- 1 [The R.M.C. 803 session was called to order at 0859,
- 2 29 April 2019.]
- 3 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Good morning. This commission is
- **4** called to order.
- 5 Trial Counsel, please identify who is here on behalf
- 6 of the United States.
- 7 CP [BG MARTINS]: Good morning, Your Honor. Representing
- 8 the United States, Brigadier General Mark Martins, Mr. Robert
- 9 Swann, Mr. Edward Ryan, Mr. Clayton Trivett, Major Christopher
- 10 Dykstra. Also present in the courtroom is paralegal Mr. Dale
- 11 Cox and Special Agent Ghailan Stepho of the Federal Bureau of
- 12 Investigation.
- 13 These proceedings are being transmitted to
- 14 closed-circuit locations in the United States pursuant to the
- 15 commission's order.
- **16** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you, General Martins.
- 17 Mr. Nevin, if you can please indicate for the record
- 18 who is here on behalf of Mr. Mohammad.
- 19 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: David Nevin, Lieutenant Colonel Poteet,
- 20 Ms. Radostitz on behalf of Mr. Mohammad, and he's present.
- 21 Would this be a good time for me to state my
- 22 objection, Your Honor?
- 23 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Why don't we come back to that ----

- **1** LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Great.
- 2 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: ---- if you don't mind. Thank you.
- 3 Ms. Bormann.
- 4 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Judge, on behalf of Mr. Bin'Attash,
- 5 myself, Mr. William Montross, and newly detailed Captain Simon
- 6 Caine, United States Air Force.
- 7 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Why don't we take a second and,
- 8 Captain Caine, if you can please state by whom you were
- 9 detailed, your qualifications, your status as to oath, and
- 10 whether you have acted in any disqualifying manner.
- 11 DC [Capt CAINE]: Good morning, Your Honor, Captain Caine
- 12 on behalf of Mr. Bin'Attash.
- 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Good morning.
- 14 DC [Capt CAINE]: I have been detailed to this military
- 15 commission by the chief defense in accordance with R.M.C. 503.
- 16 I'm qualified under R.M.C. 502, and I have been previously
- 17 sworn. I have not acted in any manner that might tend to
- 18 disqualify me in this proceeding. My notice of detailing and
- **19** appearance is Appellate Exhibit 004II.
- 20 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you, Captain Caine, if you'd
- 21 please raise your right hand.
- 22 [Counsel was sworn.]
- 23 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you. Please have a seat.

- 1 Thanks.
- 2 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Mr. Harrington.
- 3 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: Judge, on behalf of Mr. Binalshibh,
- 4 James Harrington, Wyatt Feeler, and Captain John Balouziyeh.
- 5 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you.
- **6** Mr. Connell.
- 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Good morning, Your Honor.
- **8** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Good morning.
- **9** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: On behalf of Mr. al Baluchi, myself,
- 10 James Connell; Lieutenant Colonel Sterling Thomas of the
- 11 United States Air Force; Benjamin Farley. Captain Andreu and
- 12 Ms. Pradhan have been previously excused by the military
- 13 commission.
- 14 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you, Mr. Connell.
- 15 Mr. Ruiz.
- 16 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, Ms. Suzanne Lachelier, Lieutenant
- 17 Colonel Jennifer Williams, Mr. Sean Gleason, Major Joseph
- 18 Wilkinson, and myself are here on behalf of Mr. al Hawsawi.
- 19 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: All right. Thank you, Mr. Ruiz.
- I will now advise the accused of their right to be
- 21 present and their right to waive said presence.
- You each have the right to be present during all
- 23 sessions of the commission. If you request to absent yourself

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

- 1 explained to you?
- 2 ACC [MR. MOHAMMAD]: Yes.
- 3 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Mr. Bin'Attash, do you understand what
- 4 I have explained to you?
- **5** ACC [MR. BIN'ATTASH]: [In English] Yes.
- 6 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Mr. Binalshibh, do you understand what
- 7 I have just explained to you?
- **8** ACC [MR. BINALSHIBH]: Yes.
- 9 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Mr. Ali, do you understand what I have
- 10 just explained to you?
- 11 ACC [MR. AZIZ ALI]: Yes.
- 12 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Mr. Hawsawi, do you understand what I
- 13 have just explained to you?
- **14** ACC [MR. AL HAWSAWI]: Yes.
- 15 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: On 27 April 2019, this commission
- 16 conducted an R.M.C. 802 conference here in Guantanamo Bay with
- 17 both trial and defense counsel. The accused were absent.
- 18 At this conference, an introduction was made for the
- 19 new defense counsel, Captain Caine, who is joining
- 20 Mr. Bin'Attash's defense team. We then discussed the order of
- 21 march for this week's session.
- I indicated that the commission intended to start
- 23 this morning's session in an open session with the following

- 1 motions: AE 286, 524NNN, specifically to allow for defense to
- 2 comment on the government's proposed amendments to Protective
- 3 Order #4 and 617D/62OC which relates to hostilities.
- 4 Next, in a second session held either this afternoon
- 5 or Tuesday morning, I indicated the commission would conduct a
- **6** hearing pursuant to M.C.R.E. 505(h) to address notices in
- 7 AE 523, and if the government still desires in light of CMCR
- 8 stay, the 616 series.
- **9** Following this, the commission indicated it would
- 10 take up any remaining discussion regarding AE 286, 524NNN, and
- **11** 617/620, followed by open argument in AE 523 and 330.
- 12 Finally, I indicated that the commission would conduct a final
- 13 session for closed argument pursuant to R.M.C. 806.
- 14 In response to the order of march, Mr. Connell
- 15 inquired about the commission's expectations in placing
- 16 AE 524NNN on the docket and expressed a desire to brief the
- **17** issue in writing.
- 18 Ms. Bormann also expressed concern that the
- 19 government's notice in AE 524NNN was not an appropriate filing
- 20 and that they believe it should have been sent in the form of
- 21 a motion triggering the full briefing cycle.
- I responded that I placed 524NNN on the record -- or
- 23 I should say on this week's docket for the sole purpose of

1 affording defense counsel an opportunity to comment on the 2 government's proposed amendments to Protective Order #4, and 3 that the government's filing in AE 524NNN was appropriately 4 submitted in response to the commission's order in AE 524LLL. 5 I further stated that I decided to take up this issue during this week's docket, despite the fact it was recently 6 7 filed by the government, because I saw the proposed amendments 8 as favorable to the defense and did not want to unnecessarily 9 delay their implementation for weeks or possibly even months. 10 While the commission recognizes that there may be 11 outstanding issues in the 524 series, to include the extent to 12 which Protective Order #4 hinders the defense's ability to 13 investigate and interview certain witnesses, what the 14 commission seeks to know from the defense at this juncture is 15 whether there is any reason the commission should not approve 16 the proposed amendments to Protective Order #4, which, on 17 their face appear to afford defense another option for making 18 requests to interview certain CIA persons. 19 Now, after further consideration of this issue, I am 20 inclined to keep it on this week's docket despite 21 Mr. Connell's and Ms. Bormann's objection. I will, however, 22 afford the defense teams an opportunity to file written 23 comments to the government's proposed amended protective order

- 1 in addition to their oral comments they may choose to make
- 2 this week.
- Those written filings will be due by 10 May 2019,
- 4 which is two weeks from when the government filed its notice
- **5** in AE 524NNN.
- **6** Now, to be clear, the purpose of these filings, as
- 7 well as the comments this week, is not to relitigate the
- 8 AE 524 series; rather, your filings and your argument should
- **9** be contained to whether the commission should approve the
- 10 government's proposed amendments to Protective Order #4.
- 11 I then stated in the 802 conference that based on the
- 12 Court of Military Commissions' continuation of the stay
- 13 regarding the taking of the interpreter's testimony, the
- 14 Office of Military Commissions contacted the trial judiciary
- 15 about inquiring into the viability of an early return. I
- 16 consented to OMC doing so since in light of this week's
- 17 remaining docket I do not expect we will need the full five
- 18 days for court.
- So as of right now, OMC does not yet have word on
- 20 whether this is feasible, but I will, of course, pass word on
- 21 as soon as it's available. As I indicated, I expect we would
- 22 leave no earlier than Thursday, and that is if we leave early
- **23** at all.

- 1 Finally, at the R.C.M. [SIC] 802 conference, Mr. Ruiz
- 2 asked the commission to act upon his recent notice in AE
- 3 530QQQ, dated 18 April 2019. In response to the commission's
- 4 inquiry, the government stated that while they still object to
- 5 the return of Mr. Hawsawi's laptop, they do not take issue
- 6 with the correctness of Mr. Hawsawi's latest notice. As such,
- 7 in furtherance of the commission's prior ruling in AE 530GGG,
- 8 I have issued an order directing the return of Mr. Hawsawi's
- 9 laptop.
- 10 Do counsel for either side have any additions or
- 11 corrections to the commission's summary of the R.M.C. 802
- 12 conference?
- 13 Trial Counsel.
- 14 CP [BG MARTINS]: The United States has none, Your Honor.
- 15 Thank you.
- **16** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Mr. Nevin?
- 17 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: No, Your Honor.
- 18 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Mr. Nevin, if you want to make
- 19 an objection at this time, I'll let you go ahead and do so.
- 20 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Thanks, Your Honor.
- Yes, I articulated an objection to proceeding
- 22 based -- arising from the events that were litigated in
- 23 AE 615, the last time we were here before you. I simply would

- 1 incorporate those remarks at this time, and as before, when
- 2 you offer me an opportunity to speak, I'll simply restate that
- 3 I'm relying on the prior objection and not making remarks.
- 4 And that's what I have to say. Thank you.
- 5 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Mr. Nevin, I do have one
- 6 question for you: Is it your position that you cannot
- 7 continue representation of Mr. Mohammad in part because this
- 8 commission has not ordered you to continue representation?
- 9 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: That's a factor in our decision about
- 10 how to proceed, Your Honor, and -- but it is not the only
- 11 factor.
- 12 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Well to the extent it is a
- 13 factor, while I think that said order was implicit in my prior
- 14 rulings finding no conflict of interest, I will now make this
- 15 order explicit; and I'm not ordering you to resume
- 16 representation despite an unresolved conflict, but rather
- 17 ordering you to resume representation precisely because I've
- 18 found that there is no conflict.
- And I will say that my intent in issuing you this
- 20 order is to further relieve you of any concern you may have
- 21 about violating the applicable rules of professional conduct.
- 22 I'm not intending to force the issue because I recognize the
- 23 limitations on my ability to do so, quite frankly.

- 1 I will, however, continue to view any unwillingness
- 2 on your part to represent your client as a waiver of your
- 3 right to participate in whatever particular issue that is
- 4 before the commission.
- **5** LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Okay. And let me say, Your Honor, I
- 6 wasn't -- didn't have an advisal in advance of your intention
- 7 to issue that order, and I'll consider that with my
- 8 co-counsel.
- **9** For the time being, our intention is to continue to
- 10 refrain from participation. We do not intend this as a waiver
- 11 of Mr. Mohammad's right to be heard on any specific issue or
- 12 on his right to counsel generally, but I understand the
- 13 court's remarks.
- 14 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you, Mr. Nevin.
- 15 Ms. Bormann, any additions or corrections to the
- 16 court's summation of the 802 conference?
- 17 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: No additions or corrections, Judge.
- 18 But we are still awaiting a ruling on our most recent filing
- 19 in AE 615, requesting Your Honor just provide a simple answer
- 20 to the question about whether or not this involves a matter --
- 21 the conflict involves a matter where myself, Mr. Montross, and
- 22 Mr. Perry are all witnesses because that would alleviate any
- 23 burden of conflict that we have.

MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand. Thank you.

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- 2 Mr. Harrington? 3 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: No corrections or modifications, 4 Judge. 5 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okav. Mr. Connell? 6 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Your Honor, I'd like to clarify our 7 position at the 802 conference with respect to 524NNN. 8 Our position was actually that although I generally 9 object to being required to argue issues without the 10 opportunity for briefing, on this occasion I was prepared to 11 go forward, and I endorsed the reasoning that the military 12 commission articulated that if there is a new tool available, 13 of whatever value to the defense, it makes sense to go ahead 14 and get it in place. It's especially important given that our 15 witness requests are due also on May 10th.
- 16 So what I -- that's what I said at the 802.
- 17 Now draw a line there, and say going forward with 18 respect to the new portion that the military commission added 19 this morning, we -- unless something very unusual happens 20 today, I don't expect that we will be filing any written 21 briefing in response to 524NNN, and so we'll expect to waive 22 the opportunity that the military commission has granted us 23 in -- we will file briefing on the effect of this new tool and

- 1 the recent disclosures from the government regarding the
- 2 identities of medical witnesses on the May 10th witness
- 3 requests, but I suspect that will come in the form of a
- 4 limited motion to reconsider the deadlines in 524 -- excuse
- 5 me, that you established in the 524 series rather than a
- **6** response to 524NNN.
- 7 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand. Thank you.
- **8** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you.
- **9** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Mr. Ruiz?
- 10 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Nothing to add. Thank you.
- 11 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Thank you.
- As for prayer time, like the last session, I will
- 13 endeavor to take a midday recess from approximately 1200 to
- 14 1330, and to end each day's session by 1730, because it
- 15 appears the prayer schedule is very similar to the last
- 16 session that we were here.
- 17 Anything further from any of the parties before we
- **18** proceed with the first issue?
- 19 Mr. Nevin.
- 20 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes, Your Honor. I ask for a recess,
- 21 perhaps of an hour, to consider your order that we proceed.
- 22 And there's a fair amount of complexity that flows
- 23 from that order, and having had no advance notice of it, I

- 1 think we need an opportunity to reflect on the implications of
- 2 it. I ask -- that's my request, is for an hour's recess.
- 3 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: What I would propose, Mr. Nevin, is I
- 4 have given some consideration to the first one on this -- the
- 5 first motion that's on our docket is the 286 series.
- 6 In light of the way that the court has sort of
- 7 specified that issue in the AE 624A, the docket order, with
- 8 the sort of five specific points, what I'd actually like to do
- 9 is hear from the government first, because I think four of
- 10 those five points are largely an update from the government.
- 11 And then what I would propose is perhaps that would be an
- 12 appropriate time we can take a recess. You will be afforded
- 13 an opportunity to discuss my recent order, and then still have
- 14 an opportunity to decide whether you want to participate in
- **15** the 286 series.
- **16** So with that, Trial Counsel.
- 17 CP [BG MARTINS]: Good morning, Your Honor, and may it
- 18 please the commission. The United States appreciates that the
- 19 commission has focused oral argument on five questions. In a
- 20 moment, I intend to provide a bottom line up front response to
- 21 each of the questions, and then I propose to circle back and
- 22 provide a fuller explanation of our response and, of course,
- 23 entertain any questions, follow-up questions the commission

1 has. 2 As to the procedural posture of AE 286, writ large, I 3 would like to comment on the United States' position on that 4 procedural posture at the outset. 5 Grouped within Appellate Exhibit 286 is really a 6 series of requests for relief by the defense, individually and 7 collectively as follows: The full unredacted Senate Select 8 Committee on Intelligence Study into the Central Intelligence 9 Agency's former rendition, detention and interrogation 10 program, the so-called Senate Committee Report. 11 Production of all of the unredacted documents upon 12 which that report is based; production of the so-called 13 Panetta Review, unredacted; production of the CIA rebuttal, 14 unredacted, to the Committee Report; and finally, preservation 15 of the full Senate Committee Report; the United States' 16 position is that the commission should no longer defer ruling 17 upon the requests for production of the full, unredacted 18 documents, and should deny them at this point. 19 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: General Martins ----20 CP [BG MARTINS]: Granting such relief -- yes. 21 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: ---- just a quick question. 22 So that's what -- my understanding of 286. And then

286AA, which is the other one, is, as I understood it, the

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- 1 unredacted copy of the executive summary or the documents
- 2 underlying the executive summary; is that correct?
- 3 CP [BG MARTINS]: Yes, that is correct. And I would put
- 4 that as -- that's part of the full report.
- **5** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
- **6** CP [BG MARTINS]: And I'm going to discuss what portions
- 7 of the report actually are public already, but that's correct,
- 8 Your Honor. That's how we see it as well.
- 9 So our position is that you should no longer defer
- 10 ruling. You should deny them. Granting such relief would
- 11 require disclosure to a wide circle of persons very sensitive
- 12 classified information having nothing to do with this case,
- 13 inherently risking compromise of sources and methods that
- 14 continue to protect peaceful people everywhere from attacks.
- 15 It would also defy well-established classified information
- 16 procedures in the law that we have been relying on extensively
- 17 to produce the information the commission has determined
- 18 pertains to this case.
- 19 As for preservation, while maintaining that the
- 20 report is a congressional record, and while noting that it has
- 21 not been integrated into any agency or department in the
- 22 Executive Branch system of records, the copy that is with the
- 23 Department of Defense that was provided by the Senate

- 1 Committee for coordination remains locked away, and the United
- 2 States, of course, is committed to complying with the
- 3 commission's order in this regard to hold that pending
- 4 resolution of the issues relating to the RDI information
- 5 sought by the defense.
- **6** So now to the five topics or questions and our bottom
- 7 line, up front answers. Question one: Whether the
- 8 prosecution has completed its review of the approximately six
- 9 million documents allegedly underlying the Senate Committee
- 10 Report? Answer: Yes, subject to additional, targeted reviews
- 11 that may be necessary as a result of our continuing discovery
- **12** obligations.
- 13 Question two: Whether the prosecution has turned
- 14 over all discovery it intends to provide related to its review
- 15 under -- of the documents underlying the Senate Committee
- 16 Report? Answer: No, not all, but the vast majority. And the
- 17 trickle that should be expected to persist until trial due to
- 18 continuing discovery obligations under Rule for Military
- 19 Commissions 701 should cause the commission neither to defer
- 20 ruling on this motion nor to delay litigation of defense
- 21 motions to suppress evidence of guilt for which the commission
- 22 has issued milestone dates.
- Question number three: Whether the prosecution views

- 1 any portion of the Senate Committee Report, the Panetta
- 2 Review, or the Central Intelligence Agency rebuttal to be
- 3 discoverable, as opposed to the documents underlying the
- 4 report -- those reports? Answer: No, nothing beyond what the
- 5 defense now has.
- **6** Question number four: Whether the defense requests
- 7 made pursuant to AE 286 are still ripe in light of additional
- 8 discovery provided by the prosecution? Answer: No. The
- 9 prosecution reviews -- or, I'm sorry, the prosecution views as
- 10 overcome by discovery provided the following requests, and
- 11 I'll go ahead and list them.
- Request number 51 from Mr. Ali's defense team, dated
- 13 21 May 2013; request number 78 from Mr. Ali's defense team,
- 14 dated 15 July 2013; those portions of the consolidated RDI
- 15 discovery request from Mr. Ali's defense team, dated 16 April
- 16 2014, seeking information from the Senate Committee Report,
- **17** CIA response, and the so-called Panetta Review.
- **18** Request numbers 192, 193, and 194, dated 15 and 16
- 19 December 2014 of Mr. Bin'Attash's defense team. The request
- 20 mentioned by the Hawsawi team in AE 286 of 29 January 2015,
- 21 and request number 34, dated 5 October 2016, of Mr. Mohammad's
- 22 defense team, as well as any defense requests from
- 23 Mr. Binalshibh's team that it construes as covering the SSCI

- 1 Report, the Panetta Review, or the CIA rebuttal. I could
- 2 discern no particular request, and they didn't cite any in
- 3 this motion series.
- **4** As to question five, whether the original rationale
- 5 articulated in support of the defense requests has changed in
- 6 light of the additional discovery provided, we see that as a
- 7 question for the defense. We are familiar with the rationales
- 8 contained in the aforementioned eight requests, as well as
- 9 with all of the defense pleadings and are listening intently
- 10 today.
- 11 And now, a fuller explanation of each answer:
- 12 Topic 1, whether we have completed review of the six million
- 13 documents. Yes, we were given access to the full, unredacted
- 14 report of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence on
- 15 18 February 2015. We were given access by the committee. We
- 16 reviewed the entire 6,000-plus page report onsite at a
- 17 committee sensitive compartmented information facility or
- **18** SCIF.
- 19 The report contains tens of thousands of footnotes
- 20 that reference underlying documents with single footnotes
- 21 often referencing multiple documents, and we've reviewed every
- 22 one of those references.
- The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Report

- 1 involved no interviews with personnel involved in the RDI
- 2 program. It was based solely on documents. We were able to
- 3 confirm -- and this is one important reason we went and looked
- 4 at all of them so carefully -- that we had access to all of
- 5 the underlying documents upon which the Senate Committee
- **6** Report was based.
- 7 Your Honor, because it bears upon the nature and
- 8 thoroughness of our review, I would like to draw the
- 9 commission's attention to the way we approached the
- 10 oft-referenced six million documents, which is a figure the
- 11 Senate Committee puts into its foreword to the
- 12 publicly-released portions of the Senate Committee Report. As
- 13 it has a duty to seek out information that is potentially
- 14 favorable to the defense in law enforcement records as well as
- 15 other databases readily available to it, the prosecution
- 16 looked to five main repositories of information beyond
- 17 criminal investigative files maintained by the Federal Bureau
- **18** of Investigation.
- 19 Repository 1 was returns from intradepartmental and
- 20 interagency search requests. In 2016, when we last described
- 21 this repository to the commission, we had issued four dozen of
- 22 these compulsory search requests related to RDI information.
- 23 That number is now more than five dozen.

1 Repository 2 is records from investigations conducted 2 by Acting United States Attorney for the Eastern District of 3 Virginia, John Durham, into CIA interrogations of detainees. 4 We have previously described our review of these materials in 5 the -- to the commission in Appellate Exhibit 397G of 6 September 2016. The commission has also denied, in Appellate 7 Exhibit 497B of 17 July 2017, a motion to compel production of 8 Durham investigation materials beyond which -- beyond what we 9 have produced. 10 Acting U.S. Attorney Durham's original mandate from 11 Attorney General Mukasey in 2008 was expanded in 2009 and 12 extended by Attorney General Holder. He had a team of 14 FBI 13 special agents, five career federal prosecutors. 14 prosecution has submitted summaries of the FD-302s that 15 recorded interviews of witnesses with the special agents as 16 well as summaries of testimony that was taken before grand 17 juries in that case. 18 We also confirmed that we have had access to all of 19 the materials that were subpoenaed by Acting U.S. Attorney 20 I mention this because this body of material was not Durham. 21 reviewed by the Senate Committee. We gained access to it 22 under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 6(e).

