Exhibit "B"

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4	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH
5	CENTRAL DIVISION
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7 8 9	DEREK KITCHEN, INDIVIDUALLY; MOUDI SBEITY, INDIVIDUALLY; KAREN ARCHER, INDIVIDUALLY; CASE NO. 2:13-CV-217 KATE CALL, INDIVIDUALLY; LAURIE WOOD, INDIVIDUALLY; AND
10	KODY PARTRIDGE, INDIVIDUALLY.
11	PLAINTIFFS, VS.
12 13 14 15	GARY R. HERBERT, IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS GOVERNOR OF UTAH; JOHN SWALLOW, IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS ATTORNEY GENERAL OF UTAH; AND SHERRIE SWENSEN, IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS CLERK OF SALT LAKE COUNTY,
17	DEFENDANTS.
18	
19	DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO STAY PENDING APPEAL BEFORE THE HONORABLE ROBERT J. SHELBY UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
20	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SUDGE
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5	APPEARANCES:
6	AFFEANANCES.
7	
8	FOR THE PLAINTIFFS:
9	MAGLEBY & GREENWOOD BY: JENNIFER F. PARRISH, ESQ.
10	PEGGY A. TOMSIC, ESQ. 170 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 850
11	SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84101 (801) 359-9000
12	FOR DEFENDANTS HERBERT AND SWALLOW:
13	OFFICE OF THE UTAH ATTORNEY GENERAL
14	BY: BRIAN TARBET, ESQ. PHILIP S. LOTT, ESQ.
15	STEVE WALKENHORST, ESQ. 160 EAST 300 SOUTH, SIXTH FLOOR
	P.O. BOX 140856
16	SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84114 (801) 366-0100
17	FOR DEFENDANT SWENSEN:
18	SALT LAKE COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
19	BY: RALPH E. CHAMNESS, ESQ. DARCY M. GODDARD, ESQ.
20	2001 SOUTH STATE STREET, ROOM S3700 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84190
21	(385) 468-7700
22	COURT REPORTER:
23	RAYMOND P. FENLON 350 SOUTH MAIN STREET, #242
24	SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84101 (801) 809-4634
25	

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S 1 2 (9:20 A.M.) THE COURT: GOOD MORNING. LET ME TRY THAT AGAIN. 3 THERE WE GO. GOOD MORNING, EVERYONE. WE'LL GO ON THE RECORD 4 5 IN CASE NUMBER 2:13-CV-217. THIS IS KITCHEN, ET AL. VERSUS HERBERT AND THE STATE OF UTAH, ET AL. 6 7 COUNSEL, WHY DON'T YOU TAKE A MOMENT AND MAKE YOUR 8 APPEARANCES, IF YOU WOULD, PLEASE. 9 MR. MAGLEBY: YOUR HONOR, PEGGY TOMSIC AND JENNIFER 10 FRASER PARRISH ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS. I WOULD ASK THAT THE COURT EXCUSE MR. MAGLEBY. HE IS OUT OF THE COUNTRY. 11 THE COURT: OF COURSE, THANK YOU. 12 MR. LOTT: YOUR HONOR, PHIL LOTT. TOGETHER WITH ME 13 14 HERE IS ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL BRIAN TARBET, AND ALSO STEVE WALKENHORST FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE ON BEHALF OF 15 16 THE STATE DEFENDANTS. THE COURT: THANK YOU. 17 18 MS. GODDARD: AND DARCY GODDARD AND RALPH CHAMNESS 19 ON BEHALF OF CO-DEFENDANT SALT LAKE COUNTY. 20 THE COURT: THANK YOU. GOOD MORNING TO ALL OF YOU. 21 THIS IS THE TIME SET FOR HEARING ON THE STATE DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR A STAY PENDING APPEAL. MY APOLOGIES TO KEEP -- FOR 22 23 KEEPING ALL OF YOU THIS MORNING. WE WERE NOTIFIED JUST BEFORE WE WERE ABOUT TO COME OUT THAT THE TENTH CIRCUIT WAS ISSUING 24 25 AN ORDER IN RESPONSE TO A MOTION I THINK THE STATE RENEWED I

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THINK AT 1:00 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING. WE RECEIVED THE 10TH CIRCUIT'S WRITTEN RULING MOMENTS AGO. I JUST WANTED TO ENSURE WE HAD AN OPPORTUNITY TO REVIEW IT BEFORE WE CAME OUT SO THAT I WASN'T DOING SOMETHING IN VIOLATION OF THE TENTH CIRCUIT'S DIRECTIVES. COUNSEL, A COPY OF THAT ORDER WAS PROVIDED TO BOTH OF YOU, IS THAT CORRECT? MR. LOTT: YES. MS. TOMSIC: YES, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. WELL, MR. LOTT, I'VE REVIEWED THE SUBMISSIONS ON BEHALF OF ALL THE PARTIES. IT'S THE STATE'S MOTION. THE FLOOR IS YOURS. MR. LOTT: THANK YOU. THE COURT: THANK YOU. MR. LOTT: MAY IT PLEASE THE COURT. THIS COURT'S DECISION IS NOT THE FINAL WORD ON WHETHER UTAH'S MARRIAGE LAWS ARE CONSTITUTIONAL. IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN UNDERSTOOD THAT BOTH SIDES INTENDED TO APPEAL ONCE THE DECISION WAS ENTERED IN THIS CASE. HERE THE COURT HAS DECIDED TO IMPOSE ITS OWN VIEW OF MARRIAGE ON UTAH REGARDLESS OF THE FACT THAT THE PEOPLE OF UTAH HAVE DEMOCRATICALLY CHOSEN THE TRADITIONAL MAN/WOMAN DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE. CONSIDERING HOW IMPORTANT AND HOW HOTLY CONTESTED THE DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE IS, AND THE FACT THAT NEITHER THE TENTH

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS OR THE SUPREME COURT HAS ISSUED A

FINAL RULING ON THIS ISSUE, THE NEED FOR A STAY IS READILY
APPARENT. UTAH SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO FOLLOW ITS DEMOCRATICALLY
CHOSEN DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE UNTIL AN APPELLATE COURT OF LAST
RESORT HAS DECLARED OTHERWISE.

THE STATE DEFENDANTS ARE ENTITLED TO HAVE THIS COURT -THIS COURT'S DECISION REVIEWED BY A HIGHER COURT BEFORE IT
GOES INTO EFFECT. A MORE ORDERLY APPROACH THAN THE CURRENT
FRENZY IS TO MAINTAIN THE STATUS QUO WHILE HIGHER COURTS
REVIEW THE DECISION. NOT ALLOWING THE STAY PREJUDICES THE
STATE'S RIGHT TO HAVE APPELLATE REVIEW BEFORE THIS COURT'S
DECISION GOES INTO EFFECT.

THE COURT: WHAT IS THE STATUS QUO NOW, MR. LOTT?

THE STATE -- THERE WAS NO MOTION AND NO REQUEST BY EITHER

PARTY IN ADVANCE OF THE COURT'S RULING IN THIS CASE THAT THE

RULING WOULD EVER BE STAYED PENDING AN APPEAL. IT WAS CLEAR

THAT MY RULING WAS GOING TO BE APPEALED. HAVING NO MOTION

BEFORE ME, THERE WAS NOTHING FOR THE COURT TO ADDRESS.

IN THE INTERIM, OF COURSE, PEOPLE BEGAN ACTING IN
RELIANCE ON THE COURT'S ORDER. THE QUESTION IS WE NOW HAVE IN
FRONT OF US A MOTION FOR STAY AND WE'RE ADDRESSING IT, BUT
WHAT IS -- WHAT IS THE STATUS QUO?

MR. LOTT: WELL, TYPICALLY OUR -- OUR VIEW AND UNDERSTANDING IN A CASE LIKE THIS, TYPICALLY A CASE WOULD STAY SUA SPONTE BEFORE ENTERING AN ORDER THAT'S GOING TO GO INTO EFFECT. AND WE WERE FRANKLY SURPRISED BOTH WHEN THE ORAL

REQUEST THAT WAS MADE LAST WEEK WHEN THE STATE WAS NOTIFIED OF THE RULING WAS NOT CONSIDERED, AND THAT WE DO HAVE A WINDOW OF PERIOD -- A WINDOW OF TIME HERE THAT HAS RESULTED.

THE COURT: WELL, LET'S -- SO LET'S BE -- LET'S MAKE SURE OUR RECORD ABOUT THAT IS COMPLETE SO THAT BOTH PARTIES HAVE THE BENEFIT OF THAT IN YOUR APPEAL PROCESS. AND SO WE WERE -- WE WERE CONTACTED BY YOUR OFFICE ABOUT ROUGHLY TWO OR THREE HOURS AFTER THE ORDER ISSUED, I BELIEVE, AND WERE ASKED ABOUT -- I THOUGHT WITH TWO QUESTIONS THAT SOUNDED PROCEDURAL, AND FOR THAT REASON WE DIDN'T HAVE A COURT REPORTER ON HAND. I WASN'T NOTIFIED THAT THE STATE WAS INTENDING TO MAKE ANY MOTION AT THAT TIME. WE WERE ASKED WHETHER THE COURT INTENDED TO ISSUE A SUA SPONTE STAY, WHICH OF COURSE I WASN'T CONTEMPLATING AND NEITHER PARTY HAD REQUESTED ANYTHING AT THAT POINT.

AND I NOTIFIED THE STATE AND THE PLAINTIFFS, WE ENSURED BOTH PARTIES WERE ON THE LINE, NOTIFIED EVERYONE THAT WE WOULD TAKE UP IN URGENT FASHION ANY MOTION THAT ANYONE WISHED TO FILE BUT THAT WE WOULD REQUIRE IT BE IN WRITING SO THAT IT IDENTIFIED THE RELIEF SOUGHT, THE BASIS FOR THAT RELIEF, AND THE STANDARD THAT APPLIES, AND AFFORD THE PLAINTIFFS AN OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND IN EXPEDITED FASHION. I DON'T KNOW IF YOU WISH TO ADD ANYTHING MORE TO COMPLETE THE RECORD ON THAT ISSUE BEFORE WE FINISH TODAY, AND I'LL ALLOW MS. TOMSIC TO AS WELL IF SHE'D LIKE.

BUT IN THE COURT'S VIEW, WE'RE HERE NOW ADDRESSING THE

COURT'S STAY. WE HAVE A COMPLICATED STATE OF AFFAIRS. WE

HAVE PEOPLE STANDING IN CLERKS' OFFICES RIGHT NOW. WE HAVE

THE TENTH CIRCUIT WAITING TO SEE HOW THIS COURT RULES. AND I

GUESS THE QUESTION IN MY MIND IS HOW DO WE PROCEED?

