

IN THE COMMONWEALTH COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

THE PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE and LARRY KRASNER, in his official
capacity as the District Attorney of Philadelphia,

Petitioners,

v.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON RESTORING
LAW AND ORDER ("SELECT COMMITTEE");
REPRESENTATIVE JOHN LAWRENCE, Chairman
of the Select Committee; REPRESENTATIVE
AMEN BROWN, Member of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE DANILO BURGOS, Member of
the Select Committee; REPRESENTATIVE WENDI
THOMAS, Member of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE TORREN ECKER, Member of
the Select Committee,

Respondents.

No. 450 MD 2022

[PROPOSED] ORDER

Upon consideration of Petitioners' Application to Quash Subpoena Duces
Tecum and for a Protective Order ("Application"), and any response thereto, it is
hereby **ORDERED** that the Application is **GRANTED**. It is **FURTHER**
ORDERED:

1. The Select Committee's August 9, 2022 Subpoena to Petitioner The
Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("Subpoena") is **QUASHED** because
Request Nos. 9 and 10 seek documents that are protected from disclosure by grand
jury secrecy laws, the executive and deliberative process privileges, the work

product doctrine, and the Criminal History Record Information Act, 18 Pa. C.S. § 9101, *et seq.*, and because the documents requested by the Subpoena exceed the authorizing resolution. Specifically, Request No. 9 seeks “the complete case file and all Documents related to the investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall, Docket Number CP-51-CR-0007307-2018, including, but not limited to, Documents related or referring to the investigative grand jury proceedings” and Request No. 10 seeks “all Documents related to the investigating grand jury’s investigation of Ryan Pownall and the shooting of David Jones including, but not limited to, the Notice of Submission, all written materials provided to the investigating grand jury, and the transcript of all grand jury proceedings, related to the investigation of Ryan Pownall.”

2. The Court further enters a protective order regarding the Subpoena and directs that Respondents shall not cause any further subpoena to issue to Petitioners seeking documents or information referring or relating to the Commonwealth’s investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall.

Dated _____, 2022

IT IS SO ORDERED.

, J.

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No. 450 MD 2022

**APPLICATION TO QUASH SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM
AND FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER**

INTRODUCTION

1. Pursuant to Pennsylvania Rule of Appellate Procedure 123 and Rule 234.4 of the Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure, Petitioners The Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("DAO") and District Attorney Larry Krasner hereby move this Honorable Court to quash the Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena") served by the Respondent Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order ("Select Committee") on August 9, 2022.

2. As described in detail in Petitioners' Petition for Review, the Select Committee was expressly formed to investigate and recommend the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner, even though he is not alleged to have committed any impeachable act. *See* Pet. For Rev. ¶¶ 9-20.

3. The Select Committee's Subpoena to the DAO improperly demands secret grand jury materials in a pending murder case, including "the transcript of all grand jury proceedings" in that case – which would be a crime to produce. *See* Exhibit 1, Subpoena Duces Tecum (Aug. 8, 2022). The Subpoena also improperly demands the DAO's "complete case file" in that same murder case, which is protected by longstanding legal privileges and may not be produced without comprising the prosecution's case. *See id.* The case, *Commonwealth v. Ryan Pownall*, CP-51-CR-0007307-2018, is scheduled for trial in November 2022.

4. In response to the Subpoena, the DAO and District Attorney Krasner filed a Petition for Review before this Court on September 2, 2022. In their Petition for Review, Petitioners challenge the validity of the Subpoena because, among other reasons, it improperly demands grand jury materials and the DAO's privileged case files in a pending case. In filing their Petition for Review, Petitioners followed guidance from the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which has held that a party should seek judicial relief when contesting the validity of a subpoena. *See Commonwealth ex rel. Carcaci v. Brandamore*, 327 A.2d 1, 5 n.4 (Pa. 1974).

5. Early on September 13, 2022, despite Petitioners' filing of this case before this Court, the Select Committee improperly asked the House to hold District Attorney Krasner in contempt of the House for his office's response to its (improper) Subpoena. Its contempt request was based on the false contention that the DAO's actions in proceeding to Court amount to a "willful failure" to comply with the Subpoena.

6. Upon learning of the contempt resolution, District Attorney Krasner requested the opportunity to appear before the House, to present evidence, and to explain why his office did not – and could not under the law – produce the requested materials. The Select Committee and the Speaker of the House ignored that request, in clear violation of District Attorney Krasner's rights to due process.

7. Later in the day on September 13th, after District Attorney Krasner's requests were ignored and in clear violation of District Attorney Krasner's rights, he was held in contempt of the House.

8. Following the Select Committee's improper contempt proceedings, the DAO produced hundreds of pages of non-privileged policies relating to prosecuting crime, many of which have been freely available on the DAO's website since January 2022. The DAO did not – and could not under the law – produce the subpoenaed grand jury materials in the pending murder case. Accordingly, the DAO asked the Select Committee to withdraw its Subpoena and to issue a new one that does not demand improper materials. The Select Committee refused to do so. Instead, it continues to demand that Petitioners withdraw this lawsuit and “fully comply with the subpoena.” The Select Committee has also not renounced its intention to seek to enforce the contempt finding against District Attorney Krasner, perhaps even by having him arrested.

9. Petitioners hereby move this Court to quash the Select Committee's Subpoena's demands for (secret) grand jury material and the DAO's (privileged) “complete case file” in a pending murder case and for a protective order regarding same.

BACKGROUND

10. On August 9, 2022, the Select Committee served its Subpoena on the DAO. The Subpoena includes eleven document requests. *See* Exhibit 1. While nine requests seek certain “policies” of the DAO (many of which have been freely available on the DAO’s website since January 2022), two requests seek information about a pending murder case in the Court of Common Pleas: *Commonwealth v. Ryan Pownall*, CP-51-CR-0007307-2018. *See id.* That case, which involves a former Philadelphia police officer charged with third degree murder in connection with the shooting death of a Black man, David Jones, is scheduled for trial on November 7, 2022. One document request seeks the DAO’s “complete case file.”¹ *See id.* Another document requests seeks “all Documents related to the investigating grand jury’s investigation of Ryan Pownall,” including “the transcript of all grand jury proceedings.”² *See id.*

11. On August 22, 2022, the DAO and District Attorney Krasner informed the Select Committee’s chairman, Rep. John A. Lawrence, in writing and

¹ Document Request No. 9 states: “Produce the complete case file and all Documents related to the investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall, Docket Number CP-51-CR-0007307-2018, including, but not limited to, Documents related or referring to the investigative grand jury proceedings.” Exhibit 1 ¶ 9.

² Document Request No. 10 states: “Produce all Documents related to the investigating grand jury’s investigation of Ryan Pownall and the shooting of David Jones including, but not limited to, the Notice of Submission, all written materials provided to the investigating grand jury, and the transcript of all grand jury proceedings, related to the investigation of Ryan Pownall.” Exhibit 1 ¶ 10.

through his counsel, that the Select Committee is not entitled to the subpoenaed documents and urged the Select Committee to withdraw its Subpoena. *See* Exhibit 2, Letter from M. Satin to Representative Lawrence (Aug. 22, 2022). Along with its August 22, 2022 letter, the DAO submitted formal Responses and Objections to the Subpoena Duces Tecum Served on the DAO. *Id.* at 8. The DAO's Responses and Objections provides both General Objections and Specific Objections to each document request. *See id.* at 8-15.

12. On August 24, 2022, Rep. Lawrence's counsel responded to the DAO's August 22, 2022 letter by stating that the "Select Committee declines to withdraw the Subpoena." *See* Exhibit 3, Letter from M. Rush to M. Satin at 3 (Aug. 24, 2022). Counsel "urge[d]" the DAO to provide "substantive responses to the Subpoena, including . . . a log of any responsive documents withheld on the basis of any claimed legal privilege." *Id.* He further stated that the Select Committee "reserves the right to compel compliance, including by, among other reasons, contempt proceedings." *Id.* at 1.

13. On August 31, 2022, the DAO, through its outside counsel, responded to Rep. Lawrence's counsel's August 24, 2022 letter by asking the Select Committee for legal authority in support of the Subpoena's request for grand jury materials and the prosecution's "complete case file" of a currently pending murder case. *See* Exhibit 4, Letter from M. Satin to M. Rush at 1 (Aug. 31, 2022) ("Please

provide whatever authority you have that would overcome the grand jury secrecy laws and legal privileges plainly applicable to the materials sought by the Subpoena. We are not aware of any such authority.”). None was, or has ever been, provided.

14. On September 2, 2022, the DAO and District Attorney Krasner filed its Petition for Review before this Court. The Petition for Review seeks equitable relief, including, *inter alia*, that the Court quash the Subpoena and declare the Subpoena unenforceable. In filing its lawsuit, the DAO and District Attorney Krasner followed the guidance of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which has held that the proper way to challenge a legislative (or any other) subpoena is by seeking relief in court. *See Commonwealth ex rel. Carcaci v. Brandamore*, 327 A.2d 1, 5 n.4 (Pa. 1974) (“Had [the plaintiff] wished to challenge the constitutionality of the committee’s investigation without risking a contempt citation before the bar of the House, judicial recourse would have been available to him. Injunctive relief from the activities of the committee could have been sought in a court of equity.”).

15. Shortly after the DAO and District Attorney Krasner filed its Petition for Review, the Select Committee issued a Request to Show Cause Why the DAO Should Not Be Held in Contempt of the House for its alleged “willful neglect or refusal to comply with the Subpoena.” *See* Exhibit 5, Request to Show Cause at 2 (Sept. 2, 2022). On that same date, Rep. Lawrence’s counsel responded to DAO’s

August 31, 2022 letter, which asked for legal authority for the Subpoena's request for grand jury materials and the DAO's "complete case file" in the pending murder case. Rep. Lawrence's counsel did not provide any authority but instead stated that the Select Committee "is not seeking the DAO's production of legally privileged documents" and noted that the Subpoena "invited the DAO to provide a log of any such documents withheld." *See* Exhibit 6, Letter from M. Rush to M. Satin at 1 (Sept. 2, 2022).

16. To date, the Select Committee has not provided any legal authority for its request for grand jury materials and the DAO's "complete case file" in a pending case.

17. On September 9, 2022, undersigned counsel scheduled a conference call with Rep. Lawrence's counsel. During that call, undersigned counsel asked Rep. Lawrence's counsel to stay any request to show cause out of respect for the judicial process, so that the DAO's legitimate challenges to the Subpoena can be resolved in court. The Select Committee refused to do so and conditioned the staying of any contempt proceedings on the DAO's withdrawals of the instant case. *See* Exhibit 7, Email from S. Decker (Sept. 9, 2022).

18. Unwilling to withdraw its lawsuit, the DAO submitted its Response to the Select Committee's Request to Show Cause Why the DAO Should Not Be Held in Contempt of the House on September 12, 2022. *See* Exhibit 8, DAO

Response to Request to Show Cause (Sept. 12, 2022). The DAO stated that it had it had not “willfully neglected or refused to comply” with the Subpoena but had instead carefully assessed the Subpoena, determined that it is legally deficient, and challenged the validity of the Subpoena through proper legal channels – first by asking Rep. Lawrence to withdraw the Subpoena, then by filing a Petition for Review in the Commonwealth Court seeking to quash the Subpoena, and finally by speaking directly and in good faith with Rep. Lawrence’s counsel in an effort to resolve the parties’ differences. *Id.* at 3.

19. On September 13, 2022, approximately 14 hours after the DAO submitted its written Response to the Select Committee’s Request to Show Cause, the Select Committee issued an “Interim Report” that recommended contempt proceedings against District Attorney Krasner (not the DAO, which had received the Subpoena and the Request to Show Cause). *See* Exhibit 9, Interim Report (Sept. 13, 2022). The Interim Report misleadingly implies that the DAO and District Attorney Krasner filed its Petition for Review *after* the Select Committee issued its Request to Show Cause when, in fact, the Petition for Review was filed *before* the Select Committee issued its Request to Show Cause. *See id.*

20. Hours after issuing its Interim Report – and without any notice to District Attorney Krasner – Rep. Lawrence introduced House Resolution 227 (“HR 227”) to the full House. *See* Exhibit 10, HR 227 (Sept. 13, 2022). HR 227 is a

resolution to hold District Attorney Krasner in contempt of the House. Upon learning about the contempt proceedings *during* House debate on HR 227, undersigned counsel immediately emailed Rep. Lawrence’s counsel and faxed the Speaker of the House a letter demanding an immediate opportunity for District Attorney Krasner to be heard and present evidence before the full House vote. *See* Exhibit 11, Letter to M. Rush from J. Summers & M. Satin (Sept. 13, 2022); Exhibit 12, Letter to Hon. B. Cutler enclosing letter to M. Rush from J. Summers & M. Satin (Sept. 13, 2022).

21. The Select Committee and the Speaker ignored District Attorney Krasner’s requests.

22. The Select Committee prevented District Attorney Krasner from addressing the House and thus prevented him from responding to the contempt resolution’s patently false allegation that he had “willfully refus[ed] to comply with the Subpoena.” Had District Attorney Krasner been permitted to address the House, he would have explained that the law does not permit him to disclose grand jury materials and that the Subpoena demands legally privileged material about a pending murder case, disclosure of which would jeopardize the prosecution’s case.

23. In fact, the DAO *did* comply by responding to the Subpoena and by doing exactly what the law provides: After trying unsuccessfully to persuade the Select Committee to withdraw its Subpoena, the DAO filed the instant lawsuit. In

the end, the House voted to hold District Attorney Krasner in contempt of the House.³

24. HR 227 expressly reserves the House’s right to “enforce the contempt” by an additional vote of the House. It is unclear whether, and if so when, the Select Committee will seek to enforce the contempt. It also unclear whether such enforcement would result in District Attorney Krasner’s arrest.

25. On September 19, 2022, in light of the House’s improperly obtained contempt finding and to move past the Select Committee’s political gamesmanship, the DAO produced hundreds of pages of non-privileged policies relating to prosecuting crime, many of which had been freely-available on the DAO’s website. *See* Exhibit 13, Letter from M. Satin to M. Rush (Sept. 19, 2022). The DAO did not – and could not under the law – produce grand jury materials in the Ryan Pownall case. The DAO also did not produce its “complete case file” in the Pownall case because those files are privileged.

26. In a September 19, 2022 letter to Rep. Lawrence’s counsel, the DAO asked the Select Committee to withdraw its Subpoena and issue a new one that

³ That the Select Committee’s resolution holds District Attorney Krasner in contempt, even though the Subpoena (and the Request to Show Cause) is singularly directed to the DAO, not him, confirms what has been clear from the start: that the Select Committee’s goal is to seek the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner without any lawful basis for doing so.

does not demand improperly subpoenaed materials, including grand jury materials. *See* Exhibit 13 at 3.

27. Unfortunately, the Select Committee has refused to withdraw its Subpoena and to issue a new one that does not demand improperly subpoenaed materials. Instead, Rep. Lawrence’s counsel has, again, requested that the DAO and District Attorney Krasner “withdraw [their] case before the Commonwealth Court and fully comply with the subpoena.” *See* Exhibit 14, Letter from M. Rush to M. Satin (Sept. 26, 2022).

ARGUMENT

I. THE SUBPOENA SHOULD BE QUASHED BECAUSE ITS DEMANDS FOR GRAND JURY MATERIALS AND THE DAO’S “COMPLETE CASE FILE” IN A PENDING MURDER CASE ARE IMPROPER.

A. Grand Jury Materials In A Pending Case May Not Be Subpoenaed.

28. Subpoena Request 10 demands “all Documents related to the investigating grand jury’s investigation of Ryan Pownall . . . including . . . the transcript of all grand jury proceedings.” *See* Exhibit 1 ¶ 10.

29. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has “repeatedly” affirmed the importance of grand jury secrecy. *See In re 2014 Allegheny Cnty. Investigating Grand Jury*, 223 A.3d 214, 230 (Pa. 2019). The Court explained, quoting the United States Supreme Court, that “the proper functioning of our grand jury system depends upon the secrecy of grand jury proceedings.” *See id.* (quoting *Press-*

Enter. Co. v. Superior Court of California for Riverside Cnty., 478 U.S. 1, 8-9 (1978) (internal quotation marks omitted)).

30. The Investigating Grand Jury Act, title 42 Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, §§ 4541-53, preserves and codifies the traditional rule of secrecy in grand jury proceedings. Subsection (b) of section 4549, titled “Disclosures of proceedings by participants other than witnesses,” addresses disclosure of grand jury proceedings. It does not authorize a district attorney or any member of a prosecution team to produce grand jury records to a House committee in response to a subpoena. *See id.* § 4549(b).

31. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court’s procedural rules further ensure the secrecy of investigating grand jury proceedings. *See* 234 Pa. Code § 231(C) (2013) (“All persons who are to be present while the grand jury is in session shall be identified in the record, shall be sworn to secrecy as provided in these rules, and shall not disclose any information pertaining to the grand jury except as provided by law.”); 234 Pa. Code § 556.10(A)(1) (2012) (“All evidence, including exhibits and all testimony presented to the grand jury, is subject to grand jury secrecy, and no person may disclose any matter occurring before the grand jury, except as provided in paragraph (B).”).⁴

⁴ None of the exceptions in subsection (B) permits disclosure of grand jury material in response to a subpoena from a House committee. *See* 234 Pa. Code § 556.10(B) (2012).

32. “A violation of grand jury secrecy rules may be punished as a contempt of court.” 234 Pa. Code § 556.10(A)(2) (2012).

33. Thus, the DAO may not disclose the investigating grand jury records sought by the Subpoena. To do so is contrary to law and could subject the DAO to criminal prosecution for contempt of court. *See* 42 Pa. C.S. § 4549(b); *see also* 234 Pa. Code § 556.10(A)(2) (2012). The importance of not producing the subpoenaed grand jury materials is especially acute here because the Select Committee’s mandate includes “submit[ting] a final report . . . which shall be made available *to the public*.” Exhibit 15, HR 216 at 4 (2022) (emphasis added).

34. Accordingly, the Subpoena should be quashed because it demands documents that the DAO is prohibited from producing. The DAO cannot and will not break the law in order to comply with the Select Committee’s (improper) Subpoena.

B. The DAO’s “Complete Case File” In A Pending Case May Not Be Subpoenaed.

35. Subpoena Request 9 demands the production of the DAO’s “complete case file and all Documents related to the investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall.” *See* Exhibit 1 ¶ 9.

36. The DAO’s “complete case file and all Documents” in the *Pownall* case may not be produced because they are protected by the executive privilege, the deliberative process privilege, and the work product doctrine.

37. The executive privilege, often referred to as the governmental privilege, “protects documents that, if disclosed, would ‘seriously hamper the function of government’ or contravene the public interest.” *Van Hine v. Dep’t of State*, 856 A.2d 204, 208 (Pa. Commw. 2004) (quoting *Chladek v. Commonwealth*, No. 97-civ-0355, 1998 WL 126915, at *1 (E.D. Pa. Mar. 10, 1998)).

38. Similarly, the “deliberative process privilege” shields from disclosure communications by government officials “containing confidential deliberations of law or policymaking, reflecting opinions, recommendations, or advice.” *Commonwealth v. Vartan*, 733 A.2d 1258, 1263 (Pa. 1999) (citing *Redland Soccer Club, Inc. v. Dep’t of the Army of the United States*, 55 F.3d 827, 853 (3d Cir. 1995)) (plurality op.). The deliberative process privilege “protects information where an agency demonstrates that the information merely *reflects*, or, in other words, ‘mirrors’ or ‘shows,’ that the agency engaged in the deliberative *process*; it does not require that an agency establish that the information itself *reveals* or ‘discloses’ deliberative communication.” *McGowan v. Pennsylvania Dep’t of Env’tl. Prot.*, 103 A.3d 374, 383 (Pa. Commw. Ct. 2014).⁵

⁵ In determining whether the deliberative process privilege applies, the Court must consider “whether the communications (1) were made before the deliberative process was completed; (2) whether the communications were deliberative in character; and (3) whether the communications were a direct part of the deliberative process in that the communications make recommendations or express opinions on legal or policy matters.” *League of Women Voters v. Commonwealth*, 177 A.3d 1010, 1018 (Pa. Commw. Ct. 2017) (citing *Vartan*, 733 A.2d at 1264) (quashing subpoena to government official).

39. Indisputably, the production of the DAO's "complete case file" of a pending murder case, scheduled for trial this fall, to a committee that will submit a "final report . . . which shall be made available to the *public*," contains confidential deliberations of a government agency and would "seriously hamper the function of government" and "contravene the public interest." *Van Hine*, 856 A.2d at 208. The DAO's prosecution of former officer Pownall would be compromised if its "complete case file" were in the public domain. Potential jurors, witnesses, and the defendant himself would have access to all kinds of confidential information. The prosecution would be at significant disadvantage if the defense had access to its "complete case file," including notes and memoranda on strategies, strengths and weaknesses of the case, and other mental impressions that are not subject to disclosure to the defense. In addition, the safety and integrity of witnesses could not be guaranteed if the names, addresses, and statements of witnesses were in the public domain. Finally, disclosure of the "complete case file" in the *Pownall* case would undermine, not only the DAO's prosecution of former Officer Pownall, but the DAO's prosecution of other pending and future defendants as well. Witnesses in other cases might be afraid to come forward if they knew that their names, addresses, and statements could end up in the public domain.

40. Moreover, the work product doctrine prohibits disclosure "of the mental impressions of a party's attorney or his or her conclusions, opinions,

memoranda, notes or summaries, legal research or legal theories.” Pa. R. Civ. P. 4003.3. “The purpose of the work product doctrine is to protect the mental impressions and processes of an attorney on behalf of a client, regardless of whether the work product was prepared in anticipation of litigation.” *BouSamra v. Excela Health*, 653 Pa. 365, 381, 210 A.3d 967, 976 (Pa. 2019). Unlike the attorney-client privilege, the protection from the work product doctrine belongs to the attorney, not the client. *Id.* at 975.

41. The DAO’s “complete case file” includes documents that are protected by the work product doctrine because they contain the prosecutor’s impressions, conclusions, opinions, memoranda, notes or summaries, legal research, and legal theories.

42. Accordingly, the Subpoena should be quashed because its demand for the “complete case file” is protected by the executive privilege, the deliberative process privilege, and the work product doctrine.

C. The Criminal History Records Information Act Prohibits The DAO From Producing The Grand Jury Materials And The DAO's "Complete Case File" In The Pownall Case.

43. CHRIA generally prohibits a criminal justice agency, such as the DAO, from disseminating “investigative,” “intelligence,” or “treatment” information to non-criminal justice agencies.⁶ 18 Pa. C.S. § 9106(c). Under CHRIA, “investigative” information⁷ and “treatment” information⁸ may be disseminated only to a criminal justice agency in connection with the agency’s duties. 18 Pa. C.S. § 9106(c)(4). Dissemination of “intelligence” information⁹ is further restricted: in addition to requiring that the receiving agency be a criminal justice agency acting within its duties, that information must also have been deemed reliable by an authorized intelligence officer, and the receiving agency must have policies and procedures for receiving and safeguarding the information adopted by the Attorney General’s Office. 18 Pa. C.S. § 9106(c)(1). Although the definition of criminal justice agency is somewhat broad,¹⁰ it does not include legislative bodies.¹¹

44. Here, the Select Committee is a legislative body, not a criminal justice agency. It would therefore be illegal for the DAO to disclose the subpoenaed

⁶ The only statutory exception made to this rule is for child abuse investigations. 18 Pa. C.S. § 9106(f.1).

⁷ “Information assembled as a result of the performance of any inquiry, formal or informal, into a criminal incident or an allegation of criminal wrongdoing.” 18 Pa. C.S. § 9102.

material to the Select Committee. Indeed, the Select Committee would not be a proper recipient of investigative, treatment, or intelligence information. Thus, CHRIA prohibits the DAO from producing the subpoenaed material to the Select Committee.

⁸ “Information concerning medical, psychiatric, psychological or other rehabilitative treatment provided, suggested or prescribed for any individual charged with or convicted of a crime.” *Id.*

⁹ “Information concerning the habits, practices, characteristics, possessions, associations or financial status of any individual compiled in an effort to anticipate, prevent, monitor, investigate or prosecute criminal activity. Notwithstanding the definition of “treatment information” contained in this section, intelligence information may include information on prescribing, dispensing, selling, obtaining or using a controlled substance as defined in the act of April 14, 1972 (P.L. 233, No. 64), known as The Controlled Substance, Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act.” *Id.*

¹⁰ “Any court, including the minor judiciary, with criminal jurisdiction or any other governmental agency, or subunit thereof, created by statute or by the State or Federal constitutions, specifically authorized to perform as its principal function the administration of criminal justice, and which allocates a substantial portion of its annual budget to such function. Criminal justice agencies include, but are not limited to: organized State and municipal police departments, local detention facilities, county, regional and State correctional facilities, probation agencies, district or prosecuting attorneys, parole boards, pardon boards, the facilities and administrative offices of the Department of Public Welfare that provide care, guidance and control to adjudicated delinquents, and such agencies or subunits thereof, as are declared by the Attorney General to be criminal justice agencies as determined by a review of applicable statutes and the State and Federal Constitutions or both.” *Id.*

¹¹ The Attorney General, who is charged with establishing rules and regulations relating to CHRIA, has not deemed a legislative body to be a criminal justice agency. *See* Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Office of Attorney General, *Criminal History Record Information Act Handbook*, Ch. 1.3, *What Are Criminal Justice Agencies*, located at: <https://www.attorneygeneral.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/chria.pdf>. (last accessed October 4, 2022). According to the Attorney General’s handbook, a governmental agency may be a criminal justice agency only if it “perform[s] as its primary function the administration of criminal justice. It must also allocate a substantial portion of its annual budget to this function.” *Id.*

D. The Select Committee Lacks The Authority To Subpoena Any Records From The Ryan Pownall Murder Case Because Investigation Of That Case Is Outside The Scope Of The Select Committee's Mandate.

45. Even assuming *arguendo* that the Subpoena is not deficient for seeking grand jury materials and the prosecution's "complete case file" in a pending murder case (and it is) and that CHRIA does not prohibit disclosure of these materials to the Select Committee (and it does), the Subpoena should also be quashed because the Select Committee lacks the authority to subpoena records from the Ryan Pownall case.

46. A legislative committee may undertake an investigation and issue subpoenas only into areas where it has been authorized by the House to conduct an investigation and make recommendations to the legislature for proper, remedial legislation. *See Lunderstadt v. Pennsylvania House of Representatives Select Comm.*, 519 A.2d 408, 410 (Pa. 1986); *Commonwealth ex rel. Carcaci v. Brandamore*, 327 A.2d 1, 4 (Pa. 1974); *McGinley v. Scott*, 164 A.2d 424, 430 (Pa. 1960).

47. Here, House Resolution 216 ("HR 216") limits the Select Committee's investigation to four discrete areas: (1) rising rates of crime in Philadelphia, (2) the use of public funds for the purpose of enforcing and prosecuting crime in Philadelphia, (3) the enforcement of crime victim rights, and (4) the use of public funds for the purpose of benefiting crime victims. *See* Exhibit 15, HR 216.

48. None of those four areas of inquiry involves the DAO's prosecution of former police officer Ryan Pownall. That case is not mentioned anywhere in HR 216. Moreover, there is no remedial or any other legislation that the legislature could pass in relation to that (or any) pending criminal case. It would be widely problematic for a legislative body to attempt to interfere with a pending criminal case, particularly a high profile case involving a police officer's shooting of a Black man.

49. Thus, even assuming that the Select Committee has authority to conduct *any* investigation under HR 216 (and it does not for the reasons stated in our Petition for Review), the Select Committee undoubtedly lacks the authority under HR 216 to seek records related to the Pownall case. The Court should therefore quash the Subpoena's requests for documents and records related to the Pownall case.

E. The DAO Is Not Required To Produce A Privilege Log In This Case.

50. The Select Committee has never provided any legal authority in support of its request for (secret) grand jury materials and the DAO's (privileged) "complete case file" in the Ryan Pownall case. For good reason: there is none. Instead, the Select Committee insists that the DAO produce a privilege log. But the DAO is not required to produce a privilege log in this case.

51. The Pennsylvania Rules of Civil Procedure does not impose a *per se* privilege log requirement. *Fisher v. Erie Ins. Exch.*, 258 A.3d 451, 461 n.8 (Pa. Super. 2021) (“When responding to written interrogatories or document production requests, our rules do not *per se* require the production of a privilege log when a responding party asserts privilege as a basis to object to production.”).

52. When a request for documents is privileged “on its face,” as the Subpoena’s requests clearly are here, it is “unnecessary to identify protected documents” in a privilege log. *Carlino E. Brandywine, L.P. v. Brandywine Vill. Assocs.*, 260 A.3d 179, 199 (Pa. Super. 2021). Instead, the mere assertion that the requested documents are privileged will suffice. *Id.*

53. Moreover, it would be unduly burdensome for the DAO to produce a privilege log in this case. It would require the DAO to log thousands of pages of documents (electronic and paper), a timely and costly task, which itself would reveal the thought processes related to an impending murder trial, and all to no avail, as the grand jury materials and prosecution’s “complete case file” in a pending murder case clearly need not be produced. *See, e.g., N. Carolina State Conf. of the NAACP v. McRory*, No. 1:13CV658, 2014 WL 12526799, *5 (M.D.N.C. Nov. 20, 2014) (not requiring provision of a log of privileged communications that “would require review of potentially thousands of documents”).

54. In sum, a privilege log is not required in this case, and, in any event, the Select Committee's request for one does not cure the Subpoena's improper request for materials that may not be produced under the law.

II. THE COURT SHOULD ENTER A PROTECTIVE ORDER IN FAVOR OF PETITIONERS.

55. A person seeking to limit discovery may move for a protective order under Pa. R. Civ. P. 4012, which provides, in relevant part, that "upon motion by a party . . . and for good cause shown, the court may make any order which justice requires to protect a party from unreasonable annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, burden or expense."

56. Because the Subpoena exceeds the authorizing resolution and the documents sought by the Subpoena are protected from disclosure by grand jury secrecy laws, the executive and deliberative process privileges, and the work product doctrine, and because the House held District Attorney Krasner in contempt for the DAO's alleged non-compliance with the Subpoena, this Court should enter a protective order in Petitioners' favor to protect them from any additional contempt proceedings as well as unreasonable annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, burden or expense.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, this Court should grant Petitioners' Application, quash the Subpoena, and enter a protective order in their favor.

Respectfully submitted,

HANGLEY ARONCHICK SEGAL
PUDLIN & SCHILLER

Dated: October 6, 2022

By: /s/ John S. Summers
John S. Summers (I.D. No. 41854)
Cary L. Rice (I.D. No. 325227)
Andrew M. Erdlen (I.D. No. 320260)
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Counsel for Petitioners

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*Counsel for Petitioners working in association with
counsel admitted to practice law in Pennsylvania*

CERTIFICATION REGARDING PUBLIC ACCESS POLICY

In compliance with Pennsylvania Rule of Appellate Procedure 127, I certify that this filing complies with the provisions of the Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania: Case Records of the Appellate and Trial Courts that require filing confidential information and documents differently than non-confidential information and documents.

Dated: October 6, 2022

/s/ John S. Summers

John S. Summers

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, John S. Summers, hereby certify that on this 6th day of October, 2022, I caused to be served Petitioners' foregoing Application to Quash Subpoena Duces Tecum and for a Protective Order upon the following persons by United States First Class Mail, which service satisfies the requirements of Pa. R. App. P. 121:

Mark Rush, Esquire
K&L Gates
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-2613
Telephone: (412) 355-6500

*Counsel for Respondents
Select Committee on Restoring Law
and Order and Representative John
Lawrence, Committee Chairman*

Karl S. Myers, Esquire
Stevens & Lee
1500 Market Street
East Tower, 18th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19102
Telephone: (215) 751-2864

*Counsel for Respondents
Representative Amen Brown,
Representative Danilo Burgos,
Representative Torren Ecker, and
Representative Wendi Thomas*

/s/ John S. Summers

John S. Summers

EXHIBIT 1

JOHN A. LAWRENCE
CHAIRMAN
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
RESTORING LAW AND ORDER



CAPITOL OFFICE
211 RYAN OFFICE BUILDING
HARRISBURG, PA 17120
(717) 260-6117

JENNERVILLE OFFICE
1 COMMERCE BLVD, SUITE 200
WEST GROVE, PA 19390
(610) 869-1602

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HARRISBURG

August 8, 2022

District Attorney Larry Krasner
Philadelphia District Attorney's Office
3 S. Penn Square
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Dear District Attorney Krasner,

Please take notice that, pursuant to House Resolution No. 216, Printer's No. 3313 ("HR 216"), the Pennsylvania House of Representatives has established and authorized the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (the "Select Committee") to review, among other things, "the performance of public officials empowered to enforce the law in the City of Philadelphia, including the district attorney[.]" I write as the appointed Chair of the Select Committee to request your immediate and thorough attention to the within matters.

In accordance with the Select Committee's express authority under HR 216, enclosed please find a Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena") directed to the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office. Please timely respond to the Subpoena as directed therein.