Repository 3 is the full unredacted Senate Select

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- 1 Committee on Intelligence Report that is the subject of this
- 2 motion; some 6,000 pages and tens of thousands of footnotes.
- 3 Though publication of the 499-page unclassified executive
- 4 summary of the Report resulted from many factors and
- 5 considerations, I do want to note that the process by which
- 6 the Legislative and Executive Branches made that document
- 7 public did include consideration of military commission
- 8 trials.
- 9 The 10 February 2014 correspondence between counsel
- 10 to the President and chairwoman of the Senate Select
- 11 Committee, which is in the record of this commission at
- 12 AE 397B Attachment N, confirms this. Thus, availability of
- 13 the 499-page exec sum was, in part, the result of this
- 14 commission's work with original classification authorities
- 15 through trial counsel to seek declassification of potential
- 16 evidence that may be used at trial consistent with
- 17 national security.
- Repository 4 is internal investigations conducted
- 19 between 2002 to the present by the Central Intelligence
- 20 Agency's Office of Inspector General and other components.
- 21 These included two major reviews. One was a 2004 special
- 22 review, a redacted form of which was declassified and made
- 23 public, and some 30 other audits and inquiries. Work product

- 1 of these OIG investigations included records of interviews as
- 2 well as reports containing findings, conclusions, and
- 3 recommendations.
- 4 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Does the Panetta Report fall into this
- **5** category?
- **6** CP [BG MARTINS]: Your Honor, the Panetta Report is a
- 7 summary that was prepared -- and I was going to get -- that's
- 8 repository 5 ----
- **9** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Sorry.
- 10 CP [BG MARTINS]: ---- I was going to talk a bit about the
- 11 other things that the Panetta Report was relied upon, but yes,
- 12 the Panetta Report did have access to and review OIG
- **13** materials.
- 14 Repository 5 was -- is the CIA's own repository of
- 15 RDI information, known as the
- 16 Rendition-Detention-Interrogation Network, RDINet. It was
- 17 built by the CIA in 2009 as a main repository for RDI-related
- 18 documents and other materials in order to enable their review
- 19 by, among others, Senate Committee staff members.
- 20 On 26 March of 2009, the Senate committee had advised
- 21 then-CIA Director Panetta that the committee would conduct
- 22 what became its review. RDINet provides unredacted access to
- 23 millions of documents, including many that still -- that

- 1 are -- you know, still bear upon sensitive operations and
- 2 others that are only tangentially related to the former RDI
- 3 program. They were collected in a more or less targeted
- 4 fashion at CIA Director Panetta's direction.
- 5 The prosecution does have access to the RDINet and
- 6 has searched and reviewed relevant and material files within
- 7 this massive database. So those are the five -- the five
- 8 repositories.
- 9 So the more expanded answer to topic two, whether the
- 10 prosecution has turned over all the discovery it intends to
- 11 provide related to its review of the documents underlying the
- 12 Senate Committee Report ----
- 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: General Martins, before we go on to
- **14** number two ----
- 15 CP [BG MARTINS]: Sure.
- 16 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Just going back to number one ----
- 17 CP [BG MARTINS]: Sure.
- 18 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: ---- if you can elaborate for a moment
- 19 on -- the gist of the answer is, yes, you reviewed but subject
- 20 to additional targeted reviews. So if you could elaborate on
- 21 what you mean by the targeted reviews and what that entails.
- 22 CP [BG MARTINS]: Yes. That's our continuing obligations
- 23 under -- we're finalizing production of witness-specific and

- 1 R.M.C. 701(d) sentencing information. I referred to our
- 2 continuing discovery obligations under paragraphs (a)(5) and
- **3** (i) of Rule for Military Commission 701, and final servicing
- 4 of several still open defense discovery requests.
- 5 Your Honor, we've been through it. There is a
- 6 trickle that remains and believe will persist. No new
- 7 techniques. No new black sites. No new incidents. These are
- 8 our due diligence to go back through and then as we get a new
- 9 request or a new elaboration of a theory comes up, we'll go
- 10 back to the databases and these repositories and think through
- 11 it again.
- 12 But that's the nature of what I'm speaking.
- 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand. Thank you.
- 14 CP [BG MARTINS]: And I would note, Your Honor, that we do
- 15 not concede that every item in this trickle is discoverable as
- 16 a matter of legal obligation. We are producing many of these
- 17 things in view of guidance for prosecutors in criminal
- 18 discovery issued by the deputy attorney general that,
- 19 consistent with applicable law of privilege and with the
- 20 interests of the United States, prosecutors are encouraged to
- 21 provide discovery broader and more comprehensive than
- 22 discovery obligations in order to promote truth-seeking,
- 23 provide a margin of error in case good-faith determinations go

- 1 awry, and we've done that. And we will continue to do that as
- 2 applicable.
- In Appellate Exhibit 397G is a table providing an
- 4 estimate of the approximate numbers of pages that would be
- 5 provided to each accused from RDI materials. This was
- 6 30 September 2016, and those estimates have been borne out,
- 7 Your Honor, because we were putting a lot of material before
- 8 the judge at that time, so we didn't know exactly how much was
- **9** going to come out of that and couldn't give precise numbers,
- 10 but that has been borne out.
- In total, each accused has received more than 23,000
- 12 pages of material across all of the ten categories of RDI
- 13 information and pertaining to the four theories of relevance
- 14 the commission named in Appellate Exhibit 397F.
- 15 These include many hundreds of pages of reports,
- 16 photographs, and witness statements regarding conditions of
- 17 confinement at the CIA detention sites; many hundreds of pages
- 18 of standing operating procedures, policies, and guidelines; as
- 19 well as scores of communications between the CIA and the
- 20 Department of Justice that were ordered by the commission in
- 21 AE 112; many thousands of pages of statements of each accused
- 22 while in CIA custody; Unique functional identifiers for CIA
- 23 interrogators, medical personnel, and guards who had direct

- 1 and substantial contact with the accused so that they could be
- 2 distinguished within the discovery provided; commendatory,
- 3 disciplinary, and training information regarding those CIA
- 4 personnel; and summaries of all of the instances in which
- 5 so-called enhanced interrogation techniques were requested and
- 6 then approved.
- 7 Except for the materials that came from the Durham
- 8 investigations, these productions were from the so-called six
- 9 million pages that the Senate Select Committee Report referred
- **10** to.
- 11 An expanded response to topic 3, whether the
- 12 prosecution views any portion of the Senate Select Committee
- 13 Report, the Panetta Review, or the CIA rebuttal to be
- 14 discoverable as opposed to the documents underlying the
- 15 Report, the short answer was no, nothing beyond which the
- 16 defense now has.
- 17 The fuller answer really needs to note that the
- 18 defense has the 499-page unclassified executive summary, in
- 19 its redacted form, which they can discuss with their clients
- 20 and we have indicated we will not object to uses of that.
- 21 Similarly, there is an unclassified version of the
- 22 CIA rebuttal that is publicly available, and we do not object
- 23 to their using that. It is modestly redacted.

1	As for the Panetta Review, it's important to observe
2	that this review was done some six years after any of the
3	accused were subject to a so-called EIT at a black site. The
4	documents underlying it have been reviewed. We have confirmed
5	that we have reviewed all of those. The documents in this
6	Panetta Review itself have been publicly described by the CIA
7	as summaries prepared for internal use by Director Panetta in
8	2009 regarding information that was simultaneously being
9	reviewed by the Senate Committee staffers. The Panetta Review
10	summaries were exclusively document-based, involving no new
11	interviews of the personnel actually involved in the RDI
12	program, and we gained access to the Panetta Review documents
13	in December of 2015. As with the full Senate Committee Report
14	and also the Minority Views document, which is another one of
15	the Senate documents here, a redacted public version of which
16	is available.
17	As with the full Senate Committee Report, we have
18	confirmed that we have access to all of the underlying
19	documents in the Panetta Review. Those underlying documents
20	included more than just data, as the commission expressed some
21	interest. They also included the OIG findings and conclusions
22	that themselves were based upon actual interviews of
23	participants. And just a small sampling of the reports and

- 1 interviews read by Mr. Groharing during oral argument in the
- 2 motion to reconsider AE 524LL last November indicates that
- 3 this material provides rich -- we would submit, rich and vivid
- 4 accounts of the accused's experience in the RDI program, as
- 5 well as admissible types of conclusions and opinions that were
- 6 being stated by those connected to the program.
- 7 Having reviewed the entire Panetta Review, as -- the
- 8 full thing, as well as the piece distinct from the underlying
- 9 documents, we did not find that to be discoverable. We don't
- 10 believe that it is relevant to these proceedings. It was an
- 11 internal document that the agency has steadfastly maintained
- 12 is privileged, and on information and belief -- I have not
- 13 actually eyeballed this document myself -- but I understand
- 14 the District for the District of Columbia in 2015 ruled that
- 15 it was deliberative process privileged, and we have seen
- 16 nothing to cause us to question the CIA's determination of
- 17 that document as privileged.
- A fuller explanation of topic 4, whether the defense
- 19 requests made pursuant to AE 286 are still ripe in light of
- 20 additional discovery provided by the prosecution, and the
- 21 short answer was no. We viewed all eight specific AE 230/286
- 22 related discovery requests overcome by the discovery provided.
- A bit more explanation on that answer. Besides the

- 1 eight specific requests that were cited by the defense in this
- 2 litigation, there have been some 170 total requests pertaining
- 3 to RDI information. We count that we have given definitive
- 4 responses in 139 of these, with 31 still having bits that keep
- 5 us from declaring with finality the rest is denied and so
- 6 forth, and this goes to this trickle and this
- 7 abundance-of-caution type of approach.
- 8 And like the trickle, as I said early, at the outset
- 9 of this, Your Honor, the trickle that should be expected to
- 10 persist until trial due to the continuing discovery
- 11 obligations of the United States, none of this -- none of this
- 12 should cause the commission either to defer ruling on this
- 13 motion nor to delay the suppression litigation for which it
- 14 has issued milestone dates in the AE 524 series.
- **15** And I won't further discuss topic 5.
- Your Honor, to prove that the five accused planned
- 17 and executed the attacks of September 11, a note on the larger
- 18 discovery context, I believe, is order -- a brief note on that
- **19** larger discovery context.
- 20 Discovery pertaining to which the hijackers used
- 21 airliners to crash them into civilian -- civilian targets and
- 22 the Pentagon, the prosecution has produced relevant phone
- 23 records; travel documents; receipts for purchased items

- 1 relating to the conspiracy; miscellaneous business documents;
- 2 items seized from raids of safe houses associated with the
- 3 accused; physical evidence gathered in the United States after
- 4 the attacks; videos of the actual attacks; phone calls of
- 5 observations from the planes that were hijacked; cockpit voice
- 6 recordings; air traffic control recordings; summary evidence
- 7 presentations on the Pentagon, World Trade Center, and
- 8 Flight 93 crime scenes; ----
- **9** LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Judge ----
- **10** CP [BG MARTINS]: ---- surveillance ----
- 11 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Hold on one second.
- 12 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: ---- I have an objection. I didn't
- 13 understand that we were going to go into discovery writ large
- 14 on this argument, and so my objection is I don't understand
- 15 the relevance of General Martins' argument.
- 16 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. The objection is overruled for
- 17 right now. I'll let you continue, General Martins.
- 18 CP [BG MARTINS]: Your Honor, the statements from all five
- 19 accused made to law enforcement agents in January, February,
- 20 and October which are the subject of the suppression
- 21 litigation impending, and much more.
- 22 All told, the defense teams for each accused have
- 23 received more than 500,000 pages of discovery, approximately

- **1** 85,000 pages of that are classified, approximately 415,000
- 2 pages are unclassified. And as discussed here, 23,000 pages
- 3 have dealt with this RDI topic. 15,000 pages of the 23,000
- 4 are classified; some 8,000 of that 23,000 pages are
- 5 unclassified. And, of course, that 23,000 is the information
- 6 sought in this motion to compel.
- 7 Your Honor, in the summer of 2018, this commission
- 8 stated that the United States deserved a trial date. This
- 9 remains even truer now. AE 286 should no longer be deferred,
- 10 it should be denied, and the milestones in AE 524 should be
- 11 adhered to.
- 12 Subject to your questions.
- 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: General Martins, is the government's
- 14 position that the full SSCI Report, which is currently being
- 15 preserved at the direction of the commission, that should the
- 16 commission resolve this, that that report would then -- or
- 17 feasibly could be returned without impeding your obligation,
- 18 your continuing discovery obligation?
- 19 CP [BG MARTINS]: Yes. We have never been denied access
- 20 to the full Senate Report. We didn't use this version that
- 21 was sent to DoD. That was sent over for coordination. We
- 22 went to the Committee, were provided access, and have never
- 23 been denied access.

- 1 So that would have no bearing on our ability to
- 2 continue to comply with our obligations.
- **3** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand. Thank you.
- 4 Okay. At this time, I think it's -- based on
- 5 Mr. Nevin's request, we'll go ahead and take a slightly early
- 6 recess. The court will stand in recess until 1000.
- 7 Commission is in recess.
- **8** LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Your Honor, can I -- you're giving me
- 9 ten minutes instead of an hour?
- **10** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Yeah. I'm sorry.
- **11** LDC [MR. NEVIN]: 15 minutes.
- **12** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: 15 minutes.
- 13 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: So you understood I asked for an hour to
- **14** sort this out?
- **15** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand.
- 16 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: You're only giving me 15.
- 17 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I'm giving you 15 minutes, and if you
- 18 would like to, you know, certainly in terms of the order that
- 19 you want to argue, if you want to wait until the end, that's
- 20 fine, too. And if you want to present a compelling reason why
- 21 you need more time after this, Mr. Nevin, you can do so.
- 22 Obviously, I think this conflict issue has been around long
- 23 enough that this shouldn't be too difficult of an issue to

- 1 wrestle with, is the commission's position, at least.
- 2 All right. Commission is in recess.
- 3 [The R.M.C. 803 session recessed at 0949, 29 April 2019.]
- 4 [The R.M.C. 803 session was called to order at 1008,
- 5 29 April 2019.]
- **6** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: All right. The commission is called
- 7 back to order. It appears all parties who were present
- 8 previously are again present subject to counsel ----
- 9 CP [BG MARTINS]: Your Honor, Mr. Ryan is absent on
- 10 commission business.
- 11 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. All right.
- 12 Mr. Nevin, have you had enough time to decide whether
- 13 you want to proceed or what you want to do?
- 14 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: No, Your Honor.
- 15 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. So before you go, let me -- let
- 16 me propose this to you. What I propose we do, then, is let's
- 17 hear from the other counsel on 286 so that we don't delay the
- 18 commission. And since I think we'll have ample time, what I
- 19 would propose is that I'll give you an opportunity after the
- 20 lunch recess to then come up and give you more time to decide
- 21 whether you want to continue to participate.
- 22 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: All right.
- And so we would hear argument on the -- on 286, then?

- 1 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Yeah. I -- just for you, I'd give you
- 2 an opportunity to come back after chow and if you wanted to
- 3 then present argument on 286, you can do so.
- 4 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: All right. And, Your Honor, I can tell
- 5 you, it's going to take longer.
- **6** And I will say, it was at least an issue in our
- 7 decision about how to proceed that the military judge had not
- 8 ordered us to proceed, and if -- and I will say, with all
- 9 respect, if we had known about this in advance of this morning
- 10 when I was standing on my feet and you issued the order, we'd
- 11 have been able to provide you with a more organized response.
- And so I do request additional time beyond this kind
- 13 of filling in around the edges. This is -- I recognize it's
- 14 going to cause delay, but that's -- that's just inherent in
- 15 the situation. And if we had had more time to deal with this,
- 16 we could have ----
- 17 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Yeah.
- 18 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: ---- we could have probably avoided this
- **19** delay.
- 20 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand your position, Mr. Nevin.
- 21 I guess, as I think I said earlier, the commission considered
- 22 it implicit in its earlier rulings that you were ordered to
- 23 continue to represent your client. I mean, the commission was

- 1 quite clear that there was no conflict.
- 2 It wasn't until I saw your appellate filing that I
- 3 realized that you may have been operating under the assumption
- 4 that you hadn't been ordered, so I wanted to make that
- **5** explicit.
- 6 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Well, and I -- yeah. No, I understand
- 7 you've said that before. I understand that, although it was
- 8 not -- it wasn't implicit, and particularly given
- 9 the circuit's -- or, sorry, the district court's holding about
- 10 whether the military judge has contempt power, I took it that
- 11 you had advisedly refrained from issuing that order.
- And, I mean, I will say the normal circumstance here
- 13 would be that I don't have an appellate remedy. I may or may
- 14 not have a mandamus remedy. But the normal situation would be
- 15 that the military -- that a -- that the judge, military or
- 16 otherwise, would hold me in contempt and that would give me
- 17 the right to take an appeal. It's part of the process. And
- 18 your not having that power changes the way this works
- **19** procedurally.
- So, you know, I have told you previously that I
- 21 consider myself to be conflicted because of my own, I guess
- 22 you would say, emotional reaction to the problem that was
- **23** presented in AE 615.

1 You see it in a different light because, you know, 2 you stand in a different place. But I've told you that I feel 3 this conflict, and it comes from the long history in this case 4 that I have that I explained to you in argument, and I'm not going to argue it again now. 5 6 But now I need to do several things. I need to reach 7 ethics counsel to ask for advice about how to proceed in view 8 of the -- of your order, which, respectfully, changes the 9 circumstances to a certain extent. I need to have -- make a 10 request for independent counsel to explain this to 11 Mr. Mohammad. I walked back in here five minutes late. I 12 apologize for that, but we were trying to get this under 13 control. Mr. Mohammad looks across at me and says, "What's 14 going on?" 15 I haven't had a chance to go over, even walk up and 16 down to the end of the table and talk to him and say, "Here's

20 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand.

So it's a complicated situation.

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18

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- So -- and certainly, as I've told you all along,
- 22 Mr. Nevin, the commission -- although I have made it quite
- 23 clear that I don't view that you are conflicted, I want to do

the deal, as best as I can tell you, and I am conflicted

counsel telling you that. So what should you make of that?

- 1 everything possible to alleviate your concerns and to have you
- 2 actively participate.
- 3 So what I can do or will do, and we've done this in
- 4 the past when we had the mold issue down here earlier, is
- 5 afford you as much time as I can to discuss this, research it,
- 6 but what I won't do is just delay the commission and hold up
- 7 the remainder of the parties from proceeding.
- 8 So what I will do is give you an opportunity to
- 9 address this or any other unclassified motion session or
- 10 motion series you want to address at the latest possible
- 11 opportunity. So if it means in the last open session giving
- 12 you an opportunity to come up and argue any of the AE series
- 13 that we've addressed earlier in the week that you want to take
- 14 up, I will allow you to do that, just as I afforded
- 15 Ms. Bormann's team that opportunity when they were unable to
- **16** access their trailer.
- 17 Does that make sense?
- 18 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Well, I would just make one last
- 19 observation about the timing of this, Your Honor. We have a
- 20 week set aside here in which we've come down here for five
- 21 days and we probably -- but for the issue that I'm presenting
- 22 to you now, we probably have a full day's worth of argument,
- 23 if that.

1 We've got plenty of time within which to take a 2 24-hour break here and give us the chance to look at this in a 3 principled, correct way. And I -- this is an issue that has 4 arisen in the past, that the desire to go forward sublimates the defense's right to be prepared to go forward. We have to 5 6 go forward first, and we -- if you can't get prepared to go 7 today, then that's the way it is. 8 I mean, it -- this is a situation that has arisen, in 9 the way it's arisen, that's -- it's not our -- in other words, 10 I return to the remark I made before about if we'd had 11 additional time within which to deal with this, we would have. 12 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I know. 13 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: But it's just a complicated issue. 14 ask you to give us the time we need, which I respectfully 15 suggest is 24 hours. 16 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Well, I think I'm giving you more than 17 24 hours, because I'm going to give you an opportunity to 18 argue at the last possible moment. But what I'm not going to 19 do is hold up other counsel from arguing their positions in 20 the meantime. 21 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: I understand. 22 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you.

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Mr. Ruiz.

1 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, I just want to catch your 2 attention before we move on. I have an issue that I'm going 3 to need the commission to help me resolve this morning, and we 4 can either do it now or when you think it's appropriate. 5 But we've asked the staff judge advocate to return 6 Mr. Hawsawi's computer to him today pursuant to your order. 7 We have provided the order to the staff judge advocate and 8 they have it. They're refusing to allow Mr. Hawsawi to take 9 his computer back with him today. The response that I'm 10 getting when I ask why is because they have to determine what 11 the process is and put a process in place. When I asked what 12 the process was, they don't know. 13 What I can tell the commission is that for the past 14 few years, the process has been that that case that is sitting 15 over there is given to the guard force. The guard force takes 16 it, brings it to the camp, brings it from the camp to the --17 to the commissions. When we go to meetings in the ELC, they 18 take the case, they bring it, they take it back, and then they 19 do whatever else they need to do with it. I understand that 20 it's not searched. I understand that they simply transport 21 it. 22 So I'm not really sure what the difficulty is in

implementing your order, and I would like your assistance with

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- 1 that.
- 2 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Well, I'm not sure either, and
- 3 I think in the commission's order I put in there that if you
- 4 had difficulty in returning the computer that you should seek
- 5 the assistance of the prosecution. So before the commission
- 6 gets involved, I'd ask that you give the prosecution an
- 7 opportunity to assist in maybe explaining to the JTF that ----
- **8** LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Actually, I did. I spoke to Mr. Ryan
- 9 during the break. Mr. Ryan explained to me that he had talked
- 10 to the SJA and indicated to him that the order complied, and
- 11 so he has done that.
- 12 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
- 13 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: And I have talked to them after Mr. Ryan
- **14** has already talked to them.
- 15 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: All right. Trial Counsel, do you have
- **16** a position on this?
- 17 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Good morning, Your Honor.
- 18 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Good morning.
- 19 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: So in the long, sordid history of the
- 20 laptop issue, whenever the laptops left the accused's
- 21 possession, whether it was from an attorney-client meeting or
- 22 when it left the courtroom, before it would go back and before
- 23 JTF-GTMO allowed it to go back, it would have to go through a

- 1 convening authority IT review. So they'd look at it. There's
- 2 a bunch of boxes they check, I think all of which -- and I'm
- 3 doing this on the fly here -- were approved by the defense, at
- 4 least as to the new laptops.
- 5 It was simply a security process to make sure that
- 6 everything had been disabled. My understanding and belief is
- 7 that the CA piece of this is not substituted by the forensic
- 8 examination piece. It's two different things. The forensic
- 9 examination piece had to deal with whether it had been
- 10 manipulated while it was in the possession of Mr. Hawsawi.
- 11 This piece is just a standard, common piece. Whenever it's
- 12 removed from the defense -- or from the accused and goes back
- 13 to the accused, it goes through this process. So I know at a
- 14 minimum that JTF-GTMO would require that. I believe that we
- 15 put this in our filings on this issue. Again, I haven't had
- 16 an opportunity to review it. I'm just getting up now in
- 17 response to what Mr. Ruiz is saying.
- 18 So that has always been the process. It was an
- 19 agreed-upon process. It really hadn't been much of an issue
- 20 for the defense counsel, but we believe it's still necessary
- 21 from JTF-GTMO's perspective to have that go through. It's a
- 22 fairly quick process. It doesn't take a long time.
- But it was an independent arbiter that the JTF-GTMO

- 1 felt comfortable that if they attested to the things on the
- 2 checklist, that they would permit the laptops back into the
- 3 camp.
- 4 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Is this a JTF policy or is this a
- 5 convening authority policy?
- 6 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Part of -- it's a JTF policy, sir, but
- 7 part of the issue and part of what got us in this whole mess
- 8 is that we agreed to give brand new laptops. It was our
- 9 understanding when we gave the brand new laptops that the old
- 10 laptops were going to be taken from the camp, given back to
- 11 the defense counsel.
- 12 What had happened was that somehow the accused got to
- 13 keep both their old laptops and their new laptops. As part of
- 14 the agreement for the new laptops, the parties who agreed --
- 15 and again, I don't remember if it was all five or four of the
- 16 five -- agreed to this checklist and that this had been the
- 17 checklist that had been in place for the old laptops and the
- **18** new laptops.
- So it's a J -- in order to get us -- to get JTF-GTMO
- 20 comfortable with having computers in the camp, this was
- 21 required, and it had been done often in the pendency of these
- 22 proceedings over the last seven years, but it is different
- 23 than what the forensic examiner did on behalf of Mr. Hawsawi.

