IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	:	
v.	:	CRIMINAL NO. 08-CR-522
NAM QUOC NGUYEN, et al.	:	

ORDER

of the Defendants and the Government's response thereto, it is hereby ORDERED that the

Motion to Compel the Government to Conform to the Court's Order to Provide a Bill of

Particulars and to Amend Schedule of Pretrial Submissions of Defendants Nam Quoc Nguyen,

Nexus Technologies, Inc., Kim Anh Nguyen, and An Quoc Nguyen is DENIED.

BY THE COURT:

HONORABLE TIMOTHY J. SAVAGE United States District Court

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	:	
v.	:	CRIMINAL NO. 08-CR-522
NAM QUOC NGUYEN, et al.	:	

GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSE TO ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND IN OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO COMPEL AND TO AMEND SCHEDULE

COMES NOW the United States, by and through its undersigned counsel, and hereby responds to the Court's Notice of a Show Cause Hearing (Docket No. 134) and opposes Defendants' Motion to Compel and to Amend Schedule of Pretrial Submissions (Docket No. 133). Defendants Nexus Technologies, Inc., Nam Nguyen, Kim Nguyen, and An Nguyen request that the Court compel the Government to produce a revised bill of particulars directly linking specific individuals to each payment alleged in the substantive charges and overt acts in the Superseding Indictment and provide identifying information missing from the bill of particulars provided on December 8 and 9, 2009. The Government opposes Defendants' request, as the Government has already provided, to the degree it is able, all the information ordered by the Court, both through identification of officials and the provision of particular documents from discovery, which were attached to the bill of particulars. The Government is unable to provide more because the Government does not have the information Defendants request.

The information provided by the Government is sufficient for identification of individuals for Rule 15 depositions, the purpose for which the Court ordered the bill of particulars. Nonetheless, Defendants seek additional information beyond that to which they are entitled in an apparent effort to unfairly restrict the evidence that the Government may present at trial. If the Motion were granted, it would obligate the Government to prove facts at trial that go above and beyond those the law requires for conviction. Therefore, the Government respectfully submits that this motion should be denied.

In addition, sanctions, including dismissal of an indictment, are reserved for only the most egregious of cases. The Government did not violate the Court's December 2, 2009 Order, but even if it had, imposition of sanctions would be completely inappropriate due to the absence of harm to Defendants and the Government's extensive good faith efforts to comply to the best of its ability.

DISCUSSION

A. Defendants' Motion to Compel

A bill of particulars is not a discovery tool. Rather, a bill of particulars is meant as a complement to an indictment when the indictment is too vague and indefinite to inform a defendant of the charges brought against him. <u>See, e.g., United States v. Moses</u>, 2002 WL 32351156 (E.D. Pa. April 5, 2002) (citing <u>United States v. Addonizio</u>, 451 F.2d 49, 63-64 (3d Cir. 1971)). A bill of particulars "is intended to give the defendant only the minimum amount of information necessary to permit the defendant to conduct his own investigation." <u>United States v. Smith</u>, 776 F.2d 1104, 1111 (3d Cir. 1985). However, "a bill of particulars is not intended to give a preview of the case or unduly restrict the government's presentation of its case or unduly restrict the government in presenting its proof at trial." <u>United States v. Rosa</u>, 891 F.2d 1063, 1066 (3d Cir. 1989) (recognizing unfairness can result from a bill of particulars that forces the government to commit itself to a specific version of the facts before it is in a position to do so); <u>United States v. Young & Rubicam, Inc.</u>, 741 F. Supp. 334, 349 (D. Conn. 1990) (collecting cases). <u>See also United States v. Carson</u>, 8:09-cr-0077 (C.D. Ca. May 18, 2009) (Docket No. 75

at 2) ("At the same time, it is important to keep in mind what a bill of particulars is not. It is not a vehicle to expand the Government's discovery obligations under Rule 16, nor is it a means to force the Government to offer a preview of its ultimate evidence at trial.") (Attached as Exhibit A); <u>United States v. Boffa</u>, 513 F. Supp. 444, 485 (D. Del. 1980) (noting that a reason for restricting the applicability of a bill of particulars is to avoid "freezing" the Government's evidence in advance of trial).

Defendants' Motion, which seeks far more information than a bill of particulars is designed to provide, is predicated on the assumption that the Government is currently in possession of the requested information identifying the specific recipient of each payment or offer of payment described in the Superseding Indictment and is withholding it from the Defendants. That is not the case. Aside from Official A, identified in the letter to the Defense of October 29, 2009,¹ the Government is not in possession of evidence proving which specific official received the payments identified in the Superseding Indictment. The Government previously informed Defendants and the Court that it is not in possession of that information.²

¹ The same day as the Superseding Indictment was filed, the Government identified the name, title, and employing agency of Official A to Defendants, and specific payments received by Official A are clear from the Superseding Indictment, as acknowledged by Defendants. Thus, Overt Acts 59, 61, 63, and 67 and Counts Two, Three, Four, Eight, Eleven, Twelve, Thirteen, Seventeen, Twenty, Twenty-One, Twenty-Two, and Twenty-Six, in which payments are identified as going to Official A, are not at issue in the instant motion.

² Defendants complain in the Motion to Compel that no officials have been identified that work for Southern Flight Management Center ("SFMC") (Mot. to Compel at 2). However, because the Superseding Indictment does not allege that SFMC officials received any payments, there are no specific payments to which SFMC officials would be linked in the bill of particulars. Rather, the Government alleges overt acts in furtherance of the conspiracy to bribe Vietnamese Government officials in connection with SFMC. <u>See</u> Sup. Ind. Overt Acts 3-8. (Defendants erroneously identify Overt Acts 9-10 as referencing SFMC. However, those Overt Acts reference Southern Services Flight Center, SSFC.)

As the Government stated at the December 2, 2008 hearing on Defendants' pretrial motions, the Government is only in possession of the identity of Official A. (Transcript of Hearing at 21-23, attached as Exhibit B.) The Government did not link the payments to specific officials in the bill of particulars because it is not possible for it to do so.³

In its bill of particulars, the Government provided all available information as to the identifies of possible recipients of the payments and their places of employment. To supplement that identification, the Government categorized and provided over 100 pages of evidence, already supplied to Defendants during discovery. Contrary to Defendants allegation that "the government merely took every name found in the emails, business cards and business records of people who work for the alleged government entities and listed them in the bill of particulars," (Mot. to Compel at 2), which would have been a much larger volume of documents, the Government specifically sought and provided documents that are evidence that the named officials received offers or payments of bribes and documents that identify the titles and positions of those officials.

For example, regarding the first official listed in the bill of particulars, the Government provided: (1) emails between Defendants regarding the fact that this individual made all decisions on a particular deal, providing his specific position description, discussing the

³ Defendants know who the recipients are and, as alleged in the Superseding Indictment, laundered the bribes in part to hide the identity of the recipients. Thus, to allow Defendants to use a bill of particulars to lock the Government into proving that specific individuals received payments, when it is not required to do so at trial, unfairly prejudices the Government to a significant degree, particularly in a bribery case. <u>See United States v. Glaze</u>, 313 F.2d 757, 759 (2d Cir. 2002) (finding that Defendant bribe recipient had enough information regarding identification of specific bribe payments in a bill of particulars, where the company paying each bribe was identified and noting that requiring the government to engage in "one-to-one mapping" in specifying tainted payments would improperly restrict the Government's proof at trial).

"commission" demanded by this official and other officials in his office, and discussing official actions provided in exchange for the offered bribes; (2) emails between this official and the Defendants discussing "commissions" on a contract; (3) a copy of his business card with his title and employing agency; and (4) the wire transfers constituting the bribes to officials within his organization. However, this official was not the only recipient of the payments and therefore to say that he, and he alone, was the intended recipient of this payment would unfairly lock the Government's evidence, which a bill of particulars is not supposed to do. <u>Rosa</u>, 891 F.2d at 1066 and <u>Boffa</u>, 513 F. Supp. at 485.

Generally, the Government may satisfy its burden in a bill of particulars through the identification of documents which provide the requested information. <u>See e.g. Carson</u>, Exhibit A at 4 (stating that the Government could provide information regarding the recipients of bribes by pointing to documents containing the information). Here, the Government not only provided a list of names of officials, but provided specific documents that, combined with the Superseding Indictment and the bill of particulars, are clearly helpful to Defendants and sufficient to satisfy the Government's burden in the bill of particulars. These documents assist Defendants in identifying the potential recipients of payments and thereby assist them in preparing a defense by identifying individuals they may wish to interview or call as witnesses, including through Rule 15 depositions, the only stated purpose of for Defendants' demand for a bill of particulars that

could serve as the basis of the Court's ruling.⁴ The bill of particulars provides Defendants with more than enough information to request Rule 15 depositions.⁵

Beyond the names, identities, and employers already provided, and the documents designed to illuminate their links to the payments at issue, the Government cannot provide the information requested by Defendants. Moreover, the Government should not be required to do

In the Motion to Compel, Defendants identify four reasons why they require a bill of particulars: (1) it is necessary with respect to notice of Rule 15 depositions; (2) to determine whether or not the recipients of the bribes were foreign officials; (3) to determine whether the individuals violated the Pennsylvania commercial bribery statute; and (4) to determine whether or not the payments or offers were actually made. (Mot. to Compel at 3.) Only the first of these is a possible legal justification for issuance of a bill of particulars, in that it is related to Defendants' preparation of a defense; the other purported reasons are thinly-veiled attempts to lock the Government into proving more facts at trial than are required to prove violations of the law, and, consequently can not be legal justifications for the issuance of a bill of particulars. As laid out extensively in the Government's Opposition to Defendants' Second Motion to Dismiss (Docket No. 122 at 6-11), and stated in the Defendants' Second Motion to Dismiss (Docket No. 110), "whether the recipients of the bribes are foreign officials under the FCPA turns on whether the entities employing them are 'agencies or instrumentalities' under the FCPA," (Def. Motion to Dismiss at 5) (emphasis added). The specific identities of the employees are irrelevant to that determination. All the entities employing the officials who received bribes have been specifically identified and all are properly and fully alleged to be agencies and instrumentalities of foreign governments. Anything beyond that is a matter of proof for trial, not for a bill of particulars. Defendants also claim that they require a bill of particulars "to determine whether the payments or the offers to pay were actually made..." This is patently a matter for the jury at trial. Defendants are not seeking to fill holes in the indictment, but rather they are using the bill of particulars to lock the Government into proving more than the law requires, which is expressly not a reason for which a bill of particulars should be granted, as discussed above.

⁵ This issue may well be moot, as it is unlikely that the Defendants will meet the required standard for Rule 15 depositions in any event, in light of the fact that the taking of depositions in criminal cases -- unlike civil cases -- is generally disfavored. <u>United States v. Ismaili</u>, 828 F.2d 153, 161 (3d Cir. 1987). <u>See also United States v. Drogoul</u>, 1 F.3d 1546, 1551 (11th Cir. 1993) ("In particular, because of the absence of procedural protections afforded parties in the United States, foreign depositions are suspect and, consequently, not favored."); <u>United States v.</u> <u>Mueller</u>, 74 F.3d 1152, 1156 (11th Cir. 1996) (depositions in foreign countries are particularly disfavored); <u>United States v. Alvarez</u>, 837 F.2d 1024, 1029 (11th Cir. 1988) ("Foreign deposition testimony, because of the absence of a sanction for perjury, is suspect.").

so because, under the case law, it is not required to prove the identity of the officials receiving the bribes at trial. As argued in its initial Opposition (Docket No. 109) and at the hearing, under the FCPA, the Government is required to prove only that the defendant knew, should have known, or was deliberately ignorant of the fact that all or a portion of the payment or offer of payment would be given or made, directly or indirectly, to any foreign official. In fact, not even the Defendants have argued that the Government is required to specifically identify the recipients to prove its case.

Likewise, under the Travel Act, the Government is only required to prove that a facility in foreign commerce was used with the intent to facilitate the promotion of an unlawful activity; namely, violation of the Pennsylvania commercial bribery statute. In fact, the Government is not even required to prove that the Defendants themselves violated the Pennsylvania commercial bribery statute; rather, the Government must prove only that they intended to do so.⁶ As the Fourth Circuit noted in <u>United States v. Pomponio</u>, 511 F.2d 953, 957 (1975):

The "unlawful activity" specified in the Act may be bribery under either state or federal law and reference to such law is necessary only to identify the type of "unlawful activity" in which the defendants intended to engage. Proof that the unlawful objective was accomplished or that the referenced law has actually been violated is not a necessary element of the offense defined in section 1952.

Accord United States v. Finazzo, 704 F.2d 300, 307 (6th Cir. 1983) (holding that the Travel Act

requires only unlawful activity in furtherance of the underlying offense, not accomplishment of

⁶ At the hearing on December 2, 2009, the Government stated that, with one exception relating to jurisdiction, to prove a Travel Act violation predicated on the Pennsylvania commercial bribery statute, it would have to "make out a case under the Pennsylvania commercial bribery statute." The Government was in error. As the Government correctly argued in its Opposition to the Second Motion to Dismiss, violations of the Travel Act are sufficiently pled when they show the use of a facility in interstate commerce with <u>intent</u> to promote the unlawful activity, and the Superseding Indictment sufficiently alleges those elements. (Docket No. 122 at 15-17.)

the underlying offense); <u>United States v. Rizzo</u>, 418 F.2d 71, 74-75 (7th Cir. 1969) (holding that reference to state law under a Travel Act is necessary only to identify the type of unlawful activity in which the defendants intended to engage; it is not necessary to allege the elements of the state substantive offense intended to be committed or that the unlawful objective intended was accomplished).

The Eighth Circuit further articulated that the Government need not prove the underlying

offense in McIntosh v. United States, 385 F.2d 274, 276-77 (8th Cir. 1967):

The proscribed conduct is the use of interstate facilities with the requisite intent to promote some unlawful activity, rather than the commission of acts which may be in violation of the state law. The inclusion in the indictment of an allegation that the unlawful activity was in violation of state law does not mean, as appellants argue, that prosecution under Section 1952 must fail in the absence of proof that the unlawful objective (here extortion) was fully accomplished. Consummation of the state substantive offense is not the indispensable gravamen of a conviction under Section 1952. Reference to the state law is necessary only to identify the type of unlawful activity in which the accused was engaged.

* * *

We glean from the language of the <u>Marshall</u> opinion that although the "unlawful activity" of extortion must be one defined and proscribed by state law, it need not be an accomplished fact to sustain a conviction under Section 1952, so long as the other elements of the statute are alleged and proven.

(internal citations omitted.) See also United States v. Kubacki, 237 F. Supp. 638, 643 (E.D.Pa

1965) ("The fallacy of defendants' argument is that it places undue emphasis on the state crime of

bribery. The prohibited conduct under § 1952 is interstate travel or use of interstate facilities in

aid of or to distribute the proceeds of unlawful activities. The state crimes of bribery and

extortion serve only as a background identification of the unlawful activities in aid of which the

proscribed travel was undertaken.").

All the Government is required to prove is that Defendants used a facility in foreign commerce with the <u>intent</u> to violate the Pennsylvania commercial bribery statute. Proving that does <u>not</u> require proof of who received the bribes. Thus, much like the obligations of proof under the FCPA, in the case at bar the Government needs only prove that the wire transfers were sent, using a facility in foreign commerce, with the intent that they be used to bribe any employee of a customer. It does not matter who the intended recipient was or, in fact, whether they ever received it. All that must be proved at trial is that Defendants intended that the transfer be used for such a purpose.

Ultimately, the Government cannot specifically identify the individual that received each payment, because it does not possess that information. However, because the Government is not required to prove the specific individuals who received the bribes under either the Travel Act or the FCPA, it is not an infirmity in the Superseding Indictment. To require the Government to specifically identify the specific recipient of each specific bribe in a bill of particulars, by which it would be then be bound at trial, would constructively add a new element of proof to the Government's case.

B. Sanctions

Because the Government did not violate the Court's December 2, 2009 Order (Docket No. 130), no sanction by the Court is necessary or appropriate. From the time the Government received the Order, it worked diligently and faithfully to respond to the Court's directive. The Government reviewed thousands of documents in this case, and filed a bill of particulars which included all identifying information of which it was aware regarding the identity of foreign officials who received improper payments from the defendants. In compliance with the Order,

where the Government knew, or could determine from the extensive document review, the name of the recipient of a bribe alleged in the Superseding Indictment, it disclosed that information. Where the Government knew or could determine the job title of the recipient of a bribe alleged in the Superseding Indictment, it disclosed that information. The Government did not disclose the name and/or title of a bribe recipient only in those situations where it did not possess that information, and the Government advised the defendants that it would provide an amended bill of particulars if it obtained additional details regarding the identities of the foreign officials. Moreover, as part of the bill of particulars, the Government provided to the defense emails, letters, wire transfers, and business and other documents reflecting that the named officials received offers or payments of bribes. The Government did not withhold any information in its possession concerning the identity of any the bribe recipients.

Accordingly, the Government met its affirmative obligations under the Order to the best of its ability. It responded to the Court's December 2 Order with diligence and good faith, and did not knowingly and willfully fail to meet any of its responsibilities. Even if the Government's response was somehow deficient, however, that failure would not justify the extraordinary remedy of dismissing the Superseding Indictment as suggested in this Court's Order dated December 10, 2009 (Docket No. 134). As the above discussion makes clear, the precise identity of the bribe recipients is not an element of either the FCPA or the Travel Act charges and the Government is not required to prove the identity of those officials at trial. Because the Government's actions have not prejudiced the defense, therefore, and the Defendants have more than sufficient information to prepare a defense, avoid unfair surprise at trial, and plead double jeopardy, no remedy is required. As the Third Circuit has noted, dismissal of an indictment is a "drastic remedy." <u>United</u> <u>States v. Gagliardi</u>, 285 Fed. Appx. 11, 16 (3d Cir. 2008), quoting <u>United States v. Morrison</u>, 449 U.S. 361, 366 n.2 (1981). Indeed, it has become well settled that district courts cannot exercise supervisory power to dismiss an indictment where the government's misconduct fails to prejudice the defense. In a series of decisions beginning in the early 1980s, the Supreme Court has severely limited a court's use of its supervisory power to reverse a conviction or dismiss an indictment. In <u>United States v. Hasting</u>, 461 U.S. 49, 505-07 (1983), for example, the Supreme Court held that the lower court's exercise of "supervisory power to discipline the prosecutors of its jurisdiction" was inappropriate where the alleged error was harmless. Five years later, in <u>Bank of Nova Scotia v. United States</u>, 487 U.S. 250, 254 (1988), the Court expanded on this analysis, holding that, "as a general matter, a district court may not dismiss an indictment for errors in grand jury proceedings unless such errors prejudiced the defendants."⁷

Following <u>Hasting</u> and <u>Bank of Nova Scotia</u>, numerous circuit courts have concluded that supervisory power cannot be used to dismiss an indictment absent prejudice to the defense. In <u>United States v. Van Engel</u>, 15 F.3d 623, 631-32 (7th Cir. 1993), the appellate court reversed the district court's dismissal of 12 of 89 counts of an indictment as a sanction for the government's purported interference with the defendant's right to counsel through the lengthy criminal investigation of his attorney, noting that "[a] federal judge is not authorized to punish the

⁷ Other Supreme Court decisions confirm the holdings in <u>Hasting</u> and <u>Bank of Nova</u> <u>Scotia</u>. <u>See, e.g.</u>, <u>United States v. Morrison</u>, 449 U.S. 361, 366-67 (1981) (district court erred in dismissing an indictment based upon a violation of the defendant's right to counsel where there was no prejudice to the defendant from the violation); <u>United States v. Payner</u>, 447 U.S. 727, 735-37 (1980) (supervisory power does not authorize court to suppress evidence unlawfully seized from a third party); <u>United States v. Blue</u>, 384 U.S. 251, 255 (1966) ("the remedy [for a Fifth Amendment violation] does not extend to barring the prosecution altogether").

misconduct of a prosecutor by letting the defendant walk, unless the misconduct not only violated the defendant's rights but also prejudiced his defense." <u>See also United States v.</u> <u>Santana</u>, 6 F.3d 1, 11 (1st Cir. 1993) ("<u>Payner</u>, <u>Hasting</u>, and <u>Bank of Nova Scotia</u> form a trilogy admonishing federal courts to refrain from using the supervisory power to conform executive conduct to judicially preferred norms by dismissing charges, absent cognizable prejudice to a particular defendant."); <u>United States v. Isgro</u>, 974 F.2d 1091, 1096-97 (9th Cir. 1992) ("[i]n its recent jurisprudence, * * * the Supreme Court has moved * * * toward a rule that a court should not use its supervisory powers to mete out punishment absent prejudice to a defendant").*

Further, because the Government did not intentionally withhold any information in its possession in providing a bill of particulars, any failure to comply fully with the Court's Order plainly does not rise to anything near the level of outrageous government conduct warranting dismissal. In <u>United States v. Voight</u>, 90 F.3d 1050 (3d Cir. 1996), the Third Circuit rejected the defendant's claim on appeal that the government's use of his attorney as a confidential informant implicated the Fourth and Sixth Amendments and merited dismissal of the indictment. The Court of Appeals found that because the government scrupulously avoided obtaining confidential defense strategy, "there was no basis for the district court to invoke its supervisory authority to

⁸ The Third Circuit's decision in <u>United States v. Serubo</u>, 604 F.3d 807 (3d Cir. 1987), which held that dismissal of an indictment may be proper as a result of prosecutorial misconduct before the grand jury even where no actual prejudice has been shown, predated both <u>Hasting</u> and <u>Bank</u> <u>of Nova Scotia</u>, which require a district court to find prejudice to the defendant before dismissing an indictment based on prosecutorial misconduct. In any event, the <u>Serubo</u> court held that an indictment may be dismissed in the absence of prejudice to the defendant only where "there is evidence that challenged activity was something other than isolated incident unmotivated by sinister ends, or that type of misconduct challenged has become 'entrenched and flagrant' in this circuit," <u>id.</u> at 817. Both sinister motivations and entrenched and flagrant misconduct are entirely absent in this case.

dismiss the indictment inasmuch as [the defendant] has failed to demonstrate any <u>significant</u> <u>government misconduct</u>." <u>Id.</u> at 1071 n.10 (emphasis added). <u>See United States v. Scott</u>, 223 F.3d 208, 211 (3d Cir. 2000) (affirming district court's refusal to dismiss indictment in absence of egregious government misconduct); <u>United States v. Nolan-Cooper</u>, 155 F.3d 221, 233-35 (3d Cir. 1998) (rejecting claim that sexual misconduct between defendant and undercover agent was sufficiently outrageous to warrant dismissal of indictment); (<u>United States v. Martino</u>, 825 F.2d 754, 762-63 (3d Cir. 1987) (reversing district court's dismissal of two counts of indictment because government's issuance of a grand jury subpoena in a pseudonym was neither prosecutorial misconduct nor the type of outrageous conduct necessary to find a due process violation). Similarly, there is a complete absence of significant government misconduct in this case that would justify dismissal of the Superseding Indictment.

In sum, even if the Court were ultimately to conclude that the Government's submission was insufficient, there was no harm to Defendants, and the imposition of sanctions, including dismissal of the Superseding Indictment, is inappropriate.

CONCLUSION

For all the above reasons, the Government respectfully submits that Defendants' Motion

should be denied and no sanctions should be imposed.

Respectfully submitted,

MICHAEL LEVY United States Attorney

STEVEN A. TYRRELL Chief, Fraud Section Criminal Division, Department of Justice

//s//

JENNIFER ARBITTIER WILLIAMS Assistant United States Attorney

//s//

KATHLEEN M HAMANN Trial Attorney, Fraud Section

CERTIFICATION

I certify that on this date a true and correct copy of the foregoing document has been served upon the following counsel via electronic means:

Catherine M. Recker Amy B. Carver Welsh & Recker, P.C. 2000 Market Street, Suite 2903 Philadelphia, PA 19103

Martin J. Weinstein Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP 1875 K Street NW Washington, DC 20006

Jeffrey M. Miller, Esquire Nasuti & Miller Public Ledger Building Suite 1064 150 S. Independence Mall West Philadelphia, PA 19106

Daniel J. Tann, Esquire Law Offices of Daniel J. Tann 1420 Walnut Street, Suite 1012 Philadelphia, PA 19102

Cornell Moore, Esquire 1420 Walnut Street, #1012 Philadelphia, PA 19102

Christopher Lombardo, Esquire 1500 JFK Boulevard, Suite 600 Philadelphia, PA 19102

> //s// KATHLEEN M HAMANN Trial Attorney, Fraud Section

Date: December 11, 2009

CRIMINAL MINUTES - GENERAL

Case N	Io. SACR 09-0077 JV	S			Date Ma	ay 18, 2009	
Presen	t: The Honorable J	ames V. Selna					
Interpr	eter Mandarin Int	erpreter: Judy Arase					
	Karla J. Tunis	Sharon Seff	ens		Douglas McCormick	/ Hank Bond V	Valther
	Deputy Clerk Court Reporter.		Assistant U.S. Attorney				
	U.S.A. v. Defendant(s):	Present Cust.	Bond	1.	Attorneys for Defendants: Nicola T. Hanna	<u>Present</u> <u>A</u> X	<u>App.</u> <u>Ret.</u> X
1.	Stuart Carson	X	X	1.	Eric Raines	X	X
2.	Hong Carson	X	X	2.	Kimberly A. Dunne	X	X
3.	Paul Cosgrove	X	X	3.	Kenneth Miller	X	X
4.	David Edmonds	X	X	4.	David W. Weichert	X	X
Procee	dings: Defendants'.	Joint Motion for Billo	f Parti	cula	rs (fld 4-22-09)		

Cause called and counsel make their appearances. The Court's tentative ruling is issued. Counsel make their arguments. The Court DENIES IN PART AND GRANTS IN PART the defendants' joint motion indicated above and rules in accordance with the tentative ruling as follows:

By the present Motion, the Stuart Carson *et al.* ("defendants") seek the particulars concerning 236 unlawful payments ("bribes"), referenced in paragraph 14 of the Indictment, and the particulars concerning lavish entertainment, holiday, gifts, and vacations (collectively "Entertainment"), referenced in paragraphs 19, 20, 22, and 23 of the Indictment. The bribes are core factual allegations in the Government's case for violations of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA") and the Travel Act.

I. <u>Legal Standard.</u>

Defendants move under Rule 7(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure which provides:

The court may direct the government to file a bill of particulars. The defendant may move for a bill of particulars before or within 10 days after arraignment or at a later time if the court permits. The government may amend a bill of particulars

CRIMINAL MINUTES - GENERAL

subject to such conditions as justice requires.

Fed. R. Crim. Pro. 7(f). At bottom, the Court must ensure that the Indictment has fairly informed a defendant of the charges against him. <u>Unites States v. Long</u>, 706 F.2d 1044, 1054 (9th Cir. 1983). The indictment must do so in a manner that provides "sufficient precision to enable him to prepare for trial, to avoid or minimize the danger of surprise at the time of trial, and to enable him to plead his acquittal or conviction in bar of another prosecution for the same offense." <u>United States v. Giese</u>, 597 F.2d 1170, 1180 (9th Cir. 1979) (internal quotation marks deleted). At the same time, it is important to keep in mind what a bill of particulars is not. It is not a vehicle to expand the Government's discovery obligations under Rule 16, nor is it a means to force the Government to offer a preview of its ultimate evidence at trial. <u>Id.; Unites States v. Young & Rubicam, Inc.</u>, 741 F. Supp. 334, 349-50 (D. Conn. 1990). However, a fair understanding of the theory of the Government's case is paramount. <u>Unites States v. Ryland</u>, 806 F.2d 941, 942 (9th Cir. 1986.)

II. Discussion.

Defendants cannot fairly contend that they are unable to divine the theory of the Government's case. The Indictment runs 36 pages, and details 59 overt acts, including at least 30 specific payments. The allegations are grouped as to specific customers of Control Components, Inc. ("CCI"). Yet that leaves undisclosed, the balance of the payments and the details of the Entertainment and travel.

The Court recently considered a motion for a bill of particulars in a complex securities fraud in <u>United States v. Mikus</u>. (See Reply, Ex. A.) There the Court observed:

While discovery cannot be used to obscure a defendant's ability to understand the Government's theory, <u>here the discovery meshes with the Indictment and alleviates the need for a bill of particulars.</u> For example, the Government represents that recordings of all the telephone conferences cited in the Indictment have been produced. (Consolidated Opposition, p. 5.) Each of the communications constituting a statutory violation is identified by date, method of transmission, and recipient. There is no contention that the Government has not produced the raw evidence of each of these communications.

(<u>Id.</u>, Ex. A, p. 2; emphasis supplied; footnote deleted.) The instant Indictment does not provide the framework to "mesh" the discovery with the Indictment. Had the Government identified each unlawful payment in the Indictment, the defendants could fill in the details with the discovery. However, as defendants point out in their Reply, the discovery produced to date

CRIMINAL MINUTES - GENERAL

leaves them to guess which transactions and events will form the Government's bribery case. (<u>Id.</u>, p. 6.) Similarly, the documents do not enable the defendants to mesh that evidence with specific Entertainment alleged in the Complaint.

The Court agrees that the scope of the defendants' request is overly broad, and reflects the approach of a diligent civil litigator rather than the tailored requirements of Rule 16 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.¹ Nevertheless, limited additional information is required here.²

Bribes.

The bribes are at the heart of this case. Although not pled as such, each bribe is a separate and independent crime. Thus, the bribes are not mere overt acts to be swept away along with nominally benign conduct in furtherance of the conspiracy. <u>See Giese</u>, 597 F.2d at 1180; <u>United State v. DiCesare</u>, 765 F.2d 890, 897-98 (9th Cir. 1985). They are the core of the case.

With respect to each of the 236 alleged bribes not described in the Indictment, the Government shall provide within 20 days the following information:

• The date of the payment.

¹For example, the defendants want to know "whether the government intends to present evidence of such payments at trial." (Motion , p. 2, ¶ 1.) This is an unabashed, and impermissible, request for a peek at the Government's trial strategy. <u>United States v. Ryland</u>, 806 F.2d 941, 942 (9th Cir. 1986); <u>United States v. Brodie</u>, 326 F.Supp.2d 83, 91 (D.D.C 2004).

²To the extent that the defendants argue that the Government has buried them in documents, the Court is decidedly not convinced. The Government's production to date totals approximately 33,000 pages. (Government Memorandum, p. 9.) This equates to about 11 bankers boxes, a volume of production which is quite modest in the world of complex litigation. Moreover, the Government has pointed the defendants to the relevant Bates number series where the evidence of the 236 payments and the (<u>Id.</u>, p. 10 & nn. 4,5.) Entertainment can be found. In each category, there are about 4,500 to 4,800 pages. It is not a question of requiring the defendants to review the documents, a clearly manageable task, but whether the review will inform the defendants of the basics of the Government's case.

CRIMINAL MINUTES - GENERAL

• The amount of the payment.

• The name of the recipient and business affiliation of the recipient, or if the recipient is an intermediary, the business affiliation of the individual who was intended to benefit from the payment.

The Government may satisfy this requirement through the identification of one or more documents which provide the data.

The Court believes that the burden on the Government is minimal since it presumably already knows the particulars which support its recitation in the Indictment of precisely 236 bribes.

Entertainment.

With respect to each item of Entertainment, the Court takes a different view. This is information which clearly falls into the category of how the Government will prove its case. <u>United States v. Feola</u>, 651 F. Supp. 1086, 1132 (S.D.N.Y. 1987) ("As a general rule, the defendant does not 'need' detailed evidence about the conspiracy in order to prepare for trial properly. It is well settled that defendants need not know the means by which it is claimed they performed acts in furtherance of the conspiracy nor the evidence which the Government intends to adduce to prove their criminal acts."); see Ryland, 806 F.2d at 942.

The documents which relate to Entertainment are modest in volume and identified by the Government. (Government Memorandum, p. 10 n.5.) This is not a case where the Government has buried the relevant discovery in a mountain of documents. <u>United States v.</u> <u>Bortnovsky</u>, 820 F.2d 572, 574-75 (2d Cir. 1987.) Rather, with regard to Entertainment, the Government has pointed to a universe that can fit in two bankers boxes. While the defendants deride the scope of document discovery–from a \$15 meals to rounds of golf at private country clubs,³ the simple truth is that even the provision of the proverbial but no longer existent 10-cent cup of coffee could be an overt act. The claim that defendants are unable to determine where "government draws the line between legitimate business entertainment and unlawful conduct" is beside the point for the same reason–the intrinsic lawfulness of an overt act is beside the point. (Reply, p. 7.) Moreover, the defendants' recitation of particulars from the discovery. One presumes that the Government is not salting the Entertainment documents with evidence of extraneous expenditures.

³Reply, p. 6.

CRIMINAL MINUTES - GENERAL

At oral argument, defendants contended that some Entertainment may be deemed a bribe by the Government, and that the Court's reasoning with regard to bribes ought to compel production of the particulars concerning Entertainment. At oral argument, the Government represented that all of the instances of Entertainment which it deems are bribe are set forth in the Indictment. This is sufficient to meet the defendants' concerns.

Safe Harbor.

Provided that the Government complies in good faith with this order and its discovery obligations under Rule 16, this order shall not preclude the Government from later identifying other alleged bribes.

* * * * * * *

While the Court denies the Motion in large measure, the Court nevertheless appreciates the complexity of the case and the need to ensure a fair opportunity to defend. The latter factor affects the timing of identification of trial witnesses and exhibits, the production witness statements, 302s, Jenks materials, and other materials. However, those are issues for another day.

III. Conclusion.

The Motion is granted only to the extent set forth above.

