EXHIBIT 4 —FILED UNDER SEAL—

Quinn, Kevin January 31, 2020

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

AT SEATTLE

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ABDIQAFAR WAGAFE, et al., on behalf :

of themselves and others similarly :

situated, :

Plaintiffs,

VS. : Case No.

DONALD TRUMP, President of the : 17-CV-00094 RAJ

United States, et al., :

Defendants. :

ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY

Washington, D.C.

Friday, January 31, 2020

Videotaped Deposition of KEVIN QUINN,
held at United States Department of Justice, 450
Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C., before SUSAN
L. CIMINELLI, a Notary Public in and for the
District of Columbia, beginning at 9:18 a.m., when
were present on behalf of the respective parties:

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- 1 Center Director.
- O. Okay. So does the National Security
- Division of FDNS provide any supervision over FDNS
- 4 officers in the field who are handling CARRP cases?
- 5 A. No, the officers in the field are not in
- 6 my supervisory chain.
- 7 Q. Got it. Okay. I want to go back and
- 8 talk about the national security indicators that are
- 9 used for CARRP -- in CARRP.
- 10 A. Okay.
- 11 Q. And it's my understanding that there are
- 12 sort of two tracks for identifying whether a case
- has a national security concern. One is KST, and
- the other is non-KST. Is that fair?
- A. Okay. Yes.
- Q. And the --
- A. Well, actually, I'd like to correct that,
- 18 because I wouldn't say that those are two different
- 19 -- they're -- they -- so can you repeat that? I'm
- sorry, I apologize. I cut you off, and then I asked
- you to repeat yourself.
- Q. It's my understanding that there are two

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- tracks for identifying whether a case has a national
- 2 security concern. One is the KST, and the other is
- 3 the non-KST?
- 4 A. Those are two categories that we use for
- 5 talking about what we call national security
- 6 concerns. They may be identified through the same
- 7 methods. So when you say identified through two
- 8 tracks, it sounds a little weird. But they may be
- 9 identified through the same methods, but we refer to
- 10 them in those two different categories.
- 11 Q. So two categories, right. And the KST
- 12 category is -- there's basically one source for
- determining whether somebody is a KST, is that
- 14 right?
- 15 A. A KST is somebody who has been nominated
- 16 -- excuse me, nominated for and accepted for
- 17 placement on the terrorist screening database, yes.
- 18 O. And an officer would know that because
- 19 TECS would tell you, if that's the case?
- 20 A. Yes, typically.
- 21 Q. Is there any other way that you would
- 22 know that?

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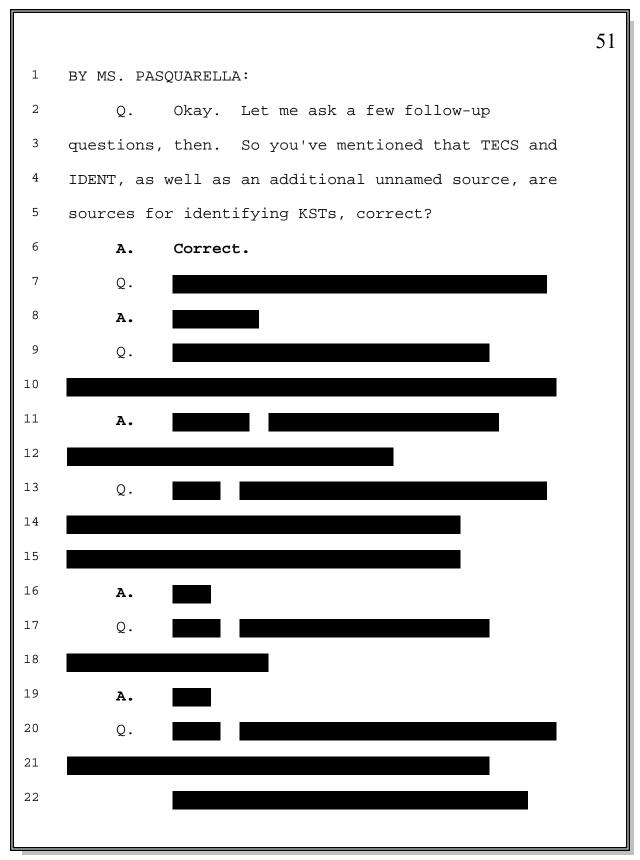
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45
1
                That may also be in some other systems
2
    also.
         Q.
                What other systems?
                I apologize. Can I take a small break to
5
    discuss with my counsel a privilege issue?
6
         Q.
                Sure. Go ahead.
         Α.
                Okay. I apologize.
                THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record at
9
    10:07.
10
                (Recess.)
11
                THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on the record at
12
    10:14.
13
                MR. TARANTO: Could you please read back
14
    the last question, unless you wanted to rephrase it
15
    or repeat it. Either way. Reading it back would be
16
    fine.
17
                THE REPORTER: "Question: What other
18
    systems?"
19
    BY MS. PASQUARELLA:
                So let me clarify. Is there any other
         Ο.
21
    way that you would know a person is a KST, other
22
    than TECS was the question?
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- MR. TARANTO: We object to the extent
- that it calls upon the witness to disclose law
- enforcement information that is sourced from
- 4 third-party law enforcement agencies, or the details
- 5 and informations and systems operated by third-party
- 6 agencies. But to the extent that the witness can
- 7 answer the question without divulging privileged
- 8 information, he may answer.
- 9 BY MS. PASQUARELLA:
- 10 Q. Do you feel you can answer the question?
- 11 A. I can. We may also receive indication
- 12 that a person is a KST through a system we refer to
- 13 as IDENT, DHS IDENT. It's a biometric system.
- Q. Anything else?
- 15 A. That's all.
- Q. Are you withholding any information about
- other systems, based on privilege?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Okay.
- MS. PASQUARELLA: So for the record, I
- 21 think the court has made clear that we are entitled
- 22 to information about how USCIS is identifying

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 m 1}$ non-KSTs. Is that your understanding? Sorry. And
- just generally, the cross-section analysis was
- focused on non-KSTs, is that correct?
- A. I believe that is correct, yes.
- 5 Q. So looking at these percentages, which
- 6 indicate that approximately 86 percent of the
- 7 non-KSTs national security concerns came from law
- 8 enforcement or intelligence agency information, and
- 9 approximately 13 percent came from USCIS, do you
- 10 have any sense whether those estimates remain true
- 11 today?
- 12 A. That's my understanding of the
- 13 approximate breakdown. And maybe nine out of 10
- 14 come from law enforcement and intelligence agencies,
- and the other tenth come from other sources.
- Q. And what's the basis for your
- understanding of what that breakdown is today?
- 18 A. Partly it's just familiarity with some of
- 19 the cases that we had worked. I also did review
- some data that was made available to the plaintiffs,
- I believe, that included that information in it.
- Q. Do you recall what that data was?