- 1 So at a minimum, JTF-GTMO was going to require that, and we
- 2 believed that that's consistent with the spirit of us turning
- 3 the laptops over pursuant to the judge's order.
- 4 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: When do you anticipate they would
- 5 complete this different review?
- 6 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Well, my understanding is that it
- 7 simply goes to them and they review it. I don't think it
- 8 takes a long time. We have not usually been involved in that
- 9 process. That's always been a defense counsel driven process
- 10 once we agreed to the parameters of it. But if I may take
- 11 leave of the commission for a second to speak with Mr. Ryan?
- **12** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Sure.
- 13 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Thanks.
- 14 [Pause.]
- 15 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Subject to your questions, sir.
- 16 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Well, what I'd like from the
- 17 government is I'd like to see this JTF policy that -- or maybe
- 18 it was in a previous order that requires this sort of
- 19 convening authority review before JTF can -- can accept the
- 20 computer. Because just on its face, I mean, I've read the
- 21 certification. I can't imagine what other type of
- 22 certification needs to be redone. I mean, the commission
- 23 ordered an independent -- you know, funded a forensic

- 1 certification. The certification has been done.
- 2 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I understand, sir.
- 3 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: And a plain reading of 530GGG seems to
- 4 me to indicate that that means that this computer should be
- 5 returned to the accused. So what I'd like to see is what
- **6** policy, what order, is the government relying on to not turn
- 7 it over?
- **8** MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Yes, sir. And I'll get those
- 9 appellate exhibit numbers for you. I'm sure we have someone
- 10 looking that up right now. Like I said, we're answering this
- 11 on the fly so we don't have all of that.
- 12 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand, but I do intend to get
- 13 this resolved as soon as possible. So why don't you consult,
- 14 you know, with Mr. Ryan, with the JTF, and then simply we can
- 15 readdress this maybe as soon as the lunch recess is over.
- **16** MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Yes, sir.
- 17 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
- 18 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Thank you, Judge. Just a couple of facts
- 19 that I want to correct.
- Number one, the two laptop issue. The reason that
- 21 the new laptop was not utilized -- and it's probably too much
- 22 information, but just I think it's important for you to have.
- 23 This is a long and sordid issue opinion.

1 The bottom line is that the government at one point 2 decided that they wanted to take these computers away. We 3 went through extensive litigation. Judge Pohl looked at all 4 of the evidence that was provided. And in Mr. Hawsawi's case, 5 he said there was no evidence that would support the prosecution's claims, and then he set forth the ruling that we 6 7 have now complied with. 8 So this computer has now been through two 9 certifications. The first one was certified by our defense 10 IT, but, of course, they didn't have the forensic capability 11 that was then funded and then is a much more comprehensive and 12 invasive examination that the computer has now gone through. 13 The procedures that Mr. Trivett's referring to in 14 terms of the convening authority certification were ones that 15 were deemed to be necessary if you were going to take the new 16 laptop. The old laptop had been in Mr. Hawsawi's possession 17 for a very long time. Actually, even before I got on this 18 case that laptop had been provided to Mr. Hawsawi. So this is 19 a red herring. 20 The bottom line is they do not want to return this 21 computer to Mr. Hawsawi, they don't want to implement your 22 order, and this is obstructionist at this point.

addition to the standard operating procedures, or whatever

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- 1 procedures they're citing, I'd ask that you call a witness and
- 2 take testimony as to why they're refusing to implement your
- 3 order at this point.
- 4 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you, Mr. Ruiz. We'll see
- 5 where -- give the government an opportunity to get those
- 6 documents the commission has asked for and we'll go from
- 7 there.
- **8** Okay. Mr. Connell.
- 9 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you, sir. I rise not because
- 10 Mr. al Baluchi has direct involvement in here, but only
- 11 because I don't want the government's proffer that it just
- 12 gave to go unobjected to in case it's held against us later.
- 13 I think purely probably because the government is speaking on
- 14 the fly here and has not had an opportunity to review in
- 15 detail the historical facts, some of the recitation of the
- 16 historical facts was not as accurate as it could have been. I
- 17 just don't want it to be held against us in the future.
- **18** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand.
- And with that, I believe with 286, Mr. Connell, I
- 20 believe you were the original proponent, so I'll give you an
- 21 opportunity to go first, if you so choose, unless there's been
- ${f 22}$  some other agreement among the defense counsel.
- 23 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you, sir.

1 Okay. Sir, on 2 April 2014, Mr. al Baluchi filed 2 AE 286 and moved for four elements: An unredacted version of 3 the SSCI Report, which had not been released in any form at 4 that time; the Panetta Review, which was very much in the news 5 at that time: the CIA -- an unredacted version of the CIA 6 official response, which was widely reported the CIA had a 7 media strategy around it, although it had not been released in 8 any form at that time; and the underlying documents 9 relating -- referring or relating to Mr. al Baluchi. 10 As far as Mr. al Baluchi is concerned, AE 286AA, 11 which the commission asked the government about, is redundant 12 with respect to him. I understand that it was filed because 13 the original 286 referred to documents referring to or 14 relating to Mr. al Baluchi, which may not be of such 15 substantial use to other defendants. 16 The request was given additional specificity in 17 AE 286 (3rd Sup), which was filed on 18 March 2016, which was 18 at a time after the government had committed to provide 19 discovery about RDI, but while the -- all of -- most -- the 20 vast majority of that information was still in process. 21 of it was still being gathered by the government, some of it 22 had been submitted for 505 reviews and was under review by 23 Judge Pohl.

1 I would like to draw the military commission's 2 attention to the relief requested in AE 286 (AAA 3rd Sup), 3 because it really focuses the question. 4 And in the fifth question asked by the military 5 commission, to what extent have the rationale for the 6 production been overcome by events, I was -- in reviewing 7 this, I would suggest that the -- these specific question aged 8 remarkably well in that the things that I thought were going 9 to be important and would not be addressed by the government 10 back in 2016 turned out to be the things that were important 11 and have not been addressed by the government. 12 I say that as an introductory matter first, because I 13 think that that gives us some specificity about what we're 14 looking for, but second because I am not here to say that the 15 government has not provided us any discovery and we need 16 evervthing. That is not the tenor of my argument today. 17 The tenor of my argument today is that the government 18 has made enormous strides toward providing the information 19 that the defendant -- that at least Mr. al Baluchi needs -- I 20 speak on behalf of no one else -- that Mr. al Baluchi needs to 21 present his defense. There is a delta remaining, and a 22 substantial portion of that delta is addressed in the SSCI 23 Report.

1 So I rise to talk about the information contained in 2 the Report and its underlying documents and -- versus what we 3 have versus what we need. 4 So I'm also prepared to answer specific questions 5 about that. So I'm here to get to the -- what I see to be the 6 heart of the matter, which is what's left. And if you have 7 questions, specific questions, for me about what's left, I 8 will answer them today; or if they're a little more obscure, 9 then I will get the information to the military commission as 10 fast as I can. 11 So a little bit of history. When this was -- AE 286 12 was filed, none of this would have felt like history. I 13 notice that we have recently passed the five-year anniversary 14 of this document, and I agree with the government in about 80 15 percent of what they -- of their argument. I draw different 16 conclusions on some points but their facts seem to be quite 17 solid, and I also agree that I think that this issue is 18 largely ripe for -- is ripe for decision, although there might 19 be a little bit of remaining piece with respect to the Panetta 20 Review, which is something that I'll discuss because it really 21 falls into a different category than the other material. 22 On 11 March 2014, Senator Feinstein on the Senate 23 floor laid out information about the SSCI Report and its

- 1 related documents. Her statement is found in the record at
- 2 AE 286 Attachment D, and she laid out how this inquiry came
- 3 about in the first place.
- 4 It came about because of the 2005 destruction of
- 5 videotaped evidence of torture of a capital defendant,
- 6 Mr. al Nashiri in this military commission, involving the
- 7 current director of the Central Intelligence Agency, in
- 8 violation of an order from the Eastern District of Virginia,
- 9 at a time that several members of this prosecution team were
- 10 members of the high-value detainee Prosecution Task Force,
- 11 which combined CIA, DoD, and DoJ, among other assets.
- The involvement of the CIA in this particular case is
- 13 extensive. The prosecution team's intelligence information
- 14 technology is hosted by the CIA. Their PTF, meaning
- 15 Prosecution Task Force, .gov e-mail addresses are resident on
- 16 CIA.gov servers. The CIA is the central stakeholder in the
- 17 classified information in this case and is the one who
- 18 occasionally issues clarification guidance such as that found
- 19 in the record at AE 013RR Attachment B.
- A New York Times article in December of 2007 revealed
- 21 the destruction of the evidence in violation of Judge
- 22 Brinkema's order, and the Senate Select Committee on
- 23 Intelligence began to look into the question. A preliminary

- 1 report from staffers in 2009 was described by Senator
- 2 Feinstein as, quote, chilling.
- 3 The interrogations and the conditions of confinement
- 4 at the CIA detention sites were far different and far more
- 5 harsh than the way the CIA had described them to us. A full
- 6 inquiry into the CIA documents began in 2010. There was a
- 7 serious dispute between the CIA and the Senate Committee on
- 8 Intelligence in which CIA personnel, without authorization,
- 9 removed documents from the database available to the SSCI, the
- 10 so-called RDINet described by the government, and then lied
- 11 about the fact of doing so and their reasons for doing so.
- 12 During the course of that, staffers found drafts of
- 13 the Panetta Review. The Panetta Review, I quote, documented
- 14 at least some of the very same troubling matters already
- 15 covered by Committee staff, end quote. It contained analysis
- 16 and, I quote again, acknowledgement of significant CIA
- **17** wrongdoing, end quote.
- In December 2012, the SSCI approved a 6300-page
- 19 committee study of the RDI program, and on 27 June 2013, the
- 20 CIA provided a redacted -- excuse me, provided an official
- 21 response not released to the public at that time, in which
- 22 Mr. al Baluchi features quite prominently.
- The Panetta Review is significant because it

- 1 contradicts that official response, according to Senator
- **2** Feinstein, and supports the 6300-page study.
- 3 On 9 December 2014, about six months after the filing
- 4 of AE 286, the SSCI released a redacted foreword, a redacted
- 5 findings and conclusions, and a redacted executive summary,
- **6** and redacted Minority Views regarding the study itself. On
- 7 the same date, the CIA released a redacted version of its
- 8 official response and a fact sheet. There's only one detainee
- 9 mentioned by name in that fact sheet, which is drawn from the
- 10 redacted official response. That Mr. Detainee is -- that
- 11 detainee is Mr. al Baluchi, who was used by the CIA as a
- 12 poster child for the effectiveness of their torture program.
- 13 After the filing of AE 286, there were several
- 14 supplements including AE 286 (2nd Sup), which includes the
- 15 redacted documents themselves. But most important for the
- 16 specified issues that the military commission laid out is
- 17 AE 286 (3rd Sup), which specifies the categories of documents
- 18 underlying the SSCI Report that we are specifically looking
- **19** for.
- The fourth question that you issued specifically for
- 21 us to discuss today is whether the defense requests made
- 22 pursuant to AE 286 are still ripe in light of additional
- 23 discovery provided by the prosecution, and the answer to that

- **1** is mostly.
- 2 Our specific areas of interests are indicated, as I
- 3 said, in the third supplement. And the prosecution has
- 4 provided a substantial amount of summarized CIA cables,
- 5 reporting the results of black site interrogations of these
- 6 five men and the cables involved were originally reporting
- 7 from the CIA to the FBI and other intelligence community
- 8 partners.
- **9** When we analytically -- and we have been through
- 10 every page of that document -- of that material. We have
- 11 carefully analyzed it. We have used it for leads and
- 12 investigation, and we have done our best to understand and
- 13 construct some kind of chronology, which is the question we're
- 14 going to return to.
- 15 When we review the portions of the SSCI torture
- 16 report that mention Mr. al Baluchi by name, like a control-F,
- 17 look for "Baluchi," we generally recognize the documents that
- 18 the SSCI is referring to. Now, it's a lot harder than it
- 19 should be because the identification numbers of those
- 20 documents are clearly unclassified because they're contained
- 21 in the public, unredacted portion of the SSCI Report. But
- 22 none of those identification numbers appear in the discovery.
- 23 They've all been blurred out of the discovery, so it's not

- 1 possible to -- when the SSCI says document 55391, it's not
- 2 possible for to us look for document 55391 to see if we
- 3 actually have it. But in general, we recognize the type of
- 4 information that the SSCI is referring to.
- 5 The -- so what I want to address now is the delta
- 6 between the produced discovery and the needed discovery
- 7 contained in the SSCI Report and its underlying documents. I
- 8 understand fully that because of the way that the government
- 9 produced discovery bit by bit, that neither the defense nor
- 10 the military commission ever had -- and by military
- 11 commission, I really mean Judge Pohl there, though I'm sure
- 12 you've reviewed a substantial amount of information -- ever
- 13 had a comprehensive view of what was being produced.
- 14 And I know that I personally, and I strongly suspect
- 15 Judge Pohl, kept waiting for the other shoe to drop. Like at
- 16 some point -- and we're going to talk about this in the
- 17 record -- at some point, isn't there like a this happened to
- 18 this person and they said this as a result. Isn't that coming
- **19** at some point?
- 20 And I certainly thought that that was happening. The
- 21 government told us today that it's down to what it calls a
- 22 trickle, meaning that, you know, that sort of key document is
- 23 not forthcoming, which will be important.

1 So of the delta, number one, with a star, is dates. 2 This is the absolute number one problem with the substitutions 3 that the government has provided. The government has stripped 4 dates from the -- and with the military commission's approval, 5 don't get me wrong -- from the overwhelming majority, 6 something probably in the nature of 99 percent of the documents that it has provided to the defense. 7 8 The exception to that is the very last tranches of 9 RDI discovery, which did include specific dates down to the 10 individual day. And that supports my hypothesis that in 11 February of 2018 or so, the classification of dates changed; 12 that the original classification authority no longer 13 maintained that the dates are classified, but that the 14 government did not want to redo all of its discovery. 15 That hypothesis, which I don't have a document to 16 support, is inferred from what actually has happened in the 17 case; both the change in the production of government 18 discovery and the change in the way that the CIA has handled 19 its freedom of information releases, which is fairly well 20 documented in D.C. district court. 21 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Mr. Connell, that last bunch of 22 discovery that you're referring to where the dates were not 23 stripped, is that pursuant to the 397 series?

1 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I call it the 308 series. 2 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: 308? 3 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: But it's part of the ongoing 4 production. As the government says, and I completely agree, 5 there have been large tranches and then there have been small 6 tranches. And more recently there have been some smaller 7 tranches, which I understand -- which I believe to be aimed at 8 individual discovery requests or filling gaps, and yes, but it 9 is part of the overall 308, 397, 10-category framework, as 10 opposed to some other -- I am not referring, for example, to 11 the specific sort of ongoing question in the 538 and 561 12 series about FBI/CIA connection. 13 The -- but one of the reasons why I suggest that 14 there was kind of an expectation that this was all going to 15 be -- you know, that the big document was coming, is that on 16 10 January 2018, which is a time after reviewing almost all of 17 the substitutions and both RDI indices, Judge Pohl said at 18 page 18453 to 454 -- 354 of the record if there is no dispute 19 what was done to them, why doesn't the government just say 20 here, we will give you a complete timeline of what was done, 21 when it was done to them? And I'm not talking about the 22 policy stuff. I'm talking about the tactical-level stuff. I 23 won't get too much into dates yet, but Mr. X was subject to

- 1 this EIT for this period of time at this location, and on this
- 2 day there were -- just lay out the whole RDI program in one
- 3 thing, and then we don't have to call 200 witnesses. The
- 4 government did not choose to take that approach.
- 5 So rather than providing a chronology or the means to
- 6 build our own chronology, the government produced a -- two
- 7 documents, in fact, that you called, in AE 582R, a rather
- 8 insipid table. This table is rife with problems as we
- 9 demonstrated in AE 534 and AE 562. We believed, in good
- 10 faith, that the solution to that problem was to ask the
- 11 military commission to produce the documents underlying the
- 12 sort of critical pieces, the 2.d profiles, but the military
- 13 commission disagreed. And I am a person who, when the
- 14 military commission rules, I either ask to reconsider it or I
- 15 honor that ruling and move on, and I have moved on.
- 16 But I did note that in AE 534M, you said -- the
- 17 military commission said, "While Mr. Ali has succeeded in
- 18 demonstrating possible flaws contained within the RDI
- 19 paragraph 2.d/f/g Profiles and indices, these possible flaws
- 20 do not justify throwing out the abundant time invested by the
- 21 Commission to ensure that -- the adequacy of the summaries and
- 22 substitutions approved pursuant to M.C.R.E. 505. At best,
- 23 these issues highlight possible limitations within the current

- 1 ten-category construct that may require the Commission to
- 2 expand the breadth of tools available to the Defense to
- 3 provide a clear and accurate picture of what transpired during
- 4 the RDI time-frame."
- Now, we, after you ruled against us in 534M, tried
- 6 desperately another attempt to build a chronology. We made a
- 7 new compilation where we took every document listed in the
- 8 second RDI index, did the electronic equivalent of printing it
- 9 out and putting them in a stack, the -- on the theory that
- 10 maybe if we just put them all in that order and if they had --
- 11 you know, if they had 12 copies, if they listed the same
- 12 document 12 times, we'd put it in 12 times; maybe if we just
- 13 went through that, that some sort of chronology would emerge.
- 14 It did not help.
- 15 The -- and when I compared that process, that
- 16 enormous process that we went through, with the redacted
- 17 executive summary of the torture report, I find that the
- 18 redacted executive summary contains some dates, and every
- 19 reason to believe that the full report contains more.
- In fact, page 388 to 89, note 2214 of the SSCI
- 21 Report, contains more dates in Mr. al Baluchi's experience in
- 22 the RDI program than all -- and I'm specific to Mr. al Baluchi
- 23 here, because the new dates that the government produced did

1 not apply specifically to Mr. al Baluchi. They principally 2 applied to Mr. Mohammad -- than all of the RDI discovery put 3 together. 4 It is -- that is the place where we learned the date 5 of Mr. al Baluchi's kidnapping off the streets of Karachi. 6 is the place where we get the dates of -- that Mr. -- that the 7 CIA began to use EITs on Mr. al Baluchi. That footnote, 2214, 8 is the place that we learned when the CIA stopped using EITs 9 on Mr. al Baluchi and switched to other interrogation methods. 10 None of those dates appear in the discovery. 11 same footnote, 2214, points the reader to an intelligence 12 chronology in Volume 2 of the full SSCI Report, which gives me 13 every reason to hope that there is a chronology that exists 14 in -- perhaps globally and perhaps specifically with respect 15 to Mr. al Baluchi in the frequently cited chapter on 16 Mr. al Baluchi in Volume 3 of the SS- -- full SSCI Report. 17 Perhaps the SSCI Report, or some segments of it, is 18 the additional tool that the military commission referred to 19 in AE 534M. I hope so, because dates are incredibly powerful. 20 The extremely compelling argument that the defense presented, 21 that al Baluchi presented in AE 538, about the complex 22 interplay between the CIA, the DoD, and the FBI in the 23 interrogation -- and foreign government partners, in the

- 1 interrogation of Majid Khan, Uzair Paracha, and Saifullah
- 2 Paracha, Ammar al Baluchi, and Khalid Shaikh Mohammad, the
- 3 complex interweb of how -- demonstrating how closely tied
- 4 those things were together was only possible because we had
- 5 dates. It was only possible because the unredacted portions
- 6 of the SSCI Report contained some dates and the newly released
- 7 CIA information under FOIA, which was either obtained by
- 8 BuzzFeed or released on the website at CIA.gov, contained
- 9 dates.
- And because we had dates, we were able to demonstrate
- 11 to the military commission a very close connection between FBI
- 12 and CIA, which is the most important part for here, that
- 13 ultimately led the government to reluctantly produce some
- 14 additional discovery on that material -- on that matter.
- 15 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Are you hypothesizing that there's
- 16 been a change in classification with respect to dates simply
- 17 based on the discovery that's been received, or is this
- 18 something you've confirmed through discussions with the
- **19** prosecution?
- 20 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I have not confirmed it. They have
- 21 not -- this is not something that I have confirmed. My
- 22 hypothesis comes from a couple of places, two I already
- 23 mentioned: change in discovery practices, change in FOIA

1 practices. 2 And the reason why I believe it happened in February 3 is that during some earlier arguments in the military 4 commission -- and I can find you a citation, the government --5 and it might have been in a closed hearing -- but the 6 government made a reference to -- when it was trying to 7 explain why there was an RDI index and a second RDI index, 8 made an oblique reference to the military commission saying: 9 You remember there was that thing that we filed ex parte, and 10 that thing led us to change the way that we handled dates? 11 That's not -- that's not an exact quote. I can look for it 12 for you. 13 But, you know, I -- I have to look through a brick 14 wall to see what is happening in this ex parte -- extensive 15 ex parte practice between the government and the military 16 commission. And I believe, in good faith, but unconfirmed, 17 that -- putting together these different pieces, I infer that 18 there was a change in classification practice or guidance, 19 that we never had access to, about the way dates are handled. 20 There was a settlement between the Central 21 Intelligence Agency and the National Security Archive around 22 that time where the National Security Archive -- the CIA

agreed that it would produce dates in its FOIA documents.