MR. LOTT: WE'RE HERE TO CONVINCE THE COURT TO ENTER

MR. LOTT: WE'RE HERE TO CONVINCE THE COURT TO ENTER

THE COURT: IF I CONCLUDE, APPLYING THE FACTORS THAT I'M REQUIRED TO ANALYZE IN DETERMINING WHETHER THE STAY SHOULD ISSUE, AND I DETERMINE THAT THE STATE HASN'T SATISFIED ITS BURDEN AS THE MOVING PARTY, IS THERE SOME INTERMEDIATE LEVEL OF RELIEF THAT THE STATE REQUESTS THAT I ENTER?

MR. LOTT: YES.

THE COURT: WHAT IS THAT?

MR. LOTT: IN OUR REPLY MEMORANDUM, THE COURT PROBABLY NOTICED AT THE END, WE'VE REQUESTED AS AN ALTERNATIVE IF THE COURT DOES NOT ENTER A STAY, A PERMANENT STAY, THAT THE COURT ENTER AT LEAST A STAY UNTIL THE TENTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS MAKES A FINAL DECISION ON THE MOTION BEFORE IT. THE MOTION THAT WAS BEFORE THE TENTH CIRCUIT TO THIS POINT IN TIME WAS AN EMERGENCY MOTION REQUESTING A STAY PENDING THIS COURT'S RULING. THAT'S BEEN DENIED, AS WE'RE AWARE NOW, WITHOUT PREJUDICE, AND THE STATE IS GOING TO REFILE AFTER THIS HEARING TODAY DEPENDING ON WHAT THE COURT'S DECISION IS.

SO AS AN ALTERNATIVE RELIEF, IF THE COURT DECIDES NOT TO

ISSUE A PERMANENT STAY PENDING APPEAL, THE ALTERNATIVE REQUEST IS THAT THE COURT AT LEAST GRANT A STAY UNTIL THE TENTH CIRCUIT DECIDES. AND THERE IS PRECEDENCE FOR THAT. JUDGE WALKER IN THE PROPOSITION 8 PERRY CASE GRANTED THAT RELIEF.

AS THE COURT HAS NOTED, THERE IS A CLOUD OF UNCERTAINTY

OVER SAME-SEX MARRIAGES THAT HAVE CURRENTLY TAKEN PLACE. THE

COURT CAN STOP THIS CHAOTIC SITUATION FROM CONTINUING BY

PLACE -- BY STAYING ITS ORDER PENDING APPEAL.

NO ONE WINS, NOT UTAH, NOT THE PLAINTIFFS, NOR ANY SAME-SEX COUPLES IF UTAH'S MARRIAGE LAWS ARE CHANGED BACK AND FORTH DURING THE PENDENCY OF THIS PROCEEDING, DEPENDING ON WHICH COURT IS REVIEWING THE QUESTION. ON SUCH AN IMPORTANT SOCIAL ISSUE, THE STATUS QUO SHOULD REMAIN INTACT OF -- OF A STAY BEING IN PLACE UNTIL -- UNTIL THERE'S BEEN APPELLATE REVIEW.

THERE'S GREAT IRONY IN THE FACT THAT THE -- TO BE ALLOWED TO BECOME A STATE UTAH WAS COMPELLED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO ADOPT A DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE AS BEING A UNION OF ONE MAN AND ONE WOMAN, AND NOW THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT HAS IMPOSED UPON UTAH TO ABANDON THAT TRADITIONAL DEFINITION AND HAS ORDERED UTAH TO CHANGE ITS DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE TO INCLUDE SAME-SEX MARRIAGE.

THE COURT DECISION REACHES CONCLUSIONS UNPRECEDENTED IN

THE TENTH CIRCUIT AND SUPREME COURT. NEITHER THE TENTH

CIRCUIT NOR THE SUPREME COURT HAS EVER HELD THAT THE STATE IS

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CONSTITUTIONALLY PROHIBITED FROM DEFINING MARRIAGE AS ONLY THE UNION BETWEEN A MAN AND A WOMAN. NEITHER THE TENTH CIRCUIT NOR THE SUPREME COURT HAS EVER HELD THAT THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO MARRY INCLUDES SAME-SEX MARRIAGE. NEITHER THE TENTH CIRCUIT OR THE SUPREME COURT HAS EVER HELD THAT A TRADITIONAL -- THE TRADITIONAL DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE SOMEHOW CONSTITUTES GENDER DISCRIMINATION. AND NEITHER THE TENTH CIRCUIT NOR THE SUPREME COURT HAS EVER HELD THAT TRADITIONAL MAN/WOMAN MARRIAGE IS IRRATIONAL, DISCRIMINATORY OR UNCONSTITUTIONAL. IN FACT THE TWO MOST RECENT FEDERAL DISTRICT COURTS THAT HAVE CONSIDERED AND RULED ON THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE STATE'S LAWS LIMITING MARRIAGE TO THE LEGAL UNION BETWEEN A

MAN AND A WOMAN, BOTH IN THE NINTH CIRCUIT, HAVE REACHED A DIFFERENT CONCLUSION THAN THIS COURT HAS REACHED. THOSE ARE THE JACKSON CASE FROM HAWAII AND THE SEVCICK CASE FROM NEVADA.

MOREOVER, THE ONLY FEDERAL CIRCUIT COURT TO SQUARELY RULE ON THIS ISSUE, THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT, HAS UPHELD THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF THE TRADITIONAL DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE. THAT'S THE BRUNING CASE.

AND THOSE DECISIONS DO NOT STAND ALONE. AS CITED IN THE STATE DEFENDANTS' COURT PLEADINGS, MANY OTHER COURTS HAVE CONCLUDED THAT THE OPPOSITE-SEX DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE RATIONALLY SERVES SOCIETY'S INTERESTS IN REGULATING SEXUAL RELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN MEN AND WOMEN SO THAT THE UNIQUE

PROCREATIVE CAPACITY OF THOSE RELATIONSHIPS BENEFITS RATHER THAN HARMS SOCIETY.

INSTEAD OF CONSIDERING AND BASING ITS DECISION ON THE MAJORITY OPINION IN THE WINDSOR CASE, THE DISTRICT COURT QUOTES AND CITES AS CONCLUSIVE AUTHORITY THE CYNICAL OBSERVATION AND DISSENT OF JUSTICE SCALIA OF WHAT THE SUPREME COURT'S VIEW WOULD BE IF CONSIDERING STATE MARRIAGE LAWS. THE DISTRICT COURT'S APPROACH IS IN EFFECT TO JUMP THE GUN AND TO JOIN JUSTICE SCALIA IN SPECULATING ABOUT WHAT THE SUPREME COURT WOULD DO BEFORE IT HAS ACTUALLY RULED ON THIS ISSUE.

THE COURT: WELL, THAT'S WHAT I WAS CALLED TO DO IN
THIS CASE, WAS I NOT, TO DETERMINE AS BEST I COULD WHAT
GUIDANCE THE SUPREME COURT WAS PROVIDING ON THIS ISSUE? AND
WHILE I WISH I WASN'T THE FIRST COURT IN THE NATION TO WEIGH
IN ON THAT AFTER THE WINDSOR DECISION, ISN'T THE -- ISN'T THE
DISSENTING VIEW MAYBE THE -- MAYBE THE BEST PLACE TO LOOK TO
SEE WHAT THE PEOPLE ON THE LOSING SIDE OF THAT PROPOSITION
BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT THOUGHT THE EFFECT OF THE COURT'S
RULING WAS?

IT'S NOT CLEAR, OF COURSE, IN THE WINDSOR DECISION, AS WE'VE DISCUSSED AT ORAL ARGUMENT. THE WINDSOR COURT DIDN'T ANSWER THIS QUESTION. SO WE'RE FORCED TO READ THE TEA LEAVES AND DO THE BEST WE CAN WITH THAT DECISION. THE STATE CLEARLY DISAGREES. BUT MY -- MY DECISION DOESN'T REST ON THE MINORITY OPINION OF JUSTICE SCALIA OR THE DISSENTS IN THE WINDSOR CASE.

IT'S NOT A BAD PLACE TO LOOK TO SEE WHAT THE SUPREME COURT JUSTICES THEMSELVES THINK OF THE DECISION THOUGH, IS IT?

MR. LOTT: THE STATE IS RESPECTFULLY TRYING TO POINT OUT THE LIKELIHOOD OF SUCCESS ON APPEAL.

THE COURT: OKAY, VERY GOOD, THANK YOU. GO AHEAD.

MR. LOTT: THE DISTRICT COURT CONCEDES IN ITS

OPINION THAT, QUOTE, THE COURT'S ROLE IS TO NOT DEFINE

MARRIAGE, AN EXERCISE THAT WOULD BE IMPROPER GIVEN THE STATE'S

PRIMARY AUTHORITY IN THIS REALM. AND THAT'S IN THE OPINION AT

PAGE 16, THE COURT'S DECISION AT PAGE 16. AND THEN THE COURT

PROCEEDS TO DO EXACTLY THAT, TO REDEFINE MARRIAGE IN SUCH A

BROAD WAY TO ENCOMPASS SAME-SEX MARRIAGE.

THE DISTRICT COURT CITES TO AND APPLIES SUPREME COURT

PRECEDENT RECOGNIZING THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO MARRY —

RECOGNIZING A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO MARRY IN CASES THAT

UNIVERSALLY INVOLVE MARRIAGE BETWEEN A MAN AND A WOMAN AS

THOUGH THE GENDER OF THE SPOUSE IS IRRELEVANT. THE COURT

CONCLUDES, QUOTE, THE PLAINTIFFS HERE DO NOT SEEK A NEW RIGHT

TO SAME-SEX MARRIAGE, BUT INSTEAD ASK THE COURT TO HOLD THAT

THE STATE CANNOT PROHIBIT THEM FROM EXERCISING THEIR EXISTING

RIGHT TO MARRY ON ACCOUNT OF THE SEX OF THEIR CHOSEN PARTNER,

AT PAGE 28 OF THE DECISION.

BY REFUSING TO RECOGNIZE THE TRADITIONAL MAN/WOMAN

MARRIAGE, THAT TRADITIONAL MAN/WOMAN MARRIAGE IS MATERIALLY

DIFFERENT FROM SAME-SEX MARRIAGE, THE COURT SIDESTEPS THE

HOLDING OF THE WASHINGTON V. GLUCKSBERG CASE THAT SETS FORTH
THE ESTABLISHED METHOD OF SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS ANALYSIS.

THE COURT STATES, QUOTE, BECAUSE THE RIGHT TO MARRY HAS ALREADY BEEN ESTABLISHED AS A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT, THE COURT FINDS THAT THE GLUCKSBERG ANALYSIS IS INAPPLICABLE HERE, AT PAGE 29.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT'S VIEW, TRADITION AND HISTORY ARE INSUFFICIENT REASONS TO DENY FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS TO AN INDIVIDUAL. THE COURT'S REFUSAL TO CONSIDER HISTORY AND TRADITION, HOWEVER, GO FAR BEYOND WHAT EVEN THE LAWRENCE CASE CONTEMPLATED. THERE IN THE LAWRENCE CASE THE COURT STATED, WE THINK OUR LAWS AND TRADITIONS OF THE PAST HALF-CENTURY ARE OF THE MOST RELEVANCE HERE.

