- 1 [The R.M.C. 803 session was called to order at 0902, 30 April
- 2 2018.]
- **3** MJ [COL POHL]: The commission is called to order.
- 4 CP [BG MARTINS]: Good morning, Your Honor. Present for
- 5 the United States: Brigadier General Mark Martins, Mr. Robert
- **6** Swann, Mr. Edward Ryan, Mr. Clay Trivett, Ms. Nicole Tate,
- 7 Mr. Jeffery Groharing, Major Christopher Dykstra. Paralegals,
- 8 Mr. Dale Cox, Mr. Rudolph Gibbs, Mr. Pascual Tavarez, Sergeant
- 9 Joleen Sanders.
- 10 Also present in the room with the Federal Bureau of
- 11 Investigation, Ghailan Stepho and Alicia Dorman. These
- 12 proceedings are being transmitted by closed-circuit signal to
- 13 locations in the Continental United States pursuant to the
- 14 commission's order.
- **15** MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you.
- Mr. Nevin.
- 17 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: David Nevin, Lieutenant Colonel Poteet,
- 18 Mr. Sowards, Ms. Radostitz for Mr. Mohammad is present.
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you.
- Ms. Bormann.
- 21 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Judge, myself, Mr. -- I'm sorry, Edwin
- 22 Perry, Captain Brian Brady on behalf of Mr. Bin'Attash.
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you.

- **1** Mr. Harrington?
- 2 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: Judge, James Harrington, Major
- 3 Jarrod Stuard, and Ms. Alaina Wichner is here; but she is back
- 4 in the ELC working on a project at this time, if that's all
- **5** right.
- **6** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay, Mr. Connell.
- 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Good morning, Your Honor.
- **8** MJ [COL POHL]: Good morning.
- 9 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: James Connell and Alka Pradhan on
- 10 behalf of Mr. al Baluchi. Lieutenant Colonel Sterling Thomas
- 11 is excused by order of the military comission. Entering their
- 12 appearance today will be Benjamin Farley and Captain Mark
- **13** Andreu, A-N-D-R-E-U.
- 14 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you. Mr. Hawsawi -- I'm sorry,
- 15 Mr. Ruiz on behalf of Mr. Hawsawi.
- 16 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, Ms. Suzanne Lachelier, Lieutenant
- 17 Colonel Jennifer Williams, Mr. Sean Gleason, and myself are
- 18 present on behalf of Mr. al Hawsawi.
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: Captain Andreu, please put your detailing
- 20 qualifications on the record.
- 21 ADC [Capt ANDREU]: Good morning, Your Honor.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: Good morning.
- 23 ADC [Capt ANDREU]: My name is Captain Mark Andreu. I'm

- 1 in the United States Air Force. I've been detailed by
- 2 Brigadier General John G. Baker, Chief Defense Counsel,
- 3 Military Commissions Defense Organization. My detailing
- 4 memorandum can be found at Attachment B to AE 004CC.
- 5 I'm qualified and certified under Article 27(b) and
- **6** sworn under Article 42(a) of the Uniform Code of Military
- 7 Justice. I'm also qualified and certified under Rules 502 and
- 8 503 of the Rules for Military Commissions.
- **9** I've agreed in writing to comply with the orders,
- 10 rules, and regulations of these military commissions. I have
- 11 not acted in any way that might tend to disqualify me in this
- 12 proceeding.
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you. Mr. Farley.
- 14 Mr. Farley, my understanding is you're a detailed
- 15 counsel by General Baker; is that correct.
- **16** DC [MR. FARLEY]: Yes, Your Honor.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Please put your qualifications on
- 18 the record.
- 19 DC [MR. FARLEY]: Good morning, Your Honor.
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: Good morning.
- 21 DC [MR. FARLEY]: My name is Benjamin R. Farley. I'm a
- 22 United States citizen and a member in good standing of the Bar
- 23 of the State of New York. I've been admitted to the Court of

- 1 Appeals for the Fourth Circuit and the Court of Appeals for
- 2 the D.C. Circuit. I currently hold a TS ----
- 3 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Farley?
- **4** DC [MR. FARLEY]: Sorry. I apologize.
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: It's okay. You're not the first who has
- **6** gone too fast. Go ahead.
- 7 DC [MR. FARLEY]: I currently hold a TS//SCI clearance;
- 8 and I've agreed in writing to comply with orders, rules, and
- 9 regulations of these military commissions. My detailing
- 10 notice can be found in the record at AE 004BB.
- 11 MJ [COL POHL]: Please raise your right hand.
- 12 [Counsel Was Sworn.]
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you.
- 14 CP [BG MARTINS]: Your Honor, may the United States
- 15 briefly be heard on the qualifications of Mr. Farley?
- **16** MJ [COL POHL]: Sure.
- 17 CP [BG MARTINS]: Your Honor, this could be of no moment,
- 18 but we did notice in Mr. Farley's acknowledgement of
- 19 responsibilities an inconsistency with a ruling of this
- 20 commission and do not believe that the duties stated are
- 21 consistent with your rulings and with the Regulation for
- 22 Trial, obviously, within the discretion of the commission.
- The United States requests, though, that the

- 1 commission, when granting -- or when granting the
- 2 qualifications of counsel, that you clarify what you did in a
- 3 recent request for excusal of counsel; namely, that the
- 4 commission requires good cause to be shown on the record found
- **5** by the military judge.
- **6** The current acknowledgement of responsibilities by
- 7 Mr. Farley, submitted Appellate Exhibit 004BB, maintains that
- 8 the chief defense counsel has that authority. And we see that
- 9 as an inconsistent duty. Under Rule for Military Commission
- 10 901(d)(3), it can be a ground for disqualification if duties
- 11 are inconsistent with the role of counsel as defined in
- 12 appropriate regulations and in your orders. And since you've
- 13 been very clear on who has the authority to excuse, we would
- **14** ask that that be very clear.
- 15 Counsel did just say -- I was listening carefully --
- 16 that he "will comply with the orders of these commissions."
- 17 That's more in line. But given that there is this signature
- 18 to an attestation that's inconsistent, we would like to
- 19 clarify that. Thank you.
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Connell -- well, yeah. Mr. Connell,
- 21 you want to be heard on this?
- 22 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Sir, AE 004BB was filed on 28 March
- 23 2018. If the government has an objection, it seems that they

- 1 should brief it and let us respond. I have only the -- I have
- 2 a guess as to what counsel is getting at, but only it seems
- 3 like a solution in search of a problem. If they have an
- 4 objection, I think that it should be briefed.
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: Taking somebody else's problem and making
- **6** it ours ----
- 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir.
- 8 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- which is what it sounds like to me.
- 9 And again, I've -- I'm aware of litigation in other
- 10 cases; I'm sure everybody else is here, too. This issue has
- 11 not come up in this case. There is an opinion that the rules
- 12 of court that require good cause is approved by the judge for
- 13 excusal. There's another opinion that apparently the chief
- 14 defense counsel can do on his own, which is currently being
- 15 litigated in an appellate court to my knowledge. Okay?
- 16 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: I'm assuming that's what General Martins
- 18 is referring to. I don't know if it's necessarily ripe now
- 19 because I don't have that problem in front of me. It strikes
- 20 to me we could brief it and discuss it, but it seems to me
- 21 is -- I mean, Trial Counsel, is that what you want to do? You
- 22 want to raise this issue?
- 23 CP [BG MARTINS]: Your Honor, I'm not speaking to anything

- 1 in other cases, although we can be on common-sense notice of
- 2 things that are happening in the defense bar. I'm referring
- 3 to paragraph 3 of your appellate -- your ruling in Appellate
- 4 Exhibit 004AA, this case, when the commission found that was
- 5 appropriate to state -- if I may, I'll read it, to ensure
- 6 there's no ambiguity on this issue, the commission reiterates
- 7 its rulings that R.M.C. 505(d)(2)(B) and Rule for Court 4.4(b)
- 8 require good cause to be shown on the record (i.e., found by
- 9 the military judge) prior to any excusal of any defense
- 10 counsel who has formed an attorney-client relationship with an
- 11 Accused and who has entered an appearance before the
- 12 commission.
- The government will be pleased if you were to state
- 14 the same with regard to Mr. Farley in light of the ambiguity
- 15 raised by his attestation.
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, it -- my view is -- that's always
- 17 been my view. I don't think anybody has disputed that that's
- 18 my view.
- 19 The fact that in his acknowledgement of
- 20 responsibilities, Mr. Farley puts in the for good cause as
- 21 determined by the chief -- filed by the chief defense counsel.
- 22 If that is the -- meant to mean that the chief defense counsel
- 23 can find good cause with no judicial involvement, my position

- **1** is that's a nullity.
- 2 But again, it's an advisory ruling at this point.
- 3 The issue is not before me. If it comes before me to get
- 4 there, I don't think anybody will be surprised with what I
- 5 just said. It's in the rules that I wrote for the court.
- 6 And, like I said, this current issue is on appeal anyway, so
- 7 we may have further guidance on it. But that's where it is
- 8 now.
- **9** New counsel are expected to abide by previous orders;
- 10 and anything that they submit that are inconsistent with
- 11 previous orders, again, has no effect. So when I saw this,
- 12 like I said, if he wished -- at this point, it would only be
- 13 an advisory opinion, and so I'm not going to address it
- 14 further.
- 15 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir. We're trying to add
- 16 Mr. Farley to the courtroom, not to take him away.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: That's what I'm saying. We're getting a
- 18 little ahead of ourselves. Or maybe not.
- 19 CP [BG MARTINS]: Thank you, Your Honor. The government
- 20 is satisfied with that record.
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. The first order of business was my
- 22 advice to the accused about their right to be present and if
- 23 they so wished to waive that right. So I now direct this to

- 1 all of the accused.
- 2 You have the right to be present during all sessions
- **3** of the commission. If you request to absent yourself from any
- 4 session, such absence must be voluntarily -- voluntary and of
- 5 your own free will. Your voluntary absence from any session
- 6 of the commission is an unequivocal waiver of the right to be
- 7 present during that session. Your absence from any session
- 8 may negatively affect the presentation of the defense in your
- 9 case. Your failure to meet with and cooperate with your
- 10 defense counsel may also negatively affect the presentation of
- 11 your case.
- 12 Under certain circumstances, your attendance at a
- 13 session can be compelled regardless of your personal desires
- 14 not to be present. Regardless of your voluntary waiver to
- 15 attend a particular session of the commission, you have the
- 16 right at any time to decide to attend any subsequent session.
- 17 If you decide not to attend the morning session, for example,
- 18 but wish to attend the afternoon session, you must notify the
- 19 guard force of your desires. Assuming there is enough time to
- 20 arrange transportation, you will then be allowed to attend the
- 21 afternoon session.
- You will be informed of the time and date of each
- 23 commission session prior to the session to afford you the

- 1 opportunity to decide whether you wish to attend that
- 2 particular session.
- 3 Mr. Mohammad, do you understand what I just explained
- 4 to you?
- **5** ACC [MR. MOHAMMAD]: Yes.
- **6** MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Bin'Attash?
- 7 ACC [MR. BIN'ATTASH]: Yes. I would like to speak to the
- 8 court.
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. I'll give you an opportunity.
- 10 Mr. Binalshibh, do you understand what I just
- 11 explained to you?
- 12 ACC [MR. BINALSHIBH]: [No audible response.]
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Ali, do you understand what I just
- **14** explained to you?
- 15 ACC [MR. AZIZ ALI]: Yes.
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: And, Mr. Hawsawi, do you understand what I
- 17 just explained to you?
- **18** ACC [MR. AL HAWSAWI]: Yes.
- MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Bin'Attash, does this -- do you wish
- 20 to say something?
- 21 ACC [MR. BIN'ATTASH]: Yes. As the court knows, my
- 22 problem with the attorneys have been going on for two and a
- 23 half years now. This is a very long time wasted without me

- 1 benefitting from it at all. I've made many concessions in a
- 2 bid to reach a solution with the attorneys, but all the roads
- 3 are blocked with the attorneys.
- 4 I ask the government -- I've asked the court --
- 5 excuse me -- that since the court has refused to excuse
- 6 Ms. Bormann, that the work of the attorneys be completely
- 7 frozen.
- 8 This is all.
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Bin'Attash, when we first discussed
- 10 this issue, you indicated your dissatisfaction with some of
- 11 your current defense counsel, and also you wanted
- 12 replacements. Is that still your position?
- **13** ACC [MR. BIN'ATTASH]: At the present time, Attorney
- 14 Cheryl Bormann, yes, because Attorney Schwartz left the case.
- 15 The problem more with Ms. Bormann is that with any new
- 16 attorney coming into the case, she has to be in control of
- 17 him. Nothing happens unless she agrees to it.
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: No, Mr. Bin'Attash, that wasn't what I was
- 19 asking you. What I just want to make sure, that when we've
- 20 discussed this before and I asked you whether -- and I'm not
- 21 talking about Ms. Bormann leaving; I'm talking about is you
- 22 wanted another learned counsel to replace her. Correct?
- ACC [MR. BIN'ATTASH]: Yes.

- **1** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Thank you.
- I don't believe that changes the legal status of the
- 3 counsel in the case. And if this is considered a motion to
- 4 excuse Ms. Bormann, the motion is denied.
- **5** Over, I guess yesterday, the trial judiciary received
- 6 a second declaration from Mr. Rishikof and Mr. Brown. It's
- 7 currently going through the somewhat laborious process of
- 8 assigning a number to it and getting it out to the counsel.
- 9 But in order to kind of get ahead of the game here is I've
- 10 made six copies of it. It is 555L. I'm giving you these as
- 11 kind of an advance copy, one for each team and one for the
- 12 prosecutor, just so you can have it so when we get to 555,
- 13 you've had some time to look at it.
- 14 Please hand it to counsel. Again, you will get the
- 15 regularly marked one in normal course of business.
- 16 [Handed to Mr. Nevin.]
- 17 Yeah. Thank you, Mr. Nevin.
- 18 ACC [MR. BIN'ATTASH]: Since the court has denied my
- 19 request, I have another request for the court. I'd like to
- 20 separate my case from the case of the other brothers. I've
- 21 done everything I could to stay with my attorneys. I've tried
- 22 to find a solution to stay with them, but I haven't been able
- 23 to so far.

1 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Bin'Attash ----2 ACC [MR. BIN'ATTASH]: If I can -- if I'm able to find a 3 guarantee to be able to stay with the attorneys, I would do 4 that; but nobody has offered me any guarantee or trust to stay 5 with them. 6 MJ [COL POHL]: Your motion to sever is denied. 7 That brings us to 565N. Mr. Harrington. I 8 understand this was filed last Friday; so, Trial Counsel, if 9 you need additional time to respond, we certainly can. 10 Mr. Harrington asked to be heard at least initially on this, 11 given the nature of the issue. Mr. Harrington. 12 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: That's correct, Judge. 13 Judge, by way of background, I last met with 14 Mr. Binalshibh on April 5th of this year. And since that 15 time, I have not spoken with him because of events that have 16 transpired since that time. 17 When I met with him, he had been placed in 18 disciplinary status for alleged violations against him. 19 of the complaints that he had at that time was that he was not 20 permitted to return to his cell during the day to retrieve --21 which is the normal course -- for an hour to retrieve legal

materials and that to bring with him to the disciplinary cell.

And he claims that he was denied that.

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1 Subsequent to that, the camp put him in a more severe 2 disciplinary punishment, and he was placed in a cell which had 3 nothing in it. The only thing he was allowed to have was a 4 small, thin mattress; the same kind of thing that they would 5 use as a prayer mat, very thin, no mattress of any kind. And 6 he had just the clothes on him, no other clothes to change, no 7 soap, no toothbrush, no towels, and no privacy. And it was 8 essentially a solitary confinement-type punishment. 9 And this unfortunately was a replication of what he 10 had experienced many years ago in the black sites and caused 11 severe trauma to him and severe apprehension and severe fear. 12 He also complained that when he had gotten in 13 trouble, that the rules about telling him what the grievance 14 against him was were not followed. He was not given an 15 opportunity to explain or tell what his side of the story was, 16 and he was just announced with what had happened. 17 And during that period of time, there had been an 18 escalation of comments made to him by various members of the 19 guard force and the medical staff to the effect that your 20 order didn't matter; that the SOPs didn't matter; that they 21 were allowed to do what they wanted; that he was going to be 22 put in a dry cell that had no water, and he may be put in a 23 padded cell. And the effect on him of his being transferred,

- 1 as I said, was profound. In the Senate Select Committee
- 2 report, it even talks about the effect of -- solitary
- 3 confinement had on Mr. Binalshibh.
- 4 During this period, as a protest for the -- his
- 5 continued experience of the noises and vibrations, which he
- 6 has complained about since the beginning of this case, and the
- 7 denial of his legal bins and his legal rights, he went on a
- 8 hunger strike. And he has said that there are certain of the
- 9 guards that are particularly egregious about this in making
- 10 statements to him. And he told them he was going to stay on a
- 11 hunger strike until they stopped the noises and vibrations,
- 12 until they abided by his rights to his legal bins and his
- 13 legal mail, until they started to comply with the SOPs.
- 14 He has since that time visited with some members of
- 15 our team, but he has not agreed to visit with me or the other
- 16 lawyers on our team. And I came down early on Friday; he did
- 17 not meet with me Saturday or yesterday. And he is in great
- 18 distress, and he is very upset at his legal team, primarily
- 19 me, because I have not been able to remedy the problem that he
- 20 has had throughout these proceedings.
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: He doesn't realize it's not your fault?
- **22** LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: Pardon me?
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: He does not realize that it's not your

1 fault? 2 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: His perception, Judge, is that he 3 has reached out to you, to me, to everybody to try and stop 4 this, and nobody -- nobody has been able to remedy that for 5 That's his position, and he -- it's founded in his own him. 6 logic and in his own frustration, really. 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. 8 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: And, Judge, the situation is so 9 egregious and the disruption to his legal rights is so 10 egregious that each of the members of my team have to consider 11 what we should do about this and whether it requires us, in 12 good conscience and under our ethical obligations, to consider 13 making a motion -- motions on our own to withdraw. 14 And Mr. Binalshibh is seeking from the court another 15 order to JTF to stop what has been going on. And it seems to 16 me that based upon information that he's provided to our 17 paralegals that we have to supplement the motion that we filed 18 on Friday and basically ask the court for an evidentiary 19 hearing and amend it to include another contempt proceeding 20 against JTF for the violation of Mr. Binalshibh's rights. 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Harrington, on the issue about moving 22 him to a new cell for alleged disciplinary infractions ----23 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]:

- **1** MJ [COL POHL]: ---- is that what you want the evidentiary
- 2 hearing on?
- 3 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: We want a hearing on everything
- 4 that happened, Judge, and how that relates to your order.
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 6 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: It's not just the moving of the
- 7 cell. It's ----
- 8 MJ [COL POHL]: You plan to -- okay. You're going to
- 9 supplement this and ----
- 10 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: It's the blatant disregard of the
- 11 provisions of your order.
- **12** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 13 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: And, Judge, a couple of months ago
- 14 your order was taken down off the cell. It says in the order
- 15 it's supposed to be up there. I had to contact Mr. Trivett to
- 16 intervene to get it put back up there.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Well, would that be, then, just
- 18 a -- just for logistical purposes, let's put this in the 565
- 19 series, because that's where this is starting from ----
- 20 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: Right.
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- as opposed to the 152, because I
- 22 think we're getting too many letters after it.
- So you intend to supplement the 565 pleading that you

- **1** filed on Friday.
- LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: Yes.
- 3 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. When do you think you will be able
- 4 to do that?
- 5 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: We'll have it done this afternoon
- **6** or tomorrow, Judge.
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Well, just submit that there, and
- 8 then we'll figure out a briefing schedule for the government
- 9 to respond, and we'll go from there. Okay?
- 10 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: Okay. And we are asking, Judge,
- 11 right now for another order from the court, as you made
- 12 before, asking them to ----
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Don't they have my current order?
- **14** Mr. Trivett?
- 15 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: They do, sir.
- **16** MJ [COL POHL]: Is it posted?
- 17 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: It is, sir.
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: Do you want a different order?
- 19 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: No. I want you to tell them to
- 20 abide by the order, Judge.
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Got it. Okay. Thank you.
- 22 ACC [MR. BINALSHIBH]: [Speaking in English] Judge, can
- 23 you give me some minutes to tell you something small,

1 important? 2 MJ [COL POHL]: Give it to Mr. Harrington? 3 ACC [MR. BINALSHIBH]: Yeah. 4 MJ [COL POHL]: Sure. Go ahead. 5 ACC [MR. BINALSHIBH]: [Speaking in English] Spoke with 6 him just to address it to you right now. So just to cover 7 some points that he addressed to you right now. It's going to 8 be very quick. 9 MJ [COL POHL]: If it's very quick. And understand, I've 10 said this before, all of you are represented by counsel; and 11 that means they talk for you on legal matters. 12 So I'll listen to you quickly, but understand that 13 you're not here -- they're representing you; your lawyers are. 14 You're not here representing yourself. That being said, if 15 it's very quick, go ahead. 16 ACC [MR. BINALSHIBH]: [Speaking in English] Okay. So 17 without going to all of these details, maybe if you ask the 18 government to bring the guard here, they are going to refuse. 19 One person that told me back at the camp that they can do 20 whatever they want to stop me protesting. When I asked him 21 what about the SOP of the camps, he said that camp's ops has 22 the power, and he can put another SOP or whatever there.

I said to him ----

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- **1** MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Binalshibh ----
- 2 ACC [MR. BINALSHIBH]: What he said ----
- **3** MJ [COL POHL]: ---- no, no ----
- **4** ACC [MR. BINALSHIBH]: Just one minute.
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: No, let me -- let me explain to
- **6** you. Because I want to make sure you don't misunderstand the
- 7 process here.
- **8** What you've kind of told me is what Mr. Harrington
- 9 told me. What you're telling me is you want me to consider
- 10 evidence on this issue. Okay. And I'm not asking you to be a
- 11 lawyer and understand this, but there's a process that we must
- 12 follow to take evidence.
- If you want to present evidence, as you've done in
- 14 this case already, you will be given an opportunity to do it
- 15 in the normal course of business of how you choose to do it,
- 16 whether you want to testify again or not. That's up to you.
- 17 But you can't just sit there at the table and tell me facts
- 18 you want me to consider because that's not how this process
- 19 works.
- I understand your concerns, but if you want to give
- 21 me evidence on your concerns, it has to be done in accordance
- 22 with the procedures; and that's not you there telling me about
- 23 it because it doesn't work that way. I hope you understand,

1 but that's the way we're going to do it. 2 ACC [MR. BINALSHIBH]: [Speaking in English] I'm 3 understanding, fully understanding. 4 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Thank you. ACC [MR. BINALSHIBH]: Just one more thing, sir. 5 6 SJA is involving in these things, and he said -- I 7 told him about the judge orders. He said, "Camp commander can 8 decide whatever." 9 I said, "What about the judge orders? It is there." 10 He said, "The camp had the power, the SOP first." 11 I said, "Camp commander can dismiss the judge 12 orders?" 13 He said, "He can do that." 14 I tell him, "He can put me back to black site?" 15 He said, "Yes, we can." 16 That SJA is in front of you there ----17 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Binalshibh ----18 ACC [MR. BINALSHIBH]: ---- standing there. He's the one. 19 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Binalshibh, I'm going to cut you off 20 now. 21 ACC [MR. BINALSHIBH]: I'm done. MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. You say you're done, but I want to 22 23 make sure that you do understand, is that this is not the way

- 1 it's going to work. You're not going to be able to sit there
- 2 and tell me your facts. That's not how it works.
- I hope you understand that, because this -- what
- 4 you've told me, I understand what you're talking about. But
- 5 if you want to present evidence, it's got to be in a proper
- 6 manner; and the proper manner is not you sitting there telling
- 7 me in open court what you think happened.
- 8 That brings us to 524. And I want to start with ----
- 9 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: If I could ----
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Nevin.
- 11 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: I beg your pardon. I want to ask the
- 12 military commission to take -- I understand that you have said
- 13 that you will take up the conflict issue later. I just wanted
- 14 to ask you to please take it up now and resolve it. I -- we
- **15** are laboring ----
- **16** MJ [COL POHL]: You're talking about on 525?
- 17 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes, sir.
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. I understand your position,
- 19 Mr. Nevin.
- 20 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: I want to speak on 524 if you decide
- 21 there's no conflict. You're about to take 524 up. It's the
- 22 same position we have discussed before, that I either get up
- 23 and speak, in which case you say you don't look conflicted to

- 1 me, or I don't speak ----
- 2 MJ [COL POHL]: No, Mr. Nevin. Others may say that ----
- 3 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Others may say that. Fair enough.
- **4** MJ [COL POHL]: ---- I don't say that.
- 5 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Fair enough.
- **6** MJ [COL POHL]: What I am saying is I understand the
- 7 nature of your conflict.
- **8** LDC [MR. NEVIN]: I withdraw that comment.
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: I understand the nature of what you
- 10 consider your conflict to be.
- 11 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes.
- 12 MJ [COL POHL]: And quite frankly, I think you -- at this
- 13 point if you wanted to argue 424 -- 524 or any other issue,
- 14 that does not mean I don't still think you have this conflict
- 15 issue. I have in no way connected those two things.
- **16** LDC [MR. NEVIN]: I understand. Thank you.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Connell, you were going to ----
- 18 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I was just standing up to argue, sir.
- MJ [COL POHL]: Well, I was going to have the government
- 20 go first, since it's their protective order.
- 21 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That's fine, sir.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: Trial Counsel.
- 23 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Judge, before we begin this, I just

- 1 want to bring it to the court's attention that we intend to
- 2 supplement 524 because we received materials on Friday that
- 3 affect this argument, materials the government provided to us
- 4 on Friday. Actually, one of them -- no, that one. Just all
- 5 of the materials arrived on Friday.
- **6** MJ [COL POHL]: Are they classified, the materials?
- 7 TC [MR. GROHARING]: I would need to know a little
- **8** more ----
- **9** LDC [MS. BORMANN]: No, not on 524. No, not on 524.
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: I don't understand your point,
- 11 Ms. Bormann. You say you want to supplement 524 for materials
- 12 you received on Friday, but the materials received on Friday
- 13 are not classified for 524?
- 14 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: I'm very confused. I believed that we
- 15 were proceeding with argument on 524 right now. What I wanted
- 16 to inform the court is on Friday, we received discovery
- 17 materials that pertain to the protective order at issue here
- 18 and how it's been construed and how it will continue to be
- 19 construed.
- We are in the process -- we've worked all weekend to
- 21 draft a motion for leave to supplement. We've received the
- 22 government's position. We've requested an AE number on it.
- 23 And right now that -- I'm reviewing the actual substance of

- **1** the motion right now.
- **2** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 3 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: So we're not ready to proceed because
- 4 there's additional material you're not aware of yet.
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, I'm going to proceed with the
- 6 material that I have. On this issue and a number of other
- 7 issues, it's a continual moving target where things keep
- 8 changing and nothing ever gets resolved because there's always
- 9 new issues. So what I have today is what I'm going to
- 10 address. If the supplement raises other issues that require
- 11 further oral argument, so be it.
- 12 Mr. Groharing.
- In other words, I understand that you have a
- 14 supplement coming, Ms. Bormann. Okay.
- Mr. Groharing.
- 16 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Thank you, sir.
- 17 The government is seeking a protective order, and
- 18 that's 524S, from the military judge. That protective order
- 19 will allow the defense to conduct reasonable investigation
- 20 without unnecessarily risking the lives of CIA personnel and
- 21 causing harm to the national security of the United States.
- 22 That order will bring defense efforts in line with prior
- 23 need-to-know determinations made by the original

- 1 classification authority as well as orders issued by the
- 2 military judge to protect classified information in this case.
- 3 As we noted before, there are very serious, important
- 4 issues and equities related to this protective order that the
- 5 United States is trying to protect. We don't invoke these
- 6 protections that we're asking for lightly, but we do so
- 7 unapologetically. We do so using the authority of the
- 8 classified -- of the Military Commissions Act, an act passed
- 9 by Congress to enable the United States to do just these -- to
- 10 take these types of steps and to require judges to provide
- 11 orders that protect classified information.
- 12 Those procedures were patterned after the Classified
- 13 Information Procedures Act. That act has been implemented for
- 14 decades in federal district courts across the United States to
- 15 protect the same types of information that we're seeking to
- 16 protect in this case.
- 17 So we've provided information to you exparte
- 18 regarding the serious risk to both CIA personnel as well as
- 19 risks associated with disclosing certain information that's at
- 20 issue in the filing. And obviously I won't repeat that here
- 21 in open session, but it is important to stress the
- 22 significance of the information that's at issue.
- One of -- you know, in certain of the defense

1 responses, they rely on the fact that they possess security 2 clearances and that there could be consequences if they 3 disclose classified information. Again, as we've said 4 repeatedly, the government has no interest in prosecuting 5 defense counsel or any negative consequences to come to them. 6 And while the defense may be accurate that there 7 could be consequences depending on the nature of their 8 actions, knowing that a defense attorney ultimately lost their 9 security clearance -- and most of these counsel only have a 10 security clearance for the purpose of this case. And knowing 11 that one of them lost a defense -- a clearance for some action 12 will provide very little solace to a widow who lost her 13 husband because of reckless actions taken to identify CIA 14 That's what's at stake in this motion, and that's 15 why we are asking for this relief. 16 Likewise, administrative action would not undo damage 17 to the national security of the United States caused by 18 releasing certain information unrelated to this litigation, 19 but that would be very damaging to our efforts overseas, our 20 efforts with our foreign partners to fight and to protect our 21 country. That loss of international cooperation would be 22 devastating to CIA efforts to protect the United States. 23 So even assuming that the defense are acting in good

- 1 faith and attempting to minimize disclosure of classified
- 2 information, their actions will undoubtedly result in people
- 3 learning the identities of CIA officers -- in some cases
- 4 covert officers -- and learning the connection of officers
- **5** with the CIA RDI program, which is a classified fact.
- **6** And considering the potential for damage, it's not an
- 7 unreasonable risk to propose the alternatives to seek this
- 8 information that the United States has proposed in the
- 9 protective order.
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Groharing, let me ask you just a
- 11 baseline question; kind of refers to what somebody said
- 12 earlier.
- 13 Is this the government's final-final word on
- 14 the approach they want the defense to take for what I'm
- 15 calling "the people issue"?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yes, Your Honor.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: I mean, there's been different iterations
- 18 of this. That's all. I'm not saying they're inconsistent.
- 19 I'm just saying we had the September and we had one that said
- **20** in ----
- 21 TC [MR. GROHARING]: This is the proposed protocol. What
- 22 I'll say is we also will field and continue to field defense
- 23 discovery requests for certain information and will work with

- 1 the defense if examples or issues they raise, you know, aren't
- 2 adequately covered by the protective order.
- I don't think you can write an order that covers
- 4 every possible scenario that the defense could bring and
- 5 things that they might want to do. We are amenable to
- **6** considering those requests.
- 7 And so there certainly could be circumstances where
- 8 the government can give the defense additional relief outside
- 9 of the protocol that's proposed by the government, and that
- 10 would just depend on the facts presented.
- 11 But we believe the protocol adequately addresses
- 12 where we are now in the litigation; gives them a vehicle to
- 13 request interviews of certain CIA personnel and does so in a
- 14 way that is consistent with ensuring a fair trial in this
- **15** case.
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. I want to kind of break this up a
- 17 little bit. And there's more than two issues here, but the
- 18 two I'm going to focus on right now is the difference between
- 19 contact and information.
- If the defense contacts a covert officer, it's your
- 21 position that that, in essence, is a disclosure of classified
- **22** information?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: It certainly could be, depending on

