Exhibit 1

Date: 2/27/2024 10:56 AM Che Alexander, Clerk

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF FULTON COUNTY STATE OF GEORGIA

STATE OF GEORGIA,)
v.)
DONALD JOHN TRUMP, et al.,) CASE NO.: 23SC188947
Defendants.)
)
)
)

DEFENDANT MARK R. MEADOWS' PETITION FOR CERTIFICATE OF NEED TO SECURE TESTIMONY AND / OR PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS, PURSUANT TO THE UNIFORM ACT TO SECURE THE ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES FROM WITHOUT THE STATE, FROM THE DOJ AND THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

COMES NOW, Mark R. Meadows, and petitions this Honorable Court for a Certificate of Need for testimony and/or production of documents, pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 24-13-90 *et seq*. In support of his petition, Mr. Meadows shows the Court as follows:

1. On August 14, 2023, the Fulton County District Attorney secured an indictment against Mark Meadows, former Chief of Staff to the President of the United States; former President Donald Trump himself; and 17 others regarding allegations of election interference in the 2020 presidential election. The allegations against Mr. Meadows in the indictment all occurred during his tenure as White House

Chief of Staff and consist predominately of actions he took inside the West Wing of the White House.

- 2. When Mr. Meadows and other members of the Executive Office of the President left federal service on January 20, 2021, custody of their official records (notes, files, texts, calendars, logs and all other documentary materials) was transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) pursuant to the Presidential Records Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2201, et seq. (PRA). By law, access to these records is extremely limited and specifically exempted from FOIA access, for years. If not for his service as White House Chief of Staff, and the requirements of the PRA, Mr. Meadows would still have his calendars, emails, and other documents from the time of the indicted conduct. But it is precisely because Mr. Meadows served as a senior federal official in the White House that he no longer has access to those and other relevant records.
- 3. In its almost two-year long investigation, the Fulton County District Attorney's prosecution team: met multiple times with current White House officials, met and corresponded with members of the House of Representatives January 6 Committee, downloaded documents and transcripts selectively posted by the January 6 Committee on their public website, obtained publicly available pleadings and deposition transcripts from various 2020 election-related civil cases, and paraded a lengthy list of witnesses before the Special Purpose Grand Jury.
- 4. The Fulton County prosecution team did not, however, subpoena from NARA the official records of the witnesses they questioned or the individuals they

targeted relating to the very conduct that they've charged. Nor, upon information and belief, did the Fulton County prosecution team seek any materials from the U.S. Department of Justice, which investigated the same alleged conduct. Had they done so, Mr. Meadows would have received those materials in discovery and could rely on them in his defense.

- 5. The Fulton County District Attorney's Office's failure to seek relevant and material records from NARA is in notable contrast to the case brought by the Office of Special Counsel Jack Smith in *United States v. Trump*, No. 1:23-cr-00257-TSC (D.D.C.). Upon information and belief, the Office of Special Counsel sought and obtained access from NARA to relevant and material documents, including those official records of Mr. Meadows while serving as Chief of Staff. With these relevant and material documents in their possession, the Special Counsel's Office reached a very different decision about Mr. Meadows and his conduct. That Office's description of Mr. Meadows' activities differs dramatically from that of the Fulton County District Attorney's Office. Indeed, in a case involving an exhaustive investigation by competent prosecutors who actually sought and obtained access to the universe of relevant and material records, Mr. Meadows is described in the federal indictment not as a defendant, nor as an un-indicted co-conspirator, but instead simply as a witness.
- 6. Mr. Meadows has a constitutional right to seek and obtain those records for use in his defense. The Due Process clauses of the Georgia and federal constitutions afford criminal defendants with the powers of compulsory process.

Executive components within the federal government namely, the U.S. Department of Justice through the Office of the Special Counsel and NARA, have in their possession official records of Mr. Meadows and other members of the Executive Office of the President, which are relevant and material to Mr. Meadows' immunity and other defenses. Counsel for Mr. Meadows have made informal inquiries with these Executive Branch offices, who have indicated they will not produce those records without a court order.