THE RELEVANT HISTORY AND TRADITION REGARDING SAME-SEX

MARRIAGE IS MUCH SHORTER THAN THAT, MUCH SHORTER THAN THE PAST

HALF-CENTURY. NO STATE PERMITTED SAME-SEX MARRIAGE UNTIL

2003. EVEN ABROAD, NO FOREIGN NATION ALLOWED SAME-SEX

MARRIAGE UNTIL THE NETHERLANDS IN 2000. IN THE LAST TEN YEARS

OF THIS NATION'S 237 YEAR HISTORY, ONLY A MINORITY OF STATES

HAVE PERMITTED SAME-SEX MARRIAGE, AND NEARLY ALL OF THOSE HAVE

DONE SO BY THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS RATHER THAN BY JUDICIAL

DECREE.

THE DISTRICT COURT IN THE STATE'S OPINION HAS FAILED TO EXERCISE THE UTMOST CARE THAT'S REQUIRED BY THE GLUCKSBERG ANALYSIS. THE DISTRICT COURT'S DECISION PLACES THE MATTER

OUTSIDE THE ARENA OF PUBLIC DEBATE AND LEGISLATIVE ACTION AND CONSTITUTES POLICY PREFERENCE OF THE COURT. THE DISTRICT COURT'S DECISION IS A FUNDAMENTAL SHIFT AWAY FROM SOCIETY'S UNDERSTANDING OF WHAT MARRIAGE IS AND OVERRIDES THE DEMOCRATIC VOICE OF THE PEOPLE OF UTAH.

THE DISTRICT COURT ALSO HELD THAT MAN/WOMAN -- THE
MAN/WOMAN DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE IS GENDER DISCRIMINATION, AND
THE STATE OBVIOUSLY DISAGREES WITH THAT CONCLUSION.

THE COURT ALSO WRONGLY CONCLUDED THAT UTAH'S MARRIAGE
LAWS DO NOT EVEN SATISFY THE MINIMAL REQUIREMENTS OF A
RATIONAL BASIS TEST. NUMEROUS STATE AND FEDERAL COURT'S AT
THE TRIAL AND APPELLATE COURT LEVELS HAVE REACHED THE OPPOSITE
CONCLUSION. THESE COURTS HAVE FOUND THAT THE TRADITIONAL
DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE IS RATIONALLY RELATED TO LEGITIMACY AND
INTEREST, AND EVEN THAT MAN/WOMAN MARRIAGE PROMOTES THE
STATE'S COMPELLING INTEREST IN THE CARE AND WELL-BEING OF
CHILDREN BY FACILITATING RESPONSIBLE PROCREATION AND THE IDEAL
MODE OF CHILD REARING.

THE VERY FACT THAT SO MANY OTHER COURTS HAVE FOUND THE TRADITIONAL DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE TO SATISFY RATIONAL BASIS REVIEW IS REASON ENOUGH TO CONCLUDE THAT THE STATE DEFENDANTS HAVE SUFFICIENT LIKELIHOOD OF SUCCESS ON APPEAL TO WARRANT STAY PENDING APPEAL.

THE STATE ALSO BELIEVES THE COURT DID NOT PROPERLY FRAME
THE ISSUE BEFORE IT. THE SUPREME COURT HAS HELD THAT A

CLASSIFICATION SUBJECT TO RATIONAL BASIS REVIEW WILL BE UPHELD WHEN THE INCLUSION OF ONE GROUP PROMOTES A LEGITIMATE GOVERNMENTAL PURPOSE AND THE ADDITION OF OTHER GROUPS WOULD NOT. THAT'S THE JOHNSON V. ROBISON CASE.

AND AS THE FEDERAL DISTRICT COURT IN THE HAWAII JACKSON

CASE EXPLAINED, THE STATE IS NOT REQUIRED TO SHOW THAT DENYING

MARRIAGE TO SAME-SEX COUPLES IS NECESSARY TO PROMOTE THE

STATE'S INTEREST OR THAT SAME-SEX COUPLES WILL SUFFER NO HARM

BY AN OPPOSITE-SEX DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE. RATHER, THE

RELEVANT QUESTION IS WHETHER AN OPPOSITE-SEX DEFINITION OF

MARRIAGE FURTHERS A LEGITIMATE INTEREST THAT WOULD NOT BE

FURTHERED, OR FURTHERED TO THE SAME DEGREE, BY ALLOWING

SAME-SEX COUPLES TO MARRY.

THE DISTRICT COURT'S DECISION CONSTITUTES A FUNDAMENTAL SHIFT AWAY FROM SOCIETY'S UNDERSTANDING OF WHAT MARRIAGE IS.

FOR OVER 100 YEARS UTAH HAS ALWAYS ADHERED TO A DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE AS THE UNION OF A MAN AND A WOMAN AND HAS NEVER RECOGNIZED A MARRIAGE OF ANY OTHER KIND. AND UTAH DOES NOT STAND ALONE, A MAJORITY OF STATES ADHERE TO THE SAME DEFINITION OF MARRIAGE.

AS THE SUPREME COURT RECOGNIZED IN GLUCKSBERG, EXTENDING CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION TO AN ASSERTED RIGHT OR LIBERTY INTEREST TO A GREAT EXTENT PLACES THE MATTER OUTSIDE THE ARENA OF PUBLIC DEBATE AND LEGISLATIVE ACTION. THE DISTRICT COURT'S DECISION HAS TAKEN THE IMPORTANT PUBLIC POLICY QUESTION OF

SAME-SEX MARRIAGE AWAY FROM THE PEOPLE OF UTAH AND AS SUCH CONSTITUTES A THREAT OF IRREPARABLE HARM TO THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS IN UTAH.

WE CITED TO THE COURT THE CASE OF COALITION FOR ECONOMIC EQUITY VERSUS WILSON, WHICH HELD IT IS CLEAR THAT A STATE SUFFERS IRREPARABLE INJURY WHENEVER AN ENACTMENT OF ITS PEOPLE IS ENJOINED.

THE COURT: IS THERE ALSO IRREPARABLE HARM WHEN

CITIZENS ARE DEPRIVED CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS? I MEAN I

UNDERSTAND THE STATE BELIEVES THAT I INCORRECTLY CONCLUDED

THAT THERE'S A FUNDAMENTAL RIGHT TO MARRY, AND WE WON'T KNOW

UNTIL ANOTHER COURT ABOVE ME SOUNDS IN ON THAT ISSUE. BUT

HAVING CONCLUDED THAT THAT'S A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT THAT ALL

OF THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE ENJOY, IS THERE IRREPARABLE HARM

TO CITIZENS WHEN WE DISALLOW THEM FROM ENJOYING A

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT?

MR. LOTT: AS A GENERAL PROPOSITION I WOULD AGREE,
BUT AS THE COURT KNOWS, THE STATE DISAGREES WHETHER THERE'S A
CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO SAME-SEX MARRIAGE.

THE CASE CITED ALSO --

THE COURT: HOW DO WE -- HOW DO WE RESOLVE THAT

QUESTION IN YOUR MIND? HAVING CONCLUDED THAT THERE ARE

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AT ISSUE HERE, AND THAT THOSE RIGHTS ARE

BEING DEPRIVED -- SOME CITIZENS OF THE STATE ARE BEING

DEPRIVED OF THE ENJOYMENT OF THOSE RIGHTS, AND THEN THE

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STATE'S INTEREST IN, AS YOU FRAMED IT, ALLOWING THE STATE TO MAKE THESE POLICY CONSIDERATIONS THROUGH THE VOICE OF THE ELECTORATE, HOW DO WE BALANCE THOSE HARMS IN YOUR VIEW IN DETERMINING WHETHER A STAY SHOULD ISSUE? MR. LOTT: WE'VE POINTED OUT TO THE COURT THAT FROM OUR PERSPECTIVE THE HARM TO THE PLAINTIFFS AND ALSO TO SAME-SEX COUPLES THAT WISH TO MARRY IF ANYTHING WOULD BE DELAYED. THE APPELLATE COURT IS GOING TO REVIEW THIS COURT'S DECISION, AND IF THE APPEAL IS UPHELD, IT PUTS THOSE THAT HAVE ENTERED INTO A MARRIAGE INTO AN UNCOMFORTABLE SITUATION WHERE THEIR MARRIAGES MOST LIKELY WOULD BE VOID. AND THE WAY TO AVOID THAT SITUATION FROM OCCURRING TO THE BENEFIT OF EVERYONE IS TO ENTER A STAY. THE COURT: IT'S THE STATE'S POSITION THAT IF MY RULING IS REVERSED ON APPEAL, THAT ANY MARRIAGE -- ANY MARRIAGE LICENSES THAT ISSUED IN THE INTERIM WOULD BE VOID; IS THAT RIGHT? MR. LOTT: THAT'S CORRECT. THE COURT: SO THEN WHAT IS THE HARM TO THE STATE? WHAT IS THE IRREPARABLE INJURY TO THE STATE IF THE EFFECT OF A REVERSAL IS THAT THERE WERE NO VALID MARRIAGES PERFORMED? MR. LOTT: WELL, THE STATE IS CONCERNED WITH ALL OF ITS CITIZENS, NOT ONLY THOSE THAT -- THAT DO NOT WANT TO HAVE

SAME-SEX MARRIAGE. IT ALSO INCLUDES AN INTEREST TO THOSE THAT

WANT SAME-SEX MARRIAGE, AND THERE'S A CONCERN FOR THOSE

CITIZENS OF THE STATE AS WELL. THAT'S -- THAT'S APART FROM
THE CONCERN THE STATE HAS IN HAVING ITS DEMOCRATIC VOICE
RECOGNIZED.

I WAS GOING TO QUOTE JUSTICE RENQUIST. HE STATED, IT

ALSO SEEMS TO ME THAT ANYTIME A STATE IS ENJOINED BY A COURT

FROM EFFECTUATING STATUTES ENACTED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF ITS

PEOPLE, IT SUFFERS A FORM OF IRREPARABLE INJURY.

THE STATE, AS WE POINTED OUT, ALSO FACES ADMINISTRATIVE
BURDENS DURING THIS PERIOD OF UNCERTAINTY. AND ALSO ACTIONS
THAT WOULD BE TAKEN IN RELIANCE OF MARRIAGE BY THIRD PARTIES,
BY EMPLOYERS, CREDITORS, OTHERS, ALSO ARE GOING TO BE
IMPACTED. THE PUBLIC ALSO HAS AN INTEREST IN CERTAINTY AND IN
ORDER AND IN AVOIDING UNNECESSARY EXPENDITURES.

WE HAVE ALSO IN OUR REPLY THAT WE FILED THIS MORNING HAVE ADDRESSED THE -- THE THREE CASES THAT THE PLAINTIFFS CITE POST WINDSOR, AND WE HAVE DISTINGUISHED THOSE CASES. THE NEW JERSEY CASE, OF COURSE, WAS BASED UPON NEW JERSEY STATE LAW.