- 1 the nature and manner of how the contact is made.
- 2 MJ [COL POHL]: But if they contact an overt officer, and
- 3 then you've got -- I'm going to talk about your list of eight.
- 4 Let's just start with them.
- 5 How is contacting any other overt officer not on your
- **6** list of eight somehow damaging to national security?
- 7 TC [MR. GROHARING]: And the only restriction on
- 8 contacting overt officers contained within the protocol would
- 9 be overt officers connected to the RDI program. So there's
- 10 officially acknowledged officers connected to the RDI
- **11** program ----
- 12 MJ [COL POHL]: If an overt officer's connection to the
- 13 RDI program is overt ----
- 14 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Well, that's a different question,
- 15 Judge. That's the list of people you're talking about, the
- 16 eight-plus -- we've now supplemented that list with additional
- 17 personnel -- that their connection to the RDI program is
- 18 considered overt. So they're overt RDI officers. The defense
- 19 can contact them without concern of disclosing -- without that
- 20 contact disclosing classified information.
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: So basically anybody not on that list
- 22 could be a overt CIA officer/employee. And I'm using the term
- 23 broadly. That includes contractors, ex-employees, everything

- **1** else, but a CIA individual. If they contact anybody not on
- 2 that list, that person could be -- even though his or her
- 3 employment with the CIA is overt, his or her involvement with
- 4 the RDI program is not overt ----
- 5 TC [MR. GROHARING]: It is not, sir.
- **6** MJ [COL POHL]: ---- and, therefore, you would put them
- 7 kind of in the covert status.
- 8 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Well, I don't want to use a term
- 9 improperly.
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Okay. So let's go down this
- 11 road, then. In looking at your order is they find somebody
- 12 who's not on your list of eight or -- I mean, I know you've
- 13 supplemented it, but I'm just going to call it the "list of
- 14 eight" now, understanding that subsumes any supplementing
- 15 you've done. It's just easier nomenclature -- and then they
- **16** contact this person.
- 17 And if I'm reading your protocol correctly --
- 18 rephrase that. They don't contact this person. They contact
- 19 the government, and they give the government -- tell me -- and
- 20 this is where -- when Ms. Bormann, we were talking about how
- 21 it is actually implemented is -- that's kind of what I'm
- 22 getting to.
- The way I'm reading -- and I'm now on page -- page 10

- 1 of the filing -- is that -- I'm sorry, I'm on page 11. Except
- 2 for the gang -- the list of eight, except for those people, if
- 3 a defense wants to -- and I'm going to ask you whether this
- 4 applies to them -- contact anybody else who they believe has
- 5 relevant information, they submit a request to the government.
- **6** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Relevant information about the RDI --
- **7** CIA RDI program.
- 8 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. What if they want to talk to a CIA
- **9** person about a non-RDI issue?
- 10 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Then their contact with that overt
- 11 CIA employee would not reveal classified information. They
- 12 could reach out and contact an overt CIA employee and say, "I
- 13 want talk to you about the hostilities," as Mr. Connell
- 14 addresses that in the Ali filing. They could contact that
- 15 employee and request an interview to speak with them.
- In most cases -- and I think Mr. Connell alluded to
- 17 this -- that employee will probably tell them, "I need to talk
- **18** to" ----
- **19** MJ [COL POHL]: Yeah. Okay.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: ---- "my OCA."
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Just so I'm clear, the scope of this
- 22 protective order is only CIA people -- and again, I'm using
- 23 that term broadly -- connected to the RDI program. Any other

- 1 agency personnel not connected to the RDI program or any
- 2 nonagency personnel connected to the RDI program don't fall
- **3** within this protective order.
- 4 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Other than a covert employee. All
- 5 covert -- if the defense has -- knows or has reason to believe
- **6** someone is a covert CIA employee ----
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Regardless of the subject matter they want
- 8 to talk about.
- **9** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Regardless of the subject matter,
- 10 because they should ----
- 11 MJ [COL POHL]: I got you. Because the contact ----
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Just the mere contact with the person
- 13 risks disclosing their connection with the CIA.
- 14 MJ [COL POHL]: So let's go back to the RDI CIA people,
- 15 okay, and they find somebody they want to talk to. Now, I
- 16 want to make sure I understand your proposed protocol. They
- 17 go to this -- they don't go to the person. They go to the
- 18 government, and they say, "We want to talk to Joe, and here's
- 19 our list of questions we want to ask Joe."
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: They wouldn't need to provide a list
- **21** of questions.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, it's a list of subject areas.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: We want to talk to Joe about --

- 1 topically, what they want to talk to him.
- 2 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. So they go topically, and then they
- 3 go -- and then you take that, and you have names for all of
- 4 this stuff, the request letter. And looking at your
- 5 procedures here, although it doesn't explicitly say that, it
- 6 seems to me it's certainly inferred by the prior language that
- 7 that request letter would go for OCA review.
- **8** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yes.
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Again, it's not specifically on the
- 10 procedures, but -- okay. Then after the OCA gets done with
- 11 it -- and assuming there's subject matter that they can talk
- 12 about, and they may delete some and add other ones -- that
- 13 then goes back to an agency employee, member of the FBI,
- 14 member of DoD, and then they go talk to the individual to see
- 15 if they want to discuss these issues with defense counsel.
- **16** Correct?
- 17 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Correct.
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: Then if the person says yes, then the
- 19 defense counsel can come in and talk to them and the
- 20 classified information would be in the appropriate area. And
- 21 at that meeting, who's there?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: The defense and the individual and
- 23 whoever -- you know, no one else, unless the individual asked

- 1 to have someone else present.
- 2 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Okay. And then that's the way it
- 3 works. And defense asks its questions, and then now we're
- 4 done.
- **5** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Okay.
- 6 MJ [COL POHL]: All right. Now, we're now going to step
- 7 two, when the OCA is reviewing the request letter. And that's
- 8 when you determine -- that's a need-to-know determination?
- **9** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Correct.
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Now, the defense says, "I need to
- 11 know X, Y, and Z," and the OCA says, "X is okay, but Y and Z
- 12 are off limits, okay, because we don't think you have a need
- **13** to know."
- **14** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Okay.
- 15 MJ [COL POHL]: Now, this is going to be a two-part
- 16 question. Part one: Is that need-to-know determination by
- 17 the OCA predicated on what discovery they've already been
- 18 given?
- 19 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Very likely, with the caveat it
- 20 depends on what the question is.
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Yeah.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Assuming ----
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: My concern on that issue is this -- and

- 1 I'm going to get to something later on in these procedures --
- 2 is that I have heard -- and I may have taken it out of
- 3 context, and if I did, so be it -- that one reason they don't
- 4 need this type of interviews is because they've been given
- **5** everything already.
- **6** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Well ----
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: And they know all about this stuff, so
- 8 they don't have -- they don't need this additional
- **9** information.
- So I don't want to get into a do-loop of we go
- 11 through this and it gets to the OCA, says, "We've already
- 12 given you this," and, therefore, I'm not going to give it to
- 13 you in this format.
- 14 TC [MR. GROHARING]: So let's take a concrete example.
- 15 Mr. Nevin wants to talk to somebody about enhanced
- 16 interrogation techniques as applied to Mr. Mohammad. We have
- 17 provided scores of information about that subject matter to
- 18 the defense. That would not stop -- that would not cause the
- 19 OCA to make a determination that that discussion with the
- 20 person would be cumulative, and it would be -- they don't have
- 21 a need to know. So that subject matter would be just fine
- **22** for ----
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: Let's get down to the real issue here,

- 1 which I think it is, and defense may disagree. They have been
- 2 given -- and I know what they have been given because I saw
- 3 what they have been given. But it seems to me what they want
- 4 to know is, you know, the granularity of how certain things
- 5 were done to their clients by people who did them or observed
- **6** them being done. Correct?
- 7 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Okay.
- **8** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. And that's not going to -- we're
- 9 not going to run into the situation where the OCA says, "You
- 10 already have enough. You're not going to get anymore."
- 11 TC [MR. GROHARING]: No. That interview -- seeking that
- 12 information in an interview with a willing participant, that
- 13 would be a topic that would be fair game for an interview.
- 14 What would not be, and I think will make the example
- 15 better, defense comes in and says, "All right. I want to know
- 16 where the locations were and where they were held."
- 17 There, the OCA has made specific determinations that
- 18 you validated in your rulings saying, "No, the defense does
- 19 not need to know the locations of where the accused were
- 20 held." So in that case ----
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: What if they want background information
- 22 on the people who did the activity?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: So background information on

- **1** personnel who participated in the CIA RDI program?
- 2 MJ [COL POHL]: What I'm saying is that witnesses testify.
- 3 And a lot of times they're impeached by background
- 4 information.
- **5** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Right.
- 6 MJ [COL POHL]: They've already been given, for example,
- 7 some employee records. Right?
- **8** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Right.
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. So ----
- 10 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Well, first and foremost, none of
- 11 these people are witnesses for the government. So the idea
- 12 that the defense needs to be armed to impeach a government
- 13 witness simply is not going to be a fact presented in the
- 14 commission.
- 15 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: So they wouldn't need to go and
- 17 investigate a witness and have the ability to investigate like
- 18 in the normal sense of a government witness going to testify
- **19** and conducting that kind of ----
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. And I know you can't speak for the
- 21 OCA, so the -- kind of the background info wouldn't
- 22 necessarily be ----
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: It shouldn't be. And if the defense

- 1 believes that background information is relevant with respect
- 2 to a certain witness, a government witness, that information
- 3 should be a discovery request sent through the prosecution,
- 4 particularly when we're talking about -- not a government
- 5 witness in the sense that we're calling a person to offer
- 6 affirmative evidence, an individual that was involved somehow
- 7 in the CIA RDI program. That -- whatever information is
- 8 provided would need to be coordinated with an OCA.
- **9** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Obviously, you know, these are CIA
- 11 employees, sometimes covert CIA employees. Providing
- 12 background information to defense counsel would normally not
- 13 be appropriate. But maybe there's a case that the defense can
- 14 make where they can articulate why they would need that
- 15 information. But absent something like that, that would not
- **16** be ----
- MJ [COL POHL]: So let's say we're jumping through these
- 18 various hoops here, and the OCA says, "You don't have a need
- 19 to know X," okay, and in your order, the way I read it, is the
- 20 defense can then come to me -- or the commission -- to review
- 21 that. Is that right?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yes.
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Now -- and we can play -- we can

- 1 say, "Well, I'm not making a need-to-know determination; I'm
- 2 making a material-to-the-preparation-of-the-defense
- 3 determination." But wouldn't I be second-guessing the OCA's
- 4 need-to-know decision? And do I have the authority to do
- 5 that?
- **6** TC [MR. GROHARING]: No. But you do have ----
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: That's a two-part question.
- **8** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Okay.
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: Would I be second-guessing the OCA's
- 10 need-to-know decision under the procedure that you laid out in
- 11 your protective order?
- 12 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Well, I think the way to look at it
- 13 is this is a defense request for certain discovery, discovery
- 14 of government information. And that request and a motion to
- 15 compel that information would make its way to this commission,
- **16** assuming the government denied it.
- 17 So if you have a situation where the OCA said the
- 18 defense does not have a need to know this information, if that
- 19 information is material to the preparation of the defense,
- 20 then the government in that situation, as we've, you know,
- 21 come to the court numerous times, has proposed some substitute
- 22 to the actual information at issue.
- 23 So defense brings that to the court. You say, "Hey,

- 1 government, the defense needs to have this information." You
- 2 believe it's noncumulative, relevant, and helpful, and you
- 3 need to give them something to put them in the same position
- 4 as if they had the original classified information at issue.
- 5 That then puts us in the position of having to come up with a
- 6 substitute.
- 7 So that process could unfold, depending on how the
- 8 interview goes, what the scope is, what the subject matter is
- **9** that the defense is trying to seek. I think realistically,
- 10 these -- any of these disputes would be resolved before they
- 11 got to the military judge. By and large, the defense is
- 12 looking for -- and maybe I'm just being hopeful, Judge,
- **13** but ----
- 14 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, we can -- we can always be hopeful.
- 15 Go ahead.
- 16 TC [MR. GROHARING]: By and large, the defense is seeking
- 17 for information about how their clients were treated in CIA
- 18 detention. That's the vast majority of what they're seeking
- **19** with these requests.
- And the government doesn't have an objection to the
- 21 defense asking questions of willing witnesses regarding how
- 22 the accused were treated in CIA detention; and we have said
- 23 that repeatedly, that that's not an issue that we intend to

- 1 contest. This protective order is not to protect
- 2 dissemination of that type of information.
- 3 The conditions of detention have been declassified
- 4 with respect to the accused in this case, and so this
- 5 protective order isn't necessary to protect that information.
- **6** The defense -- it facilitates the defense's requests to talk
- 7 to people to learn additional information in that regard, but
- 8 it protects other classified information that's at issue.
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. In your page 10 of your protective
- 10 order -- and maybe it's addressed in the protocol -- 10.a. is
- 11 the paragraph -- it says, "The scope of the interview will be
- 12 determined by the individual in consultation with the OCA,
- 13 consistent with the prior need-to-know determination made by
- **14** the OCA."
- **15** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Right.
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: Now, just so I'm clear, is the way the
- 17 protocol is set up is that the individual doesn't notify the
- 18 OCA that they're going to be -- they're a potential target of
- **19** an interview?
- **20** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Right.
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Subject of an interview. I don't want to
- **22** use the term "target."
- The CIA and the FBI would eventually notify them that

- 1 they're a subject of an interview; and therefore, when they
- 2 say this determination about the need to know, that's already
- **3** been made before the person's been contacted by anybody?
- 4 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Well, and the other piece of that is
- 5 what the individual's willing to talk about. Right?
- **6** MJ [COL POHL]: Yeah.
- 7 TC [MR. GROHARING]: So the OCA can set parameters based
- 8 on need to know ----
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: Yeah. But as it's worded, it was unclear
- 10 to me as to how the person was contacted initially. But when
- 11 I looked at the other part of it is, that before they're
- 12 contacted, all of this stuff has already been determined by
- 13 the OCA of need to know and the left and right boundaries ----
- **14** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yeah.
- 15 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- of what they can talk about.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: That's correct. And the individual
- 17 could constrain that further assuming that -- they may be
- 18 willing to talk about certain things but not other things, for
- **19** example.
- 20 OCA says anything in the 10 paragraphs, 397F, that's
- 21 fair game. Defense can ask it. You can talk freely about
- 22 this within these constraints. You know, you can't disclose
- 23 certain classified information that they don't have a need to

- 1 know.
- 2 MJ [COL POHL]: Now, how will -- you said the people that
- **3** were at the interview themselves would only be the defense
- 4 counsel, the interviewee, and anybody the interviewee may want
- 5 to have as an assistant or just to assist them. Okay. Well,
- **6** then how does the CIA or -- protect its equities that they
- 7 don't extend the left and right bounds unless they sit in on
- 8 the conversation, too?
- **9** TC [MR. GROHARING]: They assume that everyone is acting
- 10 in good faith, consistent with the guidance that they're
- **11** provided.
- **12** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: It's just like any other effort. You
- 14 would assume that individuals are following the guidance. So
- 15 no, there's no interest from the CIA injecting themselves into
- 16 these interviews or anything like that. That would only be
- 17 the case if you had an individual -- and that certainly could
- 18 be the case, where an individual says, "I'll be interviewed,
- 19 but I'd like to have somebody there to make sure I'm not
- 20 saying things that are inconsistent with need-to-know or
- 21 something like that." But absent that, no, the CIA will have
- 22 no role in the actual interview.
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: And on the overt people, I mean, the

- 1 defense has already gotten guidance on certain subjects,
- 2 right? I mean, there's two -- there's more than two, but
- 3 there's two that, off the top of my head, are very clear about
- 4 actual locations, actual names of covert individuals in the
- **5** CIA. Okay. Okay.
- **6** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Right.
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: That's in the -- what I'm saying, that's
- 8 in the ----
- 9 TC [MR. GROHARING]: That's contained within AE 13BBBB.
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- it's in a public pleading.
- 11 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Correct.
- 12 MJ [COL POHL]: So it's not like anybody is talking out of
- 13 school here.
- So -- but I want to come back to the overt people
- 15 now. If they contact the overt people, they've got to go
- 16 through this. Quite frankly, what you're doing is putting a
- 17 Touhy requirement on this that you agreed Touhy doesn't apply
- **18** to. Or you would agree with that?
- **19** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Well ----
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: I mean, we went through this <u>Touhy</u> drill
- 21 earlier, and then we determined it didn't apply. But this
- 22 certainly looks like a variation of the <u>Touhy</u> requirements.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: And I think what the government has

- 1 said is the CIA Touhy regulation doesn't speak to -- doesn't
- 2 consider a request for -- to interview a witness as a demand.
- 3 The demand language in the CIA Touhy regulation ----
- 4 MJ [COL POHL]: Uh-huh.
- **5** TC [MR. GROHARING]: ---- is a demand for testimony in a
- 6 court proceeding. I think that's what -- the comments that
- 7 were made by the government. The principles of <u>Touhy</u>
- 8 certainly apply. And regardless, we're talking about the
- 9 CIA -- the CIA's ability to protect classified information.
- 10 So obviously the CIA has the authority to require its
- 11 employees, former employees, contractors to respect
- 12 nondisclosure agreements that they have with the United States
- 13 and the ability to implement procedures when people ask them
- 14 questions that allow the CIA to protect classified
- 15 information.
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. The primary purpose, as I glean
- 17 it -- and correct me if I'm wrong here -- of protecting the
- 18 identities is really the personal safety of them. There's
- 19 also an institutional component to that, too, but there's --
- 20 one of the big purposes is to protect them, and your opening
- 21 remarks was that.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Absolutely.
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. If people choose not to avail

- 1 themselves of that protection, then why should I give it back
- 2 to them?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Well ----
- 4 MJ [COL POHL]: What I'm saying is, we have this list of
- 5 eight, but we have a whole bunch of other people who have
- 6 talked about their CIA experiences. I've -- they may have
- 7 even put them on social media.
- **8** TC [MR. GROHARING]: One, I ----
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: Now, we still treat them as they are
- 10 covert and require all of these protections?
- 11 TC [MR. GROHARING]: I think many of the people to whom
- 12 you are referring are people who have written books and the
- 13 like. And I think many of those people are included on the
- 14 subsequent list we have provided the defense.
- So I don't think it's the case that there are large
- 16 numbers of people who are publicly outing themselves as being
- 17 associated with the CIA RDI program other than the individuals
- 18 who have written a book. And that's something that -- they
- 19 would have gone through a process, a pre-publication review
- 20 process with the CIA, such that their public comments about
- 21 their association is -- are permissible.
- 22 So if -- assume for argument's sake you have that
- 23 scenario, or the defense thinks that's the case, they should

- 1 come -- you know, we have in the guidance that we gave them,
- 2 as far as the additional people that are officially recognized
- 3 as being associated with the RDI program, we've advised the
- 4 defense that if they believe there are additional people that
- 5 should be included in that category, to let us know, and we'll
- 6 take that ----
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: But even people in those categories, if
- 8 I'm reading this correctly -- and if I'm not, certainly let me
- 9 know -- is -- let's just pick Jose Rodriguez. They want to
- 10 talk to Jose Rodriguez. They still have to give the
- **11** government ----
- 12 TC [MR. GROHARING]: No. He is on the list.
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: So they can go straight to him?
- 14 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Go straight to him. I think he would
- 15 tell them, "I need to talk to my original classification
- 16 authority," assuming he would be inclined to be interviewed.
- 17 But that would not -- the protective order would not require
- 18 the defense to come to us if they want to speak to Jose
- **19** Rodriguez.
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, okay. I hear what you just said,
- 21 and this is where -- it's the point I was making earlier, but
- 22 now I remember why I wanted to make this point. In
- 23 paragraph 10.a., it says, "Defense Personnel MAY Independently

- 1 Contact Officially Acknowledged RDI officers and Overt Non-RDI
- 2 Officers." That's the category that you're talking about,
- 3 right?
- **4** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yes.
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: "To the extent that any of these
- 6 individuals agree to be interviewed, the scope of the
- 7 interview will be determined by the individual in consultation
- 8 with the OCA, consistent with the prior need-to-know
- **9** determinations by the OCA."
- 10 TC [MR. GROHARING]: That's assuming that individual
- 11 follows the procedures that they should follow.
- 12 MJ [COL POHL]: What I'm saying, who contacts the OCA?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: That individual. Assuming -- you
- 14 know, assuming the defense goes to Jose Rodriguez, who I'm
- 15 assuming would want to know any limits on his dissemination of
- **16** any classified information ----
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: To just to make sure I'm reading this
- 18 correctly, the officially acknowledged overt people ----
- **19** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Right.
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. The defense doesn't -- hasn't got
- 21 to go to the government at all.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Correct.
- MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.

- 1 TC [MR. GROHARING]: I think in reality what will happen
- 2 is that person will go to the OCA, and the OCA will provide
- 3 guidance regarding the scope of that interview.
- 4 MJ [COL POHL]: I'm assuming all of these people signed
- 5 NDAs even when they left service. So if they may -- they may
- **6** or may not. But I'm just saying is that's that individual's
- 7 choice to get that from the OCA, not either the defense
- 8 counsel or anybody else's ----
- **9** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Exactly.
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- confirmed responsibility. So for
- 11 that category of overt people, there's no need to go through
- 12 the government at all.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Correct.
- 14 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 15 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Now, if -- there's no requirement in
- 16 the protective order. What I would say is if the defense is
- 17 seeking to interview someone about matters that are beyond,
- 18 you know, what would be a reasonable interpretation of prior
- 19 need-to-know decisions, they should come to us, and maybe we
- 20 can work something out more efficiently than reaching out to
- 21 someone and letting that process unfold. We can attempt to
- 22 resolve that issue directly with the OCA and, you know, get a
- 23 determination whether that subject matter is acceptable or

- 1 not. 2 So the protective order doesn't require it. They're 3 not -- the mere contact of an overt employee is not disclosing 4 classified information; that's a big part of what we're trying 5 to protect here. But I would still highly encourage the 6 defense to come through us to facilitate that interview. 7 MJ [COL POHL]: This puts it in the evidentiary context --8 and again, I'm not speaking for anybody else but my own 9 surmising of the status of the case -- is one of the things 10 that appears to be of interest here is the greater specificity 11 of exactly how they were treated as it impacts on their 12 statements, as that would impact on clean team statements. 13 And again, I don't want to speak for the defense or 14 whether or not -- but how many of the accused made clean team 15 statements? 16 TC [MR. GROHARING]: All five. 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. And the government intends to 18 introduce -- or attempt to introduce all five of those? 19 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yes, Your Honor.
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. But the government, of course,
- 21 they're precluded by statute, so I'll just double-tap it --
- 22 not going to use any statements taken from the EITs.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: We do not intend to. I don't know

- 1 that that's precluded by statute necessarily. That would be a
- 2 legal determination you would have to make. No, we don't
- 3 intend to offer -- categorically, we don't intend to offer any
- 4 statements made prior to ----
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: You are correct. I may get a little --
- 6 paraphrase that. But I thought your position was whether it's
- 7 precluded by statute or not. You do not intend to offer, in
- 8 your case-in-chief, rebuttal, or sentencing, any statements
- 9 taken ----
- 10 TC [MR. GROHARING]: That's correct.
- 11 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- in the context of the RDI program.
- 12 TC [MR. GROHARING]: That's correct.
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Then how many of the accused made CSRT
- **14** statements?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: All five of the accused made CSRT
- 16 statements. We do not intend to offer all five of ----
- 17 CP [BG MARTINS]: Not all of them.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: I stand corrected, Your Honor. Four
- 19 of the five accused made statements at CSRT. We intend to
- 20 offer statements of two of the five.
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Of course, that's -- neither of
- 22 these two issues are before me in the statements. I just want
- 23 to know the context of where this is all going. Okay.

1 That's all the questions I have. Do you have 2 anything further? 3 TC [MR. GROHARING]: A couple of points, Your Honor. 4 I think we talked a little bit about this, and I just wanted 5 to reiterate, these aren't witnesses in the context of the 6 charges in this case that we're talking about. These are 7 individuals that had some association with the accused during 8 their detention by the CIA; at the earliest, a year after the 9 charges in this case. 10 So, you know, if the defense wants to talk to 11 witnesses, there's no reason to -- this protocol doesn't 12 impact them. And when I say "witnesses," I mean, you know, 13 witnesses who were in New York on September 11th, 2001. 14 There's no restriction for the defense to ask them about, you 15 know, witnessing 2,700 murders that day. There's no 16 restriction from asking questions of witnesses who talked to 17 loved ones onboard of Flight 93. 18 The defense isn't restricted if they want to talk to 19 them about what they witnessed that's related to these 20 charges. And, likewise, there's no restriction to talk about -- or talk to witnesses who were at the Pentagon when 21 22 Flight 77 was intentionally crashed into the building. 23 So we have no objection to the defense attempting to

- 1 contact the actual witnesses we intend to call in the case.
- 2 We will provide the defense a witness list with contact
- 3 information consistent with a trial scheduling order that we
- 4 hope that this commission will issue in the near term and
- **5** we've asked for.
- **6** The -- with respect to defense arguments they need to
- 7 conduct background investigations, I think I've already
- 8 addressed that. They're unnecessary with respect to these
- **9** people; they're not witnesses for the government.
- Several of the defense briefs reference the Gregory
- 11 case as far as government efforts to inject themselves or
- 12 prevent the defense from interviewing witnesses. Again, those
- 13 witnesses in Gregory were fact witnesses to the actual
- 14 offenses that were charged, to the actual charged misconduct.
- 15 This is an entirely different scenario than that.
- 16 The defense has no reason whatsoever to know the
- 17 actual identities of these individuals. At the very most, the
- 18 defense needs to know certain information that these
- 19 individuals may possess. And the government has disputed the
- 20 potential value of that information. But having said that,
- 21 doesn't -- is allowing the defense to follow a procedure that
- 22 still seeks additional information in that regard.
- What we're asking for is a protocol that will bring

- 1 defense investigative efforts in line with OCA determinations
- 2 and your rulings. And on over two dozen occasions, we've come
- 3 to the court using the procedures that are authorized by
- 4 statute specifically contemplating prosecution of this case,
- 5 specifically contemplating prosecution of these equities.
- **6** We've used those procedures and got relief from the court,
- 7 provided the defense summaries that put them in substantially
- 8 similar position as if providing the original classification,
- 9 the original classified information.
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: Of course, we're talking about here
- 11 information that's not contained in the summaries.
- 12 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Not necessarily.
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, then they ----
- **14** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Perhaps.
- **15** MJ [COL POHL]: ---- already have it.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Well, information that you've
- 17 determined doesn't need to be contained in the summaries in
- 18 most cases.
- **19** MJ [COL POHL]: No, I understand that.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: So ----
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: But what I'm saying is what they have in
- 22 the summaries is they want to have something that's not in the
- 23 summaries, obviously.

1 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Right. But if permitted -- if this 2 process was permitted, it essentially allows them to do an 3 end-around the discovery process that we've followed in this 4 court, and it would fail to respect the decisions that you've 5 made. 6 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, I think there's a misconception, 7 and -- just while we're on this topic, that somehow what's 8 taken out of the summaries is going to be in the original 9 document, and therefore -- I heard this last time about, "If I 10 had the original document, I could see all of this other 11 stuff." And I think that is a misconception. 12 Let me ask you one other question. Has this similar 13 kind of order ever been issued in a federal trial? 14 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Well ----15 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, did you take this from another 16 court, Ghailani, Moussaoui ----17 TC [MR. GROHARING]: No. 18 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- or am I a court of first impression 19 on this particular protocol? 20 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Well, certainly in cases where CIA 21 equities are at issue, processes need to be put in place to 22 allow defense access to witnesses without disclosing

classified information, so this is consistent with practices

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- 1 that have been followed.
- 2 Normally, you have defense counsel -- I mean, it
- 3 would depend on the facts of the case, but defense counsel who
- 4 are willing to work with the government to seek access to a
- 5 potential witness. And the only way to do that and to figure
- **6** out the information is to go through the government.
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: No. I ----
- **8** TC [MR. GROHARING]: That's the normal process.
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: My question was -- really was: Is there a
- 10 similar order in a federal trial? You told me there's --
- 11 similar issues have come up, but this order was not modeled
- **12** after something in another trial?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: I think a case that's -- I think is
- 14 helpful to look at is Moussaoui.
- So in <u>Moussaoui</u>, the defendant, Moussaoui, sought
- 16 access to three individuals that at that point were held in
- 17 the CIA RDI program, very relevant to this case. Moussaoui
- 18 wanted to depose those individuals because he believed they
- 19 would provide exculpatory information with respect to his
- 20 conduct and him not being involved in the September 11th
- **21** attacks. Okay.
- 22 So the government opposed any contact with the
- 23 individuals in question. The government attempted to provide

- 1 summaries of that. And originally Judge Brinkema rejected the
- 2 government's offer and ordered the government to depose these
- 3 individuals while in CIA detention.
- 4 And so the government declined to arrange the
- 5 deposition. Judge Brinkema then struck the death notice and
- 6 said to the government you're not allowed to seek the death
- 7 penalty. The Fourth Circuit looked at that and said, no,
- 8 judges are required to find creative solutions in cases
- 9 dealing with highly sensitive, classified information. And
- 10 there are permissible ways for Moussaoui to get access to this
- 11 information without having the direct contact with the, at
- 12 that point, CIA detainees that he requested.
- So the court -- the Fourth Circuit Court -- and we
- 14 have cited all of these cases to you in our brief -- said, no,
- 15 they reversed the decision to strike the death notice and sent
- 16 it back down to the district court to work out appropriate
- 17 summaries for Mr. Moussaoui's use at trial.
- So there you have a case where -- and think about the
- 19 witnesses we're talking about. These are witnesses that can
- 20 provide direct exculpatory evidence about the very offenses
- 21 charged. The court said, "No, you don't get access to them.
- 22 No, you can't depose them."
- Think about the difference between those witnesses

- 1 and what we're talking about here. The witnesses we're
- 2 talking about here, at most, witnessed the treatment of the
- 3 accused while in CIA detention. So, at most, they give them
- 4 some other little description of the treatment that may or may
- 5 not differ with what they already have; and, you know, are
- 6 very well aware, sir, of how much discovery has been provided
- 7 in that regard, how much is publicly known and has been
- 8 released in that regard.
- 9 So the defense -- and the defense has used a lot of
- 10 that information in pleadings in this case already. So it's a
- 11 completely different scenario as far as what these individuals
- 12 potentially could provide for the defense.
- Again, like we've said repeatedly, we're willing to
- 14 stipulate to descriptions of this conduct that are tethered to
- 15 reality, so it's not likely really even an issue.
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Groharing, I've heard the government
- 17 make that offer a lot of times. And I suspect you've never
- 18 gotten such a stipulation. So why don't you draft one and
- **19** give it to them as a starting point?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: We've given them scores of discovery
- 21 describing their treatment in the RDI program.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: No. What I'm saying is you talk about
- 23 stipulating to the exact treatment. Here's been the elephant

- 1 in this room since the day started, is how they were treated
- 2 after they were apprehended.
- 3 And government has said on a number of occasions,
- 4 "We're not going to dispute what we did to them. We've given
- 5 them all of this." And if they will offer us a stipulation of
- 6 the exact treatment over whatever the period of time is, we'll
- 7 work with them. And that will be our -- how we present it.
- 8 But what I'm saying is but you don't want to propose your own
- 9 we give it to them.
- I'm just saying it's one thing to say, "We've given
- 11 you all of this discovery." It's another thing to put it down
- 12 on an 8 1/2x11 piece of paper saying, "Here's what we did to
- 13 Mr. Mohammad. Here's what we did to Mr. Bin'Attash." They
- 14 may not agree to it, and they may say, "No, we want to add
- 15 this, and we want that." But it's not a resolution of this
- 16 issue when I hear -- that you'd think it is when I hear the
- 17 government saying, "We'll stipulate to it," and nobody else
- 18 will stipulate to it, so it's really not to me a useful
- 19 exercise unless somebody starts the process.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: We have, in essence, done what you
- 21 proposed. We have given them discovery that describes in
- 22 vivid detail in many cases the treatment of the accused. They
- 23 can offer any piece of that, and we're not going to dispute

- 1 it. But they have access to something we don't, the accused.
- **2** MJ [COL POHL]: I ----
- 3 TC [MR. GROHARING]: What they can do is tell us where we
- 4 got it wrong. Where does this discovery not describe it in
- 5 enough vivid detail to make whatever points you want to make?
- 6 It can't be -- how are we expected to -- I mean, we know what
- 7 we have given them. What else are we supposed to do with that
- 8 information to pull it all together in a way that the defense
- 9 might want to use it? I mean, this is something the defense
- 10 wants to use.
- **11** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. I understand.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: They're well-armed and well-equipped.
- 13 And it can't be incumbent upon the government to do their work
- 14 to put this in a position to offer it for whatever matter they
- 15 want to offer it. So we're -- again, it's a matter we're not
- **16** disputing.
- 17 And we're amenable to further descriptions of the
- 18 conduct where they think we have missed it or haven't
- 19 described it in great enough detail, but that needs to come
- **20** from them, not us.
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: So subject to any more questions you
- 23 have, Your Honor, that's all I have.