23

1 When I say that there's been a change in FOIA 2 practice from the CIA, I don't simply mean I see different 3 things coming out of them, which is the inference that I have 4 to draw with respect to the -- to the discovery, but with --5 in fact, there was an actual case, I think it was called 6 National Security Archive v. CIA, but I could check the 7 plaintiff, and in that, the negotiation -- there were 8 negotiations between the CIA and the National Security 9 Archive, and a settlement took place where the CIA agreed to 10 reproduce documents principally about the interrogation of 11 Mr. Abu Zubaydah, and they agreed to reproduce them with dates 12 intact. 13 The -- there are now -- at -- the last time that we 14 brought this issue before the military commission, we brought 15 before the military commission an example of what the 16 government had produced to us in discovery, and then the exact 17 same document produced by the CIA to the public -- to BuzzFeed 18 under FOIA, and what we learned was that the -- the public 19 version had dates in it, along with a few other changes, but 20 dates were the key piece; dates and the identification numbers 21 that the SSCI refers to, that I sort of began with, those were 22 all contained there. 23 Now, since that -- and the government's position at

- 1 that time was -- which the military commission adopted, was
- 2 that that -- those documents -- that document had been
- **3** produced in error.
- 4 That position, now there's no chance that it holds
- 5 water, because the CIA has produced dozens and dozens and
- 6 dozens of documents since that time that have been released
- 7 into the public, either directly by the CIA or through the
- 8 media, in which -- which include both identification numbers
- 9 of the CIA cables, and this is all RDI information that I'm
- 10 talking about, as well as specific dates, specific dates both
- 11 of the Report and the underlying conduct which is described in
- 12 the report.
- So, is that a hypothesis? Yes. Is it confirmed?
- **14** No. But that is my belief.
- 15 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand. Thank you.
- 16 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The last thing that I want to point
- 17 out about how important dates are is the Minority Views. The
- 18 Minority Views of the SSCI Report don't get a lot of
- 19 attention. In fact, the government didn't even mention the
- 20 Minority Reviews [sic], but they are a part of the SSCI Report
- 21 and they draw a direct causal relationship between torture and
- 22 statements. I don't think -- you know, to them, that's a
- 23 policy question. Does -- does the use of these EITs, does it

1 produce intelligence? 2 When viewed in a criminal context, that is a much 3 different inquiry. Like the policy question and the criminal 4 law question are much different from each other because the 5 causality is critical to an attenuation analysis, among other 6 things, and the redacted Minority Views, were able to state, 7 for example, because they had access to dates, that EITs --8 the CIA's EITs made Mr. al Baluchi -- and they list him by 9 name -- provide information; and they said that this 10 information relating to Abu Ahmad Al-Kuwaiti, occur -- which 11 we're going to talk about more later, occurred directly during 12 the time of EITs. Now, is that true? I don't know. I don't 13 have the ability to know, but they had access to dates and 14 they can make that sort of claim. Whether it's true or not, 15 we'll -- we may never know if we never get the dates. 16 Now, moving on from the date question, the second 17 category in 286 (AAA 3rd Sup) was described at the time as capture, rendition, detention and interrogation. And the 18 19 government has provided an enormous amount of information 20 about the results of the interrogations. I don't have any 21 reason to believe that there is additional forthcoming 22 information on that topic.

23

But they drew lines not contemplated by the military

- 1 commission in 308 or 397 that excluded everything before what
- 2 the government defines as rendition, including very
- 3 substantially, the arrest of -- or kidnapping or capture,
- 4 however you want to describe it, of Mr. al Baluchi in Pakistan
- 5 in what might be April 2003.
- **6** That's described in some detail at Attachment D to
- 7 286 (2nd Sup), pages 243 to 245. That portion of the SSCI
- 8 Report contains within it ten substantive redactions, and the
- 9 government has produced only one highly informal document
- 10 regarding the process by which Mr. al Baluchi originally came
- 11 into custody.
- Now, the government argued to the military commission
- 13 that they unilaterally restricted the parameters of the RDI
- 14 program and their discovery production on 3 May 2018 in the --
- 15 this was in a closed hearing, but an unclassified transcript
- 16 was produced -- the -- Judge Pohl asked or posited: "The
- 17 accused is apprehended and there's a period of time where he's
- 18 not in U.S. control." Mr. Groharing said, "Right."
- Judge Pohl said, "Mr. Connell proffered that during
- 20 that period of time there was some CIA questioning of them."
- 21 Mr. Groharing said, "Correct."
- 22 Colonel Pohl asked: "Okay. Would that be considered
- 23 part of the RDI program?"

1 Mr. Groharing said, "No, no." And Mr. Groharing 2 said, "When he was rendered to the United States, rendered to 3 the CIA, that's" ----4 And then Colonel Pohl said: "Okay, just so I'm 5 clear, the RDI program begins with the R, then, the rendering. 6 Not the detention, not the interrogation, but the rendering, 7 right?" Mr. Groharing said, "Yes." 8 9 This was a restriction on the production of 10 information that the military commission had never previously 11 considered. The idea that when we were talking about 12 detention information or interrogation information that that 13 would be limited by the rendition itself. 14 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I recalled this same discussion. 15 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir. MJ [Col PARRELLA]: You -- and I don't think it's the 16 17 government's position -- and you can tell me if you think 18 otherwise -- that that somehow limits their obligation to look 19 at that material and decide whether it's otherwise 20 discoverable. 21 In other words, it may not fall under the ten 22 category construct of 308, but it still is subject to their

review like they would any other discoverable -- potentially

23

- **1** discoverable material, correct?
- 2 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No, sir.
- 3 The whole context of the 3 May 2018 discussion that I
- 4 just read to you was the question of, well, why didn't you
- 5 produce information about this, about the time period before
- 6 Mr. al Baluchi was formally rendered to CIA custody? Why
- 7 didn't the government produce any discovery about it? And the
- 8 government's answer was we -- that RDI program begins when he
- 9 is rendered to U.S. custody. And so even though, as we know
- 10 from Mr. Groharing's confirmation, but also from page 243 of
- 11 the SSCI Report, that the CIA was involved in Mr. al Baluchi's
- 12 pre-rendition questioning, the government did not consider
- 13 itself bound to produce information about that.
- Now, I want to be clear that the government has
- 15 produced or went -- after this process, the government went
- 16 back and identified -- made some additional production and
- 17 identified a previous production as involving pre-rendition
- **18** interrogation.
- 19 That was, in fact, part of the flaws that we pointed
- 20 out in AE 534 and 562, as you might recall, because the
- 21 time -- the RDI index does not place things in its proper
- **22** context if that's actually what happened.
- But to this day, the government has not produced

- 1 information about the so-called capture information, the how
- 2 did Mr. al Baluchi come to be in a position whereby the CIA
- 3 could question him. That information has never been produced;
- 4 and, as I understand it, the reason that it has not been
- 5 produced, other than this one informal document that I
- 6 referred to, is that the government considers that to be
- 7 outside the scope of 308 and 397. You can ask them, of
- 8 course, and they'll give you their own position, but that's my
- **9** understanding of it.
- **10** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. I understand.
- 11 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The SSCI Report, however, does contain
- 12 some information about this, some of which is redacted and
- 13 some of which otherwise. I just referred to page 243. The --
- 14 there's additional information on page 92 and at page 244 in
- **15** the SSCI Report.
- 16 But one of the reasons why this is so important is
- 17 our outrageous government conduct argument, which is highly
- 18 specific. It is not generally that the conduct of the
- 19 government has been outrageous, but it is that the -- there is
- 20 substantial evidence that the United States Government did not
- 21 follow its own rules in rendering and abusing Mr. al Baluchi
- 22 in such a way that I suspect will have an effect on the
- 23 ability of the military commission to prosecute.

1 The -- and there's just one example that appears in 2 the SSCI Report, but does not appear in the discovery, at 3 page 289, note 1628, which says that the CIA claimed 4 Mr. al Baluchi provided inaccurate information in foreign 5 government custody ----6 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Mr. Connell, let me ask you a 7 question. 8 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir. 9 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Because there's obviously in the 10 course of my time here been several references to a potential 11 outrageous government conduct motion that might be 12 forthcoming. 13 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes, sir. 14 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: What are the elements of that, as it 15 pertains to this case? Is there a precedent that you would 16 point the commission to to say these are the elements of what 17 that looks like so that in determining the materiality ----18 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Absolutely, sir, so the Toscanino case 19 is the key precedent. It laid out what is involved in the 20 finding of an outrageous government conduct for the purpose of 21 addressing the exception to the Ker-Frisbie Doctrine. 22 So let me back up just a little bit and say, in 23 general, it does not matter how a court or a courts-martial or

- 1 a military commission acquires the body of a defendant, right?
- 2 That's known as the Ker-Frisbie Doctrine. It doesn't matter
- 3 if you kidnap them. It doesn't matter if you extradite them.
- 4 It doesn't matter if you find them on the street and arrest
- 5 them. If they're there, then court has jurisdiction over
- 6 them.
- 7 There is a possible exception to that where the --
- 8 that arises out of the due process shocks the conscience
- 9 jurisprudence of the Supreme Court, because the Supreme Court
- 10 has decided that there are certain ways of acquiring
- 11 information or personnel that shock the conscience of the
- 12 court and thus essentially as sort of an integrity of the
- 13 court issue, the court will not participate. And the classic
- 14 example of that is when there is a bullet in a defendant and
- 15 they went and operated on the bullet -- Rochin is the name of
- 16 the case. They went and operated on the defendant to take out
- 17 the bullet. The Supreme Court said, look, it's not that that
- 18 was an invalid search under the Fourth Amendment so much as it
- 19 is that that just shocks the conscience of the court. We're
- 20 not going to invade people's bodies to gather evidence from
- 21 them without judicial process.
- 22 Drawing upon that area, Toscanino described a
- 23 possible exception to the Ker-Frisbie Doctrine whereby when

- 1 the method of acquiring the defendant, the defendant's
- 2 presence in the tribunal shocks the conscience of the court,
- 3 the court can decline to essentially hear the case, can
- 4 decide -- in practical terms that means dismiss, but in sort
- 5 of theoretical terms what it means is that it would impugn the
- 6 integrity of the court to take cognizance of a person who had
- 7 been brought before them in that way.
- **8** What the Toscanino court described was -- and this is
- 9 the Second Circuit that we're talking about. What the
- 10 Toscanino court described was a process of bringing someone
- 11 which both flaunted the -- you know, the civilized standards
- 12 for bringing a person before a tribunal and involved torture.
- And there has never been a situation in which an
- 14 actual Toscanino violation has been found in which a court has
- 15 followed this, because -- truly because of -- generally
- 16 because of the professionalism of American law enforcement;
- 17 that American law enforcement, military or civilian, generally
- 18 does not flaunt judicial process, generally does not hold
- 19 people in black sites, and generally does not torture them.
- 20 I'm not saying that there's not the occasional exception, but
- 21 generally, that's the way that things work.
- And this case is unique, I suggest, in the fact that
- 23 it very well may fit within that Toscanino exception. Ar

- 1 important part of that, to me, and I believe in my discussions
- 2 with Judge Pohl at some level to the military commission, is,
- 3 well, was it okay what they were doing? Like almost a
- 4 good-faith question of, well, were they following their own
- 5 rules? I know that these are -- the CIA had its own rules;
- 6 they were very unique. They were not what the DEA or the ATF
- 7 would have followed, but what did they think about their own
- 8 rules?
- **9** And that's where, for example, the Office of
- 10 Inspector General reports become important because they assess
- 11 whether the CIA followed its own rules in rendering, deciding
- 12 to use EITs, and standard -- what they considered standard
- 13 interrogation techniques in this situation.
- 14 So the reason why I'm giving this particular example
- 15 is that I can completely understand why a military commission
- 16 or the government would argue, well, maybe it was unorthodox,
- 17 but they followed their own rules, whereas it seems to me
- 18 there is substantial information available in the SSCI Report,
- 19 and from other areas, that, at least in Mr. al Baluchi's case,
- 20 they did not follow their own rules.
- 21 Did I successfully answer the military commission's
- 22 question?
- 23 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: You did.

1 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you. 2 The third area, it's little (c.), in 286 (AAA 3rd 3 Sup) is the role of Mr. al Baluchi in other United States 4 efforts. The most famous one, of course, with respect to 5 Mr. al Baluchi is the identification of a courier known as Abu 6 Ahmad al-Kuwaiti, which was basically the plot line of Zero 7 Dark Thirty. 8 And because of that sort of media push by the CIA, 9 the CIA mentions only one detainee by name in its fact sheet, 10 its public response to the SSCI Report. That fact sheet is 11 found in the record at AE 286 (AAA 2nd Sup) Attachment H, and 12 involves the claim that enhanced interrogation techniques, 13 specifically, I -- I use that phrase advisedly because 14 Mr. al Baluchi was tortured in many ways, only some of which 15 are formally enhanced interrogation techniques -- that those 16 induced Mr. al Baluchi to reveal that Abu Ahmad al-Kuwaiti 17 served as courier to bin Laden. This is the story that the 18 CIA pitched to Hollywood filmmakers that ultimately became 19 Zero Dark Thirty. That fact sheet draws on a partially 20 redacted paragraph in the CIA response, which is found at 21 second supplement -- AE 286 (2nd Sup) Attachment G, page 38. 22 It was also important to the minority in the SSCI 23 Report. The Minority View states at AE 286 (2nd Sup)

- 1 Attachment E, XVII, specifically, Ammar al Baluchi, who
- 2 appears to be the first detainee to mention Abu Ahmad
- 3 al-Kuwaiti's role as a bin Laden courier, provided this
- 4 information at a CIA black site during a period of enhanced
- 5 interrogation.
- **6** That's why I mention the importance of dates, because
- 7 I have no way of saying whether that is true or not. I know I
- 8 have statements about Abu Ahmad al-Kuwaiti that were released
- 9 in cables from the CIA. But how that matches up with the
- 10 EITs, I have no idea.
- 11 The -- it's also important because of sentencing. In
- 12 the Hamdan trial in 2006, there were two witnesses who
- 13 testified in closed session during the trial itself. From the
- 14 comments that were made about that -- and I have no access to
- 15 classified information in that case. I don't have the closed
- 16 transcript. I don't know -- but from the comments that are
- 17 made in the open transcript, it appears that they testified
- 18 about the importance of information that Hamdan provided under
- 19 interrogation. And I believe that that is a substantial
- 20 factor in the short sentence that Mr. Hamdan received, five
- 21 years with four and a half years of credit for time served,
- 22 and it demonstrates the exculpatory power of why it is
- 23 important to know what information a prisoner gave and under

- 1 what circumstances they gave it.
- 2 The fourth category in AE 286 (AAA 3rd Sup) is the
- 3 rendition, detention, and interrogation of people who provided
- 4 information about Mr. al Baluchi. One of the things we know,
- 5 and the Minority Views in the SSCI Report set this out in
- 6 partially redacted material in -- with extraordinary power,
- 7 actually, is that Abu Zubaydah was subjected to abusive
- 8 techniques during April of 2002. And in April of 2002, there
- 9 was no such thing as an Enhanced Interrogation Technique, all
- 10 caps -- or capitalized. It had not been invented yet. It
- 11 wasn't invented until the end of July or the beginning of
- **12** August of 2002.
- But then separately, in August of 2002, we do know
- 14 from the Minority View that the FBI was a full participant at
- 15 least during the April portion of that. That's found at
- 16 second supplement Attachment E, page 38, and identified
- 17 Mr. Binalshibh and Mr. Mohammad to the CIA and the FBI during
- 18 those -- those abusive techniques.
- According to page 43 of the Minority Views, that
- 20 information from Abu Zubaydah resulted in the arrest of
- 21 Mr. Binalshibh. And information from Mr. Abu Zubaydah and
- 22 Mr. Binalshibh identified Mr. al Baluchi and Mr. Bin'Attash,
- 23 and that's found in the Minority Views in page 43 to 47. That

- 1 didn't necessarily lead to their custody, but it was critical
- 2 to their rendition.
- 3 And the reason why that's important is that the
- 4 prohibition on use of information obtained by torture provided
- 5 in 10 U.S.C. 948r is not limited to the use of torture on the
- 6 defendant, which the legislative history makes clear.
- 7 If you torture person A to capture -- to find
- 8 witness B, and witness B is -- is going to testify against
- 9 defendant C, that is prohibited by 948r. It may also be
- 10 prohibited by the due process clause, which is exactly the
- 11 situation in Ghailani in the Southern District of New York,
- 12 when witnesses were excluded from being able to be used by the
- 13 government because of the method by which those witnesses had
- 14 come to the attention of the law enforcement -- the abusive
- 15 methods by which they had come to the attention of law
- 16 enforcement.
- 17 But it's certainly critically important here where we
- 18 have a chain of information: Abu Zubaydah, who has not been
- 19 in -- covered in our discovery, and -- but is extensively
- 20 covered in the SSCI Report, and then Mr. Binalshibh and
- 21 Mr. Mohammad, who are covered in our discovery.
- The fifth category was the rendition, detention, and
- 23 interrogation of people who may testify. I only know of one

- 1 person who falls under this category, and there might be more,
- 2 and that's Mr. Majid Khan, who had a close connection. His
- 3 detention and interrogation both in -- by foreign partners and
- 4 by the CIA had a very close connection to Mr. al Baluchi's and
- 5 Mr. Bin'Attash's.
- **6** He currently has an agreement to testify in this
- 7 case, and the convening authority has imposed a restriction
- 8 that he cannot provide a classified interview to the
- 9 defendants. So our real only source of information about
- 10 exactly what happened to Mr. Khan are public statements that
- 11 he might make, through his lawyers or otherwise, or through
- 12 the discovery.
- 13 The sixth category was RDI leading to searches.
- 14 The -- it is the torture of Mr. Abu Zubaydah, which at least
- 15 in April of 2002 included the FBI, led a joint FBI/CIA/foreign
- 16 partner searches on 11 September 2012 that produced a
- 17 substantial amount of evidence that the government has said
- 18 that it intends to try to use in this trial, and also the
- 19 arrest of Mr. Binalshibh. That's described in the SSCI Report
- **20** at second supplement Attachment E, page 43.
- The last category that we had laid out, attachment --
- 22 category g., the seventh category, was about CIA destruction
- 23 of evidence. And I will anecdotally tell the military

1 commission that I have a piece of paper on my wall in my 2 office that says "destroyed evidence" on it, and each time the 3 government says, oh, we can't -- we don't know who that -- you 4 know, we used the pseudonym Chris, and we don't know who Chris 5 is, we have destroyed or lost that information, I write it on 6 the sheet. 7 When the government says, yes, I know that there are 8 redactions in the early September 2006 medical records. We no 9 longer -- we've lost or destroyed the unredacted versions of 10 those early records or the early DIMS records, the -- I write 11 it on the sheet. 12 So destruction of evidence, at some point there will 13 be a look at all of this evidence that has been destroyed. 14 But it's important because Senator Feinstein, in her 15 statement, noted that the CIA, quote, withheld and destroyed 16 information about its detention and interrogation program. We 17 already saw that with the destruction of the Nashiri tapes that led to the -- this inquiry in the first place. 18 19 seen it -- you know, I was certainly struck when the 20 government said that it was committed to comply with the 21 public order for the preservation of the SSCI Report, that it

order for preservation of the black site that was at issue in

had publicly committed to publicly comply with the public

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- **1** AE 425. We've already seen how that worked out.
- 2 The -- and finally, with respect to these categories,
- 3 there's substantial information in the SSCI Report about CIA
- 4 custody during January 2007 -- or there's -- I say there's
- 5 substantial information. There's this one critical sentence
- 6 is what there really is and -- about CIA custody during FBI
- 7 interrogation in January of 2007.
- 8 And at least a half dozen times the government has
- 9 relied on President Bush's 6 September 2006 speech to claim
- 10 that it transferred Mr. al Baluchi to DoD custody at GTMO.
- **11** That was in AE 009A, AE 013, AE 016A, AE 028A, AE 031A,
- **12** AE 119A, AE 200F, and AE 200L.
- And part of the government's claims of voluntariness
- 14 is that the FBI advised prisoners that they were no longer in
- 15 CIA custody. Just as one example, they made that claim at
- 16 AE 119A at 17 note 6, and I'm sure that they will repeat it in
- 17 the suppression motion, but I believe the SSCI Report contains
- 18 information, including an underlying document which is
- 19 identified specifically, that that statement is false and that
- 20 the FBI knew it, and that this was really just a ruse that
- 21 they were -- that they were using.
- 22 Because the executive summary contains one sentence,
- 23 and this is found in the record at AE 286 (2nd Sup)

- 1 Attachment D at page 160, and it says that "After the 14 CIA
- 2 detainees arrived at the U.S. military base at Guantanamo Bay,
- 3 they . . . remained under the operational control of the CIA."
- 4 The SSCI Reports -- cites to an e-mail to John Rizzo with some
- 5 detail, an e-mail that has never been produced in discovery
- 6 and that we've never seen.
- 7 Now, what I have been doing is addressing why at
- 8 least portions of the SSCI Report are important, and the
- 9 documents which underlie those portions are important. But I
- 10 want to conclude by talking about these documents in and of
- 11 themselves, like not for their instrumental or factual value,
- 12 but the -- these documents in themselves. And this actually
- 13 came up quite substantially in the AE 112 series, when we were
- 14 talking about the military commission addressed the Department
- 15 of Justice memoranda. And AE 112 is the one place where the
- 16 military commission ruled that the government had to produce
- 17 original documents with redactions as opposed to producing
- 18 substitutions or summaries.
- 19 And the military commission used this phrase,
- 20 alliterative phrase, which has stuck with me ever since, and
- 21 it said, "This is because of the power and provenance of the
- 22 original documents."
- 23 And with respect to these documents that we are

