

## Boom! Lawyered: Will Voter Suppression Swing the 2018 Midterms?

- Imani Gandy: Hello fellow law nerds. Welcome to another episode of Boom! Lawyered, a Rewire.News podcast hosted by the legal journalism team that can't stop, won't stop. I'm Imani Gandy.
- Jessica Pieklo: And I'm Jess Pieklo. Rewire.News is dedicated to bringing you the best reproductive rights and social justice news, commentary, and analysis on the web. And the team legal podcast is part of that mission. A big thank you to our subscribers and a welcome to our new listeners.
- Imani Gandy: As a nonprofit, Rewire.News relies on your donations to fund Boom! Lawyered and all of our evidence-based journalism. So if you like our show and you want to hear more of it, please donate online.
- Jessica Pieklo: You can support us at [rewire.news/donation](https://rewire.news/donation).
- Imani Gandy: That's [rewire.news/donation](https://rewire.news/donation).
- Imani Gandy: Jessica, during the upfront just now, you introduced yourself as Jess Pieklo. But that's not your full name, right? Your name is Jessica Mason Pieklo.
- Jessica Pieklo: Yeah, sure. I mean, that's right. My friends call me Jess. I go by Jess. But why are you asking?
- Imani Gandy: Because it has to do with some of the voter suppression stuff we're going to talk about today. Your name is a perfect example of the ways that the GOP is trying to disenfranchise voters who don't have simple names like Imani Gandy. Your birth certificate probably reads, "Jessica Mason," right? Or maybe you have a middle name. I don't know. I don't have one. My name is just straight up Imani Gandy. Maybe you have a middle name. Maybe your birth certificate reads, "Jessica Bader Mason," or whatever. And before you got married, you were either Jessica Mason, or Jess Mason, or maybe you were Jess Bader Mason, or Jessica B. Mason.
- Jessica Pieklo: This is great.
- Imani Gandy: And then you got married, and now you're either Jessica Mason Pieklo, because your husband's last name is Pieklo, or Jess Mason Pieklo, or Jess M. Pieklo, or Jessica M. Pieklo. You could write any of those names down, and any sentient being with two brain cells to rub together would understand that each of those names refer to you.
- Jessica Pieklo: And I do. I go by Jess Pieklo. I go by Jessica Mason Pieklo. When I sign my name, I sign it Jessica M. Pieklo. There's variations on the theme, right?

Imani Gandy: Right. But Republicans in states across the country have been using these name check protocols in order to purge voters. In Georgia, for example, it's called the Exact Match protocol. If the name that you write down on your voter registration card doesn't match exactly the information or name that they have on file with either the Georgia Department of Driver Services, which is basically Georgia's DMV, or the Social Security Administration, then your registration form is placed in a pending pile. Let me repeat that. If your name-

Jessica Pieklo: What?

Imani Gandy: Yeah. If you write your name, if you write "Jess Pieklo" on your voter registration card, and at the DMV when you went to get your driver's license, you wrote "Jessica Mason Pieklo," those two names don't match.

Jessica Pieklo: That's bananas.

Imani Gandy: Right. What the Georgia Secretary of State will do is place your voter registration card in a pending pile, which means it's going to be a big pain in the ass and you'll have to do extra things in order to make sure that your vote has been counted.

Jessica Pieklo: They would at least let me know that that registration was put in the pending pile, though, right?

Imani Gandy: Oh, no.

Jessica Pieklo: What?

Imani Gandy: Oh, no. Oh, no. They would do no such thing.

Jessica Pieklo: Get out of here. This is the ... No.

Imani Gandy: They just put in a pending pile. And of course, would it surprise you to know that most of the voters that have been placed in a pending pile are Black and brown voters?

Jessica Pieklo: Oh, get out of here. Not a chance.

Imani Gandy: I know. It is shocking. I, for one, am shocked. But, yeah. As a report from the Associated Press found that more than 53,000 voter registration cards had been designated pending as a result of these really minor mismatches in information that the person gave when they gave their name. Even if you missed a hyphen ... If your name was Mason-Pieklo, and you didn't put the hyphen in, your voter registration card would be designated pending.

Jessica Pieklo: Good grief. This is a lot.