- 1 MJ [COL POHL]: I have none. Thank you.
- **2** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 3 MJ [COL POHL]: We're going to go ahead and take our
- 4 morning break. Just for planning purposes, I intend to go to
- 5 about 1245. We'll take lunch until 1400, and then reconvene
- **6** at that point. Commission is in recess for 15 minutes.
- 7 [The R.M.C. 803 session recessed at 1028, 30 April 2018.]
- 8 [The R.M.C. 803 session was called to order at 1051, 30 April
- 9 2018.1
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: The commission is called to order. All
- 11 parties again appear to be present that were present when the
- 12 commission recessed, including all of the detainees.
- 13 Mr. Groharing, I have one other question for you,
- 14 which, as you may suspect, may end up with more than just one,
- 15 but you know I don't keep that promise.
- 16 I was thinking about one other class of individuals
- 17 here. You have your overt list people. Okay? I'm talking
- **18** about a non-overt list person.
- **19** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Non-overt.
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: No. I'm sorry. A non-list overt person.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Okay.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: So it's -- his employment or her
- 23 employment with the CIA is overt and, as you defined that,

- 1 unclassified. 2 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Right. 3 MJ [COL POHL]: But, of course, a lot of people have 4 unclassified jobs and title descriptions but have a lot of 5 classified information, not just -- okay? 6 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Okay. 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. So we're talking about an overt 8 non-list person. 9 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Right. 10 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Now, you want the defense to 11 confirm that their involvement in the RDI program was not 12 classified, or they were covert at the time? 13 TC [MR. GROHARING]: If you have an overt person, so 14 they ----15 MJ [COL POHL]: Yeah. 16 TC [MR. GROHARING]: ---- so defense ----17 MJ [COL POHL]: As you define that, that means their 18 status with the CIA is unclassified. 19 TC [MR. GROHARING]: It's unclassified. 20 So they learn of this person through whatever means,
- MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.

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and the defense wants to talk to him. In that case, it would

depend on the subject matter of the interview.

1 TC [MR. GROHARING]: If they want to talk to that person 2 about RDI ----3 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. That's what I'm talking about. 4 TC [MR. GROHARING]: ---- the protocol would require them 5 to come through the government. If they want to talk to them 6 about something else, they could approach that person. 7 MJ [COL POHL]: But from the -- when they go to the 8 government, they say, "I want to talk to Sally Smith who's --9 who is an overt CIA individual about the RDI program" ----10 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Right. 11 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- then the government would then say 12 her involvement in the RDI program is covert and, therefore, 13 you've got to follow the covert procedures or -- do you see 14 the problem I'm having here? Is you've got -- you've got your 15 list people, but I'm talking about overt people ----16 TC [MR. GROHARING]: So ----17 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- and who are involved in the RDI program. But how would the defense know their RDI program 18 19 involvement wasn't covert? 20 TC [MR. GROHARING]: In that case, you go to the subject 21 matter of the interview. So they want an overt employee who 22 now is publicly associated with the CIA. No question about

The defense says, "Hey, I'd like to talk to that person

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- 1 to see what they might know about the RDI program." In that
- 2 scenario, they should come through the government, say, "Hey,
- 3 I want to talk to this person."
- 4 They may or may not be associated with these accused
- 5 in the RDI program, but in that scenario, we could provide the
- 6 defense guidance as far as ----
- **7** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- **8** TC [MR. GROHARING]: ---- what they could or couldn't talk
- 9 to that person about.
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. And, again, I know we're trying to
- 11 hit every possible category here. So if defense wanted to
- 12 talk to an overt, non-list person, all right, about the RDI
- **13** program ----
- **14** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Falls under the protocol.
- 15 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. They would be treated just as if
- 16 the whole paragraph 10 protocol -- as if they were a covert
- 17 person involved in the RDI program?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yes.
- **19** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Okay.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yeah. I mean, we've defined people
- 21 that have been publicly acknowledged to be associated with the
- 22 RDI program.
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: Right. Right.

1 TC [MR. GROHARING]: So the assumption is that if you 2 have -- if you're not on that list, then your affiliation with 3 the program is classified. 4 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. So there's two affiliations here 5 you're protecting, then. There's affiliation with the CIA? 6 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yes. 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. And affiliation with the program? 8 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yes. 9 MJ [COL POHL]: And unless both affiliations are public 10 knowledge -- properly public knowledge, because I don't want 11 to get into improper public -- but proper public knowledge, 12 then the defense doesn't have to go to anybody. They can go 13 straight to them. 14 But if their covert status -- and, of course, that's 15 a need -- quite frankly, a relatively easy one. But if their 16 involvement in the RDI program has not been publicly 17 acknowledged, even if their employment by the CIA has been, 18 then that triggers the normal request letter, acceptance 19 procedure that you're proposing in paragraph 10. Is that 20 correct? 21 TC [MR. GROHARING]: That's correct. Yes, Your Honor.

MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Thank you.

Mr. Connell.

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- 1 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Your Honor, I've tendered to the
- 2 military commission a set of slides which have been marked as
- 3 AE 524CC. I provided a copy of those slides to the CISO more
- 4 than seven days in advance, an electronic copy with a
- 5 spreadsheet on top explaining and identifying each individual
- 6 document. More than an hour before court today, I have
- 7 provided hard copies to the CISO as required by the rule.
- 8 That is listed as -- in the CISO spreadsheet as AE 524, 528,
- **9** 549, 555, CISO Exhibit 1.
- I would ask permission to have the feed from Table 4
- 11 and display the slides to the gallery.
- 12 MJ [COL POHL]: One moment, please. I notice on your
- 13 slides, you also slash -- permission is going to be granted in
- **14** a second, so don't worry about it -- 558 -- or 548 and 549.
- 15 My intent, just so everybody knows, these are all --
- 16 the way I'm reading in the pleadings -- the same factual
- 17 predicate. Correct?
- 18 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, same principles.
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: But we'll address -- we'll address not
- 20 necessarily the factual predicate, but if there needs to be
- 21 further argument on the legal construct of 548 and 549, we
- 22 will do those in due course.
- LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes.

- 1 MJ [COL POHL]: Your request to publish them is granted.
- **2** Go ahead.
- 3 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you.
- 4 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: Excuse me, Judge. I'd just -- the
- 5 record should note that Major Stuard is out of the courtroom.
- **6** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Thank you.
- 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes. Publish.
- **8** MJ [COL POHL]: Table 4. Go ahead, Mr. Connell.
- **9** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you, sir. I'm just pausing a
- 10 moment to make sure that the tech side gets worked out.
- 11 Your Honor, the United States Government clearly has
- 12 a serious and compelling interest in a trial for those that
- 13 they believe are responsible for the 9/11 attacks. The United
- 14 States Government also has a serious interest in protecting
- 15 national security information.
- The government just explained in some detail, and
- 17 with graphic examples, the possible consequences of
- 18 inadvertent disclosure of national security information. When
- 19 those two interests clash, a clash between a trial consistent
- 20 with constitutional principles and the protection of
- 21 national security information, the government gets to decide
- 22 which of those two is more important.
- In other words, they get to decide whether agents'

- 1 unreviewable, un-democratic agency determinations of
- 2 need-to-know will control over determinations of relevance,
- 3 materiality to the preparation of the defense by a judge.
- 4 In the argument this morning, a casual observer, one
- 5 whose first time to the military commissions, might believe
- 6 that the government just sort of woke up one day and decided
- 7 that it was -- six years into the case, that it was going to
- 8 impose these prohibitions. But, in fact, it is part of a
- 9 concerted effort to deny defense investigation that has gone
- 10 on since September of last year.
- 11 They have chosen to protect those -- the identities
- 12 of those involved in torture and other cruel and inhuman and
- 13 degrading treatment over an adversary trial. This was not an
- 14 uninformed choice. The government implies that these
- 15 decisions have been made at the highest levels of government.
- 16 Notwithstanding eight different versions of these
- 17 investigative prohibitions and a constantly moving target, the
- 18 government says that this is a national security decision
- 19 about national security priorities.
- It is not the first time in American history that the
- 21 government has chosen to privilege certain information above
- 22 the interests in a trial. It happened in the My Lai massacre
- 23 prosecutions. It's the reason there's been no death sentence

- 1 in an espionage case in the last 50 years. And in
- 2 transportation disasters, the NTSB or safety centers,
- 3 privilege-gathering information about what happened in a train
- 4 or plane or other crash over the admissibility of evidence.
- 5 The Military Commissions Act, which has not been
- 6 discussed a lot today yet, sets out a protocol for how to
- 7 address these problems. And, in fact, dealing with that
- 8 protocol in 10 U.S.C. 949p-6 is how we came to have this
- 9 protective order in the first place. But in order to --
- 10 before we discuss that, we need to discuss the other aspects
- 11 of 524 and the current restrictions on defense investigation.
- So in these -- in these -- really in the 524 series
- 13 but also in other series as well, there is a spectrum of
- 14 investigative obstacles that the government has erected to
- 15 defense investigation. The first of those on the -- I've sort
- 16 of ranked them in order. They're all serious, but the first
- 17 of those is the unilateral use of pseudonyms. We're going --
- 18 I expect us to take that up later today in the AE 330 series
- 19 and in the AE 523 series.
- The second is the unilateral prohibitions on defense
- 21 investigation, those which have not been blessed in any way by
- 22 the military commission, or, as far as we can tell, by any
- 23 agency outside the office of the chief prosecution, deals with

- 1 the prohibitions that the government has sent us, usually
- 2 during e-mail, usually not during a pleading -- with a
- 3 pleading on the investigation that we can do. Those issues
- **4** are challenged in 524, 548, 549, and 555.
- 5 The last, and the one that the government just
- 6 addressed in its argument, is requested military commissions
- 7 orders prohibition on defense investigation. That arises in
- 8 two motions which are currently before the military
- 9 commission, AE 441 and 524L, which is the government's request
- 10 for a protective order; and then we got to see one little part
- **11** of that in 524S.
- To understand the immense scope and the exponentially
- 13 larger scope of the government's proposed protective order,
- 14 it's necessary to review briefly the -- how we got there.
- 15 On 6 September 2017, in a unilateral prohibition, the
- 16 government sent a letter to the defense which said that "The
- 17 Defense should make no independent attempt to locate or
- 18 contact any current or former CIA employee or contractor
- 19 regardless of that individual's cover status."
- In the beginning of the circle, that was CIA -- we
- 21 call that "CIA affiliated." That was people who were
- 22 connected to the CIA. And that's found in the record at AE
- 23 523 Attachment C.

1 We challenged that in AE 523 and AE 524; and the 2 government changed its position on 10 January of 2018. 3 military commission summarized -- and elsewhere in the 4 transcript used the example of an E-7. The military 5 commission summarized the government's position as your answer 6 to the question is the 6 September memorandum for CIA people 7 applies to everybody who worked for the U.S. Government has 8 part of the RDI program, regardless of which agency they 9 happen to be working for. 10 So at that time -- at the time that the government 11 first invoked classified information privilege for this, the 12 scope of prohibition, people that we could interview or 13 attempt to locate or contact was those who are CIA affiliated 14 and those others in the United States Government who worked in 15 the RDI program. 16 The situation changed again in -- at the beginning of 17 the last hearing. On 26 February 2018 the argument -- the 18 government took a different position, and it said it was 19 really only the overlap of those two categories that mattered. 20 The position of the government was that the September guidance 21 was meant to address individuals connected to the RDI program 22 and specifically focused on individuals we identified by UFIs 23 in indices that were attached to those memos.

- 1 So at that time -- so you may recall that on
- 2 23 February -- 23 January of 2018, I implemented an
- 3 investigative freeze based on the government's letters and
- 4 threats. The -- I changed it after February 26 because the
- 5 government's position changed. But the government's position
- 6 didn't last very long because on 27 February 2018, they
- 7 provided a letter which had a different characterization,
- 8 which said that "Other than the eight individuals listed in
- 9 paragraph three, the Defense should make no independent
- 10 attempt to locate or contact any current or former CIA
- 11 employee or contractor regarding their potential involvement
- 12 with the RDI program" ----
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Connell, Mr. Groharing had mentioned
- 14 that the list of eight has been expanded?
- 15 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir.
- **16** MJ [COL POHL]: How many are on the list now?
- **17** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: 25 total.
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 19 Trial counsel, file a supplement with those names.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yes, Your Honor.
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Quite frankly, you should have when you
- **22** did it.
- 23 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you, sir.

- **1** MJ [COL POHL]: Or a notice. Don't make it a supplement.
- 2 Just make it a notice. Because I don't want to start a whole
- 3 briefing cycle.
- 4 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir.
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: I just want to know what the names are.
- **6** That's all.
- 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Sure.
- **8** MJ [COL POHL]: Go ahead.
- **9** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I can tell you, for example, it
- 10 includes Porter Goss and does not include Gina Haspel. So
- 11 there are still people on who work for the CIA who are not on
- 12 the list.
- The 28 -- 27 February letter became AE 524I,
- 14 Attachment B in the record. And at that point, the military
- 15 commission the following day asked a question eerily similar
- 16 to the question that the military commission asked today: Is
- 17 this your final position?
- Now, I noticed today that the military commission
- 19 asked -- and I took special note of it -- "Is this your
- 20 final-final position?" And the government gave the answer,
- 21 "Yes," which is surprising, given that the protective order
- 22 that you have before you in 524L is only the sixth of eight
- 23 positions about the investigative prohibition.

1 So there are two more since that time that the 2 military has issued. One of them, the eighth you just 3 mentioned, was the -- is the expansion of the list of eight 4 from eight to 25, but the other one is a restriction on 5 showing photographs that we're going to talk about very 6 shortly. 7 So I know that we're going to deal with this 8 separately, but 524Q is our discovery request to find out what 9 is going on here. It seems unlikely that unless there is a 10 bug in counsel's ear that the OCA is making -- is shifting 11 from day to day as to what their position is. That could be 12 true. I don't know. I have never met an OCA, and I guess 13 they're covert. But the shifting positions do undermine 14 confidence in the fact that these positions that we're hearing 15 are considered positions of the United States Government. 16 The other thing that undermines that is in each 17 previous occasion where we have received guidance from the CIA, like the CIA open source memo, it's on letterhead that 18 19 says "CIA Guidance." With the open source memo, you may 20 recall that the initial version that we got of it did not 21 have -- was not on letterhead. 22 I raised that in court, and within about an hour, 23 someone had walked up and -- over the lunch break and had

- 1 given me a copy that was on CIA letterhead. These are all
- 2 letters from individual prosecutors that come to us rather
- 3 than any position by an OCA.
- 4 So I mentioned just a moment ago that the seventh --
- 5 well, let me say the sixth position before we get to the
- 6 seventh. The sixth position came in an exparte pleading
- 7 on -- at the beginning of April, 2 April, if I recall
- 8 correctly. And that's what -- portions of that -- one
- 9 portion, to the protective order, eventually became 524S.
- 10 But four days after that, on 6 April 2018, the
- 11 prosecution sent us another letter explaining what additional
- 12 prohibitions -- and I don't know the military commission has
- 13 seen this. It appears in AE 524V, Attachment B, but it's not
- 14 something that we've argued in court yet.
- So I think that it -- this comes from my asking --
- 16 and I'm going to go into detail about the fact scenario that
- 17 led to this, but my asking whether it was permissible to show
- 18 photographs of people, and to ask if anybody recognized
- 19 somebody out of that, to try to do a photo identification; the
- 20 purpose of that being to identify -- and this is super
- 21 important -- the purpose was to identify people that we could
- 22 request to interview.
- Because lots of times, we have a lead, but we don't

- 1 know whether the person is CIA at all; whether they were
- 2 involved with Mr. al Baluchi at all. It's just a lead that we
- 3 have developed through various sources. And so this was part
- 4 of that preliminary process, to get to the place where we
- 5 could even ask or identify a person.
- 6 And so what the government said was that as to
- 7 whether showing photographs of suspected CIA-affiliated
- 8 individuals to non-CIA individuals for identification purposes
- 9 constitutes a -- excuse me, quote, an attempt to locate, end
- 10 quote, within the meaning of the prohibition on making a,
- 11 quote, independent attempt to locate or contact any current or
- 12 former CIA employee or contractor, end quote.
- The answer is, yes, based on the facts provided.
- 14 Showing photographs of suspected CIA-affiliated individuals to
- 15 non-CIA individuals for identification purposes falls within
- 16 the prohibition against making attempts to identify CIA
- 17 officers potentially involved in the RDI program.
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: You don't think -- and, again, I'm not
- 19 making a judgment whether I think it's the -- right or wrong,
- 20 but I'm just simply saying you don't think this falls within
- 21 the protective order as it's currently proposed? What I'm
- **22** saying is ----
- 23 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The government told us that it did, so

1 it does. 2 MJ [COL POHL]: No, no. But I'm saying it's not -- it's 3 not a separate standalone issue is what I'm trying to say. 4 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No, it is a standalone issue for this 5 reason. This prohibition is in effect today. Whether you 6 rule -- however you rule on the prosecution's requested 7 protective order, this is part of their 6 September 8 prohibition. This is them interpreting their -- what started 9 in 6 September, eventually became 27 February. 10 That's in effect right now. 11 MJ [COL POHL]: No, but ----12 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: We are restraining ----13 MJ [COL POHL]: My point is this -- is this -- is that --14 and I guess it does make a difference to you what's in effect 15 today ----16 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir. 17 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- but I'm trying to address the 18 protective order going forward more than anything else, is 19 that the protective order talks about that category of people 20 who are overt non-list, right? 21 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes. 22 MJ [COL POHL]: Because I think ----23 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: And it talks about affiliated

- 1 individuals, which is super important. We haven't talked
- 2 about that yet.
- 3 MJ [COL POHL]: That's what we're talking about here.
- 4 Are you arguing -- are you arguing that if you have a
- 5 suspected covert CIA individual, you should be allowed to show
- 6 that picture to non-CIA people to verify their employment? Or
- 7 are you just talking about overt people that are already --
- 8 been in the -- identified as being in the CIA?
- **9** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I will be completely clear. In the
- 10 facts-on-the-ground situation, that is a meaningless
- 11 distinction. I have never been advised that any person in the
- 12 world is in a covert status. I do not know -- when I find Joe
- 13 Smith on LinkedIn, and Joe Smith says, "I spent 2003 to 2004
- 14 in a certain country working for -- on national security
- 15 issues for an important agency," right? When they say that on
- 16 LinkedIn, I have no idea what their capacity was.
- I don't even know -- like, I read the
- 18 National Security Act and the definition of "covert," which is
- 19 completely different from the definition that the government
- 20 uses. So I don't even know what the -- what "covert" means.
- 21 I don't know what it means for an association with the CIA to
- 22 be classified. I have never known of anyone who is -- perhaps
- 23 this is completely obvious -- right -- but I have never known

- 1 of anyone whose association was classified.
- 2 So for you to ask me do I think that I can show a
- 3 covert officer's picture to another witness or to
- 4 Mr. al Baluchi? The answer is, I have zero way of knowing
- 5 whether that person's association with the CIA is classified
- 6 or not. All I know is that they suggested on their LinkedIn
- 7 that they were -- that they had something to do with the case.
- 8 And so I want to put ----
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: Under that scenario, when -- and, again,
- 10 we're talking about people -- what I'm referring to as the
- 11 overt, non-list people. They may be overt because they
- 12 identified themselves on LinkedIn.
- 13 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Sure.
- 14 MJ [COL POHL]: Maybe they've got a bumper sticker,
- 15 "Support the CIA. I Certainly Do." Whatever, okay?
- 16 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Sure.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: But they're not on the list.
- 18 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right.
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: So as I understand -- and I just want to
- 20 make sure we understand the proposed order -- is that the
- 21 government's proposing that under that scenario -- which hits
- 22 what we're talking about here -- you then have to go to the
- 23 government to verify his -- not his overt status, because

- 1 that's now arguably unclassified, although I'm not sure how
- 2 they -- the -- I'm not sure how the CIA feels about people
- 3 self-identifying their employment on LinkedIn. But let's
- 4 assume for the sake of discussion -- but the other piece of
- 5 that is their covert activities while at the CIA.
- 6 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Covert activities are a whole
- 7 different situation. You know, you put it really well in one
- 8 of your comments to the government, which was that there are
- 9 people -- there are plenty of people who have a lot of
- 10 classified information, but their job description is
- 11 perfectly -- is perfectly overt. I fall into that category,
- 12 right? Anybody can look up on LinkedIn what I do, but I'm the
- 13 possessor and guardian of a lot of classified information. I
- 14 suspect the vast majority of people that we're talking about
- 15 fall into those -- into that sort of category.
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: So I'm just trying to -- trying to get at
- 17 here is that because the order talks about -- makes a big
- 18 distinction between overt and covert. And there's the
- 19 RDI-acknowledged overt people, what I'm calling the list
- 20 people. They made the list; some didn't.
- 21 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: And then we have got the covert people
- 23 whose status with the CIA is not an officially -- is not

1 unclassified. 2 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I have to take your word that there 3 are such people, but I have never had the slightest 4 official ----5 MJ [COL POHL]: I'm just taking what I think is in the 6 order; some of the people with UFIs, for example. Okay. And 7 they are saying ----8 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right. But some of the people who 9 have UFIs are also on the list of 25. 10 MJ [COL POHL]: Well ----11 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I mean, so having a UFI does not mean 12 that your association with the ----13 MJ [COL POHL]: I understand. I'm just trying to figure 14 out. And because this is their final-final answer, that's why 15 I want to know this, is that if you approach somebody who you 16 know is covert, you understand you're not -- you're prohibited 17 to contact them under the current regime, correct? 18 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Under the current regime, no. 19 MJ [COL POHL]: What? You can contact them? 20 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Under the current regime ----21 MJ [COL POHL]: You go to somebody you know is covert ----22 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: ---- somebody not related to RDI --23

right? So let's say that -- let's say we're working on our

- 1 hostilities investigation, and they were part of the first-in
- 2 team in late September 2001 that began ----
- **3** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. I got that exception.
- **4** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Okay.
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: Covert RDI people, can you walk up and
- **6** say, "Hey, tell me about your CIA involvement"?
- 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: We can't talk to anybody RDI right
- 8 now --
- **9** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 10 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Covert, overt, riding -- you know, if
- 11 they're flying a plane, riding ----
- 12 MJ [COL POHL]: Apparently if they're on the list, you
- **13** can.
- 14 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: On the list of eight, yes.
- **15** MJ [COL POHL]: It's now 25.
- 16 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Now 25.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: But there's three categories you've got
- 18 here. And I know we're beating this to death, but I'm talking
- 19 about if you know or really should know that an individual is
- 20 in a covert status, okay, can you approach that individual?
- 21 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Now or under the proposed protective
- 22 order? I just want to make sure I know which regime we're
- 23 talking about.

1 MJ [COL POHL]: Let's say the proposed protective order 2 rather than dealing with ----3 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The proposed protective -- you mean as 4 opposed to dealing with what I have been dealing with for the 5 past nine months? 6 MJ [COL POHL]: No. 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The ----8 MJ [COL POHL]: Under the proposed protective order, can 9 you approach a covert person and talk about the RDI program 10 without going through the government? 11 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No. 12 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Under the proposed protective 13 order, can you approach a non-list overt person without 14 contacting the government ----15 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No, because they're an affiliated 16 individual. 17 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- and to confirm -- okay. 18 So the only people you can go to in the proposed 19 protective order is the overt list people? 20 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes. 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. 22 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That's the way I understand it. 23 MJ [COL POHL]: Okav.

1 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Now, it's written somewhat 2 confusingly, because their 10.a. contains -- if you want to 3 look with me for 10.a. for a second -- actually, I have the 4 slide on this. If you give me just a moment, I'll come right 5 back to that. 6 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The thing that I want to say about 8 this April 6 situation is photographs -- photographic lineups 9 were the one thing that I thought that it was absolutely 10 permissible for us to do. And the reason why I thought it was 11 absolutely permissible for us to do is that there's a sworn 12 statement from an FBI agent about this case that says that 13 we're allowed to do it. 14 In the Kiriakou declaration, the declaration which 15 supports the complaint in <u>Kiriakou</u>, the -- which is found in 16 the record at 524X Attachment D, the -- they talk about the 17 double-blind photo lineup and say that "No law or military commission order expressly prohibited defense counsel from 18 19 providing their clients with the photographic spreads in 20 question under these circumstances." 21 It's -- like it is written about our office and it is 22 written about these CIA undercover or covert -- or these 23

people that we're talking about. It's the one thing that I

1 thought we were absolutely allowed to do until 6 April; and 2 it's because the official weight of the United States 3 Government had been behind the fact that we could do 4 double-blind photo lineup spreads. And now today, as we sit 5 here on the 30th of April, apparently we're not allowed to. 6 So the -- so I incorporated all of that into our team 7 policy. And I know you want to talk about the proposed 8 protective order, and I want to talk about it, too -- and 9 we're getting there -- but I can't let go of the damage that's 10 been done to our investigation over the past nine months as 11 we've struggled with this. And so I have abided -- as 12 strictly as I can understand this moving target, I have abided 13 by the restrictions that the government has put onto us. 14 Now, under current policy, like today as we stand 15 here, the government's control of access to witnesses is 16 completely unconstitutional as described in the 524 series. 17 Now, I put -- on this slide I put together a couple of reasons -- of things that I want to talk about about this. 18 19 And I want to start with the last one, which is the fact that 20 the government has not honored requests for assistance since 21 July, when we first asked for this. Because, as you know, 22 under new rules, we have to submit these slides more than 23 seven days in -- calendar days in advance to the CISO for

- 1 review on -- electronic with spreadsheet, hand delivery, which
- 2 is extremely onerous in case you didn't notice my thoughts on
- 3 that topic.
- 4 But the -- but the more significant thing is that --
- 5 so within the last week, after I prepared these slides, the
- 6 government sent us another letter. And that letter is now in
- 7 the record at AE 524 (2d Supplement) Attachment B. I can't
- 8 show it to you because I didn't get it seven days in advance.
- 9 But what it does is it goes through -- I just want to remind
- 10 you that in July of 2017, we made a request for government
- 11 assistance in interviewing 44 witnesses that the government
- 12 had acknowledged were relevant, helpful, material to the
- 13 defense, and noncumulative.
- So out of those 44, in 524 (2d Supplement)
- 15 Attachment B, government was apparently only able to find 32
- 16 of them, which makes me wonder how they interviewed them for
- 17 Brady. But that's for a different day.
- 18 Of those 32, four of those 32 are deceased; and then
- 19 the following persons -- out of the remaining 28, the
- 20 following persons declined interviews: Interrogator Number 1,
- 21 Interrogator Number 2, Interrogator Number 3 ----
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: Would it be faster if you told me how many
- 23 agreed to be interviewed?

