclose baggage fees. AGs participating: NM, PA, CA, MA, ME, CN, DE, IA, MS, NY, NC, OR, VT, WA and D.C.

Letter to Congress- Dec. 18, 2017- Urging Congress to pass the Dream Act before adjourning for the holidays. AGs participating: NM, CA, CN, DE, D.C., HI, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, MN, NY, NC, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA and WA. Follow-up on Sept. 6, 2017 letter responding to TX and other states challenging DACA

Letter to National Park Service -Nov. 22, 2017, opposing dramatically increased entrance fees at 17 national parks—from $25 or $30 to $70. Attorney General Balderas was joined by 10 other attorneys general –CA, MA, ME, NY, OR, AZ, RI, OR, WA and D.C.

Letter to Congressional leaders - November 13, 2017, recommending repeal of Pub. L. 114-145, the Ensuring Patient Access and Effective Drug Enforcement Act. 44 sponsors including NM state that DEA's response to the opioid crisis makes it nearly impossible to immediately suspend registered drug manufacturers and distributors who have willfully contributed to the oversupply of opioids and that regulation of unscrupulous suppliers must be a top priority in our fight against this public health crisis. Repeal of the law would be a major step toward holding bad actors accountable and protecting the public.

Letter to U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) -Nov. 6, 2017 from Attorneys General Balderas and Becerra (California), urging the president to enforce and keep in place the Waste Prevention Rule that went into effect on January 17, 2017 and requires oil and natural gas producers to cut wasteful leakage of methane on federal lands. The letter underscores that eliminating key provisions of the Rule would be contrary to BLM's statutory mandate to prevent waste and ensure the safe and responsible development of oil and gas resources on public lands.

The two Attorneys General filed suit against the Trump Administration for illegally delaying the implementation of the Rule. On October 4, 2017, the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California ruled in their favor, forcing the Administration to immediately implement the Rule. The next day, the U.S. Department of the Interior published a notice of proposed rulemaking, proposing to temporarily suspend or delay some of the key requirements of the Methane Waste Prevention Rule until Jan. 17, 2019.

Letter to Congress re: bump stocks-Oct. 31, 2017. Urges Congress to close a loophole that allows the bump stock devices to be used to evade machine gun prohibitions.

Letter to Congress, chief Law Enforcement Officers- October 23, 2017: Opposes the Concealed Carry Reciprocity Act of 2017, arguing that the legislation would override local public safety decisions and endanger communities and police. The legislation (H.R. 38 / S. 446) would force states to recognize concealed carry weapon permits from other states. (NY, NM, MA, CA, CT, DE, HI, IL, IA, MD, NC, Ore, PA., RI., VA and WA).

Letter to Betsy DeVos, October 23, 2017. Urges the U.S. Department of Education to reject student loan servicing and debt collector campaigns to dismantle state oversight of the student loan industry since state AGs have investigated a number of significant, far reaching problems in the student loan industry and won settlements returning tens of millions of dollars to student borrowers. Further, the AGs note that the Education Department lacks legal authority to block state oversight and any attempt to sideline effective state oversight amid the mounting student loan crisis would only put students and borrowers at risk.

Letter to Paul Ryan & Nancy Pelosi- October 2, 2017, Attorneys General write in bipartisan support of HR 2938 ("Road to Recovery Act"), expanding a key tool in the America's opioid battle.

Letter to Mitch McConnell and Paul Ryan- Sept. 25, 2017 expressing concern with Graham-Cassidy-Heller bill, which repeals the Affordable Care Act (ACA).

Letter to Marilyn Tavenner President and CEO America's Health Insurance Plans (AHIP) -Sept. 18, 2017. Urges AHIP to take proactive steps to encourage its members to review their payment and coverage policies and revise them to encourage healthcare providers to prioritize non-opioid pain management options over opioid prescriptions for the treatment of chronic, non-cancer pain. September 18, 2017.

Letter to ABA Criminal Justice Section- August 17, 2017. Letter on behalf of Attorneys General in support of the Comments submitted by the NAAG Criminal Law Committee on July

5, 2017 to the proposed Standards Relating to Postconviction Remedies ("Standards") issued by the ABA Standards Committee on September 27, 2016.

Letter to Senate Subcommittee on Communications, Technology, Innovation and the Internet Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation from all 50 Attorneys General- August 16, 2017. Requests that congress amend the Communications Decency Act of 1996 (CDA) to affirm that state, territorial, and local authorities retain their traditional jurisdiction to investigate and prosecute those who facilitate illicit acts and endanger our most vulnerable citizens (sex trafficking).

Letter to Senate and House Armed Services Committees -July 27, 2017. Letter states that "Transgender Americans who fight for our country deserve a government that will fight for them in return" and mentions that some 150,000 transgendered persons have served in the military. Signatories include HI, NY, CA, CN, DE, IL, IA, ME, MD, MA, MN, NM, OR, PA, RI, VT, VA, WA and Washington D.C.

Letter to Donald Trump, July 20, 2017. Letter urges the president to maintain and defend the DACA program (as opposed to stopping the program in response to Texas and other State June 29, 2017 threats to sue re: *Texas et al. v. United States et al*., Case #1:14-cv-00254 (S.D. Tex).)

Letter to Senate Finance Committee -May 17, 2017. Asks Congress to pass legislation mandating that the federal government return a proportionate share of all Medicaid fraud and overpayment recovery to the states. 51 Attorneys General signed.