IT'S A CASE THAT ARISES FROM NEW JERSEY STATE COURTS APPLYING THEIR STANDARDS FOR A STAY, WHICH ARE NOT THE SAME AS IN FEDERAL COURT.

AND THE NEW MEXICO CASE INVOLVES A STATE WHERE THERE IS NO LAW EITHER PROHIBITING OR GRANTING THE RIGHT OF SAME-SEX MARRIAGE, SO IT'S AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT SITUATION. AND THE CASE FROM ILLINOIS INVOLVES A STATE STATUTE THAT HAS ALREADY ADOPTED SAME-SEX MARRIAGE, AND A COUPLE FILING THE MOTION

SIMPLY WANTED TO MARRY BEFORE THE STATUTE WENT INTO EFFECT,
WHICH IS VERY DIFFERENT FROM THE SITUATION WE FACE HERE.

THE MOST APPLICABLE EXAMPLE THAT WE WOULD URGE THE COURT TO FOLLOW IS THAT OF THE NINTH CIRCUIT AND THE DISTRICT COURT IN PERRY V. BROWN PROPOSITION 8 CASE. JUDGE WALKER GRANTED A STAY PENDING A DECISION FROM THE NINTH CIRCUIT AS TO WHETHER THEY WERE GOING TO GRANT A STAY, AND THE NINTH CIRCUIT DID GRANT A STAY IN THAT CASE, IN THE PROPOSITION 8 LITIGATION. SO WE WOULD URGE THE COURT TO FOLLOW THAT EXAMPLE.

THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: THANK YOU, MR. LOTT. WE'LL HEAR AGAIN FROM YOU BEFORE WE CONCLUDE.

MS. TOMSIC.

MS. TOMSIC: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: GOOD MORNING.

MS. TOMSIC: YOUR HONOR, FUNDAMENTALLY THE STATE IS ASKING YOU TO LOOK BACKWARD AND TO NOT -- DENY PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND TO GRANT THEIR MOTION ON EXACTLY THE SAME MERIT GROUNDS THAT THEY ARGUED IN TENS OF PAGES OF BRIEFING DURING ALMOST FOUR HOURS OF ORAL ARGUMENT THAT THIS COURT SOUNDLY AND DEFINITIVELY REJECTED IN A WELL-REASONED FOUNDATIONALLY SUPPORTED DECISION.

THERE IS NOT A SINGLE ISSUE FROM A LEGAL STANDPOINT THAT

THE STATE HAS RAISED, EITHER IN ITS WRITTEN PAPERS BEFORE THIS

COURT OR IN THE ORAL ARGUMENT THAT HAS NOW BEEN MADE BEFORE

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YOUR HONOR, THAT WOULD JUSTIFY THIS COURT FINDING THAT THERE 1 IS NOT ONLY A LIKELIHOOD OF YOUR HONOR BEING REVERSED ON 3 APPEAL, BUT THE STANDARD IN THIS DISTRICT REQUIRES THE STATE 4 TO SHOW, MAKE A STRONG SHOWING -- IT IS NOT JUST A SHOWING, AS 5 IT IS IN A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION, IT IS A STRONG SHOWING. AND THERE IS GOOD REASON FOR THAT REQUIREMENT, YOUR HONOR. 6 7 THE REASON THAT REQUIREMENT EXISTS, AND PARTICULARLY IN A SITUATION LIKE THIS CASE, IS THAT WE HAVE A DECISION FROM YOUR 9 HONOR THAT IS NOT A PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION. WE HAVE A DECISION FROM THIS COURT THAT ACTUALLY SORT OF FLOWED OUT OF 10 THE STATE ASKING THIS COURT TO DECIDE THE ISSUE ON SUMMARY 11 JUDGMENT. IT IS A DECISION THAT IS PREDICATED ON BOTH SIDES 12 HAVING AN AMPLE OPPORTUNITY TO PUT THEIR BEST FOOT FORWARD, TO 13 14 PUT THEIR BEST ARGUMENTS, THEIR BEST UNDISPUTED FACTS, THEIR BEST LEGAL AUTHORITIES, AND WE DID THAT, YOUR HONOR. 15 16 STARTING ON OCTOBER 22ND -- OR EXCUSE ME -- 11TH OF THIS YEAR WE PROVIDED YOUR HONOR MAYBE WITH WE COULD CALL IT A 17 18 MOUNTAIN OF PAPER, WHERE EACH SIDE HAD A FULL OPPORTUNITY TO 19 ADVISE YOUR HONOR OF HOW WE BELIEVED YOU SHOULD RULE. AND THEN ON NOVEMBER 22ND WE INUNDATED YOU WITH FURTHER PAGES 20 21 EXPLAINING WHY THE OTHER SIDE'S POSITION WAS FUNDAMENTALLY WRONG AS A MATTER OF LAW. AND THEN YOUR HONOR GAVE US AMPLE 22 23 TIME. YOU SAID THIS IS AN IMPORTANT ISSUE. I AM GIVING BOTH SIDES ALL THE TIME THEY NEED IN ORAL ARGUMENT TO HELP ME MAKE 24 25 THE RIGHT DECISION.

AFTER THAT PROCESS, WHERE YOU HAVE A PERMANENT

DECISION -- OR INJUNCTION DECLARING WHAT THE LAW IN UTAH IS, A

COURT REQUIRES MORE THAN SIMPLY A REARGUMENT OF THE POSITIONS

THAT WERE REJECTED AND DENIED IN THE FIRST PLACE. IF THAT

WERE NOT TRUE, EVERY TIME A COURT ISSUES AN ORDER, A

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION OR A PERMANENT INJUNCTION, THE STATE

COULD SIMPLY MEET THAT MANDATORY REQUIREMENT BY REARGUING THE

SAME POSITIONS AND SAYING, GOSH, YOUR HONOR, YOU GOT IT WRONG

THE FIRST TIME. YOU BETTER AGREE WITH US NOW. WELL, THAT'S

NOT THE STANDARD AND THE STATE HASN'T MET IT.

AND WHAT'S IMPORTANT, YOUR HONOR, IS WHAT YOU'VE HEARD IN THEIR PAPERS, AND WHAT YOU HEARD MR. LOTT SAY IN THIS CASE IS, GEE, JUDGE, YOU OUGHT TO GRANT US A MOTION TO STAY BECAUSE THIS IS A DIVISIVE AND IMPORTANT PUBLIC STATE INTEREST.

THE COURT: THAT SEEMS A REASONABLE REQUEST, DOES IT?

MS. TOMSIC: ABSOLUTELY NOT, YOUR HONOR. IF THAT
WERE THE STANDARD, THE TENTH CIRCUIT WOULD NOT HAVE MANDATORY
FACTORS. THE IMPORTANCE OF THAT PARTICULAR FACTOR IS ONLY ONE
OF THEM, AND THAT IS THE PUBLIC'S INTEREST. AND, YOUR HONOR,
YOU KNOW BETTER THAN I DO BECAUSE YOU WROTE YOUR DECISION, ONE
OF THE ARGUMENTS THAT THE STATE MADE AS TO WHY YOU SHOULD DENY
OUR MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND GRANT THEIRS IS PROCEEDING
WITH CAUTION. THIS IS JUST A REPACKAGED AND DRESSED-UP
VERSION OF THAT ARGUMENT, WHICH YOU HAVE ALREADY REJECTED.

AND TO SAY, JUDGE, THIS IS IMPORTANT SO LET'S IGNORE ALL 1 2 THE OTHER FACTORS THAT ARE MANDATORY. THEY'RE NOT SUGGESTED, 3 LIKE, OH, GEE, LOOK AT THESE, BUT IF YOU DON'T THINK THEY APPLY, GO AHEAD AND ISSUE A STAY BECAUSE IT'S IMPORTANT. 4 5 THAT'S NOT THE LAW. AND THE REASON THEY MAKE THAT IMPASSIONED PLEA IS BECAUSE THEY CANNOT AND HAVE NOT MET THE MANDATORY 6 7 FACTORS THAT THE TENTH CIRCUIT REQUIRES THIS COURT TO APPLY. 8 THE COURT: IF I AGREE WITH YOU, WHAT AM I TO MAKE 9 OF THE STATE'S ALTERNATIVE REQUEST THAT WE AT LEAST IMPOSE A 10 TEMPORARY STAY TO ALLOW THE TENTH CIRCUIT TO DECIDE HOW IT 11 WISHES TO PROCEED? MS. TOMSIC: YOUR HONOR, NUMBER ONE, A REQUEST THAT 12 THIS COURT DO TEMPORARILY WHAT IT CAN'T DO PERMANENTLY IS NO 13 14 BETTER THAN THE INITIAL REQUEST. YOU STILL HAVE TO MAKE A DEMONSTRATION WARRANTING A STAY, AND THE TENTH CIRCUIT TWICE 15 16 NOW HAS TOLD THESE GUYS WE'RE NOT GOING TO DO THAT, AND IT WOULD BE WHOLLY IMPROPER FOR THIS COURT TO DO IT. 17 18 AND THEY TALK ABOUT THIS CLOUD OF CONFUSION. WELL, THE 19 CLOUD OF CONFUSION, WHICH I'LL GET TO, IS IN THEIR MINDS. IT'S NOT IN ANYBODY ELSE'S. BUT THE BOTTOM LINE IS, YOUR 20 21 HONOR, THE STATUS QUO IN THIS CASE, THE LAW IN THIS JURISDICTION RIGHT NOW IS YOUR ORDER. AND --22 23 THE COURT: I THINK THIS IS MR. LOTT'S POINT. MY ORDER IS ONLY THE FIRST RULING IN THIS CASE. IT IS 24 25 CERTAINLY NOT GOING TO BE THE LAST. I THINK THE STATE'S POINT

IS EXACTLY THAT, SHOULDN'T WE ALLOW SOMEBODY ABOVE ME TO WEIGH IN ON THAT?

MS. TOMSIC: YOUR HONOR, THEY'RE GOING TO WEIGH IN ON IT, AND YOU KNOW WHAT, NOTHING IS GOING TO CHANGE BETWEEN NOW AND THERE, NOTHING. I MEAN WHAT THE STATE HAS TO SHOW EVEN FOR A TEMPORARY STAY -- WHICH THEY HAVEN'T CITED AUTHORITY. THEY WENT TO JUDGE WALKER'S OPINION IN THE PROP 8 CASE. JUDGE, BUT REMEMBER, HIS OPINION WAS BEFORE WINDSOR. IT WAS BEFORE ALL THESE OTHER CASES THAT HAVE COME DOWN AFTER WINDSOR. IT'S NOT A TENTH CIRCUIT DECISION.