- 1 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: It would be more dramatic if I read
- 2 you the list.
- 3 MJ [COL POHL]: Yeah, I know. That's why I'm trying to
- 4 move this along.
- 5 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: All right, sir. Zero. 28 out of 28
- 6 declined to be interviewed. The -- and zero agreed.
- 7 Now, the -- in 524 (2d Supplement) Attachment C,
- 8 unclassified portions of a declaration by Chief Futrell, he
- 9 describes -- so we know -- we know that when the government
- 10 approached every person that they could find that those -- the
- 11 CIA and the FBI received declinations of our request, but that
- 12 doesn't actually, I know, prove that they would have -- that
- 13 we would have better luck. But we have succeeded, where the
- 14 government has not, in obtaining interviews.
- So in Attachment C to 524 (2d Supplement), we lay
- 16 out -- or Chief Futrell lays out some of his contacts with
- 17 people with knowledge of CIA detention facilities, of
- 18 Camp VII, and of detainee flights. And over 80 percent of
- 19 those people agreed to speak to some extent.
- Now, sometimes they put conditions on it. It has to
- 21 be in a SCIF. They put conditions on it. It needs to be --
- 22 "I have a nondisclosure agreement that stops me from talking
- 23 about certain categories." If you ask about that, they simply

- 1 decline. But overall, more than four out of five agreed to
- 2 speak with us.
- 3 Chief Futrell identifies six factors which explain
- 4 the difference between what happens when we approach a witness
- 5 and request for -- and request an interview, and when a CIA
- 6 and FBI officer approach. And they have nothing to do with
- 7 the good or bad faith of the CIA and the FBI involved in the
- 8 request. They have to do, instead, with human nature.
- **9** The first of those is that -- first impressions.
- 10 When people first see -- when a witness first sees a potential
- 11 interviewer, they immediately, like everybody else, form a
- 12 first impression of them. This person looks shifty. This
- 13 person looks trustworthy. This person looks like a military
- 14 officer. This person looks like not a military officer. They
- 15 form first impressions.
- And when it's the CIA and the FBI who are doing
- 17 the -- or questioning the witnesses, there's no opportunity
- 18 for the person to form that human first impression of the
- 19 actual person who would be asking the questions, the
- 20 interviewer.
- The second is with respect to showing identification.
- 22 And I, myself, have interviewed many, many, many witnesses in
- 23 this case and others. And it's important to show

1 identification because witnesses always want to see the 2 identification of the person who would be speaking to them. 3 When the FBI and the CIA approach somebody, all they 4 can show is their own identification because they don't even 5 know what actual interviewer would be -- would be speaking. 6 And so they can't, for example, give them my business card. I 7 have designed my business card to look friendly to witnesses, 8 but also to clearly show them -- like it's not a 9 traditional-looking business card. It looks friendly, but it 10 also -- it clearly identifies Military Commission's Defense 11 Organization in the top line. So to satisfy all of the needs 12 in getting a witness to talk to us within a normal human way. 13 The third and the most important to every law 14 enforcement officer probably in the United States is the 15 rapport-building process. In the course of explaining who we 16 are and in the course of explaining what we're there for and 17 what we want to do, in that minute or two, there's a rapport 18 built. 19 And law enforcement officers -- particularly the FBI 20 but also the DEA, the ATF, and the other agencies which 21 contribute investigators to our office, all of the 22 investigators in our office are professional investigators and 23 almost all of them are professional law enforcement, both in

- 1 the military and in civilian life. The -- those persons are
- 2 trained how to build rapport in that close minute.
- 3 You know, people often ask me, "Why do defendants so
- 4 frequently speak to law enforcement officers instead of
- 5 asserting their Miranda rights?" And it's because of that
- 6 rapport-building process. It doesn't mean that the law
- 7 enforcement officers don't administer the Miranda rights and
- 8 say, "Hey, you don't have to talk to me." But in that minute
- 9 or two in the lead-up, there's an important rapport that's
- **10** built.
- 11 The fourth is safety factors. When we approach a
- 12 witness, we can offer them safety factors that the FBI and the
- 13 CIA cannot. Like, if they have a question of "I'm not sure
- 14 that we should be having this discussion here, "we say,
- 15 "That's great. We'll make an arrangement." Wherever we are,
- 16 we'll find a secure space. We'll talk to the local military
- 17 base. We'll invite them back to Washington. We'll -- safety
- 18 factors that make the whole situation legitimate.
- 19 Let's say that a witness asks -- and the FBI and the
- 20 CIA can't do that. They can't say, "Well, if you choose to
- 21 talk to the defense, it can take place in a secure space,"
- 22 because they don't know what we have access to. They likewise
- 23 don't know what our actual clearances are, or the person or

- the interviewers' clearance.

 Whereas if someone asks us about a clearance, we said, "Absolutely. Let me put you in touch with my security manager." We can -- if it's an agency-to-agency thing, we can pass clearances. There are safety factors that we put in place that the -- that investigators for the government cannot.
- Fifth is social networks. It normally happens -- and 8 9 we're going talk about this more when we get to the affiliated 10 individuals. But it normally happens that when we approach a 11 witness, it's often because someone else has said -- if we 12 approach Joe, it's often because Bill has said, "Hey, you 13 should talk to Joe." And the FBI and the CIA, when they go to 14 that person, they have no idea who we know in their social 15 network. We have no credibility from being able to refer to 16 the other people that we've spoken to, the people who referred 17 us to them in the first place.
- And the sixth is background knowledge. Part of the process is establishing credibility with the witness, especially these high-level government witnesses that you're not just some schmoe off the street. You're a person who understands -- as an interviewer, has background knowledge and understands the issues. In other words, that you are worth

- 1 speaking to.
- 2 And when the FBI and CIA approach a witness, they
- 3 have no idea of the background knowledge of the investigator
- 4 that we would send. They have no idea of, you know, has
- 5 Mr. Connell been working on this case in one capacity or
- 6 another since 2008? They have no idea of people who have
- 7 spent 3 1/2 years full-time on this investigation who know --
- 8 have an extensive amount of background knowledge.
- **9** These are factors that irrespective of the good or
- 10 bad faith of the CIA and FBI who approach the witness, they
- 11 just can't replicate the access to witnesses that defense
- 12 would have.
- Now, in AE 5 -- and all of that, this is not
- 14 speculation. The government speculated about what they
- 15 thought would happen. This is the actual experience we've had
- 16 with sworn testimony in declarations. Actual evidence that
- 17 we're putting before you.
- 18 Other actual evidence that we're putting before you
- 19 is found in AE 524 (2d Supplement) Attachment D which is the
- 20 declaration from Mr. Canestraro. And he talks about the
- 21 difference between approaching a witness in person and a
- 22 remote request. That in person, he gets an over 90 percent
- 23 agreement rate to speak in some capacity; and it's markedly

1 less by letter. 2 When you look at 502Y, for example, you directed us 3 to, for each witness that we requested, you directed us to say 4 whether it was based on personal interview or they had refused 5 to speak to us or we hadn't been able to find them. And most 6 of the people who refused to speak to us were people that, for 7 various reasons, we had to approach by letter, write them a 8 letter, as opposed to approaching them directly. So it makes 9 a huge difference. 10 The -- and that difference, of course, is those 11 factors that -- those six factors that Chief Futrell talks 12 about which is the difference between why it's so much harder 13 to refuse a salesperson who comes to your door and tries to 14 sell you a magazine as opposed to a person who calls you on 15 the phone and you just hang up on them. There's a qualitative 16 difference between those. And the government knows that, of 17 Right? That's why they've set up the system so that 18 if there's rapport built, it is with the FBI and the CIA. 19 there's identification shown, it's the identification of the 20 FBI and CIA as opposed to the defense investigators. 21 Now, the -- it's been very difficult to find apples 22 to apples for those comparisons because the target keeps

moving. And we don't like have a spreadsheet with every

23

- **1** factor in it, but by my count and by -- more importantly, by
- 2 the declarant's count, around 20 former or current CIA
- 3 employers to contractors have interviewed with us.
- 4 Now, one of those falls into the category of a person
- 5 who, prior to 23 January, when I put the investigative
- 6 prohibitions into place for the team, a person who had agreed
- 7 to speak with us in April who we cannot speak to. The reason
- 8 why I think that person is particularly important is it's an
- 9 extremely concrete demonstration of the prejudice we're
- 10 suffering from these investigative restrictions; that there's
- 11 at least one witness who would fall under the new protective
- 12 order, but under the current restrictions who we cannot -- who
- 13 agreed to speak with us, and that we can't speak to him
- 14 because of the investigative prohibitions.
- And then there are three that fall into a category
- 16 that the government referenced this morning who said, "Yes,
- 17 we'll speak with you." We need to put that through the CIA --
- 18 we need to put that through the CIA process and find out what
- 19 we're allowed to say and not say. So three of the
- 20 approximately 20 fell into that category. One falls into a
- 21 category of if we were not under these investigative
- 22 prohibitions, we would have interviewed him already this
- 23 month.

1 That's separate from all of the additional leads. 2 And leads are important because as you well know, the 3 government has never given us a list of any individuals named 4 who is involved with anything related to the RDI program. 5 So we're going to talk more about this in a moment, 6 but the idea that we can say, "Well, you know, Jane Jones is 7 the person that we need to talk to. Can you please send an 8 FBI agent and CIA agent out to find out if Jane will speak to 9 us?" is an illusion because it's a constant process of working 10 networks from one person to one person. You find a node in 11 the social network and that person knows seven people. You 12 get them to refer you, and then you go talk to those people. 13 Investigation, as any law enforcement officer will tell you, 14 is a slow and complex process. It's not a matter of going 15 straight to the target and calling them up and asking them. 16 And that's significant. Because as we argued in 523, 17 the -- there's a clear framework for dealing with witnesses 18 over whom the government requests privilege. It's under 19 Roviaro and Yunis cases. And under those two cases, the 20 government must disclose the witness information over a claim 21 of privilege if they are relevant and helpful to the defense. 22 The reason why they have to propose the -- disclose the 23 information is because of that pretrial interview process.

1 There's a case from the Fifth Circuit, 2 United States v. Fischel, F-I-S-C-H-E-L, 686 F.2d 1083 at 3 1092, Note 11, that I think summarizes this very well. And 4 the Fifth Circuit wrote that "The desire for a pretrial interview constitutes a justification for disclosing an 5 6 informant's address, even when the government has agreed to 7 produce the informant at trial, and has agreed to supply 8 background material when the informer testifies." 9 The reason why that's so significant is that, like 10 some of the other cases we cited in 524, it draws the 11 distinction between simply information that exists out there 12 and our ability to approach the witness and find out for 13 ourselves if they'll speak to us. 14 The Fischel case talks about how government control 15 of the witness access process -- not just of the witness 16 themselves but of the access to the witnesses -- place the 17 defense at a tactical disadvantage. And that's been reflected 18 in both military and civilian court decisions. The 19 civilian ----20 MJ [COL POHL]: What is the Fischel cite, please? 21 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: 686 F.2d 1082. I have a few other 22 case that I think are significant as well.

In the civilian realm, the civilian courts have

23

- 1 reversed for requiring interview requests to go through the
- 2 prosecution. That's <u>State v. Blazas</u>, B-L-A-Z-A-S, 74 F.2d
- 3 991, New Jersey appellate case out of 2013.
- 4 MJ [COL POHL]: Were any of these cases the claim of
- 5 national security privilege or just they wanted to know?
- **6** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No, sir. They're all informer's
- 7 privilege.
- **8** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- **9** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right? And the reason why that's
- 10 significant is classified information privilege at
- 11 national security privilege for witnesses actually derives
- 12 from an informant privilege because Roviaro, the case which
- 13 established informant's privilege and how to approach it out
- 14 of the Supreme Court, said, when -- you know, established --
- 15 established a very significant privilege for informants that
- 16 unless it's material and helpful to the defense, the
- 17 prosecution doesn't have to reveal it for obvious reasons.
- 18 Right?
- 19 There are witness safety issues. There are witnesses
- 20 coming -- you know, further informants coming forward in the
- 21 future issues. There are lots of reasons for informant's
- 22 privilege. They're very closely related to the reason for
- 23 national security privilege.

- 1 And the significant thing that happened in the
- 2 D.C. Circuit in Yunis was that the D.C. Circuit took the
- 3 Roviaro framework and said that informant's privilege
- 4 framework also applies to classified witnesses.
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: But aren't most of those informants
- 6 government witnesses that are going to be used against the
- 7 defense?
- **8** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No, they're not. In fact, there's no
- 9 question in those cases. If the witness is going to actually
- 10 testify, then there's no real informant's privilege question
- 11 because the government's waiving the informant's privilege by
- 12 calling them to testify.
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Yeah.
- 14 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The ordinary fact scenario is the
- 15 informant said to the DEA Agent, you know, Smith, "Hey,
- 16 defendant over there is selling cocaine," and then DEA Agent
- 17 Smith went and did some controlled buys, surveilled the house,
- 18 did all of the, you know, police work and then its Agent Smith
- 19 who's going to be the witness and the government saying,
- 20 "Listen, we're not going to call the underlying informant at
- **21** all. All they did was give us information for the search
- 22 warrant, and then we served the search warrant and found a
- 23 bunch of drugs."

- 1 So the situation is actually very closely paralleled,
- 2 because in informant cases, normally government is trying to
- 3 keep the informant as far away from the case as possible, in
- 4 part because that informant is continuing to work other cases.
- 5 They are -- they're providing additional information.
- **6** They ----
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Or there may be a reason why he's an
- 8 informant to begin with.
- **9** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: There might be a reason why he's an
- 10 informant to begin with. That's right.
- 11 MJ [COL POHL]: I got it. Go ahead.
- 12 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The one other case that I wanted to
- 13 bring to your attention is an older case, but a military
- 14 case -- and always I'm looking for the military case -- which
- 15 is Enloe, United States v. Enloe, E-N-L-O-E, 35 CMR 228, a CMA
- **16** case from 1965.
- 17 So there are really two flaws in Enlog that the Court
- 18 of Military Appeals struck down. One of them was that the
- 19 commander of the Air Force OSI required that all witness
- 20 requests had to go through the prosecution. If you wanted to
- 21 interview -- not witness -- interview requests. If you wanted
- 22 to interview an OSI agent, it had to go through the
- 23 prosecution. And then, if possible, there should be a senior

1 OSI agent or prosecutor there. 2 And the government, their response to that case, the 3 way they tried to distinguish it, is to say, "Well, there's 4 that additional aspect of a prosecutor or OSI agent being 5 there." That was the optional aspect of the protocol. 6 mandatory aspect of the protocol is that witness requests had 7 to go through the prosecution. And that was the place that 8 the CMA said this whole scheme is -- is unconstitutional. 9 So the last thing that I want to point out about this 10 is that when the CIA and the FBI go out to talk to the 11 proposed witnesses or the -- they only talk to them about 12 their right to speak to the defense. It's not a matter of, 13 you know, you have a right to speak to anybody in the world or not speak to anybody in the world. It's that these defense 14 15 people don't know who you are. Do you want to tell them who 16 vou are and talk with them? 17 So the significance of that is not the bad faith of the -- of the investigators; it's rather the fact the 18 19 unilateral, one-sided nature of it; that this protocol is not 20 applied to the government, it's only applied to the defense. 21 Now, let's talk about access to witnesses. 22 government mentioned, United States v. Gregory, 369 F.2d 185, 23

a D.C. Circuit from 1966 that provides, in our jurisdiction,

- 1 the controlling principles that the prosecution cannot make
- 2 witnesses its property.
- 3 And cases around the country have applied the
- 4 principle of Gregory in a bunch of different ways. But its
- 5 core principle is that witnesses, I quote here, "Are the
- 6 property of neither the prosecution nor the defense. Both
- 7 sides have an equal right and should have an equal opportunity
- 8 to interview them." That is at page 188 in the Gregory
- 9 decision.
- 10 One of the cases that applied <u>Gregory</u>,
- 11 United States v. Tsutagawa, which is spelled
- **12** T-S-U-T-A-G-A-W-A, at 500 F.2d 420, pinpoint cite 423, Ninth
- 13 Circuit case from 1974, says that, I quote again, a defendant
- 14 has the right to formulate his defense uninhibited by
- 15 government conduct that in effect prevents him from
- 16 interviewing witnesses who may be involved and from
- 17 determining whether he will subpoena and call them in his
- 18 defense.
- The thing that I like about that <u>Tsutagawa</u> case is
- 20 that it recognizes the formative nature of interviews. We may
- 21 interview 300 witnesses and decide to call three of them. But
- 22 until we've interviewed them, we know neither what they have
- 23 to say nor the strength of their testimony.

1 And like the Tsutagawa case, there's other cases 2 which have applied the <u>Gregory</u> principle that witnesses can't 3 be -- are not the property of either side, have taken many 4 different forms. One of those forms is an order, like we have proposed and actually in existence, an order not to contact 5 6 witnesses except under certain circumstances. Two different 7 cases have struck down those types of orders: State v. 8 Murtagh, M-U-R-T-A-G-H, 169 P.3d 602, an Alaska case from 9 2007, and United States v. Aycock, A-Y-C-O-C-K, 35 CMR 130, a 10 CMA case from 1976. 11 Now, the last thing that I want to talk about, 12 both -- and this applies to both the current situation and the 13 proposed protective order, is that the government's system 14 prevents the identification of witnesses to actually 15 interview. So they require us to request witness interviews 16 by name or assigned pseudonym, but prevents us from actually 17 finding the people that we would want to request in the first 18 place. 19 And I'll give you an example. Imagine a CIA officer 20 with some highly unusual features and -- which is actually a 21 situation, and that we, as a team, are close to identifying 22 We have ideas. We think it could be this person. him. 23 think it could be the other person.

1 In that situation, we have to work the social 2 networks; we have to work the photographic lineups until -- so 3 we can identify the person that we want -- would even want to 4 request under the protocol because we don't have a name for 5 that person, or we have multiple names, and, you know, we 6 can't throw out all four of them to just do a fishing 7 expedition because that's what the government would say, "You 8 haven't done your legwork yet," although especially the 9 affiliated individuals' prohibition in the protective order 10 would prevent us from doing that. 11 I'll give you a second example already in the record, 12 the BOP witnesses. The SSCI report talks about BOP, Bureau of 13 Prisons, witnesses who examined the COBALT detention center. 14 We requested in July of 2017, in the same discovery request, 15 or the same witness assistance request, interviews with those 16 BOP witnesses. They're not even -- those BOP witnesses are 17 not even listed on the government's response; and that's probably because it's hard even for the government to identify 18 19 and find them because they're not identified by name in the 20 SSCI report. 21 Now, we could -- we do talk to BOP individuals, and 22 we're trying to find out who those BOP witnesses are. 23 until we work the social network, until we work LinkedIn and

- 1 work through our contacts in the BOP and work the neighbors
- 2 and anybody else, we can't identify them to even request them
- 3 by name.
- 4 Now, what relief is pending? I know that I heard you
- 5 say earlier that you want to deal with 548 and 549 separately.
- 6 That's completely fine with me. But I can't leave this point
- 7 without mentioning the 524 and 524Q, which are pending.
- **8** 524 seeks the relief that we're asking for, which is
- 9 either to dismiss or to compel interviews. I briefed -- and
- 10 the government has never responded -- the authority of the
- 11 military commission to compel witnesses seems pretty clear
- 12 under military law.
- But the discovery piece in 524 ----
- 14 MJ [COL POHL]: What's your source or authority for that
- 15 position?
- 16 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Hang on. I have a slide. LN1, could
- 17 you go to slide 38, please. It's the last slide. Keep going.
- 18 That was it.
- So here are the cases, multiple cases including out
- 20 of the military courts. Most recently in 2015 in the Stellato
- 21 case about the authority of a military judge to order
- 22 witnesses to submit to an interview. When I first brought
- 23 this ----

- **1** MJ [COL POHL]: That's how you read those cases?
- 2 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir. And take Stellato, for
- 3 example. When I first brought this up, I thought that ----
- 4 MJ [COL POHL]: Uh-huh.
- **5** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: ---- there was a difference between
- 6 government and nongovernment witnesses. The witness in
- 7 Stellato who was compelled was, in fact, like a minor victim
- 8 of an alleged -- of alleged sexual misconduct with no
- 9 connection to the government whatsoever.
- The -- so that what I originally thought about there
- 11 being a distinction between the government and nongovernment
- 12 witnesses was not borne out when I went back and did the
- 13 research.
- 14 MJ [COL POHL]: Let me make sure we're talking about the
- 15 same thing here.
- 16 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Are you saying that there's authority to
- 18 order -- I mean, he's a civilian witness here, but it also
- 19 applies to military, order somebody to be interviewed or order
- 20 somebody to be asked to be interviewed?
- 21 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I'm saying that there is authority to
- 22 order a person to show up for an interview. What they do at
- 23 that point is up to them, of course.

1 MJ [COL POHL]: What if they say, "I'm not going to" -- "I 2 don't want to be interviewed"? 3 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Well ----4 MJ [COL POHL]: Do I have to make them show up for them to 5 sav that? 6 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yeah. Because that's the access to 7 witnesses' piece of this. What the government has done ----8 MJ [COL POHL]: No. But I'm just saying is -- I think 9 we're conflating two concepts here. 10 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Okay. I don't want to do that. 11 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Is -- are you asking me to order 12 access to the witness to request an interview? Or are you 13 ordering me -- or telling me to order the witnesses to be 14 interviewed? 15 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: So there's really like a third ----16 MJ [COL POHL]: No. Just do the two I have, and you can 17 do your third later. 18 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: But yes is the answer. Both of those 19 are true. 20 MJ [COL POHL]: Both. I mean, I have the authority ----21 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Now that's different from ordering 22 them to answer any specific question, which is my third point.

MJ [COL POHL]: Forget your third point here a second

23

- 1 here. I just want to make sure I'm clear on what you think my
- 2 authority is.
- 3 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes.
- 4 MJ [COL POHL]: Because sometimes you guys think I have
- 5 more authority than I think I have, and I want to make sure I
- 6 know the bounds of this.
- 7 So you think I can order -- and of course it's not --
- 8 it would be within the United States. So we don't want to get
- 9 into the overseas issue, and I don't want to get into the
- 10 warrant of attachment issue either.
- 11 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Okay.
- 12 MJ [COL POHL]: But I can order somebody that you have to
- 13 sit down and be interviewed with -- with the defense counsel,
- 14 and you have to answer the questions you want to answer.
- 15 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: See. That's -- you added the third
- **16** piece to it.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: What's an interview if they're not
- **18** answering questions?
- 19 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: What the interview is is that when we
- 20 actually talk to people, they generally answer our questions.
- 21 That's the difference.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: When I give them this order, do I tell
- 23 them, "You have to go and talk to the defense counsel to be

- 1 interviewed, or do I say, You can choose to be interviewed
- 2 by the defense counsel or choose not to be"?
- 3 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That is one of the options.
- 4 So we talked about the Eastern District's approach.
- 5 The Eastern District of Virginia had an approach to this
- 6 problem. When the government had done something like they did
- 7 this time, which is they went out and told people, "Well, you
- 8 can talk to them or not talk with them." What the Eastern
- 9 District did in that situation is sent every witness a letter
- 10 encouraging them to talk to the defense. There's a thread
- 11 about that in the military cases as well, how important it is.
- 12 MJ [COL POHL]: No. I understand that approach. And
- 13 quite frankly, I've done that ----
- 14 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That's what you asked me that time.
- 15 Your larger question is, can you say, "Please be at
- 16 Mr. Connell's office at 9:00 on Monday morning for an
- 17 interview"? Yes, you absolutely have that authority.
- 18 Now ----
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, you said, "please be." Yeah, I can
- 20 say "please" until the cows come home, that doesn't mean
- 21 anything ----
- 22 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: "You are hereby required and directed
- 23 to report."

- **1** MJ [COL POHL]: ---- you are hereby ordered to be there.
- 2 Okay. And then if they say, "Judge, I'm not going to be
- **3** there," how would I enforce the order?
- 4 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Well, that is the same situation that
- 5 comes up in a deposition, for example. Right? Magistrate
- 6 judges issue orders all the time, be at such and such a place
- 7 for a deposition. Now, that's separate from the enforcement.
- 8 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. But I don't like to give orders I
- 9 can't enforce. Okay. There's all sorts of issues with this
- 10 compelling thing. One, if I issue an order to be interviewed,
- 11 unless I put all of these caveats in it, they're going to
- 12 assume -- many people will, will say, "The judge is ordering
- 13 me to be interviewed" thinking they have no choice, when they
- **14** do have a choice, don't they?
- 15 At the end of the day, they say, "I don't want to
- 16 talk to Mr. Connell, and I don't want to talk to
- 17 General Martins. And I certainly don't want to talk to
- 18 Colonel Pohl." And, "Do I have that option?" And the answer
- 19 is yes -- well, for you two, the answer is yes. For me, it
- 20 may not be. That's my point.
- 21 So I order you to show up at Mr. Connell's office at
- 22 0900. And at that time, you can choose whether or not you
- 23 wish to talk to Mr. Connell?

- 1 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: If your question to me is do you have
- 2 authority to do that, the answer is unequivocally yes. Do I
- 3 think that is the correct remedy here? No.
- 4 I think the correct remedy is for you to honor the
- 5 election -- and we're going to talk about this in detail in
- 6 the statutory scheme -- to honor the election that the
- 7 government has made and dismiss the case. They have decided
- 8 that it is more important to protect these witnesses than it
- 9 is to prosecute the case. They're entitled to that view, and
- 10 they get to enforce it. Like 949p-6 gives a very specific
- 11 process for them to enforce that view, and that's the primary
- 12 remedy that we asked for in 524.
- The reason -- the whole reason why I briefed this
- 14 question and bring you this is because you asked me, do I have
- 15 authority to do that. And the answer is yes. And here are
- 16 the cases.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Your answer is yes.
- 18 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I only give my answer, right?
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: I just want to make it clear.
- 20 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I don't get to answer for anybody
- 21 else.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: That because I'm still struggling with
- 23 this whole concept.

- **1** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That's right.
- 2 MJ [COL POHL]: But you're right, this is a side issue, a
- 3 side remedy what it is. And you're asking for another remedy,
- 4 and there may be other remedies in between. But go ahead.
- 5 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That's right.
- 6 And so with respect to that remedy, LN1, could we
- 7 return to slide 11, please. With that, I think it's important
- 8 to briefly discuss the prejudice that we're suffering from
- 9 these -- sorry, one more forward. Yes. The prejudice that
- 10 we're discovering -- no, one more back.
- 11 There are -- we could not -- many people that we have
- 12 already interviewed before these prohibitions went into effect
- 13 we could not interview today. I mean, if you want -- if past
- 14 behavior is a predictor of future conduct, what we can tell is
- 15 that there are lots of people who agreed to interviews and
- 16 actually spoke to us who we can't even go back to them with
- 17 follow-up questions now. We currently possess many leads that
- 18 we are prohibited from following.
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: These people were CIA people who had
- 20 knowledge of the RDI program?
- 21 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: 20 of them.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. That's the ----
- 23 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Wait a minute. Wait, wait,

- **1** wait, wait, wait.
- **2** MJ [COL POHL]: The ----
- 3 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The thing keeps shifting. I'm going
- 4 to talk to you -- the 20 are CIA people.
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 6 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: All right. They know people who are
- 7 in the RDI program. Four of those -- actually, six of those
- 8 are people who are CIA persons with knowledge of the RDI
- 9 program. I'm going to talk to you about those six people in
- 10 more detail in a classified session.
- 11 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Go ahead.
- 12 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Okay. The -- it prevents the
- 13 effective assistance of counsel, which we're going to talk
- 14 more in more detail. It creates a conflict of interest
- 15 between our duty to investigate and our duty to follow
- 16 classification guidance and interferes with the execution of
- 17 our professional judgment. So that's what I want to say about
- 18 the current restrictions.
- 19 Let us move to the proposed restrictions. The far
- 20 right on this spectrum, the requested military
- 21 commission-ordered prohibitions on defense investigation.
- 22 Now, I can give you a concrete example of how those interact.
- 23 On 5 March of 2018, we were operating under the 27 February

- 1 version of the prohibitions, which we could not interview CIA
- 2 but we could interview others.
- **3** We interviewed a witness who we have given a call
- 4 sign of Union in a secure space on that date; I did it
- 5 personally. Union provided information about a CIA officer
- 6 who we have given the call sign Salt. There's some detail
- 7 about this in 524N. We thought at the time that Salt was RDI,
- 8 but we were wrong.
- **9** We found a book by a CIA officer who we have given
- 10 the call sign Strawberry, which included photos of Strawberry.
- 11 Strawberry matches the description of Salt. The FBI -- so in
- 12 other words, the CIA officer who wrote a book matches the
- 13 description that a non-CIA individual told us about. But we
- 14 don't know.
- 15 So we wanted to show pictures of Strawberry to Union,
- 16 the non-CIA individual, to see if that was the right person or
- 17 not before we go and bother this person. We're not allowed to
- 18 do that. That's the April 6 guidance. That's what gave rise
- 19 to the April 6 guidance.
- We found Strawberry -- and I have the person who
- 21 wrote the book -- and we plan to interview him next week. If
- 22 the proposed protective order went into effect before next
- 23 week, we could not only not interview Strawberry because he

- 1 is -- would be a CIA person, but we couldn't even re-interview
- 2 Union, the first person -- non-CIA person because he's an
- 3 affiliated person who knows a CIA person. In either case, we
- 4 couldn't go to the government and request an interview with
- 5 Salt because we don't know Salt's name.
- **6** So the reason why I'm going through this somewhat
- 7 complicated -- this is the reality, the facts on the ground
- 8 over the past month and the many months before that, which is
- 9 that we have all these -- we're so close. We are -- in many
- 10 places we have already secured the interviews or we are close
- 11 to finding the person with information -- relevant information
- 12 for the case. And this investigative -- proposed
- 13 investigative system would shut down even what we have in
- **14** place right now.
- 15 So let's look at that in terms of the circles. We
- 16 talked before about the CIA person and the U.S. RGI [sic].
- 17 The affiliated individuals' description in this proposed
- 18 protective order is the exception that completely swallows the
- 19 rule. Because an affiliated individual is a person who,
- 20 "based on family, academic, business, professional, community,
- 21 social, or other ties, can identify CIA officers. This
- 22 category of individuals includes, but is not limited to,
- 23 family members, business associates, household employees, and

1 neighbors," which means that every person who knows -- who 2 could identify a CIA officer, including other CIA officers, 3 are -- who are not involved in RDI are affiliated individuals. 4 Because the prohibition in this proposed protective 5 order is -- except as provided in paragraph 10.a. and 10.c., 6 which don't have anything about affiliated persons at all, 7 "Defense personnel shall not contact any affiliated individual 8 for the purpose of learning any information regarding a CIA 9 person other than officially acknowledged RDI officers." 10 So let me give you a perfect example here. 11 Deputy Director of the -- the current Deputy Director of the 12 CIA, Gina Haspel, is not on the list of 25, and clearly can 13 identify CIA officers. She is an affiliated person. 14 Last week, the CIA declassified a document about 15 Ms. Haspel's role in Mr. Rodriguez's destruction of the 16 videotapes of Mr. Nashiri's waterboarding. The -- if we 17 wanted to go and talk to her about that, she would be an 18 affiliated individual. We don't even -- we're not even 19 allowed to request to speak to her under the government's 20 scheme, and we certainly couldn't contact her because she is 21 an affiliated individual who can identify CIA officers. 22 This affiliated individual rule swallows whatever 23 exceptions or whatever, you know, purported reasonability got

- 1 inserted into this protective order because this provision is
- 2 so broad that it probably -- probably covers every person in
- 3 the United States.
- 4 MJ [COL POHL]: Would it make a difference if they limited
- 5 it to "could identify covert officers"?
- **6** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Can identify?
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Yes.
- 8 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No. The -- what would make more
- 9 sense -- I mean, that would be better. Would it limit ----
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: I mean, if you read this, technically
- 11 you're right about people that everybody knows works for the
- 12 CIA can't tell you about other people who work for the CIA.
- 13 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right. And it probably includes
- 14 everybody in the National Capital Region, because we all have
- 15 neighbors ----
- MJ [COL POHL]: ---- which doesn't affect anybody. But on
- 17 the other hand, if you had Valerie Plame's neighbor, when she
- 18 was under covert status, saying -- go up to her and goes,
- 19 "Does she work for the CIA?", that may be a different concern.
- 20 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right. But we never ask anybody that.
- **21** We never say, "Do they work for the CIA?"
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: No. But my point being, the way this is
- 23 worded, it covers everybody.