00 : 30

Initials of Deputy Clerk kjt

1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA : CRIMINAL NUMBER
4	
5	ν.
6	NAM QUOC NGUYEN : 08-522
7	KIM ANH NGUYEN AN QUOC NGUYEN
8	
9	WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 2009 COURTROOM 9-A
	PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106
10	
11	BEFORE THE HONORABLE TIMOTHY J. SAVAGE, J.
12	MOTIONS HEARING
13	APPEARANCES :
13 14	
14	JENNIFER A. WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE FOR THE GOVERNMENT ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY
14	JENNIFER A. WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE FOR THE GOVERNMENT
14 15	JENNIFER A. WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE FOR THE GOVERNMENT ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY 615 CHESTNUT STREET
14 15 16	JENNIFER A. WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY 615 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19106
14 15 16 17	JENNIFER A. WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY 615 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19106 SUZANNE R. WHITE OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
14 15 16 17 18	JENNIFER A. WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY 615 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19106 SUZANNE R. WHITE
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	JENNIFER A. WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY 615 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19106 SUZANNE R. WHITE OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER FIRST FLOOR U. S. COURTHOUSE 601 MARKET STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106
14 15 16 17 18 19	JENNIFER A. WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY 615 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19106 SUZANNE R. WHITE OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER FIRST FLOOR U. S. COURTHOUSE 601 MARKET STREET
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	JENNIFER A. WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY 615 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19106 SUZANNE R. WHITE OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER FIRST FLOOR U. S. COURTHOUSE 601 MARKET STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	JENNIFER A. WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY 615 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19106 SUZANNE R. WHITE OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER FIRST FLOOR U. S. COURTHOUSE 601 MARKET STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106 (215)627-1882 PROCEEDINGS RECORDED BY STENOTYPE-COMPUTER,
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 21	JENNIFER A. WILLIAMS, ESQUIRE FOR THE GOVERNMENT ASSISTANT UNITED STATES ATTORNEY 615 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19106 SUZANNE R. WHITE OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER FIRST FLOOR U. S. COURTHOUSE 601 MARKET STREET PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106 (215)627-1882

1	APPEARANCES :	
2	KATHLEEN M. HAMANN, ESQUIRE U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE	FOR THE GOVERNMENT
3	FRAUD SECTION, CRIMINAL DIVISION 1400 NEW YORK AVENUE, NW	
4	WASHINGTON, DC 20005	
5	TODD M. HINNEN, ESQUIRE DEPUTY ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL	FOR THE GOVERNMENT
6	NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE	
7	950 PENNSYLVANIA AVE., NW ROOM 7339	
8	WASHINGTON, DC. 20530	
9	CATHERINE M. RECKER, ESQUIRE AMY B. CARVER, ESQUIRE	FOR THE DEFENDANT NAM QUOC NGUYEN
10	WELSH & RECKER 2000 MARKET STREET	
11	SUITE 2903 PHILADELPHIA PA 19107	
12	CORNELL MOORE, ESQUIRE	FOR THE DEFENDANT
13	1420 WALNUT STREET SUITE 1012	KIM ANH NGUYEN
14	PHILADELPHIA, PA 19102	
15	DANIEL J. TANN, ESQUIRE 1420 WALNUT STREET	FOR THE DEFENDANT AN QUOC NGUYEN
16	SUITE 1012 PHILADELPHIA PA 19102	
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

(THE CLERK OPENS COURT.) 1 THE COURT: GOOD MORNING. PLEASE BE 2 SEATED. 3 ALL COUNSEL: GOOD MORNING. 4 THE COURT: WE HAVE A NUMBER OF MOTIONS 5 THAT ARE BEFORE US TODAY. LET ME START WITH A MOTION 6 7 FOR A HEARING UNDER SECTION 2 OF THE CLASSIFIED INFORMATION PROCEDURES ACT, WHICH IS DOCKET NUMBER 96. 8 MISS RECKER, THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOT YET 9 MOVED, SO DO YOU THINK THIS MAY BE A PREMATURE MOTION? 10 MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, I BELIEVE THAT 11 12 UNDER CIPA WE DON'T HAVE TO WAIT FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO 13 MOVE, BECAUSE WE HAVE REQUESTED THE COURT HOLD THIS CONFERENCE. AND THE REASON WE WOULD LIKE TO HOLD THAT 14 CONFERENCE IS THAT WE BELIEVE THAT UNDER CIPA WE ARE --15 16 BECAUSE WE ARE CLEARED, THERE EXISTS A MECHANISM BY WHICH WE CAN BALANCE THE NEED TO PROTECT NATIONAL 17 SECURITY WITH OUR NEED TO LOOK AT THE FISA DOCKET. 18 AND MY COLLEAGUE, AMY CARVER, WILL BE ARGUING THE FISA 19 20 ISSUES SPECIFICALLY. BUT WITH RESPECT TO CIPA, WE 21 BELIEVE THAT THIS CONFERENCE MUST BE HELD AND INDEED I THINK THAT SECTION 2 -- I WILL LOOK THAT UP -- SECTION 2 22 OF CIPA REQUIRES THAT ONCE A PARTY REQUESTS SUCH A 23 HEARING OR SUCH A CONFERENCE BEFORE YOUR HONOR THE COURT 24 MUST GIVE THAT CONFERENCE. 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 4 of 51

THE COURT: YOU DO THINK SO, HUH? 1 MS. RECKER: YES. 2 MS. WILLIAMS: YOUR HONOR, THE GOVERNMENT 3 WAS ABLE TO FIND CASE LAW CITED IN ITS BRIEF WHERE THE 4 5 COURT HELD THAT IF A DEFENDANT REQUESTS A SECTION 2 CIPA HEARING THAT IS TRULY UNNECESSARY THE COURT MAY DECLINE 6 7 THAT REQUEST. IT'S THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION THAT IN 8 FACT THIS IS A PREMATURE MOTION. WHEN THE GOVERNMENT DOES MAKE ITS CIPA FILING IN JANUARY TO THE EXTENT THE 9 10 GOVERNMENT IS REQUESTING EX PARTE IN CAMERA 11 CONSIDERATION, THE GOVERNMENT WILL LAY OUT THE ARGUMENTS 12 AND THE FACTUAL SUPPORT FOR THAT, AT WHICH POINT THE COURT CAN MAKE A REASONED JUDGMENT BASED ON THAT. UNTIL 13 THE GOVERNMENT MAKES ITS FILING AND LAYS ALL OF THAT 14 OUT, IT SEEMS THAT WE CAN'T HAVE A REASONABLE DISCUSSION 15 ABOUT HOW THE MOTION SHOULD BE TREATED. 16 17 MS. RECKER: IF I MAY, YOUR HONOR. SECTION 2 DOES STATE THAT ANY PARTY MAY MOVE AND ONCE 18 THE PARTY DOES SO THE COURT SHALL PROMPTLY HOLD A 19 PRETRIAL CONFERENCE. WE ARE NOT -- AND WE DISPUTE HOTLY 20 THAT OUR REQUEST IS UNNECESSARY. INDEED, OUR REQUEST IS 21 22 VERY NECESSARY, BECAUSE WE BELIEVE THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S FISA -- WE HAVE SEEN ABSOLUTELY NO INDICATION WHATSOEVER 23 FROM ANY OF THE CHARGES RESULTING IN THE INDICTMENT AND 24 THE DISCOVERY THAT HAS BEEN DECLASSIFIED AND RETURNED TO 25

US THUS FAR SHOWS ANY HINT THAT OUR CLIENTS WERE ENGAGED 1 ON BEHALF OF A FOREIGN POWER TO GATHER CLANDESTINELY 2 FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. AND SO WE BELIEVE THAT WE HAVE 3 THE ABILITY TO BRING A FRANKS V DELAWARE CHALLENGE AND 4 5 THE NEED FOR US TO SEE THE FISA DOCKET IS NOT UNNECESSARY IN ORDER TO BRING THAT CHALLENGE --6 7 THE COURT: WHAT IS IT THAT YOU WANT TO SEE? 8 MS. RECKER: PARDON ME? 9 THE COURT: WHAT DO YOU WANT TO SEE? 10 MS. RECKER: WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE 11 12 PROBABLE CAUSE AFFIDAVIT. I BELIEVE UNDER FISA IT'S 13 CALLED A CERTIFICATION. WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE APPLICATION. WE WOULD LIKE TO SEE THE ORDER ENTERED BY 14 THE FISA COURT, BECAUSE WE DON'T BELIEVE THAT THIS --15 16 THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAD IN THIS CASE PROBABLE CAUSE TO ACTUALLY CONDUCT THE FISA SURVEILLANCE. 17 THE COURT: AND WHAT IF I REVIEW THEM IN 18 CAMERA EX PARTE AND DETERMINE THAT THEY DO? 19 MS. RECKER: WE WOULD HAVE TO ABIDE BY 20 YOUR HONOR'S ORDER, IF THAT IS YOUR DECISION. BUT WE 21 BELIEVE THAT --22

THE COURT: I HAVE ALREADY READ ALL THIS
INFORMATION.

25 MS. RECKER: OKAY, YOUR HONOR.

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 6 of 51

THE COURT: I DON'T KNOW WHY YOU WOULD 1 NOT WANT TO GIVE THEM SOME OF THIS STUFF THAT I SAW. 2 THEY ARE NOT GREAT SECRETS. 3 MS. WILLIAMS: WELL, YOUR HONOR, THE CASE 4 5 LAW IS VERY CLEAR AND THE STATUTE IS VERY CLEAR THAT 6 WHEN THE ATTORNEY GENERAL MAKES THE DECLARATION THAT OUR ATTORNEY GENERAL DID, THEN THE COURT REVIEWS THE 7 8 MATERIALS EX PARTE AND IN CAMERA AND DISCLOSES IT ONLY WHEN NECESSARY TO MAKE AN ACCURATE DETERMINATION ABOUT 9 THE LEGALITY OF COLLECTION. 10 11 THE COURT: I DON'T KNOW WHAT THAT MEANS. 12 MS. WILLIAMS: I'M SORRY? 13 THE COURT: WHAT DOES THAT MEAN? MS. WILLIAMS: THE "ONLY ONE NECESSARY" 14 LANGUAGE? 15 16 THE COURT: YES. WHAT DOES IT MEAN? 17 MS. WILLIAMS: WELL, YOUR HONOR, MY 18 INTERPRETATION --19 THE COURT: NECESSARY TO WHOM? 20 MS. WILLIAMS: NECESSARY TO THE COURT'S DETERMINATION, YOUR HONOR. 21 22 THE COURT: WELL, I ALREADY GOT IT. 23 MS. WILLIAMS: YES. 24 THE COURT: THAT IS WHAT AN IN CAMERA EX 25 PARTE EXAMINATION IS. AND THEN RELEASE IT, IT SAYS.

MS. WILLIAMS: IF THE COURT --1 2 THE COURT: IF NECESSARY TO WHAT DETERMINATION? 3 MS. WILLIAMS: WELL, IF THE COURT 4 REQUIRES CONTRIBUTION FROM DEFENSE COUNSEL, AN ARGUMENT 5 FROM DEFENSE COUNSEL, IN ORDER TO MAKE A DECISION ABOUT 6 7 WHETHER THE COLLECTION WAS LEGAL, IT'S MY UNDERSTANDING THAT THAT IS WHAT THE ONLY NECESSARY LANGUAGE MEANS. 8 THE COURT: IT SEEMS TO ME THAT WE ARE IN 9 AN AREA WHERE THE GOVERNMENT, INSTEAD OF TAKING AN 10 IRONCLAD STONEWALL, THAT IT COULD PROBABLY WORK OUT 11 12 SOMETHING WITH THE DEFENSE TO SHOW THEM ENOUGH TO SATISFY THE DEFENSE WITHOUT EVER REALLY REVEALING ANY 13 SECRETS --14 MS. WILLIAMS: WELL, YOUR HONOR, THE 15 GOVERNMENT HAS DISCLOSED A LARGE AMOUNT OF MATERIALS 16 17 THAT WERE COLLECTED PURSUANT TO THE FISA AND DECLASSIFIED. 18 19 THE COURT: I'M NOT TALKING ABOUT THAT. 20 WE ARE TALKING ABOUT THE PROBABLE CAUSE ISSUE. 21 MS. WILLIAMS: AH. THE COURT: IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE 22 GOVERNMENT HAS -- WELL, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS THE 23 DISCRETION TO MAKE A DETERMINATION THAT SOME OF THAT 24 INFORMATION CAN BE TURNED OVER TO THE DEFENSE AND IT MAY 25

SATISFY THE DEFENSE. 1 MS. WILLIAMS: I UNDERSTAND, YOUR HONOR. 2 THE COURT: I DON'T KNOW IF MISS RECKER 3 IS LISTENING TO WHAT I SAID, THAT I ALREADY REVIEWED 4 THIS STUFF. AND I'M SUGGESTING THAT IF THE DEFENSE SAW 5 IT, OR SOME OF IT, WE WOULD NOT BE ARGUING THIS POINT. 6 MS. WILLIAMS: I UNDERSTAND, YOUR HONOR. 7 THE COURT: YOU GET MY MESSAGE? 8 MS. RECKER: YES, YOUR HONOR. 9 THE COURT: SO AM I CORRECT THAT THE 10 GOVERNMENT HAS THAT ABILITY? 11 MS. WILLIAMS: WELL, YOUR HONOR, AS A 12 MATTER OF POLICY, THAT IS NOT SOMETHING THAT THE 13 GOVERNMENT DOES. I DO HAVE HERE WITH ME, YOUR HONOR, AN 14 INDIVIDUAL FROM OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE IN WASHINGTON, 15 16 D.C. WHO CAN SPEAK MORE TO THE ISSUES OF THE POLICY AND 17 THE GOVERNMENT'S AUTHORITY ON THESE FISA ISSUES, SOMEONE WITH MORE EXPERIENCE THAN I, DAVID FARNHAM. AND HE IS 18 AVAILABLE, SHOULD THE COURT WISH TO HEAR FROM HIM ON 19 THIS ISSUE. 20 THE COURT: I MIGHT. BUT THE POINT I'M 21 MAKING TO YOU, MISS WILLIAMS, IS THAT, OUT OF AN 22 ABUNDANCE OF CAUTION, THE GOVERNMENT SAYS NOTHING GETS 23 DISCLOSED, WHEN IN FACT IF THEY LOOK AT IT CLOSELY THEY 24

25 MAY REALLY CONCLUDE THAT A LOT OF THIS STUFF COULD BE

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 9 of 51

9

HANDED OVER TO DEFENSE WITHOUT COMPROMISING ANY NATIONAL 1 2 SECURITY INTERESTS AND WITHOUT DISCLOSING METHODS OF HOW IT WAS GATHERED. OKAY. AND IT WOULD SEEM TO ME, IF 3 4 FROM WHAT I HAVE READ, I DON'T THINK THERE IS ANYTHING 5 THE DEFENSE REALLY DOES NOT ALREADY KNOW. OKAY. SO WHAT WE ARE DOING IS, WE ARE DOING THIS BECAUSE THIS IS 6 THE WAY WE ALWAYS DO IT. THIS IS THE WAY WE ARE DOING 7 IT HERE. AND I CAN SAY THAT IN A LOT OF CASES THE 8 GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT SHARE ANYTHING WITH THE DEFENSE. 9 THIS DOES NOT APPEAR TO BE THAT KIND OF CASE. 10 NOW, I DO UNDERSTAND THE RESTRICTIONS 11 THAT ARE PLACED UPON THE COURT. SO WHAT I'M SUGGESTING 12 13 IS THAT IT MAY NOT BE A BAD IDEA FOR THE PARTIES TO TAKE 14 A LOOK AT THIS STUFF TOGETHER. DO YOU UNDERSTAND WHAT I'M SAYING? 15 16 MS. WILLIAMS: I UNDERSTAND COMPLETELY, YOUR HONOR. THERE IS --17 18 THE COURT: WHAT DOES MR. FARNHAM SAY ABOUT THAT? 19 MS. WILLIAMS: MAY HE APPROACH, YOUR 20 HONOR? 21 THE COURT: AND THE WORST THING YOU CAN 22 DO WITH ME, MISS WILLIAMS, AS YOU WELL KNOW, IS TO TELL 23 ME THIS IS THE WAY IT HAS ALWAYS BEEN DONE. 24 25 MS. WILLIAMS: ABSOLUTELY, YOUR HONOR.

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 10 of 51 SHOULD MR. FARNHAM GO TO THE WITNESS 1 2 STAND OR THE PODIUM, YOUR HONOR? 3 THE COURT: WHEREVER HE WANTS. WHEREVER YOU ARE COMFORTABLE. 4 MS. WILLIAMS: I THINK THE PODIUM 5 6 PROBABLY. 7 THE COURT: CAN YOU TALK STANDING UP? MR. FARNHAM: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. 8 9 THE COURT: GOOD MORNING. 10 BY THE COURT: YOU HAVE BEEN LISTENING TO WHAT I HAVE BEEN 11 0. 12 SAYING? Α. YES, YOUR HONOR. 13 14 Ο. WHAT IS THE PROBLEM? 15 Α. THE PROBLEM IS THAT THE ATTORNEY GENERAL HAS MADE A DETERMINATION THAT IS BINDING ON US AND ON THE 16 COURT GIVEN THE NATURE OF THE STATUTE'S LANGUAGE. 17 AND WHAT IS THE REAL PROBLEM WITH GOING TO THE 18 Q. 19 ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SAYING, IN THIS CASE, THIS IS WHAT THE JUDGE HAS SUGGESTED? 20 WE CAN GO TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND SAY THAT 21 Α. BUT, AS OF THIS PRESENT MOMENT, THE STATURE OF THE CASE 22 IS THAT THE FBI HAS, AS YOU HAVE SEEN IN THE CLASSIFIED 23 FILING, WHICH I WON'T ELABORATE ON, THAT THE FBI HAS 24 MADE A DETERMINATION AND BASED UPON THAT, THE ATTORNEY 25

1 GENERAL HAS EXERCISED THE CLAIM OF PRIVILEGE, WHICH THEN 2 TRIGGERS THE STATUTORY LANGUAGE WHICH REQUIRES THE COURT TO CONDUCT AN EX PARTE IN CAMERA REVIEW AND DETERMINE 3 WHETHER OR NOT PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTED. IF THE COURT 4 5 REACHES THAT DETERMINATION, THAT IS THE END OF IT. NOTHING GETS TURNED OVER. ONLY IF YOUR HONOR IS UNABLE 6 TO REACH A DETERMINATION FROM AN EX PARTE IN CAMERA 7 REVIEW DOES THE STATUTE PERMIT ANYTHING TO BE TURNED 8 9 OVER.

10 THAT IS THE PROCEDURE THAT HAS BEEN 11 FOLLOWED FOR SEVERAL DECADES AND THAT IS THE PROCEDURE 12 THAT WE BELIEVE SHOULD BE FOLLOWED NOW.

Q. WHAT DOES THE LANGUAGE IN THE STATUTE MEAN
"EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT THE PROCESS REQUIRES DISCOVERY OR
DISCLOSURE"?

THAT WOULD MEAN, YOUR HONOR -- I HAVE NOT 16 Α. 17 BRIEFED IT, AND I'M APPEARING HERE NOT AS A TRIAL ATTORNEY. MY DESCRIPTION IS ATTORNEY ADVISOR. SO I'M 18 NOT ARGUING. BUT MY UNDERSTANDING OF THAT IS AFTER YOU 19 HAVE MADE THE DETERMINATION PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS, THE 20 DOCKETS WERE LEGAL, THE FISA SURVEILLANCE WAS 21 APPROPRIATE AND PROPER, EVERYTHING STAYS SECRET UNLESS 22 THERE IS SOMETHING IN THE NATURE OF BRADY MATERIAL THAT 23 THE GOVERNMENT IS NOT ALREADY TURNING OVER. THAT WILL 24 25 BE THE MATERIAL THAT WAS GENERATED NOT FROM THE

APPLICATIONS TO THE FISA COURT BUT FROM THE SURVEILLANCE 1 2 THAT WAS CONDUCTED. AND THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE IS WORKING WITH THE FBI TO DECLASSIFY THOSE 3 MATERIALS AND TO TURN THOSE OVER, IF THEY HAVE NOT 4 ALREADY DONE SO, I BELIEVE THEY MAY HAVE ALREADY DONE 5 6 SO, BUT I DON'T WANT TO SPEAK FOR THEM. SO THE 7 APPLICATIONS AND THE DOCKETS ARE ONE THING AND YOU HAVE THE FISA -- WE USE THE JARGON, TAKE, THE FISA TAKE. 8 DO YOU SEE WHAT IT SAY? IT SAYS YOU DENY THE 9 Ο. 10 MOTION EXCEPT. EXCEPT. THAT IS EXCEPT. THE ANTECEDENT MEANS DENIAL OF THE MOTION. THAT IS MY PROBLEM HERE. 11 SO YOU ARE SAYING ONCE I DENY THE MOTION I JUST HAVE TO 12 13 GIVE THEM BRADY MATERIAL.

A. IF THERE IS SOMETHING IN THE FISA TAKE -Q. THAT IS NOT AN EXCEPTION TO A DENIAL OF THE
MOTION. YOU ARE GIVING ME AN EXCEPTION TO DISCLOSURE,
NOT AN EXCEPTION TO THE RULING ON THE MOTION.
A. WELL, I BELIEVE THAT IS WHAT THE EXCEPTION

19 REFERS TO, IS THAT THEY ARE SEEKING DISCLOSURE. THE
20 GENERAL MOTIONS -- THEY ARE SEEKING DISCLOSURE -- ON THE
21 ONE HAND, THEY ARE SEEKING DISCLOSURE OF THE FISA
22 APPLICATIONS, WHAT WE PRESENT TO THE FISA COURT, WHICH
23 IS WHAT WE ARE SAYING SHOULD REMAIN CLASSIFIED. THEY
24 ARE ALSO SEEKING TO SUPPRESS THE FISA TAKE. THAT IS ALL
25 A PART OF THIS 1806 PROCESS. SO IT IS NOT JUST TO GET

ACCESS TO THE APPLICATIONS THAT WENT TO THE FISA COURT. IT'S ALSO TO SUPPRESS WHAT THE FBI TOOK FROM THAT SURVEILLANCE. SO WHEN YOU DENY AND SAY NO, WE ARE NOT GOING TO SUPPRESS, THE EXCEPTION IS, YOU KNOW, WE ARE NOT SUPPRESSING IT, THE GOVERNMENT GETS TO USE IT, YOU DON'T GET TO SEE THE APPLICATIONS. BUT IF THERE IS SOMETHING IN THAT FISA TAKE WHICH IS SOMETHING THAT

13

8 SHOULD BE DISCLOSED, BECAUSE OF BRADY, THEN THAT HAS TO
9 BE TURNED OVER.

10 SO I THINK THE EXCEPTION RELATES TO THAT, 11 NOT TO THE DENYING OF THE MOTION. THE MOTION GETS 12 DENIED. BUT, YOU KNOW, DENIED IN PART, AFFIRMED IN PART 13 OR GRANTED IN PART.

14 THE COURT: MISS RECKER.

1

2

З

4

5

6

7

15 DON'T GO FAR, MR. FARNHAM.

MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, MR. FARNHAM'S 16 POINT SEEMS TO BE THAT THE ONLY INSTANCE IN WHICH WE ARE 17 ENTITLED TO ANY OF THE FISA INFORMATION WOULD BE IF IT 18 CONSTITUTED BRADY. BUT WE BELIEVE THAT THE FISA WARRANT 19 20 WAS UNLAWFULLY CONDUCTED IN THE FIRST INSTANCE. AND I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE A FRANKS V DELAWARE ATTACK, BUT I 21 22 CAN'T DO THAT UNLESS I HAVE ACCESS TO THE APPLICATION. FRANKS V DELAWARE HELD THAT IF THE PROBABLE CAUSE 23 24 AFFIDAVIT EITHER DELIBERATELY MISREPRESENTED FACTS OR ENGAGED IN A RECKLESS DISREGARD FOR TRUTH OF THE FACTS 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 14 of 51

1 THEN WE HAVE A RIGHT TO CHALLENGE THE WARRANT IN THE 2 FIRST INSTANCE. AND I CAN'T DO THAT UNLESS I'M ABLE TO SEE THE INFORMATION THAT HE SAYS WE DON'T NEED TO SEE. 3 4 THE COURT: YOU THINK I CAN MAKE THAT DETERMINATION? 5 6 MS. RECKER: I'M NOT SURE, YOUR HONOR. Ι WON'T SAY THAT YOU CAN, BUT I'M NOT SURE. BECAUSE I 7 DON'T KNOW -- FIRST OF ALL, I DON'T KNOW WHAT IS IN IT. 8 BUT, SECONDLY, I DON'T KNOW -- WE HAVE RECEIVED IN THE 9 10 LAST WEEKS HARD DRIVES, DVD'S AND CDS OF EVIDENCE. AND I DON'T KNOW IF IT'S NECESSARY TO HAVE THE CONTEXT 11 SUFFICIENT TO MAKE A DETERMINATION THAT THERE WAS NO 12

13 CLANDESTINE GATHERING OF INTELLIGENCE ON BEHALF OF A
14 FOREIGN POWER.

15 THE COURT: WE ARE GOING TO TALK ABOUT 16 THAT WHEN WE TALK ABOUT THE SUPPRESSION MOTION. OKAY. 17 WE ARE GOING TO GET INTO A LITTLE BIT MORE DETAIL THAN 18 THAT. BUT I REALLY WANT TO KNOW WHAT YOU THINK THAT 19 LANGUAGE MEANS IN SUBSECTION G BECAUSE MR. FARNHAM GIVES 20 A PLAUSIBLE EXPLANATION. MISS WILLIAMS JUST BREATHED A 21 SIGH OF RELIEF.

22 MS. RECKER: I'M SORRY, YOUR HONOR, I'M 23 NOT SURE I COMPLETELY UNDERSTAND YOUR HONOR'S QUESTION. 24 THE COURT: WELL, I WANT TO KNOW WHAT --25 IT SAYS THAT I HAVE TO REVIEW IT EX PARTE IN CAMERA, AND

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 15 of 51 15 THEN IF I DENY THE MOTION, THAT IS THE END OF IT, 1 EXCEPT, THERE IS EXCEPT LANGUAGE, AND I DON'T UNDERSTAND 2 3 THAT TOTALLY. MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, THE EXCEPT 4 LANGUAGE INCORPORATES WHAT I'M ASKING FOR. DUE PROCESS 5 ALLOWS ME TO MAKE THE CHALLENGE AND I BELIEVE THAT --6 7 THE COURT: WELL, THEN IF THAT WERE THE 8 CASE THEN THERE WOULD NEVER BEEN ANY IN CAMERA OR EX PARTE EXAMINATION. 9 MS. RECKER: THAT IS NOT TRUE 10 NECESSARILY, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE IN THIS CASE --11 THE COURT: SO WHERE IS THE LINE? 12 MS. RECKER: THE LINE IS, FROM EVERYTHING 13 WE KNOW, THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF CLANDESTINE GATHERING 14 OF INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION. THERE ARE CERTAIN CASES 15 16 THAT I HAVE BEEN INVOLVED IN WHICH THAT WAS NOT A QUESTION. NOW, THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE TAKE CAN 17 INCLUDE INTELLIGENCE GATHERING, AS WELL AS CRIMINAL 18 ACTIVITY, AND I SUBMIT IN THIS CASE, YOUR HONOR, THERE 19 SIMPLY WAS NO FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE GATHERING. 20 21 THE COURT: WHERE IS THE CLANDESTINE INTELLIGENCE GATHERING DEFINED IN THE STATUTE? 22 MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, THAT IS FOUND IN 23 TITLE 50, SECTION 1801. 24 THE COURT: WHERE IS IT? 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 16 of 51 16 1 MS. RECKER: (B) (2). THE COURT: WHERE? 2 MS. RECKER: TITLE 50, SECTION 1801 3 (B)(2). 4 THE COURT: DOES IT DEFINE IT? 5 MS. RECKER: ANY PERSON WHO KNOWINGLY 6 ENGAGES IN A CLANDESTINE INTELLIGENCE GATHERING 7 ACTIVITIES FOR OR ON BEHALF OF A FOREIGN POWER --8 9 THE COURT: MY QUESTION IS, WHERE DOES IT DEFINE CLANDESTINE INTELLIGENCE GATHERING? 10 MS. RECKER: THAT IS NOT DEFINED. 11 THE COURT: IS IT ANYWHERE IN THE 12 13 STATUTE? MS. RECKER: NOT THAT I'M AWARE OF. 14 MS. WILLIAMS: I DON'T BELIEVE IT IS, 15 16 YOUR HONOR. 17 THE COURT: IT WOULD HAVE BEEN HELPFUL, WOULDN'T IT? 18 MS. WILLIAMS: SURE WOULD, YOUR HONOR. 19 20 THE COURT: THAT IS WHAT YOU ARE GETTING HUNG UP ON. AND CONGRESS HAS NOT GIVEN US THE BENEFIT 21 OF THE DEFINITION. SO WHAT DO WE DO? 22 MS. RECKER: WELL, IN THAT INSTANCE --23 THE COURT: DO WE RELY ON COMMON SENSE 24 LITERAL INTERPRETATION OF THE TERM? 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 17 of 51

17

MS. RECKER: I BELIEVE THAT IS 1 APPROPRIATE, YOUR HONOR. AND I THINK THAT IN THIS CASE 2 3 ANY COMMON SENSE UNDERSTANDING OF COMMERCIAL BRIBERY, WHICH IS ESSENTIALLY WHAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS CHARGED 4 HERE, BUT WE WILL ARGUE THAT LATER --5 THE COURT: DON'T MIX UP WHAT THEY CHARGE 6 WITH WHAT THEY WERE LOOKING FOR. 7 MS. RECKER: WHAT --8 9 THE COURT: ANOTHER ISSUE SOMEWHERE DOWN THE LINE. BUT YOU CAN'T MIX UP WHAT THEY ARE LOOKING 10 FOR AND WHAT THEY HAVE PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE WAS 11 GOING ON WITH WHAT THEY ULTIMATELY CHARGED THEM. 12 MS. RECKER: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 13 I CAN ONLY EVALUATE WHAT THEY WERE LOOKING FOR. BY 14 LOOKING AT THE CHARGES AND BY LOOKING --15 16 THE COURT: I KNOW WHAT YOUR ARGUMENT IS. TELL ME WHAT THAT LANGUAGE MEANS. 17 18 MS. RECKER: CLANDESTINE INTELLIGENCE GATHERING? 19 THE COURT: NO, THE EXCEPT LANGUAGE. 20 21 MS. RECKER: WELL, I BELIEVE THAT THE 22 EXCEPT LANGUAGE ENABLES US, BECAUSE IT REQUIRES THE COURT TO TAKE INTO ACCOUNT DUE PROCESS, AND THAT DUE 23 PROCESS REQUIRES DISCOVERY IN THIS INSTANCE BECAUSE I 24 BELIEVE THAT WE HAVE THE ABILITY UNDER DUE PROCESS TO 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 18 of 51 18 1 CHALLENGE WHETHER OR NOT THIS WARRANT INCORPORATED A 2 RECKLESS DISREGARD FOR TRUTH. THAT IS A FOURTH 3 AMENDMENT ARGUMENT, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: DO YOU WANT TO RESPOND? 4 5 MR. FARNHAM: NO, YOUR HONOR. I WAS JUST 6 CLEARING MY THROAT. 7 THE COURT: I THOUGHT YOU WERE GIVING ME 8 A LAWYER'S SIGNAL. MR. FARNHAM: NO, SIR. 9 10 THE COURT: DO YOU WANT TO RESPOND, MISS WILLIAMS? 11 12 MS. WILLIAMS: NO, YOUR HONOR. I THINK MR. FARNHAM HAS ALREADY ADEQUATELY STATED THE 13 GOVERNMENT'S POSITION. 14 15 THE COURT: MR. FARNHAM, YOU CAN SIT 16 DOWN. WE ARE GOING TO GET TO YOU PROBABLY AGAIN, I THINK. 17 LET'S DEAL WITH THE MOTION TO AMEND OR 18 CORRECT THE PRETRIAL SUBMISSION. DIDN'T WE GET RID OF 19 THAT, DOCUMENT NUMBER 97? 20 MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, THIS MOTION IS 21 PART AND PARCEL OF OUR MOTION FOR A BILL OF PARTICULARS. 22 THE COURT: I AGREE. 23 MS. RECKER: AND SO --24 THE COURT: LET'S DO THE BILL OF 25

19

1 PARTICULARS.

2 MS. RECKER: OKAY.

3 THE COURT: THAT IS DOCUMENT 95. LET ME 4 HEAR FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

MS. HAMANN: YOUR HONOR, REGARDING THE 5 MOTION FOR A BILL OF PARTICULARS, THE REQUEST FROM THE 6 DEFENSE IS NARROWED, IT'S FOR THE IDENTITIES OF THE 7 GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WHO RECEIVED THE PAYMENTS THAT ARE 8 ALLEGED IN THE INDICTMENT. THE GOVERNMENT WOULD FIRST 9 10 NOTE THAT, AS PRESENTED IN ITS BRIEF, THE GOVERNMENT IS NOT REQUIRED TO PROVE AT TRIAL WHO THOSE OFFICIALS ARE, 11 AND; THEREFORE, IT'S CERTAINLY NOT REQUIRED TO PLEAD 12 THEM OR PROVIDE THEM IN A BILL OF PARTICULARS. 13

14 TO THE DEGREE THAT THAT REQUEST IS BOUND 15 UP IN AN AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE UNDER FOREIGN LAW THAT 16 -- WE WOULD NEED SOME UNDERSTANDING WHY SOMETHING MORE 17 THAN THE FACT THAT THEY WERE EMPLOYEES OF AGENCIES AND 18 INSTRUMENTALITIES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM WOULD BE 19 NEEDED.

20 ONE OF THE THINGS THAT IS NOTED BY THE 21 DEFENSE IS THEY SAY THAT PRODUCTION OF MOUNTAINS OF 22 DOCUMENTS IS NOT SUFFICIENT TO MEET THE OBLIGATIONS, AS 23 ARGUED BY THE GOVERNMENT. HOWEVER, IN COUNT ONE OF THE 24 CASES THAT WAS CITED BY THE DEFENSE THE COURT STATED 25 VERY CLEARLY THAT IN THIS CASE THE COURT FINDS THAT THE 1 INDICTMENT ITSELF IS VERY DETAILED, THE GOVERNMENT HAS PROVIDED BASICALLY OPEN DISCOVERY OF ITS EVIDENCE, MUCH 2 3 OF IT IN COMPUTER-SEARCHABLE FORMAT, AND THE LENGTH OF TIME FROM THE FILING OF THE INDICTMENT AND PRODUCTION OF 4 5 THE GOVERNMENT'S EVIDENCE UNTIL THE DATE OF TRIAL PROVIDES AMPLE OPPORTUNITY FOR PREPARATION, SUCH THAT 6 7 THE REQUEST FOR A BILL OF PARTICULARS BY THE DEFENDANTS 8 IS DENIED.

9 THE COURT: MISS HAMANN, MISS HAMANN,
10 THIS IS THE ONLY THING I HAVE LISTED TODAY SO YOU CAN
11 SLOW DOWN.

12 MS. HAMANN: I'M SORRY, YOUR HONOR. 13 THE GOVERNMENT HAS PLED EVERYTHING THAT 14 IT'S REQUIRED TO PLEAD. IT HAS PLED WITH SUFFICIENT 15 SPECIFICITY. A BILL OF PARTICULARS IS GRANTED EITHER 16 WHEN IT'S NECESSARY TO UNDERSTAND THE CHARGES, WHEN IT'S 17 NECESSARY TO PLEAD DOUBLE JEOPARDY OR TO AVOID UNDUE 18 SURPRISE.

BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NOT NEED TO
PROVE THESE OFFICIALS' IDENTITIES AT TRIAL, NONE OF
THOSE THREE REQUIREMENTS WOULD APPLY HERE AND THERE IS
NO NEED FOR A BILL OF PARTICULARS.

23THE COURT: HOW ARE YOU GOING TO PROVE24THE CASE AT TRIAL?

25 MS. HAMANN: I'M SORRY, YOUR HONOR?

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 21 of 51 21 THE COURT: HOW DO YOU PROVE YOUR CASE AT 1 TRIAL? 2 MS. HAMANN: AS FAR AS THE FOREIGN 3 OFFICIAL ELEMENT GOES, THE GOVERNMENT IS REQUIRED TO 4 PROVE THAT THE DEFENDANTS MADE AN OFFER, IF THROUGH A 5 THIRD PARTY, WHICH IT WAS DONE THROUGH A THIRD PARTY IN 6 7 THIS CASE, KNOWING OR HAVING REASON TO KNOW THAT SOME OR 8 A PORTION OF THAT MONEY WOULD GO TO ANY GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL. 9 IT DOES NOT REQUIRE THAT WE PROVE WHICH 10 GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL --11 THE COURT: DOES THE GOVERNMENT KNOW WHO 12 THE OFFICIALS ARE? 13 MS. HAMANN: IN ONE CASE WE DO, YOUR 14 15 HONOR. 16 THE COURT: NOW YOU TELL ME WHY YOU DON'T WANT TO TURN THAT OVER. 17 MS. HAMANN: WE HAVE TURNED THAT OVER, 18 YOUR HONOR. 19 THE COURT: DID YOU IDENTIFY IT, OR IS IT 20 IN THAT MOUNTAIN OF DISCOVERY THAT YOU HAVE GIVEN THEM? 21 MS. HAMANN: WE SENT A SEPARATE LETTER TO 22 THE DEFENDANTS IDENTIFYING THE OFFICIAL AND POINTED TO 23 SOME OF THE DOCUMENTS RELATED TO HIM. HE IS DESCRIBED 24 IN THE INDICTMENT AS OFFICIAL A, AND WE HAVE PROVIDED 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 22 of 51 22 THE IDENTITY AND THE NAME OF THE ORGANIZATION THAT HE 1 WORKS FOR TO THE DEFENSE, YOUR HONOR, BY LETTER OF 2 OCTOBER 29TH. 3 THE COURT: DON'T YOU THINK INSTEAD OF 4 ARGUING WHAT A BILL OF PARTICULARS WAS FOR, YOU COULD 5 6 HAVE TOLD ME THAT FIRST? 7 MS. HAMANN: SORRY, YOUR HONOR. WE DID --8 9 THE COURT: INSTEAD OF GIVING ME A TUTORIAL ON THE LAW OF BILL OF PARTICULARS? 10 11 MS. HAMANN: YES, YOUR HONOR. 12 THE COURT: DO YOU HAVE THAT INFORMATION? MS. RECKER: I HAVE THE IDENTITY OF ONE 13 14 OF THE FOREIGN OFFICIALS. BUT WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS COMPLETELY IGNORING IS THE FACT THAT THEY CHARGED TRAVEL 15 ACT COUNTS THAT INCORPORATE PENNSYLVANIA STATE --16 THE COURT: WE DON'T KNOW WHERE THAT IS 17 GOING YET. 18 MS. RECKER: I'M SORRY, YOUR HONOR? 19 THE COURT: WE DON'T KNOW WHERE THAT IS 20 GOING YET. 21 MS. RECKER: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 22 BUT --23 THE COURT: THAT MAY NOT BE AN ISSUE IN 24 25 THIS CASE.