- 1 talking about, the SSCI Report in its multiple dimensions, the
- 2 CIA official response, and the Panetta Report, the same
- 3 reasoning applies.
- 4 According to the foreword of the SSCI Report, the
- **5** AE 286 (AAA) (2nd Sup) Attachment B, I quote, the full study
- 6 is more than ten times the length of the executive summary,
- 7 and includes comprehensive and excruciating detail. The study
- 8 describes the history of the CIA's detention and interrogation
- 9 program from its inception to its termination, including a
- 10 review of the 119 known individuals who were held in CIA
- 11 custody.
- Now, in AE 286S, Senator Feinstein wrote directly to
- 13 the Secretary of Defense and cc'd this military commission.
- 14 She talks about the incredible, factual, rich and vivid detail
- 15 which is contained in the full report and the importance of
- **16** its preservation.
- 17 But on the Senate floor, she said, "If the Senate can
- 18 declassify this report, we will be able to ensure that an
- 19 un-American, brutal program of detention and interrogation
- 20 will never again be considered or permitted."
- We intend to make the same argument to the panel,
- 22 that their decision not to impose a death sentence on
- 23 Mr. al Baluchi, if he is convicted, will help ensure that such

- 1 an un-American, brutal program will never be repeated. In
- 2 order to do so, the power and provenance of these original
- 3 documents comes into play.
- 4 And as my last point, I'd like to say that the
- 5 Panetta Review itself -- and I flagged this early in the
- 6 argument -- the Panetta Review itself is unique in that there
- 7 is no publicly available version of it, and at least,
- 8 according to Senator Feinstein, it supports the view of the
- 9 majority and identifies -- is essentially an admission of
- 10 wrongdoing by the CIA. It's not the underlying facts that are
- 11 important, it's the confirmatory opinion that's important.
- 12 And if the military commission is considering, among
- 13 the various tools that it has available to it, an in camera
- 14 review of some of these documents, the Panetta Review is the
- 15 best candidate for that.
- I say that with humility, because it's the document
- 17 which I can't say exactly what it says. I can only say what
- 18 people have said about it, what the CIA has said about it,
- 19 what Senator Feinstein has said about it, and it is different
- **20** from, for example, the sentence about CIA operational control
- 21 over Mr. al Baluchi, because that's an unredacted sentence. I
- 22 can tell you what it says, and I can point you to the footnote
- 23 which contains its underlying support for that view. I cannot

- 1 do the same with the Panetta Review.
- 2 And I note -- I listened very carefully to the
- 3 government's argument for why it did not produce it, and its
- 4 principal reason, it said that it had made a relevance
- 5 determination that it was not relevant to the -- to these
- 6 proceedings. And I know that in many cases the government
- 7 makes relevance determinations. But in something as highly
- 8 contested as this, it makes a great deal of sense for the
- 9 military commission to look at the Panetta Review and make its
- 10 own relevance determination.
- 11 There was also a reference to a deliberative process
- 12 privilege. It wasn't actually like fully claimed under 506 by
- 13 the government, and it seemed to be a sort of side issue. But
- 14 if in fact there is a claim of deliberative process privilege,
- 15 it should be addressed through the 506 process, which includes
- 16 in camera review by the military commission.
- 17 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you.
- 18 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 19 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Mr. Nevin, I'm going to give
- 20 you an opportunity to -- as we discussed, to deliberate a
- 21 little further.
- Ms. Bormann.
- 23 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Mr. Connell did a terrific job summing

- 1 up where we are as well with his division of the seven areas,
- 2 and ending with the argument we intend to make before a panel,
- 3 if we get to sentencing.
- 4 I have a little bit more to add that I can't, and
- 5 that's because we are currently under conflict because we have
- 6 a good-faith basis to believe that we are witnesses, and, in
- 7 part, being investigated by the Federal Bureau of
- 8 Investigation.
- **9** And as Mr. Connell indicated, there is a CIA/FBI
- 10 connection that I will not mention any further here, but
- 11 suffice it to say that any conversation I have about that
- 12 connection and any implication of the FBI puts me at risk
- **13** personally.
- And so I will submit something in a classified
- 15 fashion to the court to explain more fully what that conflict
- 16 involves and why I don't believe I can say anything here, but,
- 17 with that, we would adopt Mr. Connell's argument.
- 18 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you, Ms. Bormann.
- **19** Mr. Harrington.
- 20 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: Just a few comments to, in a sense,
- 21 supplement what Mr. Connell said. But in any trial,
- 22 obviously, it's about storytelling; and in a death penalty
- 23 case, it's a storytelling on steroids.

1 And the way that most of us think, and the way that 2 most of us understand stories is usually chronological, 3 although that -- although not always. But what Mr. Connell 4 emphasized to the court about the lack of dates is highly 5 It's almost impossible to put together the critical. 6 chronological story, where you have a document that refers to 7 the approximate time of the year, and so you've got to say 8 mid-2004 or something like that, and you have no idea of how 9 that -- how that relates to other documents with mid-2004 and 10 whether -- whether you can put together that -- that -- that 11 message or that story. 12 And the second thing is that I think what's behind 13 some of the argument of the government from them objecting to 14 us having the full Report is -- they don't -- haven't said 15 this, but perhaps it's cumulative. You've been told what's 16 happened to your client, and then you've got that information. 17 You do whatever you want to do with it. 18 But in this particular case, there's a whole section 19 in the 6,000-page report that deals with Mr. Binalshibh as 20 opposed to the 15 or so pages directly about what's happened 21 to him in the -- in the Senate Report. 22 And it's impossible for us to think that there 23 aren't -- there isn't much more graphic information than what

- 1 we have in the -- in the sanitized portion, which even the
- 2 sanitized portion is powerful, but it can be nowhere near as
- 3 powerful, especially in view of the comments of Senator
- 4 Feinstein and other persons who have commented on it, that
- 5 help us to tell that story. It is essential to the
- 6 determination that the members are going to make here about
- 7 whether this is a factor in deciding life or death, how much
- 8 of a factor it is, and whether it is one that will persuade
- 9 them not -- not to impose death.
- 10 And they have a right to hear this information and --
- 11 in order for them to make the proper decision. And that
- 12 decision can go either way, we understand that, but they have
- 13 a right -- they have a right to hear it.
- 14 And the question about the decision of who decides
- 15 which of those facts are turned over to us is -- it seems to
- 16 me is something that should not be made by the people who have
- 17 a vested interest in not turning it over in terms of
- 18 prevailing in the position that they take with respect to this
- 19 case. And I'm not impugning their integrity or anything else
- 20 like that. I'm talking about who the proper decision-maker
- 21 should be and what information is presented to the members in
- 22 this case.
- Judge, we -- we'll take the opportunity to present

- 1 something in writing to the court as you offered earlier.
- 2 Thank you.
- 3 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you, Mr. Harrington. Just in
- 4 response to your last statement, and as well as for
- 5 Ms. Bormann, I just want to make it clear, the court's
- 6 invitation to submit different -- additional documentation
- 7 pertained to 524NNN, not with respect to this 286 series.
- 8 Mr. Ruiz.
- **9** ADC [MS. LACHELIER]: Judge, we adopt the comments of our
- 10 colleagues, and we certainly echo Mr. Connell's list of
- 11 concerns about the productions. I really just stood up to
- 12 give you an illustration because we -- Mr. Connell referred to
- 13 specific areas of interest. We actually litigated a specific
- 14 area -- one, only one so far before you, actually, in 589 --
- 15 and so I wanted to illustrate for you what the product of that
- 16 was, and so that you can hopefully get a better understanding
- 17 of what Mr. Connell is referring to in terms of what we're
- 18 getting, why it's difficult to put together a chronology, why
- 19 it needs more information, and we don't have what we need.
- If I may approach, I have one copy.
- 21 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: You may.
- 22 ADC [MS. LACHELIER]: So in 589, we litigated the
- 23 production of specific aspects of the SSCI, and that was

- 1 cables referenced in the SSCI Report regarding sleep
- 2 deprivation policy, and we had requested of the government
- 3 specific items from the SSCI Report. So this is in addition
- 4 to what we already requested in 286 (MAH Sup).
- 5 Essentially, we were trying to drill down in specific
- 6 areas to see if we could try to get at this. And you issued a
- 7 ruling which you instructed to the government that they should
- 8 provide us, and I have the -- it's ruling 589B -- identify for
- 9 Mr. Hawsawi any discovery that's regarding the al Hawsawi
- 10 incident, which we believe involves sleep deprivation, and any
- 11 change in CIA policy therefrom.
- 12 What I had just handed to you, and the parties just
- 13 got a copy of it, was what I'm going to call just a key card
- 14 from the government of a long list, two and a half pages of
- 15 Bates numbers of documents that are supposedly responsive to
- **16** our request.
- 17 Because there are no dates in the documents that they
- 18 identify on that list, because there is no, "Hey, this is this
- 19 cable, and it's a summary of this cable," there's no way to --
- 20 for us to know that those documents were responsive to what we
- 21 needed until we got a key card from the government, and that
- 22 key card that I'm referring to is the three pages of Bates
- **23** list.

1 And we could repeat this over and over again for 2 every specific area of interest we have in the SSCI Report 3 where we need some type of Rosetta Stone from the government 4 to decipher what it is they've produced that is, in fact, 5 responsive. 6 And once we have that, we get into the issues that 7 Mr. Connell briefed as well, which is there's no dates; the 8 dates are lacking; we don't have the details that would allow 9 us to produce a chronology. 10 So -- and I can -- I gave you 589 and the response 11 from 589, because, one, it's particularly apt because we had 12 to get to litigation and an order from you in order to even 13 get to the Rosetta Stone that will get us to now looking at 14 these documents, analyzing them, probably producing more 15 discovery requests. 16 But I have several others, and I'm not going to --17 several other responses like that from the prosecution where 18 we've had to drill down in specific requests related to the 19 SSCI Report, asked for some identification from the 20 prosecution, if they believe that they have actually produced 21 what we asked for, please tell us where, because the 22 information you give us in your summaries is not -- is 23 essentially over-summarized and deletes too much information

- 1 for us to be able to know what we have.
- 2 So I -- like I said, I have several of those. Some
- 3 are classified, some are unclassified, and I'm happy to
- 4 provide them to the court if the court wants more evidence of
- 5 that separately. We can file them.
- **6** But just so that you know what I have just provided
- 7 you is one example of four or five that we have that we have
- 8 needed. And we are still not done.
- **9** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: With respect to this example, if I
- 10 understood you correctly, in addition to what's been marked as
- 11 286EE, the government at your request did provide a key of
- 12 sorts that put context in terms of dates associated with
- 13 these.
- 14 ADC [MS. LACHELIER]: No, sorry. Maybe I'm not being
- 15 clear. That is the key, I'm referring to what you're looking
- 16 at, and those documents do not have dates.
- 17 So we're still several steps away from getting what
- 18 we need, but just to get to the point of understanding what
- 19 they claim they provided that's responsive, it's not just a
- 20 question of turning over Bates-stamped documents. It's us
- 21 going back to them and saying, okay, of the 23,000, that
- 22 General Martins referred to, 23,000 pages that you've provided
- 23 that are supposedly RDI-related, what of those are the

1 al Hawsawi incident? We have another incident in the SSCI 2 Report that talks about a 14-hour interrogation of 3 Mr. al Hawsawi. We don't have any discovery that identifies 4 here's the documents related to the 14-hour interrogation of 5 Mr. al Hawsawi. We have a list of EITs that were applied to 6 Mr. al Hawsawi, completely out of context, just a list of 7 EITs. We don't know if those were applied in the 14-hour 8 interrogation. We don't know if those were applied. We don't 9 know when -- I don't think we know, except maybe from the SSCI 10 Report, when that 14-hour interrogation took place. We don't 11 know how long the EITs were applied, none of the EITs were 12 applied, we don't have any of those -- that granularity. 13 they think they provided it in the 23,000 pages, they need to 14 clarify that to begin with. And then once we get the 15 clarification, these are the Bates numbers -- again, I want to 16 return to Mr. Connell's points -- still don't have the dates, 17 we can't put together a chronology in the proper way. 18 So that -- again, just to illustrate for you the 19 issues, and one other piece I wanted to -- this is going to 20 seem a little bit like a non sequitur, but Mr. Connell talked 21 about the sort of -- I'll call it a black wall that the

government created behind capture and detention information,

because they've decided unilaterally that that capture and

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- 1 detention information is not RDI specific if it predates
- 2 rendition to the United States.
- They've created another similar self-defining area in
- 4 the production of SSCI documents, and that's the reference to
- 5 direct and substantial contact. This goes back to Judge
- 6 Pohl's order in 397F. Judge Pohl said provide the names --
- 7 not the names, but the UFIs for personnel who had direct and
- 8 substantial contact. And personnel was supposed to be medical
- **9** personnel, guards, et cetera. It was a very broad category
- 10 under the 397 ten-category construct.
- 11 The government has never defined what they mean by
- 12 direct and substantial, but I can tell you that the list of
- 13 people that we have gotten that supposedly had direct and
- 14 substantial contact with Mr. al Hawsawi, one, the lists -- we
- 15 have gotten several. The lists are inconsistent; and
- 16 secondly, the list is -- cannot possibly be complete if one
- 17 takes a certain definition of direct and substantial. We're
- 18 not clear what definition the government has taken, but it --
- 19 it seems to be some kind of they sat with him for 24 hours
- 20 straight for the three and a half years that he was in
- 21 custody, and then that's direct and substantial, because we
- 22 have people who by our standards would have direct and
- 23 substantial contact, are listed in the discovery by UFI, and

- 1 yet we cannot -- they are not identified by the government for
- 2 us for purposes of having direct and substantial contact.
- 3 So my point there is just that going back to
- 4 Mr. Connell's -- the capture, detention information that
- 5 they've blacked off, they have blacked off this direct and
- 6 substantial category, meaning they haven't defined it.
- 7 They're applying it in a way that makes sense to them, but
- 8 it's eliminated a large amount of contact of people who have
- 9 contact with Mr. Hawsawi that we don't have any information
- 10 about.
- 11 So it really talks more about 397F than 286, but as
- 12 you've captured, they're sort of linked and that's why I
- 13 wanted to point that out.
- 14 So I guess again echoing my colleagues, echoing
- 15 General Martins to a certain degree, this is still ripe.
- 16 That's our answer.
- 17 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you. Okay.
- 18 I think we're close enough with prayer time we
- 19 probably can just go ahead and take a recess then for lunch
- 20 and then we'll come back at 1330. All right. Commission is
- 21 in recess. Please carry on.
- 22 [The R.M.C. 803 session recessed at 1137, 29 April 2019.]
- 23 [END OF PAGE]

- 1 [The R.M.C. 803 session was called to order at 1330,
- 2 29 April 2019.]
- 3 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: All right. This commission is called
- 4 back to order. All parties present when the commission last
- 5 recessed are again present, with the following exceptions, if
- 6 there are any.
- 7 General Martins?
- 8 CP [BG MARTINS]: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Mr. Swann
- **9** is out of the courtroom on commission business.
- 10 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you. Okay.
- 11 Mr. Nevin.
- 12 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Your Honor, thank you. Let me start by
- 13 saying I, in view of your order this morning, have asked
- 14 Ms. Radostitz to return to the National Capital Region at the
- 15 earliest possible time, and I don't know whether we will need
- 16 to consult with your office or ask for assistance in trying to
- 17 get that handled, but it's just something I wanted to say at
- 18 the outset.
- The second thing is, you are ordering us to go
- 20 forward to represent Mr. Mohammad, and I will say that I have
- 21 consulted with ethics counsel, and I believe that obligates us
- 22 to do our best to do that, and we'll comply with that.
- I want to say, though, that, again, we've identified

- 1 two issues that generate the conflict. And I said this
- 2 morning, I feel myself to be laboring under a conflict because
- 3 of -- and I feel that what I am doing is pulling my punches,
- 4 and I am in this position of not feeling fully free to
- **5** litigate.
- **6** I tell you that as a matter of fact. I say it as an
- 7 officer of the court in good faith. And it has to do with the
- 8 long history of my involvement in the case and the various
- 9 investigations and so on that have taken place. And you did
- 10 speak clearly to the question of whether there is an
- 11 investigation.
- And I will say that we raised -- I pointed out to you
- 13 there were a number of unanswered questions on the question of
- 14 whether there was an investigation. The military judge may
- 15 recall me saying, "What about that guy saying what's going on
- 16 with the other defense teams?" And we've never had an
- 17 explanation of that, just a blanket statement that that wasn't
- 18 an investigation. And it's hard for us to know what that
- 19 means, particularly in the context of this long history.
- But there was a second issue as well, and that is the
- 21 confidentiality of our defense communications, and the attempt
- 22 to possibly place a plant on one or more defense teams, the
- 23 history of that being done in this case, the history of trying

- 1 to acquire information from within the privilege on these
- 2 individual teams.
- 3 And with all respect, the military judge, you, have
- 4 never spoken to that, and you've never -- you acknowledged it
- 5 at one point during the course of argument, but you never gave
- 6 us information on that subject upon which we could make a
- 7 decision.
- 8 And that is part of why we have maintained our --
- 9 and, of course, you will recall as well, we married this up
- 10 with the military commission previously holding that our
- 11 continued filing of pleadings constituted something like a
- 12 waiver of the question of whether we were under a conflict,
- 13 and that all led us to standing down from going forward.
- 14 The second aspect of this is that it's -- it goes
- 15 beyond, of course, my personal comfort level in whether or not
- 16 I think I'm complying with the rules of evidence -- sorry, of
- 17 professional conduct, and in particular the obligation of
- 18 diligence. It goes beyond that.
- Mr. Mohammad has been told by me, and he's heard me
- 20 say it to him and he's heard me say it to you, that I feel
- 21 myself under the -- laboring under the -- under a conflict of
- 22 interest. He has a right to be advised by conflict-free
- 23 counsel on the question of how he should react to that.

- 1 Should he -- should he ask that I be excused? Should he go
- 2 pro se until this gets resolved? He has the right to have
- 3 advice from somebody who has not told him, "Sir, I am under a
- 4 conflict of interest."
- 5 And I understand the military judge's desire to move
- 6 forward, but there are values in a capital case that are
- 7 higher than efficiency, and Powell v. Alabama speaks to those,
- 8 and that famous phrase about nothing short of judicial murder,
- 9 if when you -- when we don't -- when we don't dot every "i"
- 10 and cross every "t" in this kind of a matter. And I'm --
- 11 really, you could summarize where we are by simply saying to
- 12 you we think we should do that, and we have -- and
- 13 Mr. Mohammad pointed out to me that he's the one that looked
- 14 up and saw a smoke detector that turned out to be a
- 15 microphone.
- And when you have this kind of history in a case like
- 17 this, your reaction to things like AE 615 are colored by --
- 18 you know, your history and your perception of this. And, you
- 19 know, Mr. Mohammad is part of that as well, is really what I'm
- 20 trying to say, and that I would much prefer to have him have
- 21 the advice of counsel who clearly is laboring under no
- 22 conflict of interest. And you will also perhaps be aware that
- 23 no such counsel is available to Mr. Mohammad in the near term.

- 1 There's just not someone in the MCDO stable who is capitally
- 2 qualified and unconflicted and able to give that kind of
- 3 advice.
- 4 So -- but I -- we are pursuing a mandamus remedy.
- **5** We'll pursue it as far as we can pursue it on this subject,
- 6 and in the meantime, we'll do our best to represent
- 7 Mr. Mohammad. But I ask you -- and I just will say, I'm
- 8 reminded that there is one other aspect of this, and that is
- 9 that the people who have participated in the intrusions into
- 10 our defense camp in the past have been the same people that
- 11 you worked for previously. So this connects to the motion to
- 12 recuse you. And that is also ----
- 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: And Mr. Nevin, though, we're getting
- 14 into argument, and I've sort of allowed you to kind of make a
- 15 record, but we're done with that point and we're not going to
- 16 get into rehashing either the conflict issue because, as I've
- 17 made it clear, the commission finds no conflict. As you've
- 18 pointed it out, that's currently pending with our higher
- 19 authority. So in the meantime, let's move on.
- 20 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Okay. But you understand that I offer
- 21 that in support of the argument I'm making at the present time
- **22** as well.
- 23 And then finally, I would just say, Your Honor, I

- 1 gave notice to the military commission -- or actually not
- 2 notice, it was a motion for -- to excuse Mr. Sowards early
- 3 last week; I don't remember the exact day -- in which I said
- 4 we will not be participating this week. And now for the
- 5 reasons that we have -- have not participated in previous
- 6 rounds of hearings, and so I spent the available time to me
- 7 for preparation applying my time to other things, to be -- to
- 8 put it simply.
- **9** And so I do not feel prepared to make argument on the
- 10 remaining issues that are on the docket sheet for this round
- 11 of hearings. So I will say something to -- if I feel that I
- 12 can add to the argument, I'll do it. I'll do my best to do
- 13 it, but if I feel that I'm not prepared, I'll tell you that as
- 14 well. And I request some continuance, some reasonable
- 15 continuance to allow me to become prepared to make arguments,
- 16 substantive arguments, on the motions that are on the docket
- 17 sheet.
- 18 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So with respect to the one that we're
- 19 currently in the midst of, 286, would you like some additional
- **20** time?
- 21 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes. Yes, sir.
- 22 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: All right.
- So, then, I will afford you that time; however, I

- 1 will tell you it will be this week in terms of the oral
- 2 argument on that issue.
- 3 Specifically since 286AA, your pleading has -- is --
- 4 there's been previous oral argument and the commission has
- 5 gone back and looked at the transcript and was very specific
- 6 about what it was interested in hearing by re-placing it on
- 7 the docket.
- 8 So I will certainly afford you, like I've said
- 9 earlier, an opportunity to talk about that, any additional
- 10 thoughts. I think your colleagues did a very good job in
- 11 putting forth some positions, and -- but I'll give you an
- 12 opportunity to kind of revisit that this week.
- As for Ms. Radostitz, I will tell you that in terms
- 14 of seeking assistance from the commission in getting her off
- 15 island, you probably know from history that I'm probably about
- 16 the worst person you want to ask for assistance getting off
- 17 the island. I wish her luck.
- 18 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Well, we're not talking about medevac,
- 19 Your Honor, we're just talking about the rotator.
- 20 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Nevin. And
- 21 Trial Counsel, I'll give you an opportunity to -- any other
- 22 points you want to make on 286? If not, I do have a few
- 23 questions for you.