- **1** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yeah.
- 2 MJ [COL POHL]: But you could word it consistent with the
- 3 Identity Protections Act, for example, and just talk about
- 4 those people.
- 5 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Well, we're already bound by the
- 6 Identity Protections ----
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, I know you are. I'm simply saying
- 8 if this said, you know, you can't go up to somebody and have
- 9 them identify a covert CIA officer, would you have an issue
- **10** with it worded that way?
- 11 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: We are already operating under orders
- 12 that we could not disclose classified information.
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: So -- so the answer to my question is if
- 14 that was worded consistent with that, then you wouldn't have a
- 15 problem with this?
- 16 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: If -- "disclosure" is the key word.
- 17 If it's worded consistent with the IIPA about disclosing CIA
- 18 officers -- covert officers, that's different from talking to
- **19** them, right? If my neighbor is a covert ----
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: No. But I'm saying -- I'm going to the
- 21 paragraph that you keep referring to ----
- 22 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir.
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- and it says "affiliated people that

- 1 can identify CIA officers."
- 2 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes.
- 3 MJ [COL POHL]: And my point being, whether you use the
- 4 term "identify" or "disclose," it's the contact of a covert
- 5 CIA officer that could cause the problems that they're
- **6** concerned about.
- 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Well, affiliated individuals
- 8 aren't ----
- **9** MJ [COL POHL]: No. I know that.
- 10 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: ---- we're not contacting a covert
- 11 officer.
- 12 MJ [COL POHL]: Yeah. But by contacting them about a
- 13 covert officer, aren't you running of risk of exposing their
- **14** covert status?
- 15 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No. But only if we disclose
- 16 information. That's what the prohibition is, disclosing
- **17** information.
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 19 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: "Hey, do you know Jill?"
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Take me down this road,
- 21 Mr. Connell, so I make sure I understand.
- 22 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes.
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: You go to the neighbor of a covert

- 1 officer ----2 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: All right. We don't know they're 3 covert, right? I don't know anyone who is covert. We know 4 that there's Jill, and she is a person of interest to us. 5 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. And you ask -- and then --6 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: "Hey, is Jill home?" 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. That doesn't prohibit this. 8 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, it does. We can't -- we can't 9 talk to her. We cannot contact any purpose for the purpose --10 contact any affiliated individual for the purpose of learning 11 any information regarding a CIA person. 12 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, how do you know they can identify a 13 CIA officer to begin with? 14 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I don't. 15 MJ [COL POHL]: So it's somewhat of a do-loop? I'm 16 saying ----17 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yeah, a do-loop that leads us out of 18 any investigation whatsoever. There's nobody we can -- no 19 investigation we can do ----20 MJ [COL POHL]: "Does your neighbor work for the CIA?" Ιf 21 the answer is yes, you can't talk to them; if the answer is
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LDC [MR. CONNELL]: But we don't ask them do they work for

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no, you can.

- 1 the CIA because that --
- 2 MJ [COL POHL]: I know. I know. But then you don't know
- 3 how paragraph b. is triggered then because you don't know if
- 4 the first person can identify the second person as being in
- 5 the CIA to begin with. Do ----
- **6** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right. And so what the government
- 7 just told us ----
- 8 MJ [COL POHL]: Maybe we're agreeing about how confusing
- 9 this is.
- 10 What I'm just saying is that -- is that how do you
- 11 know this affiliated person can identify a CIA officer? You
- 12 could know, but, I mean, there's a good chance you don't know.
- 13 So I gotcha. Go ahead.
- 14 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The relation -- the other thing ----
- 15 MJ [COL POHL]: No. Back up that slide.
- 16 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No. Back up, please. Yeah.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Go ahead.
- 18 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right. So I don't know if this is
- 19 what you are looking at or not, but it's worth mentioning,
- 20 that there is no carveout for overt non-RDI here. This is any
- 21 CIA -- learning any information regarding any CIA person
- **22** other ----
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, except for the ----

- 1 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: ---- other than officially 2 acknowledge. 3 MJ [COL POHL]: At the end of paragraph b. 4 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes. 5 MJ [COL POHL]: Other than officially acknowledged. So 6 the people on the list. 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The list. 8 MJ [COL POHL]: The list people? 9 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: But not the overt non-RDI category 10 that you were talking about. 11 MJ [COL POHL]: Or the overt non-list? 12 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Correct. 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Got it. 14 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: So there are two expansions that I 15 think are worth noting when you're looking at how incredibly 16 expansive this proposed protective order. The first is that 17 the government abandoned the uncleared investigator theory 18 that they had in 525G altogether, and they've expanded defense 19 personnel beyond your Protective Order #1 to anyone who 20 basically cooperates with us, cleared or uncleared. 21 And then for the -- I was very interested to hear the
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investigation because the definition of "contact" is so broad

government say that this allows us to do reasonable

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- 1 that there's essentially no investigation of -- of RDI people
- 2 that is available because it is "approaching, questioning,
- 3 surveilling, identifying, photographing, tracking, trailing,
- 4 communicating with or otherwise interacting with a CIA person
- 5 or affiliated individual, a building or fixed structure, a
- 6 vehicle on land, sea, or air that at some point was operated
- 7 by a CIA person."
- 8 It's incredibly, incredibly broad. It means that a
- 9 lot of things that we can even do now under these current
- 10 prohibitions that we could not do under this protective order.
- 11 It also -- and this is another one. It also affects
- 12 people who are already on the defense team. I don't know if
- 13 you noticed this or not, but in our -- in my prohibition,
- 14 three prohibitions that I have done for our defense team about
- 15 investigation, I have always exempted people who were already
- 16 provided by the convening authority who fall within
- 17 the protective -- you know, within the restrictions.
- We have one CIA person who is -- who is already a
- 19 member of the team per convening authority order. We have
- 20 another one who is in the process that we've requested.
- 21 There's no exception for anything like that in here. We -- I
- 22 think, I guess we would have to fire those people off the
- **23** team.

1 So it just goes to show you how incredibly 2 restrictive this investigative restriction is, in that it 3 requires us to reach into our team and kick people off because 4 we can no longer communicate with people on our own teams. 5 Now, I've been commenting multiple times about this 6 statutory scheme which we haven't actually spent in this 7 military commission a lot of time with, but there are big, 8 important differences between the three protective statutes: 9 949p-3, 949p-4, and 949p-6(d). They're radically different 10 from each other. None of them actually apply in this 11 situation because they all deal with disclosure; and at no 12 point are we seeking to disclose information. We are seeking 13 to gain information, not to disclose it. 14 But they also have very different ex parte procedures 15 from each other. And this is not one of the categories 16 of ----17 MJ [COL POHL]: You don't think 49p-3 [sic] talks about 18 obtaining by the --19 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, in fact, it exactly does. Let's 20 go there right now. So let's go to 949p-3. And I have the 21 text of it up here.

AE 524-3, the government claimed that it was going to file a

The -- and this is the -- in 920 -- excuse me.

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- 1 protective order under 949p-3, even though when you discussed
- 2 this same topic in 308HHHH, you talked about p-6. But it says
- 3 that "Upon motion of trial counsel, the military judge shall
- 4 issue an order to protect against the disclosure of any
- 5 classified information that has been disclosed by the United
- 6 States or" -- and this is the place where it differs from all
- 7 of the others -- "or has been obtained by any such accused in
- 8 any military commission."
- **9** This is about protective orders against disclosure,
- 10 which we're not asking to do. We're not asking to disclose
- 11 information. We're asking to acquire information.
- **12** The ----
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Isn't the government wanting to protect
- 14 the disclosure of identities that are classified?
- 15 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: We're not seeking to disclose -- if
- 16 you gave us an order, do not disclose any identities ----
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Connell, I didn't say that. I didn't
- 18 ask that question. I'm simply saying is, I know what you're
- 19 doing. I know you're trying to obtain information. The
- 20 government wants to restrict your access to protect classified
- 21 information from you. I know who they're protecting it from.
- 22 I got it. But they're trying to protect the disclosure of
- 23 certain classified information to the defense, aren't they?

- **1** Isn't that why it's a protective order?
- 2 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The -- what normally happens -- and
- 3 let's look at p-4. I'm answering your question.
- 4 What normally happens is -- occurs under 949p-4. So
- 5 the dozens of protective orders that you've issued in this
- $\mathbf{6}$ case arise under p-4(b), which is essentially about deletions
- 7 and substitutions. It's when evidence is in the possession of
- 8 the government, we ask for it in discovery. And they want to
- 9 give us a redacted or substituted version. That's not about
- 10 information that's already in our possession.
- 11 The -- this actual situation that we're talking about
- 12 here arises under 949p-6(d), which is what you, in fact, said
- 13 in 308HHHH. And that's where we're talking about -- let's
- 14 assume for a moment that what we are seeking to do is
- 15 disclosure. Right? I don't agree with that, but I want to
- 16 just go with what you've hypothesized for the sake of
- 17 discussion.
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, I'm going back to the protective
- 19 order is designed to restrict disclosure, to protect
- 20 disclosure. That's what I'm saying. I know what you want.
- 21 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: I'm just saying is -- because you may find
- 23 this hard to believe, but when this whole issue came up, it

- 1 was, in my own mind, which box are we in here ----
- 2 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yeah.
- 3 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- because it's -- we're kind of mixing
- 4 boxes, for want of a better term.
- 5 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right. Right.
- 6 MJ [COL POHL]: And the protective order -- the basis of
- 7 the protective order is to prevent disclosure of classified
- 8 information that you do not have, right?
- **9** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No.
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: The identities of these people?
- 11 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Well, it depends on ----
- **12** MJ [COL POHL]: I mean ----
- 13 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: It's super overbroad to accomplish
- 14 that. But I'll accept for purposes of argument that that's it
- 15 at its core.
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you. But I'm just saying I know
- 17 that you want -- you want the information.
- 18 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No. I want access to the witnesses,
- 19 is what I want.
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: To get the information. The protective
- 21 order wants to limit your access, to limit your access to the
- 22 witnesses to protect classified information.
- 23 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right. That's fair. That's a fair

- 1 categorization.
- **2** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Go ahead.
- 3 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I don't know -- you know, when you
- 4 were thinking about that, I don't know which box you came down
- $\mathbf{5}$ on. To me, the box -- the correct box is 524p-6(d). The --
- 6 and the reason is -- and this is what you cited in 308HHHH --
- 7 that this is any other procedure limiting the disclosure of
- 8 specific classified information -- now, I disagree about
- 9 disclosure, but I'm setting that aside for a moment -- that
- 10 this is the other procedure.
- 11 And so it actually is extremely specific. It gives
- 12 us a path on how to evaluate this. And I've broken that path
- 13 into six steps.
- 14 The first step on that is a disclosure
- 15 determination -- yes, thank you -- and that's what's going on
- 16 in 523, 524, and then later this week, 562; that is, does the
- 17 government have to disclose information.
- 18 Because the place where I completely agree that
- 19 disclosure is requested is 523. 523 is these are witnesses
- 20 whose identities you have hidden. Please given us the
- 21 information about them. The -- that is a disclosure
- 22 determination. That is transfer of information from
- 23 government to defense. And those are the three motions which

1 are involved there. 2 Now, after that -- and we're a little bit out of 3 order, but we're not mixing boxes as much as it may seem --4 the government makes a motion for an alternate procedure. And 5 that's 524L and S. That's the military -- that's the 6 prohibition that you have in front of you. 7 Now, the place where the boxes do get mixed is that 8 the government has also unilaterally imposed a different set 9 of investigative restrictions on us, but for the moment, let's 10 just deal with the government's motion for an alternate 11 procedure. The -- and that's specifically laid out in 12 949p-6(d)(1)(C). 13 So what happens from there is that let us say that 14 you deny in any respect -- let's say I love the government; 15 that you decide I love the government's protective order 16 except I don't like that affiliated individuals provision. Ιf 17 you denied them their protective order under -- in any 18 respect, then what happens then is that 949p-6(f)(1) kicks 19 in -- and I can show that to you and that is -- this is super 20 confusing, so bear with me for a moment.

you then -- and then they -- if they file a declaration, which

they purport to have already done, then you have to grant the

When you deny a protective order from the government,

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1 protective order anyway. 2 So "Whenever the military judge denies a motion by 3 trial counsel that the judge issue an order under subsection 4 (a), (c), or (d)" -- this is (d) -- "and the trial counsel" 5 files a -- files with the military judge a declaration signed 6 by a knowledgeable United States official possessing authority 7 to classified information objecting to disclosure of the 8 classified information at issue" -- which from the 9 government's argument, I understand they've already done --10 "the judge shall order that the accused not disclose or cause 11 the disclosure of the information." 12 So this is counterintuitive, but the way that the 13 statute is written is that if you deny their protective order, 14 then you have to -- as far as I can tell in any respect, then 15 you go, you issue the protective order anyway. Like, you 16 order us not -- I see that look. Right? That's when I first 17 read this, I was like, "Wow, this is the most bizarre 18 statutory scheme ever." Because if you disagree with them, 19 then you have to order us not to disclose the information 20 anyway. 21 MJ [COL POHL]: So the way you read this is that if I were 22 to reword the protective order to -- and, again, I hope you

all understand these are all hypotheticals ----

1 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir. 2 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- something to the effect of that the 3 non-list overt people, the defense doesn't need to go to the 4 government to talk to them. They could come back and say, "I 5 can't do that"? 6 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Correct, sir. 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Or they could come back and just -- or not 8 say that. 9 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That's, in fact, in the statute. 10 We're getting there. 11 MJ [COL POHL]: Okav. 12 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The -- the reason for that ----13 MJ [COL POHL]: They could see that -- they could -- they 14 don't have to come back, is what I'm trying to say. 15 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Correct. Well, I mean, you know and I 16 don't whether the military commission has already -- whether 17 the prosecution has already submitted a declaration signed by 18 an OCA objecting to disclosure. You know that, and I don't. 19 Right? Because over my objection, we have not seen the 20 declarations in 524L. You know whether that's true: I don't 21 know whether that's true. 22

MJ [COL POHL]: Is this where the point came up -- when we

If it is true ----

- 1 first discussed this last session, you made a point that you
- 2 will see the only protective order when it's all done?
- 3 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes.
- 4 MJ [COL POHL]: Yeah.
- 5 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That's right.
- **6** MJ [COL POHL]: That was your ----
- 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That's right.
- 8 MJ [COL POHL]: That was your objection. I understand. I
- 9 got it.
- 10 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Okay. So let's talk about what
- 11 happens from there.
- 12 At that point under the statute, then we go to
- 13 (f)(2); and that is, after you've issued an order under (f)(1)
- 14 disclosing or causing the disclosure of classified
- 15 information, you shall dismiss the case or one of these other
- 16 specified -- or not just specified or -- but -- or grant other
- 17 relief.
- The reason why this works that way is the place that
- 19 I began, that the government gets to choose which is more
- 20 important, a trial in an adversary format or the protection of
- 21 information. So that principle is -- is what appears in p(f).
- 22 And then there's a final step, which is that, you know,
- 23 government always says, "We have our remedies." And they have

- 1 two remedies. They can withdraw their objection, either in
- 2 whole or in part.
- 3 Let's take your example -- excuse me. You reword it,
- 4 and they say, "Listen. It's not worth the trouble. I didn't
- 5 really care that much about the overt" ----
- 6 MJ [COL POHL]: Can probably do that earlier in your
- 7 diagram.
- 8 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: It can. This is just the way the
- 9 statute works.
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: But I'm just saying, when I look at your
- 11 various steps, if I modify the order, and therefore on step 4
- 12 issue a modified order, and they say they can live with it,
- 13 then the objection is gone?
- **14** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Correct.
- 15 MJ [COL POHL]: Although they may not live with other
- **16** parts of it.
- 17 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right.
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: Because there could be remedies, too.
- **19** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right. That's right.
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: I mean, there could be both a modification
- **21** of the order ----
- 22 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: And ----
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- and also attach remedies even as the

- 1 order is modified.
- 2 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That's right. Because you could mix
- 3 and match remedies under this. And I think that's what you're
- 4 saying.
- 5 You know, Congress writes statutes and then they get
- 6 played out in reality. And what you're saying is that step 6
- 7 may actually precede step 5. And I completely understand what
- 8 you're saying; and I don't disagree. It doesn't say
- 9 anything -- it says that -- the order that it sets out is the
- 10 sort of legal, logical way. It's not the way that it actually
- 11 necessarily plays out in court.
- 12 But it is significant because this is the only
- 13 scenario in which we have such a detailed explanation of what
- 14 the military commission is supposed to do. And all this
- 15 became part of Rule M.C.R.E. 505 as well, so there's no
- 16 conflict between those two.
- So let me just close, Judge, by saying we have shown
- 18 you a lot of cards. In our declarations, we have revealed an
- 19 enormous amount about our investigation to show you
- 20 specifically how much damage the current investigative
- 21 prohibitions are doing and the proposed investigation
- 22 prohibitions would do to our defense, our guilt/innocent
- 23 defense, because the -- there are quite a few -- there are

- **1** multiple elements.
- One of those elements is the proof of hostilities.
- 3 The government is doing enormous damage to our hostilities
- 4 defense. It's doing enormous damage to our objections to the
- 5 admissibility of the government's evidence.
- **6** MJ [COL POHL]: Didn't the government say that this
- 7 doesn't apply to the hostility witnesses? Did I miss ----
- **8** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That's not what the protective
- **9** order ----
- **10** MJ [COL POHL]: I mean, say -- no, I ----
- 11 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That might be our ninth version, but
- 12 that's what the protective ----
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Is that what they said?
- 14 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The government made a couple of ----
- 15 MJ [COL POHL]: Did I misunderstand Mr. Groharing about
- 16 this is -- and I'm -- and I hate doing this, but I'm going to
- 17 do it anyway.
- 18 Mr. Groharing, as I understand, this order deals with
- **19** RDI witnesses only. Correct?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Right. With -- with -- we talked
- 21 earlier about the covert CIA officers. It would be any covert
- 22 CIA employee.
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: Yeah. I understand.

- 1 TC [MR. GROHARING]: But the defense could talk to overt
- 2 CIA officers about non-RDI. So that would cover Mr. Connell's
- 3 hostilities witnesses. So this order would not impact their
- 4 ability there. It would not impact any investigation that
- **5** Mr. Connell has talked about with respect to those
- 6 individuals.
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you.
- **8** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: There is no -- so let's talk about
- 9 George Tenet, classic hostilities witness. He is going to say
- 10 a lot of things that are very helpful to our hostilities
- 11 defense. He is a person who, based on family, academic,
- 12 business, professional, community, social, or other ties can
- 13 identify CIA officers. The -- he is neither a foreign
- 14 potential witness nor is he one of the five accused. There's
- 15 no question that we are prohibited from going to him under
- 16 this -- under the text of this order.
- Now, if the government wants to come up with another
- 18 version of the order, we will respond to it, but that's not
- 19 what -- what the government just said is not what this order
- **20** says.
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, not that paragraph, anyway. I mean,
- 22 because there's the officially acknowledged RDI people
- 23 exception.

- 1 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes.
- 2 MJ [COL POHL]: It's in another paragraph. I've got it.
- 3 I got it. I understand what you're saying, Mr. Connell.
- 4 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: But wait. Let me be clear.
- 5 The -- George Tenet is not a good example. But let's
- **6** say one of the middle management in the CIA who actually were
- 7 the ones who worked on the position of the United States
- 8 against al Qaeda in the period 1996 to 2001, people who were
- 9 not on the list of 25 who -- I don't know whether they had
- 10 anything to do with RDI or not.
- 11 But they are affiliated witnesses under this order.
- 12 I mean, this is an unbelievably expansive order, and there's
- 13 no carveout for hostilities witnesses; there's no carveout for
- 14 FBI witnesses who worked -- who cooperated in some way with
- 15 the CIA; there's no carveout for DoD witnesses who cooperated
- 16 in some way with the CIA. Right? This is an order that takes
- 17 this -- prohibits this much investigation to protect this much
- 18 information [pointed].
- **19** MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you. Anything further?
- 20 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No. Thank you.
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Any other defense counsel would like to be
- **22** heard on this? Mr. Harrington.
- 23 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: Judge, just a couple of comments to

- 1 put this in perspective. One is Mr. Groharing said this
- 2 morning that the prosecution is not interested in prosecuting
- 3 defense counsel or jamming up defense counsel. And I
- 4 certainly take him and the other prosecutors at their word.
- 5 But I think in this case we have an historical framework here
- 6 that it's not necessarily them but other people in the
- 7 government.
- **8** We have 292, which evolved into a full-fledged
- 9 criminal investigation into me and several other members of
- 10 our team. We have 532, in which there was a complaint filed
- 11 that there was some misuse of classified information in a
- 12 filing with a court. And from our team, it was something that
- 13 we were not even involved in, and we still got jammed up in
- **14** it.
- And it turns out that the same person in a different
- 16 government agency was involved in both of those. And I don't
- 17 know how many other people there are in other government
- 18 agencies -- not the prosecution -- that can cause this type of
- 19 problem. So it's not that we don't take the word of the
- **20** prosecutors, but we have to be extraordinarily cautious on
- **21** this.
- And secondly, Judge, Mr. Groharing said we're willing
- 23 to stipulate to many things, and you write up a stipulation,

1 and we'll check it; and if we agree with it, you can use it. 2 And that's really a brilliant argument on the part of the 3 prosecutor, because if this information is going to be used 4 for purposes of mitigation, the more clinical you can make it, 5 the less likely it is to have an impact on people who are 6 deciding a particular issue. 7 So obviously it's much better to have a witness 8 testifying to what the witness saw, heard, felt, smelled, 9 especially in the context of a torture situation. I'm not 10 talking about the individual accused here. They may or may 11 not be able to do that for a lot of different reasons. 12 may not be able to relive the trauma. They may not be able to 13 give individual instances because it happened so many times 14 over such a long period of time that you can't even identify 15 it. But there are other people that could do that because 16 they have notes that they can go back to. 17 If you put an analogy to that, the prosecution is 18 going to want to, in the penalty phase of this, bring in 19 victim family members to testify who are going to tell 20 heartbreaking and very moving stories about what they've

experienced. And I'm sure from their point of view, they

would not want us to say, "We will stipulate that you can get

up in front of the members, and the prosecutor can read this

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- 1 or somebody else can read this for you as part of a
- 2 stipulation, as opposed to having somebody testify."
- 3 I'm not saying they're equivalent; I'm just saying
- 4 it's really got to be considered in the context of how we
- 5 think about things when we have to present it to the members.
- 6 And, Judge, the -- Mr. Connell touched on it, and he
- 7 talked about the success that you have when you talk
- 8 individually to somebody. There are two FBI agents here. And
- 9 I suspect in the first six months of their training, they were
- 10 told, "You want to talk to a witness? Go at 7:00 in the
- 11 morning or go at 8:30 at night and catch the person off guard.
- 12 And don't send them a letter, and don't call them ahead of
- 13 time. You show up with your badge, smile on your face, being
- 14 very nice, and those people will, 99 percent of the time, talk
- 15 to you." Whether they're accused, not accused, people will
- 16 talk to people like that.
- 17 We don't come with that force and authority of law
- 18 enforcement. But as Mr. Connell says, that in any
- 19 investigation on the criminal defense side, we certainly have
- 20 a much better -- much, much better likelihood of getting
- 21 information from somebody if either we or the persons that we
- 22 use are there.
- 23 And we had an experience before, Judge, in this case,

- 1 on the issue with Mr. Binalshibh's complaints about the way
- 2 that he was treated when we were doing investigation and
- 3 talking to guards. And they agreed to talk to us, some of
- 4 them. And then as soon as the government got involved and
- 5 said, "You don't have to talk to them if you don't want to,"
- 6 and their commander said, "Don't talk to anybody," it was shut
- 7 down immediately. And now the likelihood of doing it is
- 8 almost impossible. And that's the cold, hardcore example of
- 9 what we face in this situation.
- 10 Thank you.
- 11 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you, Mr. Harrington.
- 12 Mr. Nevin, anything? Go ahead.
- 13 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: All right. Your Honor, this won't take
- 14 me very long, but I want to just say three separate things.
- And the first is to remind you of what we wrote in
- 16 525I, like India, when we were talking about the effect that
- 17 these restrictions place on us. And we -- a big part of that
- 18 motion is about the duty to investigate. And that big yellow
- 19 circle that Mr. Connell put up there, I think, is pretty
- 20 expressive. This puts hundreds, thousands -- maybe more than
- 21 that -- witnesses off limits to us and prohibits us from even
- 22 approaching them.
- 23 And I just will say to you, I've read a lot of

- 1 ineffective assistance of counsel cases in the Supreme Court,
- 2 and all of them begin with the failure to investigate. This
- 3 is because when you look at Strickland -- when you go back and
- 4 look at the wellspring of the whole thing, Strickland -- it
- 5 says that if you conduct a thorough investigation and then
- 6 make tactical choices based on that, you are basically above
- 7 reproach. That's the end of the story. But that
- 8 investigation, that thorough investigation, is where it all
- 9 begins.
- 10 I've heard Mr. Groharing say a bit of this today, and
- 11 I've heard other members of the prosecution team say this on
- 12 earlier occasions. We've given them a lot. We've given them
- 13 some number of pages -- do you want me to come back after
- **14** lunch and finish this argument?
- 15 MJ [COL POHL]: No, no. Go ahead. We have got time. My
- 16 watch is slow.
- 17 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Well, I couldn't remember whether you
- **18** had a hard cutoff here.
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: No, no. We got another 15 minutes --
- **20** 12 minutes.
- 21 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Okay. Well, that's enough for me.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 23 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: So I've heard them say -- and you have,

- 1 too -- we've given them a lot. That's really all they need.
- 2 That's all they need to do.
- 3 And I will tell you that every ineffective assistance
- 4 of counsel case, every capital case that's been reversed by
- 5 the Supreme Court, has involved a lawyer who just took the
- 6 discovery that the government gave and then didn't do anything
- 7 else. And they read the discovery. They're aware of the
- 8 discovery. They read the police reports that they're handed,
- 9 but then they don't do anything else. They stop.
- So I -- the first thing I want to say, and I -- you
- 11 and I talked about this, Your Honor -- the very first day that
- 12 we had hearings in this case, and I asked you, "What do you
- 13 know about capital cases, and what's your feeling about
- 14 mitigation?" I asked you a question about mitigation. I will
- 15 talk about that probably later today.
- But -- so some of the time I think maybe Judge Pohl
- 17 does not live in the capital world all the time, and maybe he
- 18 just doesn't know this stuff; he's not aware of it. My
- 19 suspicion is that's not really true more and more as we go
- 20 along. So sometimes I say this stuff not so much because I
- 21 think you don't know it, but because I think it's so important
- 22 just to say it again so that it's up in our random access
- 23 memory while you're thinking about this.

1 These cases go down because lawyers don't 2 investigate, and that's really almost exclusively the reason 3 on ineffective assistance of counsel that these cases get 4 reversed. And that's why I characterize this and I keep 5 arguing this to you in successive hearings about a conflict of 6 interest, because all of us who have done capital work know 7 you have to go out and do the investigation. 8 And so the idea that someone would say you can't go 9 out and do the investigation is like saying everything you 10 know is wrong, or two and two equals five. It's very hard to 11 explain it to someone, if you haven't been in these shoes, 12 what it's like to have somebody tell you you can't go 13 investigate. 14 And I understand the need to protect people, and I 15 understand the Identities Protection Act -- or at least I 16 think I do, or I understand it generally, in overview. And I 17 don't want -- I also don't want to reveal information to anyone that shouldn't have it. I want to protect it. I'm a 18 19 loyal American. I want to follow these rules. But -- and I 20 know what's out there for me if I don't follow the rules. 21 Okay. 22 So that's where the conflict thing that I have talked

to you about on several occasions comes from, because on the

- 1 one hand, I know it like I know my own -- you know, the palm
- 2 of my own hand. I'm obligated to investigate. And I know
- 3 also that the government is telling me I can't and that there
- 4 will be trouble if I don't. So that's where the conflict
- **5** comes from, right?
- 6 So we're right in the -- we're right in the heart of
- 7 the thing here. In case you thought this was some exception
- 8 or stands outside this overall problem, it doesn't. We're
- 9 right in the middle of the central problem of this case.
- So the second thing I want to say is this. I have an
- 11 obligation -- we -- a journalist asked me last night: What's
- 12 up -- everybody has read Mr. Connell's pleadings on this
- 13 subject about the investigation they've done and what this
- 14 protective order -- this requested protective order and the
- 15 other nine or eight or however many there have been statements
- 16 about investigation, what effect that has. And we've all read
- **17** that.
- So a journalist turned to me and said, "Would you
- 19 like to tell us about the investigation you've done?" And I
- 20 was like, "No, I'm not going to tell you that."
- 21 Do you know what you're seeing when you see
- 22 Mr. Canestraro or Mr. Futrell's declarations in this case? We
- 23 are obligated by Rule 1.6 not to provide information to you

- 1 that is confidential about our case. Mr. Connell would never
- 2 tell you those things. He would never say those things
- 3 publicly in any other situation.
- 4 And I think -- I think I can -- I haven't asked him
- 5 that, but I think I can say that with some confidence. And I
- 6 wouldn't, and I didn't last night, because these -- this is
- 7 the heart of what we are obligated to do as lawyers. And we
- 8 are not -- we are obligated not to do it in a way that
- **9** prejudices the effect of it.
- 10 So the things that Mr. Connell has said about the
- 11 approaches they take and the reasons they take it are things
- 12 that can be used to advance the prosecution's position just by
- 13 virtue of the fact that they now have that information. Under
- 14 ordinary circumstances, you wouldn't provide that information.
- 15 But just being here arguing this stuff is prejudicial to the
- 16 defense in the obvious way that it reveals lots of information
- 17 that, under normal circumstances, we would never reveal.
- But you see, also, I think, what's happening here,
- 19 because the fascinating thing about reading the Futrell and
- 20 Canestraro affidavits and the pleadings that are -- the
- 21 pleading that is referred to -- the fascinating thing about
- 22 reading it is that none of the government witnesses that
- 23 the -- that Mr. Connell has gone through the process of

- 1 requesting in this process, none of them have agreed to
- 2 talk -- have agreed to be interviewed. Excuse me. Zero.
- 3 And I know you knew that, and didn't want to have a
- 4 big declaration -- dramatic declaration about it; and I
- 5 understand that, and I'm not trying to do that now. But look,
- 6 do you see what's happening here? Every one of these
- 7 witnesses who's important to this issue is not going to be --
- 8 is not going to sit for an interview with us. They're all
- **9** going to be hidden from us.
- 10 Okay. Now, you might say -- and I've had judges tell
- 11 me this, and I've done it before -- interview them in front of
- 12 the jury. And I've done that. I've put a witness on the
- 13 witness stand in front of a jury. And it's a scary
- 14 proposition. "You've never met me before, have you? But I'd
- 15 like to ask you a few questions about..." and it's scary
- 16 because you don't know what's coming next. But sometimes
- 17 that's the only way you can get the information. And
- 18 sometimes you do it -- right? -- because you hope that where
- 19 it's going to go is going to be a good place based on other
- 20 information you have. Right? So you do it anyway.
- 21 We can't even do that here. How do I go about
- 22 getting witnesses that I can't identify to the witness stand?
- 23 That's -- that's -- I have to obviously know the name of the

- 1 people before I can bring them to the witness stand. So this
- 2 additional -- there is this additional layer of a restriction
- 3 that is being placed here on us.
- 4 I join the remarks that Mr. Connell made and I think
- 5 that are contained in Mr. Bin'Attash's briefing about the
- 6 Classified Information Protection Act or the 949p series that
- 7 is designed to achieve something similar. I don't agree that
- 8 any of those sections deal with this situation. They deal
- 9 with the revealing of classified information, not with the
- 10 acquisition of it by us, by the defense. They deal with --
- 11 they deal with evidence and discovery that's provided to us
- 12 and that we are not to provide to anyone else.
- And you know, of course, that we have signed
- 14 protective orders repeatedly. We argued about this during the
- 15 MoU, and we're very aware of the obligation not to provide
- 16 classified information.
- 17 So the final thing I want to say to you is that what
- 18 this is really about is -- I think it's 558, as I stand here,
- 19 I think this is really -- and as counsel points out, 949p-6
- 20 has a convoluted process, and it wouldn't necessarily follow
- 21 those steps, but one way or another, you would say, "This will
- 22 not result in a fair trial. It can't be done this way."
- And government would say, "Okay. Well, we'll whittle

- 1 it down to something else."
- 2 And you would say, "That is okay," or you would say,
- 3 "That's not okay. That won't result in a fair trial either.
- 4 If you do that, I'm going to dismiss the case," or, "If you do
- 5 that, I'm going to take death off the table," or, "If you do
- 6 that, I'm going to rule that you're not allowed to present the
- 7 following witnesses" or whatever. However you crafted --
- 8 whatever you did to craft a remedy, you would do that. And
- 9 then the government would be in the position of making the
- 10 choice.
- 11 And I think that's really what -- you've spoken to
- 12 this previously. You've said that there is a -- you've
- 13 pointed out that there is a remedy, a mechanism for coming to
- 14 the conclusion that a trial is not consistent with the
- 15 national -- with the interests of national security. And --
- 16 and that's, I think, in a way is what 558 speaks to, and I
- 17 think that's exactly -- that's exactly the place we're at
- 18 here.
- And so I, of course, join the request that you not
- 20 grant this protective order. And I think we'll get to the
- 21 fallout of what that means later on. But thank you for
- **22** hearing me.
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you, Mr. Nevin. Okay.