In addition, no later than August 12, 2022, please contact the below counsel to the Chair to coordinate an interview of a person or persons from the District Attorney's Office with the necessary knowledge to discuss the production process and the documents and/or information subject to the Subpoena:

Mark Rush, Esq.
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
mark.rush@klgates.com
412-355-8333

District Attorney Larry Krasner

August 8, 2022

Page 2

The Select Committee appreciates your cooperation. Please feel free to contact me directly or through the above-listed counsel with any questions.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John Lawrence", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Representative John Lawrence

Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order

BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM

TO:

Philadelphia District Attorney's Office
3 S. Penn Square
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

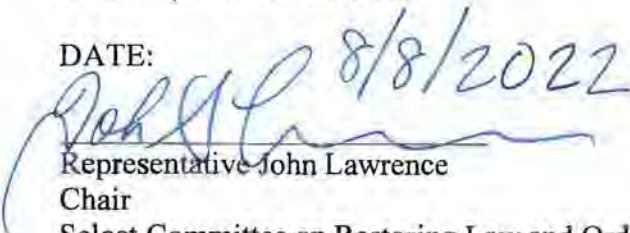
YOU ARE ORDERED to produce the documents described on Attachment A hereto, which is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference, for inspection by the House of Representatives Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (the "Select Committee") pursuant to its authority under House Resolution No. 216, Printer's No. 3313 ("HR 216"), no later than **August 22, 2022**, to counsel for the Chair of the Select Committee at the place specified below:

Mark Rush, Esq.
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
mark.rush@klgates.com
412-355-8333

If you fail to produce the documents or things required by this Subpoena, you may be subject to the sanctions authorized by Article 2, Section 11 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, by the act of June 13, 1842, P.L. 491, 46 P.S. Section 61, and Section 61(a) and by Section 5110 of the Pennsylvania Crimes Code.

WITNESS our hands and the seal of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as follows:

DATE:


8/8/2022
Representative John Lawrence
Chair
Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order

ATTACHMENT A

Produce the information requested herein in accordance with the directive of the Subpoena Duces Tecum to which this Attachment A is affixed, and which is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference. For purposes of the below requests, please provide all responsive information for the period **January 1, 2018, to the present.**

DEFINITIONS

As used herein, the words below shall have the following meanings:

1. “And” shall also mean “or” and vice versa.
2. “Any” shall also mean “all” and vice versa.
3. “Philadelphia District Attorney’s Office” or “DAO” shall mean the Philadelphia District Attorney’s Office, and its employees, officers, investigators, attorneys, and representatives.
4. “You” shall mean the Philadelphia District Attorney’s Office, and its employees, officers, investigators, attorneys, and representatives.
5. “D.A. Krasner” shall mean Mr. Larry Krasner, the Philadelphia District Attorney.
6. “Communication” means any contact, whether in person, in writing, by telephone, by e-mail, or by any other method whereby knowledge, facts, opinions, or information is imparted or transmitted from one person or entity to another or to a file.
7. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the term “Document” is used in its customary broad sense and includes all written, typed, printed, recorded, or graphic statements, communications or other matters, however produced or reproduced, including, without limitation, any letter, memorandum, correspondence, telex, notes, intra- or inter-office communication, minutes, log, electronically created data, computer disks, e-mail, text message, contract,

agreement, proposal, report, analysis, ledger, book of accounts, audit, financial statement, work sheet, book, brochure, pamphlet, publication, printed form, list, manual, print, photograph, drawing, plan, blueprint, application, registration statement, annual statement, prospectus, file, telephone bill, invoice, receipt, canceled check, affidavit, pleading, calendar, journal, diary, notebook, report or filing within any state or federal court or regulatory body, or any other writing, typing, printing, or electronic or magnetic record of whatever kind or form, and any draft, non-identical copy, reproduction, microfilm, microfiche, CD-ROM or magnetic or electronic record of any of the foregoing, prepared by, received by, and/or in the possession, custody or control of, your current or former officers, employees, agents, attorneys, or other representatives.

8. The terms “referring to,” “refer to,” “relating to,” “relate to,” “reflect,” or “reflecting” mean all information or documentation which is relevant in any way to the specified subject matter, including, without limitation, all information or documentation which contains, records, reflects, summarizes, evaluates, comments upon, transmits, or discusses the subject matter of any request.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You are requested to furnish all Documents in Your possession and all Documents available to You, not merely such Documents as You know from Your own personal knowledge or from business records, but also information and knowledge that is available to You, Your employees, officers, agents, attorneys, investigators, etc., by reason or inquiry, including inquiry of Your representatives.

2. Should You assert a privilege with respect to any Document requested herein, You are requested to provide the following as to each such Document or item of information:

- a. the type of Document or information (e.g., letter, notebook, telephone, conversation, etc.);

- b. the date of Document or transaction involving the information;
- c. identification of the author and/or all participants with respect to the information;
- d. identification of the signatory or signatories of the Document, if any;
- e. identification of the Document's current custodian;
- f. the present whereabouts of the Document and/or names of all persons with personal knowledge with respect to the information; and
- g. a statement of the grounds on which the claim of privilege rests with respect to each such Document or piece of information withheld.

3. These document requests shall be deemed to be continuing so as to require further and supplemental responses to any document requests in the event that any information comes to Your attention subsequent to the date of Your initial responses. Thus, supplemental production of any Documents is required if You subsequently obtain any Documents falling within the scope of a request.

4. If a Document is no longer in Your possession, custody, or control, or the possession, custody, or control of Your attorney, agent, employee, investigator, or representative, state whether such Document is missing or lost, has been destroyed, has been transferred, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, to others, or otherwise has been disposed of and, in each instance, explain in detail the circumstances surrounding any authorization to make such disposition of the Document and the date thereof.

5. Whenever a document request is framed in the conjunctive, it also shall be taken in the disjunctive and vice versa.

6. Whenever a term is framed in the singular, it also shall be considered to be plural and vice versa.

7. The use of any tense of any verb shall be considered to include within its meaning all other tenses of the verb.

REQUESTS

1. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions not to enforce or charge certain provisions of the Crimes Code, 18 Pa. C.S. § 101, *et seq.*, including, but not limited to, any blanket or other policies or procedures, or any directives, not to (a) arrest, charge, or prosecute any individuals or categories of individuals; or (b) arrest, charge, or prosecute any crimes or categories of crimes.

2. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to offer standard, systematic, across-the-board, or uniform plea bargains for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

3. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to offer standard, systematic, across-the-board, or uniform reduced sentences for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

4. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to make standard, systematics, across-the-board, or uniform bail recommendations for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

5. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding the investigation or prosecution of law enforcement officers.

6. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding use of investigative grand juries in homicide crimes.

7. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding (a) the placement of law enforcement officers on any do-not-testify list or (b) the process for deciding what law enforcement officers cannot be called as witness for the Commonwealth.

8. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to any policies or procedures of, or trainings by, the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding compliance with the Crime Victims Act, 18 P.S. § 11.101, *et seq.*, including, but not limited to, policies, procedures, or trainings related to notice of actions and proceedings, including, without limitation, sentencing hearings, required to be given to victims.

9. Produce the complete case file and all Documents related to the investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall, Docket Number CP-51-CR-0007307-2018, including, but not limited to, Documents related or referring to the investigative grand jury proceedings.

10. Produce all Documents related to the investigating grand jury's investigation of Ryan Pownall and the shooting of David Jones including, but not limited to, the Notice of Submission, all written materials provided to the investigating grand jury, and the transcript of all grand jury proceedings, related to the investigation of Ryan Pownall.

11. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to any policies or procedures of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding the DAO's service of subpoenas on third parties and the DAO's acceptance of subpoenas served on the DAO, including, but not necessarily limited to, the appointment of a particular employee of the DAO as a person who may accept service.

EXHIBIT 2

August 22, 2022

Rep. John A. Lawrence
Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order
c/o Mark Rush, Esq.
K&L Gates LLP
via email: mark.rush@klgates.com

Re: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Dear Chairman Lawrence:

We write on behalf of District Attorney Lawrence Krasner and the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("the District Attorney's Office") in response to the Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena"), dated August 8, 2022, that the "Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order" ("Select Committee") served on the District Attorney's Office on August 9, 2022. This letter and the accompanying Response and Objection to the Subpoena constitute the District Attorney's Office's response to the Subpoena.

As the legal institution responsible for the enforcement of laws in Philadelphia, the District Attorney's Office has great respect for the rule of law and legal process, including the subpoena power. As explained below, the Select Committee's efforts and its Subpoena repudiate the law of this Commonwealth – as well as the rule of law more generally – by serving no valid legislative purpose, violating the separation of powers, invading legal privileges, and seeking to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens, especially their democratic right to vote and choose their local leaders. We therefore call on you to withdraw the Subpoena and to end this investigation.

District Attorney Krasner is the twice-elected District Attorney of Philadelphia. He was first elected in 2017, winning the general election with more than 74% of votes after prevailing in a competitive Democratic primary election. He was then re-elected in 2021, this time winning the general election with more than 69% of votes after defeating a challenger in the primary election. Each time he ran on a progressive law enforcement platform and was elected (and re-elected) because of that platform. Unlike the rest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia is comprised primarily of people of color; approximately 44% are Black, 16%

Latino, and 8% Asian. District Attorney Krasner is therefore the legitimate, constitutionally-elected District of Attorney of a majority minority city.

District Attorney Krasner is also the frequent target of Republican politicians in the Commonwealth, who attack him to rally their base and/or raise their profile in an election year merely because he pursues a progressive agenda. Earlier this year, for example, State Senator Jake Corman tried (and failed) to obtain the Republican nomination for governor by calling for the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner on the (baseless) grounds that crime is the result of his policies. Former United States Attorney William McSwain also called for “getting rid of Krasner” in his similarly unsuccessful campaign in the Republican primary for governor. And the winner of the Republican primary for the U.S. Senate, candidate Mehmet Oz, has also publicly attacked District Attorney Krasner, even targeting Krasner in his own television campaign ads, while trailing the Democratic candidate in the polls.

The Select Committee’s investigation of District Attorney Krasner and its Subpoena to the District Attorney’s Office are another example of Republican politicians’ attack of District Attorney Krasner for political gain in and around the current midterm election cycle. The House resolution that created the Select Committee, House Resolution 216 (“H.R. 216”), was introduced by Republican House members “as part of the ongoing effort to impeach District Attorney Larry Krasner” because he was not defeated at the ballot box and “we don’t have recall elections . . . here in Pennsylvania.” The prime sponsor of H.R. 216, State Rep. Josh Kail, and other Republican members declared their intention to file Articles of Impeachment against District Attorney Krasner “in the near future.” They set up a website hosted by the House Republican Caucus, StopKrasner.com, and wrote an op-ed in the conservative National Review, titled “Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner Must Go,” where they disparaged “progressive” district attorneys generally and District Attorney Krasner specifically. Rep. Kail even described H.R. 216 “as a continuation of Krasner impeachment effort.”

This effort to investigate and try to impeach District Attorney Krasner does not even pretend to be based on his having committed any impeachable offense. For good reason: District Attorney Krasner has not committed any impeachable offense. He has not committed any crimes, engaged in self-dealing, or used his power to punish political opponents. House Republicans implicitly concede as much by seeking information about his policies and his approach to criminal justice, not on his specific conduct or actions. Since the founding of this Commonwealth, the only time an official has been impeached is for having committed crimes; that is plainly not so here. Indeed, no official has been impeached for policy differences like those that are the subject of the Select Committee and its Subpoena. Whether the House Republicans driving the impeachment effort like it or not, the citizens of Philadelphia have spoken at the polls; it is not up to House Republicans to try to effectively overturn that election.

What is more, H.R. 216's singling out of District Attorney Krasner and the City of Philadelphia reveals that House Republicans are not interested in investigating and impeaching district attorneys who actually break the law. Other district attorneys (not Krasner), in other parts of the Commonwealth, have recently committed impeachable acts, including sexual assault and obstruction of justice, but the House formed no committee nor issued any subpoenas to investigate impeaching them. Nor are House Republicans actually interested in addressing recent increases in crime throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; many counties in the Commonwealth – including the counties represented by the sponsors of HR 216 – have experienced increases in the homicide rate that are far greater than that of Philadelphia.¹ Nonetheless, House Republicans all voted against proposed amendments to H.R. 216 that would have extended the “investigation” beyond District Attorney Krasner and the city of Philadelphia, which further proves that this “investigation” seeks only to attack the twice-elected District Attorney of a majority minority city for political gain.

The Select Committee's Subpoena is improper for multiple reasons, including the following:

First, the Select Committee's “investigation” and the Subpoena do not serve a proper legislative purpose. A legislative committee may undertake an investigation only where it seeks to make recommendations to the legislature for proper, remedial legislation. Here, as noted above, the Select Committee seeks no such thing; it was created to gin up support for the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner, even though District Attorney Krasner has done nothing to warrant impeachment.

Second, the Select Committee's “investigation” and its Subpoena violate the separation of powers between the legislative and the executive branches of the government by seeking information about the District Attorney Office's prosecution “positions or policies” and its “complete case file” and grand jury records of a currently pending case. The prosecutor in any jurisdiction is an “administrator of justice,” who has the power to decide whether to initiate criminal charges, to select which charges will be filed, to negotiate plea bargains, to withdraw or dismiss charges, and to make sentencing recommendations. The United States Supreme Court has recognized the executive branch's “exclusive authority and absolute discretion to decide

¹ According to Pennsylvania State Police data, the murder rates in the counties represented by the sponsors of HR 216 increased significantly from 2019 to 2021, including an 800% increase in Washington County (represented by Rep. O'Neal), a 400% increase in Adams County (represented by Rep. Ecker), and a 250% increase in Beaver County (represented by Rep. Kail). These increases dwarf the 58% increase in Philadelphia County during that same period.

whether to prosecute a case” and the Pennsylvania Supreme Court has noted that “the ultimate discretion to file criminal charges lies in the district attorney.”

There is no doubt the Committee seeks to gather information that would show that District Attorney Krasner is not following some “tough on crime” playbook of his predecessors (a playbook that actually decreased public safety, contributed to mass incarceration, and drained resources from effective anti-crime efforts, including public education, treatment, and modern law enforcement tools such as forensics). The very name of the committee, “Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order,” confirms that the “investigation” is, at most, a disagreement about the exercise of prosecutorial discretion. House members are, of course, free to disagree with District Attorney Krasner’s policies and his exercise of prosecutorial discretion, and they may even campaign against him in a free and fair election should he seek office again in 2025. But the Select Committee may not do what it is trying to do here – to subpoena non-public information about a district attorney’s exercise of prosecutorial discretion in order to generate support for the impeachment and removal from office of that district attorney. This is not a valid legislative purpose, and the Select Committee has no power to undertake it.

The Subpoena’s requests for information about a currently pending murder case is especially problematic. The Subpoena seeks “the complete case file and all Documents related to the investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall” as well as “all Documents related to the investigating grand jury’s investigation of Ryan Pownall.” Mr. Pownall’s case is scheduled for trial on November 8, 2022. That the Select Committee is seeking the “complete” prosecution file of a currently pending criminal case as well as the secret, grand jury records related to the investigation of Mr. Pownall is improper and illegal. That the Select Committee would seek either to interfere with the prosecution of that case or to use information from that case to impeach District Attorney Krasner demonstrates just how rogue and improper is its “investigation.”

Third, the Subpoena’s requests sweep broadly and call for plainly privileged documents and information. For example, the prosecution’s files in the Pownall case are covered by executive privilege and the work product doctrine. The documents related to the investigating grand jury’s investigation of Mr. Pownall are covered by investigative privilege. The non-public policies of the District Attorney’s Office are also covered by executive privilege and the work product doctrine. Notably, that the Subpoena seeks to invade these foundational privileges is in addition to the objection that the Select Committee is not engaged in a proper investigation.

Finally, the Select Committee’s efforts to impeach District Attorney Krasner, if successful, would violate the constitutional rights of the citizens of Philadelphia who elected him. District Attorney Krasner is the elected district attorney of the citizens of Philadelphia. The impeachment and removal of District Attorney Krasner by politicians from outside of

Philadelphia would nullify their votes and render them second class citizens. And the fact that this “investigation” has targeted only District Attorney Krasner and the “City of Philadelphia,” a majority minority city, despite the fact that crime has risen throughout the Commonwealth, would indicate that they have been denied Equal Protection of the laws.

Attached is a specific Response and Objection to the Subpoena. We take seriously our obligations to meet and confer regarding discovery issues and therefore suggest that, to the extent the Select Committee disagrees with any of the foregoing or the Response and Objection, that we promptly arrange for a meet and confer. Should you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to discuss them.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Satin

Timothy P. O'Toole

Mark J. Rochon

*Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence
Krasner and the Philadelphia District
Attorney's Office, working in association
with counsel admitted to practice law in
Pennsylvania*

s/John S. Summers

John S. Summers (ID No. 41854)

Cary L. Rice (ID No. 325227)

HANGLEY ARONCHICK SEGAL

PUDLIN & SCHILLER

Rep. John A. Lawrence
August 22, 2022
Page 6 of 6

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Krasner and the Philadelphia District
Attorney's Office*

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**RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS OF THE PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE TO SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM SERVED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON RESTORING LAW AND ORDER**

The Philadelphia District Attorney's Office (the "District Attorney's Office" or "Office") responds to the Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena") of the "Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order" ("Select Committee"), dated August 8, 2022, as follows.

In responding and objecting to the Requests, the District Attorney's Office does not (a) agree to or accept the characterization of the conduct or activities described in the Requests; or (b) admit or acknowledge that it possesses or is aware of documents responsive to the Requests. The District Attorney's Office reserves its rights to assert additional objections as well as to supplement, clarify, revise, or correct any objection or response.

If the Select Committee believes that any response or objection is unclear or does not comport with the District Attorney's Office's obligations, counsel for the Office is available to meet and confer with counsel for the Select Committee.

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

1. The District Attorney's Office incorporates herein the attached letter dated August 22, 2022, sent by its counsel to counsel to Chairman John A. Lawrence. The letter provides an overview of the District Attorney's Office's objections which include, but are not limited to, that the Select Committee's Investigation and Subpoena Requests do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens.

OBJECTIONS TO INSTRUCTIONS

1. Instruction 1 requests that the District Attorney's Office furnish the Select Committee documents in the Office's possession and available to it, from among others, "the

Office’s employees, officers, agents, attorneys, investigators, etc.” The District Attorney’s Office objects to this instruction on the grounds set forth in General Objection 1, as well as that it imposes obligations that are unduly burdensome and beyond that required by law.

2. Instructions 2 and 4 request the preparation of specified logs. The District Attorney’s Office objects to these instructions on the grounds that: (a) the Requests do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia’s citizens; (b) the Requests are subject to Specific Objections set forth below; and (c) these Instructions are unduly burdensome and oppressive.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO REQUESTS

REQUEUST No. 1:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions not to enforce or charge certain provisions of the Crimes Code, 18 Pa. C.S. § 101, *et seq.*, including, but not limited to, any blanket or other policies or procedures, or any directives, not to (a) arrest, charge, or prosecute any individuals or categories of individuals; or (b) arrest, charge, or prosecute any crimes or categories of crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney’s Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee’s Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia’s citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney’s Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney’s Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 2:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to offer standard, systematic, across-the-board, or uniform plea bargains for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 3:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to offer standard, systematic, across-the-board, or uniform reduced sentences for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that

this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 4:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to make standard, systematics, across-the-board, or uniform bail recommendations for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 5:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding the investigation or prosecution of law enforcement officers.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 6:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding use of investigative grand juries in homicide crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request..

REQUEST NO. 7:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding (a) the placement of law enforcement officers on any do-not-testify list or (b) the process for deciding what law enforcement officers cannot be called as witness for the Commonwealth.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 8:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to any policies or procedures of, or trainings by, the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding compliance with the Crime Victims Act, 18 P.S. § 11.101, *et seq.*, including, but not limited to, policies, procedures, or trainings related to notice of actions and proceedings, including, without limitation, sentencing hearings, required to be given to victims.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the

attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 9:

Produce the complete case file and all Documents related to the investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall, Docket Number CP-51-CR-0007307-2018, including, but not limited to, Documents related or referring to the investigative grand jury proceedings.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects to this request on the basis that it seeks documents subject to grand jury secrecy protections.

Pursuant to its objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 10:

Produce all Documents related to the investigating grand jury's investigation of Ryan Pownall and the shooting of David Jones including, but not limited to, the Notice of Submission, all written materials provided to the investigating grand jury, and the transcript of all grand jury proceedings, related to the investigation of Ryan Pownall.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects to this request on the basis that it seeks documents subject to grand jury secrecy protections.

Pursuant to its objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 11:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to any policies or procedures of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding the DAO's service of subpoenas on third parties and the DAO's acceptance of subpoenas served on the DAO, including, but not necessarily limited to, the appointment of a particular employee of the DAO as the person who may accept service.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to its objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

Dated: August 22, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

s/John S. Summers

John S. Summers (ID No. 41854)

Cary L. Rice (ID No. 325227)

HANGLEY ARONCHICK SEGAL PUDLIN &
SCHILLER

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Counsel for the District Attorney's Office

s/Michael J. Satin

Michael J. Satin

Timothy P. O'Toole

Mark J. Rochon

MILLER & CHEVALIER CHARTERED

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*Counsel for the District Attorney's Office,
working in association with counsel admitted to
practice law in Pennsylvania*

EXHIBIT 3



August 24, 2022

Mark Rush
mark.rush@klgates.com

Via Electronic Mail

Michael J. Satin, Esq.
Miller & Chevalier
900 16th Street NW
Black Lives Matter Plaza
Washington, DC 20006
msatin@milchev.com

T 412 355 8333
F 412 355 6501

Re: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Dear Attorney Satin:

K&L Gates LLP represents Representative John Lawrence, Chairman of the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order ("Select Committee") established by House Resolution No. 216, Printer's No. 3313 ("HR 216"), approved by a bi-partisan majority of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives ("House") in June 2022. We write in reply to your August 22, 2022 letter in which the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("DAO") outright refused to search for and produce a single document responsive to any of the requests contained in the August 8, 2022 Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena") duly served on August 9, 2022 on the DAO by the Select Committee pursuant to its authority under HR 216. The DAO's resort to political rhetoric and baseless objections is disappointing and unsupported by decided Pennsylvania law. The Select Committee urges the DAO to reconsider its response and reserves the right to compel compliance, including by, among other means, contempt proceedings.

HR 216 empowered the Select Committee to conduct an investigation into the following four areas of inquiry, each of which is the proper subject of legislative action and, thus, investigation by the House:

- (1) The rising rates of crime, including, but not limited to, the enforcement and prosecution of violent crime and offenses involving the illegal possession of firearms, in the City of Philadelphia.
- (2) The use of public funds intended for the purpose of enforcing the criminal law and prosecuting crime in the City of Philadelphia.

(3) The enforcement of crime victim rights, including, but not limited to, those rights afforded to crime victims by statute or court rule, in the City of Philadelphia.

(4) The use of public funds intended for the purpose of benefitting crime victims, including, but not limited to, crime victim compensation and crime victim services, in the City of Philadelphia[.]

HR 216, p.1 at line 6–p.2 at line 3. The investigation aims to, *inter alia*, ensure proper appropriations of state funds and identify potential legislative actions aimed at improving victim rights and increasing the safety of Pennsylvania citizens who reside in or visit the Commonwealth's sole City of the First Class. The DAO asserts no legitimate grounds to avoid compliance with the Subpoena for records relevant to these areas of inquiry.

More than 40 years ago, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of a house resolution establishing a committee "to examine, investigate and make a complete study of any and all matters pertaining to," *inter alia*:

(1) the administration, activities, methods of operation, use of appropriations, use of funds and expenditures thereof, policies, accomplishments and results, deficiencies or failures, efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement within the Commonwealth and, (2) the work and functioning of law enforcement agencies, departments, commissions, boards, committees, groups, organizations and entities within the Commonwealth . . .

Commonwealth ex rel. Carcaci v. Brandamore, 327 A.2d 1, 2 n.2 (Pa. 1974). In so doing, the Court explained:

The power to investigate is an essential corollary of the power to legislate. The scope of this power of inquiry extends to every proper subject of legislative action. . . .

* * *

It can hardly be doubted that law enforcement and the administration of justice are proper subjects for legislative action.

Id. at 4 (emphasis added; citations omitted). In the face of this language from our state's highest Court, the DAO's bullish position that the investigation under HR 216 "serv[es] no valid legislative purpose" is incredible and is rejected by the Select Committee.

The Select Committee further rejects the DAO's narrative (which we understand to have been publicly shared the day of or following delivery to the Select Committee) that the Select Committee's investigation under HR 216 is being conducted for the sole purpose of impeaching current District Attorney Krasner. The breadth of the Select Committee's work is apparent both from the face of HR 216 and the scope of the investigation being conducted. However, the DAO is correct that the Select Committee's findings and recommendations under HR 216 "**may include** . . . [d]eterminations regarding the performance of public officials empowered to enforce the law

August 24, 2022

Page 3

in the City of Philadelphia, including the district attorney, and recommendations for removal from office or other appropriate discipline, including impeachment." HR 216, p.2 at lines 5-12 (emphasis added). This alone is a legitimate subject of investigation.

The Pennsylvania Constitution confers the "sole power of impeachment" to the House. Pa. Const. Art. VI § 4. The House's investigation into matters potentially relevant to impeachment of an elected official is a legitimate and prudent exercise of legislative authority that necessarily does not infringe on the constitutional rights of the electorate. To claim otherwise would eviscerate the impeachment mechanism that is designed to protect the electorate from "any misbehavior in office" subsequently committed by their chosen official. *Id.* § 6. The Subpoena is not, as the DAO contends, a "violati[on of] the separation of powers" between the executive and the legislature; rather, it is a means of execution of a power constitutionally granted **exclusively to the legislature**. The DAO has no legal grounds upon which not to comply.

For all of these reasons, the Select Committee declines to withdraw the Subpoena and end its important work toward making Philadelphia a safer home and destination for residents and visitors alike. The Select Committee urges the DAO to promptly provide substantive responses to the Subpoena, including, but not limited to, a log of any responsive documents withheld on the basis of any claimed legal privilege, as expressly contemplated in Instruction No. 2 of the Subpoena, which, contrary to the DAO's contention, limited the Select Committee's requests to non-privileged documents. The log should set forth the information requested in Instruction No. 2 sufficient to identify each document withheld, the privilege being asserted, and the basis for its assertion, so as to permit evaluation of and a ruling upon the propriety of the DAO's privilege claims. The Select Committee reserves all rights. The DAO's revised response to the Subpoena is requested within seven days.

We thank you in advance for your prompt reply. Please contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Mark Rush', is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Mark Rush

cc: Representative John Lawrence, Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (via electronic mail)

EXHIBIT 4

August 31, 2022

Mark Rush
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
Via email: mark.rush@klgates.com

Re: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Dear Mr. Rush:

We write on behalf of District Attorney Lawrence Krasner and the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("DAO") in response to your August 24, 2022 letter.

We disagree with the representations and arguments in your August 24, 2022 letter but see no reason to respond to each of them here. We write now to address one issue raised by your letter and to raise an additional issue.

First, your letter does not address our objections that the Subpoena Duces Tecum seeks documents that are vigorously protected by grand jury secrecy laws and long-established legal privileges. Investigating grand jury records are secret and may not be produced without running afoul of the Investigating Grand Jury Act. *See* 42 Pa.C.S. § 4549. Disclosure of secret investigating grand jury records is a criminal offense. *See* § 4549(b). The prosecution's files in a pending criminal case are protected by the executive privilege and the work product doctrine. The DAO's prosecution policies are protected by the work product doctrine.

Please provide whatever authority you have that would overcome the grand jury secrecy laws and legal privileges plainly applicable to the materials sought by the Subpoena. We are not aware of any such authority.

Second, we understand that you and/or other counsel for Rep. Lawrence or the Select Committee has contacted former employees of the DAO, including employees who may have worked on the Ryan Pownall case, to seek information from them about their work at the DAO. Notably, counsel did so *after* we advised you in our August 22, 2022 letter that the documents and information sought from the DAO are privileged. Requests for privileged information from

former employees of the DAO are improper. Those privileges are owned by the DAO, not any former or current employee. We therefore immediately request that you do the following:

- To immediately rescind, in writing, any letter, email, subpoena, or any other communication sent to former (or current) employees of the DAO seeking documents and/or an interview or testimony, copying the undersigned counsel on all such writings;
- To provide us with the names of each former (or current) DAO employee that you have contacted, as well as a copy of every letter, email, subpoena, or other communication you have had with them;
- To provide to the DAO (and maintain no copies of) any and all documents or other materials that you have received from any former (or current) DAO employee; and
- To provide us with any transcripts or statements of any former (or current) DAO employee related to this investigation, as well as any memoranda or notes by anyone on your team of any statements or communications of any former (or current) DAO employee related to this investigation.

Please confirm in writing that you will comply with each of our foregoing requests.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. Should you have any questions or like to discuss anything, please feel free to reach out to me.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Satish
Timothy P. O'Toole
Mark J. Rochon
*Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence
Krasner and the Philadelphia District
Attorney's Office, working in association
with counsel admitted to practice law in
Pennsylvania*

Mr. Mark Rush
August 31, 2022
Page 3 of 3

s/John S. Summers

John S. Summers (ID No. 41854)

Cary L. Rice (ID No. 325227)

HANGLEY ARONCHICK SEGAL

PUDLIN & SCHILLER

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Philadelphia, PA 19103

(215) 568-6200 (telephone)

jsummers@hangle.com

crice@hangle.com

Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence

Krasner and the Philadelphia District

Attorney's Office

EXHIBIT 5

JOHN A. LAWRENCE
CHAIRMAN
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
RESTORING LAW AND ORDER



CAPITOL OFFICE
211 RYAN OFFICE BUILDING
HARRISBURG, PA 17120
(717) 260-6117

JENNERVILLE OFFICE
1 COMMERCE BLVD, SUITE 200
WEST GROVE, PA 19390
(610) 869-1602

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HARRISBURG

REQUEST TO SHOW CAUSE
WHY THE DAO SHOULD NOT BE
HELD IN CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE

To the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("DAO"):

The Chair of the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order ("Select Committee") established by the Pennsylvania House of Representatives ("House") by adoption of House Resolution No. 216, Printer's No. 3313 ("HR 216") hereby requests, on behalf of the Select Committee, that the DAO show cause why the DAO should not be held in contempt of the House as authorized by Article II, Section 11 of the Pennsylvania Constitution for refusing to comply with the August 8, 2022 Subpoena Duces Tecum duly served by the Select Committee on the DAO on August 9, 2022 (the "Subpoena"), as follows:

1. On August 9, 2022, in accordance with the authority granted by HR 216, the Chair, on behalf of the Select Committee, served the Subpoena on the DAO, seeking the DAO's production of documents no later than August 22, 2022.

2. On August 22, 2022, the DAO responded to the Subpoena, objecting to every request and stating that it would not search for or produce any documents in response to the Subpoena. The DAO did not seek an extension to further consider its response, did not propose modifications to limit the requests, and did not provide a log of any privileged documents, as was requested in the Subpoena.

3. By letter dated August 24, 2022, the Chair, on behalf of the Select Committee, set forth the authority in support of the Subpoena and requested that the DAO revise its Subpoena response and produce non-privileged documents by no later than August 31, 2022.

4. By letter dated August 31, 2022, the DAO declined to revise its original response to the Subpoena and again refused to search for and produce any documents.

5. Rule 51 of the General Operating Procedures of the House provides, in pertinent part:

Where any person willfully neglects or refuses to comply with any subpoena issued by the committee or refuses to testify before the committee on any matter regarding which the person may be lawfully interrogated, it shall be the duty of the committee to report

such disobedience or refusal to the House of Representatives, and such person shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases.

WHEREFORE, YOU ARE HEREBY REQUESTED to show cause why the Select Committee should not inform the House of the DAO's willful neglect or refusal to comply with the Subpoena, and, further, why the DAO should not be held in contempt of the House therefore.

Your response is expected no later than September 12, 2022 by delivery to:

Mark Rush, Esq.
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
mark.rush@klgates.com
412-355-8333

Dated: September 2, 2022



Representative John Lawrence
Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order

EXHIBIT 6



September 2, 2022

Mark Rush
mark.rush@klgates.com

Via Electronic Mail

T 412 355 8333
F 412 355 6501

Michael J. Satin, Esq.
Miller & Chevalier
900 16th Street NW
Black Lives Matter Plaza
Washington, DC 20006
msatin@milchev.com

Re: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Dear Attorney Satin:

We write in reply to your August 31, 2022 letter on behalf of the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("DAO") in response to our August 24, 2022 letter on behalf of Representative John Lawrence, Chairman (the "Chair") of the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order ("Select Committee") established by House Resolution No. 216, Printer's No. 3313, passed by a bipartisan majority of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

First, the Select Committee has not and is not seeking the DAO's production of legally privileged documents. The Subpoena expressly recognized the DAO's right to withhold privileged documents from production and, as is standard practice, invited the DAO to provide a log of any such documents withheld. To wit, Instruction No. 2 of the Subpoena states: "Should You assert a privilege with respect to any Document requested herein, You are requested to provide the following as to each such Document or item of information: . . ." Subpoena, Attachment A, p.2 at ¶ 2. We repeated this in our August 24 letter, which again invited the DAO to provide "a log of any responsive documents withheld on the basis of any claimed legal privilege, as expressly contemplated in Instruction No. 2 of the Subpoena, which, contrary to the DAO's contention, limited the Select Committee's requests to non-privileged documents." August 24 letter, p.3.