Imani Gandy: It is a lot. It's a lot. And that's just one of the voter suppression efforts we're going to talk about today. We're also going to talk about how the Supreme Court of the United States essentially sanctioned stripping 2,300 or so Native Americans in North Dakota of their right to vote. But Native American folks have kept fighting, and actually may just win. And then, finally, we're going to talk about purged voters in Ohio who were granted a reprieve by the sixth circuit yesterday, and will be permitted to vote in some circumstances. Stay tuned.

Imani Gandy: In the upfront, we talked about the ways in which Georgia voters are being screwed. And obviously, it's going to come as no surprise that it's not white voters who are being screwed. But it's black and brown voters.

Jessica Pieklo: No. Really, I have my best shocked face on right now.

Imani Gandy: I'm sure you do.

Jessica Pieklo: With an extra bold lip, even.

Imani Gandy: Would you call it a bee-stung lip?

Imani Gandy: But let's back up for a minute. Okay. Brian Kemp.

Jessica Pieklo: Who's this?

Imani Gandy: Brian Kemp is running for governor against Stacey Abrams. Stacey Abrams could potentially be not only the first black female governor of Georgia, but the first black woman governor of any state in the country. And if Brian Kemp loses, he'll be the first Republican to lose since 1998. There's a lot at stake here in this race.

Imani Gandy: One of the things that's fucked up to begin with is the fact that Brian Kemp is not only running as governor, but he's also Secretary of State of Georgia. That means he's overseeing the election that he's running in.

Jessica Pieklo: That is so messed up. However, though, this is par for the course with some of these Republicans, right? Our buddy Kris Kobach is doing the same thing out in Kansas, working to disenfranchise a bunch of folks as Secretary of State while also running for governor of that state.

Imani Gandy: It seems to me that that should be a clear conflict of interest, and you should be forced to turn over your Secretary of State duties to your deputy or to somebody else. That just seems rational to me.

Jessica Pieklo: Yeah. It's a mess. It's a total mess. But this isn't about Kansas, is it? This is about Georgia.

Imani Gandy: This is about Georgia. And it's about Georgia's Exact Match program, which is preposterously flawed. Now, there's some good news and there's some bad news. I'm going to tell you the good news first.

Jessica Pieklo: Oh, good.

Imani Gandy: There are 53,000 voter registration cards that were designated pending.

Jessica Pieklo: That's that pile that we talked about in the upfront, right?

Imani Gandy: Right. These people-

Jessica Pieklo: I didn't have that hyphen, so they threw my voter registration in some pile of paper somewhere.

Imani Gandy: Exactly. And due to all of the pressure that organizations like Black Voters Matter and a lot of grassroots organizations, Kemp has basically finally been forced to say that even if your registration is designated pending, all you have to do is show up with the proper ID at the polls and the poll worker will look at your ID, and you'll be able to vote. I mean, the voter ID laws in and of themselves are oppressive. But we're not talking about that today. We're just talking about the fact that Kemp was forced into this position whereby if you're designated pending, just show your ID. But that doesn't help people who are having their citizenship questioned, right?

Jessica Pieklo: No.

Imani Gandy: There's a big kerfuffle going around about immigration at pretty much all levels, all across the board. Whether it comes to the migrant caravan, or whether it comes to detention policy, immigrants are under siege. And their voting rights are also under siege, because, for example, if you are newly naturalized, that newly naturalized status probably or at least may not show up in the Georgia DMV or the Georgia Social Security Administration databases, which are used to match the name on the voter registration card and the file, whatever information you have in the database. If you're newly naturalized, that information might not yet show up. So you're going to be forced to show proof of your citizenship. Then that becomes a problem, because people are being incorrectly flagged as non-citizens. And even if they produce their citizenship proof when they register to vote, that doesn't matter because they've been designated as pending.

Jessica Pieklo: This is just ... I mean, we know Republicans are trying to cheat to win, right? But all of this Exact Match stuff is just so bananas, not only because of some of the obvious targeting, but from a bureaucratic, institutional inertia standpoint. It takes a while for government agencies to update their records. I mean, this is ... Our states aren't necessarily using all of the most up to date technologies and processes available, because they've often been not funded. I mean, there's this

whole long litany of causation here in terms of what this is. But then to manipulize ... Or, manipulize ... To manipulize ...

Imani Gandy: The manipulization ...

Jessica Pieklo: I'm going to start writing for Trump if that's the case. To manipulate ... That was more of a George Bush-ism. But I digress.

Jessica Pieklo: To manipulate or to weaponize bureaucratic inefficiencies against voters is evil.