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 23 of 51

23

BUT GO AHEAD. 1 MS. RECKER: OKAY, YOUR HONOR. I'M NOT 2 SURE IF YOU WOULD LIKE ME TO EXPAND ON MY BILL OF 3 PARTICULARS --4 5 THE COURT: TELL ME. MS. RECKER: -- REQUEST. BUT THE TRAVEL 6 7 ACT INCORPORATING PENNSYLVANIA STATE BRIBERY REQUIRES --THE COURT: GO AHEAD. 8 MS. RECKER: -- REQUIRES FOCUS ON THE 9 RECIPIENT OF THE BRIBE. NOT ONLY THE RECIPIENT, BUT 10 WHETHER OR NOT THE RECIPIENT'S EMPLOYER CONSENTED TO THE 11 12 BRIBE. IF WE DON'T KNOW WHO THE RECIPIENT OF THE BRIBE IS, I DON'T KNOW HOW THE GOVERNMENT CAN SAY IN GOOD 13 FAITH THAT THEY HAVE GIVEN US ADEQUATE NOTICE OF THE 14 CHARGES IN THIS CASE. WE SIMPLY CANNOT ADDRESS THE 15 16 TRAVEL ACT COUNTS WITHOUT SOME IDEA OF WHO THE FOREIGN 17 OFFICIALS ARE. I MIGHT ADD --18 19 THE COURT: I DON'T KNOW WHY THE GOVERNMENT WANTS TO PROCEED WITH THE TRAVEL ACT ANYWAY 20 21 BUT GO AHEAD. MS. RECKER: I MIGHT ADD, YOUR HONOR, 22 THAT IN THE LAST WEEK WE HAVE RECEIVED A MOUNTAIN OF 23 EVIDENCE AND --24 THE COURT: MISS RECKER, I'M NOT ONE WHO 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 24 of 51 24 1 ACCEPTS ANY ARGUMENT THAT IT'S SOMEWHERE CONTAINED IN 2 ALL OF THE STUFF WE GAVE YOU. YOU DON'T HAVE TO GO 3 THERE. MS. RECKER: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 4 5 THE COURT: WHAT IS IT THAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR, THE IDENTITIES OF WHOM? 6 7 MS. RECKER: I'M LOOKING FOR THE 8 IDENTITIES OF THE FOREIGN OFFICIALS THE GOVERNMENT ALLEGED WERE BRIBED --9 10 THE COURT: HOW ABOUT THE HONG KONG COMPANY PERSON? 11 12 MS. RECKER: WE KNOW WHO THE INTERMEDIARY IS, YOUR HONOR. THE GOVERNMENT HAS IDENTIFIED THAT 13 PERSON FOR US. WE DON'T KNOW WHO THE PAYMENTS ARE MADE 14 TO ALLEGEDLY, EXCEPT WITH ONE EXCEPTION. 15 16 THE COURT: DO THE IDENTITIES OF THE 17 PERSONS THAT YOU SEEK HAVE ANY IMPLICATION WITH RESPECT TO YOUR RULE 15 MOTION? 18 MS. RECKER: YES, THEY DO. THAT IS WHY 19 20 THE MOTIONS ARE CONSIDERED TOGETHER. THE COURT: I'M GOING TO GRANT THE 21 MOTION, THE GOVERNMENT SHALL IDENTIFY BY NAME, TITLE, 22 THE GOVERNMENT AGENCY OF EACH PERSON IT CONTENDS WERE 23 THE RECIPIENT OR INTENDED RECIPIENTS OF EACH BRIBE, NO 24 LATER THAN DECEMBER 8TH, 2009. 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 25 of 51 25 AND WITH RESPECT TO THE DATE FOR THE RULE 1 15 MOTIONS, THEY WILL BE FILED NO LATER THAN 2 DECEMBER 15TH, 2009. 3 MS. HAMANN: YOUR HONOR, IF I MAY. THE 4 GOVERNMENT REQUESTS MORE TIME THAN BY DECEMBER 8TH TO 5 IDENTIFY THE --6 THE COURT: NO. 7 MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, I HAVE ONE 8 ADDITIONAL --9 THE COURT: YOU ALREADY HAVE THEM. YOU 10 HAVE THE INFORMATION, YOU KNOW WHO IT IS. GIVE IT TO 11 IT DOES NOT TAKE YOU A WEEK TO FIGURE OUT WHO IT THEM. 12 IS THAT YOU ALREADY KNOW ABOUT THAT YOU MADE THE BASIS 13 OF YOUR CHARGES ABOUT. 14 MS. HAMANN: YES, YOUR HONOR. 15 MS. RECKER: I HAVE ONE ADDITIONAL 16 REQUEST RELATIVE TO A BILL OF PARTICULARS. AS I SAID 17 BEFORE, IN THE LAST WEEK WE HAVE BEEN INUNDATED WITH A 18 19 MOUNTAIN OF EVIDENCE. AND I'M NOT COMPLAINING ABOUT THAT, BUT WE HAVE RECEIVED --20 THE COURT: IF YOU DIDN'T GET ENOUGH YOU 21 WOULD COMPLAIN. NOW YOU ARE COMPLAINING YOU GOT TOO 22 MUCH. GO AHEAD. 23 MS. RECKER: NO, I'M NOT COMPLAINING 24 ABOUT TOO MUCH. WHAT I'M SIMPLY GOING TO ASK THE COURT 25

1 TO CONSIDER IS REQUESTING THE GOVERNMENT TO IDENTIFY WHICH TELEPHONE CALLS, BECAUSE WE'VE GOT IN EXCESS OF 2 3 3,000. AND IF WE WERE TO BEGIN TODAY TO LISTEN TO THESE TELEPHONE CALLS, I'M NOT SURE WE WOULD HAVE THEM ALL 4 5 LISTENED TO BY THE TIME OF TRIAL. AND I'M NOT COMPLAINING ABOUT THE TRIAL DATE. BUT WHAT I'M SAYING 6 7 IS IT WOULD BE VERY HELPFUL TO THE DEFENSE IF THE GOVERNMENT WERE TO IDENTIFY WHICH OF THOSE 3,000 8 9 TELEPHONE CALLS AND WHICH OF THE MORE THAN 4,000 E-MAILS THAT WE RECEIVED DAYS AGO THEY INTEND TO INTRODUCE AT 10 TRIAL. 11 12 MS. WILLIAMS: YOUR HONOR, THE 13 GOVERNMENT --THE COURT: I KNOW THE ANSWER, BUT GO 14 AHEAD. 15 MS. WILLIAMS: THE GOVERNMENT WOULD 16 17 ROUTINELY PROVIDE THE DEFENSE WITH VERY DETAILED EXHIBITS LIST BY WHATEVER DEADLINE THE COURT SETS. т 18 GUESS I'M UNSURE WHETHER MISS RECKER IS REQUESTING THAT 19 KIND OF A DISCLOSURE NOW. THE GOVERNMENT SIMPLY DOES 20 21 NOT HAVE THAT ANSWER RIGHT NOW. IT'S CERTAINLY NOT REQUIRED UNDER A BILL OF PARTICULARS --22 THE COURT: MISS RECKER, HERE IS THE 23 PROBLEM WITH THE REQUEST. 24 IF THEY WERE TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN CALLS 25

27

THAT THEY INTEND TO USE AT THIS POINT IN TIME AND THEN 1 2 DETERMINE LATER THAT THEY WANT TO USE SOMETHING ELSE, OR 3 SOMETHING IN ADDITION TO THOSE THAT THEY IDENTIFY NOW, YOU WOULD BE COMPLAINING THAT THEY DID NOT TELL YOU AND 4 THAT THEY WERE HIDING THE BALL. THEY HAVE NOT MADE 5 THEIR DECISION YET WHAT IT IS THEY ARE GOING TO DO OR 6 7 WHAT THEY ARE GOING TO USE AND I'M NOT GOING TO REQUIRE 8 THEM TO DISCLOSE THAT TO YOU NOW. MS. RECKER: IF I MAY SUGGEST A POSSIBLE 9 COMPROMISE, YOUR HONOR. 10 11 THE COURT: THEN COMPROMISES ARE THINGS THAT PARTIES CAN WORK OUT TOGETHER. 12 MS. RECKER: VERY WELL, YOUR HONOR. 13 THANK YOU. 14 THE COURT: YOU CAN GO AHEAD. I'M 15 16 LISTENING TO YOU. I'M JUST TRYING TO GIVE YOU SOME SUGGESTION HOW YOU SHOULD ALL WORK ON THIS CASE, BUT GO 17 18 AHEAD. MS. RECKER: WELL, COUNSEL FOR THE 19 20 GOVERNMENT MENTIONED THE CASE UNITED STATES VERSUS KEMP. 21 IT WAS A CASE I WAS INVOLVED IN. AND IN THAT CASE THE GOVERNMENT HAD OVER 26,000 TAPE RECORDED TELEPHONE 22 CALLS. IN AN EFFORT TO STREAMLINE THE PROCESS, THE 23 GOVERNMENT WAS REQUIRED TO NARROW THAT LIST OF 26,000 24 25 CALLS TO A MORE MANAGEABLE LIST OF 2600. AND THAT WAS A

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 28 of 51 MECHANISM IMPOSED UPFRONT. AND IT WAS EXTREMELY HELPFUL 1 TO THE DEFENSE IN WADING THROUGH THE VOLUME OF 2 3 MATERIALS. I'M SIMPLY SUGGESTING, YOUR HONOR, THAT 4 THERE COULD BE SOME COMPROMISE IN THIS CASE GIVEN THE 5 AMOUNT OF MATERIAL THAT WE JUST RECEIVED AND THE PENDING 6 TRIAL DATE. 7 THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND WHAT YOU ARE 8 ASKING. I DON'T KNOW THAT I'M IN A POSITION TO ORDER 9 SUCH COOPERATION OTHER THAN ENCOURAGING IT. 10 MS. RECKER: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 11 THE COURT: JUDGE BAYLSON ENTERED THAT 12 13 ORDER YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT? 14 MS. RECKER: HE DID, YOUR HONOR. I DON'T REMEMBER THE EXACT SPECIFICS OF THE ORDER BUT I DO 15 RECALL THAT THAT IS HOW THE MANAGEMENT OF THE VOLUME OF 16 MATERIAL WAS ACCOMPLISHED. AND IN THAT CASE, I MIGHT 17 18 ADD, THE GOVERNMENT PRODUCED --THE COURT: DO YOU HAVE A COPY OF THE 19 20 ORDER? MS. RECKER: WHEN I GET BACK TO THE 21 OFFICE, YOUR HONOR, I WILL TRY TO FIND THAT. 22 THE COURT: AND YOU MIGHT WANT TO SEND IT 23 TO ME, IF YOU GUYS ARE NOT ABLE TO WORK OUT AN 24 AGREED-UPON DISCLOSURE. 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 29 of 51 29 MS. RECKER: YES, YOUR HONOR. 1 MS. WILLIAMS: YES, YOUR HONOR. THANK 2 YOU. 3 THE COURT: YOU SMILE. YOU CAN READ 4 BETWEEN THE LINES. 5 MS. WILLIAMS: PERIODICALLY, YOUR HONOR. 6 THE COURT: I'M GOING TO HOLD OFF ON THAT 7 MOTION FOR A HEARING UNDER CIPA RIGHT NOW. 8 MS. RECKER: OKAY, YOUR HONOR. 9 THE COURT: THE ALTERNATIVE IS I CAN DENY 10 IT WITHOUT PREJUDICE. BUT I'M NOT GOING TO DO THAT 11 BECAUSE THAT REQUIRES YOU FILE SOMETHING AGAIN. SO I'M 12 GOING TO HOLD OFF ON IT. I WOULD REVIEW IT AND I'LL 13 GIVE YOU, BOTH SIDES, A CHANCE TO ADDRESS ANY QUESTION 14 THAT I MIGHT HAVE, IF I HAVE ANY. 15 16 ALL RIGHT, THE MOTION TO DISMISS THE INDICTMENT FOR FAILURE TO STATE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE. 17 THAT IS DOCKET NUMBER 99. 18 WHO'S GOING TO ARGUE THAT? 19 MS. RECKER: I'M GOING TO ARGUE THAT, 20 YOUR HONOR. 21 THE COURT: GO AHEAD. 22 23 MS. RECKER: AS YOUR HONOR IS AWARE, THE GOVERNMENT HAS INDICTED THESE DEFENDANTS ON ONE COUNT OF 24 CONSPIRACY UNDER THE FOREIGN CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT AND 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 30 of 51 30 1 THE TRAVEL ACT, AS WELL AS SUBSTANTIVE COUNTS UNDER FCPA 2 AND PENNSYLVANIA COMMERCIAL BRIBERY STATUTE UNDER THE 3 RUBRIC OF THE TRAVEL ACT.

WE FILED A MOTION TO DISMISS BECAUSE WE 4 5 BELIEVE THAT THE CHARGES IN THE INDICTMENT FAIL TO STATE A CLAIM. THE FCPA PROHIBITS PAYMENTS TO FOREIGN 6 7 OFFICIALS TO OBTAIN BUSINESS. AND THE OUESTION HERE IS 8 PRECISELY WHO IS IT THAT THE DEFENDANTS ARE PROHIBITED FROM PAYING? WE KNOW FROM THE CHARGES THAT THE 9 GOVERNMENT IS NOT ALLEGING THAT THE FOREIGN OFFICIALS 10 11 WERE PART OF THE VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENT ITSELF. INSTEAD. 12 THEY ARE ALLEGING THAT THE ALLEGED BRIBE RECIPIENTS WERE EMPLOYED BY AGENCIES OR INSTRUMENTALITIES OF THE 13 VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENT. 14

AND THE FACT IS, YOUR HONOR, THE 15 GOVERNMENT HAS STRETCHED THE DEFINITION OF AN AGENCY OR 16 INSTRUMENTALITY TO FIT ITS FACTS. THE INDICTMENT 17 ITSELF, THE LANGUAGE IN THE INDICTMENT, THE GOVERNMENT 18 SAYS WE ARE TRYING TO ARGUE WHETHER OR NOT THEY CAN 19 20 PROVE THEIR CASE DOWN THE ROAD BUT THAT IS NOT TRUE. WΕ ARE LOOKING SPECIFICALLY AT THE LANGUAGE IN THE 21 INDICTMENT. AND THAT LANGUAGE GOES BEYOND AGENCY OR 22 INSTRUMENTALITY. 23

24 AS A RESULT, THIS CASE, THIS INDICTMENT, 25 IT FALLS SQUARELY WITHIN THE HOLDING OF UNITED STATES VERSUS PANARELLA, A DECISION AUTHORED BY JUDGE BECKER.
 IN THAT CASE, JUDGE BECKER SAID THAT A CHARGING DOCUMENT
 FAILS TO STATE AN OFFENSE IF THE SPECIFIC FACTS ALLEGED
 IN THE CHARGING DOCUMENT FALL BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THE
 RELEVANT CRIMINAL STATUTE AS A MATTER OF STATUTORY
 INTERPRETATION.

7 I SUBMIT, YOUR HONOR, THAT THE GOVERNMENT 8 HAS LAYERED INTO THIS INDICTMENT A NUMBER OF DIFFERENT 9 CONCEPTS THAT ARE NOT CONTAINED WITHIN THE STATUTE. FOR 10 EASE OF REFERENCE, I HAVE MADE A CHART OF THE 11 GOVERNMENT'S CHARGES BECAUSE THE INDICTMENT IS QUITE 12 LENGTHY.

13 I WONDER IF I MAY HAND THAT UP TO YOUR14 HONOR.

AS YOUR HONOR CAN SEE FROM THIS CHART, 15 THE LANGUAGE IN THE FCPA STATUTE IS QUITE SPARSE. AND 16 17 WE ARE FOCUSED ON AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY. BUT THE 18 LANGUAGE IN THE INDICTMENT GOES MUCH BEYOND ALLEGING AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY. THERE ARE SIX DIFFERENT 19 ALLEGED ENTITIES AND EACH OF THESE HAS A DIFFERENT 20 DESCRIPTION, ALTHOUGH SOME OF THE DESCRIPTIONS ARE 21 SOMEWHAT SIMILAR. 22 SO, FOR EXAMPLE, THE GOVERNMENT, WITH 23

24 RESPECT TO THE ENTITY FSFC CALLS IT AN AIRLINE OWNED AND 25 OPERATED BY THE VIETNAM PEOPLE'S ARMY WHICH ENGAGED IN Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 32 of 51

1 ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENT MANAGEMENT OF CIVIL AND MILITARY AVIATION. 2 AGAIN, ECHOING THAT CONCEPT OF RELATED 3 TO, THE GOVERNMENT DESCRIBES SFMC AS BEING ENGAGED IN 4 ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENT'S 5 6 MANAGEMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION. VTA, VUNG TAU AIRPORT, THE GOVERNMENT 7 SAYS WAS AN AGENCY AND INSTRUMENTALITY OF CIVIL AVIATION 8 ADMINISTRATION. 9 VSP IS A JOINT VENTURE WHOLLY OWNED AND 10 CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM AND THE 11 GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION, WHICH IS ENGAGED 12 13 IN THE EXPLOITATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES. PVGC THE GOVERNMENT CLAIMS IS A 14 SUBDIVISION OF PETRO VIETNAM, WHICH ITSELF IS WHOLLY 15 OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM AND 16 ENGAGED IN THE EXPLOITATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES. 17 AND LAST, AGAIN, WE COME TO A DEFINITION 18 19 THAT INCLUDES THE CONCEPT OF RELATED TO. I SUGGEST, 20 YOUR HONOR, THAT THIS CASE IS A PERFECT EXAMPLE OF WHAT JUDGE BECKER WARNED AGAINST, THAT YOU CAN'T ADD FACTS 21 22 INTO THE CHARGE. EVEN IF YOU TRACK THE LANGUAGE OF THE STATUTE, IF YOU ADD IN EXTRA FACTS, YOU DISTORT THE 23 24 MEANING AND YOU THEREBY TAKE THE CHARGES BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THE STATUTE. AND I THINK THAT THAT IS THE 25

33

SITUATION THAT WE HAVE HERE. 1 2 NOW, THE FCPA STATUTE DOES NOT DEFINE 3 AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY. AND IF YOU LOOK AT THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF THE STATUTE, YOU SEE THAT THE 4 CONGRESS SPECIFICALLY WAS AIMING TOWARD FOREIGN 5 OFFICIALS, ELECTED OFFICIALS AND POLITICIANS. THESE 6 WORDS ARE NOT CLEAR ON THEIR FACE BUT IF YOU --7 8 THE COURT: WHICH WORDS? MS. RECKER: AGENCY AND INSTRUMENTALITY. 9 IF YOU LOOK AT THEIR DEFINITIONS UNDER 10 11 BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY --THE COURT: ISN'T INSTRUMENTALITY MUCH 12 BROADER THAN AGENCY? 13 MS. RECKER: I'M NOT SURE, YOUR HONOR. 14 THE COURT: IN THE COMMON SENSE. 15 MS. RECKER: IN THE COMMON SENSE, I 16 17 THINK --THE COURT: WHY ADD INSTRUMENTALITY IF 18 IT'S THE SAME AS AGENCY? 19 20 MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, I DON'T THINK THAT INSTRUMENTALITY IS THE SAME AS AGENCY. AND IF YOU 21 LOOK AT THE BLACK'S LAW DICTIONARY DEFINITION OF 22 INSTRUMENTALITY, YOU SEE THAT THE INSTRUMENTALITY MUST 23 PERFORM A FUNCTION OF ANOTHER ENTITY. 24 AND SO I THINK THAT IT IS -- IF YOU ARE 25

TO CONSIDER THE COMMON LAW SENSE OR THE DEFINITIONAL 1 2 SENSE OF THESE WORDS, I THINK THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S LANGUAGE ABOUT OWNERSHIP AND CONTROL AND RELATED TO 3 SIMPLY TAKE THIS CASE OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARIES OF THE FCPA 4 STATUTE. THERE ARE OTHER STATUTES THAT DO DEFINE 5 INSTRUMENTALITY. I'M NOT SURE THAT THEY ARE ENTIRELY 6 7 RELEVANT, ALTHOUGH THEY GIVE SOME GUIDANCE. 8 THE COURT: IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE 9 ARGUMENT YOU MAKE IS NOT TO THE SUFFICIENCY OF THE 10 ALLEGATIONS, BUT AS TO THE SUFFICIENCY OF PROOF AT 11 TRIAL. 12 MS. RECKER: THAT IS NOT TRUE, YOUR 13 HONOR, BECAUSE I DON'T KNOW WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS GOING TO PROVE AT TRIAL. 14 15 THE COURT: I DON'T EXPECT YOU TO AGREE. 16 MS. RECKER: I'M SORRY, YOUR HONOR? 17 THE COURT: I DID NOT EXPECT YOU TO AGREE. 18 MS. RECKER: I DON'T AGREE, BECAUSE THE 19 LANGUAGE IN THE INDICTMENT ITSELF IS WHAT I'M FOCUSING 20 21 ON. AND IT'S THE LANGUAGE IN THE INDICTMENT ITSELF THAT 22 TAKES US OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARIES OF THE FCPA STATUTE. THE COURT: SO LET ME SEE IF I CAN GET 23 YOUR ARGUMENT SUCCINCTLY. YOU ARE SAYING BY THE 24 ALLEGATION OF THE ADDITIONAL FACTS, THAT THE GOVERNMENT 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 35 of 51 35 IS TRYING TO BRING THE ENTITY WITHIN THE DEFINITIONS OF 1 2 THE STATUTE. MS. RECKER: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 3 AND THAT IS EXACTLY WHAT IS PROHIBITED IN UNITED STATES 4 VERSUS PANARELLA. IN THAT CASE, THE INDICTMENT TRACKED 5 THE LANGUAGE OF HONEST SERVICES FRAUD BUT IT ADDED A 6 LITTLE TAIL. THE LANGUAGE OF --7 THE COURT: LET ME ASK YOU THIS. DO YOU 8 THINK THAT IN EVERY CASE THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S MERE 9 TRACKING OF THE STATUTE FULFILLS ITS OBLIGATION IN AN 10 INDICTMENT? 11 MS. RECKER: THERE ARE CASES --12 THE COURT: ANSWER THE OUESTION. 13 MS. RECKER: THERE ARE CASES THAT HAVE 14 HELD THAT, YES, YOUR HONOR. 15 16 THE COURT: IT HAS. GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE. 17 MS. HAMANN: I'M SORRY, YOUR HONOR, I DID 18 NOT QUITE HEAR. 19 THE COURT: WHAT DOES THE HOBBS ACT STATUTE SAY? 20 21 MS. HAMANN: THE HOBBS ACT STATUTE? 22 THE COURT: GIVE ME AN EXAMPLE. 23 MS. WILLIAMS: MAY WE HAVE A MOMENT, YOUR HONOR? 24 25 THE COURT: THE GOVERNMENT HAS CHANGED

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 36 of 51 36

ITS CHARGING IN THIS DISTRICT, BECAUSE HOW THEY USED TO 1 CHARGE A CONSPIRACY WAS, IT WAS A CONSPIRACY TO 2 INTERFERE WITH COMMERCE BY ROBBERY; WHEN INDEED, NONE OF 3 THE CHARGED DEFENDANTS EVER CONSPIRED TO COMMIT TO 4 5 INTERFERE WITH ROBBERY, WITH COMMERCE? WHAT THEY DID IS, THEY CONSPIRED TO ROB WHICH HAPPENED TO INTERFERE 6 7 WITH COMMERCE. AND THAT WAS A PRACTICE OF TRACKING THE STATUTE. SO I DON'T THINK TRACKING THE STATUTE DOES IT 8 9 FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

MS. RECKER: WELL, I DON'T THINK IT DOES 10 IT FOR THE GOVERNMENT IN THIS PARTICULAR CASE FOR THE 11 SIMPLE REASON THAT AGENCY AND INSTRUMENTALITY ARE FAR 12 TOO VAGUE AND SUBJECT TO DIFFERENT INTERPRETATION, AS IS 13 EVIDENCED BY THE WAY THE GOVERNMENT INTERPRETED IT IN 14 THE CHARGES IN THIS CASE. IF YOU LOOK AT RELATED TO --15 THE COURT: LET ME ASK YOU THIS. WOULD 16 YOU BE MAKING THE ARGUMENT IF THEY SAID THAT IT WAS JUST 17 THE SFSC? 18 MS. RECKER: I'M SORRY, YOUR HONOR?

THE COURT: INSTEAD OF PUTTING IN THE 20 LANGUAGE THAT THE AIRLINE, THE ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE --21 MS. RECKER: I WOULD NOT BE MAKING THE 22 PANARELLA ARGUMENT, THAT'S CORRECT. BUT MY ARGUMENT 23 WOULD STILL REMAIN THAT THE TERMS AGENCY AND 24 INSTRUMENTALITY ARE TOO VAGUE TO BE CONSTITUTIONAL. 25

19

37

THE COURT: THAT IS A DIFFERENT ISSUE. 1 MS. RECKER: THAT IS A DIFFERENT ISSUE. 2 MY PANARELLA ISSUE, THOUGH, APPLIES TO THIS INDICTMENT 3 BECAUSE THEY HAVE ADDED ALL THIS LANGUAGE WHICH, I 4 SUBMIT, THEY FELT WAS NECESSARY BECAUSE OF THE VAGUENESS 5 OF THE DEFINITION OF AGENCY AND INSTRUMENTALITY, WHICH 6 THERE IS NO DEFINITION OF AGENCY AND INSTRUMENTALITY. 7 AND SO WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS TRYING TO DO IS 8 ESSENTIALLY GUILD THE LILY, BECAUSE IN CASE WE DON'T 9 10 KNOW WHAT THOSE TERMS MEAN, AND I SUGGEST WE DON'T, I SUGGEST THAT THEY ARE SUBJECT TO INTERPRETATION, THE 11 GOVERNMENT HAS ADDED ALL THIS LANGUAGE IN HERE THAT 12 COMPLETELY EXPANDS THE DEFINITION OF AGENCY AND 13 INSTRUMENTALITY TO FIT THE FACTS IN THIS CASE. 14 THE COURT: LET ME ASK YOU THIS. DO YOU 15 16 AGREE THAT THIS ADDITIONAL LANGUAGE IS A MATTER OF PROOF THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE TO PROVE AT A TRIAL; 17 OTHERWISE, THEY WOULD NOT BE ABLE TO SATISFY THE BURDEN 18 19 THAT IT WAS INDEED AN INSTRUMENTALITY? 20 MS. RECKER: I DON'T THINK IT'S A MATTER OF PROOF. I THINK THE GOVERNMENT HAS TO PROVE AGENCY OR 21 22 INSTRUMENTALITY, BUT I DON'T --

THE COURT: BUT HOW DO THEY DO THAT?
MS. RECKER: WELL, THAT IS A MATTER OF
THEIR PROOF AT TRIAL, YOUR HONOR.

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 38 of 51

38 1 THE COURT: I THINK IT SAYS IT RIGHT 2 HERE. 3 MS. RECKER: THESE ADDITIONAL FACTS CONSTITUTE AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY. 4 5 THE COURT: THAT IS WHAT THEY ARE TRYING TO SAY THAT THAT WOULD PROVE -- IF THEY PROVE THOSE 6 FACTS, THEY THEN SATISFY THEIR BURDEN OF SHOWING THAT IT 7 8 WAS AN INSTRUMENTALITY. 9 MS. RECKER: I DISAGREE, YOUR HONOR, AND I THINK THAT PANARELLA TELLS US THAT YOU CAN'T CONSIDER 10 ADDITIONAL FACTS THAT TAKE YOU OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARIES OF 11 THE STATUTE. IN THAT CASE, THE GOVERNMENT ADDED --12 THE COURT: HERE IS YOUR PROBLEM IN THIS 13 PARTICULAR CASE, IS THAT YOU ARE DEALING WITH A 14 15 SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT. MS. RECKER: THAT IS EXACTLY THE PROBLEM. 16 17 THE COURT: JUST ABOUT EVERYTHING IS AN INSTRUMENTALITY OF THE GOVERNMENT. 18 MS. RECKER: RESULTING IN A COMPLETELY 19 20 ABSURD RESULT. IN THE INSTANCE OF A COMMUNIST COUNTRY, YOU END UP WITH EVERY SINGLE PERSON IN THAT COUNTRY WHO 21 IS EMPLOYED IS EMPLOYED BY THE GOVERNMENT. AND I DON'T 22 THINK THAT THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF THE FOREIGN 23 CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT SUPPORTS THAT BROAD 24 INTERPRETATION. I JUST DON'T THINK THAT THAT IS 25

SUPPORTABLE BY THE STATUTE THAT WE ARE DEALING WITH. 1 THE COURT: DO YOU WANT TO ADDRESS THAT? 2 HOLD OFF ON THE TRAVEL ACT UNTIL SHE ADDRESSES THIS ONE. 3 MS. HAMANN: YOUR HONOR, TO BRIEFLY 4 ADDRESS THE LAST ISSUE MENTIONED BY MISS RECKER FIRST 5 REGARDING WHAT CONGRESS'S INTENT IN THE FCPA WAS, IF YOU 6 LOOK AT THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY, INCLUDING THE HOUSE 7 REPORT, THE HOUSE SPECIFICALLY SAYS THAT BASED ON THE 8 SCANDALS THAT LED TO THE PASSAGE OF THE FCPA, THE 9 SECTORS THAT THEY WERE CONCERNED ABOUT, THEY WERE 10 LOOKING AT, THAT THEY WANTED TO ADDRESS BRIBERY IN, 11 INCLUDED DRUGS AND HEALTHCARE, OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION 12 SERVICES, FOOD PRODUCTS, AEROSPACE, AIRLINES AND AIR 13 SERVICES AND CHEMICALS, PRECISELY THE -- MANY OF THE 14 INDUSTRIES THAT ARE ADDRESSED IN THE INDICTMENT THAT WE 15 ARE DISCUSSING TODAY. 16

AND IN TERMS OF THE DEFINITION OF AGENCY 17 AND INSTRUMENTALITY, THERE IS A FAIR AMOUNT OF GUIDANCE, 18 MUCH OF IT THAT IS LAID OUT IN THE DEFENSE'S MOTION FROM 19 THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN IMMUNITIES ACT, FROM ERISA, FROM 20 CONGRESS'S INTENT IN PASSING THE FCPA. AND PARTICULARLY 21 IN SOCIALIST GOVERNMENTS THERE IS ACTUALLY CASE LAW 22 23 REGARDING WHAT IS AN AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY IN A SOCIALIST COUNTRY, SUCH AS VIETNAM. 24

25 IN THE CASE, BELGRADE V SIDEX

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 40 of 51

40

1 INTERNATIONAL FURNITURE CORPORATION, THE COURT WAS 2 LOOKING AT WHAT WAS AN AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY THAT 3 WAS SOCIALLY OWNED IN YUGOSLAVIA WHILE YUGOSLAVIA WAS 4 STILL A COMMUNIST STATE. AND THE COURT IN THAT CASE DID 5 FIND THAT IN THOSE CASES, YES, PRETTY MUCH EVERYTHING IS GOING TO BE AN AGENCY OR AN INSTRUMENTALITY. THAT IS 6 7 THE NATURE OF THOSE KIND OF ECONOMIES. BUT WE DON'T 8 FEEL THAT, AS YOUR HONOR HAS ALREADY SAID, THIS IS A MATTER OF PROOF AT TRIAL. AND IF THERE IS INSUFFICIENT 9 PROOF, OR IF THE DEFENSE FEELS THERE IS INSUFFICIENT 10 11 PROOF, THAT IS MORE APPROPRIATE TO A RULE 29 MOTION THAN A MOTION TO DISMISS, YOUR HONOR. THE INDICTMENT IS 12 SUFFICIENTLY --13 THE COURT: DOES THE GOVERNMENT CONTROL 14 OF AN ENTITY RENDER THAT ENTITY A DEPARTMENT AGENCY OR 15 INSTRUMENTALITY? 16 MS. HAMANN: IT IS CERTAINLY ONE OF THE 17 FACTORS IN THAT SORT OF ANALYSIS, YOUR HONOR. IN GSX 18 CORP, ONE OF THE CASES CITED BY THE DEFENSE, THEY LAY 19 OUT A MULTIFACTOR ANALYSIS IN TERMS OF DETERMINING 20 WHETHER A COMPANY OR AN ORGANIZATION IS AN AGENCY OR 21 INSTRUMENTALITY UNDER THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY 22 DEFINITION OF THAT, WHICH IS TO BE READ MORE NARROWLY 23 THAN THE FOREIGN CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT. BUT THOSE 24

25 FACTORS INCLUDE OWNERSHIP, CONTROL BY THE GOVERNMENT,

THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE CREATION OF THAT ORGANIZATION, 1 THE PURPOSE OF THE ORGANIZATION, THE FINANCIAL 2 ENGAGEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT WITH THAT ORGANIZATION AND ٦ THE EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES OF THAT ORGANIZATION. AND IN 4 GSX CORP, SETTING ASIDE THE OWNERSHIP ANALYSIS, WHICH IS 5 AN ANALYSIS UNDER A DIFFERENT PRONG OF THE FOREIGN 6 SOVEREIGN IMMUNITIES ACT DEFINITION OF INSTRUMENTALITY, 7 8 THEY FOUND THAT CONTROL WAS ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT 9 FACTORS IN MAKING AN ANALYSIS AS TO WHETHER IT WAS AN AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY. 10 11 THE COURT: DO YOU THINK THAT THE BODY OF CIVIL LAW ON SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY, AS IT RELATES TO 12 INSTRUMENTALITY SUCH AS SOVEREIGN MAY GIVE US SOME 13 GUIDANCE, MISS RECKER? 14 15 MS. RECKER: I THINK, YOUR HONOR, THAT IT IS AVAILABLE TO THE COURT FOR CONSIDERATION. 16 THE COURT: YOU THINK IT MIGHT BE 17 18 HELPFUL? MS. RECKER: I THINK IT MIGHT BE HELPFUL. 19 I DISAGREE WITH THE GOVERNMENT'S CHARACTERIZATION OF THE 20 21 CASE LAW. 22 FOR EXAMPLE, CONTROL --23 THE COURT: IS SEPTA AN INSTRUMENTALITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA? 24 25 MS. RECKER: I DON'T KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 42 of 51 42 SEPTA'S STRUCTURE OR ORGANIZATION, BUT I THINK THAT --1 2 THE COURT: YOU DON'T. AMY DOESN'T. BUT 2 YOU MIGHT. MS. WILLIAMS: I DO NOT, YOUR HONOR. 4 5 MS. RECKER: I THINK THAT --6 THE COURT: SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY BECAUSE IT'S AN INSTRUMENTALITY OF THE COMMONWEALTH. BECAUSE 7 IT'S CONTROLLED AND FUNDED BY THE COMMONWEALTH. 8 9 MS. RECKER: WELL, YOUR HONOR HAS JUST 10 INTRODUCED ANOTHER POTENTIAL DEFINITION OF INSTRUMENTALITY, WHICH IS TO SAY, THAT AN ENTITY THAT IS 11 12 FUNDED BY A GOVERNMENT CAN BE AN INSTRUMENTALITY OF THAT 13 GOVERNMENT. 14 I THINK THAT IF CONGRESS HAD WANTED TO 15 PARSE THROUGH EXACTLY WHAT CONSTITUTES AN 16 INSTRUMENTALITY, IT SHOULD HAVE SAID SO IN THE STATUTE AND IT DIDN'T. SO THAT -- LET ME GET BACK TO OWNERSHIP 17 AND CONTROL. 18 IN THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN IMMUNITIES ACT 19 ARENA, WE HAVE THE SUPREME COURT CASE OF DOLE FOODS V 20 21 PATRICKSON AND THE NINTH CIRCUIT CASE THAT PRECEDED IT. AND IN THAT CASE THE COURT HELD THAT FOR PURPOSES OF 22 23 BEING AN INSTRUMENTALITY -- AND THE STATUTE ALSO SO HOLDS -- THAT THERE MUST BE A DIRECT OWNERSHIP BY THE 24 GOVERNMENT OF A MAJORITY OF THE SHARES. SO NOW WE ARE 25

ALREADY PARSING THROUGH HOW MANY SHARES NEED TO BE
OWNED. AND IN THAT CASE, IN DOLE FOODS, THE COURT, THE
SUPREME COURT HELD THAT AN INTERMEDIARY OWNER OF A
SUBSIDIARY -- IF THE GOVERNMENT OWNED AN INTERMEDIARY
WHICH OWNS A SUBSIDIARY DOES NOT CONSTITUTE SUFFICIENT
OWNERSHIP FOR PURPOSE OF THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN
IMMUNITIES ACT.

SO BY VIRTUE OF RAISING THE QUESTION, WE 8 9 HAVE ALREADY EXPANDED THE POSSIBLE DEFINITION INTO HOW MANY SHARES NEEDS TO BE OWNED, DO THEY HAVE TO BE 10 DIRECT? IF YOU CONSIDER NOTIONS OF CONTROL, WE KNOW 11 12 THAT CONGRESS HAS EMBEDDED IN THE FCPA A SPECIFIC DEFINITION OF CONTROL, WHEN IT IS TALKING ABOUT THE 13 ACCOUNTING CONTROLS THAT A PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANY HAS 14 15 TO INCORPORATE.

16THE COURT: WHAT ARE THE INDICIA OF17CONTROL?

MS. RECKER: WELL, IN THE FOREIGN
SOVEREIGN IMMUNITIES ACT, THE INDICIA OF CONTROL, AS SET
FORTH IN THE STATUTE, IS DIRECT OWNERSHIP OF A MAJORITY
OF SHARES.

IF YOU LOOK AT THE FCPA ACT IN THE SECTION THAT SETS FORTH WHEN A PUBLICLY TRADED COMPANY HAS TO INSTITUTE ACCOUNTING CONTROLS, IN OTHER --WHETHER FOREIGN OR DOMESTIC COMPANIES -- THE STATUTE

44

SPECIFICALLY SAYS THAT IN INSTANCES WHERE THE PUBLIC
 ISSUER HAS 50 PERCENT OF THE VOTING POWER, THEN THEY
 HAVE TO MAKE A GOOD FAITH EFFORT TO INCORPORATE THESE
 ACCOUNTING CONTROLS.