It is apparent that the DAO's continued assertion of privilege and contention that the Select Committee has failed to address those privilege concerns is mere pretext for the DAO's unfounded noncompliance with the Subpoena.

Second, the Select Committee expressly denies having requested privileged information from any former employees of the DAO and recognizes that any legal privileges held by the DAO are not waived by the statements of its former employees. The Select Committee further denies having

September 2, 2022

Page 2

contacted any current employees of the DAO following notice of your representation of the DAO and District Attorney Krasner. The Select Committee will direct all communications, if any, to current employees of the DAO to you. As to the DAO's requests of the Select Committee on page 2 of your August 31 letter, the DAO is not entitled to the information and actions it seeks.

Finally, and as stated in our August 24 letter, Pennsylvania law mandates the DAO's response to the Subpoena. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has made clear that "law enforcement and the administration of justice are proper subjects for legislative action" and, therefore, investigation, which is an "essential corollary of the power to legislate." *Commonwealth ex rel. Carcaci v. Brandamore*, 327 A.2d 1, 4 (Pa. 1974) ("The scope of this power of inquiry extends to every proper subject of legislative action."). The DAO has no legal grounds to avoid compliance with the Subpoena, and its silence in the August 31 letter as to this governing law speaks volumes.

As a result of the DAO's continued willful noncompliance with the Subpoena, the Select Committee reserves the right to pursue all available means of enforcement. To that end, enclosed is a Request to Show Cause Why the DAO Should Not Be Held in Contempt of the House for its failure to comply with the Subpoena. As set forth therein, we look forward to the DAO's response no later than September 12, 2022.

Thank you in advance for your prompt reply. Please contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,



Mark Rush

Enclosure

cc: Representative John Lawrence, Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (via electronic mail)

EXHIBIT 7

From: Satin, Michael <msatin@milchev.com>
Sent: Monday, September 12, 2022 12:02 PM
To: Decker, Sarah A. <Sarah.Decker@klgates.com>
Cc: O'Toole, Timothy <TOtoole@milchev.com>; Rochon, Mark <mrochon@milchev.com>; Summers, John S. <jss@hangle.com>; Rush, Mark <Mark.Rush@klgates.com>; Ryan, Thomas C. <Thomas.Ryan@klgates.com>
Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Dear Ms. Decker (and Mr. Rush):

Thank you for your email. We reject your proposal. As you know, on our call last week, we raised with you the issue of whether the Select Committee would be willing to hold contempt proceedings in abeyance while the Commonwealth Court resolved the DAO's legitimate objections to the Select Committee's subpoena, which improperly seeks grand jury and other privileged materials in order to pursue an unlawful impeachment proceeding with no arguable basis for doing so. As we explained, now that the issue is before the Commonwealth Court, the correct procedure is to hold any contempt proceedings in abeyance. That is what the Pennsylvania Supreme Court held in *Com. ex rel. Caracci v. Brandamore*, and it is also (as we reminded you on the call) how the Senate recently proceeded in *Commonwealth v. Dush*, where contempt proceedings were stayed to allow for consideration by the Courts of a challenge to a subpoena process. We also made clear that we would not be producing any additional materials in response to your subpoena until the Court resolves our objections, although we also reminded you that, to the extent the Committee is truly interested in gathering material and reviewing policies, any public facing, non-privileged policies of the DAO were available on line, a fact you admitted you already knew.

Despite the fact that our abeyance request was well grounded in both the law and constitutional norms, you immediately rejected it. When you did so, we asked for a brief, 10-day extension in order to prepare and submit a response to the Select Committee on the contempt issue. You promised to get back to us soon on our request, no later than the end of the day.

You still have not responded to our request. Instead, well after business hours on Friday, you submitted a "response" to a "request" we had never made, offering to hold the contempt proceedings in abeyance if the DAO withdrew its lawsuit and responded fully to the Committee's (improper) subpoena. This was not a serious proposal as it was inconsistent with everything we discussed on our Friday call. We are disappointed you would resort to such a tactic.

More importantly, your communication says nothing about our request for an extension, but in any event we will not await your further response.

Best,
Michael

MICHAEL SATIN

Member | he/him/his | Miller & Chevalier Chartered
msatin@milchev.com | T. 202.626.6009 | M. 202.731.5930

From: Decker, Sarah A. <Sarah.Decker@klgates.com>
Sent: Friday, September 9, 2022 7:13 PM

To: Satin, Michael <msatin@milchev.com>

Cc: O'Toole, Timothy <TOTOOLE@milchev.com>; Rochon, Mark <mrochon@milchev.com>; Summers, John S. <jss@hanglev.com>; Rush, Mark <Mark.Rush@klgates.com>; Ryan, Thomas C. <Thomas.Ryan@klgates.com>

Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

EXTERNAL

Michael,

Per our agreement to get back to you today on several requests you made during our call this morning, we accept service, effective today, of the Petition filed at 450 MD 2022 (the "Lawsuit") only on behalf of the Chairman of the Select Committee and the Select Committee itself. The other four individual members of the Select Committee are jointly represented by Karl Myers of Stevens & Lee.

Regarding your request to stay the Request to Show Cause or, alternatively, for a 10-day extension for the District Attorney's Office to respond to the Request, the Chair has agreed to stay the Request to Show Cause only on the following conditions:

By noon on Monday, September 12, 2022, the District Attorney's Office and Larry Krasner, in his official capacity as the District Attorney of Philadelphia, will (1) withdraw the Lawsuit without prejudice and (2) notify the Chairman in writing that the District Attorney's Office will produce non-privileged documents responsive to the Subpoena **no later than Friday, September 16, 2022** and will work in good faith with counsel for the Select Committee to make available non-privileged documentary and other information as requested from time to time by the Chair and Select Committee in furtherance of its work under House Resolution No. 216.

As discussed, the Select Committee is not requesting the production of information that is privileged or protected by grand jury secrecy laws and recognizes the District Attorney's Office's rights to withhold from its production any documents or information protected from disclosure by any applicable privilege or law. The Select Committee is resolute in its commitment to conduct an investigation of an appropriate scope, and to make findings and recommendations based on appropriately obtained evidence, as necessary to fulfill the mandates of HR 216.

We look forward to your response by noon on Monday. Please contact me with any questions.

Best regards,
Sarah

Sarah A. Decker
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
Office: +1.412.355.3758

Mobile: +1.412.780.5979
Fax: +1.412.355.6501
sarah.decker@klgates.com
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EXHIBIT 8

THE DAO’S RESPONSE TO THE SELECT COMMITTEE’S REQUEST TO SHOW CAUSE WHY THE DAO SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE

The Philadelphia District Attorney’s Office (“DAO”) submits this response to the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order’s (“Select Committee”) “Request to Show Cause Why the DAO Should Not Be Held In Contempt of the House” (“Request to Show Cause”) for allegedly “refusing to comply with the August 8, 2022 Subpoena Duces Tecum” (“Subpoena”).

INTRODUCTION

The Request to Show Cause is part of a broader effort by the Select Committee to investigate, attack, and seek the impeachment of District Attorney Larry Krasner, the twice-elected district attorney of Philadelphia, even though it is undisputed that he has not committed an impeachable offense. The House resolution that created the Select Committee, House Resolution 216 (“HR 216”), was introduced by House members whose stated goal is the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner because they disagree with his policies and cannot defeat him at the polls. HR 216 expressly authorizes the Select Committee to make “determinations” regarding the “performance” of “the district attorney” “in the City of Philadelphia” (that is, Krasner) and to make “recommendations” for his “removal from office or other appropriate discipline, including impeachment.” No other district attorney but Krasner and no other city but Philadelphia are targeted by HR 216.

The Subpoena at the center of the Request to Show Cause seeks 11 categories of documents from the DAO, including the “complete case file” of a currently pending murder case involving a former police officer who shot and killed a Black man, the secret grand jury materials related to that case, and various policies of the DAO, including policies related to the prosecution of police officers. Since receiving the Subpoena, the DAO has tried in good faith,

both in writing and in oral communications with Rep. Lawrence’s counsel, to persuade the Select Committee to withdraw the Subpoena because:

- (1) The Subpoena seeks documents that are protected by grand jury secrecy laws and long-standing legal privileges, the disclosure of which would run afoul of the law and would undermine public safety;
- (2) The Subpoena and the Select Committee’s investigation violate the separation of powers doctrine by attempting to infringe on the power and function of the DAO;
- (3) The Subpoena and the Select Committee’s investigation do not serve a valid legislative purpose because they do not seek information for the purpose of aiding members of legislative bodies in enacting proper legislation (the goal is, instead, simply to attack District Attorney Krasner);
- (4) The House lacks the authority to impeach District Attorney Krasner, because, under the Pennsylvania Constitution, (a) the District Attorney of Philadelphia is not a “civil officer”; and (b) District Attorney Krasner has not been accused of any impeachable offense; and
- (5) This impeachment effort, if allowed and ultimately successful in removing District Attorney Krasner from office, would violate the Constitutional rights of the Philadelphia citizens who elected him.

Because the Select Committee refused to withdraw its (invalid) Subpoena, the DAO followed the guidance of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court by seeking relief in court. On September 2, 2022, the DAO filed a 40-page Petition for Review in the Commonwealth Court, wherein the DAO asked the court to quash the Select Committee’s Subpoena and enjoin the Select Committee’s investigation for the five reasons stated above. The Petition for Review is now pending in the Commonwealth Court: *The Philadelphia District Attorney’s Office, et al. v. The Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order, et al.*, Docket No. 450 MD 2022.

On the very same day that the DAO filed its Petition for Review, Rep. Lawrence, on behalf of the Select Committee, issued its Request to Show Cause. It is unclear whether the Select Committee issued its Request to Show Cause in direct response to the DAO’s filing of the Petition for Review. What is clear is that the Select Committee has subsequently refused to

withdraw or stay the Request to Show Cause until the case is resolved in court, even though that is the proper procedure here (and the one followed in similar disputes). To the contrary, Rep. Lawrence has expressly conditioned the Select Committee's staying of the Request to Show Cause on the DAO's withdrawal of its Petition for Review and its full production of documents in response to the Select Committee's (invalid) Subpoena. That request demonstrates the Select Committee's willingness to deny the DAO's due process rights; the Select Committee cannot require the DAO to avoid contempt proceedings only by giving up its right under Pennsylvania law to challenge the validity of an (improper) Subpoena. Thankfully, the law in the Commonwealth does not permit such behavior by a legislative body.

1. THE DAO SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE BECAUSE THE DAO HAS NOT “WILLFULLY NEGLECT[ED] OR REFUSE[D] TO COMPLY” WITH THE SUBPOENA.

The Request to Show Cause is premised on the false allegation that the DAO “willfully neglect[ed] or refuse[d] to comply” with the Subpoena. Nothing could be further from the truth. Upon receiving the Subpoena, the DAO carefully assessed the Subpoena, determined that it is legally deficient on a number of levels, and challenged the validity of the Subpoena through proper legal channels – first by sending detailed letters to Rep. Lawrence's counsel explaining why the Subpoena is improper and should be withdrawn, then by filing a Petition for Review in the Commonwealth Court seeking to quash the Subpoena, and finally by speaking directly and in good faith with Rep. Lawrence's counsel in an effort to resolve our differences. Specifically:

- On August 9, 2022, the DAO, through its outside counsel, contacted Rep. Lawrence's counsel directly and agreed immediately to accept service of the Subpoena;
- On August 22, 2022, the DAO, through its outside counsel, sent a detailed letter to Rep. Lawrence's counsel requesting that the Subpoena be withdrawn on the grounds that the Subpoena interferes with Grand Jury secrecy laws, invades legal privileges, violates separation of powers, does not serve a valid legislative purpose, and threatens to violate the constitutional rights of the citizens of Philadelphia;

- On August 31, 2022, the DAO, through its outside counsel, responded to Rep. Lawrence’s counsel’s letter, dated August 24, 2022, declining to withdraw the Subpoena, by asking for legal authority in support of the Subpoena’s request for grand jury materials and the prosecution case file of a currently pending murder case (none has been provided);
- On September 2, 2022, the DAO, through its outside counsel, filed its Petition for Review in the Commonwealth Court, seeking to quash the Subpoena based on laws and legal principles established by the Pennsylvania Constitution, the Pennsylvania Code, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, and the United States Supreme Court; and
- On September 9, 2022, the DAO, through its outside counsel, initiated a conference call with Rep. Lawrence’s counsel that lasted nearly an hour, during which we (1) informed Rep. Lawrence’s counsel that the DAO’s publicly-available website includes 18 policies of the DAO, many of which relate the very topics in the Subpoena; (2) emphasized that disclosure of (privileged) prosecution case files of a pending murder case would threaten the integrity of that case and would undermine public safety; and (3) asked Rep. Lawrence’s counsel to stay any request to show cause out of respect for the judicial process, so that these legitimate challenges to the Subpoena can be resolved in court.

This is not contemptuous behavior; it is what the rule of law provides. This is not just our view, but also the view of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which has held that the proper way to challenge a legislative (or any other) subpoena is by seeking relief through legal channels, in court. As the Supreme Court made clear in *Com. ex rel. Carcaci v. Brandamore* – a case cited by Rep. Lawrence’s counsel in support of the Select Committee’s investigation – contempt proceedings may *not* be brought against a person or entity that challenges a House subpoena by seeking relief in court. 327 A.2d 1, 5 n.4 (Pa. 1974) (“Had [the plaintiff] wished the challenge the constitutionality of the committee’s investigation without risking a contempt citation before the bar of the House, judicial recourse would have been available to him. Injunctive relief from the activities of the committee could have been sought in a court of equity.”).

Thus, the DAO cannot be held in contempt because the DAO has followed the law in this Commonwealth by challenging (not neglecting or refusing) the Subpoena through proper legal channels.

2. THE DAO IS BEING FALSELY ACCUSED OF ARGUING THAT THE LEGISLATURE CANNOT ISSUE A SUBPOENA OR INVESTIGATE THE DAO; THAT IS NOT THE DAO'S POSITION.

In refusing to withdraw its (invalid) Subpoena or to stay its Request to Show Cause until the dispute is resolved by the Commonwealth Court, Rep. Lawrence's counsel has tried to dismiss the DAO's legal arguments out of hand by mischaracterizing the DAO's position. Specifically, Rep. Lawrence's counsel accuses the DAO of taking the position that the House cannot investigate an executive officer or issue a subpoena to an executive agency. That is not, and has never been, the DAO's position.

Rather, as the DAO's Petition for Review demonstrates, the Select Committee's Subpoena is improper because it seeks obviously privileged materials as part of a politically-motivated investigation that focuses only on the City of Philadelphia and expressly targets Philadelphia District Attorney Krasner even though he has not committed any impeachable act. That is the DAO's position, not some sweeping argument that district attorney's offices are immune from inquiry because they are executive law enforcement agencies.

The Select Committee's mischaracterization underscores two points. First, it highlights the need to resolve this dispute in court. This dispute involves two independent and co-equal branches of government (that is, the legislative and executive branches). As the Supreme Court has made clear, it is for the judicial branch to resolve such a dispute, not the House. The Select Committee's haste to punish the DAO for seeking relief in court should trouble all of us.

Second, it highlights the risk that decisions in the House will be made without an accurate understanding of the relevant facts and law. Here, rather than respond directly to the DAO's Petition before a neutral court, the Select Committee appears to be pursuing contempt proceedings based on made-up positions attributed to the DAO. Proceeding in this manner is not fair to the public or the DAO, and it will result in the denial of the DAO's due process rights.

In the end, if the Select Committee believes that its Subpoena is lawful and proper, it should have the courage to present its arguments in court and on the record. That the Select Committee would pursue contempt proceedings *before* it has addressed the Commonwealth Court proceeding and *before* that Court has ruled violates its obligation to comply with due process.

3. THE SUBPOENA DOES NOT APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN GOOD FAITH.

The Select Committee appears to be justifying the issuance of its Subpoena to the DAO on the grounds that it is involved in a wide-ranging investigation to aid the legislature in reducing crime and improving public safety in Philadelphia, not a political attack on District Attorney Krasner. Even if that were true (and it is not), the DAO's production of documents responsive to the Subpoena would not serve those goals. To the contrary, they would undermine public safety and violate grand jury secrecy laws.

Public safety would be undermined if the DAO produced the prosecution's "complete case file" in the DAO's prosecution of former officer Ryan Pownall, which is scheduled for trial this fall. Because the Select Committee's mandate is to produce a public report, the prosecution's case would be compromised if its "complete case file" were in the public domain. Potential jurors, witnesses, and the defendant himself would have access to all kinds of confidential information. The prosecution would be at significant disadvantage if the defense

had access to its “complete case file,” including notes and memoranda on strategies, strengths and weaknesses of the case, and other mental impressions that are not subject to disclosure to the defense. In addition, the safety and integrity of witnesses could not be guaranteed if the names, addresses, and statements of witnesses were in the public domain. Finally, disclosure of the “complete case file” in the *Pownall* case would undermine not only the DAO’s prosecution of former officer Pownall, but also the DAO’s prosecution of other pending and future defendants as well. Witnesses in other cases might be afraid to come forward if they knew that their names, addresses, and statements could end up in the public domain. It is for all these reasons that the prosecution’s “complete case file” is protected from disclosure by legal privileges.

The DAO would be in violation of the law if it produced the investigating grand jury records in the Pownall case to the Select Committee. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has “repeatedly” affirmed the importance of grand jury secrecy. *See In re 2014 Allegheny Cnty. Investigating Grand Jury*, 656 Pa. 589, 615, 223 A.3d 214, 230 (2019). The Investigating Grand Jury Act, title 42 Pennsylvania Consolidated Statute sections 4541-53, preserves and codifies the traditional rule of secrecy in grand jury proceedings. It does not authorize a district attorney or any member of a prosecution team to produce grand jury records to a House committee in response to a subpoena. *See id.* § 4549(b). “A violation of grand jury secrecy rules may be punished as a contempt of court.” tit. 234 Pa. Code § 556.10(A)(2) (2012). Rep. Lawrence’s counsel is aware of grand jury secrecy laws, and yet has not withdrawn that request.

As for the Subpoena’s request for the DAO’s policies, the DAO’s publicly-available website includes 18 policies, many on the very topics in the Subpoena. The DAO, through its outside counsel, has acknowledged that the DAO’s policies on its website are not subject to any

privilege. Rep. Lawrence's counsel is aware of the policies on-line and yet has refused to withdraw the Subpoena.

In sum, the Subpoena does not appear to have been issued in good faith. It seeks documents that are protected by well-established legal privileges and grand jury secrecy laws, the disclosure of which would undermine public safety and violate the law. And it seeks policies that are publicly available on the DAO's website.

Understand that the DAO would be delighted to join the House in addressing efforts to prevent gun violence and maintain public safety. For example, the Pennsylvania legislature could immediately reduce gun violence in Philadelphia and throughout the Commonwealth by increasing funding for a Philadelphia Forensics lab to solve gun violence crimes, requiring universal background checks on gun purchases, closing gun show loopholes, mandating the reporting of lost or stolen guns, imposing a safe storage requirement, and banning the sale of ghost guns. It could also repeal the statewide preemption law that prevents cities like Philadelphia from enacting their own gun laws that could be locally tailored to stop gun violence in cities throughout the Commonwealth.

It is both troubling and ironic that the very legislature that is preventing Philadelphia from combatting gun violence is singularly investigating its district attorney. To be sure, the DAO recognizes that Rep. Lawrence and other House members may not agree with the DAO's policy recommendations with respect to gun violence, or that they may find disagreeing with the DAO's policy recommendations to be politically useful during the election cycle. Nonetheless, the DAO fervently hopes that we can all agree on respect for the judicial process and in not using political power to punish opponents based on policy differences.

Dated: September 12, 2022



Michael J. Satin
Timothy P. O'Toole
Mark J. Rochon

*Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence
Krasner and the Philadelphia District
Attorney's Office, working in association
with counsel admitted to practice law in
Pennsylvania*

s/John S. Summers

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EXHIBIT 9

JOHN A. LAWRENCE
CHAIRMAN
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
RESTORING LAW AND ORDER



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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HARRISBURG

INTERIM REPORT

*An Interim Report of the Select Committee on
Restoring Law and Order Pursuant to House Rule 51*

The Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order, established and authorized by House Resolution 216, Printer's Number 3313 of the Session of 2022 ("Select Committee"), submits the following interim report to the House of Representatives pursuant to House Rule 51.

House Rule 51 directs as follows (emphasis added):

Any ... select committee, upon resolution introduced and approved by majority vote of the House, may be authorized and empowered to conduct hearings at any place in the Commonwealth to investigate any matter provided for in such resolution. When authorized by such a resolution ... such committee shall be empowered to issue subpoenas under the hand and seal of the chair thereof commanding any person to appear before it and answer questions touching matters properly being inquired into by the committee and produce such books, papers, records, accounts, reports, documents and data and information produced and stored by an electronic data processing system as the committee deems necessary. Such subpoenas may be served upon any person and shall have the force and effect of subpoenas issued out of the courts of this Commonwealth. **Where any person willfully neglects or refuses to comply with any subpoena issued by the committee or refuses to testify before the committee on any matter regarding which the person may be lawfully interrogated, it shall be the duty of the committee to report such disobedience or refusal to the House of Representatives, and such person shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases.**

House Resolution 216, Printer's Number 3313 ("HR 216"), adopted by a bipartisan majority of the House on June 29, 2022, provides, in relevant part, that "the chair of the select committee, on behalf of the select committee, be authorized and empowered to do all of the following: (1) send for individuals and papers and subpoena witnesses, documents, including electronically stored information, and any other materials under the hand and seal of the chair."

On August 3, 2022 in accordance with the authority granted by HR 216, the Chair, on behalf of the Select Committee, issued a subpoena duces tecum to the Office of the Philadelphia District Attorney, Lawrence Krasner, seeking production non-privileged documents no later than August 22, 2022. Service of the August 3, 2022 subpoena was attempted by hand delivery to the District Attorney's Office on August 3 but was declined.

On August 8, 2022, the Chair, on behalf of the Select Committee, issued an updated subpoena duce tecum ("the Subpoena") on District Attorney Krasner's Office, seeking production of non-privileged documents no later than August 22, 2022. Service of the Subpoena by hand delivery to the Office on the morning of August 9, 2022 was declined. Later that day, counsel for District Attorney Krasner and his Office accepted service of the Subpoena via email.

On August 22, 2022, counsel for District Attorney Krasner and his office responded to the Subpoena, objecting to every request and stating that the Office would not search for, or produce, any responsive documents.

By letter dated August 24, 2022, the Chair, on behalf of the Select Committee, more fully explained the authority in support of the Subpoena and requested that the Subpoena response be revised and that non-privileged documents be produced by August 31, 2022.

By letter dated August 31, 2022, counsel for District Attorney Krasner and his Office responded, declining to revise the original response to the Subpoena and again refusing to search for and produce any documents.

On September 2, 2022, the Chair, on behalf of the Select Committee, issued a Request to Show Cause to the District Attorney's Office, which informed District Attorney Krasner of the obligations of the Select Committee under House Rule 51 and requested a response by September 12, 2022, addressing why the Select Committee should not inform the House, as required by House Rule 51, of the refusal to comply with the Subpoena, and further, why the House should not hold District Attorney Krasner in contempt of the House.

The same day as the Request to Show Cause was issued, i.e., September 2, 2022, District Attorney Krasner and his Office initiated an action in the Commonwealth Court against the Select Committee and its members seeking to quash the Subpoena and to stop any investigative work of any nature under H.R. 216.

On September 9, 2022, and in response to a request for a stay or a 10-day extension for the District Attorney to respond to the Request to Show Cause, the Chair offered an extension until Friday, September 16, 2022 under the condition that the District Attorney withdraw the above-mentioned action in Commonwealth Court without prejudice and work in good faith to produce non-privileged records responsive to the Subpoena no later than Friday, September 16, 2022.

On September 12, 2022, counsel for District Attorney Krasner and his Office rejected the Chair's offer and indicated a continued unwillingness to comply with the Subpoena.

At 7:05 p.m. the same day as counsel for District Attorney Krasner and his Office rejected the Chair's offer, counsel for District Attorney Krasner and his Office submitted a response to the Chair's Request to Show Cause, citing many of the same arguments previously raised to justify the non-compliance with the Subpoena.

District Attorney Lawrence Krasner has refused to comply with a Subpoena issued to his Office by the Chair on behalf of the Select Committee. As a result, the Select Committee is obliged by House Rule 51 to issue this interim report to the House and further recommends that the House consider contempt proceedings.

Attachments:

- House Resolution 216, Printer's Number 3313 of the 2022 Session
- Subpoena Duces Tecum to the Office of the Philadelphia District Attorney, Lawrence Krasner, dated August 8, 2022, and served August 9, 2022.
- District Attorney Krasner's Response and Objection to the Subpoena, dated August 22, 2022.
- Letter from counsel to the Chair to counsel to District Attorney Krasner, dated August 24, 2022.
- District Attorney Krasner's August 31, 2022 response.
- Request to Show Cause, dated September 2, 2022, and cover letter from the Chair, on behalf of the Select Committee.
- Petition for Review in the Nature of a Complaint in Equity and for Declaratory Judgment filed by District Attorney Krasner and his Office against the Select Committee and its members on September 2, 2022, in the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania and docketed at 450 MD 2022.
- E-mail response from counsel to the Chair on September 9, 2022, regarding the request from counsel for District Attorney Krasner and his office to stay the Request to Show Cause or for a 10-day extension for the District Attorney to respond to the Request to Show Cause.
- E-mail from counsel for District Attorney Krasner and his Office on September 12, 2022 rejecting the Chair's offer and indicating a continued unwillingness to comply with the Subpoena.
- District Attorney Krasner's Response to the Request to Show Cause.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 216 Session of
2022

INTRODUCED BY KAIL, JUNE 27, 2022

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, JUNE 27, 2022

A RESOLUTION

1 Establishing, authorizing and empowering the Select Committee on
2 Restoring Law and Order to investigate, review and make
3 findings and recommendations concerning rising rates of
4 crime, law enforcement and the enforcement of crime victim
5 rights.

6 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives establish,
7 authorize and empower the Select Committee on Restoring Law and
8 Order to investigate, review and make findings and
9 recommendations concerning:

10 (1) The rising rates of crime, including, but not
11 limited to, the enforcement and prosecution of violent crime
12 and offenses involving the illegal possession of firearms, in
13 the City of Philadelphia.

14 (2) The use of public funds intended for the purpose of
15 enforcing the criminal law and prosecuting crime in the City
16 of Philadelphia.

17 (3) The enforcement of crime victim rights, including,
18 but not limited to, those rights afforded to crime victims by
19 statute or court rule, in the City of Philadelphia.

20 (4) The use of public funds intended for the purpose of

1 benefiting crime victims, including, but not limited to,
2 crime victim compensation and crime victim services, in the
3 City of Philadelphia;

4 and be it further

5 RESOLVED, That the findings and recommendations of the select
6 committee may include, but are not limited to, any of the
7 following:

8 (1) Determinations regarding the performance of public
9 officials empowered to enforce the law in the City of
10 Philadelphia, including the district attorney, and
11 recommendations for removal from office or other appropriate
12 discipline, including impeachment.

13 (2) Legislation or other legislative action relating to
14 policing, prosecution, sentencing and any other aspect of law
15 enforcement.

16 (3) Legislation or other legislative action relating to
17 ensuring the protection, enforcement and delivery of
18 appropriate services and compensation to crime victims.

19 (4) Legislation or other legislative action relating to
20 ensuring the appropriate expenditure of public funds intended
21 for the purpose of law enforcement, prosecutions or to
22 benefit crime victims.

23 (5) Other legislative action as the select committee
24 finds necessary to ensure appropriate enforcement of law and
25 order in the City of Philadelphia;

26 and be it further

27 RESOLVED, That the select committee consist of five members
28 of the House of Representatives, including three members from
29 the majority party of the House of Representatives and two
30 members from the minority party of the House of Representatives;

1 and be it further

2 RESOLVED, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives
3 appoint the chair of the select committee from among the members
4 of the select committee; and be it further

5 RESOLVED, That the chair of the select committee, on behalf
6 of the select committee, be authorized and empowered to do all
7 of the following:

8 (1) send for individuals and papers and subpoena
9 witnesses, documents, including electronically stored
10 information, and any other materials under the hand and seal
11 of the chair;

12 (2) administer oaths to witnesses;

13 (3) take testimony;

14 (4) conduct interviews, take statements and any other
15 investigative steps as determined by the chair;

16 (5) prepare and file pleadings and other legal
17 documents; and

18 (6) employ counsel and staff for the use of the chair or
19 the select committee;

20 and be it further

21 RESOLVED, That the Sergeant-at-Arms or a deputy, or other
22 competent adult authorized by the chair, serve the process and
23 execute the order of the select committee; and be it further

24 RESOLVED, That the select committee be authorized to sit
25 during the sessions of the House of Representatives; and be it
26 further

27 RESOLVED, That the expenses of the select committee
28 investigation be paid by the Chief Clerk from appropriation
29 accounts under the Chief Clerk's exclusive control and
30 jurisdiction upon a written request approved by the Speaker of

1 the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the House
2 of Representatives or the Minority Leader of the House of
3 Representatives; and be it further

4 RESOLVED, That the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing
5 assist the select committee to the extent requested by the chair
6 of the select committee; and be it further

7 RESOLVED, That the Judiciary Committee of the House of
8 Representatives assist the select committee to the extent
9 requested by the chair of the select committee; and be it
10 further

11 RESOLVED, That the select committee submit a final report to
12 the House of Representatives with its findings and
13 recommendations, which shall be made available to the public.

JOHN A. LAWRENCE
CHAIRMAN
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
RESTORING LAW AND ORDER



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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HARRISBURG

August 8, 2022

District Attorney Larry Krasner
Philadelphia District Attorney's Office
3 S. Penn Square
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Dear District Attorney Krasner,

Please take notice that, pursuant to House Resolution No. 216, Printer's No. 3313 ("HR 216"), the Pennsylvania House of Representatives has established and authorized the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (the "Select Committee") to review, among other things, "the performance of public officials empowered to enforce the law in the City of Philadelphia, including the district attorney[.]" I write as the appointed Chair of the Select Committee to request your immediate and thorough attention to the within matters.

In accordance with the Select Committee's express authority under HR 216, enclosed please find a Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena") directed to the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office. Please timely respond to the Subpoena as directed therein.

In addition, no later than August 12, 2022, please contact the below counsel to the Chair to coordinate an interview of a person or persons from the District Attorney's Office with the necessary knowledge to discuss the production process and the documents and/or information subject to the Subpoena:

Mark Rush, Esq.
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
mark.rush@klgates.com
412-355-8333

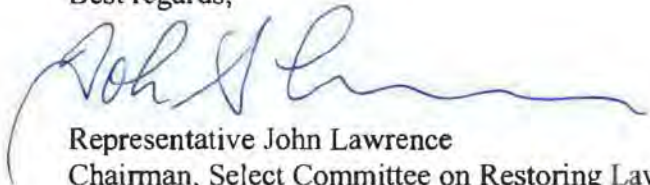
District Attorney Larry Krasner

August 8, 2022

Page 2

The Select Committee appreciates your cooperation. Please feel free to contact me directly or through the above-listed counsel with any questions.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "John Lawrence", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Representative John Lawrence

Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order

BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM

TO:

Philadelphia District Attorney's Office
3 S. Penn Square
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

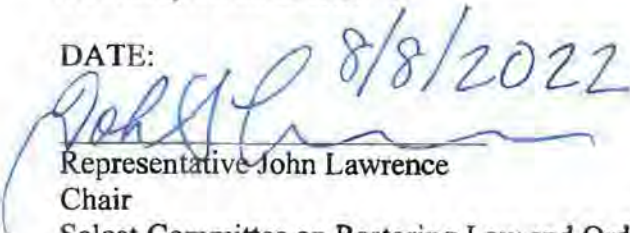
YOU ARE ORDERED to produce the documents described on Attachment A hereto, which is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference, for inspection by the House of Representatives Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (the "Select Committee") pursuant to its authority under House Resolution No. 216, Printer's No. 3313 ("HR 216"), no later than **August 22, 2022**, to counsel for the Chair of the Select Committee at the place specified below:

Mark Rush, Esq.
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
mark.rush@klgates.com
412-355-8333

If you fail to produce the documents or things required by this Subpoena, you may be subject to the sanctions authorized by Article 2, Section 11 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, by the act of June 13, 1842, P.L. 491, 46 P.S. Section 61, and Section 61(a) and by Section 5110 of the Pennsylvania Crimes Code.