- **1** And Mr. Ruiz, I will get to your laptop.
- 2 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, could we do that before we go to
- 3 the next series?
- 4 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Yes.
- 5 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Thank you.
- 6 CP [BG MARTINS]: Your Honor, I do have four points just
- 7 in response to counsel's argument.
- **8** First, Mr. Connell mentioned the <u>Ghailani</u>
- 9 prosecution, which resulted in a Southern District of New York
- 10 decision, a memorandum opinion regarding Ghailani's motion to
- 11 dismiss for alleged outrageous government conduct. I wanted
- 12 to provide the commission a copy of that memorandum opinion.
- 13 We're furnishing copies to counsel at this time.
- 14 I understand that if the commission accepts it, it
- 15 will be Appellate Exhibit 286FF.
- 16 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Let's go ahead and have that
- **17** marked, please.
- 18 CP [BG MARTINS]: That opinion does interpret -- I may
- **19** have given you one additional page. There we go.
- That opinion does treat the opinions or the
- 21 decisions -- Supreme Court decisions Mr. Connell mentioned of
- 22 Ker v. Illinois, Frisbie v. Collins, Rochin v. California, as
- 23 well as the Second Circuit decision in the <u>United States v.</u>

- 1 Toscanino, and this was in a case that involved a high-value
- 2 detainee who had been in CIA custody.
- 3 So we believe that -- offer that opinion up for you,
- 4 realizing, of course, you're not dealing with the outrageous
- 5 government conduct motion. You're talking now about theories
- 6 of discovery and relevance. So that was the first item.
- 7 Your Honor, second, I mentioned during my argument
- 8 that on information and belief, the district for the
- 9 district -- United States District Court for the District of
- 10 Columbia had ruled the so-called Panetta Review to be
- 11 privileged. I went -- we went back and furnished -- hard
- 12 working paralegals hunted that down for me. I wanted to
- 13 furnish that as well and to clarify our position in light of
- 14 Mr. Connell's and your exchange over the deliberative process
- 15 privilege, and if the commission accepts that, that would be
- **16** Appellate Exhibit 286GG.
- **17** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Let's ----
- 18 CP [BG MARTINS]: If I may also, let me just say for the
- 19 record, the -- the <u>Ghailani</u> opinion that I mentioned is at 751
- 20 F. Supp. 2d at 502. That's a Southern District of New York
- 21 decision by Judge Kaplan in 2010. And this 286GG is Leopold
- 22 v. CIA, 89 F. Supp. 3d at 12. That's a district for the
- 23 District of Columbia case 2015. Again, copies being furnished

1 to counsel. 2 And on that Leopold case, Your Honor, I wanted to say 3 that we are not informally invoking Rule 506, the government 4 information privilege under Military Commission Rule of 5 Evidence 506. I mention and provide a copy of that memorandum opinion, because Judge Boasberg describes the Panetta 6 7 materials at some length, and also describes why he finds and 8 ruled in a summary judgment motion under the Freedom of 9 Information Act why it was deliberative process privilege, and 10 some of those factors that he mentions, prepared by junior 11 personnel to inform the director of the fact that it was a 12 summary of materials. These things figure also into why we 13 deemed it to be not relevant and not discoverable, again 14 having looked at all of the underlying materials and produced 15 the discoverable material from those. So I wanted to clarify 16 that. 17 Your Honor, third, Mr. Connell and Ms. Lachelier spent some time on dates, and lack thereof, in their 18 19 materials. There was reference by Mr. Connell to the 20 commission's description in Appellate Exhibit 562R of an 21 insipid -- somewhat insipid table, and in that case, having 22 gone and looked it up over the lunch period there, it was a

table of three-digit designators for interrogators, medical

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- 1 personnel and guard force personnel who had direct and
- 2 substantial contact with the accused, and it listed medical
- 3 personnel X26, a three-digit designator associated with a
- 4 particular accused. And we would agree. That's not giving
- 5 you a whole lot of content, but it does identify those
- 6 three-digit designators that will help the discovery that was
- 7 provided be understood.
- 8 Ms. Lachelier spoke of wanting a Rosetta Stone. I
- 9 listened carefully, and I did not hear either speak of a
- 10 detailed date sequencing index that we provided each of the
- 11 accused last spring, a little over a year ago. In response to
- 12 this kind of endemic complaint, we went back through and put
- 13 in sequence -- in the case of Mr. Connell, it was a 34-page
- 14 index with scores of rows on a page, document by document, and
- 15 Bates number and putting it in order.
- So we had given them early, mid, late dates, but we
- 17 then sequenced them. In Mr. Connell's case, that begins at
- 18 Bates numbers MEA-10018, page number 94226. And that's a
- 19 34-page document. Mr. Hawsawi's is 40 pages long. It begins
- 20 at Bates number MEA-10011, at 14364, and this places in
- 21 sequence the many reports received -- they received about the
- 22 accused's experience in CIA custody, black site by black site.
- In addition, we provided last spring -- again,

- 1 hardworking paralegals pulling this together -- actual dates.
- 2 It's a much -- it's a shorter index, it's about four pages for
- 3 Mr. Connell's team that was the same Bates number sequence.
- 4 Page 9461 is when this document starts for Mr. Connell, and
- 5 that has specific dates to the documents included there.
- **6** We're not claiming this is every bit of date
- 7 information, but it is -- it is -- it gives them the ability
- 8 to create a chronology.
- **9** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So, General, let me ask a question
- **10** here.
- 11 CP [BG MARTINS]: Yes.
- 12 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Did the classification guidance with
- 13 respect to dates change?
- 14 CP [BG MARTINS]: Your Honor, we were able to provide
- 15 more -- more date information starting in the spring of last
- **16** year, and we proceeded to do that in these -- these tables.
- 17 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So when that changed, did the
- 18 government go back and apply the maybe more liberalized
- 19 standard to the discovery that had already been provided?
- 20 CP [BG MARTINS]: We did, Your Honor, and that's what
- 21 resulted in those tables.
- 22 And if I may, Ms. Lachelier provided an example,
- 23 which was our best effort to -- you know, they asked about a

- 1 specific incident; we give -- gave them all of the materials
- 2 by Bates number that dealt with that incident. And we're
- 3 prepared to do that if they've got questions.
- 4 But if I -- we just -- just with the time we had over
- 5 the recess, you know, we found that we have given them a date
- 6 for Bates number 2871 on the first page, and we're going to go
- 7 through this and give them feedback on that.
- 8 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: When you say "this," are you referring
- 9 to what she had marked as Appellate Exhibit ----
- 10 CP [BG MARTINS]: Yes, Appellate Exhibit 286EE. This is
- 11 our 3 December 2008 effort to say, hey, here's what we know is
- 12 in your discovery related to what you're interested in.
- 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Hold on one moment, General.
- 14 [Pause.]
- 15 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Please proceed.
- 16 CP [BG MARTINS]: So if you look, for example, Your
- 17 Honor -- if you look at the first page -- and we didn't get a
- 18 chance to scan all of these, but we went through the document
- 19 we gave them, these indexes, the state sequencing index and
- 20 the date index, and we've given them a specific date for --
- 21 look on the first page there under paragraph 3,
- 22 MEA-10011-2871. They've got -- we gave them the date for
- 23 that. They've got it.

1 And then, Your Honor, if I could draw your attention 2 to paragraph 4. You know, these are -- these are interviews 3 occurring years after the events in question. 4 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So, General, when you say you gave 5 them the date, ----6 CP [BG MARTINS]: Yep. 7 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: ---- is that date contained on this 8 document, or is it ----9 CP [BG MARTINS]: It's not -- it's not contained on this 10 document. MJ [Col PARRELLA]: It's a separate document? 11 12 CP [BG MARTINS]: It's a separate document. It's that 13 date sequencing index. 14 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. 15 CP [BG MARTINS]: So in that sense, the date sequencing 16 index and the date index, the shorter date index that we gave 17 them are a Rosetta Stone to what she's saying she wanted with 18 regard to that document, and we'll go through all of these. 19 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So if the defense has a document 20 that's been provided in discovery that's undated, is it the 21 government's position, then, that the government would be 22 willing to -- to, within the confines of the current class

guidance, associate a date with any document the defense has?

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1 CP [BG MARTINS]: No, no. No, Your Honor. We have 2 provided the ones for which we have been able to get -- you 3 know, put it through original classification authorities and 4 apply the privilege. And these are -- a number of these documents are ones that have previously been presented to you 5 6 and we have explained in declarations why it would damage 7 national security to provide what we haven't provided, and yet 8 subsequent to the clearance of the commission on these, we've 9 had new date guidance and we've gone back and provided what we 10 could. 11 So I'm not at all saying that just ask and we'll 12 deliver, but I am saying they have a lot of date information. 13 And, in addition to that, they've got date sequencing 14 information. If the idea is to get a chronology, tell a story 15 in order, they've got 40 pages of all the different reports 16 and statements the accused made and black site by black site. 17 They can do this. 18 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: And I don't know what specific example 19 either party is referring to, but as I can see it, sequencing

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is not quite the same as providing a date, because you could

have a sequence over three years that's spread out equally.

You might know which sequence they're in, but it could be

spread out over 36 months as opposed to ----

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- 1 CP [BG MARTINS]: No, no, no. We've -- each of them
- **2** already has an early, mid, late range.
- **3** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
- 4 CP [BG MARTINS]: So what we were doing is taking
- 5 something that was mid 2004 and all of the ones that are in
- 6 mid 2004 are now in serial order. So it couldn't possibly be
- 7 you don't know what year it is. They've already got month and
- 8 year.
- 9 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: But it could still be within ----
- 10 CP [BG MARTINS]: Or I'm sorry, early, mid, late, and
- 11 year. I'm sorry. Your Honor.
- 12 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Sure. I was just going to say, even
- 13 knowing the sequence, you're still talking about a four-month
- **14** range.
- 15 CP [BG MARTINS]: Correct, but now you know where it is in
- 16 relation to these other things.
- 17 Your Honor, again, we're not saying every bit of date
- 18 information. What we are respectfully submitting is we
- 19 disagree on the powerlessness to create a chronology. We've
- 20 given them a lot of material to do that. And the material
- 21 that we have not provided is legitimately withheld under
- 22 this because of classification concerns.
- The -- Your Honor, I did -- so on that one example,

- 1 just to give you the one example responsive to Ms. Lachelier,
- 2 so you have that number 2871 on the 3 December 2018 memo.
- 3 This is Appellate Exhibit 286EE. It's the first item listed
- 4 under paragraph 3 in the upper right-hand corner of that
- **5** paragraph.
- 6 That document, the date for that is in -- it's on
- 7 Bates number -- it's on the index that we gave them last
- 8 spring. She can find that right there. So I did want to
- **9** mention dates.
- We are -- we are in the process of responding to the
- 11 commission's ruling, the footnoted item about starting the
- 12 discussion over rich and vivid stipulation. We are doing
- 13 that. In fact, that's why Mr. Groharing is not here is he's
- 14 developing an example of that and other -- of how this could
- 15 be done. We're working off of these indexes we gave them.
- 16 And we're pulling, you know, the paragraphs, cut-and-pasting
- 17 them from what we gave them.
- 18 So again, I would respectfully submit that we
- 19 disagree on the -- on how much can be done to create a
- **20** chronology.
- 21 The fourth item I would mention is Mr. Connell's
- 22 comment about power and provenance and the commission's ruling
- 23 in the Office of Legal Counsel memoranda motion. This is

- 1 Appellate Exhibit 112EE. And the -- I remember that, too,
- 2 quite well because that required us to go back and meet a --
- 3 you know, prevail upon some great soldiers and paralegals to
- 4 not see their families several weekends and work through and
- **5** get those scores of memoranda ready for discovery.
- 6 And the actual phrase -- Mr. Connell's got a great
- 7 memory, but the actual phrase was, "Unique character,
- 8 provenance, and preeminence." I had to absorb that and
- 9 reflect on what that meant. And I took it to mean uniqueness
- 10 and authority of these documents in the area of policy and
- 11 SOPs, which was the category within the ten that this material
- 12 dealt with. It was SOPs, policies on what happened to the
- 13 accused in a particular black site.
- 14 The commission did not say power. I mean, we have
- 15 not -- and I'm sure that's -- the power of the discovery is
- 16 important to the defense and should be. We are not looking
- 17 for power or not. We are going to the files. We're pulling
- 18 what is relevant and discoverable under the law in our best
- 19 application of it. If it's -- if it can't be presented
- 20 directly, we're bringing it to the judge and we're producing
- **21** it.
- 22 And so, again, we think there's going to be a
- 23 disagreement. After all of the argument -- no matter how much

- 1 we argue, there's going to be a sense that they don't think
- 2 they've got enough, and that's why we think that this really
- 3 needs to be decided. I go back to my initial comments about
- 4 it shouldn't be deferred any longer and we should -- the
- 5 commission should decide the matter. And subject to your
- 6 follow-up questions.
- 7 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: General, I just have one. Going back
- 8 to the issue of preservation we discussed earlier, what's the
- 9 government's position with respect to whether a copy should be
- 10 retained by DoD for appellate review?
- 11 CP [BG MARTINS]: Your Honor, we oppose the incorporation
- 12 of it into the record. It is a congressional record. We
- 13 believe this is a separation-of-powers issue. It's Congress'
- 14 document. They've asked for it back, and we have -- we will
- 15 certainly abide by the orders of commission with regard to
- 16 this. It's being kept under lock and key, and there's very
- 17 restricted access to it other than to just make sure it's
- 18 still there.
- 19 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So short of -- let's just say ----
- 20 CP [BG MARTINS]: Yes.
- 21 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: ---- short of putting it in the
- 22 appellate record, what about just retaining it under its
- 23 current status quo while an appellate review is underway?

1 CP [BG MARTINS]: Your Honor, the ruling actually, as you 2 know, says pending these -- the issues in this litigation. Ιf 3 the issues in this litigation mean RDI-related issues --4 because this motion, as we've pointed out, goes to some 70 5 different requests for discovery and so on -- if it means that 6 through the pendency of this case, you know, we'll comply. 7 mean, we are obligated as a government to oppose an Executive 8 Branch entity here from owning it, because that's inconsistent 9 with respecting the separation of powers and the congressional 10 record that it is. 11 That said, we'll comply and we've told the Senate 12 committee that it's subject to your order, and thus, we are 13 retaining it, respectful as we can be, of their -- their 14 ownership of it, and being consistent with maintaining that. 15 That's the position of the United States. 16 object to it based on separation of powers, and the fact that 17 the commission shouldn't create attributes of ownership, but 18 we will, of course, comply with the commission's order. 19 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: And, General, one final question. Ι 20 think we -- I know we've discussed this in previous motion 21 series, but with respect to responding, Mr. Connell made the 22 point that he doesn't believe there's been any sort of review 23 of material that is pre-rendition. Is that a correct

1 statement? 2 CP [BG MARTINS]: That's not a correct statement. 3 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. All right. Thank you. 4 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Sir, I'll begin where you left off. 5 My statement was not, in fact, that there has been no review 6 of pre-rendition material. In fact, I specifically identified 7 ten documents or mentioned that there were ten documents 8 relating to results of interrogation by, let's just say, 9 people, who are -- or information that was obtained and 10 reported by the CIA. So it is not my position, and was not 11 earlier, that there was no review. 12 My position is that for the idea of the government's 13 view of what is the RDI program, it does not consider itself 14 obligated under the ten-category construct to search prior to 15 what it considers to be rendition. The significance of that 16 is, I have no reason to believe that we do not have every CIA 17 cable that reports the results of pre-CIA interrogation. I 18 don't have any reason to believe that there are more cables 19 about the results of interrogation that we don't have. 20 What I know that we do not have, however, is other 21 aspects of that. And the context in which I brought this up 22 was the context of capture; capture, rendition, detention and

interrogation as four phases in which the -- there is

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- 1 generally government information which exists, and how the --
- 2 we have exactly zero information about how the United States
- 3 Government came to be in a position to interrogate
- 4 Mr. al Baluchi prior to his transfer to the CIA, which is
- 5 quite significant, but is a different proposition from
- 6 claiming that there was no review of pre-rendition
- 7 information.
- **8** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: All right.
- **9** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Does that distinction make sense, Your
- **10** Honor?
- 11 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: It does, yes, and thanks for
- 12 clarifying that and I apologize if I mischaracterized your
- **13** argument. I do understand.
- 14 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: No problem. There's a lot of nuances
- 15 here, sir.
- The second point that I'd like to make, and I feel
- 17 that I have this, but the government's claim about the Panetta
- 18 Review is, as I stated, only a claim of relevance. It is not
- 19 claiming a privilege under 506, and in the Leopold case, the
- 20 examination is not for deliberative process privilege in the
- 21 sense of a government information privilege which would
- 22 justify withholding under 506 or the common law equivalent in
- 23 a federal court. It is an examination of Exemption 5 under

- 1 the Freedom of Information Act. And as we know, the Freedom
- 2 of Information Act exemptions often are much broader than a
- 3 common law privilege would be as asserted by a court or by a
- 4 party to avoid production.
- 5 So I do not understand them to be claiming privilege
- 6 in the sense of a 506 privilege. I understand them simply to
- 7 be relying, as the government just explained, on some of the
- 8 factual analysis which was set forth in <u>Leopold</u>.
- **9** The third issue is the government just argued that I
- 10 had not mentioned the date sequencing index, when, in fact --
- 11 you know, maybe I was too boring and they fell asleep, but I
- 12 addressed it at some -- ad nauseam in which I talked about the
- 13 efforts that we had gone to to use what the government calls
- 14 the date sequencing index, is known to the record in this case
- 15 as the second RDI index. There was a first RDI index. This
- 16 is the second RDI index, which is actually the topic of
- **17** AE 534, among other arguments.
- And the -- I will just refresh the parties on -- but
- 19 I won't repeat myself fully -- just refresh the parties on the
- 20 fact that -- the efforts that we went to to build the exact,
- 21 you know, stack from the second RDI index. And it has many
- 22 problems in, like -- it has many coherence problems completely
- 23 separate from the very specific ideas that the military

- 1 commission inquired about of the difference between sequencing
- 2 and the actual dates.
- **3** Fourth, I understood the government to just have
- 4 confirmed my hypothesis that sometime early last year, there
- 5 was a change of the classification guidance. As I understand
- 6 it from prior somewhat oblique comments from the government,
- 7 you, sir, should have access to that. And I don't mean should
- 8 in the moral sense; I mean I believe that there is a document
- 9 that the government has submitted to you that describes that
- 10 change in classification guidance.
- 11 I believe that it is already in the record in one of
- 12 the ex parte pleadings because the government has made a -- as
- 13 I mentioned on direct argument, that there was an oblique
- 14 reference to it before, and so I believe that you can actually
- 15 make your own evaluation of that.
- 16 But it does -- that confirmation of my hypothesis on
- 17 that throws some evidence already in the record into
- 18 substantial relief, and I would like to bring that to the
- 19 military commission's attention, which I can do one of two
- **20** ways.
- 21 One, I can point you to where it is in the record,
- 22 and if you have a computer you can pull it up on; or I can put
- 23 it up on the screen, but not display it to the gallery; I can

- 1 just display it to the parties.
- 2 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Why don't we start with the former
- **3** option.
- 4 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes. Sir, if you would go to AE 573
- **5** Attachment B.
- **6** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
- 7 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you, sir. So if you will just
- 8 look at the beginning, you will get the sense of attachment --
- **9** AE 573 Attachment B, which is a summary that was provided to
- 10 the defense of a statement of Mr. al Baluchi. The -- excuse
- 11 me. I'm going to grab my computer if we're doing it this way.
- 12 [Pause.]
- 13 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: So you will notice, sir, for example,
- 14 that the document says -- states that during a custodial
- 15 interview conducted in mid 2003, Mr. Ammar al Baluchi made
- 16 some statements.
- 17 The points that you made earlier, I think, were very
- 18 valuable, because when you compare this with Attachment C,
- 19 you'll see how significant these differences are. So if
- 20 you'll move three pages forward to Attachment C, Attachment C
- 21 is a document that was released by the CIA to Jason Leopold,
- 22 the same Leopold who is in Leopold v. CIA, that the government
- 23 just cited, laying out -- this is released to the public and

- 1 is now available on the CIA.gov website. And what you will
- 2 see here is the idea that -- is around dates.
- 3 So if you look at the fourth line, which says,
- 4 "SUBJECT: EYES ONLY, 2 MAY 2003, AMMAR al Baluchi INTERVIEW,"
- 5 that lays out the date of the -- of the interview itself. But
- 6 further than that, it actually -- the document actually lays
- 7 out the time of the report as well.
- 8 If you will move down to essentially the dead center
- 9 of the page where the acronym TOR appears, for time of
- 10 report -- and my eyes are not what they once was, so I'm going
- 11 to blow this up -- the -- it lays out 02, which refers to the
- **12** second of May, and then 1654 ----
- 13 CP [BG MARTINS]: Counsel?
- 14 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Yes.
- 15 CP [BG MARTINS]: Could I ask you what page you're on?
- **16** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: How is yours numbered?
- 17 CP [BG MARTINS]: You can give me Bates numbers page.
- 18 You're on your own exhibit?
- 19 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I'm on AE 573 Attachment C, page 1 of
- 20 that Attachment C.
- 21 CP [BG MARTINS]: Okay. Thank you.
- 22 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: And where it says TOR -- and this is
- 23 the way that the CIA numbers -- and in fact, we're going to

- 1 talk about sequencing in just a second. But this is the way
- 2 they number their documents. The O2, the first two numbers,
- 3 refer to the date; and then the second four numbers, numbers 3
- 4 through 6, if you will, 1645, are the time. Zulu of course is
- 5 Zulu time, universal time coordinator, and then May 03.
- **6** Then after that, there is something that was
- 7 withheld, and then there's essentially the report number,
- **8** 14291.
- 9 I point that out to the military commission for a
- 10 couple of reasons. The first is that this provides actual
- 11 information, right? This time is not arbitrary. This is the
- 12 actual time that the report was sent. And if there were
- 13 anything that were classified around that, surely the actual
- 14 information of what actual time things happened, the actual
- 15 date of the interview, the actual time that the report was
- 16 sent, would be what would be classified.
- 17 But it's also significant that the report number
- 18 appears here. Because one of the observations that I made
- 19 earlier was the substantial -- one of the substantial
- 20 differences between the SSCI Report and the summaries that we
- 21 receive is that we can't go to the SSCI Report and say, all
- 22 right, they're citing 14291; let's go see if we have 14291.
- 23 We can't -- there's no way to cross-check against each other,