Imani Gandy: It is evil. And what's even more evil is, first of all, given the Trump administration's attack on immigrants and attack on citizens, right ... We just did an episode about how they're trying to strip birthright citizenship from people. Even immigrants who are citizens and are naturalized citizens aren't necessarily safe. They're still at risk for deportation. They're certainly still at risk for targeting if they're part of the disfavored, quote-unquote disfavored, population. I.e., they're going after Latinx people, they're not going after Swedes and Nordic people who are trying to immigrate to this country. But setting that aside, setting aside the fact that it's actual voter intimidation to enforce these "prove your citizenship" rules, given the fact that even if you are a citizen, it might not matter, the bureaucratic inefficiency goes way deeper than that. If you are a citizen, and you are required to show proof of citizenship on election day to the poll worker, you can't even show it to a poll worker.

Jessica Pieklo: What?

Imani Gandy: You actually have to show it to someone called a deputy registrar. But the deputy registrars are not present at all of the polling places. You can actually go to a polling place, bring your proof of citizenship, the poll worker will say, "Oh, I'm not really qualified to look at this and say, 'Yeah, this is right,' or, 'Yeah, this is wrong.' You need to go find Bob, the deputy registrar." But Bob, the deputy registrar, is three counties over. You go over there, show him your proof of citizenship. Then you can come back here and vote. That's what they expect people to do. These are the hoops they want people to jump through.

Jessica Pieklo: This is a nightmare. And it also sounds like this Exact Match stuff is a nightmare for trans voters too. I mean, if you are mid-transition and all of your documentation isn't in line, what do ... I mean, they're just ... This is fraught, Imani. This is fraught.

Imani Gandy: It really is. And earlier in the episode, when we talked about those 53,000 pending registrations, it turns out that something like 70% of those pending registrations are from black people.

Jessica Pieklo: How can that be?

Imani Gandy: Well, this is actually really interesting. Black people are less likely to have driver's licenses, right? In order to even be put into this Exact Match system, there has to be some discrepancy from the information that you have and the information that the state has. If the information that the state has doesn't match, then you need to put your last four digits of your Social Security number in a database. And it's that process that leads to mismatches. Because if you have a driver's license, whatever you wrote on your driver's license is likely to be the same as what you wrote on your voter registration card.

Jessica Pieklo: Sure.

Imani Gandy: So you're not even going to be trapped in the system in the first place, right?

Jessica Pieklo: Mm-hmm (affirmative).

Imani Gandy: But black people, due to structural racism, due to segregation, white flight, et cetera, poverty, black folks are less likely to have driver's licenses. They're more likely to be in the pool of people who are at risk for these mismatches in the first place.

Jessica Pieklo: Mind blown.

Imani Gandy: Right? It's like ...

Jessica Pieklo: Seriously.

Imani Gandy: I mean, it's almost impressive, the lengths that Georgia is going to disenfranchise people and to make it seem as if they're doing something to prevent voter fraud when we all know that voter fraud does not exist in any measurable way.

Jessica Pieklo: Can people vote, though? I mean, what if you went through all of those hoops? What if you had ... You were the person who had your proof of citizenship, went and met Bob three counties over, and he said, "All right. Sounds good to me." And you got yourself back to the county and the polling place that you can vote in, can you still actually vote, or not? What happens?

Imani Gandy: Yeah. Technically, you are supposed to be able to vote, but just that litany of shit you just read, people are going to drop off at any point in that process.

Jessica Pieklo: Right.

Imani Gandy: I mean, it's not supposed to be this difficult to cast a ballot. That's Georgia's Exact Match program. And it is fatally flawed and completely fucked up. But they also have another policy that is equally fatally flawed and equally fucked up. And that is their signature matching process.

Jessica Pieklo: Georgia, what are you doing?

Imani Gandy: What is happening? Let me talk to you about what this signature matching thing is, right? You fill out your absentee ballot. You sign your name. They take your absentee ballot, and they try to match the signature to whatever signature that they have on file. If your signature is different in any way, they're going to reject the ballot, outright reject it.

Jessica Pieklo: Oh, good grief.

Imani Gandy: Not even gonna tell you. They're just going to reject it. Now, if you think about it, this policy is super xenophobic, because a lot of Asian American folks who don't speak English as their first language and who don't have Western script in the way that they write their names, necessarily, are going to sign their names in a variety of different ways. And if it mismatches, then their ballot is not going to be counted. What about people who are elderly, right? My mom, who's now 73, signs her name a little bit differently than she did when she was 22. It disenfranchises elderly people. What about people who have disabilities? With people who have neurological disorders, people who have Parkinson's, perhaps, who can't keep their hand from shaking when they write? The policy's ableist. It's xenophobic. It's just really terrible. And here's the icing on the cake.