WITNESS our hands and the seal of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as follows:

DATE:


8/8/2022
Representative John Lawrence
Chair
Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order

ATTACHMENT A

Produce the information requested herein in accordance with the directive of the Subpoena Duces Tecum to which this Attachment A is affixed, and which is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference. For purposes of the below requests, please provide all responsive information for the period **January 1, 2018, to the present.**

DEFINITIONS

As used herein, the words below shall have the following meanings:

1. "And" shall also mean "or" and vice versa.
2. "Any" shall also mean "all" and vice versa.
3. "Philadelphia District Attorney's Office" or "DAO" shall mean the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office, and its employees, officers, investigators, attorneys, and representatives.
4. "You" shall mean the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office, and its employees, officers, investigators, attorneys, and representatives.
5. "D.A. Krasner" shall mean Mr. Larry Krasner, the Philadelphia District Attorney.
6. "Communication" means any contact, whether in person, in writing, by telephone, by e-mail, or by any other method whereby knowledge, facts, opinions, or information is imparted or transmitted from one person or entity to another or to a file.
7. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the term "Document" is used in its customary broad sense and includes all written, typed, printed, recorded, or graphic statements, communications or other matters, however produced or reproduced, including, without limitation, any letter, memorandum, correspondence, telex, notes, intra- or inter-office communication, minutes, log, electronically created data, computer disks, e-mail, text message, contract,

agreement, proposal, report, analysis, ledger, book of accounts, audit, financial statement, work sheet, book, brochure, pamphlet, publication, printed form, list, manual, print, photograph, drawing, plan, blueprint, application, registration statement, annual statement, prospectus, file, telephone bill, invoice, receipt, canceled check, affidavit, pleading, calendar, journal, diary, notebook, report or filing within any state or federal court or regulatory body, or any other writing, typing, printing, or electronic or magnetic record of whatever kind or form, and any draft, non-identical copy, reproduction, microfilm, microfiche, CD-ROM or magnetic or electronic record of any of the foregoing, prepared by, received by, and/or in the possession, custody or control of, your current or former officers, employees, agents, attorneys, or other representatives.

8. The terms “referring to,” “refer to,” “relating to,” “relate to,” “reflect,” or “reflecting” mean all information or documentation which is relevant in any way to the specified subject matter, including, without limitation, all information or documentation which contains, records, reflects, summarizes, evaluates, comments upon, transmits, or discusses the subject matter of any request.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You are requested to furnish all Documents in Your possession and all Documents available to You, not merely such Documents as You know from Your own personal knowledge or from business records, but also information and knowledge that is available to You, Your employees, officers, agents, attorneys, investigators, etc., by reason or inquiry, including inquiry of Your representatives.

2. Should You assert a privilege with respect to any Document requested herein, You are requested to provide the following as to each such Document or item of information:

- a. the type of Document or information (e.g., letter, notebook, telephone, conversation, etc.);

- b. the date of Document or transaction involving the information;
- c. identification of the author and/or all participants with respect to the information;
- d. identification of the signatory or signatories of the Document, if any;
- e. identification of the Document's current custodian;
- f. the present whereabouts of the Document and/or names of all persons with personal knowledge with respect to the information; and
- g. a statement of the grounds on which the claim of privilege rests with respect to each such Document or piece of information withheld.

3. These document requests shall be deemed to be continuing so as to require further and supplemental responses to any document requests in the event that any information comes to Your attention subsequent to the date of Your initial responses. Thus, supplemental production of any Documents is required if You subsequently obtain any Documents falling within the scope of a request.

4. If a Document is no longer in Your possession, custody, or control, or the possession, custody, or control of Your attorney, agent, employee, investigator, or representative, state whether such Document is missing or lost, has been destroyed, has been transferred, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, to others, or otherwise has been disposed of and, in each instance, explain in detail the circumstances surrounding any authorization to make such disposition of the Document and the date thereof.

5. Whenever a document request is framed in the conjunctive, it also shall be taken in the disjunctive and vice versa.

6. Whenever a term is framed in the singular, it also shall be considered to be plural and vice versa.

7. The use of any tense of any verb shall be considered to include within its meaning all other tenses of the verb.

REQUESTS

1. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions not to enforce or charge certain provisions of the Crimes Code, 18 Pa. C.S. § 101, *et seq.*, including, but not limited to, any blanket or other policies or procedures, or any directives, not to (a) arrest, charge, or prosecute any individuals or categories of individuals; or (b) arrest, charge, or prosecute any crimes or categories of crimes.

2. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to offer standard, systematic, across-the-board, or uniform plea bargains for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

3. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to offer standard, systematic, across-the-board, or uniform reduced sentences for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

4. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to make standard, systematics, across-the-board, or uniform bail recommendations for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

5. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding the investigation or prosecution of law enforcement officers.

6. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding use of investigative grand juries in homicide crimes.

7. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding (a) the placement of law enforcement officers on any do-not-testify list or (b) the process for deciding what law enforcement officers cannot be called as witness for the Commonwealth.

8. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to any policies or procedures of, or trainings by, the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding compliance with the Crime Victims Act, 18 P.S. § 11.101, *et seq.*, including, but not limited to, policies, procedures, or trainings related to notice of actions and proceedings, including, without limitation, sentencing hearings, required to be given to victims.

9. Produce the complete case file and all Documents related to the investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall, Docket Number CP-51-CR-0007307-2018, including, but not limited to, Documents related or referring to the investigative grand jury proceedings.

10. Produce all Documents related to the investigating grand jury's investigation of Ryan Pownall and the shooting of David Jones including, but not limited to, the Notice of Submission, all written materials provided to the investigating grand jury, and the transcript of all grand jury proceedings, related to the investigation of Ryan Pownall.

11. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to any policies or procedures of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding the DAO's service of subpoenas on third parties and the DAO's acceptance of subpoenas served on the DAO, including, but not necessarily limited to, the appointment of a particular employee of the DAO as a person who may accept service.

August 22, 2022

Rep. John A. Lawrence
Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order
c/o Mark Rush, Esq.
K&L Gates LLP
via email: mark.rush@klgates.com

Re: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Dear Chairman Lawrence:

We write on behalf of District Attorney Lawrence Krasner and the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("the District Attorney's Office") in response to the Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena"), dated August 8, 2022, that the "Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order" ("Select Committee") served on the District Attorney's Office on August 9, 2022. This letter and the accompanying Response and Objection to the Subpoena constitute the District Attorney's Office's response to the Subpoena.

As the legal institution responsible for the enforcement of laws in Philadelphia, the District Attorney's Office has great respect for the rule of law and legal process, including the subpoena power. As explained below, the Select Committee's efforts and its Subpoena repudiate the law of this Commonwealth – as well as the rule of law more generally – by serving no valid legislative purpose, violating the separation of powers, invading legal privileges, and seeking to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens, especially their democratic right to vote and choose their local leaders. We therefore call on you to withdraw the Subpoena and to end this investigation.

District Attorney Krasner is the twice-elected District Attorney of Philadelphia. He was first elected in 2017, winning the general election with more than 74% of votes after prevailing in a competitive Democratic primary election. He was then re-elected in 2021, this time winning the general election with more than 69% of votes after defeating a challenger in the primary election. Each time he ran on a progressive law enforcement platform and was elected (and re-elected) because of that platform. Unlike the rest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia is comprised primarily of people of color; approximately 44% are Black, 16%

Latino, and 8% Asian. District Attorney Krasner is therefore the legitimate, constitutionally-elected District of Attorney of a majority minority city.

District Attorney Krasner is also the frequent target of Republican politicians in the Commonwealth, who attack him to rally their base and/or raise their profile in an election year merely because he pursues a progressive agenda. Earlier this year, for example, State Senator Jake Corman tried (and failed) to obtain the Republican nomination for governor by calling for the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner on the (baseless) grounds that crime is the result of his policies. Former United States Attorney William McSwain also called for “getting rid of Krasner” in his similarly unsuccessful campaign in the Republican primary for governor. And the winner of the Republican primary for the U.S. Senate, candidate Mehmet Oz, has also publicly attacked District Attorney Krasner, even targeting Krasner in his own television campaign ads, while trailing the Democratic candidate in the polls.

The Select Committee’s investigation of District Attorney Krasner and its Subpoena to the District Attorney’s Office are another example of Republican politicians’ attack of District Attorney Krasner for political gain in and around the current midterm election cycle. The House resolution that created the Select Committee, House Resolution 216 (“H.R. 216”), was introduced by Republican House members “as part of the ongoing effort to impeach District Attorney Larry Krasner” because he was not defeated at the ballot box and “we don’t have recall elections . . . here in Pennsylvania.” The prime sponsor of H.R. 216, State Rep. Josh Kail, and other Republican members declared their intention to file Articles of Impeachment against District Attorney Krasner “in the near future.” They set up a website hosted by the House Republican Caucus, StopKrasner.com, and wrote an op-ed in the conservative National Review, titled “Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner Must Go,” where they disparaged “progressive” district attorneys generally and District Attorney Krasner specifically. Rep. Kail even described H.R. 216 “as a continuation of Krasner impeachment effort.”

This effort to investigate and try to impeach District Attorney Krasner does not even pretend to be based on his having committed any impeachable offense. For good reason: District Attorney Krasner has not committed any impeachable offense. He has not committed any crimes, engaged in self-dealing, or used his power to punish political opponents. House Republicans implicitly concede as much by seeking information about his policies and his approach to criminal justice, not on his specific conduct or actions. Since the founding of this Commonwealth, the only time an official has been impeached is for having committed crimes; that is plainly not so here. Indeed, no official has been impeached for policy differences like those that are the subject of the Select Committee and its Subpoena. Whether the House Republicans driving the impeachment effort like it or not, the citizens of Philadelphia have spoken at the polls; it is not up to House Republicans to try to effectively overturn that election.

What is more, H.R. 216's singling out of District Attorney Krasner and the City of Philadelphia reveals that House Republicans are not interested in investigating and impeaching district attorneys who actually break the law. Other district attorneys (not Krasner), in other parts of the Commonwealth, have recently committed impeachable acts, including sexual assault and obstruction of justice, but the House formed no committee nor issued any subpoenas to investigate impeaching them. Nor are House Republicans actually interested in addressing recent increases in crime throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; many counties in the Commonwealth – including the counties represented by the sponsors of HR 216 – have experienced increases in the homicide rate that are far greater than that of Philadelphia.¹ Nonetheless, House Republicans all voted against proposed amendments to H.R. 216 that would have extended the “investigation” beyond District Attorney Krasner and the city of Philadelphia, which further proves that this “investigation” seeks only to attack the twice-elected District Attorney of a majority minority city for political gain.

The Select Committee's Subpoena is improper for multiple reasons, including the following:

First, the Select Committee's “investigation” and the Subpoena do not serve a proper legislative purpose. A legislative committee may undertake an investigation only where it seeks to make recommendations to the legislature for proper, remedial legislation. Here, as noted above, the Select Committee seeks no such thing; it was created to gin up support for the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner, even though District Attorney Krasner has done nothing to warrant impeachment.

Second, the Select Committee's “investigation” and its Subpoena violate the separation of powers between the legislative and the executive branches of the government by seeking information about the District Attorney Office's prosecution “positions or policies” and its “complete case file” and grand jury records of a currently pending case. The prosecutor in any jurisdiction is an “administrator of justice,” who has the power to decide whether to initiate criminal charges, to select which charges will be filed, to negotiate plea bargains, to withdraw or dismiss charges, and to make sentencing recommendations. The United States Supreme Court has recognized the executive branch's “exclusive authority and absolute discretion to decide

¹ According to Pennsylvania State Police data, the murder rates in the counties represented by the sponsors of HR 216 increased significantly from 2019 to 2021, including an 800% increase in Washington County (represented by Rep. O'Neal), a 400% increase in Adams County (represented by Rep. Ecker), and a 250% increase in Beaver County (represented by Rep. Kail). These increases dwarf the 58% increase in Philadelphia County during that same period.

whether to prosecute a case” and the Pennsylvania Supreme Court has noted that “the ultimate discretion to file criminal charges lies in the district attorney.”

There is no doubt the Committee seeks to gather information that would show that District Attorney Krasner is not following some “tough on crime” playbook of his predecessors (a playbook that actually decreased public safety, contributed to mass incarceration, and drained resources from effective anti-crime efforts, including public education, treatment, and modern law enforcement tools such as forensics). The very name of the committee, “Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order,” confirms that the “investigation” is, at most, a disagreement about the exercise of prosecutorial discretion. House members are, of course, free to disagree with District Attorney Krasner’s policies and his exercise of prosecutorial discretion, and they may even campaign against him in a free and fair election should he seek office again in 2025. But the Select Committee may not do what it is trying to do here – to subpoena non-public information about a district attorney’s exercise of prosecutorial discretion in order to generate support for the impeachment and removal from office of that district attorney. This is not a valid legislative purpose, and the Select Committee has no power to undertake it.

The Subpoena’s requests for information about a currently pending murder case is especially problematic. The Subpoena seeks “the complete case file and all Documents related to the investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall” as well as “all Documents related to the investigating grand jury’s investigation of Ryan Pownall.” Mr. Pownall’s case is scheduled for trial on November 8, 2022. That the Select Committee is seeking the “complete” prosecution file of a currently pending criminal case as well as the secret, grand jury records related to the investigation of Mr. Pownall is improper and illegal. That the Select Committee would seek either to interfere with the prosecution of that case or to use information from that case to impeach District Attorney Krasner demonstrates just how rogue and improper is its “investigation.”

Third, the Subpoena’s requests sweep broadly and call for plainly privileged documents and information. For example, the prosecution’s files in the Pownall case are covered by executive privilege and the work product doctrine. The documents related to the investigating grand jury’s investigation of Mr. Pownall are covered by investigative privilege. The non-public policies of the District Attorney’s Office are also covered by executive privilege and the work product doctrine. Notably, that the Subpoena seeks to invade these foundational privileges is in addition to the objection that the Select Committee is not engaged in a proper investigation.

Finally, the Select Committee’s efforts to impeach District Attorney Krasner, if successful, would violate the constitutional rights of the citizens of Philadelphia who elected him. District Attorney Krasner is the elected district attorney of the citizens of Philadelphia. The impeachment and removal of District Attorney Krasner by politicians from outside of

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Philadelphia would nullify their votes and render them second class citizens. And the fact that this “investigation” has targeted only District Attorney Krasner and the “City of Philadelphia,” a majority minority city, despite the fact that crime has risen throughout the Commonwealth, would indicate that they have been denied Equal Protection of the laws.

Attached is a specific Response and Objection to the Subpoena. We take seriously our obligations to meet and confer regarding discovery issues and therefore suggest that, to the extent the Select Committee disagrees with any of the foregoing or the Response and Objection, that we promptly arrange for a meet and confer. Should you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to discuss them.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Satin

Timothy P. O'Toole

Mark J. Rochon

*Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence
Krasner and the Philadelphia District
Attorney's Office, working in association
with counsel admitted to practice law in
Pennsylvania*

s/John S. Summers

John S. Summers (ID No. 41854)

Cary L. Rice (ID No. 325227)

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Rep. John A. Lawrence

August 22, 2022

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Krasner and the Philadelphia District

Attorney's Office

**RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS OF THE PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE TO SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM SERVED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON RESTORING LAW AND ORDER**

The Philadelphia District Attorney's Office (the "District Attorney's Office" or "Office") responds to the Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena") of the "Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order" ("Select Committee"), dated August 8, 2022, as follows.

In responding and objecting to the Requests, the District Attorney's Office does not (a) agree to or accept the characterization of the conduct or activities described in the Requests; or (b) admit or acknowledge that it possesses or is aware of documents responsive to the Requests. The District Attorney's Office reserves its rights to assert additional objections as well as to supplement, clarify, revise, or correct any objection or response.

If the Select Committee believes that any response or objection is unclear or does not comport with the District Attorney's Office's obligations, counsel for the Office is available to meet and confer with counsel for the Select Committee.

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

1. The District Attorney's Office incorporates herein the attached letter dated August 22, 2022, sent by its counsel to counsel to Chairman John A. Lawrence. The letter provides an overview of the District Attorney's Office's objections which include, but are not limited to, that the Select Committee's Investigation and Subpoena Requests do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens.

OBJECTIONS TO INSTRUCTIONS

1. Instruction 1 requests that the District Attorney's Office furnish the Select Committee documents in the Office's possession and available to it, from among others, "the

Office’s employees, officers, agents, attorneys, investigators, etc.” The District Attorney’s Office objects to this instruction on the grounds set forth in General Objection 1, as well as that it imposes obligations that are unduly burdensome and beyond that required by law.

2. Instructions 2 and 4 request the preparation of specified logs. The District Attorney’s Office objects to these instructions on the grounds that: (a) the Requests do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia’s citizens; (b) the Requests are subject to Specific Objections set forth below; and (c) these Instructions are unduly burdensome and oppressive.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO REQUESTS

REQUEUST No. 1:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions not to enforce or charge certain provisions of the Crimes Code, 18 Pa. C.S. § 101, *et seq.*, including, but not limited to, any blanket or other policies or procedures, or any directives, not to (a) arrest, charge, or prosecute any individuals or categories of individuals; or (b) arrest, charge, or prosecute any crimes or categories of crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney’s Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee’s Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia’s citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney’s Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney’s Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 2:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to offer standard, systematic, across-the-board, or uniform plea bargains for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 3:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to offer standard, systematic, across-the-board, or uniform reduced sentences for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that

this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 4:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to make standard, systematics, across-the-board, or uniform bail recommendations for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 5:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding the investigation or prosecution of law enforcement officers.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 6:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding use of investigative grand juries in homicide crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request..

REQUEST NO. 7:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding (a) the placement of law enforcement officers on any do-not-testify list or (b) the process for deciding what law enforcement officers cannot be called as witness for the Commonwealth.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 8:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to any policies or procedures of, or trainings by, the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding compliance with the Crime Victims Act, 18 P.S. § 11.101, *et seq.*, including, but not limited to, policies, procedures, or trainings related to notice of actions and proceedings, including, without limitation, sentencing hearings, required to be given to victims.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the

attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 9:

Produce the complete case file and all Documents related to the investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall, Docket Number CP-51-CR-0007307-2018, including, but not limited to, Documents related or referring to the investigative grand jury proceedings.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects to this request on the basis that it seeks documents subject to grand jury secrecy protections.

Pursuant to its objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 10:

Produce all Documents related to the investigating grand jury's investigation of Ryan Pownall and the shooting of David Jones including, but not limited to, the Notice of Submission, all written materials provided to the investigating grand jury, and the transcript of all grand jury proceedings, related to the investigation of Ryan Pownall.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects to this request on the basis that it seeks documents subject to grand jury secrecy protections.

Pursuant to its objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 11:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to any policies or procedures of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding the DAO's service of subpoenas on third parties and the DAO's acceptance of subpoenas served on the DAO, including, but not necessarily limited to, the appointment of a particular employee of the DAO as the person who may accept service.

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The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to its objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

Dated: August 22, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

s/John S. Summers

John S. Summers (ID No. 41854)

Cary L. Rice (ID No. 325227)

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August 24, 2022

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Re: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Dear Attorney Satin:

K&L Gates LLP represents Representative John Lawrence, Chairman of the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order ("Select Committee") established by House Resolution No. 216, Printer's No. 3313 ("HR 216"), approved by a bi-partisan majority of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives ("House") in June 2022. We write in reply to your August 22, 2022 letter in which the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("DAO") outright refused to search for and produce a single document responsive to any of the requests contained in the August 8, 2022 Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena") duly served on August 9, 2022 on the DAO by the Select Committee pursuant to its authority under HR 216. The DAO's resort to political rhetoric and baseless objections is disappointing and unsupported by decided Pennsylvania law. The Select Committee urges the DAO to reconsider its response and reserves the right to compel compliance, including by, among other means, contempt proceedings.

HR 216 empowered the Select Committee to conduct an investigation into the following four areas of inquiry, each of which is the proper subject of legislative action and, thus, investigation by the House:

- (1) The rising rates of crime, including, but not limited to, the enforcement and prosecution of violent crime and offenses involving the illegal possession of firearms, in the City of Philadelphia.
- (2) The use of public funds intended for the purpose of enforcing the criminal law and prosecuting crime in the City of Philadelphia.

(3) The enforcement of crime victim rights, including, but not limited to, those rights afforded to crime victims by statute or court rule, in the City of Philadelphia.

(4) The use of public funds intended for the purpose of benefitting crime victims, including, but not limited to, crime victim compensation and crime victim services, in the City of Philadelphia[.]

HR 216, p.1 at line 6–p.2 at line 3. The investigation aims to, *inter alia*, ensure proper appropriations of state funds and identify potential legislative actions aimed at improving victim rights and increasing the safety of Pennsylvania citizens who reside in or visit the Commonwealth's sole City of the First Class. The DAO asserts no legitimate grounds to avoid compliance with the Subpoena for records relevant to these areas of inquiry.

More than 40 years ago, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of a house resolution establishing a committee "to examine, investigate and make a complete study of any and all matters pertaining to," *inter alia*:

(1) the administration, activities, methods of operation, use of appropriations, use of funds and expenditures thereof, policies, accomplishments and results, deficiencies or failures, efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement within the Commonwealth and, (2) the work and functioning of law enforcement agencies, departments, commissions, boards, committees, groups, organizations and entities within the Commonwealth . . .

Commonwealth ex rel. Carcaci v. Brandamore, 327 A.2d 1, 2 n.2 (Pa. 1974). In so doing, the Court explained:

The power to investigate is an essential corollary of the power to legislate. The scope of this power of inquiry extends to every proper subject of legislative action. . . .

* * *

It can hardly be doubted that law enforcement and the administration of justice are proper subjects for legislative action.

Id. at 4 (emphasis added; citations omitted). In the face of this language from our state's highest Court, the DAO's bullish position that the investigation under HR 216 "serv[es] no valid legislative purpose" is incredible and is rejected by the Select Committee.

The Select Committee further rejects the DAO's narrative (which we understand to have been publicly shared the day of or following delivery to the Select Committee) that the Select Committee's investigation under HR 216 is being conducted for the sole purpose of impeaching current District Attorney Krasner. The breadth of the Select Committee's work is apparent both from the face of HR 216 and the scope of the investigation being conducted. However, the DAO is correct that the Select Committee's findings and recommendations under HR 216 "**may include** . . . [d]eterminations regarding the performance of public officials empowered to enforce the law

August 24, 2022

Page 3

in the City of Philadelphia, including the district attorney, and recommendations for removal from office or other appropriate discipline, including impeachment." HR 216, p.2 at lines 5-12 (emphasis added). This alone is a legitimate subject of investigation.

The Pennsylvania Constitution confers the "sole power of impeachment" to the House. Pa. Const. Art. VI § 4. The House's investigation into matters potentially relevant to impeachment of an elected official is a legitimate and prudent exercise of legislative authority that necessarily does not infringe on the constitutional rights of the electorate. To claim otherwise would eviscerate the impeachment mechanism that is designed to protect the electorate from "any misbehavior in office" subsequently committed by their chosen official. *Id.* § 6. The Subpoena is not, as the DAO contends, a "violati[on of] the separation of powers" between the executive and the legislature; rather, it is a means of execution of a power constitutionally granted **exclusively to the legislature**. The DAO has no legal grounds upon which not to comply.

For all of these reasons, the Select Committee declines to withdraw the Subpoena and end its important work toward making Philadelphia a safer home and destination for residents and visitors alike. The Select Committee urges the DAO to promptly provide substantive responses to the Subpoena, including, but not limited to, a log of any responsive documents withheld on the basis of any claimed legal privilege, as expressly contemplated in Instruction No. 2 of the Subpoena, which, contrary to the DAO's contention, limited the Select Committee's requests to non-privileged documents. The log should set forth the information requested in Instruction No. 2 sufficient to identify each document withheld, the privilege being asserted, and the basis for its assertion, so as to permit evaluation of and a ruling upon the propriety of the DAO's privilege claims. The Select Committee reserves all rights. The DAO's revised response to the Subpoena is requested within seven days.

We thank you in advance for your prompt reply. Please contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,



Mark Rush

cc: Representative John Lawrence, Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (via electronic mail)

August 31, 2022

Mark Rush
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
Via email: mark.rush@klgates.com

Re: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Dear Mr. Rush:

We write on behalf of District Attorney Lawrence Krasner and the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("DAO") in response to your August 24, 2022 letter.

We disagree with the representations and arguments in your August 24, 2022 letter but see no reason to respond to each of them here. We write now to address one issue raised by your letter and to raise an additional issue.

First, your letter does not address our objections that the Subpoena Duces Tecum seeks documents that are vigorously protected by grand jury secrecy laws and long-established legal privileges. Investigating grand jury records are secret and may not be produced without running afoul of the Investigating Grand Jury Act. *See* 42 Pa.C.S. § 4549. Disclosure of secret investigating grand jury records is a criminal offense. *See* § 4549(b). The prosecution's files in a pending criminal case are protected by the executive privilege and the work product doctrine. The DAO's prosecution policies are protected by the work product doctrine.

Please provide whatever authority you have that would overcome the grand jury secrecy laws and legal privileges plainly applicable to the materials sought by the Subpoena. We are not aware of any such authority.

Second, we understand that you and/or other counsel for Rep. Lawrence or the Select Committee has contacted former employees of the DAO, including employees who may have worked on the Ryan Pownall case, to seek information from them about their work at the DAO. Notably, counsel did so *after* we advised you in our August 22, 2022 letter that the documents and information sought from the DAO are privileged. Requests for privileged information from

former employees of the DAO are improper. Those privileges are owned by the DAO, not any former or current employee. We therefore immediately request that you do the following:

- To immediately rescind, in writing, any letter, email, subpoena, or any other communication sent to former (or current) employees of the DAO seeking documents and/or an interview or testimony, copying the undersigned counsel on all such writings;
- To provide us with the names of each former (or current) DAO employee that you have contacted, as well as a copy of every letter, email, subpoena, or other communication you have had with them;
- To provide to the DAO (and maintain no copies of) any and all documents or other materials that you have received from any former (or current) DAO employee; and
- To provide us with any transcripts or statements of any former (or current) DAO employee related to this investigation, as well as any memoranda or notes by anyone on your team of any statements or communications of any former (or current) DAO employee related to this investigation.

Please confirm in writing that you will comply with each of our foregoing requests.

Thank you for your cooperation in this matter. Should you have any questions or like to discuss anything, please feel free to reach out to me.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Satin

Timothy P. O'Toole

Mark J. Rochon

*Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence
Krasner and the Philadelphia District
Attorney's Office, working in association
with counsel admitted to practice law in
Pennsylvania*

Mr. Mark Rush
August 31, 2022
Page 3 of 3

s/John S. Summers

John S. Summers (ID No. 41854)

Cary L. Rice (ID No. 325227)

HANGLEY ARONCHICK SEGAL

PUDLIN & SCHILLER

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Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence

Krasner and the Philadelphia District

Attorney's Office



September 2, 2022

Mark Rush
mark.rush@klgates.com

Via Electronic Mail

T 412 355 8333
F 412 355 6501

Michael J. Satin, Esq.
Miller & Chevalier
900 16th Street NW
Black Lives Matter Plaza
Washington, DC 20006
msatin@milchev.com

Re: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Dear Attorney Satin:

We write in reply to your August 31, 2022 letter on behalf of the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("DAO") in response to our August 24, 2022 letter on behalf of Representative John Lawrence, Chairman (the "Chair") of the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order ("Select Committee") established by House Resolution No. 216, Printer's No. 3313, passed by a bipartisan majority of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

First, the Select Committee has not and is not seeking the DAO's production of legally privileged documents. The Subpoena expressly recognized the DAO's right to withhold privileged documents from production and, as is standard practice, invited the DAO to provide a log of any such documents withheld. To wit, Instruction No. 2 of the Subpoena states: "Should You assert a privilege with respect to any Document requested herein, You are requested to provide the following as to each such Document or item of information: . . ." Subpoena, Attachment A, p.2 at ¶ 2. We repeated this in our August 24 letter, which again invited the DAO to provide "a log of any responsive documents withheld on the basis of any claimed legal privilege, as expressly contemplated in Instruction No. 2 of the Subpoena, which, contrary to the DAO's contention, limited the Select Committee's requests to non-privileged documents." August 24 letter, p.3.

It is apparent that the DAO's continued assertion of privilege and contention that the Select Committee has failed to address those privilege concerns is mere pretext for the DAO's unfounded noncompliance with the Subpoena.

Second, the Select Committee expressly denies having requested privileged information from any former employees of the DAO and recognizes that any legal privileges held by the DAO are not waived by the statements of its former employees. The Select Committee further denies having

September 2, 2022

Page 2

contacted any current employees of the DAO following notice of your representation of the DAO and District Attorney Krasner. The Select Committee will direct all communications, if any, to current employees of the DAO to you. As to the DAO's requests of the Select Committee on page 2 of your August 31 letter, the DAO is not entitled to the information and actions it seeks.

Finally, and as stated in our August 24 letter, Pennsylvania law mandates the DAO's response to the Subpoena. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has made clear that "law enforcement and the administration of justice are proper subjects for legislative action" and, therefore, investigation, which is an "essential corollary of the power to legislate." *Commonwealth ex rel. Carcaci v. Brandamore*, 327 A.2d 1, 4 (Pa. 1974) ("The scope of this power of inquiry extends to every proper subject of legislative action."). The DAO has no legal grounds to avoid compliance with the Subpoena, and its silence in the August 31 letter as to this governing law speaks volumes.

As a result of the DAO's continued willful noncompliance with the Subpoena, the Select Committee reserves the right to pursue all available means of enforcement. To that end, enclosed is a Request to Show Cause Why the DAO Should Not Be Held in Contempt of the House for its failure to comply with the Subpoena. As set forth therein, we look forward to the DAO's response no later than September 12, 2022.

Thank you in advance for your prompt reply. Please contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,



Mark Rush

Enclosure

cc: Representative John Lawrence, Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (via electronic mail)

JOHN A. LAWRENCE
CHAIRMAN
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
RESTORING LAW AND ORDER



CAPITOL OFFICE
211 RYAN OFFICE BUILDING
HARRISBURG, PA 17120
(717) 260-6117

JENNERVILLE OFFICE
1 COMMERCE BLVD, SUITE 200
WEST GROVE, PA 19390
(610) 869-1602

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HARRISBURG

REQUEST TO SHOW CAUSE
WHY THE DAO SHOULD NOT BE
HELD IN CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE

To the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("DAO"):

The Chair of the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order ("Select Committee") established by the Pennsylvania House of Representatives ("House") by adoption of House Resolution No. 216, Printer's No. 3313 ("HR 216") hereby requests, on behalf of the Select Committee, that the DAO show cause why the DAO should not be held in contempt of the House as authorized by Article II, Section 11 of the Pennsylvania Constitution for refusing to comply with the August 8, 2022 Subpoena Duces Tecum duly served by the Select Committee on the DAO on August 9, 2022 (the "Subpoena"), as follows:

1. On August 9, 2022, in accordance with the authority granted by HR 216, the Chair, on behalf of the Select Committee, served the Subpoena on the DAO, seeking the DAO's production of documents no later than August 22, 2022.

2. On August 22, 2022, the DAO responded to the Subpoena, objecting to every request and stating that it would not search for or produce any documents in response to the Subpoena. The DAO did not seek an extension to further consider its response, did not propose modifications to limit the requests, and did not provide a log of any privileged documents, as was requested in the Subpoena.

3. By letter dated August 24, 2022, the Chair, on behalf of the Select Committee, set forth the authority in support of the Subpoena and requested that the DAO revise its Subpoena response and produce non-privileged documents by no later than August 31, 2022.

4. By letter dated August 31, 2022, the DAO declined to revise its original response to the Subpoena and again refused to search for and produce any documents.

5. Rule 51 of the General Operating Procedures of the House provides, in pertinent part:

Where any person willfully neglects or refuses to comply with any subpoena issued by the committee or refuses to testify before the committee on any matter regarding which the person may be lawfully interrogated, it shall be the duty of the committee to report

such disobedience or refusal to the House of Representatives, and such person shall be subject to the penalties provided by the laws of the Commonwealth in such cases.

WHEREFORE, YOU ARE HEREBY REQUESTED to show cause why the Select Committee should not inform the House of the DAO's willful neglect or refusal to comply with the Subpoena, and, further, why the DAO should not be held in contempt of the House therefore.

Your response is expected no later than September 12, 2022 by delivery to:

Mark Rush, Esq.
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
mark.rush@klgates.com
412-355-8333

Dated: September 2, 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Lawrence", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Representative John Lawrence
Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order

IN THE COMMONWEALTH COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

THE PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT
ATTORNEY'S OFFICE and
LARRY KRASNER, in his official capacity
as the District Attorney of Philadelphia,

Petitioners,

v.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON
RESTORING LAW AND ORDER
("SELECT COMMITTEE");
REPRESENTATIVE JOHN LAWRENCE,
Chairman of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE AMEN BROWN,
Member of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE DANILO BURGOS,
Member of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE WENDI THOMAS,
Member of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE TORREN ECKER,
Member of the Select Committee,

Respondents.