SO WE ARE ALREADY TALKING ABOUT VERY 5 SPECIFIC DEFINITIONS THAT SIMPLY ARE NOT IN THE STATUTE. 6 7 AND I SUBMIT THAT IT IS NOT FAIR. I THINK IT VIOLATES DUE PROCESS TO BE DECIDING NOW, AFTER AN INDICTMENT HAS 8 BEEN BROUGHT, HOW MANY SHARES, DO THEY HAVE TO BE 9 10 DIRECT, WHAT KIND OF CONTROL, IS IT VOTING CONTROL, IS IT VETO POWER, WHICH IN THE DOLE FOODS V. PATRICKSON 11 CASE THE COURT SPECIFICALLY SAID VETO POWER IS NOT 12 SUFFICIENT. SO I THINK, YOUR HONOR, BY VIRTUE OF THE --13 THE COURT: YOU ARE SAYING THE MAJORITY 14 OF THE STOCK IS --15 MS. RECKER: DIRECT OWNERSHIP --16 THE COURT: -- VETO CONTROL, SO IT REALLY 17 DOES NOT MATTER? 18 MS. RECKER: WELL, IN THAT CASE, THOUGH, 19 YOUR HONOR. THE GOVERNMENT HAD VETO POWER OVER WHAT THE 20 SECOND LAYER OF SUBSIDIARY COULD DO, EVEN THOUGH IT DID 21 NOT DIRECTLY OWN THE MAJORITY OF THE SHARES. 22 BUT I THINK, YOUR HONOR, WHAT IS 23 IMPORTANT TO NOTE IS THAT BY VIRTUE OF THE CONVERSATION 24 THAT WE ARE HAVING, IT SIMPLY IS NOT CLEAR, AND BECAUSE 25

IT IS NOT CLEAR --1 THE COURT: TO YOU. 2 MS. RECKER: IT'S NOT CLEAR TO ME, YOUR 3 HONOR. AND I DON'T THINK THAT, UNDER DUE PROCESS 4 STANDARD --5 THE COURT: DON'T MISREAD MY ASKING 6 OUESTIONS AS ANY DOUBT ON MY PART. 7 MS. RECKER: OKAY, YOUR HONOR. 8 9 I THINK THAT BY VIRTUE OF THE FACT THAT WE ARE HAVING THIS CONVERSATION, WE HAVE REMOVED THIS 10 CASE OUT OF A CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF THE STATUTE. AND I 11 THINK THAT UNDER DUE PROCESS ANALYSES, THE INDICTMENT, 12 THE CHARGES HERE SIMPLY FAIL, BECAUSE IT IS VAGUE ENOUGH 13 AND SUBJECT TO INTERPRETATION THAT IT NEEDS TO BE 14 RESOLVED IN FAVOR OF THE DEFENDANT AND AGAINST THE 15 GOVERNMENT. AND THAT IS KNOWN AS THE RULE OF LENITY. 16 AND I SUBMIT, YOUR HONOR, THAT EVEN NOTWITHSTANDING THE 17 EXTRA LANGUAGE THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS ADDED IN THIS 18 INDICTMENT THAT I THINK CAUSES IT TO FAIL UNDER 19 PANARELLA, I THINK THAT THE WORDS AGENCY AND 20 21 INSTRUMENTALITY SIMPLY DO NOT ADMIT TO A SUFFICIENTLY 22 CLEAR UNDERSTANDING THAT IT ISN'T IN ACCORDANCE WITH DUE PROCESS, THAT THESE DEFENDANTS ARE HELD TO BE CHARGED 23 APPROPRIATELY IN THIS CASE. 24

25

I THINK THAT THE STATUTE IS THEREFORE

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 46 of 51 46 1 UNCONSTITUTIONALLY VAGUE, BECAUSE MEN OF COMMON 2 INTELLIGENCE MUST NECESSARILY GUESS AT ITS MEANING AND 3 DIFFER AS TO ITS APPLICATION. SHALL I PROCEED TO THE TRAVEL ACT COUNTS? 4 5 THE COURT: SO WHY DON'T YOU SUMMARIZE WHAT THE INDICIA OF CONTROL ARE? 6 7 MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, I DON'T BELIEVE 8 THE STATUTE GIVES US --9 THE COURT: WHY DON'T YOU TELL ME WHAT I SHOULD APPLY. 10 MS. RECKER: I THINK THAT YOUR HONOR IS 11 12 UNABLE TO APPLY ANY SORT OF TEST, BECAUSE I THINK THAT IN DOING SO WE ARE ENGAGING IN AN EXERCISE OF SUPPLYING 13 INFORMATION IN THE STATUTE WHERE IT DOES NOT EXIST. AND 14 I SUBMIT THAT AGENCY AND INSTRUMENTALITY CAN ADMIT TO 15 DIFFERING INTERPRETATIONS. 16 THE COURT: LET ME ASK YOU THIS. GIVEN 17 WHAT WE KNOW NOW, IS THERE ENOUGH TO SUBMIT TO THE JURY 18 FOR THE JURY TO DETERMINE THAT? 19 MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, I DON'T KNOW 20 THAT -- I'M NOT MAKING A RULE 29 ARGUMENT. 21 THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND. 22 MS. RECKER: BUT --23 THE COURT: I'M ASKING YOU IF YOU THINK 24 THROUGH THIS. GO AHEAD. 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 47 of 51

MS. RECKER: I WOULD SAY NO, YOUR HONOR, 1 BECAUSE I DO NOT BELIEVE THAT A DEFINITION THAT INCLUDES 2 SOMETHING AS VAGUE AS RELATED TO A GOVERNMENT FUNCTION 3 SUFFICIENTLY PRESENTS A VIOLATION UNDER THE FOREIGN 4 CORRUPT PRACTICES ACT. I DON'T KNOW WHAT RELATED TO A 5 GOVERNMENT FUNCTION MEANS. I THINK THAT THE 6 EXPLOITATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES WAS EXPLICITLY HELD 7 NOT TO BE AN APPROPRIATE DETERMINING FACTOR IN THE DOLE 8 FOODS V PATRICKSON CASE. I'M UNABLE TO ILLUMINATE YOUR 9 HONOR ANY FURTHER BECAUSE I DON'T THINK THAT THE STATUTE 10 ADMITS TO ANY KIND OF CONCRETE UNDERSTANDING. 11 THE COURT: EXPLOITATION OF NATURAL 12 RESOURCES OF VIETNAM. ANYBODY THAT'S DOING THAT NOT 13 DOING IT ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM? 14 MS. RECKER: I'M SORRY, YOUR HONOR. IS 15 ANYONE DOING THAT? 16 THE COURT: WHOEVER IS DOING THAT, WHO IS 17 EXPLORING THE NATURAL RESOURCES FOR EXPLOITATION OR 18 EXPLOITATION IN ITSELF. 19 MS. RECKER: WELL, I DON'T KNOW IF 20 ANYBODY ELSE IS DOING IT. AND THE INDICTMENT CERTAINLY 21 DOES NOT TELL US WHETHER OR NOT ANYBODY ELSE IS DOING 22 I KNOW THAT ONE OF THESE ENTITIES IS 50-50 23 IT. 24 APPARENTLY OWNED BY VIETNAM AND RUSSIA. I ALSO KNOW

25 THAT ONE OF THESE ENTITIES --

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 48 of 51 48 1 THE COURT: DO WE AGREE THAT THEY ARE TWO 2 FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS? 3 MS. RECKER: THEY ARE TWO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, BUT I DON'T KNOW THAT 50-50 -- 50 PERCENT 4 OWNERSHIP IS NOT A MAJORITY OWNERSHIP. AND I DON'T 5 6 BELIEVE THAT THIS INDICTMENT HAS ANY ALLEGATIONS WHATSOEVER THAT BRIBES HAVE BEEN PAID TO ANYBODY IN 7 8 RUSSIA. THE PVGC IS EVEN MORE PROBLEMATIC AND 9 PROBABLY FITS MORE SQUARELY WITH DOLE FOODS, BECAUSE THE 10 11 ENTITY WHICH IS ENGAGED IN THE EXPLOITATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES OF VIETNAM IS A SUBDIVISION OF PETRO VIETNAM 12 AND THERE IS NO ALLEGATION WHATSOEVER OF WHO PETRO 13 VIETNAM IS. I DON'T KNOW WHO PETRO VIETNAM IS. THE 14 15 INDICTMENT DOES NOT TELL US WHO IT IS. PVGC IS A 16 SUBDIVISION OF AN ENTITY. WE DON'T KNOW ITS RELATIONSHIP WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF VIETNAM. 17 THE COURT: SO YOUR ARGUMENT WITH RESPECT 18 TO THE VAGUENESS UNDER THE FCPA IS ALL INVOLVED IN THE 19 DEFINITION OF INSTRUMENTALITY, RIGHT? 20 MS. RECKER: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR, 21 BECAUSE I DON'T THINK AGENCY IS EVEN APPLICABLE HERE. 22 MS. HAMANN: YOUR HONOR, AS AN INITIAL 23 MATTER, WE WOULD DISAGREE THAT AGENCY IS NOT APPLICABLE. 24

25 FOR EXAMPLE, IN ADDRESSING PVGC, PETRO VIETNAM GAS

COMPANY, TO SAY THAT PVGC IS UNCLEAR AS TO WHAT IT IS, 1 BECAUSE WE DESCRIBE IT AS A SUBDIVISION OF AN ARM OF THE 2 VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENT, WE WOULD FIND THAT TO BE THE 3 EQUIVALENT OF SAYING THAT THE FBI IS NOT SUFFICIENTLY 4 DESCRIBED IF IT'S DESCRIBED AS A SUBDIVISION OF THE 5 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. PETRO VIETNAM IS A PART OF THE 6 VIETNAMESE GOVERNMENT. IT IS ENGAGED IN -- ITS PRIMARY 7 PLACE IS THE STATE-OWNED OIL AND GAS COMPANY RESPONSIBLE 8 FOR THE EXPLOITATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES. 9

I THINK CONGRESS WAS CLEAR AS TO ITS 10 INTENT AND RELIED ON A LARGE AND RELIABLE BODY OF LAW AS 11 TO WHAT AGENCY AND INSTRUMENTALITY MEAN. I THINK THAT 12 13 THERE HAS BEEN SOME CONFLATING OF THE DEFINITION UNDER THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN IMMUNITIES ACT, WHICH DOES INFORM 14 THIS ANALYSIS, PARTICULARLY IN LIGHT OF DOLE FOODS. 15 THE FOREIGN SOVEREIGN IMMUNITIES ACT, WHICH DOES PROVIDE A 16 DEFINITION OF AGENCY AND INSTRUMENTALITY, PROVIDES TWO 17 PRONGS OF ANALYSIS. THE FIRST PRONG IS THAT IT'S WHOLLY 18 OWNED. AND THAT WAS THE PRONG THAT THE COURT WAS 19 EVALUATING IN DOLE FOODS. THE SECOND PRONG IS THAT IT'S 20 21 AN ORGAN. AND ORGAN WAS THE WORD THAT WAS BEING ANALYZED IN GSX CORP, WHICH HAS THIS FACTOR ANALYSIS 22 23 THAT HAS A SEPARATE FACTOR OF CONTROL THAT IS NOT NECESSARILY THE SAME AS OR EQUATED TO WHOLLY OWNED. 24 BUT I THINK FUNDAMENTALLY, YOUR HONOR, 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 50 of 51 50 1 FROM THE GOVERNMENT'S PERSPECTIVE, WE HAVE MORE THAN 2 ADEQUATELY PLED THIS. 3 THE COURT: WELL, WITH RESPECT TO THAT ARGUMENT --4 MS. HAMANN: YES, YOUR HONOR. 5 THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT PVGC? 6 7 MS. HAMANN: IN TERMS OF THE QUESTION OF 8 OWNERSHIP? 9 THE COURT: WHOLLY OWNED. 10 MS. HAMANN: IT'S NOT THAT IT'S A CASE 11 WHERE IN DOLE FOODS -- AND THESE ARE, OF COURSE, FACTS 12 THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD PROVE AT TRIAL. IT'S A 13 SUBDIVISION OF PVGC. IT'S NOT A WHOLLY-OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF PVGC -- OF PETRO VIETNAM. IT IS A PART OF PETRO 14 15 VIETNAM. AGAIN, I THINK A CLOSE ANALOGY WOULD BE THAT 16 THE FBI IS PART OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, AS PVGC IS 17 A PART OF PETRO VIETNAM. BUT, AGAIN, THAT IS SOMETHING THAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD NEED TO PROVE AT TRIAL WHICH 18 WE INTEND TO PROVE. 19 AND I WOULD ADD, OF COURSE, AS YOUR HONOR 20 WELL KNOWS. WE CAN PROVE FACTS WELL BEYOND THOSE THAT 21 ARE ALLEGED IN THE INDICTMENT THAT ARE RELEVANT TO THIS 22 DETERMINATION. 23 THE COURT: ANY REPLY BEFORE YOU TALK 24 25 ABOUT THE TRAVEL ACT?

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-3 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 51 of 51

MS. RECKER: YES, YOUR HONOR. BECAUSE 1 THE GOVERNMENT SAYS THAT PETRO VIETNAM IS THE VIETNAMESE 2 GOVERNMENT, I'M NOT SURE THAT MAKES IT SO. I DON'T 3 UNDERSTAND FROM THE CHARGES --4 THE COURT: THAT MAY BE TRUE. 5 MS. RECKER: IT MAY BE TRUE; IT MAY NOT 6 BE TRUE. I DON'T KNOW. 7 THE COURT: IT MAY BE TRUE WHAT YOU JUST 8 9 SAID. MS. RECKER: AND THE VERY --10 THE COURT: BUT, BUT. 11 MS. RECKER: THAT'S RIGHT. AND THE VERY 12 13 FACT THAT THERE IS SO MUCH WE DON'T KNOW AND THERE ARE 14 SO MANY VAGARIES TO THESE DEFINITIONS, I SUBMIT, YOUR HONOR, THAT THIS FALLS SQUARELY WITHIN PANARELLA AND 15 THAT WE SIMPLY CAN'T ENGAGE IN THIS DISCUSSION OF 16 CONTROL AND OWNERSHIP AND MAJORITY SHARES AND VETO 17 18 POWER. I SUBMIT, YOUR HONOR, THAT NONE OF THIS IS IN THE STATUTE, AND IT DOES NOT MAKE ANY SENSE FOR US TO 19 APPLY IT TO THE STATUTE NOW. IN FACT, THAT IS AN 20 UNCONSTITUTIONAL ENDEAVOR. 21 22 MAY I MOVE ON TO THE TRAVEL ACT? 23 THE COURT: NO. 24 DOES THE GOVERNMENT HAVE A CASE THAT SAYS 25 THAT WHERE -- WE ARE TALKING ABOUT THE TRAVEL ACT NOW.

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 1 of 28 52 1 MS. RECKER: I MAY TALK ABOUT THE TRAVEL 2 ACT? THE COURT: DOES THE GOVERNMENT HAVE A 3 CASE THAT SAYS WHERE THE PAYMENT ORIGINATED RATHER THAN 4 WHERE IT WAS RECEIVED IS ENOUGH? 5 MS. HAMANN: YOUR HONOR, WE WOULD SAY 6 THAT ALI SAYS THAT ORIGINATION IS CERTAINLY A FACTOR IN 7 DETERMINING WHETHER IT FALLS --8 9 THE COURT: I ASKED YOU IF IT IS ENOUGH. MS. HAMANN: IN AND OF ITSELF, NO, YOUR 10 11 HONOR. 12 THE COURT: OKAY. GO AHEAD WITH YOUR ARGUMENT --13 14 MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, THE TRAVEL ACT 15 **REQUIRES FOCUS ON --**THE COURT: -- IF YOU MUST. 16 MS. RECKER: -- ACCEPTANCE OF THE BRUBE. 17 THAT IS THE FIRST EXAMINATION. BECAUSE WITHOUT 18 PENNSYLVANIA STATE JURISDICTION OVER THE ACCEPTANCE OF 19 THE BRIBE, IT DOES NOT BECOME A CRIME UNDER PENNSYLVANIA 20 STATE LAW. 21 22 THE COURT: WOULD YOU AGREE, MISS HAMANN, IF IT DOES NOT MAKE OUT A CASE UNDER THE PENNSYLVANIA 23 BRIBERY STATUTE THAT YOU CANNOT PROVE THE TRAVEL ACT? 24 25 YES OR NO?

Exhibit **B**

MS. HAMANN: WITH AN EXCEPTION, YOUR 1 HONOR. 2 THE COURT: WHAT WITH AN EXCEPTION? I 3 DID NOT GET THE YES OR NO FIRST. 4 MS. HAMANN: YES, WE WOULD AGREE WITH AN 5 6 EXCEPTION. THE COURT: WHAT'S THE EXCEPTION? 7 MS. HAMANN: THE EXCEPTION WOULD BE CHAT 8 THE TRAVEL ACT WAS DESIGNED TO ADDRESS SITUATIONS WHERE 9 STATE AUTHORITY WAS INSUFFICIENT, AND WHERE THE 10 STANDARDS OF THE TRAVEL ACT ARE MET AND THE REASON NHY 11 THE STATE BRIBERY STATUTE CANNOT REACH IT, BECAUSE DF A 12 JURISDICTIONAL ISSUE, IT WAS THE INTENT OF THE TRAVEL 13 ACT TO PREVENT INDIVIDUALS FROM EVADING THE STATE 14 15 CHARGES BY SIMPLY CROSSING STATE LINES, AND THAT THE TRAVEL ACT IN THOSE CASES WOULD STEP IN TO COVER THE 16 JURISDICTIONAL GAP, THAT THAT WAS THE INTENT OF THE 17 TRAVEL ACT. 18 THE COURT: DO YOU HAVE A CASE ON POINT? 19 20 MS. HAMANN: YES, YOUR HONOR. IT IS 21 UNITED STATES V WELCH. 22 THE COURT: WHAT DOES IT SAY? 23 MS. HAMANN: IT SAYS THAT THE PURPOSE OF THE TRAVEL ACT IS TO ADDRESS INSUFFICIENT STATE 24 AUTHORITY, AND THAT THE ELEMENTS NECESSARY TO SUSTAIN A 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 3 of 28

54

TRAVEL ACT CONVICTION ARE TRAVEL IN INTERSTATE OR 1 2 FOREIGN COMMERCE OR USE OF ANY FACILITY IN INTERSTACE OR FOREIGN COMMERCE WITH THE INTENT TO PROMOTE, MANAGE 3 ESTABLISH, CARRY ON OR FACILITATE THE PROMOTION OF 4 5 MANAGEMENT AND SO FORTH, YOUR HONOR. THE POINT OF THE COURT IN WELCH IS THAT 6 IT'S THAT INTENT TO USE INTERSTATE COMMERCE IN VIOLATION 7 THAT IS THE REQUISITE ELEMENT OF THE TRAVEL ACT. 8 9 MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, I DON'T KNOW 10 WHAT COURT UNITED STATES V WELCH IS, BUT I SUBMIT THAT 11 THERE WOULD BE ABSOLUTELY NO REASON WHATSOEVER --12 THE COURT: CAN YOU GIVE HER THE CITE? MS. HAMANN: IT IS UNITED STATES COURT OF 13 APPEALS FOR THE 10TH CIRCUIT, YOUR HONOR, 327 F.3D, 14 1081. IT IS ALSO CITED IN OUR BRIEF, YOUR HONOR. 15 16 MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, THE 10TH CIRCUIT DOES NOT HAVE ANY CONTROL OVER WHAT WE DO HERE. AND I 17 SUBMIT THAT --18 THE COURT: DO YOU THINK IT SAID ENCUGH 19 20 THERE? 21 MS. RECKER: I DON'T THINK IT DID. AND I SUBMIT, YOUR HONOR, THAT THERE IS NO REASON AT ALL FOR 22 THE TRAVEL ACT TO APPROPRIATE STATE LAW IF STATE LAW 23 MEANS NOTHING. THE TRAVEL ACT COULD VERY SIMPLY --24 25 CONGRESS COULD HAVE SAID IN THE TRAVEL ACT WHAT COUNSEL

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 4 of 28

55

FOR THE GOVERNMENT IS ALLEGING IT SHOULD SAY. IT DCES 1 NOT SAY THAT. AND IF THE COUNTS FAIL UNDER PENNSYLVANIA 2 STATE LAW, WHICH I SUBMIT THEY DO HERE, AS A MATTER OF ٦ CHARGING --4 THE COURT: IS IT A SUFFICIENCY ARGUMENT 5 OR JURISDICTIONAL ARGUMENT? 6 7 MS. RECKER: IT'S A JURISDICTIONAL ARGUMENT, YOUR HONOR. 8 AND THESE COUNTS FAIL BECAUSE THE 9 INDICTMENT ITSELF DOES NOT ALLEGE ENOUGH ACTIVITY ON 10 BEHALF OF THE ACCEPTOR OF THE BRIBES THAT HAPPENED IN 11 PENNSYLVANIA. 12 THE COURT: MISS HAMANN, WHAT DO YOU SAY? 13 MS. HAMANN: YOUR HONOR, ONE OF THE 14 15 THINGS THAT WAS SPECIFICALLY NOTED IN PARISE, WHAT, FOR 16 CONVENIENCE SAKE, I WILL REFER TO AS PARISE TWO, WHICH WAS JUDGE BARTLE'S FIRST OPINION BEFORE REHEARING. 17 НE NOTED -- IN GOING THROUGH THE JURISDICTIONAL ELEMENTS OF 18 THE JURISDICTIONAL STATUTES WITHIN PENNSYLVANIA, HE 19 NOTES SPECIFICALLY THAT NONE OF THE CONDUCT IN THE 20 PARISE CASE CONSTITUTING AN ELEMENT OF THE AGENT'S 21 22 REPORT OF OFFENSE, INCLUDING THE MAKING OF THE DEAL AND THE TAKING OF THE BRIBES THAT OCCURRED WITHIN THE 23 COMMONWEALTH AND THAT THAT INDICTMENT DID NOT CHARGE 24 25 ATTEMPT OR CONSPIRACY AND; THEREFORE, TWO OF THE

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 5 of 28

ELEMENTS OF JURISDICTION UNDER PENNSYLVANIA LAW, CONDUCT 1 OCCURRING OUTSIDE THIS COMMONWEALTH, IS SUFFICIENT UNDER 2 THE LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH TO CONSTITUTE A CONSPIRACY 3 TO COMMIT AN OFFENSE WITHIN THIS COMMONWEALTH, WHEN AN 4 OVERT ACT OF SUCH CONSPIRACY IS COMMITTED WITHIN THE 5 COMMONWEALTH. AND CONDUCT OCCURRING WITHIN THIS 6 COMMONWEALTH ESTABLISHES COMPLICITY IN THE COMMISSION OF 7 OR AN ATTEMPTED SOLICITATION OR CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT AN 8 OFFENSE IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION WHICH IS ALSO AN OFFENSE 9 UNDER THE LAW OF THIS COMMONWEALTH. 10

11 WE WOULD SAY THAT THOSE WERE NOT 12 AVAILABLE TO THE GOVERNMENT IN PARISE, BECAUSE NO SUCH 13 CONSPIRACY OR AIDING OR ABETTING HAD BEEN CHARGED. IN 14 THIS CASE WE HAVE CHARGED THOSE CONSPIRACIES AND WE DO 15 ALLEGE ACTIVITIES THAT WOULD FALL WITHIN THE 16 JURISDICTIONAL REACH OF THE STATUTES AS CITED AND THAT 17 GOVERNMENT --

18 THE COURT: YOU ARE NOT CHALLENGING THE
19 HOLDING OF PARISE; YOU ARE JUST TRYING TO DISTINGUISH
20 IT?

21 MS. HAMANN: WE THINK PARISE IS 22 DISTINGUISHABLE, YOUR HONOR, YES. AND THAT THE 23 GOVERNMENT SHOULD HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO PROVE ALL 24 FACTS AT TRIAL THAT ARE RELEVANT TO A JURISDICTIONAI 25 DETERMINATION SINCE THEY ARE SUFFICIENTLY ALLEGED IN THE

```
57
```

1 INDICTMENT. MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, THE GOVERNMENT 2 IS TRYING TO EXPAND THE JURISDICTIONAL REACH OF A STATE 3 STATUTE. 4 THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND WHAT THEY ARE 5 6 TRYING TO DO. MS. RECKER: OKAY, YOUR HONOR. 7 THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND WHAT THEY ARE 8 9 TRYING TO DO. MS. RECKER: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 10 THE COURT: OKAY. WHAT ELSE DO WE HAVE 11 HERE? THAT WAS A MOTION TO DISMISS, FOR FAILURE TO 12 STATE A CRIMINAL OFFENSE FOR VAGUENESS, WHICH WAS DOCKET 13 NUMBER 110, CORRECT? 14 MS. RECKER: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 15 THE COURT: THAT LEAVES US WITH JUST ONE, 16 IS THAT CORRECT, MOTION TO SUPPRESS? 17 MS. RECKER: THAT'S RIGHT, YOUR HONCR. 18 MS. CARVER: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONCR. 19 I'M AMY CARVER, I WILL BE ARGUING ON BEHALF OF THE 20 DEFENDANTS. 21 THE COURT: OKAY. 22 MS. CARVER: THE BASIS FOR OUR MOTION TO 23 24 SUPPRESS WAS A CHANGE THAT WAS MADE TO FISA -- A CHANGE 25 UNDER THE PATRIOT ACT AMENDMENTS TO FISA IN 2001, THAT

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 7 of 28

58

1 CHANGED THE STANDARD UNDER WHICH DEFENDANTS COULD BE 2 INTERCEPTED. THE CHANGE WENT FROM THE STATUTORY LANGUAGE WAS PURPOSE OF THE INTERCEPTION TO A 3 SIGNIFICANT PURPOSE OF THE INTERCEPTION AND THE CHANGE 4 5 IS THAT A SIGNIFICANT PURPOSE OF THE INTERCEPTION MUST BE NATIONAL SECURITY. BEFORE IT WAS THAT THE PRIMAFY 6 PURPOSE HAD TO HAVE BEEN A NATIONAL SECURITY -- A 7 GATHERING OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION FOR 8 NATIONAL SECURITY PURPOSES. 9 10 THIS CHANGE NOW ALLOWS LAW ENFORCEMENT TO USE THIS LOWER STANDARD, SIGNIFICANT PURPOSE STANDARD, 11 TO OBTAIN A FISA WARRANT TO INTERCEPT U.S. PERSONS WHEN 12 13 BEFORE THEY WERE REQUIRED TO CERTIFY THAT IT WAS THE PRIMARY PURPOSE. 14 NOW, THE CHANGE IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE THE 15 WHOLE REASON WHY THE FISA FRAMEWORK WAS DEEMED 16 CONSTITUTIONAL FOR -- SINCE ITS PASSAGE IN 1979, EVEN 17 BEFORE IT, THERE WAS -- A DISTINCTION WAS MADE BASE) CN 18 SURVEILLANCE CONDUCTED BY LAW ENFORCEMENT FOR THE 19 20 PURPOSE OF INVESTIGATING A CRIME WHICH WOULD REQUIRE 21 TRADITIONAL WARRANTS BASED ON PROBABLE CAUSE AND SURVEILLANCE THAT WAS CONDUCTED BY INTELLIGENCE 22 23 OFFICIALS FOR THE PURPOSE OF OBTAINING INTELLIGENCE THE NATIONAL SECURITY JUSTIFICATION 24 INFORMATION. 25 JUSTIFIED A DIFFERENT AND LESS STRINGENT STANDARD THAT

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 8 of 28

59

WAS APPLIED BY -- UNDER FISA. 1 ONCE THE CHANGE WAS MADE WITH THE PAIRIOT 2 ACTS AMENDMENTS THE JUSTIFICATION WAS -- HAS VANISHED 3 BECAUSE THE COURTS -- SORRY, THE GOVERNMENT CAN NOW 4 OBTAIN A FISA WARRANT EVEN IF THE PURPOSE OF THE WARRANT 5 IS TO INVESTIGATE TRADITIONAL DOMESTIC CRIMES AND NOT IF 6 THEIR PRIMARY PURPOSE IS FOREIGN. 7 THE COURT: THAT IS A FACIAL CHALLENGE, 8 RIGHT? 9 MS. CARVER: THE STATUTE HAS BEEN APPLIED 10 11 TO THESE DEFENDANTS. THE COURT: ARE YOU MAKING A FACIAL 12 CHALLENGE? 13 14 MS. CARVER: I'M NOT MAKING A FACIAL. I'M MAKING AN AS-APPLIED CHALLENGE WITH RESPECT TO THESE 15 DEFENDANTS. 16 THE COURT: HOW CAN YOU DO THAT? 17 MS. CARVER: WELL, WE KNOW THAT THEY WERE 18 INTERCEPTED UNDER FISA AND WE RECEIVED THE NOTICE FROM 19 THE GOVERNMENT. I MEAN, THE PROBLEM THAT DEFENDANTS 20 ENCOUNTER IS THAT WE DON'T HAVE ANY OF THE FISA 21 22 MATERIALS TO KNOW THE BASIS UNDER WHICH THEY WERE INTERCEPTED. WE DO KNOW, THE GOVERNMENT DID SHARE WITH 23 US A PART OF THEIR FISA CERTIFICATION --24

25 THE COURT: THEY HAVE?

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 9 of 28

MS. CARVER: IN A FOOTNOTE IN THEIR 1 RESPONSE, WE HAVE A PHRASE FROM THE CERTIFICATION, AND 2 THE GOVERNMENT -- ACCORDING TO THIS PHRASE, THE 3 GOVERNMENT CERTIFIED THAT THE PRIMARY PURPOSE WAS NOT TO 4 GET -- OBTAIN EVIDENCE OF DOMESTIC CRIMES. I THINK [T 5 WAS NOT TO OBTAIN EVIDENCE FOR CRIMES OTHER THAN THOSE 6 UNDER FISA OR RELATED TO FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE CRIMES. 7 SO WE HAVE A LITTLE PIECE OF IT, BUT WE 8 DON'T HAVE THE WHOLE THING. BUT BASED ON THAT 9 CERTIFICATION. THE GOVERNMENT STILL HAS NOT SAID THAT 10 11 THE PRIMARY PURPOSE WAS FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE GATHERING. 12 JUST THAT IT'S NOT THE INVESTIGATION OF DOMESTIC CRIMES. THAT IS ALL THAT WE HAVE. AND IT'S SUBMITTED THAT THAT 13 STILL DOES NOT SATISFY THE PRE-PATRIOT ACT STANDARD, 14 WHICH REQUIRES THE PRIMARY PURPOSE BE THE GATHERING OF 15 FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION. AND THIS PRE-PATRIOT 16 ACT STANDARD, WE ARE NOT ARGUING THAT THE -- THAT THAT 17

18 STANDARD IS NOT CONSTITUTIONAL. EVERY COURT WHO HAS
19 LOOKED AT THAT HAS --

20 THE COURT: WHAT WOULD YOUR ARGUMENT BE 21 THAT YOU ARE SAYING THAT WHEN THEY CHANGED THE STATUTE 22 TO SIGNIFICANT PURPOSE RATHER THAN PRIMARY PURPOSE, THAT 23 THEY ARE TREADING ON UNCONSTITUTIONAL GROUND, IS THAT 24 WHAT YOUR ARGUMENT IS?

25 MS. CARVER: YES, YOUR HONOR.

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 10 of 28

61

THE COURT: AND WHAT DO YOU SAY IF IN 1 FACT THE PURPOSE OF THIS CASE WAS TO GATHER FOREIGN 2 INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION? 3 MS. CARVER: IS IT THE PRIMARY PURPOSE? 4 I MEAN, IT CAN HAVE ONE PURPOSE, BEING A FOREIGN 5 INTELLIGENCE CRIME, BUT IF THERE -- THERE COULD BE --6 THERE COULD BE MANY REASONS WHY THEY WANT TO --7 THE COURT: WHAT IF IT WAS THE PURPOSE" 8 MS. CARVER: THE PURPOSE, THE ONLY 9 PURPOSE? 10 THE COURT: WHAT IF IT WAS THE PURPOSE? 11 MS. CARVER: THE PURPOSE. 12 THE COURT: DO WE AGREE SOLE PURPOSE IS 13 SYNONYMOUS WITH THE PURPOSE? 14 MS. CARVER: YES. IF IT IS THE SOLE 15 PURPOSE THEN WE WOULD NOT HAVE A CHALLENGE UNDER THE 16 PATRIOT ACT. THAT REALLY IS THE OLDER STANDARD. 17 THE COURT: THEN YOU WOULD NOT HAVE AN 18 APPLIED CHALLENGE, CORRECT? 19 MS. CARVER: CORRECT. 20 21 THIS CHANGE IN THE STANDARD ALSO 22 IMPLICATES THE PROBABLE CAUSE NOW UNDER FISA. IF THE GOVERNMENT HAS -- AND STATED IN THEIR PAPERS, AND VE 23 WOULD AGREE THAT THERE IS A DIFFERENT AND LOWER PRCBABLE 24 25 CAUSE STANDARD UNDER FISA THAT IS DIFFERENT THAN THE

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 11 of 28 62 PROBABLE CAUSE THAT WOULD BE NEEDED TO GET A TRADITIONAL 1 WARRANT IN THE DOMESTIC CRIMINAL CRIMES CIRCUMSTANCES. 2 THE COURT: MS. HAMANN, ARE YOU MAKING AN 2 ARGUMENT ON THIS OR MS. WILLIAMS? 4 MS. HAMANN: MR. HINNEN IS, YOUR HONOR. 5 THE COURT: WHO? 6 MR. HINNEN: YOUR HONOR, TODD HINNEN FROM 7 THE NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF 8 JUSTICE. 9 10 THE COURT: IS THIS A FACIAL CHALLENCE OR 11 AN APPLIED CHALLENGE? MR. HINNEN: YOUR HONOR, I HAVE SPENT 12 MANY HOURS TRYING TO FIGURE THAT OUT, THE ASSERTION OF 13 WHETHER IT'S A FACIAL OR AS-APPLIED CHALLENGE --14 THE COURT: DO YOU HAVE ENOUGH 15 INFORMATION -- NOW LISTEN CAREFULLY TO WHAT I ASK. 16 DO YOU HAVE ENOUGH INFORMATION FROM CHAT 17 FILE THAT YOU HAVE THAT IS CLASSIFIED TO MAKE A 18 DETERMINATION? YOU DON'T HAVE TO TELL ME WHAT IT I }, 19 WHETHER THEY COULD MAKE AN APPLIED CHALLENGE? 20 MR. HINNEN: YES, YOUR HONOR. I BELIEVE 21 WE DO. AND I BELIEVE --22 THE COURT: THAT MAY SOLVE THE PROBLEM, 23 24 BUT GO AHEAD. 25 MR. HINNEN: I BELIEVE YOU DO, AS WELL.