Jessica Pieklo: What? Tell me.

Imani Gandy: The people who are actually charged with analyzing the signatures, does this signature match this signature, are they trained handwriting analysts?

Jessica Pieklo: I'm gonna go with-

Imani Gandy: Analysts? That's not a word.

Jessica Pieklo: Analysisists?

Imani Gandy: Analyseses?

Jessica Pieklo: I'm going with no. Survey says no.

Imani Gandy: No. They're just regular-ass people who have no training whatsoever in handwriting analysis. And they have no business, no authority to be looking at a ballot and looking at a voter registration card and deciding, "These aren't the same. So I'm just going to toss 'em."

Jessica Pieklo: I mean, this is like ... As you were going through this signature match, it was like the name match was one thing. But the signature match ... I'm thinking about this as a crunchy white lady out here in Colorado, and I guarantee you that my signature does not match every single time. I don't even ... The signature on my driver's license, for example, if I were to sign my name now, would that pass this

signature match? I highly doubt it. I'm just sloppy, and fast. And if that is what my right to vote rested on, I am almost 100% certain I would be disenfranchised.

Imani Gandy: Yeah.

Jessica Pieklo: That's just ... This is ... Georgia, get your act together, please.

Imani Gandy: Yeah. You know, and, I'm not a crunchy white lady from Colorado, and I can also tell you that my signatures vary wildly. I used to practice my signatures when I was in law school. 'Cause I knew, at some point, I'm going to get to sign legal briefs. And I want to make sure I have a really super sweet signature.

Jessica Pieklo: Exactly. Totally. I did the same thing.

Imani Gandy: So my signatures are all ... I think all lawyers do. But my signatures are all over the place. And now that I don't practice, it's just basically gibberish.

Jessica Pieklo: Yup.

Imani Gandy: The fact that Georgia is conditioning people's right to vote on whether or not they use the appropriate apostrophe or hyphen in their name, or whether or not their signatures match exactly now what they did when they filled out their voter registration card, based on the untrained analysis of regular-ass people, it's appalling. Let me just say that it's appalling.

Jessica Pieklo: And all of this enforcement to keep a black woman out of office.

Imani Gandy: Really. I mean, that's what it boils down to. They are afraid of Stacey Abrams. But the one thing that I think that Stacey Abrams does have going for her is that in her campaign process, she built in voter suppression. And that's sad, actually, right? If you're running for office, and you have to actually carve out a bunch of people who would vote for you, but are not going to be able to, so you have to campaign even harder, that just makes a mockery of our entire voting rights system.

Jessica Pieklo: Oh, man. What a commentary that is.

Jessica Pieklo: Everybody out there on the ground in Georgia who are working their tails off to get people registered and to get them to the polls and voting and have their votes counted, I appreciate you. Thank you for that work.

Imani Gandy: Honestly.

Jessica Pieklo: Because this is some stuff that you're up against. And that's just one state.

Imani Gandy: Yeah. Honestly. And for those of you who are interested in learning more about what's going on on the ground, I would suggest that you follow on Twitter LaTosha Brown and Black Voters Matter. Yeah. I think that's really important.

Jessica Pieklo: And Anoa. Anoa, too.

Imani Gandy: Oh, yes. And Anoa, Anoa Changa, go with The Way with Anoa. Follow her. She's all over this stuff. And I think it's really important.

Jessica Pieklo: I wish it was only one state. But it's not, right? We've got-

Imani Gandy: Oh, no it's not. We're going to talk about North Dakota now, and my God.

Imani Gandy: North Dakota, Heidi Heitkamp won a very, very close election in 2012. And it sent Republicans into a fury.

Jessica Pieklo: I mean, if I remember correctly, they were trying to get her. They were trying to beat her, right? Republicans wanted her to lose.

Imani Gandy: [crosstalk 00:18:53] Yeah. Yeah.

Jessica Pieklo: They wanted one of their own to lose. 'Cause they don't like her.

Imani Gandy: Yeah, yeah. Yeah, yeah. So Heidi Heitkamp won with the help of the native community in North Dakota. She won by something like approximately 3,000 votes.

Jessica Pieklo: Whoa.