Docket No. _____ MD 2022

**PETITION FOR REVIEW
IN THE NATURE OF A
COMPLAINT IN EQUITY
AND FOR DECLARATORY
JUDGMENT**

Filed on behalf of Petitioners:
The Philadelphia District Attorney's
Office and Larry Krasner, in his
official capacity as the District
Attorney of Philadelphia

Counsel of Record for Petitioners:

John S. Summers (I.D. No. 41854)
Cary L. Rice (I.D. No. 325227)
Andrew M. Erdlen (I.D. No. 320260)
Counsel for Petitioners

Michael J. Satin
Timothy P. O'Toole
Mark J. Rochon
*Counsel for Petitioners working in
association with counsel admitted to
practice law in Pennsylvania*

IN THE COMMONWEALTH COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

THE PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT
ATTORNEY’S OFFICE and
LARRY KRASNER, in his official capacity
as the District Attorney of Philadelphia,

Docket No. _____ MD 2022

Petitioners,

v.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON
RESTORING LAW AND ORDER
(“SELECT COMMITTEE”);
REPRESENTATIVE JOHN LAWRENCE,
Chairman of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE AMEN BROWN,
Member of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE DANILO BURGOS,
Member of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE WENDI THOMAS,
Member of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE TORREN ECKER,
Member of the Select Committee,

Respondents.

NOTICE TO PLEAD

TO: The Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (the “Select Committee”);
Representative John Lawrence, Chairman of the Select Committee;
Representative Amen Brown, Member of the Select Committee;
Representative Danilo Burgos, Member of the Select Committee;
Representative Wendi Thomas, Member of the Select Committee;
Representative Torren Ecker, Member of the Select Committee;

You are hereby notified to file a written response to the enclosed Petition for Review within thirty (30) days from service hereof, in accordance with Pennsylvania Rule of Appellate Procedure 1516(b), or a judgment may be entered against you.

HANGLEY ARONCHICK SEGAL
PUDLIN & SCHILLER



Dated: September 2, 2022

By: _____
John S. Summers (I.D. No. 41854)
Cary L. Rice (I.D. No. 325227)
Andrew M. Erdlen (I.D. No. 320260)

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Counsel for Petitioners

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*Counsel for Petitioners working in
association with counsel admitted to
practice law in Pennsylvania*

NOTICE TO DEFEND

You have been sued in court. If you wish to defend against the claims set forth in the following pages, you must take action within thirty (30) days after this complaint and notice are served, in accordance with Pennsylvania Rule of Appellate Procedure 1516(b), by entering a written appearance personally or by attorney and filing in writing with the court your defenses or objections to the claims set forth against you. You are warned that if you fail to do so the case may proceed without you and a judgment may be entered against you by the court without further notice for any money claimed in the complaint or for any other claim or relief requested by the plaintiff. You may lose money or property or other rights important to you.

YOU SHOULD TAKE THIS PAPER TO YOUR LAWYER AT ONCE. IF YOU DO NOT HAVE A LAWYER, GO TO OR TELEPHONE THE OFFICE SET FORTH BELOW. THIS OFFICE CAN PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION ABOUT HIRING A LAWYER.

IF YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO HIRE A LAWYER, THESE OFFICES MAY BE ABLE TO PROVIDE YOU WITH INFORMATION ABOUT AGENCIES THAT MAY OFFER LEGAL SERVICES TO ELIGIBLE PERSONS AT A REDUCED FEE OR NO FEE:

MidPenn Legal Services
213-A North Front Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101
(717) 232-0581

Dauphin County Lawyer Referral Service
213 North Front Street
Harrisburg, PA 17101
(717) 232-7536

IN THE COMMONWEALTH COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA

THE PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT
ATTORNEY’S OFFICE and
LARRY KRASNER, in his official capacity
as the District Attorney of Philadelphia,

Docket No. _____ MD 2022

Petitioners,

v.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON
RESTORING LAW AND ORDER
(“SELECT COMMITTEE”);
REPRESENTATIVE JOHN LAWRENCE,
Chairman of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE AMEN BROWN,
Member of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE DANILO BURGOS,
Member of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE WENDI THOMAS,
Member of the Select Committee;
REPRESENTATIVE TORREN ECKER,
Member of the Select Committee,

Respondents.

**PETITION FOR REVIEW IN THE NATURE OF A COMPLAINT
IN EQUITY AND FOR DECLARATORY JUDGMENT**

INTRODUCTION

1. This Petition for Review concerns an improper effort by the dominant party in the House of Representatives to cast aside legal rules and political norms by investigating and seeking the impeachment of the twice-elected district attorney of Philadelphia, petitioner Larry Krasner. It is undisputed that District Attorney

Krasner has not committed an impeachable offense. House Republicans simply disagree with his policies, and they do not respect the choice made by the Philadelphia voters who elected him or foundational principles of government.

2. More specifically, this Petition for Review arises out of the service of a Subpoena Duces Tecum (“Subpoena”) to petitioner the Philadelphia District Attorney’s Office (“the DAO”) by the chair of a House investigating committee named the “Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order” (“Select Committee”). The Select Committee was created by the House’s adoption of House Resolution No. 216, Printer’s No. 3313 (“HR 216”), nearly along party lines, on June 29, 2022.

3. The Select Committee’s goal is to investigate and recommend the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner. That is not a matter of debate. HR 216 was sponsored and introduced by House members whose stated goal is the impeachment and removal from office of District Attorney Krasner. As they explained in a magazine article titled “Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner Must Go”: “Pennsylvania has no recall provision” so “we are initiating impeachment proceedings against him.”¹ To that end, HR 216 expressly authorizes

¹ Josh Kail, Torren Ecker, Tim O’Neal and Marina White, *Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner Must Go*, National Review, (Jun. 23, 2022), <https://www.nationalreview.com/2022/06/philadelphia-district-attorney-larry-krasner-must-go/> (last visited Sept. 1, 2022).

the Select Committee to conduct an investigation and make “determinations” regarding the “performance” of “the district attorney” “in the City of Philadelphia” (that is, Krasner) and to make “recommendations” for his “removal from office or other appropriate discipline, including impeachment.”

4. The pretext for this investigation and potential impeachment of District Attorney Krasner is that he is “soft on crime.” Even if this were true (and it is not), this effort by politicians from outside of Philadelphia to undermine the will of voters from inside Philadelphia is improper and should not be countenanced.

5. Truth be told, the DAO under District Attorney Krasner has been very effective in prosecuting crime. For example, the DAO’s conviction rate in homicide cases at the trial level since January 2021 is just shy of 90%, which compares favorably to that of his predecessors. And the average prison sentence in illegal gun possession cases in Philadelphia is actually *higher* than that of other counties in the Commonwealth, according to a recent report by the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing.² While crime rates are up throughout the nation, many counties in the Commonwealth – including the counties represented by the

² Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing, Report to the House of Representatives, *A Comprehensive Study of Violations of Pennsylvania’s Uniform Firearms Act*, HR 111, Session of 2021, at 53 (June, 2022).

sponsors of HR 216 – have experienced increases in the homicide rate far greater than that of Philadelphia.³ Yet, every Republican House member voted against proposed amendments to HR 216 that would have extended the Select Committee’s investigation beyond District Attorney Krasner and the city of Philadelphia. And the House has neglected to investigate, much less to impeach, those district attorneys who, unlike District Attorney Krasner, *have* committed impeachable acts, including sexual assault and obstruction of justice.⁴

6. What is more, despite accusations that District Attorney Krasner is “soft on crime,” the Select Committee has targeted District Attorney Krasner because of his office’s ongoing prosecution of a former Philadelphia police officer who shot a Black man twice in the back. Specifically, the Subpoena seeks the DAO’s “complete case file” and the investigating grand jury records related to the investigation and prosecution of former officer Ryan Pownall. Former officer Pownall is charged with third degree murder in connection with the shooting death of David Jones. A trial is scheduled for this fall. This effort to investigate the

³ According to Pennsylvania State Police data, the murder rates in the counties represented by the sponsors of HR 216 increased significantly from 2019 to 2021, including an 800% increase in Washington County (represented by Rep. O’Neal), a 300% increase in Adams County (represented by Rep. Ecker), and a 250% increase in Beaver County (represented by Rep. Kail). These increases dwarf the 58% increase in Philadelphia County during that same period. *See Cfense Trends Comparison Report*, CRIME IN PENNSYLVANIA ONLINE, <https://www.ucr.pa.gov/PAUCRSPUBLIC/SRSReport/CrimesIndex>, (last visited Sept. 1, 2022).

⁴ A number of district attorneys in the Commonwealth, including Jeffrey Thomas, Miles Karson, Chad Salzman, Seth Williams, and William Higgins, have been charged with crimes while in office; none faced investigative committees or impeachment proceedings.

DAO's handling of a pending (high profile) murder case, especially so close to trial, is improper. It also shows that the Select Committee's real grievance is not that District Attorney Krasner *is* "soft on crime" but that he is *not* "soft on crime" when it comes to prosecuting police officers who commit violent crimes.

7. To make matters worse, in his zeal to investigate District Attorney Krasner in connection with his office's handling of the *Pownall* case, the Chair of the so-called "Select Committee on Restoring *Law and Order*" has served a subpoena that calls on the DAO to *break the law* by producing secret investigating grand jury records that are protected, by law, from disclosure. As the Select Committee and most members of the public know, investigating grand jury records are required to be kept secret, and disclosure of such records can be a crime.

8. The Subpoena also seeks the production of the DAO's "complete case file" in the *Pownall* case as well as the DAO's prosecution "positions," "policies," and "procedures," even though these records are protected from disclosure by long-standing legal privileges. These privileges serve important governmental and litigation goals, yet the Select Committee seeks to invade these privileges, rummage through these documents, and potentially release them publicly as part of a "final report" that "shall be made available to the public." The Select Committee appears not to have considered the implications of its Subpoena. The DAO's

production and disclosure of the requested materials would be a jackpot for criminals and a disaster for everyone else.

9. Therein lies the ultimate irony in this investigation and Rep. Lawrence's Subpoena to the DAO: "The Select Committee on Restoring *Law and Order*" is engaged in an investigation that violates the law and legal principles at every turn. First, the Subpoena seeks documents that are protected by grand jury secrecy laws and long-standing legal privileges. Second, the Subpoena and the Select Committee's investigation violate the separation of powers doctrine by attempting to infringe on the power and function of the DAO. Third, the Subpoena and the Select Committee's investigation do not serve a valid legislative purpose because they do not seek information for the purpose of aiding members of legislative bodies in enacting proper legislation (the goal is, instead, simply to attack District Attorney Krasner). Fourth, the House lacks the authority to impeach District Attorney Krasner, because, under the Pennsylvania Constitution, (a) the District Attorney of Philadelphia is not a "civil officer"; and (b) District Attorney Krasner has not been accused of any impeachable offense. Finally, this impeachment effort, if allowed and ultimately successful in removing District Attorney Krasner from office, would violate the Constitutional rights of the Philadelphia citizens who elected him.

10. The DAO now files this Petition for Review, requesting that this Honorable Court quash the Subpoena, declare the Subpoena unenforceable, declare the Select Committee's investigation improper, and enjoin Rep. Lawrence and the other members of the Select Committee from conducting any investigation or performing any work authorized by HR 216 or on behalf of the Select Committee.

11. In sum, this Petition for Review is not about whether one agrees or disagrees with District Attorney Krasner's policies, effective as they are. Rather, it is about an improper and antidemocratic effort by House members to try to impeach and remove from office a duly-elected local executive official because they do not like his policies and they cannot defeat him at the ballot box. This cannot stand.

JURISDICTION

12. This Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to title 42 Pennsylvania Statute section. 761(a)(2), which provides that the "Commonwealth Court shall have original jurisdiction of all civil actions or proceedings [] [a]gainst the Commonwealth government, including any officer thereof, acting in his official capacity . . ."

PARTIES

13. Petitioners are the Philadelphia District Attorney’s Office (the “DAO”) and Larry Krasner, in his official capacity as the District Attorney of Philadelphia and leader of the DAO.

14. Respondent The Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (the “Select Committee”) is a five-member committee of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, established by H. Res. 2016.

15. Respondent Representative John Lawrence was elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 2010 to represent the 13th legislative district. He is the Chairman of the Select Committee.

16. Respondent Representative Amen Brown was elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 2020 to represent the 190th legislative district. He is a member of the Select Committee.

17. Respondent Representative Danilo Burgos was elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 2018 to represent the 197th legislative district. He is a member of the Select Committee.

18. Respondent Representative Wendi Thomas was elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 2018 to represent the 178th legislative district. She is a member of the Select Committee.

19. Respondent Representative Torren Ecker was elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 2018 to represent the 193rd legislative district. He is a member of the Select Committee.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

A. District Attorney Krasner Is the Twice-Elected District Attorney of Philadelphia and a Frequent Target of Republican Politicians.

20. District Attorney Krasner was first elected district attorney of Philadelphia in 2017, winning the general election with more than 74% of votes after prevailing in a competitive Democratic primary election. He was then re-elected in 2021, this time winning the general election with more than 69% of votes after defeating a challenger in the primary election. Each time he ran on a reform platform and was elected (and re-elected) because of that platform.

21. Philadelphia is comprised primarily of people of color; approximately 44% are Black, 16% Latino, and 8% Asian. District Attorney Krasner is therefore the legitimate, constitutionally-elected district attorney of a majority minority city.

22. District Attorney Krasner is also the frequent target of Republican politicians in the Commonwealth, who attack him to rally their base and/or raise their profile in an election year merely because he pursues a reform agenda. Earlier this year, for example, State Senator Jake Corman tried (and failed) to obtain the Republican nomination for governor by calling for the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner on the (baseless) grounds that “crime” is the “result” of

his “policies.”⁵ Former United States Attorney William McSwain promised to “rid the city of Larry Krasner” in his unsuccessful campaign in the Republican primary for governor.⁶ And the winner of the Republican primary for the U.S. Senate, candidate Mehmet Oz, has publicly attacked District Attorney Krasner, even targeting Krasner in his own television campaign ads, while trailing the Democratic candidate in the polls.⁷

B. The Select Committee Was Created as Part of a Republican Effort to Impeach District Attorney Krasner for Political Gain.

23. On June 27, 2022, Representative Josh Kail (R) introduced HR 216. *See Exhibit A, HR 216.* Representative Kail issued a press release that same day, stating that the introduction of HR 216 is “part of the ongoing effort to impeach District Attorney Larry Krasner.”⁸

24. Just two weeks prior to the introduction of HR 216, Representative Kail, along with Representatives Torren Ecker and Tim O’Neal, convened a press

⁵ Letter from Pennsylvania State Senator Jake Corman, Office of the President Pro Tempore, to the Honorable Bryan Cutler, Jerry Benninghoff, and Rob Kauffman, regarding Impeachment of Philadelphia DA Larry Krasner at 1 (Jan. 18, 2022).

⁶ Tom Waring, *McSwain, in Mayfair, vows to oust Krasner*, Northeast Times, (Feb. 18, 2022), <https://northeasttimes.com/2022/02/18/mcswain-in-mayfair-vows-to-oust-krasner/> (last visited Sept. 1, 2022).

⁷ Dr. Mehmet Oz (@DrOz), TWITTER (July 15, 2022, 12:27 PM), <https://twitter.com/DrOz/status/1547981276153384964>.

⁸ Press Release, Pennsylvania State Representative Josh Kail, *As a Continuation of Krasner Impeachment Effort, Kail Announces Introduction of Resolution Creating Investigative Select Committee* (June 27, 2022), <https://www.repkail.com/News-Print/29978/Latest-News/As-a-Continuation-of-Krasner-Impeachment-Effort,-Kail-Announces-Introduction-of-Resolution-Creating-Investigative-Select-Committee> (last visited Sept. 1, 2022).

conference to announce that they “are starting the process of impeachment of Philadelphia Larry Krasner.”⁹

25. On the same day as their press conference, Representatives Kail, Ecker, and O’Neal sent an e-mail to all House members, titled, “Impeaching Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner.”¹⁰ In it, they blame District Attorney Krasner for violent crime in Philadelphia and explicitly seek “support for Articles of Impeachment we plan to file against Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner in the near future.”¹¹ They also cite the recent recall of District Attorney Chesa Boudin in San Francisco before declaring: “It is incumbent upon us to stop District Attorney Larry Krasner.”¹²

26. At their June 13, 2022 press conference and also in their June 13, 2022 e-mail, Representatives Kail, Ecker, and O’Neal announced their creation of a website, StopKrasner.com, hosted by the House Republican Caucus.¹³ The

⁹ Press Release, Pennsylvania House Republican Caucus, *House Republicans Start Impeachment Process of Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner*, (June 13, 2022) <https://www.pahousegop.com/News/28905/Latest-News/House-Republicans-Start-Impeachment-Process-of-Philadelphia-District-Attorney-Larry-Krasner> (last visited Sept. 1, 2022).

¹⁰ Email from Pennsylvania State Representatives Joshua D. Kail, Torren C. Ecker and Timothy J. O’Neal, to All House members, Regarding Impeaching Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner (June 13, 2022, 10:31 AM), <https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/Legis/CSM/showMemoPublic.cfm?chamber=H&SPick=20210&cosponId=37457> (last visited Sept. 1, 2022).

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² *Id.*

¹³ Press Release, Pennsylvania House Republican Caucus, *House Republicans Start Impeachment Process of Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner*, (June 13, 2022).

website asks victims of crime to share “stor[ies]” critical of District Attorney Krasner’s “policies.” It also states their intention to impeach District Attorney Krasner.¹⁴

27. On June 23, 2022, Representatives Kail, Ecker, O’Neal, and Martina White wrote an op-ed in the conservative National Review, titled “Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner Must Go.”¹⁵ The article begins by attacking “Soros-funded – and so-called progressive – district attorneys” throughout the country and then criticizes District Attorney Krasner for his “soft-on-crime position.”¹⁶ It concludes by stating that since “Pennsylvania has no recall provision,” “we are initiating impeachment proceedings against [District Attorney Krasner].”¹⁷

C. It Is Undisputed that District Attorney Krasner Has Not Committed an Impeachable Offense.

28. The effort to investigate and try to impeach District Attorney Krasner is not premised on any allegation that he has committed an impeachable offense.

¹⁴ StopKrasner.com, <https://www.pahousegop.com/stopkrasner> (last visited Sept. 1, 2022).

¹⁵ Josh Kail, Torren Ecker, Tim O’Neal and Marina White, *Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner Must Go*, National Review, (Jun. 23, 2022), <https://www.nationalreview.com/2022/06/philadelphia-district-attorney-larry-krasner-must-go/> (last visited Sept. 1, 2022).

¹⁶ *Id.*

¹⁷ *Id.*

29. District Attorney Krasner has not committed any impeachable offense. By way of example, he has not committed any crimes, engaged in political corruption, or done anything plausibly warranting impeachment.¹⁸

30. HR 216 does not allege that District Attorney Krasner has committed any crimes, engaged in political corruption, or done anything plausibly warranting impeachment. House Republicans seeking to impeach District Attorney Krasner have not accused him of committing an impeachable act.

31. House Republicans implicitly concede that District Attorney Krasner has not committed an impeachable offense by focusing on his policies and his approach to criminal justice, not on his specific conduct or actions.

32. Since the founding of this Commonwealth, the only time an official has been impeached under the Pennsylvania Constitution is for having committed crimes;¹⁹ that is plainly not so here. Indeed, no official has been impeached by the House for policy differences like those that are the subject of efforts to impeach District Attorney Krasner.

¹⁸ Article VI, Section 6 of the Pennsylvania Constitution permits impeachment of “civil officers” that have engaged in “misbehavior in office,” which refers to the common law criminal offense by a public official of “fail[ing] to perform a positive ministerial duty of the office or the performance of a discretionary duty with an *improper or corrupt motive*.” *In re Braig*, 527 Pa. 248, 252, 590 A.2d 284, 286 (1991) (emphasis added).

¹⁹ *See, e.g., In re Larsen*, 571 Pa. 457, 467, 812 A.2d 640, 646 (Pa. Spec. Trib. 2002) (former Justice of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court Rolf Larsen convicted of two felonies, then impeached).

D. The Select Committee’s Purpose Is to Investigate and Recommend the Impeachment of District Attorney Krasner.

33. HR 216 expressly authorizes the Select Committee to make “determinations” regarding the “performance” of “the district attorney” “in the City of Philadelphia” (that is, Krasner) and to make “recommendations” for his “removal from office or other appropriate discipline, including impeachment.” *See* Ex. A, HR 216 at 2.

34. HR 216 requires the Select Committee to submit a “final report” to the House of Representatives with its “findings and recommendations.” The report “shall be made available to the public.” *Id.* at 3.

35. No other district attorney may be investigated by the Select Committee, and no other district attorney is subject to a “performance” review or “recommendations for removal from office or other appropriate discipline, including impeachment.” No other district attorney will be the subject of a “report” to the House that will be made “public.” *Id.* at 2.

36. Other district attorneys (not Krasner), in other parts of the Commonwealth, have recently committed impeachable acts, including sexual assault and obstruction of justice, but the House formed no committee nor issued any subpoenas to investigate impeaching them.²⁰

²⁰ District attorneys in the Commonwealth who were charged with crimes but never faced investigative committees or impeachment proceedings include Jeffrey Thomas, Miles Karson, Chad Salzman, Seth Williams, and William Higgins.

37. HR 216 has been drafted to make it appear that the Select Committee's mandate goes beyond investigating and recommending the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner. Indeed, HR 216 talks about "rising rates of crime," the "use of public funds" in connection with "prosecuting crime," the "enforcement of crime victim rights," and the "use of public funds . . . benefiting crime victims." *Id.* at 1-2. But it does so only in the context of "the City of Philadelphia."

38. HR 216 expressly requires inquiry into these areas to be limited to "the City of Philadelphia." *Id.* That the Select Committee may inquire into these areas in "the City of Philadelphia" – areas that all relate to criminal prosecution in "the City of Philadelphia" – is a veiled way of saying that the Select Committee is empowered to investigate District Attorney Krasner.

39. The Select Commission's mandate to investigate District Attorney Krasner is also evident from House Republicans' rejection of proposed amendments to HR 216 that would have extended the investigation beyond District Attorney Krasner and "the City of Philadelphia." Prior to the House's vote on HR 216, proposed amendments to HR 216 were introduced that proposed to strike out "the City of Philadelphia" in each of the six places it appears in HR 216 and to

replace it with “this Commonwealth.”²¹ The amendments would have authorized the Select Committee to conduct a state-wide investigation. *See* Exhibit B, Proposed Exhibits to HR 216. All House Republicans voted against the proposed amendments so they did not pass.²²

40. As a result of House Republicans’ defeat of the proposed amendments, the Select Committee’s investigation is expressly limited to the “district attorney” in “the City of Philadelphia” (Krasner) and prosecution-related areas in “the City of Philadelphia.” No other district attorney in the Commonwealth may be investigated by the Select Committee. No other county, city, or municipality in the Commonwealth may be a target of an investigation about “rising rates of crime,” “use of public funds” in connection with “prosecuting crime,” “enforcement of crime victim rights,” and “use of public funds . . . benefiting crime victims.” That is so, even though crime has increased throughout the nation and the Commonwealth and many counties in the Commonwealth – including the counties represented by the sponsors of HR 216 –

²¹ Proposed Amendments to HR 216, A05217 (June 28, 2022), <https://www.legis.state.pa.us/CFDOCS/Legis/HA/Public/HaCheck.cfm?txtType=HTM&sYear=2021&sInd=0&body=H&type=R&bn=0216&pn=3313&aYear=2021&an=05217>, (last visited Sept. 2, 2022).

²² Details for House RCS No. 1067, HR 216, A5217, https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/Legis/RC/Public/rc_view_action2.cfm?sess_yr=2021&sess_ind=0&rc_body=H&rc_nbr=1067, (last visited Sept. 2, 2022).

have experienced increases in the homicide rate that are far greater than that of Philadelphia.²³

41. House Republicans' singling out of District Attorney Krasner and "the City of Philadelphia" shows that they are not interested in undertaking a legitimate investigation to aid legislative bodies in the enactment of laws that would benefit the citizens of the Commonwealth. Rather, they are interested only in attacking District Attorney Krasner for political gain.

E. Respondent Lawrence Has Served a Subpoena Duces Tecum on the DAO for Privileged and Legally Protected Documents.

1. The Subpoena

42. On August 9, 2022, counsel for Respondent Lawrence, the Chair of the Select Committee, issued and served a Subpoena Duces Tecum on the DAO through its counsel. *See* Exhibit C, Subpoena Duces Tecum addressed to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office (Aug. 8, 2022).

43. The Subpoena includes eleven document requests.

44. One document request (Request 9) seeks the DAO's "complete case file" of a currently pending murder case in the Philadelphia Court of Common

²³ According to Pennsylvania State Police data, the murder rates in the counties represented by the sponsors of HR 216 increased significantly from 2019 to 2021, including an 800% increase in Washington County (represented by Rep. O'Neal), a 400% increase in Adams County (represented by Rep. Ecker), and a 250% increase in Beaver County (represented by Rep. Kail). These increases dwarf the 58% increase in Philadelphia County during that same period. *See* *Confidence Trends Comparison Report*, CRIME IN PENNSYLVANIA ONLINE, <https://www.ucr.pa.gov/PAUCRSPUBLIC/SRSReport/CrimesIndex>, (last visited Sept. 1, 2022).

Pleas: *Commonwealth v. Ryan Pownall*, Docket Number CP-51-CR-0007307-2018. This case is scheduled for a jury trial this fall. Former Philadelphia police officer Ryan Pownall is charged with third degree murder in connection with the shooting death of David Jones. Former officer Pownall is accused of shooting Mr. Jones twice in the back.

45. One document request (Request 10) seeks the secret investigating grand jury records related to the investigating grand jury's investigation of Ryan Pownall and the shooting of David Jones.

46. Nine document requests seek the "positions," "policies," and "procedures" of the DAO or District Attorney Krasner in core prosecutorial areas, including charging decisions (Request 1), plea bargains (Request 2), sentencing recommendations (Request 3), bail recommendations (Request 4), prosecution of law enforcement officers (Request 5), use of investigative grand juries in homicide crimes (Request 6), calling of law enforcement officers as witnesses (Request 7), notice to victims of sentencing hearings (Request 8), and service and acceptance of subpoenas (Request 11).

47. The Subpoena is signed by Representative Lawrence in his capacity as Chair of the Select Committee.

2. The DAO's Response to the Subpoena

48. On August 22, 2022, counsel for the DAO informed Rep. Lawrence in writing and through his counsel that the Select Committee is not entitled to the subpoenaed documents. *See* Exhibit D, Letter from M. Satin to Representative Lawrence (Aug. 22, 2022). Specifically, the DAO informed Representative Lawrence that the Subpoena seeks documents that are protected by legal privileges and grand jury secrecy, that the Subpoena violates the separation of powers doctrine, that the Select Committee's investigation and the Subpoena do not serve a proper, legislative purpose, that District Attorney Krasner is not subject to impeachment, and that the Select Committee's efforts to impeach District Attorney Krasner would, if permitted to go forward and successful, violate the constitutional rights of the citizens of Philadelphia who elected him. *See id.* The DAO further urged Rep. Lawrence to withdraw the Subpoena and to end the Select Committee's investigation. *See id.*

49. Along with its August 22, 2022 letter, the DAO submitted formal Responses and Objections to the Subpoena Duces Tecum Served on the DAO. *Id.* at 8.

3. Representative Lawrence's Response to the DAO's August 22, 2022 Letter

50. On August 24, 2022, counsel for Representative Lawrence responded to the DAO's August 22, 2022 letter with his own letter. *See* Exhibit E, Letter

from M. Rush to M. Satin (Aug. 24, 2022). In his letter, Representative Lawrence’s counsel stated that the “Select Committee declines to withdraw the Subpoena” and end its investigation. *See id.* Counsel further stated that the Select Committee “reserves the right to compel compliance, including by, among other reasons, contempt proceedings.” *Id.*

CLAIM I
Declaratory Judgment and Injunctive Relief
(Unlawful Demand for Material Protected by Grand Jury Secrecy
Laws and Legal Privileges)

51. Petitioners incorporate herein the preceding allegations.

A. The Investigating Grand Jury Records in the Ryan Pownall Case

52. Subpoena Request 10 seeks the production of “all Documents related to the investigating grand jury’s investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall and the shooting death of David Jones, including, but not limited to, the Notice of Submission, all written materials provided to the investigating grand jury, and the transcript of all grand jury proceedings, related to the investigation of Ryan Pownall.” Ex. C.

53. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has “repeatedly” affirmed the importance of grand jury secrecy. *See In re 2014 Allegheny Cnty. Investigating Grand Jury*, 656 Pa. 589, 615, 223 A.3d 214, 230 (2019). The Court explained, quoting the United States Supreme Court, that “the proper functioning of our grand jury system depends upon the secrecy of grand jury proceedings.” *See id.* (quoting

Press-Enter. Co. v. Superior Court of California for Riverside Cnty., 478 U.S. 1, 8-9 (1978) (internal quotation marks omitted)).

54. The Investigating Grand Jury Act, title 42 Pennsylvania Consolidated Statute section 4541-4553, preserves and codifies the traditional rule of secrecy in grand jury proceedings. Subsection (b) of section 4549, titled “Disclosures of proceedings by participants other than witnesses,” addresses disclosure of grand jury proceedings. It does not authorize a district attorney or any member of a prosecution team to produce grand jury records to a House committee in response to a subpoena. *See id.* § 4549(b).

55. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court’s procedural rules further ensure the secrecy of investigating grand jury proceedings. *See* tit. 234 Pa. Code § 231(C) (2013) (“All persons who are to be present while the grand jury is in session shall be identified in the record, shall be sworn to secrecy as provided in these rules, and shall not disclose any information pertaining to the grand jury except as provided by law.”); tit. 234 Pa. Code § 556.10(A)(1) (2012) (“All evidence, including exhibits and all testimony presented to the grand jury, is subject to grand jury secrecy, and no person may disclose any matter occurring before the grand jury,

except as provided in paragraph (B).”).²⁴ “A violation of grand jury secrecy rules may be punished as a contempt of court.” tit. 234 Pa. Code § 556.10(A)(2) (2012).

56. Petitioners therefore may not disclose the investigating grand jury records of a criminal case to a House committee, particularly as the House committee has been authorized to “submit a final report . . . that shall be made available *to the public*.” Ex. A, HR 216 at 4 (emphasis added). To do so is contrary to law and could subject Petitioner to criminal prosecution for contempt of court. *See* tit. 42 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4549(b); *see also* tit. 234 Pa. Code § 556.10(A)(2) (2012).

57. Accordingly, the Subpoena should be quashed because it requests documents that the DAO is prohibited from producing and it would force Petitioner to break the law in order to comply with it.

B. The Prosecution’s “Complete Case File” in the Ryan Pownall Case.

58. Subpoena Request 9 seeks the production of “the complete case file and all Documents related to the investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall, Docket Number CP-51-CR-0007307-2018, including, but not limited to, Documents related to or referring to the investigative grand jury proceedings.” Ex. C.

²⁴ None of the exceptions in subsection (B) permits disclosure of grand jury material in response to a subpoena from a House committee. *See* tit. 234 Pa. § 556.10(B) (2012).

59. The DAO's "complete case file" in the *Pownall* case may not be produced because it is protected by both the executive privilege and the work product doctrine.

60. The executive privilege, often referred to as the governmental privilege, "protects documents that, if disclosed, would 'seriously hamper the function of government' or contravene the public interest." *Van Hine v. Dep't of State*, 856 A.2d 204, 208 (Pa. Commw. 2004) (quoting *Chladek v. Commonwealth*, No. 97-civ-0355, 1998 WL 126915, at *1 (E.D. Pa. Mar. 10, 1998)).

61. The DAO's "complete case file" in the *Pownall* case is protected by executive privilege because production of the "complete case file" to a House committee that will submit a "final report . . . [that] shall be made available to the public" would "seriously hamper the function of government" and "contravene the public interest." *Van Hine*, 856 A.2d at 208.

62. The DAO's prosecution of former officer Pownall would be compromised if its "complete case file" were in the public domain. Potential jurors, witnesses, and the defendant himself would have access to all kinds of confidential information. The prosecution would be at significant disadvantage if the defense had access to its "complete case file," including notes and memoranda on strategies, strengths and weaknesses of the case, and other mental impressions that are not subject to disclosure to the defense. In addition, the safety and

integrity of witnesses could not be guaranteed if the names, addresses, and statements of witnesses were in the public domain. Finally, disclosure of the “complete case file” in the *Pownall* case would undermine, not only the DAO’s prosecution of former officer Pownall, but the DAO’s prosecution of other pending and future defendants as well. Witnesses in other cases might be afraid to come forward if they knew that their names, addresses, and statements could end up in the public domain.

63. The work product doctrine prohibits disclosure “of the mental impressions of a party’s attorney or his or her conclusions, opinions, memoranda, notes or summaries, legal research or legal theories.” tit. 231 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4003.3 (1999). “The purpose of the work product doctrine is to protect the mental impressions and processes of an attorney on behalf of a client, regardless of whether the work product was prepared in anticipation of litigation.” *BouSamra v. Excelsa Health*, 653 Pa. 365, 383, 210 A.3d 967, 976 (2019). Unlike the attorney-client privilege, the protection from the work product doctrine belongs to the attorney, not the client. *Id.* at 975.