- We'll recess for lunch until 1400. Commission is in
 recess.
 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, one thing, please?
 MJ [COL POHL]: I'm sorry.
- 5 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Mr. Hawsawi would like to be excused from
- 6 the afternoon session. He would like to leave after prayer.
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. He may do that, assuming
- 8 transportation can be arranged and things like that.
- **9** Okay. Carry on.
- 10 [The R.M.C. 803 session recessed at 1242, 30 April 2018.]
- 11 [The R.M.C. 803 session was called to order at 1403, 30 April
- 12 2018.]
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Commission is called to order.
- **14** General Martins.
- 15 CP [BG MARTINS]: Your Honor, one change for the United
- **16** States: Major Dykstra is not present.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Although I don't know whether you
- 18 mentioned it or not, are these being broadcast by
- 19 closed-circuit television?
- 20 CP [BG MARTINS]: Yes, Your Honor. I put that on the
- **21** record at the start.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 23 Mr. Nevin, any change since we recessed?

- 1 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Ms. Radostitz is not present.2 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: No changes, Judge.
- 3 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Understand when I'm talking about
- 4 changes, I'm really just talking about the lawyers, so ----
- 5 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Well, she's a lawyer, but ----
- **6** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Lawyers who are ----
- 7 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Who have he entered an appearance?
- **8** MJ [COL POHL]: Yes.
- **9** LDC [MR. NEVIN]: No changes.
- **10** MJ [COL POHL]: Ms. Bormann?
- 11 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Sorry. No changes.
- **12** MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Harrington?
- 13 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: Judge, Ms. Wichner and Major Stuard
- 14 are not here still.
- **15** MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Connell?
- 16 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No change, sir.
- **17** MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Ruiz?
- 18 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, Major Joseph Wilkinson and
- 19 Commander Dave Furry have joined us for this session.
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: I will note that Mr. Hawsawi is absent,
- 21 and the other four detainees are here. I find that
- 22 Mr. Hawsawi's absence from the afternoon session was a
- 23 voluntary choice made by him and his counsel.

- Ms. Bormann and Mr. Ruiz, do either of you wish to be
 heard on 524?
 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Yes.
 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 5 Mr. Perry?
- **6** DC [MR. PERRY]: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Good afternoon.
- 8 DC [MR. PERRY]: Your Honor, I'm going to keep my comments
- ${f 9}$ brief, reserving the lion's share of argument in light of the
- 10 supplement that we intend to file.
- 11 The motion for leave was filed earlier today. It is
- 12 a supplement that will completely contradict everything that
- 13 trial counsel told you earlier today about how this proposed
- 14 protective order, if implemented, will be -- will proceed in
- 15 practice. All right.
- 16 We have a concrete example of exactly how this
- 17 proposed protective order will be put into practice. And we
- 18 received that concrete example on Friday, April 27th, at
- **19** approximately 1:15 p.m. -- 1:13.
- 20 So we're going to supplement that, give you a
- 21 concrete example, to show you how, as the comments of
- 22 Mr. Nevin and Mr. Connell illuminated to Your Honor, it
- 23 eviscerates the entirety of the defense investigation and

- 1 eliminates Mr. Bin'Attash's right to a -- you know, to a
- 2 complete defense in violation of the Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth
- 3 Amendments of the Constitution, the MCA of 2009 international
- **4** law.
- 5 But before we even get to how this proposed
- 6 protective order, if implemented, will do that, I think it's
- 7 important for Your Honor to realize -- and I think Mr. Nevin
- 8 touched on this a little bit more -- is that this proposal of
- 9 the government is not authorized under the MCA of 2009.
- 10 That's our position. And it might be slightly apart
- 11 from what Mr. Connell was arguing, but it's our position that
- 12 949p-3, which the government leads off in its proposed
- 13 protective order in paragraph 1 of Attachment B to 524S, as
- 14 this commission is issuing this order pursuant to Military
- 15 Commissions Act of 2009, 10 U.S.C. 949p-3 and p-4, our
- 16 position is those provisions, as Mr. Nevin touched on, are
- 17 dealing with regulating the provision of discovery to the
- 18 defense, disclosure to the defense through the government,
- 19 through a discovery process, which ordinarily, as Your Honor
- 20 knows, is through the M.C.R.E. 505 process. It is not a grant
- 21 of authority to the government to regulate the defense
- 22 investigation.
- 23 And one of the comments that Mr. Groharing said

- 1 earlier, that somehow this might be something that was done in
- 2 Moussaoui, we would also -- we are going to look to provide
- 3 information to Your Honor in the supplement that will directly
- 4 contradict that.
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: I can read the case for myself. You don't
- 6 need to file a supplement. If all you're going to do is
- 7 rehash what happened in Moussaoui, I'm familiar with
- 8 Moussaoui. I don't need it rehashed.
- **9** DC [MR. PERRY]: In other words, right, if you review the
- 10 record of Moussaoui, you will see that that did not happen;
- 11 that there was no order restricting the defense investigation,
- 12 anything akin to the protective order that's proposed by the
- 13 government.
- And more to your -- to the question that you were
- 15 asked Mr. Groharing pointedly: Is there a court -- military,
- 16 civilian, federal, state -- that somehow regulated the defense
- 17 investigation in a way akin to this? And they danced around
- 18 that answer and offered Moussaoui. And I would submit to Your
- 19 Honor that case does not exist. They cannot provide that to
- 20 Your Honor because that case does not exist.
- 21 Nothing heretofore in the American criminal justice
- 22 system would have authorized this, because, again, to do that
- 23 would eviscerate the right to a complete defense that is

- 1 guaranteed by the Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth Amendments, because
- 2 this is a capital case.
- 3 And, finally, the concerns of the government about
- 4 disclosure, those are already addressed by all -- by the
- 5 myriad of rules that we're already bound to follow. We are
- 6 bound to follow the IIPA, the Espionage Act. We're bound to
- 7 follow the MoUs that we signed. And we're bound to follow
- 8 Third Amended Protective Order #1, paragraph 6.b., which
- 9 regulates the storage, maintenance, and use of classified
- 10 information. These things are already accounted for. There's
- 11 no need for this protective order, and there's no statutory
- 12 basis to request it.
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you.
- 14 Mr. Ruiz.
- 15 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, Mr. al Hawsawi's position in
- 16 regards to the 524 series is laid out in 524T. That is, I
- 17 think, the only pleading that we filed in this series, and it
- 18 was in direct response to the prosecution's proposed
- **19** protective order.
- There's also been some discussion of AE 558, which is
- 21 our motion to dismiss based on classification restrictions.
- 22 So at least in terms of Mr. al Hawsawi's positions when it
- 23 comes to these issues, that's where they can be found: 524T,

1 558 (MAH). 2 The essence of our position is simply this, Judge: 3 You should dismiss this case or, at the very least, you should 4 dismiss the case or waive the death penalty in this instance. 5 If anything has been demonstrated this morning, it's 6 just how confusing the scheme that the government proposes and 7 has proposed over the last six months. I think one of your 8 comments was that the one thing we could agree is just how 9 confusing this all is. 10 Judge, this is no way -- this is no way to try a 11 capital case. This is certainly no way to try this capital 12 case, with all of its complexities. And our position is 13 simply, Judge, that you should avoid and you should decline 14 the invitation to try to resolve this issue, because it is an 15 issue that cannot be resolved. 16 This is the latest in a string of restrictions and 17 attempts by the prosecution to interfere with the defense, to 18 rein the defense in, and in the process of doing that, to undermine due process and undermine the fairness of the trial 19 20 that Mr. al Hawsawi is entitled to in a capital prosecution 21 under the laws of the United States. Simply put, they can't

have their cake and eat it, too, Judge. They have to pick or

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23

choose.

1 And as Mr. Connell, I think, aptly indicated and 2 pointed out during his presentation, the prosecution and the 3 government has, in fact, in this case chosen that they'd 4 rather protect the identities of CIA operatives as opposed to 5 their faithful allegiance to a trial that is in comport with 6 the due process and with the laws of the United States. 7 Judge, the 524 series asks for access to these 8 witnesses -- or asks you to compel access to these witnesses 9 or also to -- or to dismiss the case as an alternative relief. 10 Judge, one of the questions you asked Mr. Groharing 11 was about background information, information that is 12 typically used to impeach a witness during the course of a 13 And I want to illustrate the -- what I think is a fatal case. 14 defect in any of these constructs and one that can't be cured. 15 Judge, when Professor Watts testified on behalf of 16 Mr. al Hawsawi on the hostilities issue, the cross-examination 17 of Professor Watts included cross-examination on public 18 comments, writings, statements that Professor Watts had made 19 as a public figure, as an academic, and in the course of his 20 professional development and expertise. 21 The prosecution did that consistent with the right to 22 cross-examination and the type of cross-examination that goes

into when a witness takes the stand. They avail themselves of

23

- 1 public sources; they conducted an independent investigation;
- 2 they found materials that were publicly available, independent
- 3 of the defense because they didn't have to come to us. They
- 4 didn't have to ask us to provide that. They did ask if we had
- 5 a report. There wasn't one. So they availed themselves of
- 6 the modern-day tools for investigating the background of a
- 7 witness.
- 8 And that is what our standards require. Our ethical
- 9 standards require us to investigate based on the realities of
- 10 our time. The realities of our time are there are tools
- 11 available -- Mr. Connell has referenced it at times. LinkedIn
- 12 is one of them, but you also have social media. You've got
- 13 people who go out and do public presentations and post them on
- 14 YouTube or other various methods that are readily available to
- 15 the public at large. This is the reality of the time and the
- **16** age that we live in.
- 17 To have access to a witness whose identity you do not
- 18 know is simply not enough. That's why I think this issue is
- 19 inextricably intertwined with also the UFI issue that is being
- 20 litigated in the 525 series. But -- or 530, excuse me. And I
- 21 think that will be litigated later.
- But for our purposes, for us to get access to a
- 23 witness whose name we do not know only gets us part of the

- 1 way. Certainly it gives us an opportunity to talk to them,
- 2 interview them about their background, their involvement, what
- 3 they may have seen, what they may have done; however, without
- 4 knowing who that person is, we do not have the ability to
- 5 avail ourselves of the publicly available resources to do
- 6 exactly what we are ethically required to do, which is to look
- 7 into that person's background, see if they made any public
- 8 comments or statements.
- **9** That doesn't mean that they have to have written a
- 10 book. Certainly that would be something that we would want to
- 11 look at, we would want to read, we would want to analyze, and
- 12 have that in preparation for cross-examination.
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: So are you saying you need the actual
- 14 names of everybody identified by UFI regardless of covert or
- 15 overt status with the CIA?
- 16 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Yes. Our position is, yes, we do need
- 17 that. We need that disclosed to us. But I also think it
- 18 would be appropriate for you to -- Judge, to issue an order
- 19 that says: Defense, you can utilize these names for purposes
- 20 of the investigation in our background checks, but you can't
- 21 disclose that beyond -- beyond people who have the
- 22 classification -- the classified information clearance that is
- 23 necessary or the need to know. I think ----

- **1** MJ [COL POHL]: So you are talking about actual names of
- 2 covert operatives?
- 3 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Yes. People who were -- people who were
- 4 in black sites and people who were witnesses.
- 5 And the reason for that is what I am telling you. It
- 6 is we need to be able to do an independent background
- 7 investigation of those persons. That doesn't necessarily mean
- 8 that we have to go and talk to another individual. But that
- 9 may necessarily mean that we can look on social media; that we
- 10 can look to see if there are public statements. We can look
- 11 to see if they have written anything. We can look to see what
- 12 positions they have taken or what positions they are involved
- 13 in. Without access to that information, we are not able to do
- **14** that.
- 15 But I do think if you wanted to try and resolve this
- 16 balance -- or this irreconcilable interest, what you could do
- 17 is issue an order that says: Defense, you obviously have to
- 18 maintain that information within the ambits of the defense --
- 19 the defense team, just like any other classified information.
- 20 You can't provide it to people who don't have the requisite
- 21 clearance.
- But what the government has asked to do here, and
- 23 what the government is attempting to do, is to protect that

- 1 information, I think as you pointed out, from the defense
- 2 themselves, those of us who have a need to know and those of
- 3 us who have the appropriate clearances in this case.
- 4 It's not, again, as was discussed a little bit during
- 5 some of your back-and-forth with some of my colleagues,
- 6 disclosure to the outside world or to third parties who do not
- 7 have the requisite security clearances. It's disclosure to
- 8 the people on this case who are entrusted and have the duty
- 9 and responsibility to defend this case to the best of our
- 10 ethical abilities. That's not what we're discussing.
- 11 What essentially they're saying is, "We won't provide
- 12 this to you, defense, because you don't have the need to
- 13 know." But really what they're saying is, "We won't provide
- 14 it to you because we don't trust you." They believe that if
- 15 they turned that information to us -- and they equate that
- 16 with dissemination to the world at large. That's really the
- 17 essence of what they're arguing.
- 18 They're arguing is if we provide that information to
- 19 you, Defense Counsel, that's going to put people's lives at
- 20 risk. I would submit to you that that is a false -- that is a
- 21 false theory, unless you assume that we're then going to turn
- 22 around and provide this to the world at large. I don't think,
- 23 at least for my interests, that's what I'm proposing, Judge.

1 What I could do as a learned counsel, as counsel on 2 this case, is I would use that information to conduct a 3 background investigation. If I were interviewing a person, I 4 would have that information available for myself so that I 5 could have a meaningful conversation with a person who is a 6 witness in a witness interview. 7 That doesn't necessarily mean that information is 8 going to be shared, people who do not have a classification --9 or clearance, people who do not have a need to know, or the 10 outside world, where it actually may very well cause harm to 11 the people that they are attempting to protect. But that is 12 the fundamental distinction here, is they're asking you to 13 withhold that information from us who are properly holding 14 classified -- classification clearance and have been read to a 15 number of different programs. 16 And so without that information, Your Honor, what I'm 17 telling you is I do not think that I can conduct the type of 18 background investigation on the witness that is ethically 19 required in a capital case. And if such a ruling comes down, 20 I think all of us are going to have to do some real 21 soul-searching in terms of what our ethical duties are and 22 what we can and cannot do in the course of this case. 23 I think Mr. Nevin has been trying desperately to talk

- 1 about this conflict of interest. The conflict of interest is
- 2 lurking. We're not there yet. We are seeing where this
- 3 litigation leads us. But the reality is, we can't be in a
- 4 position where, one day, somebody takes the stand and I
- 5 haven't had the opportunity to look at their background, to
- 6 investigate that background, and to do the very same types of
- 7 things that the prosecution was fully able to do when our
- 8 witness took the stand and testified in this commission.
- **9** Without being able to do that, I would be
- 10 ineffective, and it would be unethical for me to proceed in
- 11 that kind of procedure.
- Now, Mr. Groharing's and the government's solution to
- 13 that is to say, "Well, Judge, we're not going to call anybody.
- 14 We don't plan on calling any witnesses that would require the
- 15 defense to do a background investigation." That's great.
- 16 That's good for you, government. But that reveals an
- 17 appalling lack of understanding of capital litigation and
- 18 perhaps trial practice as well.
- 19 I think Mr. Connell touched on the fact that
- 20 witnesses don't belong to the government or to the defense.
- 21 And certainly the Military Rules of Evidence provide for
- 22 instances where the defense can call a witness to an adverse
- 23 party or as a hostile witness, Judge.

1 So there could conceivably be a situation where after 2 we talk to a CIA witness we believe that they have relevant 3 information, we think is important for the commission to 4 consider it, and we ask to call the witness that is associated 5 or affiliated with an adverse party. And, certainly, we would 6 ask the commission to make that call. That's Military Rule of 7 Evidence 611 which provides for that. 8 So for the prosecution simply to say that they're not 9 going to call the witness so we'll never cross that path, I 10 think, is incorrect; and I think it ignores the realities of 11 litigation, and more importantly, the realities of the rules 12 that are within the Manual that would allow us to call the 13 witness under those circumstances, of course, after we had an 14 ability to determine if that is a witness that we wanted to 15 call to testify. 16 Judge, Rule 611 -- Military Rule of Evidence 611, 17 paragraph 4, also allows you to withdraw any protection from a 18 witness if that would be or result in an adverse interest to 19 the proceedings or to the justice of the proceedings. In this 20 instance, we think that's the case. 21 Now, so it's very clear, while the witness may very 22 well have testified with a functional identifier, that doesn't 23 necessarily mean that the defense cannot have access, should

1 not have access to that information. 2 So as it relates to this issue of the protective 3 order, our position is simply that you should reject it 4 outright. And if the position is that you need to try and 5 reconcile these competing interests, they are irreconcilable, 6 and you should dismiss, at the very least, the death-penalty 7 portion of this motion, Judge. 8 That's all I have, Judge. 9 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you, Mr. Ruiz. 10 Mr. Groharing. 11 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Your Honor, a couple of defense 12 counsel pointed out that the government has to make a choice. 13 And that's not the case. And that's, frankly, why CIPA was 14 enacted. And for decades, courts have been resolving issues 15 not unlike this with creative solutions that allows the 16 government to protect classified information while still 17 ensuring the defendant, or in this case, the accused, receive 18 a fair trial. 19 The Military Commissions Act was passed in 20 contemplation of these very situations and designed, again, to 21 protect classified information while allowing this case to go

we're invoking those procedures, and we're asking you to issue

to trial. There are procedures in place. We're asking --

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- 1 an order that does protect the information and will also
- 2 permit the defense to represent the accused in a way that
- 3 ensures a fair trial.
- 4 The impact claimed by the defense of this protective
- 5 order is not accurate. As we discussed the first time I stood
- 6 up -- and counsel disagrees with this -- but the protective
- 7 order as written, it would allow the defense to have an
- 8 interview -- an attempt to interview overt CIA employees about
- **9** matters unrelated to RDI. It doesn't restrict that in any
- **10** way.
- 11 The limitations on the defense are actually quite
- 12 small. It's only when it comes to RDI information that we're
- 13 trying to protect with respect to this protective order, as
- 14 well as -- and I think what's obvious to most of us -- any
- 15 attempts to contact covert CIA employees. And those
- 16 limitations are modest. They simply require the defense to
- 17 contact these individuals through the government. And that
- 18 does not place an undue burden on the defense.
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Groharing, let me ask you a question.
- 20 And I'm now talking about the overt non-list people.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Overt non-list that have a connection
- **22** to the ----
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: RDI program.

- **1** TC [MR. GROHARING]: ---- do not have an overt connection
- 2 to RDI.
- 3 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Just so I'm clear -- and I think I
- 4 am ----
- 5 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: I'm sorry. Could I ask, could you just
- 6 state the question again, because ----
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, I haven't quite gotten to it, but I
- 8 think as I go there. Okay.
- **9** We've got the category of people, and I'm only
- 10 talking about overt people at this point. You've got the
- 11 officially acknowledged RDI officers.
- 12 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Right.
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: And as I interpret that, that is somebody
- 14 whose status with the agency, plus their relationship with the
- 15 RDI program, have been not necessarily unclassified but are
- 16 known.
- 17 TC [MR. GROHARING]: And we've given the defense
- 18 specifically the names of all of those individuals.
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: Yeah. Okay. Okay. Then we got the
- 20 covert people. But now I'm talking about this next category,
- 21 individuals whose status with the agency is known ----
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: No.
- MJ [COL POHL]: Well, I haven't answered [sic] my whole

- 1 question yet. Okay?
- 2 TC [MR. GROHARING]: I'm sorry.
- 3 MJ [COL POHL]: Status to the agency is known. But your
- 4 involvement in the RDI program is still classified. Of course
- 5 it's classified with the other group, too. I got that. And
- 6 they're not officially acknowledged.
- 7 Okay. So let's say Mr. Connell finds somebody in
- 8 that basket, and it may be suspected more than anything.
- **9** Okay.
- 10 Does that -- is he supposed to then go to the
- 11 government and say, "We got Joe in this basket. We want to
- 12 put him on the list." That's option one. Or option two is
- 13 follow the procedures, the rest of the protocol.
- 14 TC [MR. GROHARING]: So option one, the defense thinks,
- 15 "Hey, you missed this one. This guy, by all accounts, what
- 16 we're seeing, is he should be an overt RDI officer."
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Your term is "officially acknowledged RDI
- **18** officer." Okay.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: "Officially acknowledged."
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: Just what you wrote down.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Defense makes their case, and maybe
- 22 they have it right and maybe they get added to that list.
- 23 Maybe -- if that's the case, then they would be able to

1 contact that individual themselves ----2 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. 3 TC [MR. GROHARING]: ---- and request the interview. 4 MJ [COL POHL]: If they don't make the list, they're 5 thrown into the other protocol. 6 TC [MR. GROHARING]: If the subject matter of what they 7 want to talk to them about ----8 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, the first step, though ----9 TC [MR. GROHARING]: ---- is RDI. 10 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- would be is we've got this 11 individual -- and I don't want to pull up a name from real 12 life because I don't want to -- we've got this individual. 13 got this information that he or she was a CIA officer involved 14 in the RDI program, and here's the information we got on him. 15 Therefore, this person should be on the officially 16 acknowledged RDI list ----17 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Okay. 18 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- without us telling you what we want 19 to talk to them about. Because that's -- everybody else on 20 the officially acknowledged RDI list, they don't have to go 21 through you with their questions, do they? I thought you told 22 me that earlier; they don't. 23 TC [MR. GROHARING]: That -- it would be okay. Assuming

- 1 that we grant their request to add them ----
- 2 MJ [COL POHL]: To the list.
- **3** TC [MR. GROHARING]: ---- to the list, then yes.
- 4 MJ [COL POHL]: But if the answer is no, then they'd have
- 5 to come back with the list of subject areas they want to
- 6 discuss with them, and then you go through the other protocol?
- 7 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Correct.
- 8 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. So to make the list, it's got to be
- 9 both not just that they're -- everybody knows they work for
- 10 the CIA, but the OCA is willing to acknowledge their
- 11 official -- an official acknowledgement of their RDI activity,
- 12 permitting the defense to go straight to them without this
- 13 question-submission process?
- 14 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Right. Contacting them won't risk
- 15 disclosing classified information because ----
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: But if they're not on the list, they can't
- 17 do that, right? That's what you're telling me. If
- 18 somebody -- pick some name out of the news, which I'm not
- 19 going to do -- knows works for the CIA, reasonably could infer
- 20 the person was with the CIA during the time period involved,
- 21 okay -- okay, so their CIA status is not covert.
- 22 As I read your order, your proposed order, is that
- 23 person, they could not contact on their own until they

- 1 confirmed with the government that this person would fall in
- 2 the officially acknowledged RDI officer basket.
- 3 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Assuming that they want to talk to
- 4 that person about RDI information.
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: That's all we're talking about here,
- 6 right?
- 7 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Well, no. Mr. Connell talked at
- 8 length about hostilities.
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: But I know. And in ----
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: So ----
- 11 MJ [COL POHL]: Everybody has a tendency to do this, to
- 12 talk about what we're not talking about.
- We're only talking about -- unless I've misheard for
- 14 three hours now -- RDI-related investigation. I know
- 15 Mr. Connell had an issue about the hostilities thing, but
- 16 you've said that that's not covered by this protective order.
- 17 We're only talking about RDI information with this
- **18** protective order, correct?
- **19** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Correct.
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. So that's -- but I'm saying if they
- 21 knew somebody who was not on the list but whose status as a
- 22 CIA employee is common knowledge, common knowledge in the
- 23 sense that it's properly in the public arena, not common

- 1 knowledge in that it's on WikiLeaks, but that -- okay.
- 2 But under that scenario, they would have to go to you
- 3 to explain why this person should be on the officially
- 4 acknowledged RDI officer list to permit them to contact them
- **5** at all?
- **6** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yes.
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: And if the answer is they're on the list,
- 8 they can go to them on their own; and they're not on the list,
- **9** they got to follow the other procedures?
- **10** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Correct.
- 11 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. I'm just trying to understand your
- 12 position, Mr. Groharing.
- 13 Let me ask you one other question, and it's kind of a
- 14 statutory question. You referred to 949p-3 and 949p-4. p-3
- 15 talks about protective orders, but it talks about a particular
- 16 kind of protective orders.
- Just so I'm clear, it talks about the disclosure of
- 18 any classified information that has been disclosed, okay?
- 19 That really doesn't apply to this because you're talking about
- 20 not disclosing information; is that correct? So although p-3
- 21 says "protective orders," it's really a p-4 issue, for want of
- 22 a better term.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: I think that's right. The situation

- 1 here, though, deals with both the defense acquiring classified
- 2 information through their efforts, which we would equate to
- 3 these efforts as the discovery process, but asking through
- 4 witnesses instead of through the government, but also
- 5 disclosing classified information to other folks as well by
- 6 their actions ----
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- **8** TC [MR. GROHARING]: ---- by their actions to ----
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: It's the second part of the disjunctive at
- 10 the end, or that it's otherwise been provided in this case or
- 11 obtained. Okay. I got it. Okay.
- **12** Anything further?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: I want to talk briefly -- you know,
- 14 Mr. Connell raised this guidance that we gave and described it
- 15 as an investigative prohibition as if, you know, this was in a
- 16 series of guidance that the government has been rolling out in
- 17 advising the defense.
- This was limited. This was in response to a specific
- 19 request from Mr. Connell; and it was limited to the facts that
- 20 he gave the United States with respect to that -- the use of
- 21 that photo. And those facts didn't have anything to do with
- 22 the photo lineup or anything -- or anything else. It was
- 23 simply showing the photo of a CIA officer to a non-CIA

1 officer, would that mean identifying the person under ----2 MJ [COL POHL]: But if he went through the protective 3 order and if that CIA person was an officially acknowledged 4 RDI officer, that would be okay ----5 TC [MR. GROHARING]: There ----6 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- if the photo was of one of those 7 people? 8 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yes. For an officially acknowledged 9 RDI officer, ves. 10 MJ [COL POHL]: So if it showed Rodriguez on the cover of 11 his book, that would be okay? 12 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yes. 13 MJ [COL POHL]: If it's the other two categories -- well, 14 there's really only one other category. They would have to 15 get either put on the list or go through the procedure to 16 permit that contact to the third party? 17 TC [MR. GROHARING]: And I think that falls into the 18 category I was talking about earlier, is, you know, there may 19 be situations outside of the protective order that -- the 20 protective order doesn't capture every single situation 21 contemplated by the parties of things the defense might want 22 to do.

There may be circumstances where the defense has

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- 1 something they want to do in order to, you know, facilitate,
- 2 you know, identity of people they want to talk to or things of
- 3 that nature that the government could accommodate. But, you
- 4 know, in that case, you know, the defense would need to work
- 5 with the government, provide specific facts of exactly what
- 6 they want to do; and there may be a solution, and that's
- 7 something the government is willing to participate in. But
- 8 the order can't possibly contemplate every scenario that --
- 9 where the defense will want to use information.
- 10 I question some of the data with respect to the
- 11 success of Mr. Connell's investigator. And much of this
- 12 perhaps is better suited for a closed session where we can get
- 13 into the weeds of it. But what I didn't hear is any
- 14 indication that any person that we've contacted is in the same
- 15 batch of people that we're talking about.
- 16 I think that from my experience, folks in the RDI
- 17 program are quite hesitant to talk to ----
- 18 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Objection to counsel testifying.
- **19** MJ [COL POHL]: Sustained.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Well, it should come as no surprise
- 21 to anyone that folks in the RDI program are hesitant to
- 22 participate ----
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: I sustained the objection. You can't just

1 rephrase the same offering of evidence. 2 TC [MR. GROHARING]: I'm proffering that ----3 MJ [COL POHL]: You're simply speculating that somebody 4 who is involved in this program may not want to talk to the 5 defense? TC [MR. GROHARING]: Yeah. 6 7 MJ [COL POHL]: I gotcha. 8 TC [MR. GROHARING]: I believe that's perfectly proper 9 argument. 10 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. I hear you. Go ahead. 11 TC [MR. GROHARING]: You know, as you well know, Judge, 12 the RDI program's come under significant scrutiny. It's been 13 through a series of investigations. So it should not be 14 surprising if individuals do not want to speak to either 15 members of the defense or the government, for that matter, 16 when asked if they're willing to speak to them. 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Does a CIA officer currently employed by 18 the CIA office have the option not to talk to the government 19 and keep their job? 20 TC [MR. GROHARING]: In a -- so ----21 MJ [COL POHL]: If you know. If you don't know ----22 TC [MR. GROHARING]: I don't know that -- it would be very

fact-specific on what the subject matter was of what the

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- 1 interview was, but if -- I don't believe if -- if I wanted to
- 2 talk to one of these individuals that I could compel that
- 3 interview any more than the defense could compel that
- 4 interview; that I could require the CIA to produce him or her
- 5 for the government's purposes for a pretrial interview. That
- **6** would be just as voluntary as it is for that person to speak
- 7 to the defense.
- 8 If ----
- 9 MJ [COL POHL]: I don't need to go too far down that road.
- 10 Mr. Connell, do me a favor and put your little
- 11 procedural path to resolution on the overhead, please.
- 12 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir. We've moved on to the next
- 13 set of slides, so give me just one moment, sir.
- 14 [The military judge conferred with courtroom personnel.]
- 15 MJ [COL POHL]: That one will be fine. Thank you. Go
- 16 ahead and put it on the overhead.
- 17 Mr. Groharing, I just want to ask you about this
- 18 concept. Do you basically agree with the defense
- 19 understanding of the statutory framework to resolve these
- 20 issues?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: I don't -- frankly, I don't exactly
- **22** know what ----
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: Well, let me make it more specific.