Imani Gandy: And this is important, because in North Dakota, the Indian folks who live on reservations don't have residential addresses. And that's not through any fault of their own. There is a coordinator in North Dakota that is supposed to make sure that people on reservations have residential addresses, and that those addresses actually match the map, like where your house is on Google Maps, and that that address also matches information in state databases. Now, would it surprise you if I told you that the entire system is so screwed up that there are people living on reservations who have multiple addresses, who in fact live on multiple streets?

Jessica Pieklo: That would surprise me not at all.

Imani Gandy: Not at all, because bureaucracy is a pain in the ass.

Jessica Pieklo: And it is just inherently messy and sloppy and takes forever to get cleaned up. That's just ...

Imani Gandy: Right.

Jessica Pieklo: And I'm assuming this is like, one person in one office getting paid okay money to do this thing. On the day to day, they're probably not super-motivated to be like, "My database is 1000% up to date."

Imani Gandy: Yeah. Exactly. What happened after Heidi Heitkamp won is that Republicans passed a law that required photo ID. It was a voter ID law. But in order to actually vote, your ID has to have your current residential address on it. And as I said, there are a lot of native folks who don't have IDs at all, much less an ID that has their current residential address. Because, as I said before, the bureaucracy has got it so screwed up that they don't even know where ... People don't know where to reach them. A lot of them use PO boxes because of this very problem, because North Dakota has been so screwy in giving them addresses. They want to make sure they can get their mail. They use PO boxes.

Imani Gandy: The Spirit Lake tribe, they filed a lawsuit. They filed a lawsuit challenging this law on its face, which basically means, applied across the board, this law is unconstitutional. It is unconstitutional to require ID with a current residential address.

Jessica Pieklo: That's like the "block it out of the gates," right?

Imani Gandy: Right.

Jessica Pieklo: No matter what, this is unconstitutional. There's no way to save it. So screw it and block it.

Imani Gandy: Right. Federal district court says, "This rule sucks. Get it out of here." Eighth Circuit ruled, "No. It doesn't suck so bad. We're going to let it stand." And then the Supreme Court let that ruling stand. So as it stands now, if you don't have your current-

Jessica Pieklo: Boo. Sorry. I have to boo.

Imani Gandy: Boo. Hiss. Boo. As it stands now, if you don't have your current residential address on your ID, you are not able to vote. And that essentially stripped, immediately, about 23 to 2400 Native Americans who don't have their current residential address on their ID of their right to vote. They just wouldn't be able to vote. They wouldn't ever be able to vote.

Jessica Pieklo: Weird. It's like the amount that Heidi Heitkamp won her last reelection efforts by.

Imani Gandy: Right?

Jessica Pieklo: Funny how that works out.

Imani Gandy: It's real, real targeted.

Jessica Pieklo: Weird. So weird.

Imani Gandy: Real, real targeted. But fortunately, when the Eighth Circuit ruled that this law was not facially unconstitutional, meaning, not unconstitutional across the board, it specifically left the door open for voters to sue if they were specifically burdened by the law. What that means is they left the door open for voters to bring an "as applied" challenge. That means this law, as applied to this section of voters, is unconstitutional, and something needs to be done about it. Guess what Native American voters did?

Jessica Pieklo: I hope they started suing.

Imani Gandy: They sure did. They sued yesterday. They filed a lawsuit yesterday.

Jessica Pieklo: Get 'em.

Imani Gandy: I mean, the lawsuit basically says, "Look. We've been trying to get all of our folks IDs. The Spirit Lake tribe has been handing out IDs on their own dime, with absolutely no help from North Dakota. Surprise, surprise." And they've gone back to court saying, "We've done our level best. And we still cannot get residential addresses for all of these people. And we still can't get all of our people ID cards that have those residential addresses. So, as applied to us, this law is unconstitutional. And you need to put in some mechanisms that will allow this 23 to 2400 Native American group of people to actually vote. Because, otherwise, you're just disenfranchising them."

Jessica Pieklo: That ... Good. I'm glad that they're doing that. And it sounds like a strong case. And hopefully we get an answer from the federal courts in the next day or two before the midterms and that it is a good answer. This "as applied" and "facial" challenge is important. Because, while I think this is a wonderful thing that advocates are helping individuals sue, the burden should not be on individual voters to enforce their right to vote through the court house.

Imani Gandy: Right.

Jessica Pieklo: This is a good thing that people are able to still do this with the "as applied" challenges. But this is where we're at.