THE COURT: BUT WINDSOR DIDN'T ANSWER THE QUESTION

THAT THIS CASE PRESENTED TO ME. AND I DID THE BEST I COULD TO

INTERPRET HOW I THOUGHT I WAS SUPPOSED TO RULE IN LIGHT OF

WINDSOR. BUT MR. LOTT IS CORRECT, THE STATE OF UTAH IS

CORRECT, RIGHT, THE TENTH -- NEITHER THE TENTH CIRCUIT NOR THE

SUPREME COURT HAS ANSWERED THE QUESTION THAT I WAS REQUIRED TO

ANSWER IN THIS CASE?

MS. TOMSIC: YOUR HONOR, I WOULD ABSOLUTELY BE
CANDID AND AGREE WITH YOU, BUT WOULD YOU TELL ME A SINGLE CASE
IN THIS CIRCUIT OR FROM THE SUPREME COURT WHERE A COURT HAD
SAID, GOSH, IF YOUR CIRCUIT HASN'T RULED, AND THE SUPREME
COURT HASN'T RULED, YOU BETTER GRANT A STAY? BECAUSE YOU KNOW
WHAT, IF THAT WAS THE STANDARD, WE WOULD HAVE STAYS ISSUED
ALMOST IN EVERY CASE. EVERY CASE STANDS ON ITS OWN. THAT
ISN'T THE STANDARD, YOUR HONOR, AND THERE ISN'T A CASE THAT

STANDS FOR THAT PROPOSITION.

YOUR HONOR, HAD YOU BELIEVED THAT THERE SHOULD BE A STAY
IN PLACE, REGARDLESS OF ANY PENDING MOTION, SO THE TENTH
CIRCUIT WOULD HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO RULE ON THIS ISSUE, IT
SURE AS HECK COULD HAVE DONE A TEMPORARY STAY IN ITS ORDER AND
IT DIDN'T DO IT. IT DID NOT DO IT, AND THE STATUS QUO HAS
CHANGED.

THE COURT: WHAT IS THE STATUS QUO?

MS. TOMSIC: THE STATUS QUO RIGHT NOW IS THE LAW IN UTAH IS THAT COUNTY CLERKS ARE OBLIGATED TO ISSUE LICENSES TO SAME-SEX COUPLES TO GET MARRIED. SAME-SEX COUPLES ARE GETTING MARRIED, ARE MARRIED. THERE WERE HUNDREDS OF SAME-SEX COUPLES MARRIED BY THE END OF THE DAY ON FRIDAY. THAT IS THE STATUS QUO. AND TO NOW SAY, GOSH, I WAS JUST KIDDING, FOLKS. I'M GOING TO STOP THE IMPORT OF MY RULING, AND LET'S CHANGE IT NOW BACK TO THE WAY IT WAS AND LET THE TENTH CIRCUIT DO IT.

THE COURT: IT'S NOT.

MS. TOMSIC: WAIT, LET ME JUST --

THE COURT: IT'S NOT A QUESTION THAT I WAS KIDDING.

IT'S THERE WAS NO MOTION FOR A STAY PENDING BEFORE I ENTERED

MY RULING. THERE IS NOW.

MS. TOMSIC: AND I UNDERSTAND IT. AND IN THAT

INTERIM, THE STATUS QUO HAS CHANGED, YOUR HONOR. AND WHAT THE

STATE IS ASKING YOU TO DO IS PUT THEM IN A POSITION WHERE THEY

CAN ARGUE TO THE TENTH CIRCUIT, GOSH, JUDGE SHELBY HAS NOW

AUTHORITY TO DO THAT. AND GUESS WHAT, THE STATUS QUO IN UTAH NOW IS SAME-SEX COUPLES CAN GET MARRIED, AND WE ARE JUST ASKING YOU TO MAINTAIN THE STATUS QUO. THEY ARE TRYING TO AVOID THEIR BURDEN, WHICH IS YOU SHOW ME HOW THE STATE IS GOING TO BE IRREPARABLY HARMED BY MORE SAME-SEX MARRIAGES OCCURRING. THE STATUS QUO IS THE STATUS QUO.

AND I WANT TO COME BACK AND PUT ON THE RECORD, YOUR HONOR, KIND OF THE CHRONOLOGY OF HOW WE GOT HERE. WHEN YOUR HONOR ASKED FOR BRIEFING ON SUMMARY JUDGMENTS, THERE WAS NO QUESTION THAT THERE WAS AN ABSOLUTE RISK AND POSSIBILITY FOR BOTH SIDES THAT YOU WERE GOING TO ISSUE A SELF-EXECUTING OPINION. I MEAN, MY GOSH, JUDGE, YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE MORE THAN A LAW STUDENT TO KNOW THAT.

SECOND, WE'VE ALL MADE IT CLEAR, YOUR HONOR IS CLEAR,
THIS THING IS NOT GOING TO END HERE, AND WE KNOW THAT. THE
APPEAL NOTICE WAS FILED ON FRIDAY. IT'S GOING TO GO TO THE
TENTH CIRCUIT FOR FINAL RESOLUTION IN THIS CIRCUIT, UNLESS THE
SUPREME COURT GRANTS CERT. AND WE ALL KNOW THAT. YET THE
STATE NEVER ONCE RAISED THE ISSUE OF A STAY.

AND WE KNEW WHEN WE ENDED OUR HEARING ON DECEMBER 4TH
THAT THERE WASN'T GOING TO BE ANY WARNING ABOUT YOUR DECISION
COMING OUT. YOU WERE GOING TO ISSUE AN OPINION AND WE WOULD
GET IT ELECTRONICALLY. WE KNOW THAT. SO IF THE STATE DID
NOTHING TO PROTECT THE STATUS QUO, I THINK THIS COURT CAN

INFER THAT IN REALITY IT WAS NOT CONCERNED ABOUT IRREPARABLE HARM.

AND I THINK THE OTHER THING THAT'S IMPORTANT, YOUR HONOR, IS WHEN YOUR HONOR ISSUED THIS OPINION, AND IT CAME TO US ALL AT THE SAME TIME ELECTRONICALLY, THE STATE DIDN'T DO ANYTHING FOR A COUPLE OF HOURS. THEY COULD HAVE FILED A STAY. THEY COULD HAVE SAID, JUDGE, MAKE THEM BRIEF IT IN TWO HOURS.

LET'S HAVE THIS HEARD NOW. THINGS ARE GOING NUTS. PEOPLE ARE GETTING MARRIED. LET'S DO IT NOW BEFORE THERE'S MORE CHAOS AND HARM, AS THEY CALL IT. THEY DIDN'T DO IT.

WHAT HAPPENED INSTEAD IS YOU ON YOUR OWN INITIATIVE

PLACED A CONFERENCE CALL AND HAD US ON THE PHONE, AND YOU WERE

CRYSTAL CLEAR IN THAT CONFERENCE CALL THAT YOU BELIEVED YOU

NEEDED A WRITTEN MOTION SO YOU UNDERSTOOD WHAT THE STANDARDS

WERE AND WHETHER THEY WERE MET.

AND IF YOU WILL RECALL, WHICH I'M SURE YOU DO, YOUR
HONOR, YOU ASKED THE STATE WHEN -- WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?
ARE YOU GOING TO FILE A MOTION? WHEN ARE YOU GOING TO FILE
IT? I'LL SET AN EXPEDITED BRIEFING SCHEDULE. LET'S GET THIS
TAKEN CARE OF.

WHAT THE STATE TOLD YOU IS, GOSH, WE DON'T KNOW WHAT
WE'RE GOING TO DO OR WHEN. AND WE ENDED THE CALL WITH NO
SCHEDULE, NO HEARING, BECAUSE THE STATE IN THE FACE OF MY
STATEMENT, JUDGE, PEOPLE ARE GETTING MARRIED, SAME-SEX COUPLES
ARE GETTING MARRIED NOW, DID NOTHING, NOTHING. AND WHAT THEY

LET THE COUNTY CLERKS, INCLUDING -- EXCLUDING UTAH COUNTY, DO WAS ISSUE MARRIAGE LICENSES TO SAME-SEX COUPLES, ALLOWED THEM TO GET MARRIED, DIDN'T FILE A MOTION FOR A STAY. THEY FILED A MOTION FOR -- OR A NOTICE OF APPEAL. THEY DIDN'T EVEN FILE THEIR MOTION UNTIL AFTER THE OFFICES HAD CLOSED AT ABOUT 8:30 AT NIGHT.

NOW, IF THIS MOTION WOULD HAVE BEEN A 20 PAGE BLOCKBUSTER INTELLECTUALLY CHALLENGING MOTION, GOSH, MAYBE YOU CAN SAY MAYBE IT'S OKAY THAT THEY WAITED, BUT IT'S A FIVE PAGE MEMO, JUDGE. COME ON. IF THEY WERE WORRIED ABOUT IRREPARABLE HARM AND TRYING TO MAINTAIN SOME STATUS QUO THAT EXISTED BEFORE THIS ORDER, THEY SURE AS HECK HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE IT HAPPEN. WELL, THEY DIDN'T. WE'RE IN A SITUATION WHERE WE HAVE A DIFFERENT STATUS QUO. WE NEED TO KEEP THAT STATUS QUO UNLESS A HIGHER COURT DETERMINES THAT IT SHOULD CHANGE.

THIS CONCEPT OF PING-PONGING, JUDGE, NOW STAY IT. GOSH,

LET'S GO TO THE TENTH CIRCUIT. WHAT IF THEY DON'T STAY IT?

THEN WE'RE BACK TO THIS -- I MEAN YOU TALK ABOUT CONFUSION AND

UNCERTAINTY. THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT THEY'RE ASKING.

AND I WOULD ASK YOUR HONOR TO UPHOLD THE MERITS OF YOUR DECISION, STAND BEHIND THEM, BECAUSE THERE IS NO LIKELIHOOD IT'S GOING TO BE REVERSED ON APPEAL, AND THERE SURE AS HECK ISN'T ANY STRONG SHOWING IT WILL BE REVERSED. AND THE FAILURE TO ESTABLISH THAT FUNDAMENTAL CRITICAL FACTOR IS ABSOLUTELY DEVASTATING TO THIS MOTION. IF YOU CANNOT DEMONSTRATE THAT,

YOU ARE NOT ENTITLED TO A STAY AND YOU'RE SURE AS HECK NOT ENTITLED TO UPSET THE STATUS QUO TEMPORARILY WHILE WE HAVE THEM MAKE EXACTLY THE SAME INEFFECTIVE AND MERITLESS ARGUMENTS TO THE TENTH CIRCUIT. PLEASE DO NOT CHANGE THE STATUS QUO BASED ON ARGUMENTS THAT HAVE NO MERIT HERE AND CAN'T MEET THE STANDARDS OF THE TENTH CIRCUIT UNDER RULE 8.