1 You -- Mr. Connell said that if -- I'm looking at 2 Box 3 now. Let's say I take your protective order and I don't 3 sign it as it is but I edit it, okay? He says that could 4 trigger a denial of the protective order, that you would have 5 the option to come back and say, "Judge, sign it as it is and don't change it." 6 7 Understanding if you were to do that, you also could 8 have certain remedies or there could be certain remedies. 9 TC [MR. GROHARING]: I think that would be one option. We 10 could also appeal that decision if ----11 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. 12 TC [MR. GROHARING]: ---- if it was a ----13 MJ [COL POHL]: Or you could accept the changes? 14 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Or we could accept the changes, of 15 course. 16 So, you know, we would have different options 17 depending on what the changes are. Yeah, I think that's where 18 I may differ, if I understand that chart correctly, that that 19 interlocutory appeal would be available -- not only at the 20 end, it would be available immediately on the denial of the 21 requested relief; again, depending on what the changes were. 22 But if it as was a denial of the request to protect 23 classified information, that is a matter that's appealable

- 1 under the statute. So it could happen at either part, at
- 2 either of those boxes on the chart, though.
- 3 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. You can take the slide down. Thank
- 4 you.
- **5** Go ahead.
- **6** TC [MR. GROHARING]: There were a couple of references to
- 7 case law, and I think you picked up on some of the same things
- 8 that I'm picking up on as far as authority to compel
- 9 interviews and citations to the case law. And I would just
- 10 commend all of those to your reading. And I'm not going to go
- 11 and read passages from every one, but I will highlight the
- 12 Fischel case that Mr. Connell had cited to you. That's
- 13 686 F.2d 1082. And at 1092, there's some language in there
- 14 that I think is instructive for this court or this commission.
- Now, it says, "While the confidential informant
- 16 provision under <u>Roviaro</u> evaporates when the informant is known
- 17 to the defendant, we do not rule out other valid reasons that
- 18 the government might advance in turning over the informant's
- 19 address. The government, however, must suggest these reasons
- 20 to the court. The government here failed to allege any reason
- 21 for withholding Marlin's address from Fischel, and, without
- 22 such information, the information should have been supplied."
- 23 So there was the error.

- 1 Obviously that's not the circumstances of this case.
- 2 The government has advanced significant reasons for not
- 3 disclosing the identities of these witnesses to the court; and
- 4 on top of that, we've given the defense another means to
- 5 attempt to contact this person or attempt to request an
- 6 interview of the person. In that case, you don't get the
- 7 identity, it's game over. There's no way to go and find the
- 8 witness.
- **9** Here, you know, we've not only given very valid
- 10 reasons to protect the identity; we've also given another
- 11 means to locate the witness.
- So I wanted to point that out to the judge as well
- 13 as -- I don't read any of those other cases that gives the
- 14 military judge the authority to compel someone to submit to a
- 15 pretrial interview. I'm not familiar with any caselaw that
- 16 would stand for that proposition.
- 17 There's been quite a bit of discussion on covert
- 18 versus overt, and I just want to make sure that the military
- 19 judge appreciates the significance of the fact that an overt
- 20 person -- the classification of an overt person being involved
- 21 in a classified program and the ramifications of disclosure of
- 22 that information, that that could have.
- It's not as simple as, you know, this person works

- 1 for the CIA so it's not that big of a deal to share different
- 2 matters that they worked on with people. And we highlighted
- 3 this in our ex parte filing. It's included in the
- 4 declaration.
- 5 There are second- and third-order effects to these
- 6 types of disclosures; very, very profound effects. So that's
- 7 why the order is not focused only on covert employees, it's
- 8 also very much focused on overt employees but with a
- 9 connection to the RDI program. So those are very significant
- 10 concerns for which we're seeking protection.
- And I -- the last point I'll make is, you know,
- 12 Mr. Perry suggested you have no authority to intervene under
- 13 these circumstances. I think that's simply wrong. As an
- 14 initial matter, a military judge has the authority to regulate
- 15 the time, place, and manner of discovery in every case. Here
- 16 you have that authority plus all of the authority of the
- 17 Military Commissions Act, backed up by decades of CIPA
- 18 precedent where military judges took actions to protect very
- 19 sensitive, classified information.
- 20 So you absolutely have the authority. And we
- 21 encourage you to exercise that authority to protect this
- 22 sensitive information.
- Judge, we also note that Ms. Bormann indicated she

- 1 was going to file a supplement. We would ask that to the
- 2 extent she does file that supplement, the parties are able to
- 3 respond in writing and that no additional oral argument is
- 4 necessary in order to decide this issue with respect to the
- **5** protective order.
- **6** It is important that this gets put in place soon to
- 7 resolve whatever impasse there is. The defense has claimed
- 8 that it's impacting their investigation. We vigorously
- 9 dispute how much. But to the extent that they're not taking
- 10 action, we don't want anything else to further delay
- 11 progression towards trial in this case.
- 12 So we believe that you have enough information to
- 13 resolve the matter. It can be resolved on the papers at this
- 14 point. And we would encourage you to consider what else is
- 15 offered and then decide and issue the order in this case.
- Thank you, Your Honor.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Just a second. Not so fast.
- 18 How do you respond to Mr. Connell's -- I believe it
- 19 was Mr. Connell's argument -- that the "affiliated individual"
- 20 definition and "prohibition" is so broad it could cover
- 21 anybody?
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Just one moment, Your Honor. Let me
- 23 open that up.

- 1 I don't think that's the case because I think what 2 you have to do is go to paragraph 10, and you talk about, you 3 know, the restrictions that are contained therein. And again, 4 if you go to paragraph 10.b., that's where I believe the 5 language that he was citing to regarding affiliated persons is 6 contained. You know, first 10.b. takes you to paragraph 10.a. and .c. That tells you what you can do. 7 8 So paragraph 10.a., "Defense personnel may 9 independently contact officially acknowledged RDI and overt 10 non-RDI officers," period. So there's not a restriction on 11 contacting an overt non-RDI officer, even if they're 12 affiliated, which I think is the example that Mr. Connell was 13 giving that might have confused the discussion. 14 So the restriction on contacting affiliated folks is 15 for the purposes of learning any information about the CIA RDI 16 That's the purpose of the protective order, is to people. 17 limit this dissemination of information about the CIA RDI people. So it's -- these are efforts to identify either 18 19 covert or overt employees that are connected to the RDI 20 program, which is classified. 21 So that's what that paragraph is aimed at
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restricting. It's saying, "Hey, if you're affiliated somehow

with a person, the defense can't go and try to learn

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- 1 information about these not officially acknowledged RDI
- 2 people." They can't go to talk to neighbors or whomever they
- 3 think can shed light on, you know, trying to figure out if
- 4 this person works for the CIA or this person had any
- 5 involvement in the RDI program. That's what that provision is
- **6** designed to protect.
- 7 So if the example goes -- you know, he was talking
- 8 about Gina Haspel. And, you know, she an officially -- she
- 9 is -- you know, obviously knows a lot of CIA people. She
- 10 works for the CIA. If the defense is talking to her about
- 11 hostilities, that doesn't run afoul of any provision in the
- 12 proposed protective order just because she might -- you know,
- 13 she's obviously affiliated with a lot of CIA people.
- 14 So these examples of, you know, the millions of
- 15 people who are affiliated with CIA people, they're not really
- 16 applicable. It's only when you're going to talk to one of
- 17 those people to attempt to identify somebody in the CIA RDI
- **18** program.
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Is that ----
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: I think I understand. Thank you.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: That's your only question, Your
- 23 Honor?

1 MJ [COL POHL]: Yes. 2 Mr. Connell. 3 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Sir, two points that I'd like to 4 The first is about covert CIA officials have been 5 used as sort of a stalking horse in this. I have zero idea how large that group is. It could be one person. It could be 6 7 a million people. I have zero idea. 8 What I do know, however, is that in the record in 9 this case -- in the adversarial record, the record to which 10 the defense is privy, there is not a single notation that any 11 person that we are talking about is actually covert in the 12 sense that their affiliation with the CIA is itself 13 classified; not a single piece of evidence, single even 14 assertion in a document that such a person exists. 15 What we do have, however, is your Protective 16 Order #1, which at paragraph 2.g.(4)(b) defines as classified, 17 quote, The names, identities and physical description of persons involved with capture, transfer, detention, or 18 19 interrogation up until 6 September 2006. 20 So what that means is you already have in place, in 21 fact, a broader protection of the name and identity of persons 22 who are involved in that -- in not just the RDI program,

because we now know from the government's recent pleading that

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- 1 there are some temporal limits on the RDI program, but the --
- 2 but with capture, transfer, detention, or interrogation,
- 3 whether that was pre-RDI program or anything else.
- 4 That means you have already protected this
- 5 information without a confusing and impossible for the defense
- 6 to navigate distinction between overt and covert, impossible
- 7 to navigate because we have zero access to information that
- 8 would tell us whether someone is overt or covert.
- **9** And when the government says that solutions exist
- 10 under CIPA and the Military Commissions Act to protect
- 11 classified information, they are exactly right. We are right
- 12 now very close to the tenth anniversary of the first charging
- 13 of these men in a military commission, and Friday is the sixth
- 14 anniversary of the arraignment in this case.
- 15 For the first five-and-a-half years of this case,
- 16 those solutions were in place. This is not August of 2012
- 17 where we're discussing the initial protective order; this is a
- 18 situation where the military commission has seen the
- 19 protective order that it put into place -- sometimes with my
- 20 support, sometimes over my objection -- has worked in
- 21 protecting classified information and allowing the defense to
- 22 develop a defense. We were in a position of stasis on 5
- 23 September 2017 when the government made its election and

- **1** disrupted that stasis.
- 2 The one other point that I want to make -- and it may
- 3 be that you're already fully tracking on this, but let me just
- 4 be 100 percent clear on the last question that you asked the
- 5 government, about the interaction between the affiliated
- 6 individual. If we could have the feed from Table 4, please.
- 7 I just want to show the language.
- 8 So the second paragraph in 10.b. says, "Except as
- 9 provided in paragraph 10.a. and 10.c., defense personnel shall
- 10 not contact any affiliated individual for the purpose of
- 11 learning any information regarding a CIA person other than
- 12 officially acknowledged RDI officers."
- So before we get to who affiliated individuals are,
- 14 let's talk about who CIA persons are. And I don't have a
- 15 slide on this, but it's found in paragraph 6.d. of the
- 16 proposed protective order. And it says that "A CIA person is
- 17 any one defense personnel known or suspected to be a current
- 18 or former CIA employee or CIA contractor, regardless of
- 19 whether such person's affiliation with the CIA is overt or
- 20 covert."
- 21 The significance there is that a CIA person
- 22 absolutely includes the category of overt, non-RDI persons who
- 23 are related to the hostilities defense or anything else.

- **1** And we have today talked a little bit about
- 2 neighbors. And, yes, once in a while, we talk to neighbors.
- 3 But the affiliated persons that are most important are FBI
- 4 agents. The affiliated persons that most are important are
- 5 former military. Those are people who can, through business,
- **6** professional, and other ties can identify CIA officers.
- 7 We know for a fact, for example, that the -- Camp VII
- 8 remained for some period of time under the operational control
- 9 of the CIA. We have interviewed a number of people, former
- 10 military, sometimes current military, who give us information
- 11 like that. The -- the affiliated individuals part of this
- 12 protective order is not narrowly tailored to protect covert
- 13 individuals; rather, the affiliated individuals wipes out
- 14 basically everybody who knows anything about what happened to
- 15 these men.
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: But, Mr. Connell, let me ask you this.
- 17 It's what I asked Mr. Groharing. You have the officially
- 18 acknowledged RDI officers and then you have the people whose
- **19** employment by the CIA is covert.
- 20 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes. I understand that now.
- 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Then you've got the other category
- **22** of ----
- 23 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: "Overt non-RDI" is what they call

- 1 them. 2 MJ [COL POHL]: No, not overt. I'm only talking about RDI 3 here. 4 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Okay. MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. I've got another category ----5 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Okay. 6 7 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- and that is ----8 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Overt RDI. 9 MJ [COL POHL]: Overt RDI. Exactly. Non-list. 10 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Right. Non-list. 11 MJ [COL POHL]: Not on the program. 12 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Got it. 13 MJ [COL POHL]: If you were to contact their -- what I'm 14 reading this, is what the government is proposing is that for 15 those people, you have to basically either get them on the 16 list or you've got to do the -- submit the questions protocol. 17 Right? LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That's what I understand the proposed 18 19 protective order to say. 20 MJ [COL POHL]: And, therefore, for the affiliated people,
- LDC [MR. CONNELL]: So ----

21

23 MJ [COL POHL]: What I'm saying is if you get these people

is if they get put on the list, you can go talk to them.

- 1 put on the officially acknowledged RDI officer list, then this
- 2 prohibition doesn't apply to affiliated people to them?
- 3 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Correct.
- 4 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. But if they don't get to be put on
- 5 the list but they will be interviewed by you -- or permitted
- **6** to be interviewed by you -- let's just assume that that
- 7 happens -- do you believe this would prohibit you from talking
- 8 to affiliated people in that category?
- **9** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes. And the real significance of
- 10 this is we have to talk to the affiliated people to identify
- 11 who the ultimate target is in the first place. Right? There
- 12 was this guy. He was about this tall. He had this color
- 13 skin. He had this color hair. I think he was from Alabama.
- 14 You know, we get that kind of information. And in
- 15 order to identify who that person is in that description that
- 16 we just got, we have to work investigatively, which includes
- 17 an awful lot of interviews of affiliated persons. Then we
- 18 identify that person as William Jones. And then the
- 19 government wants us to either make a request to put them on
- 20 the list -- William Jones on the list or to interview William
- **21** Jones.
- But we -- the most vicious part of this protective
- 23 order is it stops us from ever identifying William Jones in

- 1 the first place because we can't do the investigative work
- 2 that is necessary to find out who the witnesses are.
- **3** MJ [COL POHL]: I understand.
- 4 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you. Nothing further.
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 6 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: You can cut the feed from Table 4.
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Nevin, anything further?
- **8** Mr. Harrington, anything further?
- **9** LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: No, sir.
- **10** MJ [COL POHL]: Ms. Bormann?
- 11 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Judge, only we'd ask to be able to
- 12 argue in the supplement, which hopefully we'll have in today
- **13** or tomorrow.
- 14 MJ [COL POHL]: We'll see where we're at. We'll try to
- 15 work it in.
- **16** Mr. Ruiz, anything further?
- 17 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: [Microphone button not pushed; no audio.]
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. I want to take a 15-minute break,
- 19 and then we'll pick it back up. Commission is in recess.
- 20 [The R.M.C. 803 session recessed at 1457, 30 April 2018.]
- 21 [The R.M.C. 803 session was called to order at 1514, 30 April
- 22 2018.]
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: Commission is called to order.

- 1 There appears to be no changes since we recessed.
- 2 Just for the way ahead, as I said earlier, we will pick up now
- **3** with 548, 549, and after that we'll do 525 -- I'm sorry, 548,
- **4** '49, and '58 -- they seem to be all related -- and then 525.
- 5 At the 802, we discussed doing the 505(h) hearing in
- 6 a classified session tomorrow. I'm going to move that until
- 7 Wednesday, and tomorrow we'll just pick up with the open
- 8 session wherever we leave off today. We're going to go for
- 9 another hour or so, and then we'll break for the day.
- 10 That being said, let's go to 548.
- 11 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Sir, as far as I'm concerned, I just
- 12 argued 524, 524Q, 548, 549, and 558. So I have no additional
- 13 authorities on any of those last three motions. I'd be happy
- 14 to answer any questions you may have.
- 15 MJ [COL POHL]: I'm good. Thank you.
- Any other defense counsel want to be heard on 548,
- 17 549, or 558? Or just want to rely on the pleadings that have
- 18 been previously been argued on 523 -- or 524?
- 19 Mr. Nevin? And I don't want to do things all over --
- 20 right now we're just focusing on 548.
- 21 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Okay. And the argument that I have to
- 22 make, in fact, 548E and 549E are identical except that
- 23 they're -- there's a little bit of different introductory

- 1 language because the issues are slightly different in 548 and
- 2 549. So what I'm going to say now -- excuse me -- would apply
- **3** both to 548 and to 549.
- 4 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- **5** LDC [MR. NEVIN]: I can say that when you call 549.
- **6** And basically it's this: I think everything that we
- 7 wanted to say to you about the restriction on investigation we
- 8 said in 525I, and that was written at a time when -- when we
- 9 were a couple of iterations back on the various restrictions
- 10 on investigation.
- And at that point, we hadn't heard 525M, which is the
- 12 change allowing us to rely on open-source information during
- 13 overseas investigation; and we were a couple of iterations
- 14 back on the issue of how to approach or how not to approach
- 15 CIA -- present and former CIA people.
- So the way the arguments in 525I were phrased or the
- 17 way they were pointed was a little different, but the -- the
- 18 same principles still apply. We spoke at length in 525I about
- 19 the obligation to investigate. And I've spoken some about
- 20 that already today, and I don't plan to go over that again.
- 21 But the -- there are two -- or perhaps three things
- 22 that come up in all of these pleadings and in 525, in 524, and
- 23 in both 548 and 549; and that is, the government's having

1 another run at the idea of defining down the scope of 2 mitigation evidence. And I would like very much to speak to 3 that, and then to ask you to address the -- and I think 4 another part of this argument was whether or not the conflict 5 remained. And since you're going to turn to 525 after a 6 while, I'll not include that in this argument. 7 I think the most important thing to be said about it 8 at this point is that the government keeps telling you, look, 9 this -- all this business about the torture program, it isn't 10 really relevant to anything. We're not going to call any of 11 these witnesses in our case in chief, and so being able to 12 cross-examine these people or know their backgrounds or 13 anything of that sort, the defense doesn't really need to do 14 any of that. None of that is really relevant anyway, because 15 it doesn't have anything to do with Mr. Mohammad's character 16 or his intentions or what he knew at the time of the 17 alleged -- of his alleged involvement in the 9/11 attacks. 18 And that's really the only thing that's important for you to 19 decide and for the jury to hear or for the members to hear 20 when the time comes when they're deciding on a penalty. 21 So when we drafted 525I and when we drafted 548E and 22 549E, one of our intentions was to address that question. 23 to say it briefly, the torture that was imposed on

- 1 Mr. Mohammad is relevant to many things, not just to 2 mitigation, but also to certain guilt-phase issues as well. 3 And I think that the military commission understands 4 this, and I don't intend to -- and I say that because I was 5 referring in my earlier remarks to the first time I appeared 6 in front of you back in May of 2012, and I asked you 7 specifically about mitigation; and you said that you had a 8 very broad idea of mitigation, and I haven't heard you say 9 anything that suggests that you understand that differently 10 now, whatever we are, six years -- coming up, just in a few 11 days, actually, on six years ago. 12 But I will say that our position is that evidence of 13 the torture -- and just as you said this morning, detailed 14 evidence of it, not just the sort of simple statement of it, 15 but detailed information about it needs to be investigated by 16 us. And it's relevant because it goes to suppression; it goes 17 to the -- to the argument that the government has acted 18 outrageously here. And the doctrine is called outrageous 19 government conduct, and it supports -- outrageous government 20 conduct supports a motion to dismiss. It has to do with the 21 denial to the right to speedy trial.
- 22 Of course, this would be a constitutional right to 23 speedy trial because it -- as we know, the Military

1 Commissions Act of 2009 doesn't have a statute requiring that 2 Mr. Mohammad receive a speedy trial; but nonetheless, there 3 would be a constitutional right. And the Supreme Court has 4 made it clear that one of the considerations -- when you're 5 looking at a speedy trial argument, one of the considerations 6 is the nature and length of the pretrial incarceration. 7 So both the length of it and also what it was like to 8 be in custody. And what they're saying is under certain 9 circumstances, if you were held for a particularly long time 10 before you were brought to court, and if you were held under 11 particularly Draconian circumstances, that would bear on 12 whether or not you had been denied a right to speedy trial. 13 And, of course, neither of those things: Outrageous 14 government conduct, speedy trial, and also suppression, none 15 of those three things would be a matter of mitigation. 16 the event that there is a conviction and in the event that 17 Mr. Mohammad is convicted of a capital offense or, for that matter, a noncapital offense, a number of issues would flow 18 19 out of the torture that would bear on the sentence to be 20 imposed. 21 And certainly in the context of a capital case, 22 there's the question of moral authority to execute. And we

spoke extensively in -- offered arguments in 525I, and I won't

23

- 1 repeat them here, but we know that, of course, that the Eighth
- 2 Amendment is -- was enacted in the first place because there
- 3 was a process in the colonies of inflicting
- 4 special punishment. It was called the superadded -- the
- 5 superadded infliction of pain, in the colonies, when the
- **6** person was seen as having done something really bad. And one
- 7 of the reasons that the Eighth Amendment was enacted in the
- 8 first place was to do away with that. And that's exactly what
- 9 we did here or what was done to Mr. Mohammad in our name.
- 10 That's exactly what happened here.
- And, of course, torture of the type that was imposed
- 12 on Mr. Mohammad is also outlawed by domestic law, outlawed by
- 13 international law. And the fact that it is universally
- 14 condemned as a behavior -- it's one of the very few things
- 15 that we have all agreed as nations we won't do. And the fact
- 16 that we did it anyway, is likely to be extremely important to
- 17 the members in the event that we get to that place, likely to
- 18 be very important to them, not least because they may well be
- 19 a group of persons who might be at risk of having similar
- 20 things done to them or to the people they command at some
- 21 point in the future if they or the people they command ever
- **22** fall into the hands of an enemy.
- 23 And so, again, I'm explaining a reason that the

1 details -- and all of the details, as opposed to speaking of 2 it categorically, "There was torture. Now let's move on." 3 Just as you said this morning, the point is to be 4 able to -- and, of course, as we know one of the features of 5 capital punishment, the way capital punishment works in the 6 Supreme Court's jurisprudence is that you're required to have 7 unanimity in the decision to impose the ultimate penalty. 8 So, you know, what you're really saying is that 9 you're not talking about -- you're just talking about a factor 10 which might make one person, even one member of the panel, say 11 this isn't right. And, you know, you don't know. And we know 12 this from post-trial questioning of jurors, which is 13 permissible in many civilian jurisdictions, we know that 14 frequently it's just one thing that is too much for a juror to 15 go along with. 16 They just -- there comes a point and at some point 17 for reasons they don't understand, they say, "No, that's 18 enough. It's not right." 19 And I don't know where that is -- that point is for 20 the members that I haven't met yet; and I know you don't. 21 None of us do. But this is why -- the investigation and the 22 presentation of the evidence, it's important that it be -- so

important that it be thorough, and which is -- I keep almost

23

- 1 like intoning the word "thorough" because it's the word that
- 2 the U.S. Supreme Court cases use again and again.
- 3 And torture -- the details of Mr. Mohammad's time in
- 4 the RDI program are important for an argument that he has
- 5 been -- that there has been a sufficiency of punishment. It's
- 6 important for an argument that he is capable of making an
- 7 adjustment to prison, and does not need to be executed to
- 8 achieve any valid penological purpose.
- **9** So the point of the argument and the importance of
- 10 our complaint about the right to investigate being restricted
- 11 at all goes beyond some of the issues that I think the
- 12 government seems to -- some of the limitations that I believe
- 13 the government -- based on the government's comments in their
- 14 moving papers and in an argument; I believe they see it as a
- 15 more limited matter than we do.
- 16 The other reason that I ask you to address this
- 17 question of the scope of the -- of relevance of the -- and
- 18 I've heard you make -- made you make -- I've heard you make --
- 19 we all listen to the remarks you make, and we cringe when we
- 20 hear one that cuts against us, and we are kind of relaxed when
- 21 we hear one that goes in our favor, or whatever the right word
- 22 is. But I've heard you say from time to time that you
- 23 recognize the necessity of this being detailed, and our -- and

- 1 the presentation we would want to make would be detailed. And
- **2** I appreciate that.
- I want to ask you, however, to rule formally on these
- 4 arguments that we've presented to you, and here's why:
- 5 Another thing that we hear frequently -- that we hear you say
- 6 frequently is that you can't tell the government what to bring
- 7 to you. You're not -- your job is not to go through all of
- 8 the government -- every bureau of the government's files and
- 9 search through things yourself and find things that might be
- 10 relevant and make a decision about them and then bring them to
- 11 court and distribute them accordingly. You rely on the
- 12 government to bring you evidence in the first instance and say
- 13 this -- either provide it in discovery or bring it to you in
- **14** the 505 process and propose substitutions.
- Now, I think that when -- you are on notice, because
- 16 you issued orders about it, that there is a five or 6,000-page
- 17 report somewhere. I hope you've looked at that. But I didn't
- 18 want to come to argue that at this moment.
- 19 What I wanted to say to you is that the government's
- 20 idea about discovery that they keep articulating to you -- I
- 21 mean, they're saying, "This stuff with the torture, it's not
- 22 really relevant. It isn't relevant to anything. We've given
- 23 them everything. They can just rely on what we've given them.

- 1 They don't have an obligation to go and conduct an
- 2 investigation. This -- this material is not relevant to
- 3 anything. I mean, at most, it's relevant to mitigation, but
- 4 what do they think they are? Like private Attorney Generals
- 5 or something going out and conducting these investigations?"
- **6** When they say things like this, they are telling you
- 7 what they think they're obligated to bring to you. Because
- 8 they think they have -- that's their idea. That's what --
- 9 when they're going through those files, they're looking at
- 10 things saying, "Huh, this is just more of this. That's not
- 11 relevant. That's not relevant." I think. I mean, how else
- **12** would they be making the determination?
- I know we got down -- from 5 or 6 million pages,
- 14 we've heard, supporting the SSCI, we got down to 17,000 pages.
- 15 That's three-tenths of 1 percent. I know they went through a
- 16 process of saying, no, no. And I think, in part, that's
- 17 because they have a very different idea of relevance of
- 18 torture-related discovery.
- So it is presented by -- it gets to 548 and 549 and
- 20 525. It gets into those because the government is saying it's
- 21 not a problem that we have prohibited them to a certain extent
- 22 from investigating because none of that is relevant anyway.
- 23 That's why we're talking about it now.

1 I'm asking you to rule on this specific part of it 2 separately with a -- you know, to carve it out and issue an 3 order on it. And if you don't think it's been fully presented 4 or litigated to you, call for additional authorities which we 5 will provide. But it has -- as we say in our most recent 6 pleading, the government has come forward with this three or 7 four times saying none of this is really relevant, and we have 8 responded each time. 9 And we pointed out that in some cases, the government 10 is citing cases incorrectly. We pointed out that they're 11 citing them incorrectly. They cite them, again, incorrectly 12 in subsequent pleadings. All of this is laid out in our 13 moving papers, and I request that you -- that you clarify this 14 for the parties so that we all know where we stand and so that 15 the government will know with precision what's relevant and 16 what's not. 17 That's my argument. Thank you, Your Honor. 18 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you, Mr. Nevin. 19 Mr. Harrington, talking about 548. 20 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: No, Judge. 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Ruiz? 22 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: No, Judge. 23 MJ [COL POHL1: Ms. Bormann.

- **1** LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Judge, we're filing a supplement on
- 2 548. Our filing in 548, which is 548F, as in Franklin, (WBA)
- 3 references attempts to interview somebody who's now on the --
- 4 I'm going to step up.
- 5 So to be very clear, because I didn't argue the last
- 6 motion. So on 548, we are filing supplements on the previous
- 7 held 524, 548, 549, and 528.
- **8** MJ [COL POHL]: The same factual predicate?
- **9** LDC [MS. BORMANN]: All the same factual predicate.
- 10 On Friday afternoon we received, after a period of
- 11 approximately two months, a response from the government at
- 12 approximately 1:30 p.m. We had requested to interview John
- 13 Kiriakou, a former CIA ----
- 14 MJ [COL POHL]: Ms. Bormann, would it be more useful to
- **15** discuss this after you file your supplement?
- 16 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: It would be, but I want to be able to
- **17** argue it, so ----
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: I'll give you an opportunity to argue it
- **19** after your supplement.
- 20 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Good. Terrific.
- 21 On 548, just very briefly -- actually, let me address
- 22 it on 549. I have nothing additional on 548.
- On 549, I do have some argument that doesn't

1 reference Mr. Kiriakou. I'll wait on 549 to talk about that. 2 MJ [COL POHL]: Let's just try to keep things a little bit 3 in order here. Mr. Connell kind of preempted a number of 4 other issues. Okay. 5 Mr. Ruiz, you had nothing on 548 ----6 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: I do not. 7 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- in addition? 8 Do any -- Mr. Nevin, anything more on 549? 9 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: No, sir. 10 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Mr. Harrington? 11 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: No, Your Honor. 12 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Ruiz? 13 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Nothing. 14 MJ [COL POHL]: Ms. Bormann? Okay. 15 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: These notes are a crutch. There's two 16 words written on them. One is "discovery" and one is 17 "investigation." 18 I want to make the point that "disclosure" as used 19 under the Military Commissions Act, as used in the rules, 20 refers to discovery. Discovery is a process in every court --21 this one's no different -- where materials -- they can be 22 tangible pieces of evidence, -- a gun or a photograph of 23 something -- are disclosed from one party to the other, and --

- 1 or a document is disclosed from one party to another. That
- 2 process is determined and regulated by the court. And when
- 3 there are complaints about it, the parties go to the court and
- 4 they ask for remedies.
- 5 Investigation is something very different.
- 6 Investigation is a duty that is imposed only on one side of
- 7 this room. It's imposed on your -- as you're facing us, the
- 8 right side of the room, defense counsel. Investigation,
- 9 defense investigation of matters related to their client's
- 10 charges, on investigation of the discovery tendered by the
- 11 government, is not a subject area that can be regulated by a
- 12 court.
- In fact, it can only be regulated by a court when
- 14 there's interference in it, and that's the **Gregory** case, where
- 15 courts have fashioned remedies when the government -- the
- 16 people sitting on your left side -- have attempted to
- 17 interfere with defense counsel's duties -- the people sitting
- 18 on your right side -- attempt to interview and have access to
- 19 witnesses.
- In this case, the government has conflated the two
- 21 and, I think, incorrectly told you that you can regulate the
- 22 discovery -- or the defense investigatory function. You don't
- 23 have the power to do that.

1 If witnesses out there somewhere in the entire world 2 of witnesses possess classified information, I don't know 3 about it. When I go out to pursue leads, speak to witnesses, 4 I send an investigator to pursue more leads based on speaking 5 to a witness. I don't know whether they have classified 6 information or not. I can't know. Nobody's ever provided 7 that information to me. 8 I'm not seeking classified information. I simply 9 want to know what happened to my client. It's my duty to 10 investigate. When the government imposes rules, without any 11 basis, to prohibit or otherwise impede that investigation, 12 they do so at their peril. Gutting and eviscerating the 13 defense function is not within the purview of this court. 14 And I would ask you to dismiss these charges because 15 if the -- well, as we stand right now, we're not 16 investigating, and under the proposed protective order, we 17 also won't be able to investigate. You will see a 18 supplemental on this issue as well involving Mr. Kiriakou and 19 the results of that failed investigation. 20 I have nothing else. 21 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Bormann. 22 Trial Counsel, I didn't give you an opportunity on

Do you have anything you wish to add?

23

548.