Imani Gandy: Right.

Jessica Pieklo: We're at the point where, when it comes to certain rights, like the right to vote ... And this "facial" and "as applied" challenge comes up in the abortion rights context, too. We're seeing that come up there, where we're literally ... The law is literally requiring the people most burdened and most affected by it to beg for their rights to a federal judge individually. And this is just ... This is a dark place. This is the Upside-Down. We do not want to be here as a country.

Imani Gandy: That's what's going on in North Dakota. They filed an emergency TRO. I think it will be granted. I read the papers. But we're just going to have to wait and see. Let's move on and talk about Ohio.

Imani Gandy: Jess, tell us about Ohio.

Jessica Pieklo: Ohio is a really great example of one of those times where litigation around voting rights and voting access will continue on past one election and on into two or three. Just this week, we got a new ruling from the Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals, that's a federal court of appeals that hears cases from Ohio and Michigan and Kentucky, a couple other places. They ruled in a case that we've covered on the show before in January about Ohio's voter purges. For listeners who maybe didn't catch the January episode when we went through voter purges in Ohio, what Ohio was doing was, basically, under the guise of, quote-unquote, scare quotes, "cleaning up" its voter rolls, was effectively just purging folks off the rolls if they hadn't responded to what was a form postcard mailer that said, "Hey, we noticed you didn't vote in the last election. Are you still in town?" And, I mean, I would have probably tossed that and been like, "Who cares?" What? My right to vote also means my right not to vote. Get off my back. Right?

Imani Gandy: Exactly.

Jessica Pieklo: That's what they were doing. But it turns out, you're really not supposed to do that. And there is a federal law in place, the National Motor Voter law, we refer to it, that is supposed to make it easier to both register to vote and stay registered to vote. And Ohio had been screwing around with this before the 2016 elections. Way back in the days when we still had ...

Imani Gandy: When we had hope?

Jessica Pieklo: We had hope.

Imani Gandy: Before everything went to shit.

Jessica Pieklo: That was lifetimes ago. Seriously.

Imani Gandy: I remember hope. Anyway. Yeah.

Jessica Pieklo: Hope used to feel good. That case went all the way to the Supreme Court, and surprise, surprise, the Supreme Court said, "Well, you know, I mean, what you're doing is shady. But we think it's probably okay," and blessed it. And then, great. Right? Ohio keeps doing this. But very much like the North Dakota case, voters who were affected said, "Well, hold on. We were disenfranchised. We were improperly purged from the rolls. You need to let our vote count." And they continued this litigation well past 2016, past the Supreme Court's decision that the facial challenge was no good, continued this through. And now the

Sixth Circuit says, "Well, look. You guys were disenfranchised. You were kicked off the rolls. You get to be back on the rolls in time to vote next week." That's a big victory.

Imani Gandy: A huge victory.

Jessica Pieklo: It took years and years and years, and a trip up to the Supreme Court, and come back down. And, again, individual voters shouldn't be throwing themselves on the halls of justice begging for their fundamental rights. But here we are. And at least those folks in Ohio get to vote. And it could make a huge difference. These are all really super close races. These states are toss-ups. And a lot is on the line. Which I think is why Republicans are working so hard to keep people out of the polls.

Imani Gandy: Absolutely. Absolutely. That's gonna wrap up our show for today.

Jessica Pieklo: I'm really proud that we ended up on some high notes. Things are bad, but we ...

Imani Gandy: We really did. And if you would like to continue to talk to us about this stuff on the Twitter machine, you can follow me @angryblacklady. You can follow Jess @hegemommy, H-E-G-E-M-O-M-M-Y. And you should please join our Facebook group, Boom! Lawyered. Check it out.

Jessica Pieklo: Yes, please do.

Imani Gandy: Answer the question, we will let you in.

Jessica Pieklo: But you gotta answer the question. Why don't you want to answer the question?

Imani Gandy: Please answer the question.

Jessica Pieklo: People don't want to answer the question.

Imani Gandy: Answer the goddamn question. All right. That's going to be it for us, folks. And we will see you on the tubes.

Jessica Pieklo: See you on the tubes, folks.

Speaker 4: Boom! Lawyered is created and hosted by Jessica Mason Pieklo and Imani Gandy. Our producer is Nora Hurley. This episode was produced by Marc Faletti, who is also our executive producer. And the Rewire.News editor in chief is Jodi Jacobson.