- 7. Given the relevance and materiality of the records held by NARA and the DOJ, Mr. Meadows moved this Court to order the production of these records, citing *Buford v. State*, 158 Ga. App. 763 (1981), in support of his motion. The Government did not oppose Mr. Meadows' motion. In response, this Court suggested Mr. Meadows first attempt to seek production of the documents that were the subject of his motion through: (1) a petition directed to the relevant custodians in Washington, D.C. under Georgia's Uniform Act to Secure the Attendance of Witnesses from Without the State (the "Uniform Act"); and (2) a Fulton County Superior Court subpoena directed to the Georgia-based offices of NARA and the DOJ.
- 8. Georgia's Uniform Act, OCGA § 24–10–90 et seq., "has been construed as providing a mechanism for obtaining a subpoena duces tecum compelling the out-of-state witness to produce specified documents that are necessary and material to the case." French v. State, 288 Ga. App. 775, 776 (2007) (citing Wollesen v. State, 242 Ga. App. 317, 321(3) (2000)). In fact, most U.S. state courts that have considered the question have concluded that the Uniform Act procedures can be used to require a

witness to provide documents through subpoena *duces tecum*. See Davenport v. State, 289 Ga. 399, 401 (2011) (collecting cases from Alabama, Florida, Maryland, Nevada, New Jersey, and New York that conclude that courts have the power under the state's Uniform Act laws to order the witness to produce relevant documents). And, many courts have found that "the Uniform Act authorizes the issuance of a subpoena *duces tecum* -- a subpoena only for documents." *Johnson v. O'Connor*, 327 P.3d 218, 223-224 (Ariz. Ct. App. 2014) (collecting cases from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Massachusetts, Maryland and Nevada).

- 9. Under Georgia's Uniform Act, "a Georgia trial court is required by O.C.G.A. § 24–10–94(a) to determine whether the person sought to be summoned . . . 'is a material witness in a prosecution pending in a court of record in [Georgia,]' and whether the state in which the out-of-state witness is located has laws 'for commanding persons within its borders to attend and testify in criminal prosecutions . . . in this state[,] . . . '. Davenport, 289 Ga. at 401. If the trial court finds those criteria are met, "the Georgia trial judge 'may issue a certificate under . . . seal' that is then presented to a judge of a court of record in the out-of-state county in which the witness is found." *Id*. Both requirements are met here.
- 10. The custodians of the requested documents are found in Washington DC. NARA's Archivist, Colleen Shogan, and any other NARA custodian of records may be served at NARA's DC office, 700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20408. DOJ's Special Counsel, Jack Smith, and any other DOJ custodian of records may be served at the Special Counsel's Office, 950 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW,

Washington, DC 20530. Like Georgia, the District of Columbia has its own Uniform Act statutes. See D.C. Code §§ 23-1501 to 1504.

- 11. The specific documents sought are described in the attached Exhibits A (NARA records) and B (DOJ records).
- 12. Mr. Meadows did not conspire to unlawfully change the outcome of the 2020 election in favor of President Trump (Count One). Nor did he solicit Georgia's Secretary of State to violate some yet-to-be-disclosed oath (Count 28). Instead, the acts of Mr. Meadows described in this indictment, as evidenced, and corroborated in the official records he seeks, were the official acts of the Chief of Staff. Mr. Meadows actions after the 2020 election were performed so as to help in directing as much of the President's focus as possible from extraneous matters to critical issues of national and international import, and to closely engage with members of the Executive Office of the President, President Biden's transition team and others to accomplish the transition from one administration to the next. And in any event, none of Mr. Meadows' actions was taken in furtherance of an illegal conspiracy.
- 13. The NARA records sought in Attachment A include Mr. Meadows' official records during his tenure as the former Chief of Staff and leader of the Executive Office of the President, as well as communications after the 2020 Presidential election between certain members of his team in the Executive Office of the President, certain call records involving offices within Mr. Meadows' control as the Chief of Staff, and the schedules and calendars of certain Executive officials after the 2020 Presidential Election. These specific records identify, among other things,