64. The DAO’s “complete case file” includes documents that are protected by the work product doctrine because they contain the prosecutor’s impressions, conclusions, opinions, memoranda, notes or summaries, legal research, and legal theories.

65. Accordingly, the Subpoena should be quashed because its requests for the “complete case file” are protected by the executive privilege and the work product doctrine.

C. The DAO’s Prosecution “Positions,” “Policies,” and “Procedures.”

66. Subpoena Requests 1-8 and 11 seek the production of the DAO’s “positions,” “policies,” and “procedures” in core prosecution areas, including charging decisions (Request 1), plea bargains (Request 2), sentencing recommendations (Request 3), bail recommendations (Request 4), prosecution of law enforcement officers (Request 5), use of investigative grand juries in homicide crimes (Request 6), calling of law enforcement officers as witnesses (Request 7), notice to victims of sentencing hearings (Request 8), and service and acceptance of subpoenas (Request 11).

67. A district attorney’s office’s “positions,” “policies,” and “procedures” on matters related to prosecution of criminal offenses are protected by the work product doctrine. *See Nat’l Ass’n of Criminal Def. Lawyers v. U.S. Dep’t of Justice (“NACDL v. DOJ”),* 844 F.3d 246, 250 (D.C. Cir. 2016) (denying FOIA request for production of “Blue Book” manual created by the Department of Justice to guide prosecutors in discovery in criminal prosecutions because it was attorney work product, even where manual was created in contemplation of

litigation generally rather than in anticipation of a specific case).²⁵ Like the “Blue Book” manual at issue in *NACDL v. DOJ*, the DAO’s prosecution policies were created in contemplation of litigation and are therefore protected by the work product doctrine. And, as discussed further below, it is improper for a legislative committee to seek the internal “positions,” “policies,” and “procedures” of an independent and co-equal branch of government, especially where, as here, disclosure of that information would undermine its important work.

68. Accordingly, the Subpoena should be quashed because the requests for the DAO’s “positions,” “policies,” and “procedures” in core prosecution areas are protected by the work product doctrine and may not be produced.

CLAIM II
Declaratory Judgment and Injunctive Relief
(Violation of Separation of Powers Doctrine)

69. Petitioners incorporate herein the preceding allegations.

70. The separation of powers doctrine is “essential to our tripartite governmental framework.” *Renner v. Court of Common Pleas of Lehigh Cnty.*, 234 A.3d 411, 419 (Pa. 2020). It is “inherent” in the Pennsylvania Constitution and makes clear that the three branches of government are “co-equal and

²⁵ The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has relied on the D.C. Circuit’s analysis of privilege issues in other contexts. *See, e.g., In re Thirty-Third Statewide Investigating Grand Jury*, 624 Pa. 361, 86 A.3d 204, 221 (2014) (discussing favorably the D.C. Circuit’s privilege analysis in *In re Lindsey*, 158 F.3d 1263 (D.C. Cir. 1998)).

independent.” *Id.* (further noting that separation of powers protects against “the danger inherent in the concentration of power in any single branch or body” and prohibits any branch from “exercise[ing] the functions delegated to another branch”).

71. The United States Supreme Court and the Pennsylvania Supreme Court have long held that the district attorney, who is part of the executive branch, enjoys broad discretion as to whether, whom, and how to prosecute cases. *See Wayte v. United States*, 470 U.S. 598, 607-08 (1985) (describing the breadth of the prosecutor’s discretion, and explaining why that broad discretion is not subject to review, including that any encroachment upon it “threatens to chill law enforcement . . . and may undermine prosecutorial effectiveness by revealing the Government’s enforcement policy”); *see also United States v. Armstrong*, 517 U.S. 456, 464 (1996); *Commonwealth v. Clancy*, 648 Pa. 179, 194, 192 A.3d 44, 53 (2018) (describing the unique “role of the prosecutor” as “an officer of the court” and “an administrator of justice” – with “the power to decide whether to initiate formal criminal proceedings, to select those charges which will be filled against the accused, to negotiate plea bargains, to withdraw charges where appropriate, and, ultimately, to prosecute or dismiss charges at trial”).²⁶ The prosecutor’s broad

²⁶ *See also McKleskey v. Kemp*, 481 U.S. 279 (1987), *Commonwealth v. Brown*, 649 Pa. 293, 196 A.3d 130, 145 (2018); *Commonwealth v. Eisemann*, 276 Pa. Super. 543, 419 A.2d 591, 592 (1980).

prosecutorial discretion is not subject to review by another branch of government. *See Wayte*, 470 U.S. at 607-08.

72. Petitioners' significant discretionary power as prosecutor "may well depend on matters of *policy* wholly separate and apart from the existence or nonexistence of probable cause." *Eisemann*, 419 A.2d at 592 (emphasis added). Indeed, "the special deference extended to a *policy* decision not to prosecute stems from the deference afforded the discretionary use of executive powers granted to the district attorney." *Commonwealth v. McGinley*, 449 Pa. Super. 130, 139, 673 A.2d 343, 347 (1996) (emphasis added).

73. The Select Committee's *request* for the DAO's prosecution "positions," "policies," and "procedures" as well as the "complete case file" and "investigating grand jury records" of a pending murder case infringes on the power and function of the DAO (and also asks the DAO to violate grand jury secrecy laws, as discussed above).

74. Moreover, were the DAO to produce the requested materials, the Select Committee's *use* of these documents would infringe on the power and function of the DAO.

75. Were the DAO to produce the requested material related to the prosecution of former officer Ryan Pownall, the Select Committee's *use* of that information in legislative action *in that case* would infringe on the power and

function of the DAO (and would also violate the constitutional rights of the defendant). The Select Committee may not interfere with the prosecution of a pending murder case, and the Subpoena should be quashed.

CLAIM III

Declaratory Judgment and Injunctive Relief (District Attorney Krasner Is Not Subject to Impeachment Power)

76. Petitioners incorporate herein the preceding allegations.

77. The Select Committee’s investigation of District Attorney Krasner and Representative Lawrence’s Subpoena are based on the false premise that the House has the power to impeach District Attorney Krasner.

78. District Attorney Krasner is not subject to impeachment by the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

79. Article VI, Section 6 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, titled “Officers liable to impeachment,” states: “The Governor and all other *civil officers* shall be liable to impeachment for any *misbehavior in office . . .*” *Id.* (emphasis added).

A. The District Attorney of Philadelphia Is Not a “Civil Officer” Subject to Impeachment by the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

80. The House has no authority under the Pennsylvania Constitution to impeach the Philadelphia district attorney – a local, Philadelphia officer.

81. The Pennsylvania Constitution’s impeachment powers do not apply to locally-elected officials. In *Burger v. School Board of McGuffey School*

District, former Chief Justice Saylor concluded that Article VI does not apply to local officials, and that “state-level officials were almost exclusively in view when then-Section 4 of Article VI was framed.” 592 Pa. 194, 213, 923 A.2d 1155, 1167 (2007) (Saylor, J., concurring).²⁷

82. Consistent with former Chief Justice Saylor’s opinion, Article VI, Section 6 states: “judgment in [impeachment] cases shall not extend further than to removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under *this Commonwealth*.” *Id.* (emphasis added). Thus, the consequences of a “civil officer[’s]” impeachment is his removal and disqualification from holding *state-wide office*, demonstrating that only state-wide office holders are subject to impeachment. *Cf.* Pa. Const. art. IX, § 13(f) (referencing “officers of the City of Philadelphia”); Pa. Const. art. VII, § 3 (referencing “county, city, ward, borough, and township officers”); *see also Emhardt v. Wilson*, 20 Pa. D. & C. 608, 609 (Com. Pl. 1934) (holding local office not to be an office “under the Commonwealth” under art. II, § 6).

83. The process for impeachment of the Philadelphia District Attorney is governed by statute. *See* Pa. Const., Art. VI, s.1; *id.* Art. IX, s.13(a), (f). Pursuant to these provisions, the General Assembly has exercised its power to establish by

²⁷ Chief Justice Saylor distinguished prior decisions applying the removal provisions to municipal officers because they did not address this distinction. *See Burger*, 923 A.2d at 1167 (Saylor, J., concurring).

statute the conditions for the Philadelphia District Attorney’s impeachment and removal. *See id.*; 53 Pa. C.S. §§ 12199-12205; *see also Weiss v. Ziegler*, 372 Pa. 100, 104, 193 A. 642, 644 (Pa. 1937); *In re Marshall*, 360 Pa. 304, 307, 62 A.2d 30, 32 (1948). These provisions mandate that the City of Philadelphia – not the Pennsylvania House and Senate – has exclusive oversight over any impeachment and removal of a Philadelphia District Attorney.

B. District Attorney Krasner Has Not Been Accused of “Misbehavior in Office.”

84. Under the Pennsylvania Constitution, a “civil officer” (which the Philadelphia district attorney is not, as discussed above) may be impeached for “misbehavior in office.” “Misbehavior in office” refers to the common law criminal offense by a public official of “fail[ing] to perform a positive ministerial duty of the office or the performance of a discretionary duty with an improper or corrupt motive.” *In re Braig*, 527 Pa. at 252. The discretionary acts of a public official may constitute “misbehavior in office” only with the showing of “evil or corrupt design,” including a “charge of fraud, dishonesty, or corruption.” *Commonwealth v. Hubbs*, 137 Pa. Super. 244, 248, 250, 8 A.2d 618, 620-21 (1939).

85. The Select Committee’s investigation of District Attorney Krasner is not based on any alleged “misbehavior” in office, as the courts have interpreted that term. The Select Committee’s investigation of District Attorney Krasner is, at most, based on policy differences.

86. All prior article VI impeachment or removal proceedings have concerned a public official who has been accused of engaging in corrupt or criminal misconduct. Since the founding of the Commonwealth, no official has been impeached for policy differences like those that are the subject of the Select Committee's investigation and Subpoena.

87. In sum, the Subpoena is unenforceable and should be quashed because it is based on the false premise that the House of Representatives has the power to impeach District Attorney Krasner. The House lacks the power to impeach District Attorney Krasner because, under article VI, Section 6 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, District Attorney Krasner is not a "civil officer" and he is not even accused of engaging in "misbehavior in office."

CLAIM IV
Declaratory Judgment and Injunctive Relief
(The Select Committee's Investigation is Not in Furtherance of a Proper Legislative Purpose)

88. Petitioners incorporate herein the preceding allegations.

89. The Subpoena should be declared unenforceable and quashed because the Select Committee's investigation does not serve a proper legislative purpose.

90. First, the Select Committee's investigation of District Attorney Krasner is "beyond the constitutional power" of the House to authorize, because it does not seek information to "formulat[e], draft[] and enact[] remedial or other beneficial law." *McGinley v. Scott*, 401 Pa. 310, 322, 164 A.2d 424, 430 (1960).

A legislative committee may undertake an investigation only where it seeks to make recommendations to the legislature for proper, remedial legislation. See *Lunderstadt v. Pennsylvania House of Representatives Select Comm.*, 513 Pa. 236, 239, 519 A.2d 408, 410 (1986); *Commw. ex rel. Carcaci v. Brandmore*, 459 Pa. 48, 53, 327 A.2d 1, 4 (1974); *McGinley*, 164 A.2d at 430. When a legislative resolution directs committee members to investigate matters that are “beyond the constitutional power” of the legislative body to authorize, it is the “bounden duty of the judiciary, to so declare.” *McGinley*, 164 A.2d at 430.

91. The Select Committee’s investigation does not seek to make recommendations to the legislature for proper, remedial purpose. Rather, the Select Committee seeks to investigate District Attorney Krasner as part of an ongoing effort to impeach him.

92. In *McGinley*, the Pennsylvania State Senate adopted a resolution that created a committee to “conduct[] an investigation into alleged election law frauds in Philadelphia and the conduct of the *District Attorney of Philadelphia County* in respect of such putative offenses.” *Id.* at 426 (emphasis added). Like HR 216, the resolution in *McGinley* “empowered the committee to hold hearings, take testimony and subpoena witnesses and records” and to “report its findings and recommendations . . . for remedial legislation or other appropriate action.” *Id.* at 427. The court unequivocally rejected the Senate committee’s investigation into

the conduct of the Philadelphia District Attorney: “The clause in the Senate resolution which assumes to direct the committee members to investigate ‘into the actions of the District Attorney of Philadelphia County with respect [to charges of alleged election frauds in that county]’ is beyond the constitutional power of the State Senate to authorize.” *Id.* at 430.

93. The court reasoned that the investigation of the district attorney does not meet the “justification for a legislative investigation,” namely, “the ascertainment of facts and other relevant information to aid members of legislative bodies in formulating, drafting and enacting remedial or other beneficial law.” *Id.*

The court added:

Moreover, the legislature could not constitutionally enact any law to suspend or remove from office or otherwise punish in any way the district attorney of any county even if an investigation should happen to reveal that the district attorney was in some manner derelict in his duty.

Id. at 431. The court concluded by stating that since the Senate is “without constitutional power to investigate the conduct of a particular district attorney, the proposed investigation of the district attorney of Philadelphia County . . . if carried out, would not only serve no useful purpose but would do violence to the principles of our constitutional form of government.” *Id.*

94. Here, the Select Committee’s investigation of District Attorney Krasner is “beyond the constitutional power” of the House to authorize. The

legislature could not enact any law to suspend or remove District Attorney Krasner from office even if he were in “derelict in his duty” (which he is not). Like in *McGinley*, this investigation, if carried out, would do “violence to the principles of our constitutional form of government.” *Id.*

95. Second, the Select Committee’s investigation is improper because it targets District Attorney Krasner for impeachment, even though he cannot be impeached by the House. As discussed above, under article VI, Section 6 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, District Attorney Krasner is not a “civil officer” and he has not been accused of (nor has he engaged in any) “misbehavior in office.”

96. Finally, the Select Committee’s investigation is improper because it has attempted to cloak its (improper) investigation of District Attorney Krasner under the pretext that it is conducting a legitimate investigation about “rising rates of crime” and “use of public funds.” *See Greenfield v. Russel*, 292 Ill. 392, 394, 127 N.E. 102,103 (1920).

CLAIM V
Declaratory Judgment and Injunctive Relief
(Violations of the Voting Rights of Citizens of Philadelphia Under the U.S.
and Pennsylvania Constitutions)

97. Petitioners incorporate herein the preceding allegations.

98. Although there is no legal or factual basis for the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner, his impeachment and removal from office, were it to

occur, would violate the fundamental rights of the citizens of Philadelphia who elected him.

A. Violations of Voting Rights Under the U.S. Constitution.

99. Under the U.S. Constitution, “all qualified voters have a constitutionally protected right to vote.” *Reynolds v. Sims*, 377 U.S. 533, 554 (1964). The right to vote is fundamental and is protected by the Equal Protection clause of the U.S. Constitution. See *Harper v. Virginia State Bd. of Elections*, 383 U.S. 663 (1966); see also *Petition of Berg*, 552 Pa. 126, 132, 713 A.2d 1106, 1109 (1998) (“voting is of the most fundamental significance under our constitutional structure”). The Equal Protection clause affords a person the “right to participate in elections on an equal basis with other citizens in the jurisdiction.” *Dunn v. Blumstein*, 405 U.S. 330, 336 (1972).

100. The voters of Philadelphia would not have a vote on “an equal basis with other” Pennsylvanians if District Attorney Krasner were impeached and removed from office based on partisan policy differences. *Id.* Indeed, the voters of Philadelphia would clearly be “treated differently from other individuals similarly situated.” *Strickland v. Bocchinfusco*, No. CIV. A. 83-1085, 1991 WL 205016, at *3 (E.D. Pa. Oct. 2, 1991) (citing *City of Cleburne v. Cleburne Living Ctr.*, 473 U.S. 432, 439 (1985)).

101. The circumstances surrounding this effort to impeach District Attorney Krasner make clear that the Select Committee's efforts are motivated by discriminatory animus. *See Cross v. State of Ala., State Dep't of Mental Health & Mental Retardation*, 49 F.3d 1490 (11th Cir. 1995) (to establish a violation of the Equal Protection clause, discriminatory motive or purpose must be shown); *see also Pers. Adm'r of Massachusetts v. Feeney*, 442 U.S. 256, 257-58 (1979) (discussing factors in determining discriminatory animus, including (a) the disparate impact of the official action; (b) the historical background of the decision; (c) the specific sequence of events leading up to the challenged decision; and (d) the legislative or administrative history).

102. HR 216 targets District Attorney Krasner and the City of Philadelphia. House Republicans expressly rejected proposed amendments to broaden the investigation to the entire Commonwealth, even though crime has risen in large swathes of the Commonwealth.

103. The Select Committee's investigation and the Subpoena are part of an effort to deprive the voters of Philadelphia from their constitutionally-elected district attorney. The impeachment and removal of District Attorney Krasner would nullify their votes, render them second class citizens, and deny them Equal Protection of the laws.

B. Violations of Voting Rights Under the Pennsylvania Constitution.

104. The right to vote in democratic elections is also protected by the Pennsylvania Constitution. *See Banfield v. Cortes*, 631 Pa. 229, 265, 110 A.3d 155, 176(2015). The Pennsylvania Constitution states: “Elections shall be free and equal; and no power, civil or military, shall at any time interfere to prevent the free exercise of the right of suffrage.” Pa. Cons. art. I, § 5. The “free and equal” clause safeguards against acts that “shall impair the right of suffrage rather than facilitate or reasonably direct the manner of its exercise.” *League of Women Voters v. Commonwealth*, 645 Pa. 1, 108-09, 178 A.3d 737, 809 (2018) (citation omitted).

105. The impeachment and removal from office of District Attorney Krasner based on policy differences would “impair the right of suffrage” of the citizens of Philadelphia who elected him, and would thus violate the Pennsylvania Constitution’s “free and equal” clause.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Petitioner respectfully requests that the Court order the following relief:

- (A) Declare that the Subpoena *Duces Tecum* issued by the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order on August 8, 2022 is invalid and unenforceable because:
 - (i) The Subpoena constitutes an unlawful demand for materials protected by Grand Jury secrecy laws and legal privileges;

- (ii) The Subpoena violates the separation of powers doctrine;
 - (iii) Petitioner is not subject to impeachment, which is the ultimate goal of the Select Committee's investigation;
 - (iv) The Subpoena is not in furtherance of a proper legislative purpose; and
 - (v) The impeachment and removal from office of District Attorney Krasner would violate the rights of the Philadelphia citizens who elected him under both the U.S. Constitution and the Pennsylvania Constitution.
- (B) Quash the Subpoena *Duces Tecum* issued by the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order on August 8, 2022.
- (C) Enjoin Respondents from taking any further action to enforce the Subpoena *Duces Tecum* issued by the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order on August 8, 2022, or from issuing any additional subpoenas.
- (D) Declare that any investigation or work performed by the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order is improper because:
- (vi) The Select Committee's investigation seeks materials protected by Grand Jury secrecy laws and legal privileges;
 - (vii) The Select Committee's investigation violates the separation of powers doctrine;
 - (viii) Petitioner is not subject to impeachment, which is the ultimate goal of the Select Committee's investigation;
 - (ix) The Select Committee's investigation is not in furtherance of a proper legislative purpose; and
 - (x) The impeachment and removal from office of District Attorney Krasner would violate the rights of the Philadelphia citizens who elected him under both the U.S. Constitution and the Pennsylvania Constitution.

- (E) Enjoin Respondents from conducting any investigation or performing any work authorized by HR 216 or on behalf of the Select Committee.
- (F) Grant any other such relief as appropriate.

Respectfully submitted,

HANGLEY ARONCHICK SEGAL
PUDLIN & SCHILLER



Dated: September 2, 2022

By: _____

John S. Summers (I.D. No. 41854)
Cary L. Rice (I.D. No. 325227)
Andrew M. Erdlen (I.D. No. 320260)

One Logan Square, 27th Floor
Philadelphia, PA 19103
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Counsel for Petitioners

MILLER & CHEVALIER CHARTERED

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mrochon@milchev.com

*Counsel for Petitioners working in association with
counsel admitted to practice law in Pennsylvania*

CERTIFICATION REGARDING PUBLIC ACCESS POLICY

In compliance with Pennsylvania Rule of Appellate Procedure 127, I certify that this filing complies with the provisions of the Public Access Policy of the Unified Judicial System of Pennsylvania: Case Records of the Appellate and Trial Courts that require filing confidential information and documents differently than non-confidential information and documents.

Dated: September 2, 2022



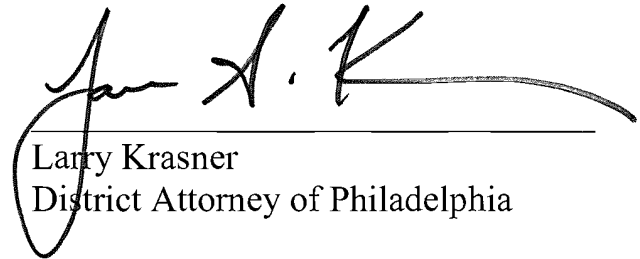
John S. Summers

VERIFICATION

I hereby verify that the statements made in the foregoing Petition for Review are true and correct based upon my personal knowledge or information and belief.

I understand that false statements therein are subject to penalties of 18 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4904, relating to unsworn falsification to authorities.

Dated: September 2, 2022



Larry Krasner
District Attorney of Philadelphia

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, John S. Summers, hereby certify that on this 2nd day of September, 2022, I am serving the foregoing Petition for Review in the Nature of a Complaint in Equity and for Declaratory Judgment upon the following persons by certified mail, which service satisfies the requirements of Pa. R. App. P. 121:

Mark Rush, Esquire
K&L Gates
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15222-2613

Counsel for Respondent
Representative John Lawrence

Select Committee on Restoring
Law and Order
c/o Representative John
Lawrence, Committee Chairman
211 Ryan Office Building
P.O. Box 202013
Harrisburg, PA 17120-2013
Respondent

Representative John Lawrence
211 Ryan Office Building
P.O. Box 202013
Harrisburg, PA 17120-2013
Respondent

Representative Amen Brown
27A East Wing
P.O. Box 202190
Harrisburg, PA 17120-2190
Respondent

Representative Danilo Burgos
105B East Wing
P.O. Box 202197
Harrisburg, PA 17120-2197
Respondent

Representative Wendi Thomas
153A East Wing
P.O. Box 202178
Harrisburg, PA 17120-2178
Respondent

Representative Torren Ecker
161B East Wing
P.O. Box 202193
Harrisburg, PA 17120-2193
Respondent



John S. Summers

EXHIBIT A

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 216 Session of
2022

INTRODUCED BY KAIL, JUNE 27, 2022

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, JUNE 27, 2022

A RESOLUTION

1 Establishing, authorizing and empowering the Select Committee on
2 Restoring Law and Order to investigate, review and make
3 findings and recommendations concerning rising rates of
4 crime, law enforcement and the enforcement of crime victim
5 rights.

6 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives establish,
7 authorize and empower the Select Committee on Restoring Law and
8 Order to investigate, review and make findings and
9 recommendations concerning:

10 (1) The rising rates of crime, including, but not
11 limited to, the enforcement and prosecution of violent crime
12 and offenses involving the illegal possession of firearms, in
13 the City of Philadelphia.

14 (2) The use of public funds intended for the purpose of
15 enforcing the criminal law and prosecuting crime in the City
16 of Philadelphia.

17 (3) The enforcement of crime victim rights, including,
18 but not limited to, those rights afforded to crime victims by
19 statute or court rule, in the City of Philadelphia.

20 (4) The use of public funds intended for the purpose of

1 benefiting crime victims, including, but not limited to,
2 crime victim compensation and crime victim services, in the
3 City of Philadelphia;

4 and be it further

5 RESOLVED, That the findings and recommendations of the select
6 committee may include, but are not limited to, any of the
7 following:

8 (1) Determinations regarding the performance of public
9 officials empowered to enforce the law in the City of
10 Philadelphia, including the district attorney, and
11 recommendations for removal from office or other appropriate
12 discipline, including impeachment.

13 (2) Legislation or other legislative action relating to
14 policing, prosecution, sentencing and any other aspect of law
15 enforcement.

16 (3) Legislation or other legislative action relating to
17 ensuring the protection, enforcement and delivery of
18 appropriate services and compensation to crime victims.

19 (4) Legislation or other legislative action relating to
20 ensuring the appropriate expenditure of public funds intended
21 for the purpose of law enforcement, prosecutions or to
22 benefit crime victims.

23 (5) Other legislative action as the select committee
24 finds necessary to ensure appropriate enforcement of law and
25 order in the City of Philadelphia;

26 and be it further

27 RESOLVED, That the select committee consist of five members
28 of the House of Representatives, including three members from
29 the majority party of the House of Representatives and two
30 members from the minority party of the House of Representatives;

1 and be it further

2 RESOLVED, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives
3 appoint the chair of the select committee from among the members
4 of the select committee; and be it further

5 RESOLVED, That the chair of the select committee, on behalf
6 of the select committee, be authorized and empowered to do all
7 of the following:

8 (1) send for individuals and papers and subpoena
9 witnesses, documents, including electronically stored
10 information, and any other materials under the hand and seal
11 of the chair;

12 (2) administer oaths to witnesses;

13 (3) take testimony;

14 (4) conduct interviews, take statements and any other
15 investigative steps as determined by the chair;

16 (5) prepare and file pleadings and other legal
17 documents; and

18 (6) employ counsel and staff for the use of the chair or
19 the select committee;

20 and be it further

21 RESOLVED, That the Sergeant-at-Arms or a deputy, or other
22 competent adult authorized by the chair, serve the process and
23 execute the order of the select committee; and be it further

24 RESOLVED, That the select committee be authorized to sit
25 during the sessions of the House of Representatives; and be it
26 further

27 RESOLVED, That the expenses of the select committee
28 investigation be paid by the Chief Clerk from appropriation
29 accounts under the Chief Clerk's exclusive control and
30 jurisdiction upon a written request approved by the Speaker of

1 the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the House
2 of Representatives or the Minority Leader of the House of
3 Representatives; and be it further

4 RESOLVED, That the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing
5 assist the select committee to the extent requested by the chair
6 of the select committee; and be it further

7 RESOLVED, That the Judiciary Committee of the House of
8 Representatives assist the select committee to the extent
9 requested by the chair of the select committee; and be it
10 further

11 RESOLVED, That the select committee submit a final report to
12 the House of Representatives with its findings and
13 recommendations, which shall be made available to the public.

EXHIBIT B

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 216

Sponsor: REPRESENTATIVE HOHENSTEIN

Printer's No. 3313

1 Amend Resolution, page 1, line 13, by striking out "the City
2 of Philadelphia" and inserting

3 this Commonwealth

4 Amend Resolution, page 1, lines 15 and 16, by striking out
5 "the City of Philadelphia" and inserting

6 this Commonwealth

7 Amend Resolution, page 1, line 19, by striking out "the City
8 of Philadelphia" and inserting

9 this Commonwealth

10 Amend Resolution, page 2, lines 2 and 3, by striking out "the
11 City of Philadelphia" and inserting

12 this Commonwealth

13 Amend Resolution, page 2, lines 9 and 10, by striking out
14 "the City of Philadelphia" and inserting

15 this Commonwealth

16 Amend Resolution, page 2, line 25, by striking out "the City
17 of Philadelphia" and inserting

18 this Commonwealth

EXHIBIT C

JOHN A. LAWRENCE
CHAIRMAN
SELECT COMMITTEE ON
RESTORING LAW AND ORDER



CAPITOL OFFICE
211 RYAN OFFICE BUILDING
HARRISBURG, PA 17120
(717) 260-6117

JENNERVILLE OFFICE
1 COMMERCE BLVD, SUITE 200
WEST GROVE, PA 19390
(610) 869-1602

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
HARRISBURG

August 8, 2022

District Attorney Larry Krasner
Philadelphia District Attorney's Office
3 S. Penn Square
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

Dear District Attorney Krasner,

Please take notice that, pursuant to House Resolution No. 216, Printer's No. 3313 ("HR 216"), the Pennsylvania House of Representatives has established and authorized the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (the "Select Committee") to review, among other things, "the performance of public officials empowered to enforce the law in the City of Philadelphia, including the district attorney[.]" I write as the appointed Chair of the Select Committee to request your immediate and thorough attention to the within matters.

In accordance with the Select Committee's express authority under HR 216, enclosed please find a Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena") directed to the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office. Please timely respond to the Subpoena as directed therein.

In addition, no later than August 12, 2022, please contact the below counsel to the Chair to coordinate an interview of a person or persons from the District Attorney's Office with the necessary knowledge to discuss the production process and the documents and/or information subject to the Subpoena:

Mark Rush, Esq.
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
mark.rush@klgates.com
412-355-8333

District Attorney Larry Krasner

August 8, 2022

Page 2

The Select Committee appreciates your cooperation. Please feel free to contact me directly or through the above-listed counsel with any questions.

Best regards.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "John Lawrence", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Representative John Lawrence

Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order

BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM

TO:

Philadelphia District Attorney's Office
3 S. Penn Square
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

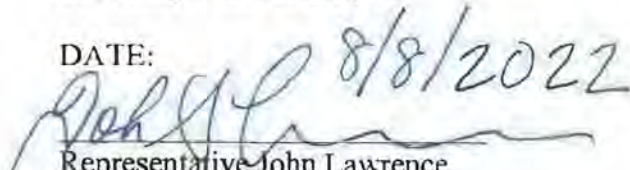
YOU ARE ORDERED to produce the documents described on Attachment A hereto, which is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference, for inspection by the House of Representatives Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (the "Select Committee") pursuant to its authority under House Resolution No. 216, Printer's No. 3313 ("HR 216"), no later than **August 22, 2022**, to counsel for the Chair of the Select Committee at the place specified below:

Mark Rush, Esq.
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222
mark.rush@klgates.com
412-355-8333

If you fail to produce the documents or things required by this Subpoena, you may be subject to the sanctions authorized by Article 2, Section 11 of the Pennsylvania Constitution, by the act of June 13, 1842, P.L. 491, 46 P.S. Section 61, and Section 61(a) and by Section 5110 of the Pennsylvania Crimes Code.

WITNESS our hands and the seal of the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as follows:

DATE:


8/8/2022
Representative John Lawrence
Chair
Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order

ATTACHMENT A

Produce the information requested herein in accordance with the directive of the Subpoena Duces Tecum to which this Attachment A is affixed, and which is incorporated in its entirety herein by reference. For purposes of the below requests, please provide all responsive information for the period **January 1, 2018, to the present.**

DEFINITIONS

As used herein, the words below shall have the following meanings:

1. "And" shall also mean "or" and vice versa.
2. "Any" shall also mean "all" and vice versa.
3. "Philadelphia District Attorney's Office" or "DAO" shall mean the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office, and its employees, officers, investigators, attorneys, and representatives.
4. "You" shall mean the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office, and its employees, officers, investigators, attorneys, and representatives.
5. "D.A. Krasner" shall mean Mr. Larry Krasner, the Philadelphia District Attorney.
6. "Communication" means any contact, whether in person, in writing, by telephone, by e-mail, or by any other method whereby knowledge, facts, opinions, or information is imparted or transmitted from one person or entity to another or to a file.
7. Unless the context indicates otherwise, the term "Document" is used in its customary broad sense and includes all written, typed, printed, recorded, or graphic statements, communications or other matters, however produced or reproduced, including, without limitation, any letter, memorandum, correspondence, telex, notes, intra- or inter-office communication, minutes, log, electronically created data, computer disks, e-mail, text message, contract,

agreement, proposal, report, analysis, ledger, book of accounts, audit, financial statement, work sheet, book, brochure, pamphlet, publication, printed form, list, manual, print, photograph, drawing, plan, blueprint, application, registration statement, annual statement, prospectus, file, telephone bill, invoice, receipt, canceled check, affidavit, pleading, calendar, journal, diary, notebook, report or filing within any state or federal court or regulatory body, or any other writing, typing, printing, or electronic or magnetic record of whatever kind or form, and any draft, non-identical copy, reproduction, microfilm, microfiche, CD-ROM or magnetic or electronic record of any of the foregoing, prepared by, received by, and/or in the possession, custody or control of, your current or former officers, employees, agents, attorneys, or other representatives.

8. The terms "referring to," "refer to," "relating to," "relate to," "reflect," or "reflecting" mean all information or documentation which is relevant in any way to the specified subject matter, including, without limitation, all information or documentation which contains, records, reflects, summarizes, evaluates, comments upon, transmits, or discusses the subject matter of any request.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. You are requested to furnish all Documents in Your possession and all Documents available to You, not merely such Documents as You know from Your own personal knowledge or from business records, but also information and knowledge that is available to You, Your employees, officers, agents, attorneys, investigators, etc., by reason or inquiry, including inquiry of Your representatives.

