IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT HIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA NORTHERN DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Plaintiff.

٧.

STATE OF ALABAMA AND DOMALD A. CAYLOR, REITTE SAMPERS YON and CMARLES T. THOMAS, Hambers of the Board of Registrare of Bullock County, Alabama,

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 1677-N

NEMORANDEM IN OPPOSITION TO DESCRIBING B ADDICE TO DEVISE AND RE-TAX COSTS

On Jammary 5, 1965 a hearing was held on the plaintiff's motion that the members of the Board of Registrars of Bullock County, Alabama show cause, if any they had, why they should not be held in contempt of orders issued by this Court.

On April 27, 1965 this court issued additional orders based upon findings of fact and conclusions of law entered that date. Among these orders was the requirement that the costs incurred in the contempt proceeding be taxed against the defendants, for which execution may issue.

The defendants subject to the orders of April 27, 1965 are Donald A. Caylor, Meitte Sanders Non and Charles T. Thomas, individually and as members of the Board of Registrars of Dullock County, Alabama. Also subject to the orders are the agents, officers, employees, ascessors in office and all persons in active concert with the defendants.

In due course, following the April 27 orders, the United States applied for costs to be taxed as ordered. The Clerk of Court taxed the costs on May 18 and the defendants have moved to have the Court review and retax. The defendants object to no item or amount in the Bill of Costs but only to the taxation being placed on them instead of others.

AVCIDATE

Whether it is proper to tax public officials charged with the registration of voters in a contempt action is now settled law in this jurisdiction.

On July 7, 1964, in a per curies opinion, the Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit held that Theron C. Lynd, Circuit Clerk and Registrar of Voters of Forrest County, Mississippi, was responsible for costs taxed against him in a contempt proceeding brought before that Court for disobedience of its orders by Lynd acting in his official capacity. The Court made clear that the costs were properly taxable in its proceedings as they were in proceedings before District Courts, adopting the "universal rule" that, in civil cases at least, the United States may recover costs as if they were a private individual.

This construction of Rule 54(d), F.R.C.P. is consistent with the Civil Rights Act of 1957, as amended. Civil actions or other proper proceedings for preventive relief are matherised

^{1/} United States v. Lord, 334 F.24 13(1964)

^{2/} Id. at 16

^{3/} Pine Siver Longing & Deprovement Co. v. United States 186 U.S. 279(1902)

^{4/} Title 42, United States Code, Section 1971(c).

under 42 U.S.C. 1971(g) and the liability of the United States for costs "the same as a private person" is further provided.

The defendants contention that the imposition of costs against them would be unfair is not supported by the history of this litigation or by their official actions, both in years past or in 1965.

If any single characterisation of this case had to be made, it would be the consistent availance by the registrars of the official responsibility to conduct their offices as required by state and federal law. Hembers of the Board of Registrars have been before this court on several occasions, both in formal preceedings and in informal conference. Although it was established as long ago as 1961 that Regrees were not being permitted to wote in Bullock County and although this Court attempted then to remedy this fact by full use of its equity powers, both the plaintiff and this Court have had to exact continuous time and effort to supervise the decree. The most recent indicis of the defendant's lack of compliance were the findings of April 27 that regial discrimination has continued up to and including this year.

There are no special riremetances that excuse the conduct of the defendants. Each defendant testified that he or she had been served with the orders of this court. No recent effort had been made by any defendant or through counsel to seek the advice of the plaintiff or the Court in carrying out legal responsibilities. Indeed, the advice of counsel for the Board was not sought. As state officers the defendants had ample opportunity to secure competent and professional counsel.

CONCLUSION

The plaintiff believes that costs may and should be tuned against the defendants "individually and as members of the Board of Registrare of Rullock Coounty, Alabama."

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN BOAR Assistant Attorney General Civil Rights Division

Attorney
Department of Justice

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing memorandum for the plaintiff, United States of America, has been served by official United States air wall in accordance with the rules of this Court to the attorneys for the defendants addressed as follows:

Honorable Richmond Flowers Attorney General State of Alabama Hontgomery, Alabama

Prank Mizell, Esq. First National Bank Building Hontgomery, Alabama

Honorable R.E.L. Cope Attorney at Law Union Springs, Alabama

Dated: June 9, 1985

DAVID H. MARLIN
Attorney
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