what Mr. Meadows was doing, what he was directing his subordinates to do, when they were doing it, and why. The records which, again, were not sought by Fulton County reveal that Mr. Meadows was not conspiring to unlawfully change the outcome of the 2020 Presidential Election, and that his intent was to perform his official acts as the Chief of Staff and head of the Executive Office of the President. The records are therefore material and directly relevant not only to Mr. Meadows' defense of immunity under the Supremacy Clause of the U.S. Constitution, but also to his substantive defense against the State's RICO and solicitation charge, which turn in substantive part on the defendant's state of mind.

14. The DOJ documents sought in Attachment B relate to: (1) documents the United States has produced in discovery *United States v. Trump*, No. 1:23-cr-00257-TSC (D.D.C.); (2) official records of Mark Meadows obtained by the Special Counsel; and, (3) documents exculpatory to Mr. Meadows. The Special Counsel availed himself to a much greater universe of relevant materials during its investigation of the very conduct charged in Fulton County. Based on their expansive investigation of relevant and material information, the Special Counsel accurately described Mr. Meadows in the federal indictment as a witness and has not brought any federal charges against him. The documents showing Mr. Meadows' actual role and intent during the so-called RICO conspiracy charged in Fulton County have been produced in discovery by the Special Counsel in *United States v. Trump*, No. 1:23-cr-00257-TSC (D.D.C.), or are otherwise in the Special Counsel's possession, custody or control.

- 15. Since Fulton County did not seek the documents requested from NARA and DOJ, the records sought will not be cumulative of any other evidence in this matter.
- 16. To the extent that NARA and DOJ officials do not wish to testify in person during a hearing or trial of this matter, such attendance would be obviated by a full production of the records sought. In the event neither recipient elects to produce documents in lieu of testimony, the testimony will not exceed one day.
- 17. If NARA and DOJ officials decline to produce documents in lieu of testimony, Mr. Meadows will pay all reasonable and necessary travel expenses and witness fees required to secure attendance in accordance with the Uniform Act.
- 18. If NARA and DOJ officials elect to come into the State of Georgia pursuant to this petition, the laws of this State shall give both protection from arrest and from service of civil process, both within this State and in any other state through which they may be required to pass in the ordinary course of travel for any matters which arose before their entrance into this State and other states.

Wherefore, Mark Meadows prays that this Honorable Court issue a Certificate of Need to Secure Testimony and/or the Production of Documents under seal of this Court, pursuant to O.C.G.A. §24-13-90 et seq., certifying to the proper authorities in the jurisdiction in which NARA and DOJ officials are located stating that documents within the custody and control of NARA and DOJ officials are material for the above-referenced criminal prosecution, and the production of the documents set forth in

Exhibit A and Exhibit B must be produced by the same. A proposed Certificate of Need will be provided to the Court.

Respectfully submitted on this 27th day of February, 2024.

GRIFFIN DURHAM TANNER & CLARKSON, LLC

By: <u>/s/ James D. Durham</u>
James D. Durham
Georgia Bar No. 235515
<u>jdurham@griffindurham.com</u>
104 West State Street, Suite 200
Savannah, GA 31401

Savannah, GA 31401 Ph/Fax: 912-867-9140

Attorneys for Defendant Mark Randall Meadows

ATTACHMENT A

Attachment A

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) Documents

1.