- 1 TC [MR. GROHARING]: Just subject to your questions, we'll
- 2 rest on the papers.
- **3** MJ [COL POHL]: How about 549?
- **4** TC [MR. GROHARING]: The same, Your Honor.
- **5** MJ [COL POHL]: Anybody want to be heard on 558?
- 6 Apparently not. Okay. I see this is all related, and they'll
- 7 be decided in due course.
- 8 That brings you, Mr. Nevin, to 525. Although you've
- 9 already kind of touched on it, you want to touch on it again?
- 10 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes. And my understanding of the
- 11 obligations is that I'm to bring -- we're to bring conflicts
- 12 to your attention, and you are to resolve them. And I -- my
- 13 request was just that you enter an order with respect to this
- 14 conflict so that there's clarity. And that was mainly what I
- 15 wanted to say. And I've explained the conflict to you.
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: Would this be similar -- would this be the
- 17 same conflict you'd have for both 525 and 524?
- 18 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes, sir.
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: I mean, limits -- one's a people issue,
- 20 one is a places issue, but both of them are limits on your
- 21 ability to investigate under a threat. If you do investigate
- 22 that -- I'm paraphrasing what I think your position is -- that
- 23 there could be potential, at least administrative, if not

- 1 other more severe sanctions for violating classification
- 2 guidance?
- 3 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes, sir.
- **4** MJ [COL POHL]: Did I summarize your position up?
- 5 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: You could come down here and ----
- **6** MJ [COL POHL]: No. I like this seat better.
- 7 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: That's true.
- 8 MJ [COL POHL]: Go ahead. I didn't mean to cut you short.
- 9 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Okay. Yeah, but that's it. And I
- 10 argued it last time. And I -- you just will recall that there
- 11 had been a wrinkle. There had been an additional response
- 12 on -- in 525 about the overseas investigation. And I seem to
- 13 be the one counsel who believed that didn't resolve the
- 14 conflict. Others, I think, felt that it was more complete in
- 15 its resolution.
- And the reason that I took that position was that
- 17 it's still -- there still was a blanket prohibition on doing
- 18 anything that would confirm or deny. We just learned
- 19 specifically that going and relying on open-source information
- 20 to conduct investigation was permissible, but it left open the
- 21 question of other ways that confirmation or denial might take
- **22** place.
- 23 And in the written materials, I offered the example

- 1 of learning from a classified source that a black site had a
- 2 door of a particular color, but that that was not in an
- 3 open-source document. And so I'm now in some foreign country
- 4 conducting an investigation. Am I allowed to say, "Did the
- 5 building over there have a green door or a red door?" Or
- 6 whatever the color is. The idea would be that I knew that it
- 7 did from classified information.
- 8 MJ [COL POHL]: Couldn't you ask the question what color
- 9 was the door ----
- 10 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes, I could.
- 11 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- without disclosing classified
- **12** information?
- 13 You disclose the classified information. I mean, it
- 14 doesn't strike to me as that ----
- 15 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: I could, although I guess the point is I
- 16 might ask the question, "Does it have a red" -- "Did it have a
- 17 red door?" as a way of saying -- and I just picked this
- 18 hypothetical out of the blue, so maybe it's not a great way to
- **19** present it.
- 20 But my point is, it wouldn't be clear to me that I --
- 21 there has been, in other words, an open source -- there's
- 22 been ----
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: Open source says the building is in place

- 1 X. The classified information gives you more detail about
- 2 that building ----
- 3 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes.
- 4 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- and you want to go and take a look at
- 5 the building, and the question is how far can you go?
- **6** LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes. Exactly.
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: You can go as far as you can without
- 8 disclosing classified information.
- **9** LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes.
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: I mean, it's hard for me to draft any type
- 11 of order or anything else that would delineate less than that.
- The example you gave me, to me, is an easy one. If
- 13 you knew the door was blue through a classified information,
- 14 you can't say, "Didn't that door used to be blue?" because
- 15 that's based on this. Or you could say, "What color has the
- 16 door always been?" or, "Has this place always been like this?"
- **17** or whatever.
- 18 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Right.
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: It doesn't strike me as all that -- at
- 20 least in concept. Maybe in execution it's more of a problem.
- 21 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Right. And so not the greatest example,
- 22 but I guess it highlighted the second point that I made -- or
- 23 tried to make, which is that we are -- this puts us in the

- 1 position of relying for the ability to conduct the
- 2 investigation on the happenstance of a -- of an NGO or of
- 3 somebody else deciding to conduct an investigation for their
- 4 own reasons, and they're now conducting an investigation that
- 5 we didn't ask them to conduct. And they are not doing it on
- **6** Mr. Mohammad's behalf, and they are not under my control.
- 7 And the cases -- the ineffective assistance of
- 8 counsel cases require all of those things. And I cited -- we
- 9 cited a number of these in our moving papers, cases where
- 10 there's an investigator who is acting independently of the
- 11 lawyer and the lawyer is not guiding them; and that's treated
- **12** as being ineffective assistance.
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Nevin, let me just ask you this:
- 14 If -- if, which I've have done, issue an order saying the
- 15 government does not have to identify the black site locations,
- 16 okay? So you're not getting, I mean, at least official
- 17 confirmation of where they're at. Okay? That doesn't make
- 18 you ineffective. Right?
- **19** LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Oh, on the contrary.
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: No, no. What I'm saying is if your
- 21 objection that the judge's ruling has restricted my ability to
- 22 investigate the case, then there's a legal error on my part.
- 23 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes, but it ----

- 1 MJ [COL POHL]: How are you ineffective if you're
- 2 following a court order? That's what I don't understand.
- 3 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: But the cases are clear, that I can be
- 4 rendered ineffective. I cited the cases in our moving papers.
- **5** We can be rendered ineffective by your orders or by
- **6** limitations that are placed on us.
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: But what I'm saying is the appellate issue
- 8 is not you're IAC; the appellate issue is that my order made
- **9** you IAC.
- 10 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Disagree. I mean the remedy ----
- 11 MJ [COL POHL]: Let me get this straight. If I issue an
- 12 order regulating discovery somehow -- somehow, that -- which I
- 13 do all the time, anyway, but I regulate discovery. I don't
- 14 want to get too much into the weeds on this -- is that -- and
- 15 you follow my order, and then the appellate court says that
- 16 order made that an ineffective investigation, that's a lick on
- 17 the defense counsel or a lick on the judge who issued the
- 18 order?
- 19 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: It's -- I don't think it's a question of
- 20 licks one way or the other. The issue is that Mr. Mohammad
- 21 has been denied a Sixth Amendment right to the effective
- 22 assistance of counsel.
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: But where you're losing me is that

- 1 somehow -- all I'm simply saying is this: Is the nature of
- 2 this case, or any case, quite frankly, is the judge issues a
- 3 number of orders. If you have to follow those orders -- which
- 4 I think you do -- there's some exception -- you follow those
- 5 orders, and on appeal, turns out those orders were overly
- 6 broad by the judge, restricting improperly the defense
- 7 investigation; that is an appellate issue that is on -- that
- 8 is on -- a judicial error that is not the IAC where the
- 9 defense counsel doesn't investigate on his own and post-trial,
- 10 it turns out that he was, you know, snoozing all day.
- 11 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: No, I mean, I ----
- 12 MJ [COL POHL]: May end up with the same result, but what
- 13 I'm simply saying is that it's a different type of analysis.
- 14 At least I think it is.
- 15 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Well, I will ----
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: Or we can agree to disagree, if you want
- **17** to.
- 18 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Well, no. I mean, there is -- in my
- 19 recollection is it's a U.S. Supreme Court case, and it's not
- 20 flying into my brain right now, but it specifically says that
- 21 when you -- that a counsel can be rendered ineffective as a
- 22 result of court orders.
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: I agree. I agree.

- 1 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: And also we're not talking about someday
- 2 Khalid Shaikh Mohammad versus David Nevin in a civil suit for
- 3 having let him down. We're talking about -- we're talking
- 4 about Khalid Shaikh Mohammad versus the United States of
- 5 America in a habeas corpus action. And I'm saying to you his
- 6 cause of action would be ineffective assistance and maybe
- 7 there would be a due process argument as well. It may be that
- 8 we're not differing all that much.
- **9** But I would -- if you give me a half an hour, I will
- 10 bring you a case that says that -- that says that.
- 11 MJ [COL POHL]: No. I -- your statement that the judge's
- 12 order rendered the counsel ineffective, I do not disagree
- **13** with.
- 14 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Okay.
- 15 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. So I think we're just -- okay. I'm
- 16 just saying is -- let's just leave it at that ----
- 17 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Okay.
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: ---- because I don't think this is a
- 19 fruitful area to go down.
- Go ahead.
- 21 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: So then the second part of the argument
- 22 that we made was this, that -- and you touched on this a
- 23 moment ago -- that what we're really dealing with here is a

1 fiction, -- and we have bounced along in this fiction without 2 ever resolving it for all of these years -- and that is that 3 the things that Mr. Mohammad says to me can be considered to 4 be classified. 5 So we've established that the -- and I'm -- this is a 6 little different from Intelligence Identities Protection Act. 7 This is just classified information. Mr. Mohammad does not 8 hold any classified information. The government has not given 9 me any classified information which identifies any CIA agents, 10 and it has not given me any classified information which 11 identifies any locations anywhere on the planet where a black 12 site was located. The only place that I -- that could cause 13 me to go to country X or country Y or country Z and 14 investigate there, the only thing that I could possibly have 15 that would lead me to go there is unclassified information. 16 And this whole idea that -- that he has somehow -- is 17 holding classified information, as counsel said to you in the 18 last round of hearings: No evidence has ever been -- no 19 authority has ever been presented for the proposition that 20 what is in his -- his observations can be considered 21 classified and that the things that he tells me about where he 22 thinks he was, if he indeed tells me that, or conclusions that 23 I reach about it as a result of reading things, none of that

- 1 is classified. And I just haven't been given that kind of
- 2 information.
- 3 And all of this discussion that we've been having --
- 4 or I would say a very large part of this discussion that we've
- 5 been having is based on that fiction, and I respectfully call
- **6** it a "fiction." And so -- and I made the point in 530 -- 525V
- 7 that -- yeah, it's 525V -- I made the point that we know it
- 8 doesn't come from Protective Order #1.
- **9** You described things -- certain things in Protective
- 10 Order #1 as being classified, but you're not an original
- 11 classification authority. So the -- and, you know, there was
- 12 also a reference to the problem of information being born
- 13 classified, and this is not the type of information that is
- **14** born classified.
- So I also respectfully request, just as I did a few
- 16 moments ago, that this problem which has been bumping along
- 17 for years pretty much unresolved, I ask you to resolve that as
- 18 well because that is what is underlying all of this discussion
- 19 we're having about whether we can go to foreign countries and
- 20 when we get there, what we can say.
- 21 And also the question of approaching CIA agents.
- 22 Now, recognizing they're the Intelligence Identities
- 23 Protection Act has an additional overlay to that, but it's not

- 1 a classified information problem. I don't have classified 2 information on these subjects. So -- none of us do. 3 So, you know, that's in the moving papers as well, 4 and I ask you to approach and address that. Thank you, Your 5 Honor. 6 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you, Mr. Nevin. 7 Any other counsel want to be heard on 525? 8 Mr. Connell, you seem to have shifted positions on 9 525. 10 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No, sir. My position is the same. 11 Our position is that 525M reset us to the status quo 12 ante prior to November 17, 2017, and we think that that --13 that's right. And we also agree with the sort of summary that 14 the military commission just gave of what the rule is, which 15 is that you can investigate as far as you can without 16 disclosing classified information. The point that I rise to make is that until
- The point that I rise to make is that until

 18 6 September 2017, that was the same rule with respect to

 19 people as well as places; that you, within the framework of

 20 Protective Order #1, investigate as far as you can without

 21 disclosing classified information. And that was a workable

 22 solution. The investigative restrictions that we're under now

 23 on people and the proposed protective order disturbed that

- 1 solution and introduced a whole new set of problems that never
- 2 existed before.
- 3 The other point that I want to make is I do part
- 4 company just slightly with the -- your summary of the conflict
- 5 position because our position has been not that we are under
- 6 investigation and thus fall under that line of conflict cases,
- 7 but, rather, that the proposed protective order and the
- 8 existing investigative prohibitions create a structural
- 9 conflict, more like Cronic than Strickland, in that the
- 10 structure of the organization, the conflict between the two
- 11 duties, the duty to investigate and the duty to follow
- 12 classification guidance, come into conflict in such a severe
- 13 magnitude as to create the conflict of interest.
- 14 We've put that in our papers. We don't think that
- 15 it's at a head yet, but it could be.
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Thank you.
- 17 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you.
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: Other defense counsel on 525?
- 19 Ms. Bormann.
- 20 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Judge, we join the comments of
- 21 Mr. Nevin, please.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Mr. Harrington, anything further?
- Trial Counsel, anything on 525?

- **1** TC [MR. GROHARING]: Briefly, Your Honor.
- 2 Judge, we obviously don't believe any conflict exists
- 3 such that the defense cannot properly prepare for trial and
- 4 ensure a fair trial.
- I do want to point out a couple of things. I think
- 6 you have to look at and think about what is the defense trying
- 7 to accomplish by this investigation. What information are
- 8 they looking to find by, in this case, overseas investigation.
- 9 It's the conditions of the detention of the accused, I think,
- 10 is what the effort is.
- And with respect to the locations, you've recently
- 12 ruled specifically on the need for the defense to know the
- 13 locations and to go and view the locations. So a lot of this
- 14 investigation, frankly, you've already ruled is not necessary
- 15 when you ruled on 114G.
- I mean, you found that the defense has the ability to
- 17 present descriptions of evidence and locations as contained in
- 18 the discovery provided to the defense as part of the
- 19 litigation in the 308 series, that they already have that.
- 20 These are things you cited in denying their requested relief.
- 21 You found they have the option to call or cross-examine
- 22 witnesses who viewed the physical evidence or treatment of
- 23 accused, and that they have the ability to testify themselves

- 1 about the physical evidence or treatment of the accused and/or
- 2 detainees.
- 3 So these are your findings in denying the
- 4 defense-requested relief. And I would submit to you that a
- 5 lot of this proposed overseas investigation would be for that
- 6 purpose. So whatever conflict the defense believes is created
- 7 by this guidance really isn't one because you've already
- 8 determined that they don't need to go and view a site; they
- 9 don't need to know the location of a site. So these efforts
- **10** are not necessary.
- 11 Like I've mentioned numerous times, and I'll mention
- 12 again, we've also expressed a willingness to agree to the
- 13 descriptions of confinement that -- provided by the defense.
- 14 So defense is very well-armed to make this presentation. And
- 15 whatever limitations the guidance has on overseas
- 16 investigation does not prohibit them from making that
- **17** effective presentation.
- As you know, as the defense knows, there's really
- 19 nothing left to see overseas with respect to their detention.
- 20 And no doubt that was part of the rationale in deciding 114G.
- 21 So they're looking for people who might have heard or seen
- 22 something, presumably. And the reality is that the people who
- 23 might have heard or seen something with respect to the

- 1 accused's detention are not foreign nationals; they are the
- 2 CIA, either employees or contractors, that were involved in
- 3 the program.
- 4 With the exception of very, very limited cases, the
- 5 accused did not have any contact with foreign nationals after
- 6 they were captured and then detained in the CIA RDI program.
- 7 So whatever investigation thinks -- whatever the defense
- 8 thinks they need to do to investigate and try to find foreign
- 9 nationals will actually yield very little information, in
- 10 reality.
- I would point out, -- and we've talked a little bit
- 12 about the need to be able to present a vivid description of
- 13 conditions. I would cite the court's attention to defense
- 14 pleadings, specifically in the 200 series where the defense
- 15 submitted a pleading from Mr. Mohammad regarding his
- 16 conditions, which was quite vivid, and would seem to be
- 17 helpful for whatever purpose that they wanted to use it.
- 18 I'd also note that contrary to Mr. Nevin's comments
- 19 earlier, we've never taken the position that the defense
- 20 cannot attempt to use information regarding the conditions of
- 21 detention on various matters to include mitigation, to include
- 22 pretrial motions.
- I would point your attention to the -- to AE 397.

- 1 The government's seeking a protective order with respect to
- 2 RDI information that established the whole RDI construct where
- 3 we agree that the defense may seek to use information for that
- 4 purpose.
- **5** We do dispute the value of the information and the
- 6 merits of those claims that the defense is making, for sure,
- 7 but we've never taken the position that the defense cannot
- 8 attempt to use this information for those purposes.
- 9 Subject to your questions, Your Honor, I have no more
- 10 argument.
- 11 MJ [COL POHL]: I have no questions. Thank you.
- 12 Mr. Nevin, do you wish to respond? Just go in the
- 13 same order as we went before.
- 14 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yeah. Only to say that I take it you
- 15 decided in 425 that you would not be disqualified, nor would
- 16 the prosecution. But I think that leaves the question of
- 17 whether -- that does not resolve the question of whether we
- 18 have an obligation to investigate, and we do. We have an
- 19 obligation to conduct a thorough investigation. And, as I
- 20 say, for the reasons I articulated previously, the
- 21 restrictions on doing that create a conflict of interest.
- Thank you.
- 23 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you.

1 Mr. Connell. 2 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The government just said two very 3 important things. The first is they said there's nothing 4 really left to see in the black site that they decommissioned. 5 I pause only to say that their written pleadings on that 6 should control; and their position today was not consistent 7 with those written -- their written position. 8 The second thing that I want to say is the government 9 just argued to you that your ruling in 114 series denying 10 access to additional information about black sites or the 11 ability to conduct an inspection of those black sites was 12 correct because we could call witnesses about what those black 13 sites were like. And the government went so far as to say, 14 incorrectly, that really only CIA people had anything valuable 15 to say. Lots of foreign nationals have valuable things to say 16 about those black sites because there are a wide variety of 17 them. 18 But the -- those were the exact witnesses, supporting 19 your 114 ruling, that the government in the 424 series is 20 seeking to stop us from interviewing so that we can bring them 21 before the court. 22 So there is a fatal -- I mean, perhaps in a way, a 23 beautiful contradiction between the government's ----

- **1** MJ [COL POHL]: 524?
- 2 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: 524, yes, sir.
- 3 MJ [COL POHL]: You said 424.
- **4** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Sorry, sir.
- **5** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Got it.
- **6** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That is exactly the set of people
- 7 they're trying to stop us from interviewing so we can bring
- 8 them before the court.
- 9 So it helps them set up -- like so many of these
- 10 different investigative restrictions, the reason why I put
- 11 them on a spectrum is it helps them set up a mutually
- 12 interlocking defense against our investigative efforts.
- 13 Because we can't go -- we can't go to see the black sites
- 14 because we could call witnesses about them, and we can't call
- 15 witnesses about them because we can't interview the witnesses.
- Thank you.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Ms. Bormann.
- 18 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: I just want to answer Mr. Groharing's
- 19 question. For the third time today, I heard trial counsel say
- 20 all they want are the conditions of the defendant's detention,
- 21 I assume.
- 22 So let me make it clear that on behalf of
- 23 Mr. Bin'Attash, that's not what we're seeking. Yes, that's a

- 1 very small subpart of what we seek. But what we actually seek
- 2 is the literally and figurative blow-by-blow descriptions of
- 3 what happened to our clients. So I'll just give you a
- 4 hypothetical.
- **5** What I'd like to see is a report that indicates,
- 6 instead of -- but I'm going to refer to unclassified
- 7 information here -- mid-2003 as the only date Mr. Bin'Attash
- 8 didn't sleep. He then said the following things.
- 9 That summary doesn't tell me for how long
- 10 Mr. Bin'Attash didn't sleep. It doesn't tell me if he didn't
- 11 sleep for four hours, eight hours, 12 hours, 24 hours, 48
- 12 hours, or, as the SSCI report says, 79 hours. It doesn't tell
- 13 me how the CIA kept him awake. It doesn't tell me if they
- 14 beat him, they doused him, they hung him from his hands or did
- 15 anything else. It doesn't tell me whether they swore at him,
- 16 punched him, slapped him, dragged him down a floor to keep him
- 17 awake. It doesn't tell me whether he received any severe
- 18 injuries. It simply tells me that he said certain things
- **19** after being kept awake.
- What I'd like to know is how many witnesses saw those
- 21 ways to deprive him of sleep. What I'd like to know is how
- 22 much oxygen his brain was deprived of while he was kept awake
- 23 for -- if it was 79 hours, and whether or not that affected

- **1** his functioning.
- What I'd like to know is if he didn't answer the
- 3 questions in the way they wanted, what they did with him next,
- 4 whether they allowed him to sleep or whether they continued to
- 5 do sleep deprivation.
- **6** Because then the next report I have has the same
- 7 date: Mid-2003. And it says this time he was forced to
- 8 stand. That description doesn't tell me for how long he was
- **9** forced to stand or whether he was forced to stand directly
- 10 after he was deprived of sleep; whether it was a result of the
- 11 first interrogation or whether it even came before the first
- 12 interrogation. We have no idea.
- So really, Mr. Groharing, what we'd like to know is
- 14 what happened to our clients. And if you could answer that,
- 15 it would put us a lot further along in investigating this
- 16 case.
- 17 I have nothing else.
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: Thank you, Ms. Bormann.
- 19 Mr. Groharing, last word, if you want one.
- TC [MR. GROHARING]: Only if you have questions, Your
- 21 Honor.
- 22 MJ [COL POHL]: I have none.
- 23 Mr. Nevin, just to sum up, a point that you keep

- 1 coming back to about the scope of mitigation evidence, the
- 2 rule says in a capital case, the accused shall be given broad
- 3 latitude to present evidence in extenuation and mitigation,
- 4 and I believe the rule means what it says.
- 5 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 6 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Let's start. I want to do the
- 7 first part of the 530, and this deals with, Mr. Nevin, your
- 8 part dealing with maybe just the status of the return of the
- 9 materials. This is not the computer part of 530.
- 10 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Can I have just a moment?
- 11 MJ [COL POHL]: Sure.
- 12 [Pause.]
- 13 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Your Honor, I believe that's 530G, like
- **14** Golf.
- 15 MJ [COL POHL]: Yes, I believe that's what it was.
- 16 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: And we withdraw that.
- 17 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Could I say it's moot?
- 18 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes, sir.
- 19 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. For my filings inventory, I've got
- 20 to put something that happened to them, because when
- 21 Mr. Connell actually reads my filings inventory, he will have
- 22 to know why this one is a different category.
- On the representation by Mr. Nevin, I'll consider the

- **1** 530G is moot. Okay.
- 2 Let's start with the 530VV. Understand we're only
- 3 going to do about ten minutes of it. I don't see this as a
- 4 ten-minute issue, but maybe I'll be surprised.
- 5 Mr. Ryan.
- 6 TC [MR. RYAN]: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Ed Ryan on
- 7 behalf of the United States.
- **8** MJ [COL POHL]: Good afternoon.
- 9 TC [MR. RYAN]: In 530VV, sir, we request reconsideration
- 10 of your order in 530LL. In LL, Your Honor ordered the
- 11 accused, Shaikh Mohammad, Bin'Attash, and Ali to state whether
- 12 they would consent to a forensic examination of the laptop
- 13 computers issued by the government for their use in the course
- 14 of this litigation. I will note all three have consented to
- 15 that forensic examination.
- 16 We ask now in our motion for reconsideration that
- 17 such order be extended to the accused al Hawsawi as well as
- 18 Binalshibh. I have argued this matter at least as it
- 19 pertained to the searches and events back in October
- 20 previously. I won't repeat that. However, I will ask that I
- 21 adopt -- or I will ask Your Honor to consider that I am
- 22 adopting all previous arguments made in pleadings as well as
- 23 Your Honor's own analysis and findings in 530LL.

1 Among your findings in that that are relevant for 2 today's purposes, sir, you found that the accused Shaikh 3 Mohammad sought to purposely deceive the JTF guards back in 4 October; that the accused Ali had misused his laptop in 5 violation of AE 182K, an order from this commission; that the 6 accused Ali, Shaikh Mohammad, and Bin'Attash all demonstrated 7 at a minimum an intent to misuse their laptops in violation of 8 182K; and, finally, that their actions and abilities 9 potentially posed a risk to force protection and 10 national security. That's all part of LL. 11 I will note, Your Honor, that you also found that 12 there was a lack of evidence as to any involvement by both the 13 accused Binalshibh and al Hawsawi; therefore, Your Honor 14 treated them differently in terms of your order. 15 On 23 February of 2018, the JDG commander authorized 16 a new search of the accused. The results of the search that 17 are most relevant to our motion to reconsider are as follows: 18 In the cell of Mr. al Hawsawi on a shelf, there was found a 19 46-page document printed from the Internet. It was mostly in 20 the Arabic language, but on it were various words in English 21 indicating, first, that it was printed from the Internet or 22 came from the Internet; and secondly, that among the subjects 23 that were covered in this document were the following:

- 1 Windows, Windows XP, the Internet, and even Facebook. As I
- 2 said, this was taken from a shelf. It was marked as "Other
- 3 Case Related Material."
- 4 From Mr. Binalshibh's cell ----
- 5 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Ryan, refresh my memory. When I say
- 6 it was marked "Other Case Related Material," was it -- is that
- 7 a stamp? Handwritten? What?
- 8 TC [MR. RYAN]: It was stamped at the top of the
- 9 materials.
- 10 MJ [COL POHL]: And whose responsibility is it to stamp it
- **11** as that?
- 12 TC [MR. RYAN]: It came from defense counsel.
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: No. I didn't ask you that. I said is --
- 14 under the order, is who stamps the material?
- 15 TC [MR. RYAN]: Well, I'm telling you as it was found,
- 16 sir, it says along the top that it was stamped, but it was
- 17 indicated that it came from defense.
- 18 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Were there initials next to that?
- TC [MR. RYAN]: The names were on it, sir.
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: Of the people who stamped it?
- 21 TC [MR. RYAN]: There were stamps on it as well, sir, but
- 22 I'm talking -- if Your Honor's point is did it get stamped as
- 23 it was coming in? Yes, it did.

- **1** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 2 TC [MR. RYAN]: From the Privilege Review Team apparently,
- 3 sir.
- 4 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. Go ahead.
- 5 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, if I may, I have an objection that
- **6** I'd like to make at this point.
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Sure.
- 8 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: We are in a position where we're not able
- 9 to respond to this adequately right now because we haven't had
- 10 adequate access to these documents.
- 11 Yesterday, prior to the 802, the documents were
- 12 brought to the court. We had an opportunity to view them
- 13 briefly. I did make a request from the SJA that we be able to
- 14 review those documents with Mr. al Hawsawi; and at the time,
- 15 there was a question as to whether these documents were now
- **16** presumptively classified.
- 17 As I just walked over and talked to the SJA, he's not
- 18 certain which are and which are not, but the bottom line is we
- 19 have not had access to the documents in order to review them
- 20 appropriately, review them with Mr. al Hawsawi, and be in a
- **21** position to respond to what Mr. Ryan is saying.
- In addition to that, as you point out, these were
- 23 marked as OCR documents, have never been returned to us. We

- 1 were never notified of their seizure. And we're now -- and
- 2 have never been attached to the government's pleadings for
- 3 some reason. So we're in a position right now where what
- 4 we're doing is trying to do is litigate this blindly. And I
- 5 would ask that we be given an opportunity to review that
- 6 evidence before we proceed with any argument.
- 7 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Ryan, what is the current physical
- 8 status of the two computers in question?
- **9** TC [MR. RYAN]: They remain with trial judiciary.
- **10** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay.
- 11 TC [MR. RYAN]: Your Honor, as far as counsel's objection,
- 12 the items were made available. I don't disagree with whatever
- 13 counsel just said at the time. They have been available to be
- 14 observed, and I'm prepared to make argument on it as we stand
- 15 right now.
- 16 MJ [COL POHL]: It seems to me, given the fact that the
- 17 computers are not in the cells at this time, that if we
- 18 delayed this in order to give them an opportunity to review
- 19 it, the government would suffer no prejudice.
- Would that be a fair statement, Mr. Ryan?
- TC [MR. RYAN]: Yes, sir.
- 22 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, actually I would ask that you
- 23 order that they return the documents to us consistent with

- 1 your ruling in 018U.
- 2 MJ [COL POHL]: I'll give you an opportunity to review
- 3 them and then you can make your argument whether that they
- 4 will be returned back. I'm not going to start issuing orders
- 5 of returning evidence when I have no factual predicate of the
- **6** context which they were taken.
- 7 What I have right now, at least on the pleadings, I
- 8 think Mr. Ryan said it, that one document was marked
- 9 case-related material but it wasn't kept in the case-related
- 10 area. I don't know if that's true or not.
- 11 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: It doesn't matter based on your order,
- 12 Judge. Your order is very clear.
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. But understand this, Mr. Ruiz, is
- 14 that until I hear from both sides on this, I'm not doing
- 15 anything to disturb the status quo.
- 16 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, the status quo is you have issued
- 17 an order that's a standing order that says that JTF must
- 18 return those documents to us regardless of where they are
- 19 found. I'm not asking you to do anything anew.
- 20 MJ [COL POHL]: Mr. Ruiz, I hear what you are saying. If
- 21 your request is for me to issue an immediate order to do
- 22 something, the answer is no, and that request is denied.
- 23 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: No, sir. I'm asking you to enforce your

- 1 existing order. That's what I'm asking you to do.
- 2 MJ [COL POHL]: For the third time, I hear what you are
- 3 saying, and I'm not going to do it. That being said, we'll
- 4 recess until tomorrow at 0900.
- **5** LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: Judge, excuse me?
- **6** MJ [COL POHL]: I'm sorry.
- 7 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: Judge, we're in the same position
- 8 because materials were taken from Mr. Binalshibh. My request
- 9 to you is that this be done, if we possibly can do it this
- 10 week, so that we can do that with our clients and ----
- **11** MJ [COL POHL]: Okay. We'll see how ----
- 12 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: ---- argue the motion this week.
- 13 MJ [COL POHL]: No, I understand. I'd like to address it
- 14 this week. I got it, but let's -- Mr. Ryan, see if you can
- 15 make that happen.
- 16 I think we can, Mr. Harrington, given the current
- 17 schedule, particularly on Wednesday afternoon, generally
- 18 speaking, we can finish the 505(h) Wednesday. We have to
- 19 do -- I spend the afternoon after that doing orders anyway, so
- 20 I think there will be time to do this. If we need to make
- 21 some other arrangements, just let me know. Okay
- The detainees can stay in the courtroom until 1700,
- 23 since it's almost prayer time anyway.

1	Mr. Nevin.
2	LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Could we take up and I suppose we
3	could possibly do it now 530BBB, which was our notice that
4	we had said to the government, Please examine our computer,
5	and let's get on with this; and then we haven't heard anything
6	for quite some period of time. I simply I think really,
7	I
8	MJ [COL POHL]: I'm going to give you
9	LDC [MR. NEVIN]: bring that to you
10	MJ [COL POHL]: I don't want to cut anybody short for
11	artificial timeframes, but you got the notice, Mr. Ryan? Do
12	you know what he's referring to?
13	TC [MR. RYAN]: I have the notice from Mr. Nevin saying he
14	wants the analysis to take place. Our position is we want the
15	analysis of all five of them to take place at the same time.
16	MJ [COL POHL]: We'll address it more fully when we have
17	more I don't want to push it artificially now, because I
18	think it does raise two separate issues. Because I read their
19	response to what you had said, and it needs to be developed,
20	for want of a better term.
21	[END OF PAGE]
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2	LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Thank you, Your Honor.
3	TC [MR. RYAN]: Thank you.
4	MJ [COL POHL]: The commission in recess.
5	[The R.M.C. 803 session recessed at 1616, 30 April 2018.]
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