THE COURT: GO AHEAD. 1 MS. CARVER: WE DO NOT HAVE THAT 2 3 INFORMATION. THE COURT: THERE'S A POINT WHERE 4 DISCLOSURE DOES NOT HURT ANYBODY. 5 GO AHEAD. 6 MS. CARVER: SO IN THE ABSENCE OF THAT 7 INFORMATION, THE CHALLENGE THAT WE MADE WAS NOT TO "PHE 8 EXECUTION OF THE SEARCH, OR WHETHER THE SEARCH FOLLOWED 9 THE FISA ORDERS, BECAUSE OF COURSE WE DON'T HAVE THE 10 FISA ORDERS. AND WE DON'T KNOW -- WE JUST RECEIVED THE 11 BULK OF THE DISCOVERY THAT HAS BEEN DECLASSIFIED THIS 12 WEEK. SO WE DID NOT MAKE A CHALLENGE AT THIS TIME TO 13 THE COLLECTION OR THE EXECUTION OF THE ORDERS. WHAT WE 14 DID MAKE A CHALLENGE TO WAS THE BASIS FOR FISA 15 SURVEILLANCE AGAINST THESE DEFENDANTS IN THE FIRST 16 PLACE. AND BECAUSE THE STATUTE ALLOWS FOR SURVEILLANCE 17 WHERE THE PRIMARY PURPOSE IS NOT THE GATHERING OF 18 FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION, WE SUBMIT THAT IT 19 VIOLATES THE FOURTH AMENDMENT. 20 21 THE COURT: YOU SEE, THE PROBLEM IS THAT 22 YOU CAN'T MAKE ANYTHING OTHER THAN A FACIAL CHALLENGE. 23 MS. CARVER: IT'S FACIAL IN THE SENSE 24 THAT --25 THE COURT: AND YOU ARE HOPING THAT YOU

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 13 of 28 64 CAN MAKE AN APPLIED ONE IN THE ABSENCE OF HAVING THE 1 2 INFORMATION. MS. CARVER: CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 3 THE COURT: HOW CAN YOU MAKE AN APPLIED? 4 5 MS. CARVER: WELL, IT'S APPLIED IN THE SENSE THAT THESE DEFENDANTS WERE THE SUBJECT OF FISF б 7 SURVEILLANCE. THE COURT: HOW CAN YOU MAKE IT APPLIED? 8 YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT THE BASIS IS. 9 MS. CARVER: WE WOULD SUBMIT --10 THE COURT: YOU DON'T KNOW WHETHER OF NOT 11 IT WAS THE PURPOSE OR A SIGNIFICANT PURPOSE. 12 MS. CARVER: WE ONLY KNOW THAT THE 13 PRIMARY PURPOSE WAS NOT THE GATHERING OF INFORMATION FOR 14 DOMESTIC CRIMINAL ACTIVITY. 15 THE COURT: OKAY. 16 MS. CARVER: AND THAT IT TIES IN, AL 30, 17 18 WITH OUR MOTION UNDER 3504, WHICH IS A MOTION UNDER 19 REALLY IT'S 1806(F) TO GET THESE FISA MATERIALS TO : }E 20 ABLE TO SEE AND TO MAKE A DIFFERENT CHALLENGE THAN 'H 21 ONE THAT WE MADE. 22 THE COURT: HOW DO I EXPLAIN ANY RULING I 23 MAKE IN THIS CASE? 24 MR. HINNEN: WELL, YOUR HONOR, I THINK THE COURT FIRST HAS TO DECIDE THE NATURE OF THE 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 14 of 28

65

CHALLENGE THAT IS BEING BROUGHT HERE, WHETHER IT IS IN 1 2 FACT A FACIAL CHALLENGE STATUTE OR AN AS-APPLIED CHALLENGE, AND I THINK THE EXPLANATION OF THE RULINS 3 WILL HINGE ON THAT INITIAL DETERMINATION. 4 THE COURT: WELL, THEN, TELL ME HOW THEY 5 CAN MAKE AN APPLIED CHALLENGE WITHOUT KNOWING WHAT IS IN 6 THE AFFIDAVITS AND CERTIFICATIONS? 7 MR. HINNEN: I THINK THE MECHANISM FOR AN 8 APPLIED CHALLENGE IS THAT SET FORTH IN SECTION 1806 OF 9 10 THE STATUTE. AND I'M MINDFUL OF YOUR COLLOQUY WITH MR. FARNHAM EARLIER, AND YOUR ADVISEMENT TO THE GOVERNMENT 11 TO CONSIDER WHETHER DISCLOSURE HERE WOULD BE HELPFUL, OR 12 HARMFUL OR THAT KIND OF THING. BUT ON THE PAPERS --13 THE COURT: NOW THAT YOU BRING THAT UP, 14 WHAT IS YOUR TAKE ON THAT? 15 MR. HINNEN: MY TAKE IS PRECISELY THE 16 17 SAME AS MR. FARNHAM'S. THAT IT IS A DETERMINATION THAT 18 HAS BEEN MADE BY THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. HE SUBMITTEI THE 19 NECESSARY AFFIDAVIT TO TRIGGER THE CONCLUSION. 20 THE COURT: BECAUSE OF THE VERY NATULE OF 21 THE CASE. MR. HINNEN: IN PART, I THINK BECAUSE OF 22 THE NATURE OF THE CASE. I HAVE NOT --23 THE COURT: SURE. BUT NOW WE ARE IN A 24 25 DIFFERENT STAGE OF THE CASE THAN WHEN THAT DETERMINATION

HAD BEEN MADE. 1 MR. HINNEN: CORRECT. WE ARE NOW IN A 2 STAGE OF THE CASE THAT IS BOUND BY SECTION 1806 OF THE З FISA STATUTE. 4 THE COURT: AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS 5 CERTAINLY FREE TO MAKE A DECISION NOW, CORRECT? 6 MR. HINNEN: HE IS, YOUR HONOR. 7 THE COURT: GO AHEAD. I INTERRUPTED YOU. 8 MR. HINNEN: I WAS SIMPLY GOING TO SAY 9 THAT THE HOLDING THE COURT REACHES IN THE CASE WILL 10 HINGE ON WHETHER THE COURT DECIDES THAT THIS IS AN 11 AS-APPLIED CHALLENGE, BECAUSE THE DEFENDANTS CAN'T 12 MAKE -- I'M SORRY, A FACIAL CHALLENGE, BECAUSE THE 13 DEFENDANTS CAN'T MAKE AN AS-APPLIED CHALLENGE. 14 THE COURT: OKAY. SO LET'S ASSUME THAT I 15 DETERMINE THAT IT IS AN APPLIED CHALLENGE. 16 MR. HINNEN: IF YOU DETERMINE THAT IT IS 17 AN APPLIED CHALLENGE, YOUR HONOR, THEN I DON'T THINK IT 18 CAN GO FORWARD IN THIS FORM. I THINK IT THEN HAS -- IT 19 THEN BECOMES SUBJECT TO THE EXCLUSIVE STATUTORY MEANS 20 CONGRESS PROVIDED FOR AN EVALUATION OF WHETHER THE 21 22 COLLECTION WAS LAWFUL UNDER FISA. THE COURT: CORRECT. AND HOW DO I MAKE 23 KNOWN TO THE PARTIES THE BASIS FOR MY DECISION? 24 MR. HINNEN: I THINK THE COURT CAN SIMPLY 25

SAY THAT THIS IS NOT A PROPERLY STATED AS-APPLIED 1 CHALLENGE. THAT THERE IS ONE --2 THE COURT: WHAT IF I SAY IT'S A PROPERLY 3 STATED APPLIED CHALLENGE BASED ON MY REVIEW OF 4 INFORMATION THAT THE DEFENSE DOES NOT HAVE? 5 6 MR. HINNEN: CERTAINLY THE COURT CAN TREAT IT AS A MOTION UNDER 1806 AND USE THE 1806 7 PROCEDURES TO RESOLVE THE CASE. 8 THE COURT: I KNOW THEY DIDN'T FORMALLY 9 STATE IT AS AN 1806 CHALLENGE BUT I'M TREATING IT AS 10 SUCH. 11 NOW, HOW DO I MAKE KNOWN TO THE PARTIES 12 THE BASIS FOR MY DECISION, WHATEVER IT MIGHT BE? 13 MR. HINNEN: I THINK THE PRACTICE IN 14 GENERAL HAS BEEN FOR THE COURT TO SIMPLY SAY THAT IT HAS 15 REVIEWED THE PAPERS IN EX PARTE IN CAMERA AND DETERMINED 16 17 THAT THE STATUTORY PREREOUISITES HAVE BEEN MET. 18 THE COURT: OKAY. AND I DO THAT IN CONCLUSIONARY STATEMENTS WITHOUT ANY FACTUAL BASIS? 19 MR. HINNEN: THE COURT GENERALLY ISSUES 20 RELATIVELY SPARE ORDERS IN THESE INSTANCES BECAUSE OF 21 22 THE PROTECTION THAT THE STATUTE IS MEANT TO PUT IN PLACE 23 WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION. 24 THE COURT: AND HOW DOES ANYONE KNOW 25 WHETHER OR NOT THE DECISION I MADE WAS BASED ON MORE

FACTS? 1 MR. HINNEN: WELL, YOUR HONOR, I THINK 2 THAT CONGRESS RELIED LARGELY IN THIS PARTICULAR INSUANCE 3 ON YOU AND IN ALL INSTANCES ON THE ARTICLE III JUDGES 4 WHO WOULD BE REVIEWING THIS INFORMATION IN CAMERA EX 5 6 PARTE --THE COURT: REVIEWING ANOTHER ARTICL? III 7 JUDGE'S DECISION? 8 MR. HINNEN: REVIEWING ANOTHER ARTICLE 9 III JUDGE'S DECISION WITH RESPECT TO SOME OF IT. YES, 10 YOUR HONOR. 11 THE COURT: SO HOW DOES A DEFENDANT THEN 12 MAKE A DECISION AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THEY HAVE AN 13 APPEALABLE ISSUE? 14 MR. HINNEN: I THINK THAT THE DEFENDANT 15 16 - -THE COURT: SO THEY WILL FILE AN APPEAL, 17 IF THEIR MOTION IS DENIED, AND NOT REALLY HAVING AN ! 18 BASIS UPON WHICH TO FILE THAT APPEAL. 19 MR. HINNEN: I TAKE THE COURT'S POINT. 20 THE COURT: AND WITHOUT CONDUCTING --21 22 WELL, WITHOUT HAVING THE ABILITY TO CONDUCT A RULE 1 23 INVESTIGATION. MR. HINNEN: I TAKE THE COURT'S POINT 24 THAT ONE OF THE THINGS THAT SHOULD WEIGH IN THE ATT)RNEY 25

GENERAL'S DECISION IS THE JUDICIAL ECONOMY OF BEING ABLE
 TO RESOLVE THE ISSUE WITH A SUFFICIENT DEGREE OF
 OPENNESS TO ALLOW THE DEFENDANTS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR
 NOT THEY NEED TO TAKE THAT APPEAL WHERE HE FEELS THAT
 THAT IS NOT OVERBORNE BY THE IMPORTANCE OF PROTECTING
 THE INFORMATION.

THE COURT: THAT IS WHAT I MEANT. 7 Τ THINK IT HAS TO BE DONE ON AN INDIVIDUAL BASIS WHEN WE 8 GET TO A STAGE LIKE THIS. THAT WAS THE POINT I WAS 9 10 MAKING WITH MR. FARNHAM. I JUST THINK THAT THIS CASE IS NOT LIKE EVERY OTHER CASE MAYBE. EVERY CASE THAT I DEAL 11 WITH, IN MY VIEW, IS UNIQUE. BUT I WOULD SUSPECT THAT 12 IT'S NOT THE SAME AS A LOT OF CASES THAT YOU HAVE TO 13 ARGUE THIS POINT ABOUT. YOU DON'T HAVE TO COMMENT. 14 OKAY. 15

16 IT'S MY FEELING, OKAY, AFTER HAVING 17 REVIEWED ALL OF THE DOCUMENTS AND, OF COURSE, YOU KNOW, 18 I'M SOMEWHAT CONSTRICTED AS TO WHAT I CAN SAY AND DO, 19 TOO, BUT I DON'T KNOW THAT IT WOULD BE GREAT HARM WITH 20 CERTAIN INFORMATION HAVING TO BE SHARED WITH DEFENSE ON 21 THIS ISSUE. THAT IS MY POINT.

MR. HINNEN: I UNDERSTAND THAT, YOUF
HONOR. THE COURT HAS MADE THAT ABUNDANTLY CLEAR THIS
MORNING. THAT IS --

25

THE COURT: TELL ME HOW YOU ARE GOING TO

1 PROCEED ON THAT.

2 MR. HINNEN: I WAS JUST GOING TO SAY THAT IN THE FIRST INSTANCE UNDER THE STATUTE, THE ATTORNEY 3 GENERAL'S DETERMINATION TO MAKE AND TO FILE AN AFFILAVIT 4 OR NOT BUT MINDFUL OF THE COURT'S ADVISEMENTS THIS 5 MORNING WE'LL CERTAINLY CONSIDER WHETHER THERE IS THE 6 POSSIBILITY IN THIS CASE AND WHETHER THE EQUITIES 7 BALANCE OUT SUCH THAT THE DISCLOSURE WOULD NOT, AS THE 8 9 ATTORNEY GENERAL'S AFFIDAVIT SAYS, ARE NATIONAL 10 SECURITY. THE COURT: OKAY. I WOULD LOVE YOU TO DO 11 THAT. HOW MUCH TIME DO YOU NEED, 12 HOURS? 12 13 MR. HINNEN: YOUR HONOR, I THINK A LITTLE BIT MORE TIME THAN THAT WOULD BE APPRECIATED. 14 THE COURT: 24. YOU SAID A LITTLE BIT. 15 I WILL GIVE YOU TWICE. WHAT DO YOU NEED, ABOUT A WEEK? 16 MR. HINNEN: A WEEK, I THINK, WOULD 17 PROBABLY BE SUFFICIENT. 18 19 THE COURT: I WOULD APPRECIATE THAT. 20 MR. HINNEN: HOW WOULD THE COURT LIKE TO 21 BE NOTIFIED OF THE CONCLUSION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S 22 CONSIDERATION? THE COURT: YOU CAN NOTIFY ME DIRECTLY 23 AND, MISS RECKER, YOU HAVE AUTHORITY TO SPEAK ON BEHALF 24 25 OF EVERYBODY ELSE ON THAT CREW?

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 20 of 28

71

MS. RECKER: I DO, YOUR HONOR. 1 MR. TANN: YES, YOUR HONOR. 2 MR. MOORE: YES, YOUR HONOR. 3 THE COURT: YOU CAN DO IT THROUGH ONF OF 4 THE ATTORNEYS HERE, CONTACT ME, WE'LL GET HER ON THE 5 LINE AND YOU CAN GIVE US YOUR ANSWER. 6 MR. HINNEN: YES, YOUR HONOR. 7 THE COURT: YOU ARE COMFORTABLE WITH ME 8 TAKING HIS PHONE CALL EX PARTE, MISS RECKER? 9 MS. RECKER: YES, YOUR HONOR. 10 THE COURT: YOU CAN CALL ME. 11 MR. HINNEN: YES, YOUR HONOR. 12 THE COURT: THANK YOU. YOU MAY PROCHED. 13 DID YOU LOOSE TRACK? 14 15 MS. CARVER: I LOST TRACK. MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, I BELIEVE THE 16 ONLY REMAINING MOTION IS ONE THAT I AM GOING TO 17 WITHDRAW. 18 THE COURT: WHICH ONE? 19 MS. RECKER: AND THAT IS THE NOTICE (F 20 21 INTENT TO RAISE AN ISSUE OF FOREIGN LAW. 22 THE COURT: WHERE IS THAT? I DON'T HAVE THAT. 23 24 MS. RECKER: IT'S NOT A MOTION PER SF. I WASN'T SURE EXACTLY HOW TO COMPLY WITH THE RULE. 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 21 of 28

72

THE COURT: BECAUSE WE TALKED IN THE 1 ORDER ABOUT THAT BEING A POSSIBILITY. SO YOU ARE JUST 2 ADVISING US THAT YOU WILL NOT BE MAKING SUCH A MOTION. 3 MS. RECKER: CORRECT. 4 THE COURT: OKAY. I HAVE A QUESTION FOR 5 6 THE GOVERNMENT. YOU MAKE MUCH OF THE GOOD FAITH EXCEPTION. IS THAT BECAUSE THE GOOD FAITH EXCEPTION IS 7 MADE BY THE GOVERNMENT IN EVERY SUPPRESSION MOTION IN 8 EVERY CRIMINAL CASE? 9 MS. WILLIAMS: YOUR HONOR, THIS IS MY 10 FIRST IN THE FISA CONTEXT. MAY I CONSULT WITH MR. 11 FARNHAM ON THIS ONE? 12 THE COURT: BECAUSE I HAVE A PROBLEM WITH 13 THAT IN THE CONTEXT OF FISA. GO AHEAD. 14 MS. WILLIAMS: YOUR HONOR, MR. FARNHAM 15 16 CAN CERTAINLY SPEAK DIRECTLY TO THIS, BUT IT'S NOW MY 17 UNDERSTANDING THAT IN THESE CASES THE GOVERNMENT'S ERISF DOES TYPICALLY CONTAIN BOTH ARGUMENTS. THE ARGUMENT 18 THAT EVERYTHING WAS IN FACT PROPER AND LAWFUL AND THE 19 GOOD FAITH EXCEPTION. HOWEVER, THE GOOD FAITH EXCEPTION 20 IS NEVER RELIED UPON BY THE GOVERNMENT OR THE COURT 21 BECAUSE, IN FACT, THE FISA SURVEILLANCE AND COLLECTION 22 WAS ENTIRELY APPROPRIATE AND LAWFUL. AND THAT HAS 23 ALWAYS BEEN THE DETERMINATION OF EVERY COURT THAT HAS 24 25 CONSIDERED THIS ISSUE.

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 22 of 28

73

THE COURT: THEY NEVER REACHED THAT? 1 MS. WILLIAMS: THEY NEVER REACHED THE 2 ISSUE, CORRECT. 3 THE COURT: I WAS JUST CURIOUS. WHAT DO 4 YOU SAY ABOUT THAT, MISS CARVER? 5 MS. CARVER: YOUR HONOR, I WOULD, I 6 GUESS, COMPARE IT TO -- IN THE REGULAR WARRANT CONTEXT 7 THAT HAS NEVER BEEN APPLIED IN THE FISA CONTEXT, THAT IF 8 THERE IS A GENERAL WARRANT, GOOD FAITH EXCEPTION DOES 9 NOT APPLY, BECAUSE THE WARRANT ITSELF IS INVALID. 30 10 THERE IS NO REASONABLE BASIS FOR AN OFFICER TO RELY ON 11 IT. 12 I GUESS THE ARGUMENT -- SO THE CLAIM IS 13 THAT IT WAS OVERBROAD AND THE GOOD FAITH EXCEPTION YOULD 14 APPLY. WE HAVE NOT SEEN ANY OF THE MATERIALS TO KNOW 15 ONE WAY OR THE OTHER WHETHER THAT ARGUMENT COULD BE 16 MADE. BUT IT'S OUR POSITION THAT THIS WARRANT WAS 17 INVALID FROM THE OUTSET, SO THE GOOD FAITH EXCEPTION 18 19 COULD NEVER APPLY. 20 THE COURT: SO IF I UNDERSTAND YOUR INITIAL ARGUMENT, YOU WANT ME TO BE CLEAR, FROM MY 21 REVIEW, OF THE DISTINCTION BETWEEN INVESTIGATING 22 CRIMINAL CONDUCT AND GATHERING FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE 23 IS THAT THE BENCHMARK? 24 25 MS. CARVER: YES, YOUR HONOR. AND I

BELIEVE THAT THE COURTS WHO HAVE JUSTIFIED THIS 1 DIFFERENT STANDARD FOR FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE GATHERING 2 PURPOSES HAVE DRAWN THAT DISTINCTION. IF THE PURPOSE IS 3 TO GATHER INFORMATION FOR DOMESTIC CRIMINAL ACTIVITY, 4 THERE ARE PROCEDURES IN PLACE FOR THEM TO DO THAT; CET A 5 GENERAL WARRANT BASED ON PROBABLE CAUSE. THIS EXCEPTION 6 TO THE WARRANT REOUIREMENT IS BASED ON THE FACT THAT IT 7 8 IS FOR A DIFFERENT PURPOSE, FOR NATIONAL SECURITY. 9 THE COURT: WHAT WOULD YOU THINK IF IN FACT -- WELL, NEVER MIND. JUST GOING THROUGH MY NOTES 10 HERE. THERE IS NO QUESTION OF STANDING IN THIS CASE, 11 CORRECT? 12 MR. HINNEN: WITH RESPECT TO THE MOTION 13 TO SUPPRESS, YOUR HONOR? I BELIEVE THE AGGRIEVED PIRSON 14 NOTICES LAY THE STANDARD TO REST. 15 MS. CARVER: AND, YOUR HONOR, I BELIEVE 16 IT ALSO RELATES TO THE CORPORATE DEFENDANT HAS STANIING 17 ON BEHALF OF THE FACT THAT THE INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANT! 18 WERE AGENTS OF THE CORPORATE DEFENDANT. 19 THE COURT: LET ME ASK THE GOVERNMEN''. 20 WHAT IS THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY WITH RESPECT TO THE 21 CHANGING OF THE TERMINOLOGY FROM PRIMARY PURPOSE TO 22 SIGNIFICANT PURPOSE? 23 MR. HINNEN: WELL, YOUR HONOR, THERE IS 24 RELATIVELY LITTLE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY TO THE PATRIO! 25

1 ACT.

2	THE COURT: THAT WAS A SECRET.
3	MR. HINNEN: THAT WAS NOT SECRET, YOUR
4	HONOR. BUT THERE IS ALTHOUGH IT WAS NOT SECRET,
5	THERE WAS LITTLE OPEN ON-THE-RECORD DEBATE ON THE F],OOR
6	OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO THE SPECIFICS OF THE PATRIOT
7	ACT. I THINK THAT THE CHANGE IS WITHIN THE SORT OF
8	DEVELOPMENT OF THIS BODY OF LAW FROM KEITH TO THE
9	ENACTMENT OF FISA. AND IT IS CONSISTENT WITH THE FISA
10	COURT OF REVIEWS OPINION IN THE IN RE SEALED CASE THAT
11	COURTS HAVE LONG AND SORT OF MISCONSTRUED WHAT CONGRESS
12	INTENDED IN FISA IN THE FIRST PLACE, AND THAT IS A
13	POSSIBLE ANSWER TO THE COURT'S QUESTION.
14	THE COURT: BUT WE DON'T KNOW?
15	MR. HINNEN: THERE IS NOTHING ON RECORD.
16	THE COURT: NOTHING AT ALL? THAT IS
17	INTERESTING, BECAUSE ACCORDING TO THE DEFENSE, THAT IS A
18	SIGNIFICANT SIGNIFICANT CHANGE.
19	MR. HINNEN: YOUR HONOR, WE CERTAINLY
20	DON'T BELIEVE THAT WE UNDERSTAND THAT IT'S A
21	SIGNIFICANT CHANGE. WE DON'T THINK IT'S A CHANGE OF
22	CONSTITUTIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.
23	THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND YOUR POSITION
24	BUT IT'S STRANGE THAT THERE IS NOTHING THERE.
25	MS. CARVER: YOUR HONOR, I WOULD ACTUALLY

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 25 of 28 76 DISAGREE. I THINK THAT --1 2 THE COURT: YOU THINK THERE IS LEGISLATION. 3 MS. CARVER: WE POINTED OUT AT LEAST 4 5 THREE SENATORS' COMMENTS IN OUR BRIEF. 6 THE COURT: WELL, IT WAS SOME CONCERNS. MS. CARVER: RIGHT, CONCERNS. 7 THE COURT: I'M TALKING ABOUT, I WANT 8 LEGISLATIVE HISTORY FOR THE BASIS FOR MAKING THE CHANGE. 9 AND YOU WOULD AGREE WITH THE GOVERNMENT WE DON'T HAVE 10 IT. 11 MS. CARVER: CORRECT. 12 13 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. SO I HAVE TWO 14 STEPS TO TAKE, DON'T I? I HAVE TO FIND OUT WHETHER OR 15 NOT THE CERTIFICATION SATISFIED THE FISA REQUIREMENTS 16 AND WHETHER THERE WAS PROBABLE CAUSE, CORRECT? AGREED, MISS CARVER? 17 MS. CARVER: YES, SIR. 18 THE COURT: AND THE GOVERNMENT SAYS THAT 19 CONGRESS HAS GIVEN ME THE AUTHORITY TO MAKE THAT 20 DECISION ON MY OWN. 21 22 MS. CARVER: NOT NECESSARILY, YOUR H(NOR. I MEAN, CONGRESS DID PERMIT DEFENSE PARTICIPATION. I 23 MEAN, THERE IS LANGUAGE IN THE STATUTE THAT GIVES US A 24 25 CHANCE TO PARTICIPATE. AND THAT IS -- IT IS IF IT IS

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 26 of 28

77

1 NECESSARY TO MAKE AN ACCURATE DETERMINATION ABOUT THE LEGALITY OF THE SURVEILLANCE, THE COURT MAY DISCLOSH TO 2 THE AGGRIEVED PERSON WHO WOULD BE THE DEFENDANTS --3 THE COURT: WHY DON'T YOU GIVE ME AN 4 EXAMPLE OF WHEN THAT WOULD KICK IN? 5 MS. CARVER: IT WOULD BE NECESSARY IN 6 THERE IS -- FOR INSTANCE, IF THERE WAS A 7 8 MISREPRESENTATION OF A FACT IN THE CERTIFICATION. THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY ALSO SUGGESTS 9 10 THAT SURVEILLANCE RECORDS --THE COURT: WOULD THAT HAVE TO BE A 11 CLEARLY ERRONEOUS STANDARD? 12 MS. CARVER: THE CERTIFICATION IS -- IN 13 THE FIRST INSTANCE, IS REVIEWED BY THE FISA COURT UNDER 14 A CLEARLY ERRONEOUS STANDARD, AND THEN THE DISTRICT 15 COURT HAS A DEFERENTIAL STANDARD TO LOOKING AT IT. 16 MR. HINNEN: WITH RESPECT TO THE 17 CERTIFICATION, YOUR HONOR, YES, THE CLEARLY ERRONEOUS 18 STANDARD WOULD APPLY. 19 MS. CARVER: BUT THERE IS THIS LANGUAGE 20 IN HERE THAT ALLOWS THE DEFENDANTS TO HAVE ACCESS T() 21 THESE DOCUMENTS. 22 23 THE COURT: DO YOU HAVE ANY LEGISLATIVE HISTORY ON THAT? 24 25 MS. CARVER: THERE IS. I DON'T HAVE --

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-4 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 27 of 28

THE LEGISLATIVE HISTORY WAS CITED IN THE SECOND CIRCUIT
 CASE OF DUGGAN AND ALSO A CASE OF BELFIELD OUT OF THE
 DISTRICT OF DC. BOTH THOSE CASES, I THINK, WERE CITED
 IN THE GOVERNMENT'S BRIEF.

5 THAT DISCUSSES CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH 6 DEFENDANTS COULD HAVE ACCESS TO THIS INFORMATION. AND 7 IT INCLUDES IF THERE IS A MISREPRESENTATION OF A FACT IN 8 THE SUPPORTING CERTIFICATION WHICH --

9 THE COURT: HOW DO I KNOW IT'S A
10 MISREPRESENTATION OF FACTS SO THAT I CAN THEN LET YCU
11 PARTICIPATE?

MS. CARVER: THAT IS WHY WE NEED TO
PARTICIPATE, TO BE ABLE TO GIVE YOUR HONOR SOME CONTEXT
TO THE MATERIALS THAT ARE AVAILABLE.

15THE COURT: DO YOU THINK IT MEANS IF I16FIND THAT THERE IS NOT QUITE ENOUGH INFORMATION WITHIN17THE CERTIFICATIONS TO MAKE THAT DETERMINATION?18MS. CARVER: PERHAPS.19THE COURT: WHAT IF THE CERTIFICATIONS20ARE SO FACT FILLED THAT I CAN MAKE THAT DETERMINATION?

21 MS. CARVER: WELL, THAT IS JUST -- THAT 22 IS ONE BASIS FOR --

23 THE COURT: PARDON?
24 MS. CARVER: THAT IS JUST ONE BASIS FOR
25 ALLOWING DEFENSE --

THE COURT: GIVE ME SOME MORE. 1 MS. CARVER: ANOTHER BASIS WOULD BE [F 2 SURVEILLANCE RECORDS THAT HAVE BEEN PROVIDED INCLUD A 3 SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF NONFOREIGN INTELLIGENCE 4 INFORMATION. THAT WOULD CALL INTO QUESTION THE 5 GOVERNMENT'S COMPLIANCE WITH MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES AND 6 STANDARDS THAT WERE CONTAINED IN THE ORDER. AND IT IS 7 SUBMITTED HERE THAT WE HAVE VOLUMES OF INFORMATION THAT 8 ARE NONFOREIGN INTELLIGENCE RELATED, AND THERE WOULD BE 9 A REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THE PROCEDURES THAT WERE IN 10 PLACE DID NOT PROPERLY MINIMIZE THE COLLECTION OF 11 INFORMATION. 12 THE COURT: ANYTHING ELSE? 13 MS. CARVER: NOTHING ELSE THAT WOULD BE 14 APPLICABLE HERE, YOUR HONOR. 15 THE COURT: HOW ARE YOU GOING TO DEFINE 16 CLANDESTINE INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES? 17 MR. HINNEN: YOUR HONOR, I JUST DON'I 18 19 THINK THAT IS RAISED BY ANY OF THE PAPERS HERE TODAY. 20 THE COURT: I'M RAISING IT. MR. HINNEN: YOU KNOW, I THINK THE 21 GENERAL RULES OF STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION WOULD APPLY IN 22 THE ABSENCE OF A STATUTORY DEFINITION OR 23 CONGRESSIONAL --24 25 THE COURT: YOU DO LISTEN CLOSELY.

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-5 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 1 of 23

80

MR. HINNEN: -- OR LEGISLATIVE HISTCRY 1 2 THAT THE COURT COULD REFER TO THINGS LIKE LAW 3 DICTIONARIES OR ORDINARY DICTIONARIES, COMMON USAGE OF THOSE KINDS OF TERMS. 4 5 THE COURT: BECAUSE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE 6 INFORMATION HAS A VERY BROAD MEANING, AS DEFINED IN THE STATUTE, AGREED? 7 8 MR. HINNEN: WITH RESPECT --THE COURT: I MEAN, IT SEEMS TO ENCOMPASS 9 ALMOST ANY ACTIVITY THAT HAS SOME BEARING ON FOREIGN 10 GOVERNMENT HAVING DEALINGS IN THE UNITED STATES. 11 MR. HINNEN: WITH RESPECT TO THE UNIFED 12 STATES PERSON, YOUR HONOR, I THINK IT'S NARROWER. [13 THINK THE STATUTE SAYS IT HAS TO BE NECESSARY TO 14 THE ABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES TO PROTECT AGAINST ONE 15 OF THE ENUMERATED CRITERIA IN THE STATUTES. AND I CHINK 16 THERE IS LEGISLATIVE HISTORY ON WHAT NECESSARY MEANS, 17 18 AND IT MEANS NOT MERELY SORT OF CONVENIENT BUT ACTUALLY 19 IMPORTANT TO A DETERMINATION. 20 THE COURT: IT CAN ACTUALLY RELATE TO HAVING OPERATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES WHO GATHER JUST 21 PUBLIC INFORMATION, COULDN'T IT? 22 23 MR. HINNEN: I SUPPOSE IF THE CASE RAISED THAT ISSUE, YES, THE GOVERNMENT COULD ARTICULATE AN 24 25 ARGUMENT THAT THAT WAS FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION.

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-5 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 2 of 23

81

THE COURT: BECAUSE IT'S REPORTING FACK 1 ACTIVITIES HERE THAT MAY BE USED BY THE FOREIGN 2 3 GOVERNMENT. MR. HINNEN: CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. YES. 4 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. HERE IS A CONCERN 5 I HAVE AND IT'S ABOUT MINIMIZATION. NOW, THE STATUTE 6 REQUIRES THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PROMULGATE MINIMIZATION 7 PROCEDURES, RIGHT? 8 9 MR. HINNEN: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: WHAT ARE THE SANCTIONS 1F 10 11 THEY ARE NOT FOLLOWED? MR. HINNEN: THERE IS A STANDARD OF 12 PRACTICE BEFORE THE FISA COURT, BEFORE THE ARTICLE III 13 JUDGES THAT SIT ON THE FISA COURT. IN ADDITION TO THE 14 ATTORNEY GENERAL PROMULGATING THEM, WE ARE REQUIRED TO 15 FILE THEM WITH THE COURT. AND THEN IF WE DON'T COMPLY 16 WITH THE MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES, WE HAVE TO FILE WHAT 17 IS KNOWN AS A NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH THE FISA 18 COURT. AND THE FISA COURT HAS THE BROAD AUTHORITY THAT 19 IS GRANTED TO ARTICLE III JUDGES TO FASHION HIS OWN 20 REMEDIES IN THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES, HIS OR HER OWN 21 22 REMEDIES. THE COURT: AT THAT STAGE? 23 24 MR. HINNEN: AT THAT STAGE, YES. THE COURT: I MAKE NO DETERMINATION AS TO 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-5 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 3 of 23

82

WHETHER OR NOT MINIMIZATION WAS FOLLOWED, IS THAT
 CORRECT?
 MR. HINNEN: I THINK THE COURT ACCULATELY
 STATED THE TWO-STEP PROCESS THAT THE STATUTE REQUIRES

5 THE COURT TO GO THROUGH, AND I DON'T THINK IT INCLUDES A 6 REVIEW OF THE MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.

7 MS. CARVER: YOUR HONOR, WE WOULD SUBMIT 8 THAT AS PART OF A MOTION TO SUPPRESS THAT WE WOULD BE 9 ABLE TO CHALLENGE THE MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES. THEY ARE 10 PART OF THE WHOLE EXECUTION OF THE FISA ORDER, AND TO 11 SEE WHETHER THEY WERE FOLLOWED OR NOT FOLLOWED, BUT WE 12 OF COURSE DO NOT HAVE THE MINIMIZATION PROCEDURE.

13 THE COURT: SO YOU ARE SAYING THAT YOU WOULD ARGUE THAT IF MINIMIZATION HAD NOT BEEN FOLLOVED, 14 THAT THEY DID NOT SATISFY THE CERTIFICATION REQUIRE 4ENT? 15 MS. CARVER: I DON'T BELIEVE IT'S A 16 CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT, BUT I THINK IT'S AS PART OF 17 THE EXECUTION OF THE FISA ORDER THAT THEIR SEARCH DID 18 NOT COMPLY WITH THE FISA ORDER AND WAS OVERBROAD, I 19 GUESS, IN THE EXECUTION OF THE SEARCH. 20

21 MR. HINNEN: I WOULD DISAGREE WITH THAT, 22 YOUR HONOR. I THINK THAT IS SOMETHING FOR THE 23 ADMINISTRATION OF THE FISA COURT ITSELF WITH RESPECT' TO 24 THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ORDER GRANTED AND THAT IT'S 25 HANDLED, YOU KNOW, IN THE MANNER I SUGGESTED WITH THE

FILING OF A NOTICE OF NONCOMPLIANCE AND ANY REMEDY THAT 1 THE FISA COURT DEEMS FIT. 2 MS. CARVER: YOUR HONOR, UNDER 1806(E) 3 DEFENDANTS ARE ALLOWED -- ARE ENTITLED -- AGGRIEVED 4 PERSONS ARE ENTITLED TO FILE A MOTION TO SUPPRESS. AND 5 ONE OF THE BASIS FOR FILING A MOTION TO SUPPRESS IS THAT 6 THE SURVEILLANCE WAS NOT MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH AN 7 ORDER OF AUTHORIZATION OR APPROVAL, AND THE MINIMIZATION 8 PROCEDURES ARE PART OF THE FISA ORDER OR APPROVAL. 9 THE COURT: DO YOU DISAGREE WITH THAD? 10 MS. HINNEN: I DISAGREE --11 THE COURT: 1806(E)(2). 12 MR. HINNEN: 1806(E)(2), YES, I DON'' 13 THINK INVITES THE DISTRICT COURT JUDGE TO PEEL BACK THE 14 MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES AND DETERMINE WHETHER THE 15 MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES WERE ADEQUATE. 16 THE COURT: WELL, I AGREE WITH MISS 17 CARVER ON THE POINT, BECAUSE THAT IS ONE OF THE 18 REQUIREMENT STANDARDS APPLIED, THAT THEY CAN CHALLENGE 19 IT UNDER THE STATUTE AND THE APPROVAL MANDATES 20 COMPLIANCE WITHIN THE MINIMIZATION, THE STANDARD 21 MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES. 22 23 MR. HINNEN: CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: IF THEY DIDN'T DO IT, THEN 24 IT'S A PROPER ISSUE FOR A MOTION TO SUPPRESS. 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-5 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 5 of 23

84

MR. HINNEN: I WOULD NOTE --1 THE COURT: I'M NOT AGREEING THAT THAT 2 WASN'T DONE IN THIS CASE. 3 MR. HINNEN: I UNDERSTAND, YOUR HONOR. 4 I WOULD NOTE THAT ONE OF THE ITEMS THAT 5 6 IS INCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION OF FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION IS EVIDENCE OF A CRIME AND THAT THE 7 MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES SPECIFICALLY PROVIDE THAT THE 8 GOVERNMENT MAY RETAIN AND PROVIDE THE LAW ENFORCEMENT 9 EVIDENCE OF THE CRIME. SO I THINK IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT 10 FOR A DEFENDANT TO ARTICULATE AN ARGUMENT THAT THEY 11 SUFFERED PREJUDICE AS A RESULT WHEN THE EVIDENCE THAT IS 12 THE BASIS FOR THE CRIMINAL CHARGES ARE, BY DEFINITION, 13 WITHIN THE DEFINITION OF THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE 14 15 INFORMATION. 16 THE COURT: YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT 2(A)? 17 MR. HINNEN: I'M TALKING ABOUT --18 THE COURT: A PERSON WHO KNOWINGLY ENGAGES IN CLANDESTINE INTELLIGENCE GATHERING ACTIVITIES 19 FOR OR ON BEHALF OF A FOREIGN POWER, WHICH ACTIVITIES 20 INVOLVE OR MAY INVOLVE A VIOLATION OF THE CRIMINAL 21 STATUTE OF THE UNITED STATES? 22 23 MR. HINNEN: YOUR HONOR, MR. FARNHAM IS INDICATING THAT THAT WOULD BE WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE 24 COURT'S REVIEW, REVIEW OF THE MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES. 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-5 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 6 of 23

85

WHAT I WAS REFERRING TO WAS, I BELIEVE 1801(H)(3), THE 1 PART OF THE DEFINITION OF MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES THAT 2 ALLOWS FOR THE RETENTION DISSEMINATION TO LAW 3 4 ENFORCEMENT. THE COURT: THAT IS A DIFFERENT ISSUE. 5 MR. HINNEN: I'M SORRY, SIR? 6 THE COURT: THAT IS A DIFFERENT ISSUE. 7 MR. HINNEN: YES. R THE COURT: BECAUSE, QUITE FRANKLY, I WAS 9 SURPRISED MYSELF WHEN I READ THAT IS ALL INCLUDED. 10 MR. HINNEN: I'M SORRY? 11 THE COURT: THE OTHER VIOLATIONS ARE 12 INCLUDED IN THE DEFINITION. I THOUGHT THAT IT WAS GOING 13 TO BE AN ISSUE THAT THIS WAS A BYPRODUCT OF FOREIGN 14 15 INTELLIGENCE GATHERING AND; THEREFORE, WAS PROHIBITED, 16 BUT THE STATUTE SAYS OTHERWISE. MR. HINNEN: I THINK YOUR HONOR CLEARLY 17 18 ANTICIPATES THAT CRIMINAL EVIDENCE GATHERED AS A BYPRODUCT BY FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE MAY BE USED FOR LAW 19 ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES. 20 THE COURT: I HAVE LEARNED THAT. 21 22 MR. HINNEN: YES. THE COURT: ANYTHING ELSE YOU WANT TO 23 ADDRESS? 24 25 MS. RECKER: NO, YOUR HONOR.

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-5 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 7 of 23

86

THE COURT: DOES THE GOVERNMENT HAVE 1 2 ANYTHING ELSE IT WANTS TO SAY? MS. WILLIAMS: NO, YOUR HONOR. 3 THE COURT: SO LET'S SEE WHAT WE HAVE 4 RULED ON TODAY. 5 I GRANTED THE MOTION FOR BILL OF б PARTICULARS. 7 I GRANTED THE MOTION TO ALLOW THE DEPENSE 8 TO FILE ITS RULE 16 MOTION. 9 MS. RECKER: YOUR HONOR, IS THAT RULE 15, 10 11 FOREIGN DEPOSITIONS? 12 THE COURT: YES. MS. RECKER: I THOUGHT I HEARD YOU SHID 13 16. I WASN'T SURE. 14 THE COURT: IF I DID I MISSPOKE. 15 I HEARD THE ARGUMENT ON THE MOTION TO 16 DISMISS THE INDICTMENT FOR FAILURE TO STATE CRIMINAL 17 OFFENSE AND FOR VAGUENESS. I HEARD ARGUMENT ON THAT. 18 I'M GOING TO RULE ON THAT. 19 AND WE HAD THE MOTION TO COMPEL 20 DISCLOSURE OF ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE. DID WE TALK 21 ABOUT THAT ONE? 22 MS. WILLIAMS: WE DISCUSSED THAT, I 23 THINK, IN THE CONTEXT OF THE MOTION FOR SECTION 2, CIPA 24 25 HEARING.