BUT LET ME TALK ABOUT THE OTHER FACTORS, YOUR HONOR,

BECAUSE IT'S NOT JUST THAT FACTOR. I MEAN THE REASON THEY

WANT TO KIND OF CLOUD EVERYTHING AND SAY, GOSH, THERE'S THIS

CLOUD OF CONFUSION. YOU NEED TO CLEAR IT UP. WELL, YOU KNOW

WHAT, THERE IS NO CLOUD OF CONFUSION. THERE IS A FEDERAL

ORDER THAT DECLARES THE LAW IN UTAH. THE COUNTIES, INCLUDING

SALT LAKE COUNTY, HAS NO QUESTION ABOUT WHAT THEIR OBLIGATION

TO FOLLOW THE LAW IS. THEY'RE DOING EXACTLY WHAT THE LAW IS,

AS I UNDERSTAND MOST OF THE OTHER COUNTIES IN THIS STATE ARE

DOING, OTHER THAN UTAH COUNTY.

AND, YOUR HONOR, WHILE I'M ON THIS, WHILE IT'S A LITTLE

BIT OF AN OFF POINT, IT'S SOMETHING I WANT IN THIS RECORD.

THE DEFENDANT GOVERNOR HERBERT IN THIS CASE ON SATURDAY -- MAY
I APPROACH?

THE COURT: PLEASE.

MS. TOMSIC: ISSUED A LETTER TO ALL OF THE COUNTY
CLERKS. NOW, THIS IS AFTER YOUR ORDER HAS BEEN
SELF-EFFECTUATING SINCE BETWEEN 1:30 AND 2:00 FRIDAY
AFTERNOON, AFTER PEOPLE HAVE BEEN GRANTED MARRIAGE LICENSES,

AFTER THEY'VE BEEN MARRIED, HE SENDS OUT THIS LETTER.

AND, YOUR HONOR, I WANT YOU TO LOOK AT THE SECOND

PARAGRAPH OF THIS LETTER, AND PARTICULARLY THE LAST SENTENCE.

GOVERNOR HERBERT, THE DEFENDANT IN THIS ACTION, THE GOVERNOR

OF THE STATE OF UTAH, REQUIRED TO FOLLOW UTAH LAW IS TELLING

THESE CLERKS, PENDING A DETERMINATION OF THE STAY, PLEASE

CONSULT WITH YOUR COUNTY ATTORNEY AND COUNCIL -- COUNTY

COUNCIL OR COMMISSION FOR DIRECTION OF HOW TO PROCEED, END

OUOTE.

YOUR HONOR, HE IMPLICITLY IS TELLING THEM NOT TO FOLLOW
YOUR ORDER. THIS IS NO DIFFERENT THAN GOVERNOR WALLACE
STANDING IN FRONT OF THAT YOUNG BLACK WOMAN IN ALABAMA AND
SAYING, I DON'T CARE IF A FEDERAL COURT DETERMINED THAT THIS
GIRL HAS A CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO ENTER OUR ALL WHITE SCHOOL.
YOU'RE NOT COMING IN BECAUSE THE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE SAY YOU
CAN'T. WELL, YOU KNOW WHAT, YOUR HONOR, GOVERNOR HERBERT
DOESN'T GET TO DECIDE WHAT THE LAW IS. YOU DO AND YOU HAVE.
AND THE STATE OFFICIALS IN THIS STATE NEED TO ABIDE BY THEIR
OATH OF OFFICE AND WHAT THE LAW OF THIS STATE IS.

AND I WANT TO TURN TO IRREPARABLE HARM. YOUR HONOR, THE STATE SKIRTS THE ISSUE THAT WE RAISED AND THE QUESTION YOU POSED TO THEM, WHICH IS WHAT IS THE STATUS QUO? AND THE REASON THAT'S IMPORTANT FOR IRREPARABLE HARM, YOUR HONOR, IS BECAUSE YOU NEED TO LOOK AT WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF YOU ISSUE THIS STAY NOW. THIS ISN'T LIKE GOING BACK IN TIME BEFORE YOUR

DECISION WAS ISSUED AND SAYING, NOPE, WE'RE GOING TO JUST HOLD STILL. WE'RE NOT GOING TO DO ANYTHING. THIS IS A SITUATION WHERE YOUR ORDER HAS NOW BEEN IN EFFECT, GOSH, MOST OF FRIDAY AFTERNOON AND PART OF MONDAY MORNING. IT IS THE STATUS QUO. IT IS THE LAW IN UTAH. AND THE STATE MUST DEMONSTRATE HOW PERMITTING ADDITIONAL SAME—SEX COUPLES TO MARRY WILL HARM ITS INTEREST, WILL CREATE IRREPARABLE HARM. AND, YOUR HONOR, THEY HAVE NOT MADE THAT SHOWING.

IN FACT YOUR POINTED QUESTION ABOUT, GOSH, IF YOU'RE SAYING ALL THESE MARRIAGES ARE INVALID, IF THE TENTH CIRCUIT REVERSES ME, WHAT'S YOUR HARM?

AND, YOUR HONOR, I WOULD ASK YOU TO LOOK BACK AT YOUR OPINION AGAIN IN TERMS OF IRREPARABLE HARM OF THE STATE. THE STATE'S ARGUMENT ABOUT PROTECTING THE PUBLIC WILL, AND PROTECTING THE TRADITIONAL FAMILY, AND PROTECTING THE PUBLIC PROCESS ARE ALL THE STATE INTERESTS THAT THE STATE ARGUED TO THIS COURT AS JUSTIFICATION FOR THE DISCRIMINATORY MARRIAGE LAWS IN UTAH.

AND YOUR HONOR SQUARELY HELD THAT THE STATE WHOLLY FAILED TO DEMONSTRATE THAT EVEN ASSUMING THOSE WERE LEGITIMATE STATE INTERESTS, THAT THERE WAS ANY RATIONAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BANNING SAME-SEX MARRIAGE AND ACCOMPLISHING THOSE OBJECTIVES.

IF THE STATE CANNOT MEET THAT STANDARD, WHEN NO SAME-SEX MARRIAGES HAVE TAKEN PLACE, THEY SURE AS HECK CAN'T SHOW THEY MEET A STANDARD OF SHOWING HOW MORE SAME-SEX MARRIAGES WILL

HARM THE STATE'S INTERESTS.

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AND I WOULD ASK YOUR HONOR, IF YOU ARE LOOKING AT THIS IN TERMS OF HARMS -- AND YOU AGAIN ASKED THE QUESTION, GOSH, HOW DO YOU BALANCE, IF THE STATE IS ARGUING THAT IT IS GOING TO BE HARMED HERE BECAUSE THE -- YOU'VE GOT ALL THESE ARGUMENTS ABOUT TRADITIONAL MARRIAGE AND PUBLIC SUPPORT FOR DISCRIMINATING AGAINST SAME-SEX COUPLES, HOW DO YOU BALANCE THAT AGAINST MY FINDING THAT THE PLAINTIFFS IN THIS CASE HAVE TWO FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS UNDER THE CONSTITUTION THAT ARE BEING VIOLATED? HOW CAN YOU JUSTIFY, WHEN I HAVE FOUND AS A FEDERAL JUDGE, MANDATED BY ARTICLE 3, NOT TO CARRY OUT THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE, THAT'S THE LEGISLATURE AND GOVERNOR'S JOB. IT IS MY JOB AS A FEDERAL JUDGE TO HONOR AND IMPLEMENT THE PROTECTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION. IF I FIND THOSE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS EXIST AND THEY ARE BEING DEPRIVED, HOW CAN YOU POSSIBLY WEIGH WHAT I FOUND TO BE INSUFFICIENT TO JUSTIFY THESE DISCRIMINATORY LAWS WOULD IN ANY WAY OUTWEIGH THE DEPRIVATION OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS UNTIL THE TENTH CIRCUIT APPELLATE PROCESS RUNS ITS COURSE, WHICH MAY BE YEARS? AND I WOULD POINT OUT AGAIN, YOUR HONOR, THIS CONCEPT THAT, GOSH, ALL WE'RE TALKING ABOUT IS DELAYING LETTING THESE FOLKS EXERCISE THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS. WELL, TO ME THAT ARGUMENT IS JUST ALMOST THE SAME AS THEIR ARGUMENT IN THEIR PAPERS THAT THERE'S NOT A LONG ENOUGH HISTORY OF DISCRIMINATION. LET'S MAKE IT LONGER. THAT'S NOT A GOOD

ARGUMENT, YOUR HONOR. IT'S NOT A FAIR ARGUMENT. YEAH, THAT'S WHAT THEY THINK, BUT THAT'S NOT A LEGAL JUSTIFICATION.

AND I WOULD POINT OUT AGAIN, AS I DID IN MY PAPERS, AS I DID IN MY ORAL ARGUMENT BEFORE, I HAVE TWO PLAINTIFFS, ONE OF WHOM IS TERMINALLY ILL AND DYING. AND THEY ARE SAYING, OH, GOSH, YOU KNOW, TOO BAD. IF THAT HAPPENS TO ALL THESE OTHER SAME-SEX COUPLES WHO AREN'T MARRIED, IT'S JUST THE BREAKS.

WELL, IT'S NOT THE BREAKS.

JUDGE, YOU BALANCE THOSE HARMS. OURS WIN. THEIRS ARE SHALLOW AND NONEXISTENT. AND I WOULD ASK YOU TO SAY TO YOURSELF, IF I STAY THIS ACTION, WHAT IS THE WORST THAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN TO THE STATE? AND BALANCE IT AGAINST WHAT IS THE WORST THAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN TO SAME-SEX COUPLES? AND LIKE YOUR DECISION, IT IS NOT A CLOSE CALL.

AND FINALLY, YOUR HONOR, LET'S TALK ABOUT THE PUBLIC INTEREST. THEY TALK ABOUT WANTING TO PROTECT ALL OF UTAH'S CITIZENS BECAUSE, GOSH, THERE'S THIS WHOLE GROUP OF PEOPLE WHO BELIEVE THAT THIS ORDER IS VIOLATING GOD'S LAW. AND THEY WANT TO PROTECT THOSE CITIZENS. WELL, YOU KNOW WHAT, YOUR HONOR, IT'S NOT THIS COURT'S PLACE TO PROTECT A MORAL MAJORITY'S VIEWPOINT. THE LAW IS CLEAR ON THAT. IT'S TO PROTECT THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF OUR CITIZENS.

