

Chicago Daily Law Bulletin

Serving Chicago's legal community for 100 years

Trump texts to go to court after election

Campaign materials alleged to spy ahead of federal open law

By Andrew M. Sussman
Lawrence H. White
Sussman, White & Associates, P.C.

It is anticipated that in the next few weeks, the federal government will file a lawsuit to enforce the provisions of Section 277E(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, which prohibits the use of text messages to solicit a contribution to a political campaign.

Under a court order to enforce the provisions of Section 277E(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, the federal government will file a lawsuit to enforce the provisions of Section 277E(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, which prohibits the use of text messages to solicit a contribution to a political campaign.

The lawsuit is expected to be filed in the next few weeks. The federal government will file a lawsuit to enforce the provisions of Section 277E(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, which prohibits the use of text messages to solicit a contribution to a political campaign.

The lawsuit is expected to be filed in the next few weeks. The federal government will file a lawsuit to enforce the provisions of Section 277E(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, which prohibits the use of text messages to solicit a contribution to a political campaign.

The lawsuit is expected to be filed in the next few weeks. The federal government will file a lawsuit to enforce the provisions of Section 277E(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, which prohibits the use of text messages to solicit a contribution to a political campaign.

The lawsuit is expected to be filed in the next few weeks. The federal government will file a lawsuit to enforce the provisions of Section 277E(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, which prohibits the use of text messages to solicit a contribution to a political campaign.

The lawsuit is expected to be filed in the next few weeks. The federal government will file a lawsuit to enforce the provisions of Section 277E(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, which prohibits the use of text messages to solicit a contribution to a political campaign.

Trump campaign wants same FCC exemption given hospitals, banks

TRUMP, FROM PAGE 1

"It violates freedom of speech and denies equal protection by impermissibly discriminating on the basis of content — favoring speech about government debts, banking and health care over speech about other subjects (such as politics)," the memorandum says.

But the plaintiffs expect the action that the restrictions on text messages violate the U.S. Constitution.

"The [Telephone Consumer Protection Act] does not target any particular ideas, messages or viewpoints," the plaintiffs' lawyers wrote in a response to the motion to dismiss the suit.

"Rather, it is aimed at preventing text messages from invading pri-

vacy."

The federal government is weighing the possibility of intervening in the case to defend the constitutionality of Section 277E(b)(2)(A).

Lee has set a Nov. 22 deadline for the U.S. Justice Department to intervene.

Attorneys representing the plaintiffs include Philip A. Book of Book & Hatch LLC and Joseph J. Slight of Slight PC.

In an e-mail, Slight contended the Trump campaign is trying to avoid answering for its conduct until after Trump wins the election.

"My view is that the pending motion to dismiss is principally a delay tactic, designed mostly to kick the case down the road until after the election," Slight wrote.

The lead attorney for the Trump

campaign is Rudy W. Hoops of the Justice Department in Washington, D.C.

In March, Justice Thomas of Cook County and David Roberts of Aurora received texts on their cell phones from the Trump campaign seeking donations.

Campaign, Martin W. Janczuk of Lawler Lord LLP, could not be reached for comment.

The lead attorney for the federal way and converting the property of others without their consent, while still allowing texts and calls to be made to those who agree to receive

Each says why they did not provide their phone numbers to the campaign or give it permission to send their text messages.

They filed separate suits against

the campaign that later were consolidated into one action.

Thomas and Roberts are seeking to pursue the suit as a class action on behalf of everyone who received unsolicited, automated text messages from the Trump campaign within the past four years.

Thomas and Roberts allege the unsolicited texts cost recipients money in the form of charges for the texts or a deduction from the allocation under their text-messaging plan.

Denying the unsolicited texts also violated recipients' right to privacy, Thomas and Roberts maintain.

The case is *Justin Thomas et al. v. Donald J. Trump for President Inc.*, No. 10-CV-4030.

www.chicagolawbulletin.com