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-5 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 8 of 23

87

MS. RECKER: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 1 THE COURT: SO I'M GOING TO HOLD OFF ON 2 THOSE TWO. 3 AND THEN ON THE MOTION TO DISMISS THE 4 SUPERSEDING INDICTMENT FOR FAILURE TO STATE A CRIMINAL 5 OFFENSE AND ^ VAGUENESS. THAT IS 110. SO WE CAN ROLL 6 99 AND 110 TOGETHER? 7 MS. RECKER: THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 8 MS. HAMANN: YES, YOUR HONOR. 9 10 THE COURT: THEN WE HAVE THE SUPPRESSION 11 MOTION. THAT IS IT, RIGHT? DID EVERYBODY FEEL THE! HAD 12 ENOUGH TIME TO TALK ABOUT THIS CASE TO GIVE ME YOUR GREAT KNOWLEDGE AND WISDOM? 13 MS. RECKER: YES, YOUR HONOR. 14 15 MS. WILLIAMS: YES, YOUR HONOR. 16 THE COURT: VERY WELL. I TRUST THAT YOU 17 WILL TEND TO FINDING OUT FROM THE ATTORNEY GENERAL 18 WHETHER IT MIGHT BE WORTHWHILE TO MAKE LIMITED DISCLOSURES TO SATISFY THE DEFENDANTS --19 20 MR. HINNEN: WE WILL, YOUR HONOR, AND WE 21 WILL NOTIFY --22 THE COURT: -- THAT THEY MAY NOT HAVE A BASIS FOR MOTION TO SUPPRESS. 23 MR. HINNEN: WE WILL, YOUR HONOR. 24 WI 25 WILL NOTIFY THE COURT ABOUT THE CONCLUSION OF THAT

1 CONSIDERATION WITHIN A WEEK.

2 THE COURT: I THINK JUST -- I THINK TT'S NOT A BAD IDEA THAT THEY HAVE SOMETHING IN PLACE LIKE 3 THAT. THIS IS GOING TO COME UP AGAIN, AND I THINK WHAT 4 IT MIGHT DO IS TO MAKE MORE TRANSPARENT THE GOVERNMENT 5 CONDUCT THAT MAY HAVE BEEN WHOLLY JUSTIFIED, AND THEN WE 6 ELIMINATE THE POSSIBILITY OF CLAIMS THAT PERSONS' 7 CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS WERE VIOLATED. OKAY? 8 MR. HINNEN: YES, YOUR HONOR. 9 THE COURT: I'M SUGGESTING THAT IN A 10 GENERAL WAY. 11 MR. HINNEN: I UNDERSTAND, YOUR HONOF. 12 IN GENERAL, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IS VERY DEDICATED "O 13 TRANSPARENCY. BUT AS I KNOW THE COURT APPRECIATES, 14 THERE ARE OTHER ISSUES AT PLAY HERE. 15 THE COURT: I DO KNOW. AND I'M NOT AT 16 ALL SUGGESTING THAT THERE BE DISCLOSURE OF THE MEANS. 17 18 MR. HINNEN: YES, SIR. 19 THE COURT: OKAY. I'M NOT SUGGESTING 20 THAT. MR. HINNEN: YES, SIR. 21 THE COURT: THAT, CERTAINLY, I THINK 22 NEEDS TO BE PROTECTED. 23 MR. HINNEN: YES, YOUR HONOR. 24 THE COURT: ANYTHING ELSE FROM ANYBOINY 25

Case 2:08-cr-00522-TJS Document 135-5 Filed 12/11/2009 Page 10 of 23

89

1	ELSE? ALL THE	OTHER DEFENDANTS HAVE ENOUGH TO SAY?
2		MR. TANN: NO, YOUR HONOR.
3		THE COURT: YOU DIDN'T HAVE ENOUGH TIME?
4		MR. TANN: NO. WE HAD PLENTY OF TIME.
5		THE COURT: ANYTHING ELSE?
б		MS. RECKER: NO, YOUR HONOR.
7		MS. WILLIAMS: NO, YOUR HONOR.
8		MS. HAMANN: NO, YOUR HONOR.
9		THE COURT: THANK YOU, ALL.
10		(COURT ADJOURNED AT 11:00 A.M.)
11		I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT
12	TRANSCRIPT FRO	M THE RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE
13	ABOVE - ENTITLED	MATTER.
13 14	ABOVE - ENTITLED	
14	above-entitled 12/3/09 date	MATTER. Auganal MUS SUZANNE R. WHITE
14 15	12/3/09	Sugarne MCS
14 15 16	12/3/09	SUZANNE R. WHITE
14 15 16 17	12/3/09	SUZANNE R. WHITE
14 15 16 17 18	12/3/09	SUZANNE R. WHITE
14 15 16 17 18 19	12/3/09	SUZANNE R. WHITE
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	12/3/09	SUZANNE R. WHITE
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	12/3/09	SUZANNE R. WHITE
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	12/3/09	SUZANNE R. WHITE

0	3
00 500	2 000 (m. 2612 2619
08-522 [1] - 1:6	3,000 [2] - 26:3, 26:8 _ 327 [1] - 54:14
1	3504 [1] - 64:18
I	
1012 [2] - 2:13, 2:16	4
1081 [1] - 54:15	
10TH [2] - 54:14,	4,000 [1] - 26:9
54:16	
11 [1] - 68:22	5
110 [3] - 57:14, 87:6,	
87:7	50 [4] - 15:24, 16:3,
11:00 (1) - 89:10	44:2, 48:4
12 [1] - 70:12	50-50 [2] - 47:23, 48:4
1400 [1] - 2:3	
1420 [2] - 2:13, 2:15 15 [3] - 24:18, 25:2,	6
86:10	
15TH [1] - 25:3	601 [1] - 1:20
16 [2] - 86:9, 86:14	615 _[1] - 1:15
1801 [2] - 15:24, 16:3	
1801(H)(3 [1] - 85:1	7
1806 [6] - 12:25, 65:9,	
66:3, 67:7, 67:10	7330 (4) - 2·7
1806(E [1] - 83:3	7339 [1] - 2:7
1806(E)(2[1] - 83:13	8
1806(E)(2)[1] - 83:12 1806(F[1] - 64:19	
19102 [2] - 2:14, 2:16	
19106 [3] - 1:9, 1:16,	8TH [2] - 24:25, 25:5
1:20	9
19107 [1] - 2:11	
1979 [1] - 58:17	
	9-A [1] - 1:9 95 [1] - 19:3
2	- 950[1] - 2:7
	96 [1] - 3:8
2 [7] - 1:8, 3:7, 3:22,	97 [1] - 18:20
4:5, 4:18, 86:24	99 [2] - 29:18, 87:7
2(A [1] - 84:16	<u> </u>
2000 [1] - 2:10 20005 [1] - 2:4	Α
20003 [1] - 2.4 2001 [1] - 57:25	
2009 [3] - 1:8, 24:25,	A.M [1] - 89:10
25:3	ABETTING [1] - 56:13
20530 [1] - 2:8	ABIDE [1] - 5:20
215)627-1882 [1] -	ABILITY [5] - 5:4,
1:21	8:11, 17:25, 68:22,
24 [1] - 70:15	80:15
26,000 [2] - 27:22, 27:24	ABLE [8] - 4:4, 14:2, 28:24 37:18 64:20
27:24 2600 [1] - 27:25	28:24, 37:18, 64:20, 69:1, 78:13, 82:9
29 [2] - 40:11, 46:21	ABOVE-ENTITLED [1]
2903 [1] - 2:11	- 89:13
29TH [1] - 22:3	ABSENCE [3] - 63:7,
	64:1, 79:23
	ABSOLUTELY [3] -

4:23, 9:25, 54:11	3
ABSURD (1) - 38:20	3
ABUNDANCE [1] -	A
8:23	2
ABUNDANTLY [1] -	3
69:23	8
ACCEPTANCE [2] -	AC
52:17, 52:19	3
ACCEPTOR [1] -	A
55:11	3
ACCEPTS [1] - 24:1	A
ACCESS [4] - 13:1,	4
13:22, 77:21, 78:6	A
ACCOMPLISHED [1] -	2
28:17	A
ACCORDANCE [1] -	1
45:22	A
ACCORDING [2] -	8
60:3, 75:17	A
ACCOUNT [1] - 17:23	-
ACCOUNTING [3] -	A
43:14, 43:24, 44:4	4
• •	A
ACCURATE [2] - 6:9,	AL
77:1	
ACCURATELY [1] -	6
82:3	A
ACT [47] - 3:8, 22:16,	7
23:7, 23:16, 23:20,	A
29:25, 30:1, 30:3,	A
35:19, 35:21, 38:24,	A
39:3, 39:20, 40:24,	3
41:7, 42:19, 43:7,	AF
43:19, 43:22, 46:4,	1
47:5, 49:14, 49:16,	7
50:25, 51:22, 51:25,	AF
52:2, 52:14, 52:24,	
	AF
53:9, 53:11, 53:14,	AC
53:16, 53:18, 53:24,	1
54:1, 54:8, 54:23,	AC
54:24, 54:25, 56:5,	3
57:25, 60:14, 60:17,	3
61:17, 75:1, 75:7	3
ACTIVITIES [8] - 16:8,	3
32:1, 32:5, 56:15,	3
79:17, 81:2, 84:19,	3
84:20	3
ACTIVITY [5] - 15:19,	4
55:10, 64:15, 74:4,	4
80:10	4
ACTS [1] - 59:3	AC
ADD [7] - 23:18,	
	AC
23:22, 28:18, 32:21,	AC
32:23, 33:18, 50:20	7
ADDED [5] - 35:6,	AC
37:4, 37:12, 38:12,	AC
45:18	3
ADDITION [2] - 27:3,	3
81:14	5
ADDITIONAL [7] -	7
25:9, 25:16, 34:25,	AC

36:21, 37:16, 38:3, 38:11 DDRESS [8] - 23:15, 29:14, 39:2, 39:5, 39:11, 53:9, 53:24, 85:24 DDRESSED [1] -39:15 DDRESSES [1] -39:3 DDRESSING [1] -48:25 DEQUATE [2] -23:14, 83:16 DEQUATELY [2] -18:13, 50:2 DJOURNED [1] -89:10 DMINISTRATION [2] 32:9, 82:23 DMIT [2] - 45:21, 46:15 DMITS [1] - 47:11 DVISEMENT [1] -65:11 DVISEMENTS [1] -70:5 DVISING [1] - 72:3 DVISOR [1] - 11:18 EROSPACE [1] -39:13 FFIDAVIT [5] - 5:12, 13:24, 65:19, 70:4, 70:9 FFIDAVITS [1] - 65:7 FFIRMED [1] - 13:12 GENCIES [2] -19:17, 30:13 GENCY [31] - 24:23, 30:16, 30:22, 31:17, 31:19, 32:8, 33:3, 33:9, 33:13, 33:19, 33:21, 36:12, 36:24, 37:6, 37:7, 37:13, 37:21, 38:4, 39:17, 39:23, 40:2, 40:6, 40:15, 40:21, 41:10, 45:20, 46:15, 48:22, 48:24, 49:12, 49:17 GENT'S [1] - 55:21 GENTS [1] - 74:19 GGRIEVED [3] -74:14, 77:3, 83:4 GO [1] - 26:10 GREE [12] - 18:23, 34:15, 34:18, 34:19, 37:16, 48:1, 52:22, 53:5, 61:13, 61:24, 76:10, 83:17 GREED [3] - 28:25,

76:16, 80:1 AGREED-LIPON [1] -28:25 AGREEING [1] - 84:2 AH [1] - 7:21 AHEAD [15] - 23:1, 23:8, 23:21, 25:23, 26:15, 27:15, 27:18, 29:22, 46:25, 52:12, 62:24, 63:1, 63:6, 66:8, 72:14 AIDED [1] - 1::23 AIDING [1] - 56:13 AIMING [1] - 33:5 AIR [1] - 39:13 AIRLINE [2] - 31:24, 36:21 AIRLINES [1] - 39:13 AIRPORT [1] - 32:7 ALI [1] - 52:7 ALLEGATIC N [2] -34:25, 48:13 ALLEGATICINS [2] -34:10, 48:6 ALLEGE [2] 55:10, 56:15 ALLEGED [7 - 19:9, 24:9, 30:12: 31:3, 31:20, 50:2:2, 56:25 ALLEGEDL!'[1] -24:15 ALLEGING [6] -30:10, 30:12, 31:18, 55:1 ALLOW [2] - 69:3, 86:8 ALLOWED [1] - 83:4 ALLOWING [1] -78:25 ALLOWS [5] - 15:6, 58:10, 63:1", 77:21, 85:3 ALMOST [1] - 80:10 ALTERNATI /E [1] -29:10 AMEND [1] - 18:18 AMENDMEN T [2] -18:3, 63:20 AMENDMEN'TS [2] -57:25, 59:3 AMERICA [1] 1:3 AMOUNT [4] - 7:16, 28:6, 39:18, 79:4 AMPLE [1] - 20:6 AMY [4] - 2:9, 3:19, 42:2, 57:20 ANALOGY [1] - 50:15 ANALYSES [1] - 45:12 ANALYSIS [8: - 40:18, 40:20, 41:5, 41:8

AVOID [1] - 20:17

91

41:9, 49:15, 49:18, 49:22 ANALYZED [1] - 49:22 ANH [2] - 1:7, 2:13 ANSWER [5] - 26:14, 26:21, 35:13, 71:6, 75:13 ANTECEDENT [1] -12:10 ANTICIPATES [1] -85:18 ANYWAY [1] - 23:20 APPEAL [3] - 68:17, 68:19.69:4 APPEALABLE [1] -68:14 APPEALS [1] - 54:14 APPEAR [1] - 9:10 APPEARANCES [2] -1:13.2:1 APPEARING [1] -11:17 APPLICABLE [3] -48:22, 48:24, 79:15 APPLICATION [3] -5:14, 13:22, 46:3 APPLICATIONS [5] -12:1, 12:7, 12:22, 13:1, 13:6 APPLIED [22] - 59:1, 59:10, 59:15, 61:19, 62:11, 62:14, 62:20, 64:1, 64:4, 64:5, 64:8, 65:2, 65:6, 65:9, 66:12, 66:14, 66:16, 66:18, 67:1, 67:4, 73:8, 83:19 APPLIES [1] - 37:3 APPLY [9] - 20:21, 46:10, 46:12, 51:20, 73:10, 73:15, 73:19, 77:19, 79:22 APPRECIATE [1] -70:19 APPRECIATED [1] -70:14 APPRECIATES [1] -88:14 APPROACH [1] - 9:20 APPROPRIATE [6] -11:22, 17:2, 40:11, 47:8, 54:23, 72:23 APPROPRIATELY [1] - 45:24 APPROVAL [3] - 83:8, 83:9, 83:20 AREA [1] - 7:10 ARENA [1] - 42:20 ARGUE [6] - 17:5, 29:19, 29:20, 30:19,

69:14, 82:14 ARGUED [1] - 19:23 ARGUING [6] - 3:19, 8:6, 11:19, 22:5, 57:20, 60:17 ARGUMENT [27] - 7:5, 17:16, 18:3, 24:1, 34:9, 34:24, 36:17, 36:23, 46:21, 48:18, 50:4, 52:13, 55:5, 55:6, 55:8, 60:20, 60:24, 62:4, 72:18, 73:13, 73:16, 73:21, 80:25, 84:11, 86:16, 86:18 ARGUMENTS [2] -4:11, 72:18 ARM [1] - 49:2 ARMY [1] - 31:25 ARTICLE [5] - 68:4, 68:7, 68:9, 81:13, 81:20 ARTICULATE [2] -80:24, 84:11 AS-APPLIED [6] -59:15, 62:14, 65:2, 66:12, 66:14, 67:1 ASIDE [1] - 41:5 ASSERTION [1] -62:13 ASSISTANT [2] - 1:15, 2:5 ASSUME [1] - 66:15 ATTACK [1] - 13:21 ATTEMPT [1] - 55:25 ATTEMPTED [1] -56:8 ATTORNEY [20] -1:15, 2:5, 6:6, 6:7, 7:23, 10:15, 10:19, 10:21, 10:25, 11:18, 65:18, 66:5, 68:25, 70:3, 70:9, 81:7, 81:15, 87:17, 88:13 ATTORNEY'S [1] -12:2 ATTORNEYS [1] -71:5 AUTHORED [1] - 31:1 AUTHORITY [6] -8:17, 53:10, 53:25, 70:24, 76:20, 81:19 AUTHORIZATION [1] - 83:8 AVAILABLE [4] - 8:19, 41:16, 56:12, 78:14 AVE [1] - 2:7 AVENUE [1] - 2:3 AVIATION [3] - 32:2, 32:6, 32:8

AWARE [2] - 16:14, 29:23 В B)(2) [2] - 16:1, 16:4 BAD [2] - 9:13, 88:3 BALANCE [2] - 3:17, 70:8 BALL [1] - 27:5 BARTLE'S [1] - 55:17 BASED [10] - 4:13, 10:25, 39:8, 58:18, 58:21, 60:9, 67:4, 67:25, 74:6, 74:7 BASIS [18] - 25:13, 57:23, 59:22, 63:15, 64:9, 66:24, 67:13, 67:19, 68:19, 69:8, 73:11, 76:9, 78:22, 78:24, 79:2, 83:6, 84:13, 87:23 BAYLSON [1] - 28:12 BEARING [1] - 80:10 BECKER [3] - 31:1, 31:2, 32:21 BECOME [1] - 52:20 BECOMES [1] - 66:20 BEGIN [1] - 26:3 BEHALF (9) - 5:2, 14:13, 16:8, 47:14, 55:11, 57:20, 70:24, 74:18, 84:20 BELFIELD [1] - 78:2 BELGRADE [1] -39:25 BENCHMARK [1] -73:24 BENEFIT (1) - 16:21 BETWEEN [2] - 29:5, 73:22 BEYOND [5] - 30:22, 31:4, 31:18, 32:24, 50:21 BILL [13] - 18:22, 18:25, 19:6, 19:13, 20:7, 20:15, 20:22, 22:5, 22:10, 23:3, 25:17, 26:22, 86:6 BINDING (1) - 10:16 BIT [3] - 14:17, 70:14, 70:15 BLACK'S [2] - 33:11, 33:22 BODY [3] - 41:11, 49:11.75:8 BOUND [2] - 19:14, 66:3

BOUNDARIES [3] -34:4, 34:22, 38:11 BRADY [4] - 11:23, 12:13, 13:8, 13:19 BREATHED [1] -14:20 BRIBE [7] - 23:10, 23:12, 24:24, 30:12, 52:17, 52:20 BRIBED [1] - 24:9 BRIBERY [6] - 17:3, 23:7, 30:2, 39:11, 52:24, 53:12 BRIBES [3] - 48:7, 55:11, 55:23 BRIEF [6] - 4:4, 19:10, 54:15, 72:17, 76:5, 78:4 BRIEFED [1] - 11:17 BRIEFLY [1] - 39:4 BRING [4] - 5:4, 5:6, 35:1, 65:14 BROAD [3] - 38:24, 80:6, 81:19 BROADER [1] - 33:13 BROUGHT [2] - 44:9, 65:1 BULK [1] - 63:12 BURDEN [2] - 37:18, 38:7 BUSINESS [1] - 30:7 BYPRODUCT [2] -85:14, 85:19 С CAMERA (10) - 4:10, 5:19, 6:8, 6:24, 11:3, 11:7, 14:25, 15:8, 67:16, 68:5 CANNOT [3] - 23:15, 52:24, 53:12 CAREFULLY [1] -62:16 CARRY [1] - 54:4 CARVER [49] - 2:9, 3:19, 57:19, 57:20, 57:23, 59:10, 59:14, 59:18, 60:1, 60:25, 61:4, 61:9, 61:12, 61:15, 61:20, 63:2, 63:7, 63:23, 64:3, 64:5, 64:10, 64:13, 64:17, 71:15, 73:5, 73:6, 73:25, 74:16, 75:25, 76:4, 76:7, 76:12, 76:17, 76:18, 76:22, 77:6, 77:13, 77:20, 77:25, 78:12,

78:18, 78:21, 78:24, 79:2, 79:14, 82:7, 82:16, 83:3, 83:18 CASE [76] - 41:4, 5:16, 6:4, 9:10, 10:19, 10:22, 15:8, 15:11, 15:19, 17:2, 19:25, 20:24, 21:1, 21:7, 21:14, 22:35, 23:15, 27:17, 27:20, 27:21, 28:5, 28:11, 30:20, 30:24, 31:1, 32:20, 34:4, 35:5, 35:9, 36:11, 36:15, 37:9, 37:14, 38:12, 38:14, 39:22, 39:15, 40:4, 41:21, 42:30, 42:21, 42:22, 43:1, 44;12, 44:19, 45:11, 45:24, 47:9, 50:10, 51:24, 52:4, 52:23, 53:19, 55:21, 56:14, 61:2, 64:23, 65:21, 65:23, 65:25, 66:3, 66:10, 67:8, 69:10, 69:11, 70:7, 72:9 74:11, 75:10, 78:i, 80:23, 84:3, 87:1: CASES [11] . 9:8, 15:15, 19::4, 35:12, 35:14, 40:1, 40:19, 53:16, 69:13, 72:17, 78:3 CATHERIN [: [1] - 2:9 CAUSES [1] - 45:19 CAUTION [1] - 8:23 CDS [1] - 14:10 CERTAIN [3] - 15:15, 26:25, 69:10 CERTAINL'([11] -19:12, 26:11, 40:17, 47:21, 52:1, 66;6, 67:6, 70:6 72:16, 75:19, 88:2 CERTIFICATION [11] -5:13, 59:24, 60:2, 60:10, 76:15, 77:8, 77:13, 77:18, 78:8, 82:15, 82:17 **CERTIFICA'TIONS [3]** - 65:7, 78: '7, 78:19 CERTIFIED [1] - 60:4 CERTIFY [2] - 58:13, 89:11 CHALLENCIE (34) -5:4, 5:6, 14:1, 15:6, 18:1, 59:8 59:13, 59:15, 61:16, 61:19, 62:10, 62:11, 62:14, 62:20, 63:4, 63:13,

63:15, 63:22, 64:20, 65:1, 65:2, 65:3, 65:6, 65:9, 66:12, 66:13, 66:14, 66:16, 66:18, 67:2, 67:4, 67:10, 82:9, 83:19 CHALLENGING [1] -56:18 CHANCE [2] - 29:14, 76:25 CHANGE [13] - 57:24, 58:2, 58:4, 58:10, 58:15, 59:2, 61:21, 75:7, 75:18, 75:21, 76:9 CHANGED [3] - 35:25, 58:1, 60:21 CHANGING [1] - 74:22 **CHARACTERIZATIO** N [1] - 41:20 CHARGE [4] - 17:6, 32:22, 36:2, 55:24 CHARGED [7] - 17:4, 17:12, 22:15, 36:4, 45:23, 56:13, 56:14 CHARGES [14] - 4:24, 17:15, 20:16, 23:15, 25:14, 30:5, 30:9, 31:11, 32:24, 36:15, 45:13, 51:4, 53:15, 84:13 CHARGING 141 - 31:2. 31:4, 36:1, 55:4 CHART [2] - 31:10, 31:15 CHEMICALS (1) -39:14 CHESTNUT [1] - 1:15 CIPA [8] - 3:12, 3:15, 3:20, 3:23, 4:5, 4:9, 29:8, 86:24 CIRCUIT [4] - 42:21, 54:14, 54:16, 78:1 CIRCUMSTANCES [4] - 41:1, 62:2, 78:5, 81:21 CITE (1) - 54:12 CITED [7] - 4:4, 19:24, 40:19, 54:15, 56:16, 78:1, 78:3 CIVIL [4] - 32:2, 32:6, 32:8, 41:12 CLAIM (3] - 11:1, 30:6, 73:13 CLAIMS [2] - 32:14, 88:7 CLANDESTINE [8] -14:13, 15:14, 15:21, 16:7, 16:10, 17:18, 79:17, 84:19

CLANDESTINELY (1) - 5:2 CLASSIFIED [4] - 3:7. 10:23, 12:23, 62:18 CLEAR [11] - 6:5. 33:7, 44:25, 45:1, 45:3, 45:11, 45:22, 49:10, 69:23, 73:21 CLEARED [1] - 3:16 CLEARING [1] - 18:6 CLEARLY [5] - 19:25, 77:12, 77:15, 77:18, 85:17 CLERK [1] - 3:1 CLIENTS [1] - 5:1 CLOSE [1] - 50:15 CLOSELY [2] - 8:24, 79:25 COLLEAGUE [1] -3:19 COLLECTED [1] -7:17 COLLECTION [6] -6:10, 7:7, 63:14, 66:22, 72:22, 79:11 COLLOQUY [1] -65:10 COMFORTABLE [2] -10:4, 71:8 COMMENT[1] - 69:14 COMMENTS [1] - 76:5 COMMERCE [6] -36:3, 36:5, 36:7, 54:2, 54:3, 54:7 COMMERCIAL [2] -17:3, 30:2 COMMISSION [1] -56:7 COMMIT [3] - 36:4, 56:4, 56:8 COMMITTED [1] -56:5 COMMON [7] - 16:24, 17:3, 33:15, 33:16, 34:1, 46:1, 80:3 COMMONWEALTH [10] - 41:24, 42:7, 42:8, 55:24, 56:2, 56:3, 56:4, 56:6, 56:7, 56:10 COMMUNIST [2] -38:20. 40:4 COMPANIES [1] -43:25 COMPANY [6] - 24:11, 40:21, 43:14, 43:23, 49:1.49:8 COMPARE [1] - 73:7 COMPEL [1] - 86:20 COMPLAIN [1] - 25:22

COMPLAINING [5] -25:19, 25:22, 25:24, 26:6, 27:4 COMPLETELY (5) -9:16, 14:23, 22:15, 37:13, 38:19 COMPLIANCE [2] -79:6, 83:21 COMPLICITY [1] -56:7 COMPLY [3] - 71:25, 81:16, 82:19 COMPROMISE [2] -27:10, 28:5 COMPROMISES [1] -27:11 COMPROMISING [1] -9:1 COMPUTER [3] - 1:23, 1:23, 20:3 **COMPUTER-AIDED** [1] - 1:23 COMPUTER-SEARCHABLE [1] -20:3 CONCEPT [2] - 32:3, 32:19 CONCEPTS [1] - 31:9 CONCERN [1] - 81:5 CONCERNED [1] -39:10 CONCERNS [2] -76:6, 76:7 CONCLUDE [1] - 8:25 CONCLUSION [3] -65:19, 70:21, 87:25 CONCLUSIONARY [1] - 67:19 CONCRETE [1] -47:11 CONDUCT [8] - 5:17, 11:3, 55:20, 56:1, 56:6, 68:22, 73:23, 88:6 CONDUCTED [4] -12:2, 13:20, 58:19, 58:22 CONDUCTING [1] -68:21 CONFERENCE [6] -3:14, 3:15, 3:21, 3:24, 3:25, 4:20 CONFLATING [1] -49:13 CONFORMITY [1] -83:7 CONGRESS [12] -16:21, 33:5, 42:14, 43:12, 49:10, 54:25, 66:21, 68:3, 75:6,

75:11, 76:20, 76:23 CONGRESS'S [2] -39:6, 39:21 CONGRESSIONAL [1] - 79:24 CONSENTED [1] -23:11 CONSIDER [6] - 26:1, 34:1, 38:10, 43:11, 65:12, 70:6 CONSIDERATION [4] - 4:11, 41:16, 70:22, 88:1 CONSIDERED [2] -24:20, 72:25 CONSISTENT [1] -75:9 CONSPIRACIES [1] -56:14 CONSPIRACY [8] -29:25, 36:2, 55:25, 56:3, 56:5, 56:8, 56:13 CONSPIRED [2] -36:4, 36:6 CONSTITUTE [3] -38:4, 43:5, 56:3 CONSTITUTED [1] -13:19 CONSTITUTES [1] -42:15 CONSTITUTING [1] -55:21 CONSTITUTIONAL [5] - 36:25, 58:17, 60:18, 75:22, 88:8 CONSTRICTED [1] -69:18 CONSTRUCTION [1] -79:22 CONSULT [1] - 72:11 CONTACT [1] - 71:5 CONTAIN [1] - 72:18 CONTAINED [3] -24:1, 31:9, 79:7 CONTENDS [1] -24:23 CONTEXT [7] - 14:11, 72:11, 72:14, 73:7, 73:8, 78:13, 86:24 **CONTRIBUTION** [1] -7:5 CONTROL [17] - 34:3, 40:14, 40:25, 41:8, 41:22, 42:18, 43:11, 43:13, 43:17, 43:19, 44:10, 44:17, 46:6, 49:23, 51:17, 54:17 CONTROLLED [3] -32:11, 32:16, 42:8

CONTROLS 31 -43:14, 43:24, 44:4 CONVENIENCE (1) -55:16 CONVENIENT [1] + 80:18 CONVERSA | ION [2] -44:24, 45:10 CONVICTION [1] -54:1 COOPERATION (1) -28:10 COPY [1] - 28:19 CORNELL [1] - 2:12 CORP [3] - 40 19, 41:5, 49:22 CORPORAT [: [2] -74:17, 74:19 CORPORATION [1] -40:1 CORRECT [21] - 8:10, 17:13, 18:19, 22:22, 35:3, 36:23, 48:21, 57:14, 57:18, 57:17, 61:19, 61:20, 64:3, 66:2, 66:6, ()6:23, 72:4, 73:3, 14:12. 76:12, 76:10, 81:4, 81:9, 82:2, 83:23. 87:1, 87:8, 89:11 CORRUPT [4] - 29:25, 38:24, 40:24, 47:5 COUNSEL (5) - 3:4, 7:5. 7:6. 27:9. 54:25 COUNT [2] - 1 3:23. 29:24 COUNTRY [3] - 38:20, 38:21, 39:24 COUNTS [6] - 22:16, 23:16, 30:1, 46:4, 55:2, 55:9 COURSE [5] - 50:11, 50:20, 63:10. 69:17, 82:12 COURT [349] - 1:1, 1:19, 3:1, 3:2, 3:5, 3:13, 3:24, 4 1, 4:5, 4:6, 4:13, 4: 9, 5:7, 5:10, 5:15, 5:18, 5:23, 6:1, 6:1, 6:11, 6:13, 6:16, £ 19, 6:22, 6:24, 7 1, 7:2, 7:4, 7:9, 7:1, 7:22, 8:3. 8:8. 8:10. 8:19. 8:21, 9:12, 9:18, 9:22, 10:3, 10:7, 10:9, 10:10, 10:17, 11:2, 11:4, 12:1, 12:22, 13:1, 13:14,

66:23, 66:25, 67:3, 14:4, 14:15, 14:24, 15:7, 15:12, 15:21, 67:6, 67:9, 67:15, 15:25, 16:2, 16:5, 67:18, 67:20, 67:24, 68:7, 68:12, 68:17, 16:9, 16:12, 16:17, 68:21, 69:7, 69:23, 16:20, 16:24, 17:6, 69:25, 70:11, 70:15, 17:9, 17:16, 17:20, 17:23, 18:4, 18:7, 70:19, 70:20, 70:23, 18:10, 18:15, 18:23, 71:4. 71:8. 71:11. 71:13, 71:19, 71:22, 18:25, 19:3, 19:24, 72:1, 72:5, 72:13, 19:25, 20:9, 20:23, 21:1, 21:12, 21:16, 72:21, 72:24, 73:1. 21:20, 22:4, 22:9, 73:4, 73:20, 74:9. 74:20, 75:2, 75:10, 22:12, 22:17, 22:20, 75:14, 75:16, 75:23, 22:24, 23:5, 23:8, 23:19, 23:25, 24:5, 76:2, 76:6, 76:8, 24:10, 24:16, 24:21, 76:13, 76:19, 77:2, 25:7, 25:10, 25:21, 77:4, 77:11, 77:14, 25:25, 26:14, 26:18, 77:16, 77:23, 78:9, 26:23, 27:11, 27:15, 78:15, 78:19, 78:23, 79:1, 79:13, 79:16, 28:8, 28:12, 28:19, 79:20, 79:25, 80:2, 28:23, 29:4, 29:7, 29:10, 29:22, 33:8, 80:5, 80:9, 80:20, 81:1, 81:5, 81:10, 33:12, 33:15, 33:18, 34:8, 34:15, 34:17, 81:13, 81:14, 81:16, 34:23, 35:8, 35:13, 81:19, 81:23, 81:25, 35:16, 35:19, 35:22, 82:3, 82:5, 82:13, 35:25, 36:16, 36:20, 82:23, 83:2, 83:10, 83:12, 83:14, 83:17, 37:1, 37:15, 37:23, 83:24, 84:2, 84:16, 38:1, 38:5, 38:13, 38:17, 39:2, 40:1, 84:18, 85:5, 85:7, 40:4, 40:14, 41:11, 85:9, 85:12, 85:21, 41:16, 41:17, 41:23, 85:23, 86:1, 86:4, 86:12, 86:15, 87:2, 42:2, 42:6, 42:20, 42:22, 43:2, 43:3, 87:10, 87:16, 87:22, 87:25, 88:2, 88:10, 43:16, 44:12, 44:14, 88:14, 88:16, 88:19, 44:17, 45:2, 45:6, 46:5, 46:9, 46:17, 88:22, 88:25, 89:3, 46:22, 46:24, 47:12, 89:5, 89:9, 89:10, 47:17, 48:1, 48:18, 89:17 49:19, 50:3, 50:6, COURT'S [6] - 6:20, 50:9, 50:24, 51:5, 68:20, 68:24, 70:5, 51:8, 51:11, 51:23, 75:13, 84:25 52:3, 52:9, 52:12, COURTHOUSE [1] -52:16, 52:22, 53:3, 1:19 53:7, 53:19, 53:22, COURTROOM [1] -54:6, 54:10, 54:12, 1:9 54:13, 54:19, 55:5, COURTS [3] - 59:4, 55:13, 56:18, 57:5, 74:1, 75:11 57:8, 57:11, 57:16, COVER [1] - 53:16 57:22, 59:8, 59:12, **CREATION** [1] - 41:1 59:17, 59:25, 60:18, CREW [1] - 70:25 60:20, 61:1, 61:8, CRIME [5] - 52:20, 61:11, 61:13, 61:18, 58:20, 61:6, 84:7, 62:3, 62:6, 62:10, 84:10 62:15, 62:23, 63:1, CRIMES [6] - 59:6, 63:4, 63:21, 63:25, 60:5, 60:6, 60:7, 64:4, 64:8, 64:11, 60:12, 62:2 64:16, 64:22, 64:25, CRIMINAL [16] - 1:3, 65:5, 65:14, 65:20, 2:3, 15:18, 29:17, 65:24, 66:5, 66:8, 31:5, 57:13, 62:2, 66:10, 66:11, 66:15,

64:15, 72:9, 73:23, 74:4, 84:13, 84:21, 85:18, 86:17, 87:5 CRITERIA [1] - 80:16 CROSSING [1] - 53:15 CURIOUS [1] - 73:4

D

D.C (1) - 8:16 DANIEL [1] - 2:15 DATE [5] - 20:5, 25:1, 26:6, 28:7, 89:16 DAVID [1] - 8:18 DAYS [1] - 26:10 DC [3] - 2:4, 2:8, 78:3 DEADLINE [1] - 26:18 DEAL [3] - 18:18, 55:22, 69:11 DEALING [2] - 38:14, 39:1 DEALINGS [1] - 80:11 DEBATE [1] - 75:5 DECADES [1] - 11:11 DECEMBER [4] - 1:8, 24:25, 25:3, 25:5 DECIDE [1] - 64:25 DECIDES [1] - 66:11 DECIDING [1] - 44:8 DECISION [13] - 5:21, 7:6, 27:6, 31:1, 66:6, 66:24, 67:13, 67:25, 68:8, 68:10, 68:13, 69:1, 76:21 **DECLARATION** [1] -6:6 DECLASSIFIED [3] -4:25, 7:18, 63:12 DECLASSIFY [1] -12:3 DECLINE [1] - 4:6 DEDICATED [1] -88:13 DEEMED [1] - 58:16 DEEMS [1] - 83:2 DEFENDANT [10] -2:9, 2:12, 2:15, 4:5, 45:15, 68:12, 68:15, 74:17, 74:19, 84:11 DEFENDANTS [24] -20:7, 21:5, 21:23, 29:24, 30:8, 36:4, 45:23, 57:21, 58:1, 59:11, 59:16, 59:20, 63:16, 64:6, 66:12, 66:14, 69:3, 74:18, 77:3, 77:21, 78:6, 83:4, 87:19, 89:1 DEFENSE [26] - 7:5,

7:6, 7:12, 7:13, 7:25, 8:1, 8:5, 9:1, 9:5, 9:9, 19:7, 19:15, 19:21, 19:24, 22:2, 26:7, 26:17, 28:2, 40:10, 40:19, 67:5, 69:20. 75:17. 76:23. 78:25, 86:8 DEFENSE'S (1) -39:19 DEFERENTIAL [1] -77:16 DEFINE [5] - 16:5, 16:10, 33:2, 34:5, 79:16 DEFINED [3] - 15:22, 16:11, 80:6 DEFINITION [23] -16:22, 30:16, 32:18, 33:22, 37:6, 37:7, 37:13, 39:17, 40:23, 41:7, 42:10, 43:9, 43:13, 47:2, 48:20, 49:13, 49:17, 79:23, 84:6, 84:13, 84:14, 85:2, 85:13 DEFINITIONAL [1] -34:1 DEFINITIONS [4] -33:10, 35:1, 44:6, 51:14 DEGREE [2] - 19:14, 69:2 DELAWARE [3] - 5:4, 13:21, 13:23 DELIBERATELY [1] -13:24 DENIAL [2] - 12:11, 12:15 DENIED [4] - 13:12, 20:8, 68:18 DENY [5] - 12:9, 12:12, 13:3, 15:1, 29:10 DENYING [1] - 13:11 DEPARTMENT [4] -40:15, 49:6, 50:16, 62:8 DEPOSITIONS [1] -86:11 DEPT [2] - 2:2, 2:6 DEPUTY [1] - 2:5 DESCRIBE [1] - 49:2 DESCRIBED [3] -21:24, 49:5 DESCRIBES [1] - 32:4 **DESCRIPTION** [2] -11:18, 31:21 DESCRIPTIONS [1] -31:21