AND WHEN WE'RE TALKING ABOUT THE PUBLIC INTEREST HERE,

THIS COURT FOUND, AND THE STATE ADMITTED, THAT THE PLAINTIFFS

AND OTHER SAME-SEX COUPLES, BY BEING KEPT FROM MARRIAGE, WERE

SUFFERING CONSTITUTIONAL INJURIES. AND THE LANGUAGE YOU QUOTE 1 2 IS OUT OF WINDSOR. IT IS A CONSTITUTIONAL INJURY, YOUR HONOR, 3 AND IT IS AN INJURY THAT WILL HAPPEN EVERY DAY A STAY IS IN 4 PLACE, JUST LIKE IT DID BEFORE YOUR RULING. AND THERE IS NO 5 JUSTIFICATION FOR THAT. BUT, MORE IMPORTANTLY, WHEN THE STATE SAYS THEY WANT TO 6 7 PROTECT ALL ITS CITIZENS, THAT IS BALONEY. LOOK AT THE 8 UNCONTROVERTED RECORD IN THIS CASE, WHICH IS CITED IN YOUR 9 OPINION, WHICH IS THERE ARE AROUND 3,000 CHILDREN OF SAME-SEX COUPLES WHO ARE EXPERIENCING ON A DAILY BASIS THE KIND OF 10 11 HARM, DISCRIMINATION AND INSECURITY THAT NO CHILD, NO CHILD, SHOULD EVER HAVE TO ENDURE. PROTECT THOSE KIDS. 12 YOUR HONOR, AND FINALLY THEIR EFFORT TO RELY ON DECISIONS 13 14 IN HAWAII AND NEVADA THAT ARE CURRENTLY PENDING BEFORE THE 15 NINTH CIRCUIT, AND ALSO THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT OPINION. 16 THE COURT: BUT THE JACKSON DECISION IS RENDERED MOOT, IS IT NOT, BY THE ACTION OF --17 18 MS. TOMSIC: IT IS. IT ABSOLUTELY IS. SO WE'RE 19 REALLY TALKING ABOUT THE NEVADA DECISION AND THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT DECISION. AND I WOULD SAY A COUPLE THINGS ABOUT THAT. 20 21 NUMBER ONE, YOUR HONOR, THOSE COURTS ARE NOT IN OUR JURISDICTION. 22 23 NUMBER TWO, THOSE CASES WERE -- AND I KNOW YOU DON'T LOVE

NUMBER TWO, THOSE CASES WERE -- AND I KNOW YOU DON'T LOVE
WINDSOR THE WAY I LOVE WINDSOR, BUT THEY WERE CLEARLY BEFORE
WINDSOR, AND THEY WERE CLEARLY BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT LEFT

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JUDGE WALKER'S DECISION IN PROP 8 INTACT. AND I WOULD SAY 1 THAT IF YOU LOOK AT ACTUALLY THE DECISIONS THAT WERE DECIDED 2 3 AFTER WINDSOR, INCLUDING THE NEW JERSEY CASE, THOSE CASES HAVE 4 REFUSED TO ISSUE INJUNCTIONS FOR THE SAME TYPE OF -- I MEAN 5 STAYS FOR THE SAME REASONS YOU SHOULD. AND THE EFFORT OF THE STATE IN THE PLEADINGS THEY FILED 6 7 THIS MORNING AND IN ORAL ARGUMENT AND SAY, OH, GOSH, THEY'RE 8 DISTINGUISHABLE. NO, THEY'RE NOT, JUDGE. IF YOU READ THE 9 ORDER IN NEW JERSEY, THE STANDARDS FOR STAY IN NEW JERSEY ARE 10 THE SAME WHETHER IT'S A STATE LAW OR A FEDERAL LAW. IT'S THE 11 SAME. IT IS NO DIFFERENT. AND I WOULD JUST SAY TO YOUR HONOR, PLEASE, DO THE RIGHT 12 13 THING. 14 THE COURT: THANK YOU, MS. TOMSIC. 15 MR. LOTT. 16 MR. LOTT: JUST A COUPLE OF POINTS IN RESPONSE. THE COURT: WOULD YOU MOVE THE MICROPHONE A LITTLE 17 18 CLOSER. 19 MR. LOTT: JUST A COUPLE OF POINTS IN RESPONSE. 20 REGARDING THE TIMING OF THE COURT'S ORDER ISSUING, IT WAS THE 21 FRIDAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS, AND IT WOULD HAVE BEEN NICE TO HAVE RECEIVED NOTICE OF THE COURT'S GOING TO BE ISSUING A RULING 22 23 AND TO HAVE SOME EXPECTATION. I THINK THE CHRONOLOGY MAY HAVE WORKED OUT A LITTLE BIT DIFFERENTLY HAD THAT HAPPENED. 2.4

ON THE CHARACTERIZATION OF THE TENTH CIRCUIT'S CURRENT

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RULING, AGAIN, IT'S WITHOUT PREJUDICE, AND I DON'T THINK 1 2 ANYTHING MORE THAN THAT NEEDS TO BE READ INTO IT. THE STATE 3 IS NOT --THE COURT: I DON'T READ EITHER OF THE TENTH CIRCUIT 4 5 ORDERS TO BE SUBSTANTIVE ORDERS. THE FIRST WAS CLEARLY PROCEDURAL. THE RULING WAS THAT THE APPLICATION WAS 6 7 INSUFFICIENT, AND SO IT WAS DENIED FOR THAT REASON. IT DIDN'T 8 MEET THE LEGAL REQUIREMENTS. AND THE ONE THIS MORNING IS NOT 9 MUCH EXPLANATION, EXCEPT TO SAY THAT I THINK, AS BEST I CAN 10 READ IT, IS THEY WANTED THIS HEARING TO PROCEED BEFORE THEY 11 MADE A DECISION. BUT IN BOTH INSTANCES THEIR ORDERS DENYING 12 THE STATE'S REQUEST ARE WITHOUT PREJUDICE, WHICH INVITES THE STATE TO RENEW THOSE MOTIONS. IS THAT WHAT THE STATE INTENDS 13 14 TO DO IF I DENY THE STATE'S MOTION FOR A STAY? 15 MR. LOTT: YES. 16 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. MR. LOTT: THE STATE HAS NOT CITED TO OR RELIED UPON 17 18 GOD'S LAW IN THIS, AND I THINK THAT'S AN IRRELEVANT ASSERTION. 19 AND AS TO THE GOVERNOR'S LETTER, I HADN'T SEEN THAT BEFORE TODAY, BUT --20 21 THE COURT: NEITHER HAD I. 22 MR. LOTT: IN MY VIEW THE GOVERNOR'S ADVICE TO A 23 COUNTY CLERK TO CHECK WITH A COUNTY ATTORNEY SEEMS LIKE A REASONABLE ADVICE TO ME. I DON'T SEE --24 25 THE COURT: I DON'T SEE THAT IT'S PARTICULARLY

RELEVANT TO WHAT WE'RE DOING TODAY. MS. TOMSIC WANTED IT IN 1 2 THE RECORD, AND IT WILL BE RECEIVED FOR THAT REASON. 3 MR. LOTT: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: THANK YOU. ALL RIGHT. LET'S DO THIS. 4 5 LET'S TAKE A -- LET'S TAKE A BRIEF RECESS. MS. GODDARD: YOUR HONOR, I'M SO SORRY. THIS IS 6 7 GOING TO BE A LITTLE ANTICLIMACTIC, BUT I DO THINK THERE IS 8 SOMETHING THE COUNTY IS UNIQUELY POSITIONED TO ADDRESS. 9 THE COURT: MY APOLOGIES. PLEASE, THE PODIUM IS 10 YOURS. 11 MS. GODDARD: YOUR HONOR ASKED EARLIER WHAT THE STATUS QUO IS, AND I THINK BOTH PARTIES ANSWERED IT TO THE 12 BEST THEY COULD. I THINK THAT SALT LAKE COUNTY AS THE FIRST 13 14 ENTITY TO ISSUE THE MARRIAGE LICENSES MIGHT BE THE BEST TO GIVE YOU THE ACTUAL NUMBERS. 15 ON FRIDAY WE ISSUED OVER 100 MARRIAGE LICENSES TO 16 SAME-SEX COUPLES. THE FIRST ONE WAS ISSUED WITHIN I WOULD SAY 17 18 PROBABLY 45 MINUTES OF OUR RECEIVING NOTICE OF THE COURT'S 19 ORDER. AS OF THIS MORNING WE HAVE ISSUED OVER 90 I AM TOLD 20 21 ALREADY, AND THAT NUMBER IS PROBABLY A LITTLE BIT STALE. WHEN WE CAME HERE THIS MORNING THERE WAS -- THERE WAS A LINE OF 22 23 PEOPLE STRETCHING THROUGH ALL THREE FLOORS OF OUR BUILDING. BUT MORE THAN THAT, YOUR HONOR, THERE IS ACTUALLY SOME 24 25 CONFUSION AMONG THE COUNTY CLERKS THAT I THINK WOULD BE

HELPFUL FOR YOU TO ADDRESS. THERE IS A PROVISION IN THE UTAH

CODE THAT ALSO AFFECTS THE ABILITY OF CLERKS TO ISSUE LICENSES

TO SAME-SEX COUPLES THAT IS NOT EXPLICITLY ADDRESSED IN YOUR

RULING.

THIS CODE SECTION IS 31-8, AND IT IS APPLICATION FOR A LICENSE. AND TWICE IN THAT SECTION OF THE CODE IT REFERENCES THAT A MARRIAGE LICENSE MAY BE ISSUED BY THE COUNTY CLERK TO A MAN AND A WOMAN. THAT IS IN THE FIRST SECTION. IT IS ALSO IN THE NEXT SUBSECTION THAT TALKS ABOUT THE FULL NAMES OF A MAN AND A WOMAN.

NOW, OUR INTERPRETATION IN SALT LAKE COUNTY OF YOUR ORDER ON FRIDAY, WHEN IN FOOTNOTE ONE ON PAGE EIGHT YOU INDICATED THAT YOU WERE ADDRESSING ALL OF THE LAWS THAT WOULD RESTRICT THE ISSUANCE OF LICENSES TO SAME-SEX COUPLES, WAS THAT YOU MEANT WHAT YOU SAID. AND SO WE INTERPRETED IT, AND WE ADVISED OUR CLERK THAT REGARDLESS OF THIS SEPARATE SECTION IN THE CODE, SHE NEEDED TO COMPLY WITH YOUR ORDER.

THAT SAID, OVER THE WEEKEND WE BECAME AWARE THAT THIS IS
AN ISSUE IN A NUMBER OF COUNTY CLERKS OFFICES THROUGHOUT THE
STATE OF UTAH WHERE THEY ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE LANGUAGE THAT
WAS UNADDRESSED IN YOUR OPINION, AND IN PARTICULAR THEY ARE
CONCERNED BECAUSE IT IS A CLASS-A MISDEMEANOR FOR CLERKS TO
ISSUE LICENSES IN VIOLATION OF THE LAW.