- 1 whereas both the date and -- I should say, all of the date and
- 2 the time and the serial number are all actually unclassified,
- 3 at least after spring of last year.
- 4 The one other point that I will make is there is a --
- 5 an additional time that appears just under the dashed line
- 6 that says NatSectAct. There's an additional time, 021643Z
- **7** MAY 03 STAFF.
- 8 I suspect that has to do with the internal workings
- 9 of the CIA, like, for example, 1643 Zulu was the time it was
- 10 sent and 1645 Zulu is the time that it was received, but I
- 11 don't actually know that for sure. But what it does appear to
- 12 me is that it provides some kind of information about the
- 13 workings of the CIA, and if anything was going to be
- 14 classified about it, that would probably be it.
- 15 The report number appears again just below that, and
- 16 then finally under the -- once we're done with the cable
- 17 headers and we're at the cable itself, the subject again
- 18 repeats the 2 May 2003 Ammar al Baluchi interview. All of
- 19 that is significant for dates, and I do want to say -- to
- 20 point out that this document also vividly demonstrates that
- 21 dates are not classified even with -- paired with other
- 22 information.
- The other information below says that a blank officer

- 1 monitored, via CCTV, and actively participated in planning --
- 2 and then further on the next page the material goes on to say
- 3 that -- to provide the substance of what the actual, you know,
- 4 interrogation was.
- 5 So this has essentially the same sort of information
- 6 that our version has in it, but the public gets much more
- 7 information than we do because they get dates.
- 8 The last thing that I will -- observation that I will
- 9 make about ----
- 10 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: But isn't that -- Mr. Connell, that's
- 11 not really up to the commission to decide what's classified
- 12 and -- what is or what isn't classified. I mean, if ----
- 13 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: That's precisely right, sir, so
- 14 there's the actual point.
- 15 It is up to the commission, within the boundaries of
- 16 classification guidance from an OCA, to decide in what format
- 17 the government has to provide discovery.
- 18 The commission initially made that decision under
- 19 certain classification guidance under certain representations
- 20 from the government. Those conditions changed. But when
- 21 those conditions changed, the government did not come back to
- 22 the military commission and say, look, the conditions have
- 23 changed, we're resubmitting this information for you to review

- 1 under the new classification.
- 2 I mean, at least arguably, and maybe more than
- 3 arguably, you don't actually have the authority under
- 4 M.C.R.E. 505 to authorize the withholding of nonclassified
- **5** information.
- 6 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So I understand that -- the point with
- 7 respect to dates, and you're saying that the government didn't
- 8 go back and update, based on the change in classification
- 9 guidance, which they have now confirmed here in court.
- 10 The government's position is they did do that, which
- 11 is the essence of the second RDI index. I assume the second
- 12 point you're making after dates would be report numbers.
- 13 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Report numbers is sort of a -- is sort
- 14 of a sideline, because we mentioned report numbers, but yes,
- 15 it's valuable.
- **16** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
- 17 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The real point -- the real point is
- 18 the review that the military commission engages in, the
- 19 ultimate inquiry in 505, is a balancing of the need to protect
- 20 national security information and the ability of the defense
- 21 to prepare a defense.
- That balance has changed with the change in the -- in
- 23 the classification guidance. I say this because -- for two

- 1 reasons. The first is, I cannot stress how important the date
- 2 factor is, and when you go back and re-read the argument in
- 3 538 that I made based on this document, right, this 2 May 2003
- 4 date became the lynchpin of an incredibly complex argument
- 5 that we could not have made if it were not for the fortuitous
- 6 event that Mr. Leopold had pursued and obtained this document
- 7 by -- under the Freedom of Information Act.
- 8 The second and final point that I ----
- 9 INT: [Interpreter translation in Arabic.]
- 10 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So sorry, I didn't -- where -- who was
- 11 speaking here?
- 12 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: All right. I didn't get a slow down
- 13 notice. I stare at this thing. Maybe that was slow down.
- 14 I'll slow down anyway. Or maybe it was an accident. I'm not
- **15** sure.
- The -- but the other point that I wanted to make on
- 17 this is I understand that this is a -- 286 is a clumsy vehicle
- 18 to be addressing this date problem because it is sort of a
- 19 tertiary issue. So what I will tell the military commissions,
- 20 we're not working on a single thing until May 10th other than
- 21 the motion to suppress and the witness request. But after --
- 22 a relatively short time after that, I will present a motion to
- 23 the military commission on this so that you have a cleaner

- 1 vehicle to address this date problem.
- 2 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Now I understand and I
- 3 appreciate it, and I do appreciate the need for the defense --
- 4 I mean, I think, ultimately, with the RDI discovery, what
- 5 we're after is this defense's ability for a rich and vivid
- 6 account, and that shouldn't -- necessarily includes a
- 7 chronology. I do appreciate that.
- 8 So I guess in the meantime, too, we'll get an
- 9 opportunity, hopefully, to see what General Martins referred
- 10 to in terms of a government's sample stipulation and see what
- 11 that looks like.
- 12 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you, sir.
- 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you.
- 14 Okay. So anything else on 286 at this time? In that
- 15 case, we will progress on now to 524NNN.
- 16 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, may we address the 530 issue?
- 17 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Oh, yes. Thank you, Mr. Ruiz. Please
- 18 go ahead.
- 19 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: I'll wait for Mr. Ryan.
- TC [MR. RYAN]: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Edward Ryan
- 21 on behalf of the United States.
- 22 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Good afternoon.
- TC [MR. RYAN]: Judge, as a preliminary matter, this

- **1** morning when this -- the issue of 538 -- 530 arose, I was
- 2 outside the courtroom actually trying to gather information
- 3 about it. Mr. Trivett was called upon to jump in. I'm going
- 4 to ask your permission that I -- 530 has always been my
- **5** motion.
- **6** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Please. I understand. Yep.
- 7 TC [MR. RYAN]: Your Honor's question, as I recall it from
- 8 this morning, essentially was to the prosecution, what is the
- 9 authority that has been in place in regard to having the
- 10 convening authority's IT staff certify the laptop before it
- 11 goes back in. Of course, excepting all of the events that
- 12 have happened.
- 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Well, and I can probably even narrow
- 14 the question down a little further ----
- 15 TC [MR. RYAN]: Yes, sir.
- 16 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: ---- is the defense has now certified
- 17 that they've -- the required forensic analysis was done. So
- 18 what is it that the government wants to do that wasn't already
- 19 just done? I guess that's the bottom line up front.
- TC [MR. RYAN]: Well, Judge, going back, this has been in
- 21 place for a significant period of time, at least in terms of
- 22 the way it was designed to happen. And I'll concede up front
- 23 that what I'm talking about right at this moment was the

- 1 process that was put in place for laptops, quote, generally
- 2 referred to as the new laptops that were to be issued out to
- 3 the various accused. It did not happen as to Mr. al Hawsawi
- 4 and others as well.
- **5** But in the agreement, which counsel accepted, the
- 6 statement was that the defense IT would go through the process
- 7 of certifying that, you know, no software that shouldn't have
- 8 been there was there, and so on, and then within that
- 9 agreement there was this statement, "The convening authority
- 10 IT staff will verify the certification without opening any
- 11 nonexecutable files."
- 12 So this has been the rule that we insisted upon based
- 13 upon considerations and conversations with other persons as
- **14** well.
- Now, jumping ahead -- and by the way, sir, that
- 16 was -- that agreement was signed by counsel back in 2016 in
- 17 November.
- Now, jumping ahead to where Your Honor kind of jumps
- 19 into this mix, when the prosecution objected to Mr. Hawsawi's
- 20 first attempt at certifying that the laptop had been, in fact,
- 21 examined and it was acceptable under all purposes, Your Honor
- 22 will recall the prosecution objected on the grounds that the
- 23 certification did not indicate that it had been forensically

1 examined as opposed to just generically examined. 2 And in our notice, in our -- of objection, which is 3 530JJJ, the prosecution stated, ". . . to make clear to the 4 Commission the United States' position regarding the position 5 of the laptops by the accused, any laptop that leaves the 6 detention facility, the attorney-client meeting room, or the 7 courtroom cannot be returned to the Accused without Convening 8 Authority IT personnel first ensuring that the computer has 9 been adequately disabled by Defense IT personnel, per the 10 attached checklist that we provided. 11 "The Convening Authority IT certification must still 12 occur in this case because JTF-GTMO will permit the laptop to 13 re-enter the detention facility, regardless of the sufficiency 14 of the Defense examination. Thus, even if the judge finds the 15 current Defense certification adequate and orders the return 16 of the laptop, the neutral" -- and this is to answer Your 17 Honor's question, finally -- "the neutral Convening Authority 18 IT certification process must still take place before JTF-GTMO 19 will determine whether to permit the laptop to re-enter the 20 detention facility for Mr. al Hawsawi's use, as has been its 21 standard policy in these proceedings." 22 And Judge, I will at this point just note for you --23 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Mr. Ryan, just excuse me, what was it

- 1 that you were just reading from, again, sir?
- 2 TC [MR. RYAN]: Say again, sir? I'm sorry.
- 3 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: You were just you reading that from
- 4 what document?
- 5 TC [MR. RYAN]: That was the prosecution's notice of
- 6 objection to Mr. Hawsawi's initial certification announcement,
- 7 and it appears at 530JJJ (Gov).
- **8** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: And -- would you agree, though,
- 9 that -- I mean, Judge Pohl, in issuing his ruling in, I guess
- 10 it would be 530GGG, is it your position, then, that that came
- 11 after the ruling and somehow is in addition to it or should be
- 12 read into it? Because I read Judge Pohl's ruling in GGG to
- 13 basically say once it's been examined forensically and
- 14 certified with respect to those four factors, it should be
- 15 returned.
- TC [MR. RYAN]: Well, our statement, Judge, is that Judge
- 17 Pohl's order was in regard to our specific -- the
- 18 prosecution's intent and specific attempt to take these
- **19** laptops out.
- Now, you as we have heard in a few other instances,
- 21 that was a heck of a fight, and prosecution -- or rather,
- 22 Judge Pohl made an order as to Mr. al Hawsawi, although while
- 23 finding that the potential or attempted manipulation of the

- 1 laptops represented a threat to force protection and a
- 2 potential threat to national security.
- 3 That being said, we read Judge -- and that's why we
- 4 made that statement in our pleading. We read Judge Pohl's
- 5 order to be in addition to the procedure that had been in
- 6 place; that is, that the neutral party, that being the
- 7 convening authority IT staff, had to make the certification as
- 8 well.
- **9** And I submit to you, sir, that this isn't just a
- 10 matter of lawyers, you know, nitpicking. This is something
- 11 that gives a certain degree of comfort to the JDG and Camp VII
- 12 and JTF in terms of knowing that the persons who are saying it
- 13 doesn't have things on it that it shouldn't have, even with
- 14 all the terrible history of 530, would allow the camp to at
- 15 least rest assured in that concept.
- 16 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So assuming I were to agree with you
- 17 for a moment, what's the timeline we're talking about? Is
- 18 this something that takes place on island, off island?
- 19 TC [MR. RYAN]: On island, sir. On island is to the best
- 20 of my understanding, and I believe that's true.
- 21 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So how -- how much of a delay are we
- 22 talking about?
- TC [MR. RYAN]: Well, let me say it, Judge, the -- and,

- 1 Your Honor, I don't know if you had this when you were asking
- 2 the question, but Your Honor's order, which is 530LLL, the
- 3 last paragraph states, "The Commission declines to direct any
- 4 change in the ordinary practices of JTF-GTMO and/or the Office
- 5 of the Convening Authority with regard to standard
- 6 examinations of IT prior to its entering or re-entering the
- 7 detention facility."
- 8 So I think Your Honor had at least a chance to
- 9 consider that concept as a whole at some point.
- Now, to your exact question, sir. In addition to
- 11 what I have submitted is the normal process and the better
- 12 process of allowing the neutral convening authority staff to
- 13 certify the return of the laptop, certify the findings of the
- 14 forensics examiner, in addition to that, I want to say, this,
- 15 sir, and this is after being in consultation for much of the
- 16 morning: At the -- the conditions, the living conditions, and
- 17 I can describe it in no further detail in an open setting, but
- 18 the standard daily living conditions that exist in the camp
- 19 today are considerably different than they were on the day
- 20 that the laptops were seized.
- 21 So what I am asking Your Honor is: Based upon
- 22 consultation -- and I represent that after hearing all of the
- 23 facts, that this is not done for purposes of delay or with any

- 1 false motives -- I ask for Your Honor -- of Your Honor to
- 2 allow the JDG -- and, by the way, with a chain of command at
- 3 JTF -- to put in place the circumstances that will comply with
- 4 the military judge's order while at the same time protect --
- 5 allowing for force protection.
- 6 And I asked the specific question of do the changes
- 7 in living conditions mean that the JDG finds it unworkable for
- 8 the laptop to exist at all, and I was told that was not the
- 9 case; that there was the intention to comply with this
- 10 commission's order, but that a few days -- and that was the
- 11 words that were used, meaning three days -- were necessary to
- 12 find the circumstances that would allow for the competing
- 13 concerns.
- 14 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: And going back to the question, what
- 15 is it that they intend to do other than check the math, so to
- **16** speak, of the previous forensic certification?
- 17 TC [MR. RYAN]: The convening authority's IT staff, as I
- 18 understand it, goes through, for purposes of determining
- 19 that -- it really ensures a secondary or backstop measure to
- 20 what has already been stated in very brief terms by the
- 21 forensic examiner as to the certification.
- So, in other words, it's a double-check, and it's by
- 23 the neutral party, that JTF and JDG has always insisted upon.

2 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Ryan. 3 Mr. Ruiz. 4 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, this should definitely be one of 5 the exhibits that anyone wanting to ask the question why 6 military commissions take so long should append to that 7 explanation. 8 What we're asking for here is to return 9 Mr. al Hawsawi's laptop to him so that he can use it in the 10 preparation and the assistance of his defense. And in order 11 to do that, I just want to give you a little bit of a 12 background. 13 In October of 2008, it was a culmination of extensive

And I don't think unreasonably, sir.

1

14 litigation in the first round of military commissions where 15 the defense had made resourcing requests and asked that 16 Mr. al Hawsawi and his co-accused receive the ability to use 17 laptop computers. Back then it was with the foresight that 18 there were going to be an incredible amount of documents that 19 would need to be reviewed and that having a laptop would be 20 something that would allow them to do so in a manner that was 21 efficient, organized, and that would certainly alleviate a lot 22 of the concerns with the amount of paper that would be 23 produced in the future in terms of the expected discovery.

1 Fast-forward to 2019, ten years or so after the fact, 2 General Martins spoke to you today about the 500,000-plus 3 documents that have been provided to the defense counsel in 4 discovery; and certainly the idea of a new laptop was 5 conceived and discussed in the context of the amount of 6 discovery that was being produced, the manner in which it 7 would be produced to Mr. al Hawsawi and his co-accused, the 8 manner in which it could then be digested, but also taking 9 into account some of the logistical issues that came along 10 with storing that amount of material. 11 Now, I visited Mr. al Hawsawi's cell, pursuant to a 12 court order, and I was able to see how this material was being 13 stored in spite of the fact that he still had a laptop. 14 We've had to litigate, we've had to discuss on the 15 record issues such as the amount of legal bins that the men in 16 this case will be allowed to have so that they can store this 17 It's an incredible amount of paper, an incredible material. 18 amount of information. Also, the ability to retrieve that 19 information in order to have discussions with counsel that are 20 pinpointed, that are on point on specific topics was made a 21 lot easier by having a laptop computer. 22 Fast-forward to March of 2016. Mr. Ryan has talked 23 to you about an Office of the Convening Authority

- 1 certification. In AE 182L, which was submitted on March 8 of
- 2 2016, it was a government notice of status of compliance with
- 3 the 182K order. Attachment D in that particular series is a
- 4 certification by the Office of Military Commissions on
- 5 Mr. al Hawsawi's Panasonic Toughbook which is, in fact, the
- 6 one that we seek to provide to Mr. al Hawsawi.
- 7 So after the 2008 round of military commissions
- 8 which, as the commission may know, was stopped by President
- 9 Obama's executive order, the computers were taken away and
- 10 they were stored. Before those computers could be returned,
- 11 we went through an inordinate process again of trying to
- 12 figure out how to do that in a way that was consistent with
- 13 appeasing the government's concerns and also getting the
- 14 computers back to Mr. al Hawsawi and his co-accused.
- 15 And in March of 2016, the military commission's
- 16 office, in fact, certified that Mr. al Hawsawi's laptop
- 17 complied with all of the requirements by the government,
- 18 satisfied their concerns, certified it, returned it to
- 19 Mr. al Hawsawi, and that is, in fact, the laptop that he
- 20 continued to use until it was seized in 2017.
- 21 And I should add that he continued to use without any
- 22 incident, without any violation, without any concern, without
- 23 any problem. It was the laptop he used. We would use an

- 1 external hard drive. We would upload discovery, we would
- 2 provide it to him, and we would discuss it during the meetings
- 3 and it didn't involve him bringing in a half dozen or three or
- 4 four different bins to ----
- 5 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Can I interrupt you for a second,
- 6 Mr. Ruiz?
- 7 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Sure.
- 8 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I don't think you need to convince the
- 9 commission that he gets the laptop back. He gets the laptop
- 10 back. What I'm interested in knowing from you is, in light of
- 11 what we just heard from Mr. Ryan, why should the commission
- 12 not wait 72 hours, given that he's waited a very long time
- 13 obviously and -- but what's -- in terms of the 72-hour period,
- 14 what's the harm to Mr. Hawsawi?
- 15 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, I have been around here -- I have
- 16 been around here for a long time. 72 hours turns into a
- 17 month, it turns into two months, it turns into three months.
- 18 And the reason I took the time to go back and give you the
- 19 timeline is because I want to highlight for you, as well as
- 20 for everyone listening to this argument who may be wondering
- 21 why -- why is there this protracted argument about the return
- 22 of a laptop.
- Number one, I think it's important to understand how

- 1 it actually is a more efficient means of moving this case
- 2 forward, and why from our view it is important that
- 3 Mr. al Hawsawi have that laptop, which was seized in two
- 4 thousand -- and I'll answer your question in one moment, but I
- 5 think it's important to talk about the timeline.
- **6** In 2017, it was seized on 19 October. When that
- 7 computer was seized, we had two weeks of hearings, and it was
- 8 seized, as I recall, towards the end of that week. At that
- 9 time I asked Judge Pohl to address this issue before we left
- 10 the island to try to resolve it, because I didn't want it to
- 11 turn into a lengthy proposition.
- 12 In that case, we actually still had an entire week of
- 13 hearings left the following week. Judge Pohl declined to take
- 14 up the issue at the time, and that was in October of 2017. So
- 15 here I am in 2019 addressing the military commissions again
- 16 being asked to provide more time on an issue that we have
- 17 sought to resolve a very, very long time ago.
- The fact of the matter, Judge, is that you issued a
- 19 ruling. The ruling says that we have complied with the order
- 20 that was in place by the military commission. It's a judicial
- 21 ruling from this bench, from this commission, which clearly
- 22 articulates that we have complied after extensive litigation.
- 23 Mr. Ryan said it was a heck of a fight, and I agree. It was a

- 1 heck of a fight, and we won. And we won the ability to return
- 2 this laptop to Mr. al Hawsawi by following the procedures that
- 3 the military commission set forth.
- 4 Now, at the 802, you spent Monday -- you spent a
- 5 great amount of time today reciting the 802 and the contents
- 6 of 802. You asked the question when I raised the issue of
- 7 530, and the question was, prosecution -- and your comment
- 8 was: Prosecution, I assume there's no objection because I
- 9 haven't heard anything from you. Did you hear anything at
- 10 that time about an additional procedure, additional time that
- 11 was required, additional procedures that needed to be set
- 12 forth? There was nothing. There was nothing.
- Today we come to court, and they're refusing to
- 14 provide Mr. al Hawsawi his laptop. So my position, Judge, is
- 15 that JTF doesn't get to have comfort when this court issues a
- 16 ruling. That's what Mr. Ryan said. He says, well, it would
- 17 give JTF a greater degree of comfort. If comfort is what
- 18 we're after once the court has issued a ruling, Judge, then I
- 19 have a whole lot of reconsideration for the court coming.
- Because I will tell you that there are many rulings
- 21 from the commission that do not give me comfort, but they are
- 22 rulings and they should be followed expeditiously after
- 23 years -- and this is years of litigation where we provided

- 1 evidence, where we made extensive arguments, we have brought
- 2 in experts. There's been funding that's been approved.
- 3 It's an incredible amount of time and energy expenditure that
- 4 led to the point where you reviewed that and you issued a
- 5 ruling. And that should be it.
- 6 It should be the end of the line; it should be the
- 7 end of the words. It shouldn't be that JTF needs a little bit
- 8 degree of comfort so they can allow the computer come into
- 9 their facility after a ruling has been issued by this military
- 10 commission.
- 11 So then the question that I beg is, what then does
- 12 your ruling mean? If they can continue to defer it, if they
- 13 can continue to come up with additional reasons why this
- 14 computer can't go back, then what exactly does it mean? It
- 15 doesn't mean anything more than JTF can come up with
- 16 additional excuses -- why they're going to obstruct the
- 17 implementation of your ruling.
- What I'm asking you to do is simply to say, "Send
- 19 that computer back to Mr. al Hawsawi. The litigation has led
- 20 to this point. I have looked at it. I have issued a ruling.
- 21 Judge Pohl spent months doing this, it's time for the computer
- 22 to go back to Mr. al Hawsawi."
- Judge, in terms of the certifications. So I hold in

1 my hand right now a certification from today. All right. And 2 this is certification that allows this computer to be brought 3 into this expeditionary legal complex. I think, as you know; 4 I think you have one on the back of your computer, and all of 5 us that bring computers into this courtroom have one on the 6 back of that computer, because our computers would not be 7 allowed to into this courtroom if we didn't go through that 8 process. And what this property pass says is that this 9 device -- and I'm referring to Mr. al Hawsawi's computer 10 sitting back there in that case -- has had its wireless and 11 audio-video capture capabilities disabled and is approved for 12 use in the expeditionary legal complex, ELC, located at 13 OMC-South Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, issued 4/29/2019, by a person 14 named -- by Mr. Batista, IT specialist. The pass is good 15 until May 4, 2019. 16 That's Mr. al Hawsawi's laptop. 17 So he's had a certification in 2016. It's had a 18 certification today. It had a certification when we initially 19 submitted the first certification. It has a forensic 20 certification. This is the most certified computer in this 21 courtroom. It has four different certifications over the 22 course of four years, for a computer that has never been

connected to any type of wrongdoing because that's what we

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- 1 spent all of this time doing, going through evidence about if
- 2 there was any evidence whatsoever that would suggest that
- 3 Mr. al Hawsawi's computer needed to go through this process.
- 4 The forensic examination process that this court
- 5 required and that the government objected to, by the way;
- 6 continued until the date of the return of this computer, was a
- 7 more comprehensive process than what they are requesting that
- 8 this court do.
- 9 I mean, this is a forensic examination where the
- 10 expert actually utilized forensic software and went in and
- 11 took a look at the computer and examined the computer in order
- 12 to answer our questions and make sure that when I put my name
- 13 to pen and paper, when I put that in before the commission as
- 14 well as the lawyers on my team, certifying to this court that
- 15 this computer had these capabilities that were disabled, that
- 16 that was correct.
- 17 And, Judge, I would say that that's a fifth
- 18 certification. That's my word. It's my license. It's my
- 19 clearance as well as that of every attorney who signed onto
- 20 that, and I think that should be comfort enough. I think it's
- 21 time for JTF to accept the judge's ruling as all of the
- 22 comfort that it needs. Quite frankly, I don't think there
- 23 should be any comfort required when a judge issues a ruling.