DESIGNATE(1) -26:25 DESIGNED:1] - 53:9 DETAIL [1] - 14:17 DETAILED [3] - 20:1, 26:17 DETERMIN ATION [24] - 6:9, 6:21, 7:3, 7:24, 10:10, 10:25, 11:5, 11:7, 11:20, 14:5, 14:12, 50:23, 56:25, 62:19, 65:4, 65:17, 65:25, 70:4, 72:24.77: 78:17 78:20, 80:19, 81:25 DETERMINIE [8] -5:19, 11:3, 27:2, 46:19, 66: 5, 66:17, 69:3, 83:15 DETERMINIED (1) -67:16 DETERMINING [3] -40:20, 47:8, 52:8 DEVELOPNIENT[1] -75:8 DICTIONAR ES [2] -80:3 DICTIONAR' [2] -33:11, 33:2:2 DIFFER [1] - 46:3 DIFFERENT [16] -31:8, 31:19 31:20, 36:13, 37:1 37:2, 41:6, 58:25 61:24, 61:25, 64:20, 65:25, 74:2, 74:8, 35:5, 85:7 DIFFERING [1] - 46:16 DIFFICULT [1] - 84:10 DIRECT [5] - 42:24, 43:11, 43:20, 44:10, 44:16 DIRECTLY [1] - 44:22, 70:23, 72:16 DISAGREE [1] - 38:9, 41:20, 48:24, 76:1, 82:21, 83:10, 83:11 DISCLOSE [1] - 27:8, 77:2 DISCLOSE[| [3] -7:16, 8:24, 13:8 DISCLOSES [1] - 6:8 DISCLOSIN [3 [1] - 9:2 DISCLOSUFIE [12 -11:15, 12:16, 12:19, 12:20, 12:2 , 26:20, 28:25, 63:5, 65:12, 70:8, 86:21, 88:17 DISCLOSUFIES (1) -87:19

DISCOVERY [6] -4:25, 11:14, 17:24, 20:2, 21:21, 63:12 DISCRETION [1] -7:24 DISCUSSED [1] -86:23 DISCUSSES [1] - 78:5 DISCUSSING [1] -39:16 DISCUSSION [2] -4:15, 51:16 DISMISS [6] - 29:16, 30:4, 40:12, 57:12, 86:17, 87:4 DISPUTE [1] - 4:20 DISREGARD [2] -13:25, 18:2 DISSEMINATION [1] -85:3 **DISTINCTION** [3] -58:18, 73:22, 74:3 DISTINGUISH [1] -56:19 DISTINGUISHABLE [1] - 56:22 DISTORT [1] - 32:23 DISTRICT [6] - 1:1, 1:2, 36:1, 77:15, 78:3, 83:14 DIVISION [3] - 2:3, 2:6, 62:8 DOCKET [5] - 3:8, 3:18, 5:5, 29:18, 57:13 DOCKETS [2] - 11:21, 12:7 DOCUMENT [4] -18:20, 19:3, 31:2, 31:4 DOCUMENTS [4] -19:22, 21:24, 69:17, 77:22 DOLE [8] - 42:20, 43:2, 44:11, 47:8, 48:10, 49:15, 49:20, 50:11 DOMESTIC [7] -43:25, 59:6, 60:5, 60:12, 62:2, 64:15, 74:4 DONE [6] - 9:24, 12:5, 21:6, 69:8, 84:3 DOUBLE [1] - 20:17 DOUBT [1] - 45:7 DOWN [4] - 17:9, 18:16, 20:11, 30:20 DRAWN [1] - 74:3 DRIVES [1] - 14:10 DRUGS [1] - 39:12

45:12, 45:22 DUGGAN [1] - 78:2 DVD'S [1] - 14:10 Ε E-MAILS [1] - 26:9 EASE [1] - 31:10 EASTERN [1] - 1:2 ECHOING [1] - 32:3 ECONOMIES [1] -40:7 ECONOMY [1] - 69:1 EFFORT [2] - 27:23, 44:3 EITHER [2] - 13:24, 20:15 ELABORATE [1] -10:24 ELECTED [1] - 33:6 ELECTRONIC [1] -86:21 ELEMENT [3] - 21:4, 54:8, 55:21 ELEMENTS [3] -53:25, 55:18, 56:1 ELIMINATE [1] - 88:7 EMBEDDED [1] -43:12 EMPLOYED [3] -30:13, 38:22 EMPLOYEES [1] -19:17 EMPLOYER [1] -23:11 EMPLOYMENT [1] -41:4 ENABLES [1] - 17:22 ENACTMENT [1] -75:9 ENCOMPASS [1] -80:9 ENCOUNTER [1] -59:21 **ENCOURAGING** [1] -28:10 END [3] - 11:5, 15:1, 38:21 ENDEAVOR [1] -51:21 ENFORCEMENT [5] -58:10, 58:19, 84:9, 85:4, 85:20 ENGAGE [1] - 51:16 ENGAGED [8] - 5:1, 13:25, 31:25, 32:4, 32:12, 32:17, 48:11,

DUE [8] - 15:5, 17:23,

17:25, 44:8, 45:4,

49:7 ENGAGEMENT [1] -41:3 ENGAGES [2] - 16:7, 84:19 ENGAGING [1] -46:13 ENTERED [2] - 5:14, 28:12 ENTIRELY [2] - 34:6, 72:23 ENTITIES [3] - 31:20, 47:23, 47:25 ENTITLED [4] - 13:18, 83:4, 83:5, 89:13 ENTITY [8] - 31:24, 33:24, 35:1, 40:15, 42:11, 48:11, 48:16 ENUMERATED [1] -80:16 EQUATED [1] - 49:24 EQUITIES [1] - 70:7 EQUIVALENT [1] -49:4 ERISA [1] - 39:20 ERRONEOUS [3] -77:12, 77:15, 77:18 ESQUIRE [7] - 1:14, 2:2, 2:5, 2:9, 2:9, 2:12, 2:15 ESSENTIALLY [2] -17:4, 37:9 ESTABLISH [1] - 54:4 ESTABLISHES [1] -56:7 EVADING [1] - 53:14 EVALUATE [1] - 17:14 EVALUATING [1] -49:20 EVALUATION [1] -66:21 EVIDENCE [12] -14:10, 15:14, 20:2, 20:5, 23:24, 25:19, 60:5, 60:6, 84:7, 84:10, 84:12, 85:18 EVIDENCED (1) -36:14 EX [11] - 4:10, 5:19, 6:8, 6:24, 11:3, 11:7, 14:25, 15:8, 67:16, 68:5, 71:9 EXACT [1] - 28:15 EXACTLY [4] - 35:4, 38:16, 42:15, 71:25 EXAMINATION [3] -6:25, 15:9, 52:18 EXAMPLE [7] - 31:23, 32:20, 35:16, 35:22, 41:22, 48:25, 77:5

EXCEPT [10] - 11:14, 12:10, 15:2, 15:4, 17:20, 17:22, 24:15 EXCEPTION [20] -12:15, 12:16, 12:17, 12:18, 13:4, 13:10, 24:15, 53:1, 53:3, 53:6, 53:7, 53:8, 72:7, 72:20, 73:9, 73:14, 73:18, 74:6 EXCESS [1] - 26:2 EXCLUSIVE [1] -66:20 EXECUTION (5) -63:9, 63:14, 82:10, 82:18, 82:20 EXERCISE [1] - 46:13 EXERCISED [1] - 11:1 EXHIBITS [1] - 26:18 EXIST [1] - 46:14 EXISTED [1] - 11:4 EXISTS [2] - 3:16, 11:20 EXPAND [2] - 23:3, 57:3 EXPANDED [1] - 43:9 EXPANDS [1] - 37:13 EXPECT [2] - 34:15, 34:17 EXPERIENCE [1] -8:18 EXPLAIN [1] - 64:22 **EXPLANATION** [2] -14:20, 65:3 EXPLICITLY [1] - 47:7 EXPLOITATION [8] -32:13, 32:17, 47:7, 47:12, 47:18, 47:19, 48:11, 49:9 EXPLORING [1] -47:18 EXTENT [2] - 4:9, 11:14 EXTRA [2] - 32:23, 45:18 EXTREMELY [1] -28:1 F F.3D [1] - 54:14 FACE [1] - 33:7 FACIAL [9] - 59:8,

59:12, 59:14, 62:10,

62:14, 63:22, 63:23,

FACILITATE [1] - 54:4

FACILITY [1] - 54:2

FACT [18] - 4:8, 8:24,

65:2, 66:13

19:17, 22:15, 30:15, 45:9, 51:13, 51:20, 61:2, 65:2, 72:19, 72:22, 74:1, 74:10. 74:18, 77:8, 78:7. 78:20 FACTOR [4] 47:8. 49:22, 49:23, 52:7 FACTORS (:) - 40:18. 40:25, 41:9 FACTS [16] - 13:24. 13:25, 30:17, 31:3, 32:21, 32:23, 34:25, 37:14, 38:3 38:7, 38:11, 50:11, 50:21, 56:24, 68:1 78:10 FACTUAL [2] - 4:12, 67:19 FAIL [5] - 30:6, 45:13, 45:19, 55:2: 55:9 FAILS [1] - 31:3 FAILURE [4] - 29:17, 57:12, 86:17, 87:5 FAIR [2] - 39:18, 44:7 FAITH [9] - 23:14, 44:3, 72:6, 72:7, 72:20, 73:9 73:14, 73:18 FALL [2] - 31:4, 56:15 FALLS [3] - 30:25, 51:15, 52:8 FAR [4] - 5:1, 13:15, 21:3, 36:12 FARNHAM [15] - 8:18, 9:18, 10:1, 10:8, 13:15, 14:19, 18:5, 18:9, 18:13, 18:15, 65:11, 69:10, 72:12, 72:15, 84:23 FARNHAM'S [2] -13:16, 65:1." FASHION [1] - 81:20 FAVOR [1] - 45:15 FBI [6] - 10:23, 10:24, 12:3, 13:2, +9:4, 50:16 FCPA [12] - 31:1, 30:6, 31:16, 33:2, 34:4, 34:22, 39:6 39:9, 39:21, 43:11, 43:22, 48:19 FEDERATION [1] . 32:12 FELT [1] - 37:5 FIGURE [2] - 5:12, 62:13 FILE [9] - 29:12, 62:18, 68:11, 68:19, 70:4, 81:16, 81:17, 83:5, 86:9

GENERAL'S [3] -

95

FILED [2] - 25:2, 30:4 FILING [6] - 4:9, 4:14, 10:24, 20:4, 83:1, 83:6 FILLED [1] - 78:20 FINANCIAL [1] - 41:2 FIRST [17] - 1:19, 13:20, 14:2, 14:8, 19:9, 22:6, 39:5, 49:18, 52:18, 53:4, 55:17, 63:16, 64:25, 70:3, 72:11, 75:12, 77:14 FISA [59] - 3:18, 3:19, 4:23, 5:5, 5:12, 5:15, 5:17, 7:17, 8:17, 11:21, 12:1, 12:8, 12:14, 12:21, 12:22, 12:24, 13:1, 13:7, 13:18, 13:19, 57:24, 57:25, 58:12, 58:16, 59:1, 59:5, 59:19, 59:21, 59:24, 60:7, 61:22, 61:25, 63:10, 63:11, 63:15, 64:6, 64:19, 66:4, 66:22, 72:11, 72:14, 72:22, 73:8, 75:9, 75:12, 76:15, 77:14, 81:13, 81:14, 81:18, 81:19, 82:10, 82:18, 82:19, 82:23, 83:2, 83:9 FIT [3] - 30:17, 37:14, 83:2 FITS [1] - 48:10 FLOOR [2] - 1:19, 75:5 FOCUS [2] - 23:9, 52:15 FOCUSED [1] - 31:17 FOCUSING [1] - 34:20 FOLLOWED [8] -11:11, 11:12, 63:9, 81:11, 82:1, 82:11, 82:14 FOOD [1] - 39:13 FOODS [8] - 42:20, 43:2, 44:11, 47:9, 48:10, 49:15, 49:20, 50:11 FOOTNOTE [1] - 60:1 FOREGOING [1] -89:11 FOREIGN [52] - 5:2, 5:3, 14:14, 15:17, 15:20, 16:8, 19:15, 21:3, 22:14, 23:16, 24:8, 29:25, 30:6, 30:10, 33:5, 38:23, 39:20, 40:22, 40:24,

41:6, 42:19, 43:6, 43:18, 43:25, 47:4, 48:2, 48:3, 49:14, 49:16, 54:2, 54:3, 58:8, 59:7, 60:7, 60:11, 60:16, 61:2, 61:5, 63:19, 71:21, 73:23, 74:2, 80:5, 80:10, 80:25, 81:2, 84:6, 84:14, 84:20, 85:14, 85:19, 86:11 FORM [1] - 66:19 FORMALLY [1] - 67:9 FORMAT [1] - 20:3 FORTH [4] - 43:20, 43:23, 54:5, 65:9 FORWARD [1] - 66:19 FOURTH [2] - 18:2, 63:20 FRAMEWORK [1] -58:16 FRANKLY [1] - 85:9 FRANKS [3] - 5:4. 13:21, 13:23 FRAUD [2] - 2:3, 35:6 FREE [1] - 66:6 FSFC [1] - 31:24 FULFILLS [1] - 35:10 FUNCTION [3] -33:24, 47:3, 47:6 FUNDAMENTALLY [1] - 49:25 FUNDED [2] - 42:8, 42:12 FURNITURE [1] - 40:1 G GAP [1] - 53:17 GAS [3] - 39:12, 48:25, 49:8 GATHER [4] - 5:2, 61:2, 74:4, 80:21 GATHERED [2] - 9:3, 85:18 GATHERING [17] -14:13, 15:14, 15:18, 15:20, 15:22, 16:7, 16:10, 17:19, 58:8, 60:11, 60:15, 63:18, 64:14, 73:23, 74:2, 84:19, 85:15 GENERAL [21] - 2:5, 6:6, 6:7, 7:23, 10:15,

10:19, 10:21, 11:1,

12:20, 65:18, 66:5,

67:15, 73:9, 74:6,

79:22, 81:7, 81:15,

87:17, 88:11, 88:13

69:1, 70:4, 70:9 GENERALLY (1) -67:20 GENERATED [1] -11:25 GIVEN [7] - 10:17, 16:21, 21:21, 23:14, 28:5, 46:17, 76:20 GOVERNMENT [127] -1:14, 2:2, 2:5, 3:9, 3:12, 4:3, 4:8, 4:10, 4:11, 4:14, 5:16, 7:10, 7:16, 7:23, 8:11, 8:14, 8:23, 9:9, 11:24, 13:5, 17:4, 19:4. 19:8, 19:9, 19:10, 19:18, 19:23, 20:1, 20:13, 20:19, 21:4, 21:8, 21:11, 21:12, 22:14, 23:13, 23:20, 24:8, 24:13, 24:22, 24:23, 25:5, 26:1, 26:8, 26:13, 26:16, 26:20, 27:20, 27:22, 27:24, 28:18, 29:24, 30:10, 30:11, 30:14, 30:16, 30:18, 31:7, 31:23, 32:1, 32:4, 32:7, 32:11, 32:12, 32:14, 32:16, 34:13, 34:25, 35:25, 36:9, 36:11, 36:14, 37:8, 37:12, 37:17, 37:21, 38:12, 38:15, 38:18, 38:22, 40:14, 40:25, 41:3, 42:12, 42:13, 42:25, 43:4, 44:20, 45:16, 45:18, 47:3, 47:6, 47:14, 48:17, 49:3, 49:7, 50:12, 50:18, 51:2, 51:3, 51:24, 52:3, 55:1, 56:12, 56:17, 56:23, 57:2, 59:4, 59:20, 59:23, 60:3, 60:4, 60:10, 61:23, 65:11, 72:6, 72:8, 72:21, 74:20, 76:10, 76:19, 80:11, 80:24, 81:3, 84:9, 86:1, 88:5 **GOVERNMENT'S** [15] - 4:7, 4:22, 8:17, 18:14, 20:5, 31:11, 32:5, 34:2, 35:9, 41:20, 50:1, 70:21, 72:17, 78:4, 79:6 GOVERNMENTS [3] -39:22, 48:2, 48:4

GRANT [1] - 24:21 GRANTED [6] - 13:13, 20:15, 81:20, 82:24, 86:6, 86:8 GREAT [3] - 6:3, 69:19, 87:13 GROUND [1] - 60:23 GSX [3] - 40:18, 41:5, 49:22 GUESS [5] - 26:19, 46:2, 73:7, 73:13, 82:20 GUIDANCE [3] - 34:7, 39:18, 41:14 GUILD [1] - 37:9 GUYS [1] - 28:24 Н HAMANN [38] - 2:2, 19:5, 20:9, 20:12, 20:25, 21:3, 21:14, 21:18, 21:22, 22:7, 22:11, 25:4, 25:15, 35:17, 35:21, 39:4, 40:17, 48:23, 50:5, 50:7, 50:10, 52:6, 52:10, 52:22, 53:1, 53:5, 53:8, 53:20, 53:23, 54:13, 55:13, 55:14, 56:21, 62:3, 62:5, 87:9, 89:8 HAND [2] - 12:21, 31:13 HANDED [1] - 9:1 HANDLED [1] - 82:25 HARD [1] - 14:10 HARM [1] - 69:19 HARMFUL [1] - 65:13 HEALTHCARE [1] -39:12 HEAR [3] - 8:19, 19:4, 35:18 HEARD [3] - 86:13, 86:16, 86:18 HEARING [6] - 1:12, 3:7, 3:24, 4:6, 29:8, 86:25 HELD [8] - 3:21, 4:5, 13:23, 35:15, 42:22, 43:3, 45:23, 47:7 HELPFUL [6] - 16:17, 26:7, 28:1, 41:18, 41:19, 65:12 HIDING [1] - 27:5 HINGE [2] - 65:4, 66:11 HINNEN [68] - 2:5, 62:5, 62:7, 62:12,

62:21, 62:25, 64:24, 65:8, 65:16, 65:22, 66:2, 66:7, 66:9. 66:17, 66:25, 67:6, 67:14, 67:20, 68:2, 68:9, 68:15 68:20, 68:24, 69:2:2, 70:2, 70:13, 70:17, 70:20, 71:7, 71:12: 74:13, 74:24, 75:3 75:15, 75:19, 77:17, 79:18, 79:21, 80:1 80:8, 80:12, 80:23, 81:4, 81:9, 81:12, 81:24, 82:3, 82:21, 83:11, 83:13, 83:23, 84:1, 84:4, 84:17, 84:23, 85:6, 85:8, 85:11, 85:17, 85:22, 87:20, 87:24, 88:9, 88:12, 88:18, 88:21, 88:24 HINT [1] - 5:1 HISTORY [11] - 33:4, 38:23, 39:7, 74:21, 74:25, 76:9, 77:9, 77:24, 78:1, 80:1, 80:17 HOBBS (2) - 35:19, 35:21 HOLD [7] - 3:13, 3:14, 4:19, 29:7, 39:13, 39:3, 87:2 HOLDING [3] - 30:25, 56:19, 66:10 HOLDS [1] - 4-2:24 HONEST [1] - 35:6 HONG [1] - 24010 HONOR [192] 3:11, 3:24, 4:3, 4:17, 5:25, 6:4, 6:17, 6:21, 7:15, 8:2, 8:7, 8:9 8:12, 8:14, 9:17, 9:21, 9:25, 10:2, 10:8, 10:13, 11:6, 11:16, 13:16, 14:6, 14:22, 15:4, 15:11, 15:19, 15:23, 16:16, 16:19, 17:2, 17:13, 18:3, 18:5, 18:12, 18:21, 19:5, 20:12, 20:25, 21:15, 21:19 22:2, 22:7, 22:11, 22:19, 22:22, 23:2, 23:22, 24:4, 24:13, 25:4, 25:8, 25:15, 26:12, 27:10, 27:13 28:4, 28:11, 28:14 28:22, 29:1, 29:2, 29:6, 29:9, 29:21, 29:23, 30:15, 31:7, 31:14,

24:45 20:00 22:14
31:15, 32:20, 33:14,
33:20, 34:13, 34:16,
35:3, 35:15, 35:17,
35:24, 36:19, 37:25,
38:9, 39:4, 40:8,
40:12, 40:18, 41:15,
42:4, 42:9, 44:13,
44:20, 44:23, 45:4,
45:8, 45:17, 46:7,
46:11, 46:20, 47:1,
47:10, 47:15, 48:21,
48:23, 49:25, 50:5,
50:20, 51:1, 51:15,
51:18, 52:6, 52:11,
52:14, 53:2, 53:20,
54:5, 54:9, 54:14,
54:15, 54:16, 54:22,
55:8, 55:14, 56:22,
57:2, 57:7, 57:10,
57:15, 57:18, 57:19,
60:25, 62:5, 62:7,
62:12, 62:21, 64:3,
64:24, 66:7, 66:18,
68:2, 68:11, 69:23,
70:13, 71:1, 71:2,
71:3, 71:7, 71:10,
71:12, 71:16, 72:10,
72:15, 73:6, 73:25, 74:14, 74:16, 74:24,
/4:14, /4:16, /4:24,
75:4, 75:19, 75:25,
76:22, 77:18, 78:13,
79:15, 79:18, 80:13,
81:4, 81:9, 82:7,
82:22, 83:3, 83:23,
84:4, 84:23, 85:17,
85:25, 86:3, 86:10,
87:1, 87:8, 87:9,
87:14, 87:15, 87:20,
87:24, 88:9, 88:12,
88:24, 89:2, 89:6,
89:7, 89:8
HONOR'S [2] - 5:21,
14:23
HONORABLE (1) -
1:11
HOPING [1] - 63:25
HOTLY [1] - 4:20
HOURS [2] - 62:13,
70:12
HOUSE [2] - 39:7,
39:8
HUNG [1] - 16:21
HURT [1] - 63:5
1

IDEA [3] - 9:13, 23:16, 88:3 IDENTIFIED [1] -24:13

IDENTIFY [6] - 21:20, 24:22, 25:6, 26:1, 26:8, 27:3 IDENTIFYING [1] -21:23 IDENTITIES [5] - 19:7, 20:20, 24:6, 24:8, 24:16 IDENTITY [2] - 22:1, 22:13 IGNORING [1] - 22:15 III [5] - 68:4, 68:7, 68:10, 81:13, 81:20 ILLUMINATE [1] -47:9 IMMUNITIES [7] -39:20, 41:7, 42:19, 43:7, 43:19, 49:14, 49:16 IMMUNITY [3] - 40:22, 41:12.42:6 IMPLEMENTATION [1] - 82:24 IMPLICATES [1] -61:22 **IMPLICATION** [1] -24:17 IMPORTANCE [1] -69:5 IMPORTANT [3] -44:24, 58:15, 80:19 IMPOSED [1] - 28:1 INCLUDE [3] - 15:18, 40:25, 79:3 INCLUDED [4] -39:12, 84:6, 85:10, 85:13 INCLUDES [4] - 32:19, 47:2, 78:7, 82:5 INCLUDING [2] - 39:7, 55:22 INCORPORATE [3] -22:16, 43:15, 44:3 INCORPORATED [1] -18:1 INCORPORATES [1] -15:5 **INCORPORATING** [1] - 23:7 INDEED [4] - 3:21, 4:21, 36:3, 37:19 INDICATING [1] -84:24 **INDICATION** [1] - 4:23 INDICIA [3] - 43:16, 43:19, 46:6 INDICTED [1] - 29:24 INDICTMENT [33] -4:24, 19:9, 20:1. 20:4, 21:25, 29:17,

30:5, 30:17, 30:18, 30:22, 30:24, 31:8, 31:11, 31:18, 34:20, 34:21, 35:5, 35:11, 37:3, 39:15, 40:12, 44:8, 45:12, 45:19, 47:21, 48:6, 48:15, 50:22, 55:10, 55:24, 57:1, 86:17, 87:5 INDIVIDUAL [3] -8:15, 69:8, 74:18 INDIVIDUALS [1] -53:14 INDUSTRIES (1) -39:15 INFORM [1] - 49:14 **INFORMATION** [36] -3:8, 5:24, 7:25, 13:18, 14:3, 15:15, 22:12, 25:11, 46:14, 58:8, 58:24, 60:16, 61:3, 62:16, 62:17, 63:3, 63:8, 63:19, 64:2, 64:14, 67:5, 67:23, 68:5, 69:6, 69:20. 74:4. 78:6. 78:16, 79:5, 79:8, 79:12, 80:6, 80:22, 80:25, 84:7, 84:15 INITIAL [3] - 48:23, 65:4, 73:21 INSTANCE [10] -13:17, 13:20, 14:2, 16:23, 17:24, 38:20, 68:3, 70:3, 77:7, 77:14 INSTANCES [3] -44:1, 67:21, 68:4 INSTEAD [5] - 7:10, 22:4, 22:9, 30:11, 36:20 INSTITUTE [1] - 43:24 INSTRUMENTALITIE S [2] - 19:18, 30:13 INSTRUMENTALITY [43] - 30:17, 30:23, 31:17, 31:19, 32:8, 33:3, 33:9, 33:12, 33:18, 33:21, 33:23, 34:6, 36:12, 36:25, 37:6, 37:7, 37:14, 37:19, 37:22, 38:4, 38:8, 38:18, 39:18, 39:23, 40:2, 40:6, 40:16, 40:22, 41:7, 41:10, 41:13, 41:23, 42:7, 42:11, 42:12, 42:16, 42:23, 45:21, 46:15, 48:20, 49:12, 49:17

INSUFFICIENT [4] -40:9, 40:10, 53:10, 53:24 INTELLIGENCE 1331 -5:3, 8:15, 14:13, 15:15, 15:17, 15:18, 15:20, 15:22, 16:7. 16:10, 17:18, 46:2, 58:8, 58:22, 58:23, 60:7, 60:11, 60:16, 61:3, 61:6, 63:19, 73:23, 74:2, 79:4, 79:9, 79:17, 80:5, 80:25, 84:6, 84:14, 84:19, 85:15, 85:19 INTEND [3] - 26:10, 27:1, 50:19 INTENDED [2] - 24:24, 75:12 INTENT [8] - 39:6, 39:21, 49:11, 53:13, 53:17, 54:3, 54:7, 71:21 INTERCEPT [1] -58:12 INTERCEPTED [3] -58:2, 59:19, 59:23 **INTERCEPTION [3]** -58:3, 58:4, 58:5 INTERESTING [1] -75:17 **INTERESTS** (1) - 9:2 **INTERFERE** [3] - 36:3. 36:5, 36:6 **INTERMEDIARY** [3] -24:12, 43:3, 43:4 INTERNATIONAL [1] -40:1 INTERPRETATION [7] - 6:18, 16:25, 31:6, 36:13, 37:11, 38:25, 45:14 INTERPRETATIONS [1] - 46:16 INTERPRETED [1] -36:14 INTERRUPTED [1] -66:8 INTERSTATE [3] -54:1. 54:2. 54:7 INTRODUCE [1] -26:10 INTRODUCED [1] -42:10 INUNDATED [1] -25:18 INVALID [2] - 73:10, 73:18 INVESTIGATE [1] -59:6

INVESTIGA TING [2] -58:20, 73:2 INVESTIGATION [2] -60:12, 68:3 INVITES [1] - 83:14 INVOLVE [2] - 84:21 INVOLVED [3] - 15:16, 27:21, 48:19 IRONCLAD [1] - 7:11 ISSUE [20] - 1:20, 8:20, 17:9, 22:24, 37:1, 37:2, 37:3, 39:5, 53:13, 68:14, 69:2, 69:21, 71:21, 72:25, 73:3: 80:24, 83:25, 85:5, 85:7, 85:14 ISSUER [1] - 44:2 ISSUES [5] - 3:20, 8:16, 8:17, 37:20, 88:15 ITEMS [1] - 84:5 ITSELF [11] - 20:1, 30:11, 30:18, 32:15, 34:20, 34:21, 47:19, 52:10, 55:10, 73:10, 82:23 J JANUARY [1] - 4:9 JARGON [1] - 12:8 JENNIFER [1: - 1:14 JEOPARDY [1] -20:17 JOINT [1] - 32:10 JUDGE [7] - 10:20. 28:12, 31:1, 31:2, 32:21, 55:17, 83:14 JUDGE'S [2] 68:8. 68:10 JUDGES [3] - 68:4, 81:14, 81:20 JUDGMENT [1] - 4:13 JUDICIAL [1] - 69:1 JURISDICTION [3] -52:19, 56:1, 56:9 JURISDICTIONAL [9] - 53:13, 53:17, 55:6, 55:7, 55:18, 55:19, 56:16, 56:24, 57:3 JURY [2] - 46: 18, 46:19 JUSTICE [5] - 2:2, 2:6, 49:6, 50:16, 52:9 JUSTIFICATION (2) -58:24, 59:3 JUSTIFIED [3] - 58:25,

74:1,88:6

K

KATHLEEN [1] - 2:2 KEITH [1] - 75:8 KEMP [1] - 27:20 KICK [1] - 77:5 KIM [2] - 1:7, 2:13 KIND [6] - 9:10, 26:20, 40:7, 44:10, 47:11, 65:13 KINDS [1] - 80:4 KNOWING [2] - 21:7, 65:6 KNOWINGLY [2] -16:6, 84:18 KNOWLEDGE [1] -87:13 KNOWN [4] - 45:16, 66:24, 67:12, 81:18 KNOWS [1] - 50:21 KONG [1] - 24:10

L

LAID [1] - 39:19 LANGUAGE [31] -6:15, 7:8, 10:17, 11:2, 11:13, 14:19, 15:2, 15:5, 17:17, 17:20, 17:22, 30:18, 30:21, 30:22, 31:16, 31:18, 32:22, 34:3, 34:20, 34:21, 35:6, 35:7, 36:21, 37:4, 37:12, 37:16, 45:18, 58:3, 76:24, 77:20 LARGE [2] - 7:16, 49:11 LARGELY [1] - 68:3 LAST [5] - 14:10, 23:23, 25:18, 32:18, 39:5 LAW [26] - 4:4, 6:5, 19:15, 22:10, 33:11, 33:22, 34:1, 39:22, 41:12, 41:21, 49:11, 52:21, 54:23, 55:3, 56:1, 56:3, 56:10, 58:10, 58:19, 71:21, 75:8, 80:2, 84:9, 85:3, 85:19 LAWFUL [3] - 66:22, 72:19, 72:23 LAWYER'S [1] - 18:8 LAY [3] - 4:11, 40:19, 74:15 LAYER [1] - 44:21 LAYERED [1] - 31:8

LAYS [1] - 4:14 LEARNED [1] - 85:21 LEAST [1] - 76:4 LEAVES [1] - 57:16 LED [1] - 39:9 LEGAL (2) - 7:7, 11:21 LEGALITY [2] - 6:10, 77:2 LEGISLATION [1] -76:3 LEGISLATIVE [11] -33:4, 38:23, 39:7, 74:21, 74:25, 76:9, 77:9, 77:23, 78:1, 80:1, 80:17 LENGTH [1] - 20:3 LENGTHY [1] - 31:12 LENITY [1] - 45:16 LESS [1] - 58:25 LETTER [2] - 21:22, 22:2 LIGHT [1] - 49:15 LILY [1] - 37:9 LIMITED [1] - 87:18 LINE [4] - 15:12, 15:13, 17:10, 71:6 LINES [2] - 29:5, 53:15 LIST [3] - 26:18, 27:24, 27:25 LISTED [1] - 20:10 LISTEN [3] - 26:3, 62:16, 79:25 LISTENED [1] - 26:5 LISTENING [3] - 8:4, 10:11, 27:16 LITERAL [1] - 16:25 LOOK [10] - 3:18, 3:22, 8:24, 9:14, 33:3, 33:10, 33:22, 36:15, 39:7, 43:22 LOOKED [1] - 60:19 LOOKING [11] - 17:7. 17:10, 17:14, 17:15, 24:6, 24:7, 30:21, 39:11, 40:2, 77:16 LOOSE[1] - 71:14 LOST [1] - 71:15 LOVE [1] - 70:11 LOWER [2] - 58:11, 61:24 Μ MAILS [1] - 26:9 MAJORITY [6] - 42:25, 43:20, 44:14, 44:22, 48:5, 51:17 MANAGE [1] - 54:3

MANAGEABLE [1] -27:25 MANAGEMENT [4] -28:16, 32:2, 32:6, 54:5 MANDATES [1] -83:20 MANNER [1] - 82:25 MARKET [2] - 1:20, 2:10 MATERIAL [5] - 11:23, 11:25, 12:13, 28:6, 28:17 MATERIALS [8] - 6:8, 7:16, 12:4, 28:3, 59:22, 64:19, 73:15, 78:14 MATTER [10] - 8:13, 31:5, 37:16, 37:20, 37:24, 40:9, 44:18, 48:24, 55:3, 89:13 MEAN [11] - 6:13, 6:16, 11:13, 11:16, 37:10, 49:12, 59:20, 61:5, 76:23, 76:24, 80:9 MEANING [3] - 32:24, 46:2, 80:6 MEANS [12] - 6:11, 7:8, 12:11, 14:19, 17:17, 47:6, 54:24, 66:20, 78:15, 80:17, 80:18, 88:17 MEANT [2] - 67:22, 69:7 MECHANISM [3] -3:16, 28:1, 65:8 MEET [1] - 19:22 MEN [1] - 46:1 MENTIONED [2] -27:20, 39:5 MERE [1] - 35:9 MERELY [1] - 80:18 MESSAGE [1] - 8:8 MET [2] - 53:11, 67:17 METHODS [1] - 9:2 MIGHT [12] - 8:21, 23:18, 23:22, 28:17, 28:23, 29:15, 41:17, 41:19, 42:3, 67:13, 87:18, 88:5 MILITARY [1] - 32:2 MIND [1] - 74:10 MINDFUL [2] - 65:10, 70:5 MINIMIZATION [17] -79:6, 81:6, 81:7, 81:17, 82:1, 82:6, 82:9, 82:12, 82:14, 83:8, 83:15, 83:16,

83:21, 83:22, 84:8, 84:25, 85:2 MINIMIZE [1] - 79:11 MISCONSTRUED [1] -75:11 MISREAD [1] - 45:6 MISREPRESENTATI ON [3] - 77:8, 78:7, 78:10 MISREPRESENTED [1] - 13:24 MISS (21) - 3:9, 8:3, 8:22, 9:23, 13:14, 14:20, 18:10, 20:9, 23:25, 26:19, 26:23, 39:5, 41:14, 52:22, 55:13, 70:24, 71:9, 73:5. 76:17. 83:17 MISSPOKE [1] - 86:15 MIX [2] - 17:6, 17:10 MOMENT [2] - 10:22, 35:23 MONEY [1] - 21:8 MOORE [2] - 2:12, 71:3 MORNING [7] - 3:2, 3:4, 10:8, 10:9, 57:19, 69:24, 70:6 MOST [1] - 41:8 MOTION [50] - 3:6. 3:10, 4:8, 4:16, 12:10, 12:11, 12:12, 12:16, 12:17, 13:11, 14:16, 15:1, 18:18, 18:21, 18:22, 19:6, 24:18, 24:22, 29:8, 29:16, 30:4, 39:19, 40:11, 40:12, 57:12, 57:17, 57:23, 64:18, 67:7, 68:18, 71:17, 71:24, 72:3, 72:8, 74:13, 82:8, 83:5, 83:6, 83:25, 86:6, 86:8, 86:9, 86:16, 86:20, 86:24, 87:4, 87:11, 87:23 MOTIONS [5] - 1:12, 3:5, 12:20, 24:20, 25:2 MOUNTAIN [3] -21:21, 23:23, 25:19 MOUNTAINS [1] -19:21 MOVE [3] - 3:13, 4:18, 51:22 MOVED [1] - 3:10 MULTIFACTOR [1] -40:20 MUST [7] - 3:21, 3:25, 33:23, 42:24, 46:2,

52:16, 58:4

N NO [1] - 56:13 NAM [2] - 1:6, 2:9 NAME [2] - 2:2:1, 24:22 NARROW [* - 27:24 NARROWED [1] - 19:7 NARROWER [1] -80:13 NARROWL¹⁷[1] -40:23 NATIONAL [10] - 2:6, 3:17, 9:1, 3:6, 58:7, 58:9, 58:24, 62:8, 70:9, 74:8 NATURAL [1] - 32:13, 32:17, 47:1, 47:12, 47:18, 48: '1, 49:9 NATURE [6] - 10:17, 11:23, 40:1, 64:25, 65:20, 65:13 NECESSAFILY [4] -15:11, 46:2, 49:24, 76.22 NECESSAI Y [17] -4:22, 6:9, 6:14, 6:19, 6:20, 7:2, 2:8, 14:11, 20:16, 20: 7, 37:5, 53:25, 65: 9, 77:1, 77:6, 80:14, 80:17 NEED [13] - 3:17, 3:18, 5:5, 14:3, ' 9:16, 20:19, 20:22, 43:1, 50:18, 69:6, 70:12, 70:16, 78: 2 NEEDED [2] - 19:19, 62:1 NEEDS [3] - 43:10, 45:14, 88:23 NEVER [7] - 15:8, 72:21, 73: , 73:2, 73:8, 73:19, 74:10 NEW [1] - 2:3 NGUYEN [6] - 1:6, 1:7, 1:7, 2:9, 2:13, 2:15 NINTH [1] - 12:21 NONCOMFILIANCE [2] - 81:18, 83:1 NONE [4] - :10:20, 36:3, 51:18, 55:20 NONFORE GN [2] -79:4, 79:9 NOTE [4] - 19:10 44:24, 84:1, 84:5 NOTED [3] · 19:20. 55:15, 55:18 NOTES [2] - 55:20,