2. Should You assert a privilege with respect to any Document requested herein, You are requested to provide the following as to each such Document or item of information:

- a. the type of Document or information (e.g., letter, notebook, telephone, conversation, etc.);

- b. the date of Document or transaction involving the information;
- c. identification of the author and/or all participants with respect to the information;
- d. identification of the signatory or signatories of the Document, if any;
- e. identification of the Document's current custodian;
- f. the present whereabouts of the Document and/or names of all persons with personal knowledge with respect to the information; and
- g. a statement of the grounds on which the claim of privilege rests with respect to each such Document or piece of information withheld.

3. These document requests shall be deemed to be continuing so as to require further and supplemental responses to any document requests in the event that any information comes to Your attention subsequent to the date of Your initial responses. Thus, supplemental production of any Documents is required if You subsequently obtain any Documents falling within the scope of a request.

4. If a Document is no longer in Your possession, custody, or control, or the possession, custody, or control of Your attorney, agent, employee, investigator, or representative, state whether such Document is missing or lost, has been destroyed, has been transferred, whether voluntarily or involuntarily, to others, or otherwise has been disposed of and, in each instance, explain in detail the circumstances surrounding any authorization to make such disposition of the Document and the date thereof.

5. Whenever a document request is framed in the conjunctive, it also shall be taken in the disjunctive and vice versa.

6. Whenever a term is framed in the singular, it also shall be considered to be plural and vice versa.

7. The use of any tense of any verb shall be considered to include within its meaning all other tenses of the verb.

REQUESTS

1. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions not to enforce or charge certain provisions of the Crimes Code, 18 Pa. C.S. § 101, *et seq.*, including, but not limited to, any blanket or other policies or procedures, or any directives, not to (a) arrest, charge, or prosecute any individuals or categories of individuals; or (b) arrest, charge, or prosecute any crimes or categories of crimes.

2. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to offer standard, systematic, across-the-board, or uniform plea bargains for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

3. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to offer standard, systematic, across-the-board, or uniform reduced sentences for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

4. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to make standard, systematics, across-the-board, or uniform bail recommendations for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

5. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding the investigation or prosecution of law enforcement officers.

6. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding use of investigative grand juries in homicide crimes.

7. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding (a) the placement of law enforcement officers on any do-not-testify list or (b) the process for deciding what law enforcement officers cannot be called as witness for the Commonwealth.

8. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to any policies or procedures of, or trainings by, the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding compliance with the Crime Victims Act, 18 P.S. § 11.101, *et seq.*, including, but not limited to, policies, procedures, or trainings related to notice of actions and proceedings, including, without limitation, sentencing hearings, required to be given to victims.

9. Produce the complete case file and all Documents related to the investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall, Docket Number CP-51-CR-0007307-2018, including, but not limited to, Documents related or referring to the investigative grand jury proceedings.

10. Produce all Documents related to the investigating grand jury's investigation of Ryan Pownall and the shooting of David Jones including, but not limited to, the Notice of Submission, all written materials provided to the investigating grand jury, and the transcript of all grand jury proceedings, related to the investigation of Ryan Pownall.

11. Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to any policies or procedures of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding the DAO's service of subpoenas on third parties and the DAO's acceptance of subpoenas served on the DAO, including, but not necessarily limited to, the appointment of a particular employee of the DAO as a person who may accept service.

EXHIBIT D

August 22, 2022

Rep. John A. Lawrence
Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order
c/o Mark Rush, Esq.
K&L Gates LLP
via email: mark.rush@klgates.com

Re: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Dear Chairman Lawrence:

We write on behalf of District Attorney Lawrence Krasner and the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("the District Attorney's Office") in response to the Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena"), dated August 8, 2022, that the "Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order" ("Select Committee") served on the District Attorney's Office on August 9, 2022. This letter and the accompanying Response and Objection to the Subpoena constitute the District Attorney's Office's response to the Subpoena.

As the legal institution responsible for the enforcement of laws in Philadelphia, the District Attorney's Office has great respect for the rule of law and legal process, including the subpoena power. As explained below, the Select Committee's efforts and its Subpoena repudiate the law of this Commonwealth – as well as the rule of law more generally – by serving no valid legislative purpose, violating the separation of powers, invading legal privileges, and seeking to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens, especially their democratic right to vote and choose their local leaders. We therefore call on you to withdraw the Subpoena and to end this investigation.

District Attorney Krasner is the twice-elected District Attorney of Philadelphia. He was first elected in 2017, winning the general election with more than 74% of votes after prevailing in a competitive Democratic primary election. He was then re-elected in 2021, this time winning the general election with more than 69% of votes after defeating a challenger in the primary election. Each time he ran on a progressive law enforcement platform and was elected (and re-elected) because of that platform. Unlike the rest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia is comprised primarily of people of color: approximately 44% are Black, 16%

Latino, and 8% Asian. District Attorney Krasner is therefore the legitimate, constitutionally-elected District of Attorney of a majority minority city.

District Attorney Krasner is also the frequent target of Republican politicians in the Commonwealth, who attack him to rally their base and or raise their profile in an election year merely because he pursues a progressive agenda. Earlier this year, for example, State Senator Jake Corman tried (and failed) to obtain the Republican nomination for governor by calling for the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner on the (baseless) grounds that crime is the result of his policies. Former United States Attorney William McSwain also called for “getting rid of Krasner” in his similarly unsuccessful campaign in the Republican primary for governor. And the winner of the Republican primary for the U.S. Senate, candidate Mehmet Oz, has also publicly attacked District Attorney Krasner, even targeting Krasner in his own television campaign ads, while trailing the Democratic candidate in the polls.

The Select Committee’s investigation of District Attorney Krasner and its Subpoena to the District Attorney’s Office are another example of Republican politicians’ attack of District Attorney Krasner for political gain in and around the current midterm election cycle. The House resolution that created the Select Committee, House Resolution 216 (“H.R. 216”), was introduced by Republican House members “as part of the ongoing effort to impeach District Attorney Larry Krasner” because he was not defeated at the ballot box and “we don’t have recall elections . . . here in Pennsylvania.” The prime sponsor of H.R. 216, State Rep. Josh Kail, and other Republican members declared their intention to file Articles of Impeachment against District Attorney Krasner “in the near future.” They set up a website hosted by the House Republican Caucus, StopKrasner.com, and wrote an op-ed in the conservative National Review, titled “Philadelphia District Attorney Larry Krasner Must Go,” where they disparaged “progressive” district attorneys generally and District Attorney Krasner specifically. Rep. Kail even described H.R. 216 “as a continuation of Krasner impeachment effort.”

This effort to investigate and try to impeach District Attorney Krasner does not even pretend to be based on his having committed any impeachable offense. For good reason: District Attorney Krasner has not committed any impeachable offense. He has not committed any crimes, engaged in self-dealing, or used his power to punish political opponents. House Republicans implicitly concede as much by seeking information about his policies and his approach to criminal justice, not on his specific conduct or actions. Since the founding of this Commonwealth, the only time an official has been impeached is for having committed crimes: that is plainly not so here. Indeed, no official has been impeached for policy differences like those that are the subject of the Select Committee and its Subpoena. Whether the House Republicans driving the impeachment effort like it or not, the citizens of Philadelphia have spoken at the polls; it is not up to House Republicans to try to effectively overturn that election.

What is more, H.R. 216's singling out of District Attorney Krasner and the City of Philadelphia reveals that House Republicans are not interested in investigating and impeaching district attorneys who actually break the law. Other district attorneys (not Krasner), in other parts of the Commonwealth, have recently committed impeachable acts, including sexual assault and obstruction of justice, but the House formed no committee nor issued any subpoenas to investigate impeaching them. Nor are House Republicans actually interested in addressing recent increases in crime throughout the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: many counties in the Commonwealth – including the counties represented by the sponsors of HR 216 – have experienced increases in the homicide rate that are far greater than that of Philadelphia.¹ Nonetheless, House Republicans all voted against proposed amendments to H.R. 216 that would have extended the “investigation” beyond District Attorney Krasner and the city of Philadelphia, which further proves that this “investigation” seeks only to attack the twice-elected District Attorney of a majority minority city for political gain.

The Select Committee's Subpoena is improper for multiple reasons, including the following:

First, the Select Committee's “investigation” and the Subpoena do not serve a proper legislative purpose. A legislative committee may undertake an investigation only where it seeks to make recommendations to the legislature for proper, remedial legislation. Here, as noted above, the Select Committee seeks no such thing: it was created to gin up support for the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner, even though District Attorney Krasner has done nothing to warrant impeachment.

Second, the Select Committee's “investigation” and its Subpoena violate the separation of powers between the legislative and the executive branches of the government by seeking information about the District Attorney Office's prosecution “positions or policies” and its “complete case file” and grand jury records of a currently pending case. The prosecutor in any jurisdiction is an “administrator of justice,” who has the power to decide whether to initiate criminal charges, to select which charges will be filed, to negotiate plea bargains, to withdraw or dismiss charges, and to make sentencing recommendations. The United States Supreme Court has recognized the executive branch's “exclusive authority and absolute discretion to decide

¹ According to Pennsylvania State Police data, the murder rates in the counties represented by the sponsors of HR 216 increased significantly from 2019 to 2021, including an 800% increase in Washington County (represented by Rep. O'Neal); a 400% increase in Adams County (represented by Rep. Ecker), and a 250% increase in Beaver County (represented by Rep. Katz). These increases dwarf the 58% increase in Philadelphia County during that same period.

whether to prosecute a case” and the Pennsylvania Supreme Court has noted that “the ultimate discretion to file criminal charges lies in the district attorney.”

There is no doubt the Committee seeks to gather information that would show that District Attorney Krasner is not following some “tough on crime” playbook of his predecessors (a playbook that actually decreased public safety, contributed to mass incarceration, and drained resources from effective anti-crime efforts, including public education, treatment, and modern law enforcement tools such as forensics). The very name of the committee, “Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order,” confirms that the “investigation” is, at most, a disagreement about the exercise of prosecutorial discretion. House members are, of course, free to disagree with District Attorney Krasner’s policies and his exercise of prosecutorial discretion, and they may even campaign against him in a free and fair election should he seek office again in 2025. But the Select Committee may not do what it is trying to do here – to subpoena non-public information about a district attorney’s exercise of prosecutorial discretion in order to generate support for the impeachment and removal from office of that district attorney. This is not a valid legislative purpose, and the Select Committee has no power to undertake it.

The Subpoena’s requests for information about a currently pending murder case is especially problematic. The Subpoena seeks “the complete case file and all Documents related to the investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall” as well as “all Documents related to the investigating grand jury’s investigation of Ryan Pownall.” Mr. Pownall’s case is scheduled for trial on November 8, 2022. That the Select Committee is seeking the “complete” prosecution file of a currently pending criminal case as well as the secret, grand jury records related to the investigation of Mr. Pownall is improper and illegal. That the Select Committee would seek either to interfere with the prosecution of that case or to use information from that case to impeach District Attorney Krasner demonstrates just how rogue and improper is its “investigation.”

Third, the Subpoena’s requests sweep broadly and call for plainly privileged documents and information. For example, the prosecution’s files in the Pownall case are covered by executive privilege and the work product doctrine. The documents related to the investigating grand jury’s investigation of Mr. Pownall are covered by investigative privilege. The non-public policies of the District Attorney’s Office are also covered by executive privilege and the work product doctrine. Notably, that the Subpoena seeks to invade these foundational privileges is in addition to the objection that the Select Committee is not engaged in a proper investigation.

Finally, the Select Committee’s efforts to impeach District Attorney Krasner, if successful, would violate the constitutional rights of the citizens of Philadelphia who elected him. District Attorney Krasner is the elected district attorney of the citizens of Philadelphia. The impeachment and removal of District Attorney Krasner by politicians from outside of

Philadelphia would nullify their votes and render them second class citizens. And the fact that this "investigation" has targeted only District Attorney Krasner and the "City of Philadelphia," a majority minority city, despite the fact that crime has risen throughout the Commonwealth, would indicate that they have been denied Equal Protection of the laws.

Attached is a specific Response and Objection to the Subpoena. We take seriously our obligations to meet and confer regarding discovery issues and therefore suggest that, to the extent the Select Committee disagrees with any of the foregoing or the Response and Objection, that we promptly arrange for a meet and confer. Should you have any questions, please feel free to reach out to discuss them.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Satin

Timothy P. O'Toole

Mark J. Rochon

*Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence
Krasner and the Philadelphia District
Attorney's Office, working in association
with counsel admitted to practice law in
Pennsylvania*

s. John S. Summers

John S. Summers (JD No. 41854)

Cary L. Rice (ID No. 325227)

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**RESPONSES AND OBJECTIONS OF THE PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S
OFFICE TO SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM SERVED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON RESTORING LAW AND ORDER**

The Philadelphia District Attorney's Office (the "District Attorney's Office" or "Office") responds to the Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena") of the "Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order" ("Select Committee"), dated August 8, 2022, as follows.

In responding and objecting to the Requests, the District Attorney's Office does not (a) agree to or accept the characterization of the conduct or activities described in the Requests; or (b) admit or acknowledge that it possesses or is aware of documents responsive to the Requests. The District Attorney's Office reserves its rights to assert additional objections as well as to supplement, clarify, revise, or correct any objection or response.

If the Select Committee believes that any response or objection is unclear or does not comport with the District Attorney's Office's obligations, counsel for the Office is available to meet and confer with counsel for the Select Committee.

GENERAL OBJECTIONS

1. The District Attorney's Office incorporates herein the attached letter dated August 22, 2022, sent by its counsel to counsel to Chairman John A. Lawrence. The letter provides an overview of the District Attorney's Office's objections which include, but are not limited to, that the Select Committee's Investigation and Subpoena Requests do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens.

OBJECTIONS TO INSTRUCTIONS

1. Instruction 1 requests that the District Attorney's Office furnish the Select Committee documents in the Office's possession and available to it, from among others, "the

Office's employees, officers, agents, attorneys, investigators, etc." The District Attorney's Office objects to this instruction on the grounds set forth in General Objection 1, as well as that it imposes obligations that are unduly burdensome and beyond that required by law.

2. Instructions 2 and 4 request the preparation of specified logs. The District Attorney's Office objects to these instructions on the grounds that: (a) the Requests do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens; (b) the Requests are subject to Specific Objections set forth below; and (c) these Instructions are unduly burdensome and oppressive.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIONS AND RESPONSES TO REQUESTS

REQUEUST No. 1:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions not to enforce or charge certain provisions of the Crimes Code, 18 Pa. C.S. § 101, *et seq.*, including, but not limited to, any blanket or other policies or procedures, or any directives, not to (a) arrest, charge, or prosecute any individuals or categories of individuals; or (b) arrest, charge, or prosecute any crimes or categories of crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 2:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to offer standard, systematic, across-the-board, or uniform plea bargains for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 3:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to offer standard, systematic, across-the-board, or uniform reduced sentences for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that

this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 4:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding decisions to make standard, systematics, across-the-board, or uniform bail recommendations for certain individuals or categories of individuals, or for individuals charged with certain crimes or categories of crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 5:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding the investigation or prosecution of law enforcement officers.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 6:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding use of investigative grand juries in homicide crimes.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request..

REQUEST NO. 7:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to positions or policies of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding (a) the placement of law enforcement officers on any do-not-testify list or (b) the process for deciding what law enforcement officers cannot be called as witness for the Commonwealth.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 8:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to any policies or procedures of, or trainings by, the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding compliance with the Crime Victims Act, 18 P.S. § 11.101, *et seq.*, including, but not limited to, policies, procedures, or trainings related to notice of actions and proceedings, including, without limitation, sentencing hearings, required to be given to victims.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the

attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to these objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 9:

Produce the complete case file and all Documents related to the investigation and prosecution of Ryan Pownall, Docket Number CP-51-CR-0007307-2018, including, but not limited to, Documents related or referring to the investigative grand jury proceedings.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects to this request on the basis that it seeks documents subject to grand jury secrecy protections.

Pursuant to its objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 10:

Produce all Documents related to the investigating grand jury's investigation of Ryan Pownall and the shooting of David Jones including, but not limited to, the Notice of Submission, all written materials provided to the investigating grand jury, and the transcript of all grand jury proceedings, related to the investigation of Ryan Pownall.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects to this request on the basis that it seeks documents subject to grand jury secrecy protections.

Pursuant to its objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce documents in response to this Request.

REQUEST NO. 11:

Produce all Documents containing, referring to, or relating to any policies or procedures of the DAO or D.A. Krasner regarding the DAO's service of subpoenas on third parties and the DAO's acceptance of subpoenas served on the DAO, including, but not necessarily limited to, the appointment of a particular employee of the DAO as the person who may accept service.

OBJECTIONS and RESPONSE:

The District Attorney's Office objects to this Request on the grounds that the Select Committee's Investigation and this Request do not serve a proper legislative purpose, violate separation of powers, invade legal privileges, and seek to deny the constitutional rights of Philadelphia's citizens. Additionally, the District Attorney's Office objects on the ground that this request is overly broad and unduly burdensome. The District Attorney's Office further objects to this request to the extent that it seeks documents and information protected by the attorney-client privilege, executive privilege, deliberative privilege, investigative privilege, and work product doctrine.

Pursuant to its objections, the District Attorney's Office will not search for or produce any documents in response to this Request.

Dated: August 22, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

s/John S. Summers

John S. Summers (ID No. 41854)

Cary L. Rice (ID No. 325227)

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EXHIBIT E



August 24, 2022

Mark Rush
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Via Electronic Mail

T 412 355 8333
F 412 355 6501

Michael J. Satin, Esq.
Miller & Chevalier
900 16th Street NW
Black Lives Matter Plaza
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msatin@milchev.com

Re: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Dear Attorney Satin:

K&L Gates LLP represents Representative John Lawrence, Chairman of the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order ("Select Committee") established by House Resolution No. 216, Printer's No. 3313 ("HR 216"), approved by a bi-partisan majority of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives ("House") in June 2022. We write in reply to your August 22, 2022 letter in which the Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("DAO") outright refused to search for and produce a single document responsive to any of the requests contained in the August 8, 2022 Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena") duly served on August 9, 2022 on the DAO by the Select Committee pursuant to its authority under HR 216. The DAO's resort to political rhetoric and baseless objections is disappointing and unsupported by decided Pennsylvania law. The Select Committee urges the DAO to reconsider its response and reserves the right to compel compliance, including by, among other means, contempt proceedings.

HR 216 empowered the Select Committee to conduct an investigation into the following four areas of inquiry, each of which is the proper subject of legislative action and, thus, investigation by the House:

- (1) The rising rates of crime, including, but not limited to, the enforcement and prosecution of violent crime and offenses involving the illegal possession of firearms, in the City of Philadelphia.
- (2) The use of public funds intended for the purpose of enforcing the criminal law and prosecuting crime in the City of Philadelphia.

(3) The enforcement of crime victim rights, including, but not limited to, those rights afforded to crime victims by statute or court rule, in the City of Philadelphia.

(4) The use of public funds intended for the purpose of benefitting crime victims, including, but not limited to, crime victim compensation and crime victim services, in the City of Philadelphia[.]

HR 216, p.1 at line 6–p.2 at line 3. The investigation aims to, *inter alia*, ensure proper appropriations of state funds and identify potential legislative actions aimed at improving victim rights and increasing the safety of Pennsylvania citizens who reside in or visit the Commonwealth's sole City of the First Class. The DAO asserts no legitimate grounds to avoid compliance with the Subpoena for records relevant to these areas of inquiry.

More than 40 years ago, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of a house resolution establishing a committee "to examine, investigate and make a complete study of any and all matters pertaining to," *inter alia*:

(1) the administration, activities, methods of operation, use of appropriations, use of funds and expenditures thereof, policies, accomplishments and results, deficiencies or failures, efficiency and effectiveness of law enforcement within the Commonwealth and, (2) the work and functioning of law enforcement agencies, departments, commissions, boards, committees, groups, organizations and entities within the Commonwealth . . .

Commonwealth ex rel. Carcaci v. Brandamore, 327 A.2d 1, 2 n.2 (Pa. 1974). In so doing, the Court explained:

The power to investigate is an essential corollary of the power to legislate. The scope of this power of inquiry extends to every proper subject of legislative action. . . .

* * *

It can hardly be doubted that law enforcement and the administration of justice are proper subjects for legislative action.

Id. at 4 (emphasis added; citations omitted). In the face of this language from our state's highest Court, the DAO's bullish position that the investigation under HR 216 "serv[es] no valid legislative purpose" is incredible and is rejected by the Select Committee.

The Select Committee further rejects the DAO's narrative (which we understand to have been publicly shared the day of or following delivery to the Select Committee) that the Select Committee's investigation under HR 216 is being conducted for the sole purpose of impeaching current District Attorney Krasner. The breadth of the Select Committee's work is apparent both from the face of HR 216 and the scope of the investigation being conducted. However, the DAO is correct that the Select Committee's findings and recommendations under HR 216 "**may include** . . . [d]eterminations regarding the performance of public officials empowered to enforce the law

August 24, 2022

Page 3

in the City of Philadelphia, including the district attorney, and recommendations for removal from office or other appropriate discipline, including impeachment." HR 216, p.2 at lines 5-12 (emphasis added). This alone is a legitimate subject of investigation.

The Pennsylvania Constitution confers the "sole power of impeachment" to the House. Pa. Const. Art. VI § 4. The House's investigation into matters potentially relevant to impeachment of an elected official is a legitimate and prudent exercise of legislative authority that necessarily does not infringe on the constitutional rights of the electorate. To claim otherwise would eviscerate the impeachment mechanism that is designed to protect the electorate from "any misbehavior in office" subsequently committed by their chosen official. *Id.* § 6. The Subpoena is not, as the DAO contends, a "violati[on of] the separation of powers" between the executive and the legislature; rather, it is a means of execution of a power constitutionally granted **exclusively to the legislature**. The DAO has no legal grounds upon which not to comply.

For all of these reasons, the Select Committee declines to withdraw the Subpoena and end its important work toward making Philadelphia a safer home and destination for residents and visitors alike. The Select Committee urges the DAO to promptly provide substantive responses to the Subpoena, including, but not limited to, a log of any responsive documents withheld on the basis of any claimed legal privilege, as expressly contemplated in Instruction No. 2 of the Subpoena, which, contrary to the DAO's contention, limited the Select Committee's requests to non-privileged documents. The log should set forth the information requested in Instruction No. 2 sufficient to identify each document withheld, the privilege being asserted, and the basis for its assertion, so as to permit evaluation of and a ruling upon the propriety of the DAO's privilege claims. The Select Committee reserves all rights. The DAO's revised response to the Subpoena is requested within seven days.

We thank you in advance for your prompt reply. Please contact me with any questions.

Sincerely,



Mark Rush

cc: Representative John Lawrence, Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (via electronic mail)

From: [Decker, Sarah A.](#)
To: ["Satin, Michael"](#)
Cc: [O'Toole, Timothy](#); [Rochon, Mark](#); [Summers, John S.](#); [Rush, Mark](#); [Ryan, Thomas C.](#)
Bcc: [Cashman, Amanda R.](#)
Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office
Date: Friday, September 9, 2022 7:12:59 PM
Attachments: [image005.png](#)
[image006.jpg](#)
[image002.jpg](#)

Michael,

Per our agreement to get back to you today on several requests you made during our call this morning, we accept service, effective today, of the Petition filed at 450 MD 2022 (the "Lawsuit") only on behalf of the Chairman of the Select Committee and the Select Committee itself. The other four individual members of the Select Committee are jointly represented by Karl Myers of Stevens & Lee.

Regarding your request to stay the Request to Show Cause or, alternatively, for a 10-day extension for the District Attorney's Office to respond to the Request, the Chair has agreed to stay the Request to Show Cause only on the following conditions:

By noon on Monday, September 12, 2022, the District Attorney's Office and Larry Krasner, in his official capacity as the District Attorney of Philadelphia, will (1) withdraw the Lawsuit without prejudice and (2) notify the Chairman in writing that the District Attorney's Office will produce non-privileged documents responsive to the Subpoena **no later than Friday, September 16, 2022** and will work in good faith with counsel for the Select Committee to make available non-privileged documentary and other information as requested from time to time by the Chair and Select Committee in furtherance of its work under House Resolution No. 216.

As discussed, the Select Committee is not requesting the production of information that is privileged or protected by grand jury secrecy laws and recognizes the District Attorney's Office's rights to withhold from its production any documents or information protected from disclosure by any applicable privilege or law. The Select Committee is resolute in its commitment to conduct an investigation of an appropriate scope, and to make findings and recommendations based on appropriately obtained evidence, as necessary to fulfill the mandates of HR 216.

We look forward to your response by noon on Monday. Please contact me with any questions.

Best regards,
Sarah



Sarah A. Decker
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center

210 Sixth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
Office: +1.412.355.3758
Mobile: +1.412.780.5979
Fax: +1.412.355.6501
sarah.decker@klgates.com
www.klgates.com

From: Satin, Michael <msatin@milchev.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 8, 2022 9:33 AM
To: Decker, Sarah A. <Sarah.Decker@klgates.com>
Cc: O'Toole, Timothy <Totoole@milchev.com>; Rochon, Mark <mrochon@milchev.com>; Summers, John S. <jss@hangley.com>; Rush, Mark <Mark.Rush@klgates.com>; Ryan, Thomas C. <Thomas.Ryan@klgates.com>
Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

External Sender:

Sarah – Thanks. I just sent a calendar invite.
Michael

MICHAEL SATIN

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msatin@milchev.com | T. 202.626.6009 | M. 202.731.5930

From: Decker, Sarah A. <Sarah.Decker@klgates.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 7, 2022 7:33 PM
To: Satin, Michael <msatin@milchev.com>
Cc: O'Toole, Timothy <Totoole@milchev.com>; Rochon, Mark <mrochon@milchev.com>; Summers, John S. <jss@hangley.com>; Rush, Mark <Mark.Rush@klgates.com>; Ryan, Thomas C. <Thomas.Ryan@klgates.com>
Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

EXTERNAL

Michael,

We are available Friday at 11:00 am.

Best,
Sarah



Sarah A. Decker

Office: +1.412.355.3758

Mobile: +1.412.780.5979

sarah.decker@klgates.com

From: Satin, Michael <msatin@milchev.com>

Sent: Wednesday, September 7, 2022 6:10 PM

To: Decker, Sarah A. <Sarah.Decker@klgates.com>

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Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Sarah – Are you and your team available for a call on Friday at 11amET?

Thanks.

Michael

MICHAEL SATIN

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From: Decker, Sarah A. <Sarah.Decker@klgates.com>

Sent: Friday, September 2, 2022 4:49 PM

To: Satin, Michael <msatin@milchev.com>

Cc: O'Toole, Timothy <TOTOOLE@milchev.com>; Rochon, Mark <mrochon@milchev.com>; Summers, John S. <jss@hanglev.com>; Rush, Mark <Mark.Rush@klgates.com>; Ryan, Thomas C. <Thomas.Ryan@klgates.com>

Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

EXTERNAL

Mr. Satin,

Please see the attached correspondence.

Best,

Sarah



Sarah A. Decker
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
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Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Ms. Decker, Mr. Rush –

Please see the attached letter.

Best,
Michael

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Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

EXTERNAL

Mr. Satin,

On behalf of Mark Rush, please see the attached correspondence.

Best regards,
Sarah



Sarah A. Decker
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
Office: +1.412.355.3758
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sarah.decker@klgates.com
www.klgates.com

From: Satin, Michael <msatin@milchev.com>
Sent: Monday, August 22, 2022 7:25 PM
To: Rush, Mark <Mark.Rush@klgates.com>; Ryan, Thomas C. <Thomas.Ryan@klgates.com>; Decker, Sarah A. <Sarah.Decker@klgates.com>
Cc: O'Toole, Timothy <Totoole@milchev.com>; Rochon, Mark <mrochon@milchev.com>; Summers, John S. <jss@hangley.com>
Subject: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

All:

Please see the attached letter and attached Responses and Objections to the Subpoena Duces Tecum served by the "Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order." Will you confirm receipt?

Note we at Miller & Chevalier are working in association with John Summers of Hangley Aronchick Segal Pudlin & Schiller, who is admitted to practice law in Pennsylvania.

Thank you.

Best,
Michael

MICHAEL SATIN

Member | he/him/his | Miller & Chevalier Chartered
900 16th Street NW | Black Lives Matter Plaza | Washington, DC 20006
msatin@milchev.com | T. 202.626.6009 | M. 202.731.5930
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From: [Satin, Michael](#)
To: [Decker, Sarah A.](#)
Cc: [O'Toole, Timothy](#); [Rochon, Mark](#); [Summers, John S.](#); [Rush, Mark](#); [Ryan, Thomas C.](#)
Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office
Date: Monday, September 12, 2022 12:02:09 PM
Attachments: [image004.png](#)
[image001.png](#)

External Sender:

Dear Ms. Decker (and Mr. Rush):

Thank you for your email. We reject your proposal. As you know, on our call last week, we raised with you the issue of whether the Select Committee would be willing to hold contempt proceedings in abeyance while the Commonwealth Court resolved the DAO's legitimate objections to the Select Committee's subpoena, which improperly seeks grand jury and other privileged materials in order to pursue an unlawful impeachment proceeding with no arguable basis for doing so. As we explained, now that the issue is before the Commonwealth Court, the correct procedure is to hold any contempt proceedings in abeyance. That is what the Pennsylvania Supreme Court held in *Com. ex rel. Carcaci v. Brandamore*, and it is also (as we reminded you on the call) how the Senate recently proceeded in *Commonwealth v. Dush*, where contempt proceedings were stayed to allow for consideration by the Courts of a challenge to a subpoena process. We also made clear that we would not be producing any additional materials in response to your subpoena until the Court resolves our objections, although we also reminded you that, to the extent the Committee is truly interested in gathering material and reviewing policies, any public facing, non-privileged policies of the DAO were available on line, a fact you admitted you already knew.

Despite the fact that our abeyance request was well grounded in both the law and constitutional norms, you immediately rejected it. When you did so, we asked for a brief, 10-day extension in order to prepare and submit a response to the Select Committee on the contempt issue. You promised to get back to us soon on our request, no later than the end of the day.

You still have not responded to our request. Instead, well after business hours on Friday, you submitted a "response" to a "request" we had never made, offering to hold the contempt proceedings in abeyance if the DAO withdrew its lawsuit and responded fully to the Committee's (improper) subpoena. This was not a serious proposal as it was inconsistent with everything we discussed on our Friday call. We are disappointed you would resort to such a tactic.

More importantly, your communication says nothing about our request for an extension, but in any event we will not await your further response.

Best,
Michael

MICHAEL SATIN

Member | he/him/his | Miller & Chevallier Chartered
msatin@milchev.com | T. 202.626.6009 | M. 202.731.5930

From: Decker, Sarah A. <Sarah.Decker@klgates.com>

Sent: Friday, September 9, 2022 7:13 PM

To: Satin, Michael <msatin@milchev.com>

Cc: O'Toole, Timothy <TOtoole@milchev.com>; Rochon, Mark <mrochon@milchev.com>; Summers, John S. <jss@hangle.com>; Rush, Mark <Mark.Rush@klgates.com>; Ryan, Thomas C. <Thomas.Ryan@klgates.com>

Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

EXTERNAL

Michael,

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We look forward to your response by noon on Monday. Please contact me with any questions.

Best regards,
Sarah



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Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Sarah – Thanks. I just sent a calendar invite.
Michael

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Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

EXTERNAL

Michael,

We are available Friday at 11:00 am.

Best,

Sarah



Sarah A. Decker

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Mobile: +1.412.780.5979

sarah.decker@klgates.com

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Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

Sarah – Are you and your team available for a call on Friday at 11amET?

Thanks.

Michael

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Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

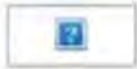
EXTERNAL

Mr. Satin,

Please see the attached correspondence.

Best,

Sarah



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K&L Gates LLP
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Pittsburgh, PA 15222
Office: +1.412.355.3758
Mobile: +1.412.780.5979
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Ms. Decker, Mr. Rush –

Please see the attached letter.

Best,
Michael

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Subject: RE: Subpoena Duces Tecum to Philadelphia District Attorney's Office

EXTERNAL

Mr. Satin,

On behalf of Mark Rush, please see the attached correspondence.

Best regards,
Sarah



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All:

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Note we at Miller & Chevalier are working in association with John Summers of Hangley Aronchick Segal Pudlin & Schiller, who is admitted to practice law in Pennsylvania.

Thank you.

Best,

Michael

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September 12, 2022

Mark Rush, Esq
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
Via email: mark.rush@klgates.com

Re: DAO's Response to Request to Show Cause

Dear Mr. Rush:

Please see attached The Philadelphia District Attorney's Office's Response to the Select Committee's Request to Cause Why the DAO Should Not Be Held in Contempt of the House.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Satin
Timothy P. O'Toole
Mark J. Rochon
*Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence
Krasner and the Philadelphia District
Attorney's Office, working in association
with counsel admitted to practice law in
Pennsylvania*

/s/John S. Summers
John S. Summers (ID No. 41854)
Cary L. Rice (ID No. 325227)
Andrew M. Erdlen (ID No. 320260)
HANGLEY ARONCHICK SEGAL
PUDLIN & SCHILLER

Mr. Mark Rush
September 12, 2022
Page 2 of 2

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Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 568-6200 (telephone)
jsummers@hangle.com
crice@hangle.com
aerdlen@hangle.com

*Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence
Krasner and the Philadelphia District
Attorney's Office*

w/ enclosure

THE DAO’S RESPONSE TO THE SELECT COMMITTEE’S REQUEST TO SHOW CAUSE WHY THE DAO SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE

The Philadelphia District Attorney’s Office (“DAO”) submits this response to the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order’s (“Select Committee”) “Request to Show Cause Why the DAO Should Not Be Held In Contempt of the House” (“Request to Show Cause”) for allegedly “refusing to comply with the August 8, 2022 Subpoena Duces Tecum” (“Subpoena”).