AND BECAUSE THAT CODE SECTION IS NOT SPECIFICALLY
MENTIONED, I THINK THERE IS SOME CONFUSION, NOT THE CONFUSION

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THE STATE OR MS. TOMSIC IS TALKING ABOUT, BUT A CONFUSION AMONG THE COUNTY ATTORNEYS AND THE COUNTY CLERKS AS TO WHETHER THEY COULD POTENTIALLY BE CRIMINALLY LIABLE UNDER THAT SEPARATE PROVISION. NOW, AGAIN, SALT LAKE COUNTY VIEWS YOUR ORDER AS ENCOMPASSING ALL THE LAWS THAT WOULD PURPORT TO LIMIT THE ABILITY OF THE CLERKS TO ISSUE LICENSES TO SAME-SEX COUPLES. BUT TO THE EXTENT YOU ARE NOT INCLINED TO STAY YOUR RULING TODAY, AND SO WE ALL LEAVE THIS COURTROOM AND CLERKS ARE CONTINUING TO ISSUE LICENSES, WE THINK IT WOULD BE HELPFUL NOT JUST IN SALT LAKE COUNTY BUT TO OTHER CLERKS THROUGHOUT THE STATE FOR YOU TO CLARIFY THAT YOUR RULING ENCOMPASSES THAT SECTION OF THE CODE AS WELL. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT, THANK YOU, MS. GODDARD. OF COURSE THAT SECTION OF THE CODE WASN'T RAISED BY ANY OF THE PARTIES IN THE BRIEFING, AND I WAS COMPLETELY UNAWARE OF IT UNTIL THIS MORNING. MS. TOMSIC: MEA CULPA, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. ANYTHING MORE IN LIGHT OF THAT, MR. LOTT, MS. TOMSIC? MS. TOMSIC: NO, YOUR HONOR. MR. LOTT: NO. THE COURT: LET'S TAKE A BRIEF RECESS FOR 15 OR 20 MINUTES AND WE'LL COME BACK. (RECESS FROM 10:19 A.M. UNTIL 11:08 A.M.)

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR

PATIENCE. ONCE AGAIN THE PARTIES HAVE GIVEN ME A GREAT DEAL

TO CONSIDER.

AT THE OUTSET LET ME FIRST ADDRESS THE ISSUE RAISED BY
SALT LAKE COUNTY AT THE CONCLUSION OF OUR ARGUMENT. TO THE
EXTENT THAT IT'S NOT ALREADY CLEAR FROM THE COURT'S RULING, MY
INTENT AND THE EFFECT OF MY RULING ON FRIDAY WAS TO FIND THAT
THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF UTAH THAT OPERATE TO DENY SAME-SEX
COUPLES THE OPPORTUNITY TO MARRY OPERATE IN VIOLATION OF THE
DUE PROCESS PROTECTIONS AND EQUAL PROTECTION UNDER THE UNITED
STATES CONSTITUTION. FOR THAT REASON, THEY COULD NOT BE
APPLIED.

WHILE I DID NOT ATTEMPT TO IDENTIFY OR SPECIFY EVERY
PROVISION OF THE STATE CODE THAT MIGHT OPERATE IN VIOLENCE TO
THOSE CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES, THE INTENT AND EFFECT OF MY
ORDER IS TO PREVENT THE STATE OF UTAH OR ANYONE ACTING ON
BEHALF OF THE STATE OF UTAH FROM ENFORCING ANY LAW THAT WOULD
DEPRIVE SAME-SEX COUPLES OF THOSE CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES,
INCLUDING THAT PROVISION THAT MS. GODDARD SPECIFICALLY RAISED
AT THE CONCLUSION OF OUR ARGUMENT.

BUT TURNING TO THE ISSUE BEFORE US, THE -- BEFORE THE

COURT IS THE STATE DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR A STAY PENDING

APPEAL. WE HAVE CAREFULLY REVIEWED THE BRIEFS SUBMITTED BY

THE PARTIES, BOTH IN SUPPORT OF AND IN OPPOSITION TO THAT

MOTION, AND OF COURSE HAVE CONSIDERED THE ARGUMENTS PRESENTED

HERE THIS MORNING. WE'VE ALSO CONSIDERED THE LEGAL

AUTHORITIES CITED BY THE PARTIES AND THE STANDARDS THAT GOVERN

APPLICATIONS FOR STAYS PENDING APPEAL.

I'LL NOTE THAT I THINK MS. TOMSIC'S DISCUSSION CONCERNING
THE PROCEDURAL HISTORY THAT LED US TO THIS POINT WAS CORRECT
AND APT, AND I ADOPT THAT DISCUSSION. AND OUR REALITY, OF
COURSE, IS THAT THIS IS SOMETHING OF A MESS, FOR THOSE REASONS
I THINK THAT MS. TOMSIC EXPLAINED.

I'LL NOTE THAT THERE IS NO DISPUTE AMONGST THE PARTIES

ABOUT THE STANDARD THAT I AM REQUIRED TO APPLY IN ADDRESSING

AND RESOLVING THIS MOTION FOR A STAY PRESENTED BY THE STATE

DEFENDANTS. EVERYONE AGREES WHAT THOSE FACTORS ARE.

BEFORE I ANNOUNCE MY RULING, I'LL JUST NOTE THAT

ULTIMATELY THE STATE DEFENDANTS ENCOURAGE ME TO FOLLOW THE

COURSE TAKEN BY JUDGE WALKER IN CALIFORNIA IN DECIDING THE

PROPOSITION 8 LITIGATION. BUT, IMPORTANTLY, WE ARE IN A

DIFFERENT PROCEDURAL POSTURE THAN JUDGE WALKER WAS, FOR THE

REASON THAT THE PARTIES IN THAT CASE CONSIDERED AND HAD

PREPARED TO FILE A MOTION REQUESTING THAT THE COURT STAY THE

EFFECT OF ITS ORDER EVEN BEFORE THE COURT ISSUED ITS RULING.

THE INTERVENOR DEFENDANTS IN THE PROPOSITION 8 LITIGATION MADE

THAT REQUEST IN A MANNER THAT PERMITTED JUDGE WALKER TO

CONSIDER IT SIMULTANEOUSLY WITH THE ISSUANCE OF HIS RULING ON

THE MERITS.

AND OF COURSE JUDGE WALKER DID THAT. HE ISSUED TWO

ORDERS ESSENTIALLY SIMULTANEOUSLY, ONE RESOLVING THE LEGAL ISSUES ADDRESSED, AND THEN, SECOND, A SECOND ORDER STAYING THE EFFECT OF THAT RULING TO PRESERVE THE STATUS QUO UNTIL THE PARTIES HAD AN OPPORTUNITY FULLY TO BRIEF A REQUEST FOR A STAY.

AND IN THIS INSTANCE WE HAD NO SUCH REQUEST FROM ANY
PARTY, EITHER PRIOR TO THE COURT'S SUBSTANTIVE RULING FRIDAY
OR IMMEDIATELY THEREAFTER. SO THIS COURT DID WHAT IT HAS DONE
IN EVERY CASE, IN EVERY ORDER THAT I HAVE ISSUED SINCE I TOOK
MY OATH AND TOOK THIS POSITION, AND THAT WAS TO ISSUE AN ORDER
RESOLVING THE ISSUES PRESENTED BY THE PARTIES, AND NOTHING
ELSE, AND THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT WE DID.

AND I'LL NOTE THAT AT ITS CORE I BELIEVE MS. TOMSIC IS

CORRECT, THAT THE STATE ESSENTIALLY RELIES AND REASSERTS HERE

ARGUMENTS THAT IT PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED IN OPPOSITION TO THE

PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT, ARGUMENTS THAT I

PREVIOUSLY CONSIDERED AND DECIDED ON THE MERITS. AND THOSE

FINDINGS -- PARDON ME -- THOSE FINDINGS PREVENT ME FROM

PROVIDING THE RELIEF THAT THE STATE IS REQUESTING TODAY.

FOR REASONS THAT I WILL FURTHER AND MORE COMPLETELY

ARTICULATE IN A BRIEF WRITTEN RULING THAT I'LL ISSUE BEFORE

THE END OF THE DAY TODAY, I CONCLUDE THAT THE STATE HAS FAILED

TO CARRY ITS BURDEN AS THE MOVING PARTY TO DEMONSTRATE AND

SATISFY THE FACTORS IT IS REQUIRED TO MEET IN ORDER TO OBTAIN

A STAY PENDING RESOLUTION OF THE DEFENDANTS' APPEAL TO THE

TENTH CIRCUIT.

AND IMPORTANTLY I'LL NOTE THAT THERE IS NO AUTHORITY
CITED BY THE PARTIES, AND I AM AWARE OF NO AUTHORITY, THAT
OTHERWISE GRANTS ME A LEGAL BASIS TO PROVIDE A TEMPORARY STAY
WHILE THE TENTH CIRCUIT CONSIDERS WHAT I EXPECT WILL BE AN
EXPEDITIOUSLY FORTHCOMING MOTION FROM THE STATE OF UTAH.

IN LIGHT OF THAT, IT SEEMS TO ME THAT MY OBLIGATION AS A DISTRICT COURT JUDGE IS TO MAKE A SUBSTANTIVE RULING ON THE MERITS AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE AND THEN TO STEP ASIDE AND ALLOW THE TENTH CIRCUIT TO WEIGH IN AND DETERMINE HOW BEST TO PROCEED.

AND SO WHILE THERE WILL BE A BRIEF WRITTEN ORDER FORTHCOMING, THE ORDER THAT I'VE JUST ARTICULATED IS THE RULING OF THE COURT, AND THE STATE IS WELCOME TO PROCEED IMMEDIATELY WITH ANY APPLICATION FOR ANY FURTHER RELIEF IT WOULD LIKE FROM THE TENTH CIRCUIT OR ANYONE ELSE.

IN LIGHT OF THAT RULING, ARE THERE ANY FURTHER -- ARE

THERE ANY QUESTIONS OR ANYTHING MORE WE SHOULD TAKE UP TODAY?

MR. LOTT?

MR. LOTT: NOT ON BEHALF OF THE STATE DEFENDANTS. WE THANK THE COURT FOR THE CLARITY OF THE RULING.

THE COURT: THANK YOU, AND THANK YOU BOTH, BOTH

PARTIES, FOR -- YOU HAVE BOTH WORKED OVER THE WEEKEND AND LATE

AT NIGHT TO PREPARE YOUR BRIEFS AND ARGUMENTS, AND I VERY MUCH

APPRECIATE THAT.

MS. TOMSIC, IS THERE ANYTHING FURTHER? MS. TOMSIC: NO, YOUR HONOR. THANK YOU FOR THE TIME THIS MORNING. THE COURT: THANK YOU. WE'LL BE IN RECESS. (HEARING CONCLUDED AT 11:16 A.M.)

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER I, RAYMOND P. FENLON, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER FOR THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF UTAH, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I REPORTED IN MY OFFICIAL CAPACITY, THE PROCEEDINGS HAD UPON THE HEARING IN THE CASE OF KITCHEN, ET AL. VS. HERBERT, ET AL., CASE NO. 2:13-CV-217, IN SAID COURT, ON THE 23RD DAY OF DECEMBER, 2013. I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING PAGES CONSTITUTE THE OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT OF SAID PROCEEDINGS AS TAKEN FROM MY MACHINE SHORTHAND NOTES. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I HAVE HERETO SUBSCRIBED MY NAME THIS 23RD DAY OF DECEMBER, 2013. /S/ RAYMOND P. FENLON