74:10
NOTHING [7] - 8:23,
11:6, 54:24, 75:15,
75:16, 75:24, 79:14
NOTICE [5] - 23:14,
59:19, 71:20, 81:18,
83:1
NOTICES [1] - 74:15
NOTIFIED [1] - 70:21
NOTIFY [3] - 70:23,
87:21, 87:25
NOTIONS [1] - 43:11
NOTWITHSTANDING
(1) - 45:17
NUMBER [7] - 1:3,
3:5, 3:8, 18:20,
29:18, 31:8, 57:14
NW [2] - 2:3, 2:7
0

OBLIGATION [1] -35:10 **OBLIGATIONS** [1] -19:22 OBTAIN (5] - 30:7, 58:12, 59:5, 60:5, 60:6 OBTAINING [1] -58:23 OCCURRED [1] -55:23 OCCURRING [2] -56:2, 56:6 OCTOBER [1] - 22:3 OFFENSE [9] - 29:17, 31:3, 55:22, 56:4, 56:9, 57:13, 86:18, 87:6 OFFER[1] - 21:5 OFFICE [3] - 8:15, 12:3. 28:22 OFFICER [1] - 73:11 OFFICIAL [7] - 1:19, 21:4, 21:9, 21:11, 21:23, 21:25, 89:17 OFFICIALS [11] - 19:8, 19:11, 21:13, 22:14, 23:17, 24:8, 30:7, 30:10, 33:6, 58:23 OFFICIALS' [1] -20:20 OIL [2] - 39:12, 49:8 OLDER (1) - 61:17 ON-THE-RECORD [1] - 75:5 ONCE [4] - 3:23, 4:18, 12:12. 59:2 ONE [37] - 6:14, 12:7,

21:14, 22:13, 23:25, 24:15, 25:8, 25:16, 29:24, 39:3, 40:17, 40:19, 41:8, 47:23, 47:25, 55:14, 57:16, 61:5, 64:1, 64:21, 67:2, 68:25, 71:4, 71:17, 71:19, 72:12, 73:16, 78:22, 78:24, 80:15. 83:6. 83:18. 84:5, 86:22 OPEN [2] - 20:2, 75:5 **OPENNESS** (1) - 69:3 OPENS (1) - 3:1 OPERATED (1) -31:25 OPERATIVES [1] -80:21 **OPINION** [2] - 55:17, 75:10 **OPPORTUNITY** [2] -20:6, 56:23 ORDER [16] - 5:6, 5:14, 5:21, 7:6, 28:9, 28:13, 28:15, 28:20, 72:2, 79:7, 82:10, 82:18, 82:19, 82:24, 83:8, 83:9 ORDERS [4] - 63:10, 63:11, 63:14, 67:21 ORDINARY [1] - 80:3 ORGAN [2] - 49:21 ORGANIZATION [7] -22:1, 40:21, 41:1, 41:2, 41:3, 41:4, 42:1 ORIGINATED [1] -52:4 **ORIGINATION** [1] -52:7 OTHERWISE [2] -37:18, 85:16 OUTSET [1] - 73:18 OUTSIDE [4] - 34:4, 34:22, 38:11, 56:2 OVERBORNE [1] -69:5 OVERBROAD [2] -73:14, 82:19 OVERT [1] - 56:5 OWN [4] - 44:22, 76:21, 81:20, 81:21 OWNED [13] - 31:24, 32:10. 32:16. 40:3. 43:2, 43:4, 43:10, 47:24, 49:8, 49:19, 49:24, 50:9, 50:13 OWNER [1] - 43:3 OWNERSHIP [12] -

12:21, 19:20, 19:23,

34:3, 40:25, 41:5, 42:17, 42:24, 43:6, 43:20, 44:16, 48:5, 50:8, 51:17 OWNS [1] - 43:5 P PAID [1] - 48:7 PANARELLA [7] -31:1, 35:5, 36:23, 37:3, 38:10, 45:20, 51:15 PAPERS [4] - 61:23, 65:13, 67:16, 79:19 PARCEL [1] - 18:22 PARDON [2] - 5:9, 78:23 PARISE [6] - 55:15, 55:16, 55:21, 56:12, 56:19, 56:21 PARSE [1] - 42:15 PARSING [1] - 43:1 PART [18] - 12:25, 13:12, 13:13, 18:22, 30:11, 45:7, 49:6, 50:14, 50:16, 50:17, 59:24, 65:22, 82:8, 82:10, 82:17, 83:9, 85:2 PARTE [11] - 4:10. 5:19, 6:8, 6:25, 11:3, 11:7, 14:25, 15:9, 67:16, 68:6, 71:9 PARTICIPATE [3] -76:25, 78:11, 78:13 PARTICIPATION [1] -76:23 PARTICULAR [3] -36:11, 38:14, 68:3 PARTICULARLY [2] -39:21, 49:15 PARTICULARS [13] -18:22, 19:1, 19:6, 19:13, 20:7, 20:15, 20:22, 22:5, 22:10, 23:4, 25:17, 26:22, 86:7 PARTIES [4] - 9:13, 27:12, 66:24, 67:12 PARTY [5] - 3:23, 4:18, 4:19, 21:6 PASSAGE [2] - 39:9, 58:17 PASSING [1] - 39:21 PATRICKSON [3] -42:21, 44:11, 47:9 PATRIOT [7] - 57:25, 59:2, 60:14, 60:16,

61:17, 74:25, 75:6 PAYING [1] - 30:9 PAYMENT [1] - 52:4 PAYMENTS [3] - 19:8, 24:14, 30:6 PEEL [1] - 83:14 PENDING [1] - 28:6 PENNSYLVANIA [13] -1:2, 2:7, 22:16, 23:7, 30:2, 41:24, 52:19, 52:20, 52:23, 55:2, 55:12, 55:19, 56:1 PEOPLE'S [1] - 31:25 PER (1) - 71:24 PERCENT [2] - 44:2, 48:4 PERFECT [1] - 32:20 PERFORM [1] - 33:24 PERHAPS [1] - 78:18 PERIODICALLY [1] -29:6 PERMIT [2] - 11:8, 76:23 PERSON [9] - 16:6, 24:11, 24:14, 24:23, 38:21, 74:14, 77:3, 80:13, 84:18 PERSONS [3] - 24:17, 58:12, 83:5 PERSONS' [1] - 88:7 PERSPECTIVE [1] -50:1 PETRO [10] - 32:15, 48:12, 48:13, 48:14, 48:25, 49:6, 50:14, 50:17, 51:2 PHILADELPHIA [6] -1:9, 1:16, 1:20, 2:11, 2:14, 2:16 PHONE [1] - 71:9 PHRASE [2] - 60:2, 60:3 PIECE [1] - 60:8 PLACE [7] - 49:8, 63:17, 67:22, 74:5, 75:12, 79:11, 88:3 PLACED [1] - 9:12 PLAUSIBLE [1] -14:20 PLAY [1] - 88:15 PLEAD [3] - 19:12, 20:14, 20:17 PLED [3] - 20:13, 20:14, 50:2 PLENTY [1] - 89:4 PODIUM [2] - 10:2, 10:5 POINT [14] - 4:12, 8:6, 8:21, 13:17, 27:1, 53:19, 54:6, 63:4,

68:20, 68:24, 69:9, 69:14, 69:21, 83:18 POINTED [2] - 21:23, 76:4 POLICY [2] - 3:13, 8:16 POLITICIANS (1) -33:6 PORTION (1) - 21:8 POSITION [5] - 4:7, 18:14, 28:9, 73:17, 75:23 POSSIBILIT (3) -70:7, 72:2, 88:7 POSSIBLE (:) - 27:9, 43:9, 75:13 POTENTIAL 1] -42:10 POWER (9) - 5:2. 14:14, 16:8, 44:2, 44:11. 44:11. 44:20. 51:18, 84:20 PRACTICE (2) - 36:7, 67:14, 81:13 PRACTICES (5) -29:25, 38:24, 40:24, 41:4, 47:5 PRE [2] - 60:14, 60:16 PRE-PATRICIT [2] -60:14, 60:10 PRECEDED '11 -42:21 PRECISELY [3] - 30:8, 39:14, 65:11 PREJUDICE [2] -29:11, 84:12 PREMATURI: [2] -3:10.4:8 PREPARATION (1) -20:6 PREREQUIS TES [1] -67:17 PRESENT [2] 10:22, 12:22 PRESENTEC([1] -19:10 PRESENTS [1] - 47:4 PRETRIAL [2 - 4:20, 18:19 PRETTY [1] - 40:5 PREVENT (1) - 53:14 PRIMARY [12] - 49(7, 58:6, 58:14, 59:7, 60:4, 60:11, 30:15, 60:22, 61:4, 53:18, 64:14, 74:22 PRIVILEGE [* - 11:1 PROBABLE | 3] -5:12, 5:16, 7:20, 11:4, 11:20, 13:23,

```
17:11, 58:21, 61:22,
 61:24, 62:1, 74:6,
 76:16
PROBLEM [11] -
 10:14, 10:15, 10:18,
 12:11, 26:24, 38:13,
 38:16, 59:20, 62:23,
 63:21, 72:13
PROBLEMATIC [1] -
 48:9
PROCEDURE [3] -
 11:10, 11:11, 82:12
PROCEDURES [16] -
 3:8, 67:8, 74:5, 79:6,
 79:10, 81:8, 81:17,
 82:6, 82:9, 83:9,
 83:15, 83:16, 83:22,
 84:8, 84:25, 85:2
PROCEED [4] - 23:20,
 46:4, 70:1, 71:13
PROCEEDINGS [2] -
 1:23, 89:12
PROCESS [12] -
 11:14, 12:25, 15:5,
 17:23, 17:24, 17:25,
 27:23, 44:8, 45:4,
 45:12, 45:23, 82:4
PRODUCED [2] -
 1:23, 28:18
PRODUCTION [3] -
 19:21, 20:4, 39:12
PRODUCTS [1] -
 39:13
PROHIBITED [3] -
 30:8, 35:4, 85:15
PROHIBITS [1] - 30:6
PROMOTE [1] - 54:3
PROMOTION [1] -
 54:4
PROMPTLY [1] - 4:19
PROMULGATE [1] -
 81:7
PROMULGATING [1] -
 81:15
PRONG [4] - 41:6,
 49:18, 49:19, 49:20
PRONGS [1] - 49:18
PROOF [7] - 34:10,
 37:16, 37:21, 37:25,
 40:9, 40:10, 40:11
PROPER [3] - 11:22,
 72:19, 83:25
PROPERLY [3] - 67:1,
 67:3, 79:11
PROTECT [2] - 3:17,
 80:15
PROTECTED [1] -
 88:23
PROTECTING [1] -
 69:5
```

PROTECTION [1] -67:22 PROVE [18] - 19:11, 20:20, 20:23, 21:1, 21:5, 21:10, 30:20, 34:14, 37:17, 37:21, 38:6, 50:12, 50:18, 50:19, 50:21, 52:24, 56:23 PROVIDE [5] - 19:13, 26:17, 49:16, 84:8, 84:9 PROVIDED [4] - 20:2, 21:25, 66:21, 79:3 PROVIDES [2] - 20:6, 49:17 PUBLIC [2] - 44:1, 80:22 PUBLICLY [2] - 43:14, 43:23 PURPOSE [37] - 41:2, 43:6, 53:23, 58:3, 58:4, 58:5, 58:7, 58:11, 58:14, 58:20, 58:23, 59:5, 59:7, 60:4, 60:11, 60:15, 60:22, 61:2, 61:4, 61:5, 61:8, 61:9, 61:10, 61:11, 61:12, 61:13, 61:14, 61:16, 63:18, 64:12, 64:14, 74:3, 74:8, 74:22, 74:23 PURPOSES [4] -42:22, 58:9, 74:3, 85:20 PURSUANT [1] - 7:17 PUT [1] - 67:22 PUTTING [1] - 36:20 PVGC [9] - 32:14, 48:9, 48:15, 48:25, 49:1, 50:6, 50:13, 50:14, 50:16 Q **QUESTIONS** [1] - 45:7 QUITE [5] - 31:11, 31:16, 35:18, 78:16, 85:9 QUOC [4] - 1:6, 1:7, 2:9, 2:15 R RAISE [1] - 71:21 RAISED [2] - 79:19, 80:23

RAISING [2] - 43:8,

79:20 RATHER [2] - 52:4, 60:22 RE [1] - 75:10 REACH [4] - 11:7, 53:12, 56:16, 57:3 REACHED [2] - 73:1, 73:2 **REACHES** [2] - 11:5, 66:10 READ [5] - 5:23, 9:4, 29:4, 40:23, 85:10 REAL [1] - 10:18 REALLY [8] - 7:13, 8:25, 9:5, 14:18, 44:17, 61:17, 64:19, 68:18 **REASON** [8] - 3:14, 21:7, 36:12, 53:11, 54:11, 54:22, 58:16, 79:10 **REASONABLE** [2] -4:15, 73:11 **REASONED** [1] - 4:13 **REASONS** [1] - 61:7 RECEIVED [9] - 14:9, 19:8, 23:23, 25:20, 26:10, 28:6, 52:5, 59:19, 63:11 **RECIPIENT** [4] -23:10, 23:12, 24:24 RECIPIENT'S [1] -23:11 **RECIPIENTS** [2] -24:24, 30:12 **RECKER** [133] - 2:9, 2:10, 3:9, 3:11, 4:2, 4:17, 5:9, 5:11, 5:20, 5:25, 8:3, 8:9, 13:14, 13:16, 14:6, 14:22, 15:4, 15:10, 15:13, 15:23, 16:1, 16:3, 16:6, 16:11, 16:14, 16:23, 17:1, 17:8, 17:13, 17:18, 17:21, 18:21, 18:24, 19:2, 22:13, 22:19, 22:22, 23:2, 23:6, 23:9, 23:22, 23:25, 24:4, 24:7, 24:12, 24:19, 25:8, 25:16, 25:24, 26:19, 26:23, 27:9, 27:13, 27:19, 28:11, 28:14, 28:21, 29:1, 29:9, 29:20, 29:23, 33:9, 33:14, 33:16, 33:20, 34:12, 34:16, 34:19, 35:3, 35:12, 35:14, 36:10, 36:19, 36:22, 37:2, 37:20,

37:24, 38:3, 38:9, 38:16, 38:19, 39:5, 41:14, 41:15, 41:19, 41:25, 42:5, 42:9, 43:18, 44:16, 44:19, 45:3, 45:8, 46:7, 46:11, 46:20, 46:23, 47:1, 47:15, 47:20, 48:3, 48:21, 51:1, 51:6, 51:10, 51:12, 52:1, 52:14, 52:17, 54:9, 54:16, 54:21, 55:7, 57:2, 57:7, 57:10, 57:15, 57:18, 70:24, 71:1, 71:9, 71:10, 71:16, 71:20, 71:24, 72:4, 85:25, 86:10, 86:13, 87:1, 87:8, 87:14, 89:6 RECKLESS [2] -13:25, 18:2 RECORD [3] - 75:5, 75:15, 89:12 RECORDED [2] -1:23, 27:22 RECORDS [2] - 77:10, 79:3 REFER [2] - 55:16, 80:2 REFERENCE [1] -31:10 **REFERRING** [1] - 85:1 **REFERS** [1] - 12:19 REGARDING [3] -19:5, 39:6, 39:23 REGULAR [1] - 73:7 REHEARING [1] -55:17 RELATE [1] - 80:20 RELATED [11] - 21:24, 32:1, 32:3, 32:5, 32:19, 34:3, 36:15, 47:3, 47:5, 60:7, 79:9 **RELATES** [3] - 13:10, 41:12,74:17 **RELATIONSHIP** [1] -48:17 RELATIVE [1] - 25:17 RELATIVELY [2] -67:21, 74:25 RELEASE [1] - 6:25 RELEVANT [4] - 31:5, 34:7, 50:22, 56:24 RELIABLE [1] - 49:11 RELIED [3] - 49:11, 68:3, 72:21 RELIEF [1] - 14:21 RELY [2] - 16:24, 73:11

REMAIN [2] - 12:23, 36:24 **REMAINING** [1] -71:17 REMEDIES [1] -81:21, 81:22 REMEDY [1] - 83:1 REMEMBER: (1) -28:15 REMOVED [1] - 45:10 **RENDER** [1] · 40:15 REPLY [1] - 50:24 REPORT [2] · 39:8, 55:22 **REPORTER** 2] - 1:19, 89:17 **REPORTING** [1] - 81:1 REQUEST (s) - 4:7, 4:21, 19:6, 19:14, 20:7, 23:6, 25:17, 26:24 REQUESTED [1] -3:13 REQUESTING [3] -4:10, 26:1, 26:19 **REQUESTS** 3] - 3:23, 4:5. 25:5 REQUIRE [3] - 21:10, 27:7, 58:20 REQUIRED [3] -19:11, 19:12, 20:14, 21:4, 26:22 27:24, 58:13, 81:15 REQUIREMENT HI -74:7, 82:15 82:17, 83:19 REQUIREMENT\$ [2] -20:21, 76:15 **REQUIRES** [13] - 3:23, 7:5, 11:2, 11:14, 17:22, 17:24, 23:7, 23:9, 29:12: 52:15, 60:15, 81:7 82:4 REQUISITE 1] - \$4:8 RESOLVE [2] - 67:8, 69:2 RESOLVED [1] -45:15 RESOURCES I71 -32:13, 32:17, 47:7, 47:13, 47:13, 48:12, 49:9 RESPECT [16] - 3:20, 24:17, 25:1 31:24, 48:18, 50:3 59:15, 67:23, 68:10, 74:13, 74:21, 75:6 77:17, 80:8, 80:12 82:23 RESPOND [1] - 18:4, 18:10

RESPONSE [1] - 60:2 **RESPONSIBLE [1]** -49:8 REST [1] - 74:15 **RESTRICTIONS** [1] -9:11 RESULT [3] - 30:24, 38:20, 84:12 **RESULTING** [2] -4:24, 38:19 RETAIN [1] - 84:9 **RETENTION** [1] - 85:3 RETURNED [1] - 4:25 **REVEALING** [1] - 7:13 REVIEW [10] - 5:18, 11:3, 11:8, 14:25, 29:13, 67:4, 73:22, 82:6, 84:25 **REVIEWED** [4] - 8:4, 67:16, 69:17, 77:14 REVIEWING [3] -68:5, 68:7, 68:9 REVIEWS [2] - 6:7, 75:10 RID [1] - 18:19 RIGHTS [1] - 88:8 ROAD [1] - 30:20 ROB [1] - 36:6 ROBBERY [2] - 36:3, 36:5 ROLL [1] - 87:6 ROOM [1] - 2:7 ROUTINELY [1] -26:17 RUBRIC [1] - 30:3 RULE [10] - 24:18, 25:1, 40:11, 45:16, 46:21, 68:22, 71:25, 86:9, 86:10, 86:19 RULED [1] - 86:5 RULES [1] - 79:22 RULING [3] - 12:17, 64:22, 65:3 RUSSIA [2] - 47:24, 48:8 RUSSIAN [1] - 32:12 S SAKE [1] - 55:16 SANCTIONS [1] -81:10 SATISFIED [1] - 76:15 SATISFY [7] - 7:13, 8:1, 37:18, 38:7. 60:14, 82:15, 87:19 SAVAGE [1] - 1:11 SAW [2] - 6:2, 8:5

SCANDALS [1] - 39:9

SCOPE [3] - 31:4, 32:25, 84:24 SE [1] - 71:24 SEALED [1] - 75:10 SEARCH [4] - 63:9, 82:18, 82:20 SEARCHABLE [1] -20:3 SEATED [1] - 3:3 SECOND [3] - 44:21, 49:20, 78:1 SECONDLY [1] - 14:9 SECRET [4] - 11:22, 75:2, 75:3, 75:4 SECRETS [2] - 6:3, 7:14 SECTION [12] - 2:3, 3:7, 3:22, 4:5, 4:18, 15:24, 16:3, 43:23, 65:9, 66:3, 86:24 SECTORS [1] - 39:10 SECURITY [10] - 2:6, 3:18, 9:2, 58:6, 58:7, 58:9, 58:24, 62:8, 70:10, 74:8 SEE [18] - 5:5, 5:8, 5:10, 5:11, 5:13, 5:14. 12:9. 13:6. 14:3, 31:15, 33:4, 33:23, 34:23, 63:21, 64:20, 82:11, 86:4 SEEK [1] - 24:17 SEEKING [4] - 12:19, 12:20, 12:21, 12:24 SEEM [1] - 9:3 SENATORS' [1] - 76:5 SEND [1] - 28:23 SENSE (9) - 16:24. 17:3, 33:15, 33:16, 34:1, 34:2, 51:19, 63:23, 64:6 SENT [1] - 21:22 SEPARATE [2] -21:22, 49:23 SEPTA [1] - 41:23 SEPTA'S [1] - 42:1 SERVICES [3] - 35:6, 39:13, 39:14 SET [2] - 43:19, 65:9 SETS [2] - 26:18, 43:23 SETTING [1] - 41:5 SEVERAL [1] - 11:11 SFMC [1] - 32:4 SFSC [1] - 36:18 SHALL [3] - 4:19, 24:22, 46:4 SHARE [2] - 9:9, 59:23 SHARED [1] - 69:20 SHARES [7] - 42:25,

43:1, 43:10, 43:21, 44:9, 44:22, 51:17 SHOW [1] - 7:12 SHOWING [1] - 38:7 SHOWS [1] - 5:1 SIDES [1] - 29:14 SIDEX [1] - 39:25 SIGH [1] - 14:21 SIGNAL [1] - 18:8 SIGNIFICANCE [1] -75:22 SIGNIFICANT [11] -41:8, 58:4, 58:5, 58:11, 60:22, 64:12, 74:23, 75:18, 75:21, 79:4 SIMILAR [1] - 31:22 SIMPLE [1] - 36:12 SIMPLY [16] - 15:20. 23:15, 25:25, 26:20, 28:4, 34:4, 44:6, 44:25, 45:13, 45:21, 51:16, 53:15, 54:24, 66:9, 66:25, 67:15 SINGLE [1] - 38:21 SIT [2] - 18:15, 81:14 SITUATION [1] - 33:1 SITUATIONS [1] -53:9 SIX [1] - 31:19 SLOW [1] - 20:11 SMILE [1] - 29:4 SOCIALIST [3] -38:15, 39:22, 39:24 SOCIALLY [1] - 40:3 SOLE [2] - 61:13, 61:15 SOLICITATION [1] -56:8 SOLVE [1] - 62:23 SOMEONE (1) - 8:17 SOMEWHAT [2] -31:22, 69:18 SOMEWHERE [2] -17:9, 24:1 SORRY [14] - 6:12, 14:22, 20:12, 20:25, 22:7, 22:19, 34:16, 35:17, 36:19, 47:15, 59:4, 66:13, 85:6, 85:11 SORT [5] - 40:18, 46:12, 75:7, 75:11, 80:18 SOVEREIGN [11] -39:20, 40:22, 41:7, 41:12, 41:13, 42:6, 42:19, 43:6, 43:19, 49:14, 49:16 SPARE [1] - 67:21

SPARSE [1] - 31:16 SPECIFIC [3] - 31:3, 43:12, 44:6 SPECIFICALLY [9] -3:20, 30:21, 33:5, 39:8, 44:1, 44:12, 55:15, 55:20, 84:8 SPECIFICITY [1] -20:15 SPECIFICS [2] -28:15, 75:6 SPENT [1] - 62:12 SQUARELY [3] -30:25, 48:10, 51:15 STAGE [5] - 65:25, 66:3, 69:9, 81:23, 81:24 STAND[1] - 10:2 STANDARD [19] -45:5, 58:1, 58:11, 58:25, 60:14, 60:17, 60:18, 61:17, 61:21, 61:25, 74:2, 74:15, 77:12, 77:15, 77:16. 77:19, 81:12, 83:21 STANDARDS [3] -53:11, 79:7, 83:19 STANDING [3] - 10:7, 74:11, 74:17 START [1] - 3:6 STATE [23] - 4:18, 22:16, 23:7, 29:17, 30:5, 31:3, 40:4, 49:8, 52:19, 52:21, 53:10, 53:12, 53:14, 53:15, 53:24, 54:23, 55:3, 57:3, 57:13, 67:10, 86:17, 87:5 STATE-OWNED [1] -49:8 STATEMENTS [1] -67:19 STATES [15] - 1:1, 1:3, 1:15, 12:2, 27:20, 30:25, 35:4, 53:21, 54:10, 54:13, 80:11, 80:13, 80:15, 80:21, 84:22 STATURE [1] - 10:22 STATUTE [54] - 6:5, 11:8, 11:13, 15:22, 16:13, 30:2, 31:5, 31:9, 31:16, 32:23, 32:25, 33:2, 33:4, 34:5, 34:22, 35:2, 35:10, 35:20, 35:21, 36:8, 38:12, 39:1, 42:16, 42:23, 43:20, 43:25, 44:6, 45:11, 45:25, 46:8, 46:14,

47:10, 51:19, 51:20, 52:24, 53:12, 57:4, 59:10, 60:: 1, 63:17, 65:2, 65:10, 66:4, 67:22, 70:3, 76:24, 80:7, 80:14, 81:6, 82:4, 83:20, 84:22, 85:16 STATUTE'S:[1] -10:17 STATUTES [4] - 34:5, 55:19, 56:16, 80:16 STATUTORY [7] -11:2, 31:5, 58:2, 66:20, 67:17, 79:22, 79:23 STAYS [1] - 11:22 STENOTYPIE[1] -1:23 STENOTYPE-COMPUTER [1] -1:23 STEP [2] - 531:16, 82:4 STEPS [1] - 1'6:14 STILL [4] - 30:24, 40:4, 60:10 60:14 STOCK [1] - 14:15 STONEWALL[1] -7:11 STRANGE [- 75:24 STREAMLINE [1] -27:23 STREET [5] · 1:15. 1:20, 2:10, 2:13, 2:15 STRETCHE® (1) -30:16 STRINGENT [1] -58:25 STRUCTUR [1] -42:1 STUFF [5] - € 2, 8:5, 8:25, 9:14, 24:2 SUBDIVISICIN [6] . 32:15, 48:12, 48:16, 49:2, 49:5, 50:13 SUBJECT [5] - 36:13, 37:11, 45:1%, 64:6, 66:20 SUBMISSION [1] -18:19 SUBMIT [16] - 15:19, 31:7, 37:5, (4:7. 45:17, 46:11, 46:18, 51:14, 51:14, 54:10, 54:18, 54:21, 55:3, 63:19, 64:11, 82:7 SUBMITTED [3] -60:13, 65:15, 79:8

SUBSECTICIN [1] -

14:19 SUBSIDIARY [4] -43:4, 43:5, 44:21, 50:13 SUBSTANTIVE [1] -30:1 SUCCINCTLY [1] -34:24 SUFFERED [1] - 84:12 SUFFICIENCY [3] -34:9, 34:10, 55:5 SUFFICIENT [8] -14:12, 19:22, 20:14, 43:5, 44:13, 56:2, 69:2, 70:18 SUFFICIENTLY [5] -40:13, 45:21, 47:4, 49:4, 56:25 SUGGEST [4] - 27:9, 32:19, 37:10, 37:11 SUGGESTED [2] -10:20, 82:25 SUGGESTING [6] -8:5, 9:12, 28:4, 88:10, 88:17, 88:19 SUGGESTION [1] -27:17 SUGGESTS [1] - 77:9 SUITE [3] - 2:11, 2:13, 2:16 SUMMARIZE [1] -46:5 SUPERSEDING [1] -87:5 SUPPLYING [1] -46:13 SUPPORT [1] - 4:12 SUPPORTABLE [1] -39:1 SUPPORTING [1] -78:8 SUPPORTS [1] -38:24 SUPPOSE [1] - 80:23 SUPPRESS [11] -12:24, 13:2, 13:4, 57:17, 57:24, 74:14, 82:8, 83:5, 83:6, 83:25, 87:23 SUPPRESSING [1] -13:5 SUPPRESSION [3] -14:16, 72:8, 87:10 SUPREME [2] - 42:20, 43:3 SURPRISE [1] - 20:18 SURPRISED [1] -85:10 SURVEILLANCE [15] -5:17, 11:21, 12:1,

13:3, 58:19, 58:22, 63:16, 63:17, 64:7, 72:22, 77:2, 77:10, 79:3, 83:7, 86:21 SUSPECT [1] - 69:12 SUSTAIN [1] - 53:25 SUZANNE [2] - 1:18, 89:16 SYNONYMOUS [1] -61:14 Т TAIL [1] - 35:7 TAKING [3] - 7:10, 55:23, 71:9 TANN [4] - 2:15, 71:2, 89:2, 89:4 TAPE [1] - 27:22 TAU [1] - 32:7 TELEPHONE [4] -26:2, 26:4, 26:9, 27:22 TEND [1] - 87:17 TERM [1] - 16:25 TERMINOLOGY [1] -74:22 TERMS [6] - 36:24, 37:10, 39:17, 40:20, 50:7, 80:4 TEST [1] - 46:12 THERE [64] - 3:16, 9:4, 9:17, 11:23, 12:14, 13:6, 14:12, 15:2, 15:8, 15:14, 15:15, 15:19, 20:21, 24:3, 28:5, 31:19, 34:5, 35:12, 35:14, 37:7, 39:18, 39:22, 40:9, 40:10, 42:24, 46:18, 48:13, 49:13, 51:13, 54:11, 54:20. 54:22, 58:18, 61:6, 61:7, 61:24, 67:2, 70:6, 73:9, 73:11, 74:5, 74:11, 74:24, 75:4, 75:5, 75:15, 75:24, 76:2, 76:16, 76:24, 77:7, 77:20, 77:25, 78:7, 78:16, 79:9, 80:17, 81:12, 88:15, 88:17 THERE'S [1] - 63:4 THEREBY [1] - 32:24 THEREFORE [4] -19:12, 45:25, 55:25, 85:15 THIRD [2] - 21:6 THREE [2] - 20:21,

76:5 THROAT [1] - 18:6 TIES [1] - 64:17 TIMOTHY [1] - 1:11 TITLE [3] - 15:24, 16:3, 24:22 TODAY [6] - 3:6, 20:10, 26:3, 39:16, 79:19, 86:5 TODD [2] - 2:5, 62:7 TOGETHER [4] - 9:14, 24:20, 27:12, 87:7 TOOK [1] - 13:2 TOTALLY [1] - 15:3 TOWARD [1] - 33:5 TRACK [3] - 32:22, 71:14, 71:15 TRACKED [1] - 35:5 TRACKING [3] -35:10, 36:7, 36:8 TRADED [2] - 43:14, 43:23 TRADITIONAL [3] -58:21, 59:6, 62:1 TRANSCRIPT [2] -1:23.89:12 **TRANSCRIPTION** [1] -1:23 TRANSPARENCY [1] - 88:14 TRANSPARENT [1] -88:5 TRAVEL [26] - 22:15, 23:6, 23:16, 23:20, 30:1, 30:3, 39:3, 46:4, 50:25, 51:22, 51:25, 52:1, 52:14, 52:24, 53:9, 53:11, 53:13, 53:16, 53:18, 53:24, 54:1, 54:8, 54:23, 54:24, 54:25 TREADING [1] - 60:23 TREAT (1) - 67:7 TREATED [1] - 4:16 TREATING [1] - 67:10 TRIAL [18] - 11:17, 19:11, 20:5, 20:20, 20:24, 21:2, 26:5, 26:6, 26:11, 28:7, 34:11, 34:14, 37:17, 37:25, 40:9, 50:12, 50:18, 56:24 TRIGGER [1] - 65:19 TRIGGERS [1] - 11:2 TRUE [7] - 15:10, 30:20, 34:12, 51:5, 51:6, 51:7, 51:8 TRULY [1] - 4:6 TRUST [1] - 87:16 TRUTH [2] - 13:25,

18:2 TRY [1] - 28:22 TRYING [10] - 27:16, 30:19, 35:1, 37:8, 38:5, 56:19, 57:3, 57:6, 57:9, 62:13 TURN [2] - 12:4, 21:17 TURNED [5] - 7:25, 11:6, 11:8, 13:9, 21:18 TURNING [1] - 11:24 TUTORIAL [1] - 22:10 TWICE [1] - 70:16 TWO [8] - 48:1, 48:3, 49:17, 55:16, 55:25, 76:13, 82:4, 87:3 TWO-STEP [1] - 82:4 TYPICALLY [1] -72:18 U **U.S** [3] - 2:2, 2:6, 58:12 ULTIMATELY [1] -17:12 UNABLE [3] - 11:6, 46:12, 47:9 UNCLEAR [1] - 49:1 UNCONSTITUTIONA L [2] - 51:21, 60:23 UNCONSTITUTIONA LLY [1] - 46:1 UNDER [44] - 3:7, 3:12, 3:15, 5:12, 17:25, 19:15, 26:22, 29:8, 29:25, 30:1, 30:2, 33:10, 40:22, 41:6, 45:4, 45:12, 45:19, 47:4, 48:19, 49:13, 52:20, 52:23, 55:2, 56:1, 56:2, 56:10, 57:25, 58:1, 59:1, 59:19, 59:22, 60:7, 61:16, 61:22, 61:25, 64:18, 66:22, 67:7, 70:3, 77:14, 78:5, 83:3, 83:20 **UNDUE** [1] - 20:17 UNIQUE [1] - 69:12 UNITED [15] - 1:1, 1:3, 1:15, 12:2, 27:20, 30:25, 35:4, 53:21, 54:10, 54:13, 80:11, 80:12, 80:15, 80:21, 84:22 UNLAWFULLY [1] -13:20 UNLESS [3] - 11:22,

13:22, 14:2 UNNECESSARY [3] -4:6, 4:21, 5:6 UNSURE [- 26:19 UP [10] - 3:2:2, 10:7, 16:21, 17:5, 17:10, 19:15, 31:13, 38:21, 65:14, 88:4 UPFRONT [1] - 28:1 USAGE [1] - 80:3 V VAGARIES [1] - 51:14 VAGUE [5] - 36:13, 36:25, 45: 3, 46:1, 47:3 VAGUENE: S [5] -37:5, 48:19, 57:13, 86:18, 87:5 VANISHED 1] - \$9:3 VENTURE [1] - 32:10 VERSUS [3] - 27:20, 31:1, 35:5 VETO [5] - 46:11, 44:12, 44:17, 44:20, 51:17 VIETNAM (20) - 19:18, 31:25, 32:11, 32:15, 32:16, 39:24, 47:13, 47:14, 47:24, 48:12. 48:14, 48:17, 48:25, 49:6, 50:14, 50:15, 50:17, 51:2 VIETNAMES E [7] -30:11, 30:14, 32:1, 32:5, 49:3, 49:7, 51:2 VIEW [1] - 69 12 VIOLATED [1] - 88:8 VIOLATES [1] - 44:7, 63:20 VIOLATION 3] - 47:4, 54:7, 84:21 VIOLATION [1] -85:12 VIRTUE [4] - 43:8, 44:13, 44:24, 45:9 VOLUME [2] 28:2, 28:16 VOLUMES [* - 79:8 VOTING [2] - 14:2, 44:10 VSP [1] - 32:10 VTA [1] - 32:7 VUNG [1] - 321:7

W WAIT [1] - 3:12 2:15 23:20, 86:2

WADING [1] - 28:2 WALNUT [2] - 2:13, WANTS [3] - 10:3, WARNED [1] - 32:21 WARRANT [13] -13:19, 14:1, 18:1, 58:12, 59:5, 62:2, 40:3 73:7, 73:9, 73:10, 73:17, 74:6, 74:7 WARRANTS [1] -58:21 WASHINGTON [3] -2:4, 2:8, 8:15 WEDNESDAY [1] - 1:8 WEEK [7] - 23:23, 25:12, 25:18, 63:13, 70:16, 70:17, 88:1 WEEKS [1] - 14:10 WEIGH [1] - 68:25 WELCH [3] - 53:21, 54:6, 54:10 WELSH [1] - 2:10 WHATSOEVER [4] -4:23, 48:7, 48:13, 54:11 WHEREVER [2] - 10:3 WHITE [2] - 1:18, 89:16 WHOLE [3] - 58:16, 60:9, 82:10 WHOLLY [7] - 32:10, 32:15, 49:18, 49:24, 50:9, 50:13, 88:6 WHOLLY-OWNED [1] - 50:13 WILLIAMS [40] - 1:14, 4:3, 6:4, 6:12, 6:14, 6:17, 6:20, 6:23, 7:1, 7:4, 7:15, 7:21, 8:2, 8:7, 8:12, 8:22, 9:16, 9:20, 9:23, 9:25, 10:5, 14:20, 16:15, 16:19, 18:11, 18:12, 26:12, 26:16, 29:2, 29:6, 35:23, 42:4, 62:4, 72:10, 72:15, 73:2, 86:3, 86:23, 87:15, 89:7 WISDOM [1] - 87:13 WISH [1] - 8:19 WITHDRAW [1] -71:18 WITNESS [1] - 10:1 WONDER [1] - 31:13

WORD [1] - 49:21 WORDS [4] - 33:7, 33:8, 34:2, 45:20 WORKS [1] - 22:2 WORST [1] - 9:22 WORTHWHILE [1] -87:18 Υ YORK [1] - 2:3 YUGOSLAVIA [2] -