INTRODUCTION

The Request to Show Cause is part of a broader effort by the Select Committee to investigate, attack, and seek the impeachment of District Attorney Larry Krasner, the twice-elected district attorney of Philadelphia, even though it is undisputed that he has not committed an impeachable offense. The House resolution that created the Select Committee, House Resolution 216 (“HR 216”), was introduced by House members whose stated goal is the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner because they disagree with his policies and cannot defeat him at the polls. HR 216 expressly authorizes the Select Committee to make “determinations” regarding the “performance” of “the district attorney” “in the City of Philadelphia” (that is, Krasner) and to make “recommendations” for his “removal from office or other appropriate discipline, including impeachment.” No other district attorney but Krasner and no other city but Philadelphia are targeted by HR 216.

The Subpoena at the center of the Request to Show Cause seeks 11 categories of documents from the DAO, including the “complete case file” of a currently pending murder case involving a former police officer who shot and killed a Black man, the secret grand jury materials related to that case, and various policies of the DAO, including policies related to the prosecution of police officers. Since receiving the Subpoena, the DAO has tried in good faith,

both in writing and in oral communications with Rep. Lawrence's counsel, to persuade the Select Committee to withdraw the Subpoena because:

- (1) The Subpoena seeks documents that are protected by grand jury secrecy laws and long-standing legal privileges, the disclosure of which would run afoul of the law and would undermine public safety;
- (2) The Subpoena and the Select Committee's investigation violate the separation of powers doctrine by attempting to infringe on the power and function of the DAO;
- (3) The Subpoena and the Select Committee's investigation do not serve a valid legislative purpose because they do not seek information for the purpose of aiding members of legislative bodies in enacting proper legislation (the goal is, instead, simply to attack District Attorney Krasner);
- (4) The House lacks the authority to impeach District Attorney Krasner, because, under the Pennsylvania Constitution, (a) the District Attorney of Philadelphia is not a "civil officer"; and (b) District Attorney Krasner has not been accused of any impeachable offense; and
- (5) This impeachment effort, if allowed and ultimately successful in removing District Attorney Krasner from office, would violate the Constitutional rights of the Philadelphia citizens who elected him.

Because the Select Committee refused to withdraw its (invalid) Subpoena, the DAO followed the guidance of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court by seeking relief in court. On September 2, 2022, the DAO filed a 40-page Petition for Review in the Commonwealth Court, wherein the DAO asked the court to quash the Select Committee's Subpoena and enjoin the Select Committee's investigation for the five reasons stated above. The Petition for Review is now pending in the Commonwealth Court: *The Philadelphia District Attorney's Office, et al. v. The Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order, et al.*, Docket No. 450 MD 2022.

On the very same day that the DAO filed its Petition for Review, Rep. Lawrence, on behalf of the Select Committee, issued its Request to Show Cause. It is unclear whether the Select Committee issued its Request to Show Cause in direct response to the DAO's filing of the Petition for Review. What is clear is that the Select Committee has subsequently refused to

withdraw or stay the Request to Show Cause until the case is resolved in court, even though that is the proper procedure here (and the one followed in similar disputes). To the contrary, Rep. Lawrence has expressly conditioned the Select Committee’s staying of the Request to Show Cause on the DAO’s withdrawal of its Petition for Review and its full production of documents in response to the Select Committee’s (invalid) Subpoena. That request demonstrates the Select Committee’s willingness to deny the DAO’s due process rights; the Select Committee cannot require the DAO to avoid contempt proceedings only by giving up its right under Pennsylvania law to challenge the validity of an (improper) Subpoena. Thankfully, the law in the Commonwealth does not permit such behavior by a legislative body.

1. THE DAO SHOULD NOT BE HELD IN CONTEMPT OF THE HOUSE BECAUSE THE DAO HAS NOT “WILLFULLY NEGLECT[ED] OR REFUSE[D] TO COMPLY” WITH THE SUBPOENA.

The Request to Show Cause is premised on the false allegation that the DAO “willfully neglect[ed] or refuse[d] to comply” with the Subpoena. Nothing could be further from the truth. Upon receiving the Subpoena, the DAO carefully assessed the Subpoena, determined that it is legally deficient on a number of levels, and challenged the validity of the Subpoena through proper legal channels – first by sending detailed letters to Rep. Lawrence’s counsel explaining why the Subpoena is improper and should be withdrawn, then by filing a Petition for Review in the Commonwealth Court seeking to quash the Subpoena, and finally by speaking directly and in good faith with Rep. Lawrence’s counsel in an effort to resolve our differences. Specifically:

- On August 9, 2022, the DAO, through its outside counsel, contacted Rep. Lawrence’s counsel directly and agreed immediately to accept service of the Subpoena;
- On August 22, 2022, the DAO, through its outside counsel, sent a detailed letter to Rep. Lawrence’s counsel requesting that the Subpoena be withdrawn on the grounds that the Subpoena interferes with Grand Jury secrecy laws, invades legal privileges, violates separation of powers, does not serve a valid legislative purpose, and threatens to violate the constitutional rights of the citizens of Philadelphia;

- On August 31, 2022, the DAO, through its outside counsel, responded to Rep. Lawrence’s counsel’s letter, dated August 24, 2022, declining to withdraw the Subpoena, by asking for legal authority in support of the Subpoena’s request for grand jury materials and the prosecution case file of a currently pending murder case (none has been provided);
- On September 2, 2022, the DAO, through its outside counsel, filed its Petition for Review in the Commonwealth Court, seeking to quash the Subpoena based on laws and legal principles established by the Pennsylvania Constitution, the Pennsylvania Code, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, and the United States Supreme Court; and
- On September 9, 2022, the DAO, through its outside counsel, initiated a conference call with Rep. Lawrence’s counsel that lasted nearly an hour, during which we (1) informed Rep. Lawrence’s counsel that the DAO’s publicly-available website includes 18 policies of the DAO, many of which relate the very topics in the Subpoena; (2) emphasized that disclosure of (privileged) prosecution case files of a pending murder case would threaten the integrity of that case and would undermine public safety; and (3) asked Rep. Lawrence’s counsel to stay any request to show cause out of respect for the judicial process, so that these legitimate challenges to the Subpoena can be resolved in court.

This is not contemptuous behavior; it is what the rule of law provides. This is not just our view, but also the view of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, which has held that the proper way to challenge a legislative (or any other) subpoena is by seeking relief through legal channels, in court. As the Supreme Court made clear in *Com. ex rel. Carcaci v. Brandamore* – a case cited by Rep. Lawrence’s counsel in support of the Select Committee’s investigation – contempt proceedings may *not* be brought against a person or entity that challenges a House subpoena by seeking relief in court. 327 A.2d 1, 5 n.4 (Pa. 1974) (“Had [the plaintiff] wished the challenge the constitutionality of the committee’s investigation without risking a contempt citation before the bar of the House, judicial recourse would have been available to him. Injunctive relief from the activities of the committee could have been sought in a court of equity.”).

Thus, the DAO cannot be held in contempt because the DAO has followed the law in this Commonwealth by challenging (not neglecting or refusing) the Subpoena through proper legal channels.

2. THE DAO IS BEING FALSELY ACCUSED OF ARGUING THAT THE LEGISLATURE CANNOT ISSUE A SUBPOENA OR INVESTIGATE THE DAO; THAT IS NOT THE DAO'S POSITION.

In refusing to withdraw its (invalid) Subpoena or to stay its Request to Show Cause until the dispute is resolved by the Commonwealth Court, Rep. Lawrence's counsel has tried to dismiss the DAO's legal arguments out of hand by mischaracterizing the DAO's position. Specifically, Rep. Lawrence's counsel accuses the DAO of taking the position that the House cannot investigate an executive officer or issue a subpoena to an executive agency. That is not, and has never been, the DAO's position.

Rather, as the DAO's Petition for Review demonstrates, the Select Committee's Subpoena is improper because it seeks obviously privileged materials as part of a politically-motivated investigation that focuses only on the City of Philadelphia and expressly targets Philadelphia District Attorney Krasner even though he has not committed any impeachable act. That is the DAO's position, not some sweeping argument that district attorney's offices are immune from inquiry because they are executive law enforcement agencies.

The Select Committee's mischaracterization underscores two points. First, it highlights the need to resolve this dispute in court. This dispute involves two independent and co-equal branches of government (that is, the legislative and executive branches). As the Supreme Court has made clear, it is for the judicial branch to resolve such a dispute, not the House. The Select Committee's haste to punish the DAO for seeking relief in court should trouble all of us.

Second, it highlights the risk that decisions in the House will be made without an accurate understanding of the relevant facts and law. Here, rather than respond directly to the DAO's Petition before a neutral court, the Select Committee appears to be pursuing contempt proceedings based on made-up positions attributed to the DAO. Proceeding in this manner is not fair to the public or the DAO, and it will result in the denial of the DAO's due process rights.

In the end, if the Select Committee believes that its Subpoena is lawful and proper, it should have the courage to present its arguments in court and on the record. That the Select Committee would pursue contempt proceedings *before* it has addressed the Commonwealth Court proceeding and *before* that Court has ruled violates its obligation to comply with due process.

3. THE SUBPOENA DOES NOT APPEAR TO HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN GOOD FAITH.

The Select Committee appears to be justifying the issuance of its Subpoena to the DAO on the grounds that it is involved in a wide-ranging investigation to aid the legislature in reducing crime and improving public safety in Philadelphia, not a political attack on District Attorney Krasner. Even if that were true (and it is not), the DAO's production of documents responsive to the Subpoena would not serve those goals. To the contrary, they would undermine public safety and violate grand jury secrecy laws.

Public safety would be undermined if the DAO produced the prosecution's "complete case file" in the DAO's prosecution of former officer Ryan Pownall, which is scheduled for trial this fall. Because the Select Committee's mandate is to produce a public report, the prosecution's case would be compromised if its "complete case file" were in the public domain. Potential jurors, witnesses, and the defendant himself would have access to all kinds of confidential information. The prosecution would be at significant disadvantage if the defense

had access to its “complete case file,” including notes and memoranda on strategies, strengths and weaknesses of the case, and other mental impressions that are not subject to disclosure to the defense. In addition, the safety and integrity of witnesses could not be guaranteed if the names, addresses, and statements of witnesses were in the public domain. Finally, disclosure of the “complete case file” in the *Pownall* case would undermine not only the DAO’s prosecution of former officer Pownall, but also the DAO’s prosecution of other pending and future defendants as well. Witnesses in other cases might be afraid to come forward if they knew that their names, addresses, and statements could end up in the public domain. It is for all these reasons that the prosecution’s “complete case file” is protected from disclosure by legal privileges.

The DAO would be in violation of the law if it produced the investigating grand jury records in the Pownall case to the Select Committee. The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has “repeatedly” affirmed the importance of grand jury secrecy. *See In re 2014 Allegheny Cnty. Investigating Grand Jury*, 656 Pa. 589, 615, 223 A.3d 214, 230 (2019). The Investigating Grand Jury Act, title 42 Pennsylvania Consolidated Statute sections 4541-53, preserves and codifies the traditional rule of secrecy in grand jury proceedings. It does not authorize a district attorney or any member of a prosecution team to produce grand jury records to a House committee in response to a subpoena. *See id.* § 4549(b). “A violation of grand jury secrecy rules may be punished as a contempt of court.” tit. 234 Pa. Code § 556.10(A)(2) (2012). Rep. Lawrence’s counsel is aware of grand jury secrecy laws, and yet has not withdrawn that request.

As for the Subpoena’s request for the DAO’s policies, the DAO’s publicly-available website includes 18 policies, many on the very topics in the Subpoena. The DAO, through its outside counsel, has acknowledged that the DAO’s policies on its website are not subject to any

privilege. Rep. Lawrence's counsel is aware of the policies on-line and yet has refused to withdraw the Subpoena.

In sum, the Subpoena does not appear to have been issued in good faith. It seeks documents that are protected by well-established legal privileges and grand jury secrecy laws, the disclosure of which would undermine public safety and violate the law. And it seeks policies that are publicly available on the DAO's website.

Understand that the DAO would be delighted to join the House in addressing efforts to prevent gun violence and maintain public safety. For example, the Pennsylvania legislature could immediately reduce gun violence in Philadelphia and throughout the Commonwealth by increasing funding for a Philadelphia Forensics lab to solve gun violence crimes, requiring universal background checks on gun purchases, closing gun show loopholes, mandating the reporting of lost or stolen guns, imposing a safe storage requirement, and banning the sale of ghost guns. It could also repeal the statewide preemption law that prevents cities like Philadelphia from enacting their own gun laws that could be locally tailored to stop gun violence in cities throughout the Commonwealth.

It is both troubling and ironic that the very legislature that is preventing Philadelphia from combatting gun violence is singularly investigating its district attorney. To be sure, the DAO recognizes that Rep. Lawrence and other House members may not agree with the DAO's policy recommendations with respect to gun violence, or that they may find disagreeing with the DAO's policy recommendations to be politically useful during the election cycle. Nonetheless, the DAO fervently hopes that we can all agree on respect for the judicial process and in not using political power to punish opponents based on policy differences.

Dated: September 12, 2022



Michael J. Satin
Timothy P. O'Toole
Mark J. Rochon

*Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence
Krasner and the Philadelphia District
Attorney's Office, working in association
with counsel admitted to practice law in
Pennsylvania*

s/John S. Summers

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*Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence
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EXHIBIT 10

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 227 Session of
2022

INTRODUCED BY LAWRENCE, SEPTEMBER 13, 2022

INTRODUCED, SEPTEMBER 13, 2022

A RESOLUTION

1 Finding that Philadelphia District Attorney Lawrence Krasner is
2 in contempt of the House of Representatives.

3 WHEREAS, The authority to enforce subpoenas of the House of
4 Representatives is found in section 11 of Article II of the
5 Constitution of Pennsylvania, the act of 1842 (P.L.491, No.19),
6 entitled "Witnesses Brought Before the Legislature," 18 Pa.C.S.
7 § 5110 (relating to contempt of General Assembly) and the
8 General Operating Rules of the House of Representatives; and

9 WHEREAS, The Chair of the Select Committee on Restoring Law
10 and Order, pursuant to House Resolution 216, Printer's Number
11 3313 (2022), is authorized, on behalf of the Select Committee,
12 to send for individuals and papers and subpoena witnesses,
13 documents, including electronically stored information, and any
14 other materials under the hand and seal of the chair on matters,
15 as further provided in House Resolution 216, relating to rising
16 rates of crime in the City of Philadelphia, including, but not
17 limited to, the enforcement and prosecution of violent crime and
18 offenses involving the illegal possession of firearms, the use

1 of public funds for enforcing and prosecuting crime and to
2 benefit crime victims in Philadelphia; and

3 WHEREAS, On August 3, 2022, and in accordance with the
4 procedure and scope of authority set forth in House Resolution
5 216, the Chair, on behalf of the Select Committee, issued a
6 subpoena duces tecum on the Office of the District Attorney of
7 Philadelphia, Lawrence Krasner, seeking production of non-
8 privileged documents no later than August 22, 2022; and

9 WHEREAS, Service of the August 3, 2022, subpoena was declined
10 by the District Attorney's Office; and

11 WHEREAS, On August 8, 2022, the Chair, on behalf of the
12 Select Committee, issued an updated subpoena duces tecum
13 ("Subpoena") to District Attorney Krasner's Office, seeking
14 production of non-privileged documents no later than August 22,
15 2022; and

16 WHEREAS, on August 9, 2022, counsel to District Attorney
17 Krasner and his Office accepted service of the Subpoena via
18 email; and

19 WHEREAS, On August 22, 2022, counsel for District Attorney
20 Krasner and his Office responded to the Subpoena, objecting to
21 every request and stating that the Office would not search for,
22 or produce, any responsive documents; and

23 WHEREAS, By letter dated August 24, 2022, the Chair, on
24 behalf of the Select Committee, more fully explained the
25 authority in support of the Subpoena and requested that the
26 Subpoena response be revised and that non-privileged documents
27 be produced by August 31, 2022; and

28 WHEREAS, By letter dated August 31, 2022, counsel for
29 District Attorney Krasner and his Office responded, declining to
30 revise the original response to the Subpoena and again refusing

1 to search for and produce any documents; and

2 WHEREAS, On September 2, 2022, the Chair, on behalf of the
3 Select Committee, issued a Request to Show Cause to District
4 Attorney Krasner's Office ("Request"), which informed District
5 Attorney Krasner of the obligations of the Select Committee
6 under House Rule 51 and requested a response, by September 12,
7 2022, addressing why the Select Committee should not inform the
8 House of Representatives, as required in House Rule 51, of the
9 refusal to comply with the Subpoena, and further, why the House
10 of Representatives should not hold District Attorney Lawrence
11 Krasner in contempt of the House; and

12 WHEREAS, On the same day as the Request to Show Cause was
13 issued, District Attorney Krasner and his Office initiated an
14 action in the Commonwealth Court against the Select Committee
15 and its members seeking to quash the Subpoena and to stop any
16 investigative work of any nature under House Resolution 216; and

17 WHEREAS, On September 9, 2022, in response to a request for a
18 stay or a 10-day extension for the District Attorney to respond
19 to the Request to Show Cause, the Chair offered an extension
20 until Friday, September 16, 2022, under the condition that the
21 District Attorney withdraw the above-mentioned action in
22 Commonwealth Court without prejudice and work in good faith to
23 produce non-privileged records responsive to the Subpoena no
24 later than Friday, September 16, 2022; and

25 WHEREAS, On September 12, 2022, counsel for District Attorney
26 Krasner and his Office rejected the Chair's offer and indicated
27 a continued unwillingness to comply with the Subpoena; and

28 WHEREAS, On the same day that counsel for District Attorney
29 Krasner and his Office rejected the Chair's offer, counsel for
30 District Attorney Krasner and his Office submitted a response to

1 the Chair's Request to Show Cause, citing many of the same
2 arguments previously raised to justify the noncompliance with
3 the Subpoena; and

4 WHEREAS, District Attorney Krasner's willful refusal to
5 comply with the Subpoena issued to his Office by the Chair on
6 behalf of the Select Committee obligates the Select Committee,
7 under House Rule 51, to report such refusal to the House of
8 Representatives, and recommends that the House of
9 Representatives consider contempt proceedings; therefore be it

10 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives hold District
11 Attorney Lawrence Krasner in contempt; and be it further

12 RESOLVED, That any act of the House of Representatives or the
13 Speaker of the House of Representatives to enforce the contempt
14 shall proceed at such time as authorized by an additional vote
15 of the House of Representatives; and be it further

16 RESOLVED, That, upon adoption, the Chief Clerk shall transmit
17 a copy of this resolution to Philadelphia District Attorney
18 Lawrence Krasner.

EXHIBIT 11



ATTORNEYS AT LAW / A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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PLYMOUTH MEETING, PA

John S. Summers
Direct Dial: 215.496.7007
E-mail: jsummers@hangleys.com

September 13, 2022

Via Electronic Mail (mark.rush@klgates.com)

Mark Rush, Esquire
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

*Re: The Philadelphia District Attorney's Office and Larry Krasner, Petitioners v. The Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order, et al., Respondents
In the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania*

Dear Mr. Rush:

The DAO understands that the House is considering a resolution to hold District Attorney Lawrence Krasner in contempt.

The DAO requests the opportunity to be heard and present evidence on the Resolution, as well as be afforded all rights of due process.

Very truly yours,

John S. Summers
Michael Satin of Miller & Chevalier

JSS/cr

EXHIBIT 12



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John S. Summers
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E-mail: jsummers@hangleys.com

September 13, 2022

Via Facsimile (717-284-1968); (717-772-9859)

Hon. Bryan Cutler
Pennsylvania House of Representatives
33 E. Friendly Drive
Quarryville, PA 17566

*Re: The Philadelphia District Attorney's Office and Larry Krasner, Petitioners v. The
Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order, et al., Respondents
In the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania, No.: 450 MD 2022*

Dear Your Honor:

I attach a copy of a letter from Michael Satin and myself addressed to Mark Rush, which was sent to his attention at 2:08 pm today.

Very truly yours,

John S. Summers
Michael Satin of Miller & Chevalier

JSS:cr
Enclosure



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September 13, 2022

Via Electronic Mail (mark.rush@klgates.com)

Mark Rush, Esquire
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA 15222

*Re: The Philadelphia District Attorney's Office and Larry Krasner, Petitioners v. The Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order, et al., Respondents
In the Commonwealth Court of Pennsylvania*

Dear Mr. Rush:

The DAO understands that the House is considering a resolution to hold District Attorney Lawrence Krasner in contempt.

The DAO requests the opportunity to be heard and present evidence on the Resolution, as well as be afforded all rights of due process.

Very truly yours,

John S. Summers
Michael Satin of Miller & Chevalier

JSS/cr

EXHIBIT 13

September 19, 2022

Mark Rush, Esq.
Counsel to Rep. John A. Lawrence
Chairman of the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order
K&L Gates LLP
K&L Gates Center
210 Sixth Ave.
Pittsburgh, PA 15222
Via email: mark.rush@klgates.com

Re: Subpoena Duces Tecum to the DAO & Contempt Proceedings

Dear Mr. Rush:

We write on behalf of District Attorney Larry Krasner and The Philadelphia District Attorney's Office ("DAO") regarding the Subpoena Duces Tecum ("Subpoena") served on the DAO on August 9, 2022, and the Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order's ("Select Committee") rushed and deceptive efforts to hold District Attorney Krasner in contempt of the House on September 13, 2022.

The Select Committee's Improper and Deceptive Contempt Proceedings

On September 13, 2022, the Select Committee took the highly unusual step of moving to hold District Attorney Krasner in contempt of the House for the DAO's alleged non-compliance with the Subpoena, even though the Subpoena improperly demands "the transcript of all grand jury materials" in a pending criminal case – which it would be a crime to produce. Prosecutors are prohibited by law from disclosing grand jury materials and can even go to jail for doing so. Indeed, former Attorney General Kathleen Tate was convicted of multiple felonies related to her disclosure of grand jury materials. Yet, the Subpoena expressly demands disclosure of grand jury materials. The Select Committee therefore issued a Subpoena that compelled the DAO to commit a crime and then moved to hold District Attorney Krasner in contempt of the House for rightly refusing to do so. The DAO cannot and will not break the law.

The Select Committee also rushed the contempt resolution through the House without affording District Attorney Krasner basic due process, including the opportunity to appear before the House and explain why his office did not – and could not under the law – produce grand jury and other materials sought by the Subpoena. District Attorney Krasner was not informed that the

House would be considering a House resolution to hold him in contempt. Nor was he given the opportunity to appear before the House prior to its vote. When we learned about the contempt proceedings *during* House debate on the resolution and emailed you and faxed the Speaker of the House to demand an immediate opportunity for District Attorney Krasner to be heard, you and the Speaker of the House ignored that request.

By keeping District Attorney Krasner from addressing the House, the Select Committee prevented District Attorney Krasner from responding to the contempt resolution's patently false allegation that he had "willfully refus[ed] to comply with the Subpoena." In fact, the DAO *did* respond to the Subpoena by doing exactly what the law requires in this situation: Several days before introducing the contempt resolution, the DAO filed a legal challenge to the Subpoena in the Commonwealth Court, *The Philadelphia District Attorney's Office, et al. v. The Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order, et al.*, Docket No. 450 MD 2022.¹

It is deeply troubling that the Select Committee moved to hold District Attorney Krasner in contempt of the House for filing a lawsuit to challenge an improper Subpoena instead of violating grand jury secrecy laws, and then gave District Attorney Krasner no notice of the contempt resolution and no opportunity to be heard. The Select Committee's actions confirm what we have long known – that the Select Committee is not interested in conducting a legitimate investigation but is instead focused on targeting District Attorney Krasner for impeachment because it disagrees with his policies and cannot defeat him at the polls. In the history of the Commonwealth, no elected official has ever been impeached based on policy difference. For good reason: doing so erases the votes of the citizens who elected that elected official and guts democracy.

The DAO's Publicly-Available Policies & Its Production of Additional Documents to the Select Committee

The DAO has long been proud of its policies and its transparent approach to criminal justice. Many of its criminal justice policies have been freely available to the public on its website (phillyda.org/resources/#dao-policies) since January 2022. You told us that you knew that the DAO's criminal justice policies were publicly available on its website, yet the Select Committee did not inform House members of this (crucial) fact during debate on the House resolution. To the extent the Select Committee truly wanted these policies, it already had access to them.

¹ That the Select Committee's resolution holds District Attorney Krasner in contempt, even though the Subpoena (and the Request to Show Cause) is singularly directed to the DAO, not him, confirms what has been clear from the start: that the Select Committee's goal is to seek the impeachment of District Attorney Krasner without any lawful basis for doing so.

Nonetheless, in light of the House's improperly obtained contempt finding and to move past the Select Committee's deceptive posturing and political gamesmanship, the DAO is producing today hundreds of pages of non-privileged policies relating to prosecuting crime. These include those freely-available on the website as well as additional ones that have been located to date. Please understand that the DAO is not aware of policies responsive to several of the Subpoena's Requests.

The current production constitutes a substantial set of documents that the DAO was able to identify and review based on its search and its reasonable understanding and interpretation of the Subpoena. Our search is on-going, and we may produce additional responsive, non-privileged documents on a rolling basis, to the extent such documents exist. Nothing in this or any later production waives or otherwise modifies any of the arguments or objections to the Subpoena we have made in the Commonwealth Court proceeding.

The Select Committee Should Withdraw Its Subpoena & Issue a New One that Does Not Demand Improper Materials

You have stated that the Select Committee does not seek privileged or grand jury materials. But the plain language of the Subpoena says otherwise, especially item 10, which expressly demands "the transcripts of all grand jury proceedings" in a pending case. We therefore ask the Select Committee to withdraw the Subpoena and issue a new one that does not demand improperly-subpoenaed material, including grand jury materials. We will immediately accept service of the new subpoena. We request that you issue the new subpoena within the next 48 hours. If you do not do so, we will be forced to conclude that your claim that you are not seeking privileged or otherwise protected material is more deceptive posturing.²

² To be clear, the Petition for Review filed in Commonwealth Court raises multiple other meritorious legal challenges to the Subpoena. The Select Committee's efforts to investigate and target District Attorney Krasner, even though he has not committed an impeachable act, is itself improper. But, to the extent that the Select Committee believes otherwise, the proper way to resolve this dispute is to litigate in court, as we have done. For now, in the House proceedings, we simply ask that you withdraw the Subpoena and serve a new one that does not demand items, such as requests for grand jury materials, that it would be a crime to provide or are requested in bad faith. The Select Committee cannot possibly believe in good faith that it is proper to issue a subpoena that seeks grand jury transcripts from a prosecutor.

Mr. Mark Rush
September 19, 2022
Page 4 of 4

We look forward to receiving your response to this letter within 48 hours as well as your Answer to our Petition for Review in the Commonwealth Court.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Satin
Timothy P. O'Toole
Mark J. Rochon
*Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence
Krasner and the Philadelphia District
Attorney's Office, working in association
with counsel admitted to practice law in
Pennsylvania*

/s/John S. Summers

John S. Summers (ID No. 41854)
Cary L. Rice (ID No. 325227)
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*Counsel for District Attorney Lawrence
Krasner and the Philadelphia District
Attorney's Office*

EXHIBIT 14



September 26, 2022

Mark Rush
mark.rush@klgates.com

Via Electronic Mail

T 412 355 8333
F 412 355 6501

Michael J. Satin, Esq.
Miller & Chevalier
900 16th Street NW
Black Lives Matter Plaza
Washington, DC 20006
msatin@milchev.com

Re: Select Committee Hearings on September 29-30, 2022

Dear Attorney Satin:

I am in receipt of your letter of September 21, 2022, on behalf of District Attorney Krasner and his Office to the House Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order ("Committee").

The District Attorney's recent willingness to participate in the Committee's investigation by partially complying with the subpoena duly issued by the Committee is taken as a positive sign, both as a recognition of the Committee's legitimate exercise of legislative authority and as cooperation in furtherance of the Committee's work. The District Attorney should withdraw his case before the Commonwealth Court and fully comply with the subpoena.

With respect to the Committee hearings scheduled for later this week, the District Attorney does not determine the policies, processes, or procedures of the Select Committee in carrying out its investigation pursuant to HR 216. Those responsibilities are reserved to the Committee Chair. As indicated in the notice, the hearings will be open for public attendance and live-streamed over the Internet.

Accordingly, the Select Committee will move forward with the public hearings as scheduled.

Sincerely,

Mark Rush

cc: Representative John Lawrence, Chairman, Select Committee on Restoring Law and Order (via electronic mail)

EXHIBIT 15

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE RESOLUTION

No. 216 Session of
2022

INTRODUCED BY KAIL, JUNE 27, 2022

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, JUNE 27, 2022

A RESOLUTION

1 Establishing, authorizing and empowering the Select Committee on
2 Restoring Law and Order to investigate, review and make
3 findings and recommendations concerning rising rates of
4 crime, law enforcement and the enforcement of crime victim
5 rights.

6 RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives establish,
7 authorize and empower the Select Committee on Restoring Law and
8 Order to investigate, review and make findings and
9 recommendations concerning:

10 (1) The rising rates of crime, including, but not
11 limited to, the enforcement and prosecution of violent crime
12 and offenses involving the illegal possession of firearms, in
13 the City of Philadelphia.

14 (2) The use of public funds intended for the purpose of
15 enforcing the criminal law and prosecuting crime in the City
16 of Philadelphia.

17 (3) The enforcement of crime victim rights, including,
18 but not limited to, those rights afforded to crime victims by
19 statute or court rule, in the City of Philadelphia.

20 (4) The use of public funds intended for the purpose of

1 benefiting crime victims, including, but not limited to,
2 crime victim compensation and crime victim services, in the
3 City of Philadelphia;

4 and be it further

5 RESOLVED, That the findings and recommendations of the select
6 committee may include, but are not limited to, any of the
7 following:

8 (1) Determinations regarding the performance of public
9 officials empowered to enforce the law in the City of
10 Philadelphia, including the district attorney, and
11 recommendations for removal from office or other appropriate
12 discipline, including impeachment.

13 (2) Legislation or other legislative action relating to
14 policing, prosecution, sentencing and any other aspect of law
15 enforcement.

16 (3) Legislation or other legislative action relating to
17 ensuring the protection, enforcement and delivery of
18 appropriate services and compensation to crime victims.

19 (4) Legislation or other legislative action relating to
20 ensuring the appropriate expenditure of public funds intended
21 for the purpose of law enforcement, prosecutions or to
22 benefit crime victims.

23 (5) Other legislative action as the select committee
24 finds necessary to ensure appropriate enforcement of law and
25 order in the City of Philadelphia;

26 and be it further

27 RESOLVED, That the select committee consist of five members
28 of the House of Representatives, including three members from
29 the majority party of the House of Representatives and two
30 members from the minority party of the House of Representatives;

1 and be it further

2 RESOLVED, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives
3 appoint the chair of the select committee from among the members
4 of the select committee; and be it further

5 RESOLVED, That the chair of the select committee, on behalf
6 of the select committee, be authorized and empowered to do all
7 of the following:

8 (1) send for individuals and papers and subpoena
9 witnesses, documents, including electronically stored
10 information, and any other materials under the hand and seal
11 of the chair;

12 (2) administer oaths to witnesses;

13 (3) take testimony;

14 (4) conduct interviews, take statements and any other
15 investigative steps as determined by the chair;

16 (5) prepare and file pleadings and other legal
17 documents; and

18 (6) employ counsel and staff for the use of the chair or
19 the select committee;

20 and be it further

21 RESOLVED, That the Sergeant-at-Arms or a deputy, or other
22 competent adult authorized by the chair, serve the process and
23 execute the order of the select committee; and be it further

24 RESOLVED, That the select committee be authorized to sit
25 during the sessions of the House of Representatives; and be it
26 further

27 RESOLVED, That the expenses of the select committee
28 investigation be paid by the Chief Clerk from appropriation
29 accounts under the Chief Clerk's exclusive control and
30 jurisdiction upon a written request approved by the Speaker of

1 the House of Representatives, the Majority Leader of the House
2 of Representatives or the Minority Leader of the House of
3 Representatives; and be it further

4 RESOLVED, That the Pennsylvania Commission on Sentencing
5 assist the select committee to the extent requested by the chair
6 of the select committee; and be it further

7 RESOLVED, That the Judiciary Committee of the House of
8 Representatives assist the select committee to the extent
9 requested by the chair of the select committee; and be it
10 further

11 RESOLVED, That the select committee submit a final report to
12 the House of Representatives with its findings and
13 recommendations, which shall be made available to the public.