Any and all official records, including, but not limited to, any textual, audiovisual and electronic media, created or received by Mark R. Meadows, the 29th Chief of Staff to the President of the United States, from March 31, 2020, to January 20, 2021, including, but not limited to, emails, text messages, logs, calendars, internal schedules, notes and files. Such official records will include, but not be limited to, records relating to: COVID relief, Operation Warp Speed, COVID testing, the allocation and distribution of COVID supplies, prescription drug cost relief, appropriations, the Afghanistan withdrawal, the Abraham Accords, the National Defense Authorization Act, and numerous national security decisions on worldwide topics and threats.

2.

Any and all official records from the Executive Office of the President from November 4, 2020, to January 20, 2021, relating to the transition of presidential administrations, including, but not limited to, emails, texts and other communications between the Executive Office of the President and President-Elect Biden's transition team. Among many documents covering a multitude of subjects, the records will include notes from the Chief of Staff's daily national security briefer,

related to instructions to brief President-Elect Biden and the Biden Transition Team members within secured settings.

3.

Phone logs of internal calls between the White House switchboard and the Chief of Staff's Office from November 4, 2020, to January 20, 2021.

4.

Phone logs between the White House Situation Room and the Chief of Staff's Office from November 4, 2020, to January 20, 2021.

5.

Phone logs from November 4, 2020, to January 20, 2021, between the Chief of Staff's Office and Air Force One, and between the Chief of Staff's Office and remote vehicle phones.

6.

Emails and text messages from November 4, 2020 to January 20, 2021 of the following officials within the Executive Office of the President: Chris Liddell (Deputy Chief of Staff), Cassidy Hutchinson (Executive Assistant to the Chief of Staff), Eliza Thurston (Special Assistant to the President), Anthony Ornato (Deputy Chief of Staff), Beau Harrison (Deputy Assistant to the President), Molly Michaels (Assistant to the President) and Michael Haidet (Deputy Assistant to the President for Presidential Scheduling).

7.

Air Force One's manifest from March 31, 2020, to January 20, 2021.

8.

Records relating to Air Force One's allocation of costs associated with official and non-official duties from March 31, 2020, to January 20, 2021.

9.

Calendars and internal schedules for the President of the United States, Vice President of the United States and National Security Advisor from November 4, 2020, to January 20, 2021.

10.

Detailed White House visitor logs from November 4, 2020, to January 20, 2021.

11.

Any and all emails and text messages between the Office of the Chief of Staff and the Department of Justice from November 4, 2020, to January 20, 2021.

12.

Any and all emails and text messages between the Office of the Chief of Staff and Christopher Miller (Acting Secretary of Defense) and/or Kashyap Patel (Chief of Staff to Acting Secretary of Defense) from November 4, 2020, to January 20, 2021.

ATTACHMENT B

Attachment B

U.S. Department of Justice Documents

1.

All discovery produced by the Special Counsel in *United States v. Trump*, No. 1:23-cr-00257-TSC (D.D.C.), including, but not limited to all statements, documents, materials and reports produced pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a) and statements of witnesses produced pursuant to the *Jencks* Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3500 and Fed. R. Crim. P. 26.2.

2.

Any and all official records, including, but not limited to any textual, audiovisual and electronic media, created or received by Mark R. Meadows, the 29th Chief of Staff to the President of the United States from March 31, 2020, to January 20, 2021, including, but not limited to emails, text messages, logs, calendars, internal schedules, notes and files.

3.

Any and all materials possessed in the Special Counsel that are exculpatory to Mark R. Meadows relating to the charges in *United States v. Trump*, No. 1:23-cr-00257-TSC (D.D.C.)

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify I electronically filed the foregoing document with the Clerk of Court using Odyssey Efile Georgia electronic filing system that will send notification of such filing to all parties.

This 27th day of February, 2024.

GRIFFIN DURHAM TANNER & CLARKSON

By: /s/ James D. Durham
James D. Durham
Georgia Bar No. 235515
jdurham@griffindurham.com
104 West State Street, Suite 200
Savannah, GA 31401
Ph/Fax: 912-867-9140

Attorneys for Defendant Mark Randall Meadows