1 In terms of the living conditions, Judge, the living 2 conditions haven't changed. The way this computer has been 3 transported from place to place, is Mr. al Hawsawi doesn't 4 even transport it. The transportation guard force takes it 5 from point A to point B and then back from point B to point A. 6 That's the way it works. When it's at the camp, 7 Mr. al Hawsawi did not have unfetterred access to it. 8 So what would happen would be Mr. al Hawsawi would 9 request his laptop. One of the guards would go get it, 10 wherever it was stored. He would bring it back, give it to 11 Mr. al Hawsawi, Mr. al Hawsawi would use it; and then when he 12 was done using it, he would give it to the guard, who would 13 then take that computer and then secure it back wherever it is 14 that they secured it. 15 How difficult is that? That's the procedure that 16 existed at that time. What's the need for additional time to 17 implement a procedure that they have used for two or three 18 years? The procedure is when this guard force gets to 19 Camp VII, they give it to whoever that person is who has been 20 doing this for the past three years. They lock it up wherever 21 they used to lock it up, and whenever Mr. al Hawsawi needs it, 22 he asks for it, they bring to him, when he is done he gives it 23 back to them and they put it back in a locker.

- **1** Is it really so difficult? So we object to any
- 2 additional requirements for what Mr. Ryan describes as an
- 3 additional check. Like I said, we've got four certifications,
- 4 including one today, allowing us to bring this laptop into
- 5 this courtroom. Once this laptop leaves this courtroom, I'm
- 6 not going to have control of it. It's going to go to the
- 7 guard force. They're going to take it. So I think this
- 8 should be enough, Judge, and I think you should stand on your
- 9 ruling and you should ask them to return this laptop to him
- 10 today.
- 11 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you, Mr. Ruiz.
- 12 Okay. Let's go ahead and proceed to 524NNN.
- And with respect to this, I'm just going to start
- 14 from the front and go to the back. So Mr. Nevin, I'll give
- 15 you an opportunity.
- 16 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Would you allow me to defer my argument,
- **17** Your Honor, please?
- 18 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I will, and I think with respect to
- 19 this one, this is the series that I indicated I would give
- 20 parties an opportunity to submit in writing.
- 21 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yeah. I'll be asking for permission to
- 22 do that in lieu of argument, in oral argument.
- 23 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Thank you. Ms. Bormann.

- 1 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Judge, I first saw this on Thursday 2 evening because I was traveling on Thursday. We're not 3 prepared to argue it. I'm asking for time to brief it. 4 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. And just for the reminder, I 5 think that's -- well, I -- that's to be submitted by May 10th. 6 Mr. Harrington? 7 LDC [MR. HARRINGTON]: Judge, I think I only have a few 8 comments with respect to the order, but since we're going to 9 brief it, I think we can include them in the brief. 10 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okav. 11 Mr. Connell. 12 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Sir, I'm busy between now and May 10th 13 so I don't intend to brief it. I'll make my comments orally. 14 You know, in the course of any kind of long 15 engagement, there are sort of catchphrases that those of us 16 who lead others basically bore them to death with sometimes. 17 And mine is that no one ever won a case sitting in their 18 office. My lead investigator has a somewhat coarser version 19 of that, which is essentially get off your butt and knock on
- Since January of 2018, Protective Order #4 and its predecessor threats have crushed our domestic RDI

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doors.

23 investigation. Investigation continues apace, but on other

1 topics. There are -- you know, there are a few --2 General Martins has used the word "seams" before. There are a 3 few seams in Protective Order #4 and we do what we can with 4 those, but mostly I have to continually decline leads. When I 5 receive investigative packages, I mostly have to say no, you 6 can't interview them about that. 7 That's important here because that's the context in 8 which this is occurring. But there's another special feature 9 of Protective Order #4 that makes it like -- I almost do not 10 get a vote in this, and that is unlike every other thing which 11 has come before the military commission, Protective Order #4 12 represents a government invocation of classified information 13 over information which would otherwise be critical to the 14 defense. If it were not for this government invocation and 15 its codification in Protective Order #4, we would be free to 16 investigate. And that is because the government has the right 17 to withdraw information from the case at the cost of the 18 prosecution itself or some aspect of that prosecution. 19 The military commission a little while ago made the 20 comment, the military commission doesn't get to decide what's 21 classified. That's true. That's been beaten into my head 22 over the years. And the corollary to that is the government 23 does get to decide what's classified, and it can decide

- 1 whether and on what conditions it is going to waive that
- 2 classified information privilege.
- 3 And so the government has the right to rescind part
- 4 of its invocation of classified information privilege or
- 5 extend another condition, if you will, and that's what 524NNN
- 6 is. And I'll be honest, I am desperate. I will take any
- 7 scrap of investigative authority that the government sees fit
- 8 to grant me. And so I don't think it's going to make any
- **9** difference, but I'm perfectly happy for the military
- 10 commission to enter 524NNN, the proposed order, today.
- 11 The reason why it's not going to make any difference
- 12 is a couple. First, with respect to the UFI witnesses, we're
- 13 not writing on a clean slate. These are not witnesses who
- 14 will first receive a letter from me, no matter how well or
- 15 poorly written it is. These are witnesses who have already
- 16 been influenced by, to some extent, the FBI, but what we have
- 17 learned from the five witnesses that we've interviewed, very
- 18 much by the general counsel's office for the CIA about -- in
- 19 fact, what seems to be, and perhaps unintentionally, perhaps
- 20 intentionally, misled about the interview, the conditions for
- 21 the interview, the need for interview by telephone and the
- 22 need for light disguise.
- 23 Second, this investigative obstacles placed by option

- 1 1, the telephonic or the request through the government, now
- 2 option 2, a request through the government but in my
- 3 handwriting, essentially, is not simply a matter of argument,
- 4 but it is a matter of evidence.
- **5** We have repeatedly submitted declarations to the
- 6 military commissions explaining why we are successful when we
- 7 knock on doors, and why we are unsuccessful when we send
- 8 letters or the equivalent.
- 9 Mr. Futrell -- excuse me, Chief Warrant Officer 4
- 10 Futrell's declaration describes the reasons for our success,
- 11 and none of them have anything to do with brilliant
- 12 letter-writing. They have to do instead with the stock and
- 13 trade of law enforcement, rapport building.
- 14 And, in fact, this was a little bit prior in the
- 15 military commission, but we, in fact, tried letter-writing
- **16** and -- because you may recall in the 502 series that Judge
- 17 Pohl required that before we list our witnesses in AE 502Y
- 18 that we are -- our amended witness list in AE 502Y that we
- 19 make a statement as to what efforts we had made to contact
- 20 people.
- 21 So for many of those people, we knocked on the door,
- 22 would they talk to us, and we were able to represent, yes, we
- 23 contacted them. There were other people that we were not able

1 to reach either because we did not know where they were or we 2 But for all of only had an office for them and they declined. 3 those people we -- for whatever reason we couldn't knock on 4 their door, we sent them a letter, and our response rate was 5 zero. 6 It's not -- it is no surprise, I suggest, that after 7 having restrictions on RDI domestic investigation in place 8 for -- in one form or another for 15 months that 12 days -- 12 9 days before our request for witnesses on the suppression 10 motion, this exact topic, is due, we have before the military 11 commission AE 524NNN. If I were to write the letters today, I 12 could -- there is no reasonable way in which I could 13 interview -- and people agreed, with the best will in the 14 world, there is no way that I could interview them and --15 and -- before May 10th. 16 The third major problem is that this UFI witness --17 these 64 UFI witnesses that this procedure, option 2, applies 18 to and the previous procedure applies to, are a tiny slice of 19 the RDI domestic witnesses. Because the Protective Order #4 20 prohibits investigation of any CIA employee or any CIA 21 contractor, which have a specific legal meaning, the -- we --22 and who is connected to the RDI program, we cannot approach

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them.

1 But the UFI process, the -- you know, the protocol, 2 as the government called it, applied only to the 64 UFI 3 witnesses. 4 So just take flights, for example, right? There's 5 been a -- I have -- I can't -- I don't even actually know if 6 this is true or not, but there's been a published -- what 7 appears to be well-authenticated published report of 11,000 8 CIA rendition flights. All right? Think how many pilots, 9 flight attendants, mechanics, know something about those 10 flights. 11 Now, whether those people are CIA contractors or 12 employees is a different question. But I say that to say that 13 there are an enormous, enormous number of people who have some 14 information about the RDI program that we are prohibited -- if 15 they are CIA contractors or employees, we are prohibited by 16 Protective Order #4 from approaching, but only 64 of those do 17 we have a route to get to. 18 So the universe -- you know, I have heard the 19 military commission describe this process many times, and even 20 today the military commission framed it as -- you know, 21 ultimately one of the questions is is Protective Order #4 22 interfering with the ability to reach these witnesses, but 23 the -- the subset of -- the UFI witnesses are only a tiny

- 1 subset, and a very important subset, don't get me wrong -- but
- 2 only a small subset of the total amount of investigation that
- 3 is prohibited by Protective Order #4.
- 4 So the fourth issue is that the difficulties in
- 5 making this -- even this option 2 work. So the order, as
- 6 written, says that the defense is supposed to prepare a sealed
- 7 letter and give it to the government, and the government will
- 8 deliver it.
- 9 And so the military commission -- I have taken the --
- 10 it's not easy, but I have taken the military commission's
- 11 repeated instructions to heart about I should take these
- 12 issues to the government, right, and that I should try to talk
- 13 to them about it.
- 14 The -- so I raised the question of, all right, well,
- 15 if the letter is sealed, how will you know who to deliver it
- 16 to? How will the government know who to deliver it to?
- 17 Option 1 has a cover letter from the defense in which the --
- 18 in which the defense says, I would like to speak to UX1 or
- 19 whatever. There's no equivalent cover letter for option 2;
- 20 there's just a sealed envelope. How will you know who to
- 21 deliver it to? And so they went and thought about that and
- 22 came back and said, well, you should tell us.
- And that leads to the second question of what about

1 people who are -- don't have a UFI. And when I raised that 2 question, the answer was, well, if you were to write the UFI 3 in the letter anyway, or the name of the individual who does 4 not have a UFI who you believe through open source to be a 5 relevant witness, you would -- in either of those two 6 situations, you would make the letter classified and we 7 could -- and so it couldn't be delivered anyway. 8 So if it is -- if we're talking about UF1, and I 9 write in my letter, "Dear UF1, listen, here's who I am, here's 10 the information that I think I know, here's why I'd like to 11 talk to you, here's the guarantees of safety that I can 12 provide, I can offer you the use of our SCIF," et cetera, that 13 letter would become classified and it would be a violation of 14 law for me to give it to someone or someone to deliver it. 15 So I don't know what the -- at this point, after 16 that, I don't even know what the sealed letter is supposed to 17 say, because it can't say, "Dear Ms. Jones, listen, I saw on 18 your LinkedIn that you worked in a covert detention facility 19 for the CIA and you offer consulting offices about -- you 20 know, based on that experience, and I'd like to talk to you 21 about that experience." I can't write that anymore because 22 I'm linking a name and RDI information that, you know, I got 23 off their LinkedIn or whatever. So I don't understand how

1 it's supposed to work at all now. 2 And I could just stop there because, like I said, 3 this is the government's, you know, aperture to slightly open 4 if they choose to do so and I don't really get a vote. But one of the things that I have noticed from the military 5 6 commission's orders over the last six to eight months is that 7 there seems to be an interest in solving problems, like 8 creating workable solutions that balance issues. And I've 9 seen that with the website, I've seen it with a couple of --10 several other orders that the military commission has ordered. 11 So I'm just going to take this opportunity to throw 12 my idea out there. The military commission can do with it 13 whatever it chooses, which is that there is a much better 14 solution available to the military commission, which we argued 15 and briefed originally way back in the 524 series, but it kind 16 of went by the wayside, which is: To use the authority 17 granted by the discussion under Rule 702 to have depositions. 18 I mean, we're dancing around the idea of what if 19 someone were to successfully and persuasively communicate some 20 idea to a person who is otherwise being blocked from 21 investigation by the government. You know, why don't we just 22 depose these people? We don't have to do it here at 23 Guantanamo. You can do a deposition anywhere in the United

- 1 States. If six of them are in Atlanta, let's go to Atlanta
- 2 and set up a day of depositions, depose the people and get it
- **3** done with. Right?
- 4 There are paths that would solve this problem. I
- 5 mean, that would solve the whole 524 problem, right? There
- 6 would no longer be a problem with rich and vivid accounts.
- 7 There would no longer be a problem with ----
- 8 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I heard that in 350 though, and aren't
- **9** we here still waiting to take the interpreters' testimony?
- 10 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: It's not a deposition, sir.
- 11 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
- 12 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The -- you know, the one -- we --
- 13 there's something that we know about depositions, which is
- 14 that they work differently than open court. And I understand
- 15 what you may be saying, boy, I wish I had chosen option B
- 16 instead of option A, but the -- you know, the -- I'm not
- 17 talking about -- and I don't know the military word. I ran
- 18 into this with Judge Pohl. The Virginia word is de bene esse.
- 19 Right? A de bene esse deposition, Virginia loves his Latin,
- 20 is a deposition to be used in place of trial. It is the same
- 21 as an Article 15 deposition under the Federal Rules of
- 22 Criminal Procedure.
- That's not what I'm talking about. I'm talking about

- 1 a rule-based variation on the argument that I made to Judge
- 2 Pohl that -- citing what I thought was very persuasive
- 3 military authority that, in fact, he has the authority to
- 4 require people to submit to interviews. But if he doesn't
- 5 have the right to submit them to interviews, let's just do an
- 6 ordinary deposition. Let's just take depositions of the
- 7 people and move on, right?
- 8 All of this -- the thought of the experiment that is
- 9 being conducted in 524 as to whether we can successfully put
- 10 on a suppression motion as test of prejudice as to whether the
- 11 government's limitation on -- limitations on our investigation
- 12 truly prejudice us or not is kind of like the long way around
- 13 this problem, when in fact if we just -- had what is
- 14 essentially a -- an interview by subpoena, a deposition, then
- 15 we could just move past -- we could get rid of this problem,
- 16 we could get rid of the rich and vivid problem. We could get
- 17 rid of the suppression as a sanction problem. We could get
- 18 rid of a whole lot of problems if we just took what is a
- 19 relatively easy and rule-based solution to this.
- 20 So I know this is purely gratuitous because the
- 21 government can do whatever it wants in 524 and I can't stop
- 22 them, so -- but there's my views, for what they're worth, sir.
- 23 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Connell.

- **1** Mr. Ruiz.
- 2 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Judge, as I understood your focus for
- 3 this particular issue is you wanted to know if there were any
- 4 reasons why you should not adopt the prosecution's proposed
- 5 changes. On behalf of Mr. al Hawsawi, I see no reason why you
- 6 should not; however, I do not want that to be our final word,
- 7 and I would like the opportunity to assess whether we need
- 8 additional briefing on it.
- **9** But secondly, I also wanted to be perfectly clear on
- 10 behalf of Mr. al Hawsawi that we do not see this as curing the
- 11 defects with Protective Order #4. We do not think that it
- 12 provides additional meaningful relief for us in our ability to
- 13 conduct an investigation.
- 14 But in terms of your pinpoint question on the issue
- 15 as to whether there's any reason not to adopt those proposed
- 16 changes, I see no reason. I just do not think it is useful.
- 17 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Thank you.
- 18 All right. Anything from the government or any other
- **19** party? General Martins.
- 20 CP [BG MARTINS]: Your Honor, briefly, we believe the
- 21 commission has a good feel for what we're trying to do here,
- 22 open the aperture a bit.
- The -- I did want to say, Mr. Connell's comment that

- 1 it seemed to be restricted to the UFI persons is not how we
- 2 understand it. If he wishes to interview someone, I mean, we
- 3 have to know who it is in order to deliver it. We're the
- 4 mailman. We admit we're the mailman in this, but it's a
- 5 sealed letter. But if he provides us who this person is,
- 6 we'll get it to them.
- 7 There's a need to ensure that the person opens the
- 8 letter and there isn't a spill of some kind. That's why the
- **9** letter needs to go through a security review on their side,
- 10 walled off from us.
- 11 And then the -- the advisement that we placed in
- 12 there would be something that the FBI or TCIU agent could
- 13 ensure they get. But I did want to correct that. This is not
- 14 limited to the UFI persons. We see this as -- if he has some
- 15 kind of identifying information, he's got somebody he believes
- 16 has got a connection that he wants to investigate, if he gets
- 17 us a sealed letter, we'll figure it out how to get it to them.
- 18 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you.
- **19** Mr. Connell.
- 20 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I know how they get it to them, sir.
- 21 They'll say, "Hey, listen, I'm from the FBI. This is my
- 22 friend from the CIA. We have this letter for you. But before
- 23 we give you that letter, we'd like to interview you, because

- 1 you were just identified to us by the defense as someone that
- 2 they want to interview, so you must know something
- 3 interesting. Why don't we talk for a while."
- 4 The idea that we should provide not just a -- tell
- 5 the prosecution who we want to talk to out of their identified
- **6** list -- like the UFI witnesses, that's not a concern, the
- 7 government knows them all, they have interviewed them
- 8 ad nauseam. But with witnesses who are not on the UFI list,
- 9 that's an entirely different situation. It is yet another
- 10 interference of the prosecution in our investigation because
- 11 they're essentially requiring us not just to go through them
- 12 to get witnesses to court, but to go through them to get
- 13 witnesses interviewed, and give them the opportunity to
- 14 interview our witnesses first, and that is the exact opposite
- 15 of the way this system is supposed to work.
- 16 We don't get notice of who they interview. They can
- 17 interview any witness in the world that they want. And they
- 18 should. We should have the same power.
- **19** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand.
- 20 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: I have a solution for that, if you'd
- 21 like to hear it.
- 22 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
- 23 LDC [MR. CONNELL]: The solution for that is, if we have a

1 witness who is non-UFI witness, and we want to write them a 2 letter, we put it through the classification review, though 3 you will have decide whether you want it to go through OSS. 4 In 118M, you said that you wanted classification review for 5 the defense to go through -- I meant to mention this earlier -- you wanted classification review for the defense to 6 7 go through a POC at the DoD SC/DRT, which I thought it was a 8 great solution. That was one of the ones when I said it looks 9 to me like you're trying to solve problems. I thought it was 10 a great solution. 118M goes in that same category along with 11 the 551 series. But as written, this order requires us to go 12 through OSS and I kind of thought OSS was getting out of this 13 business and we were moving it over to DRT, but you know that 14 better than I do, sir, but I just raise that point. 15 But after it goes through the DRT and we have our 16 walled-off classification review, and if we want to send a 17 letter to someone, we will -- I would be perfectly happy to 18 file a copy of any letter that we send under this protocol 19 ex parte with the military commission and that would give the 20 military commission -- if there were ever a question as to 21 whether we had delivered the advisement or whether we had 22 acted improperly in some way, there would be a repository of 23 all of the letters that we sent with the military commission

- 1 ex parte and that would both solve the government's problem of
- 2 making sure that the system is complied with, but it would
- 3 solve our problem of giving -- providing the government a
- 4 bunch of leads that it doesn't have right now.
- **5** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand.
- **6** LDC [MR. CONNELL]: Thank you, sir.
- 7 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you.
- 8 Mr. Nevin.
- 9 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: I would -- and I'm speaking out of order
- 10 here because Mr. Connell raised something that I hadn't
- 11 anticipated being raised, and that is the reference to the
- 12 thought experiment in 524. And I just wanted to say one word
- 13 about that. I want to just point out to the military
- 14 commission that -- and I had thought of it not as a thought
- 15 experiment, but rather as a trial run.
- So in other words, if the question in 524 is does
- 17 this process that's contained in Protective Order #4 give the
- 18 defense adequate opportunity to conduct an investigation, and
- 19 we have argued to you that it does not, and we have argued
- 20 that both in abstract and as a matter of fact, depending on
- **21** which of the briefs you look at.
- 22 And I took it that you were saying in the order that
- 23 you issued for the filing of motions to suppress and the

- 1 declaration of -- requests for witnesses and so on, that you
- 2 were directing that we engage in a trial run, as it were, to
- 3 see how a motion to suppress would come out under the
- 4 limitations that are imposed by Protective Order #4, and that
- 5 you then would assess where we go from there.
- 6 I just want to point out this: The thought
- 7 experiment or the trial run, whatever you want to call it,
- 8 cannot possibly -- as a matter of logic, it cannot possibly
- 9 resolve the question of whether 524 places an unconstitutional
- 10 limitation on our ability to investigate, and here's why.
- 11 Because you may learn what we have been able to find as a
- 12 result of working under Protective Order #4, but you will
- 13 never be able to learn what we were not able to find.
- 14 The problem is one of not knowing what we don't know,
- 15 and nothing that we do in litigating under that trial run or
- 16 that thought experiment will allow you to answer that
- 17 question. In fact, the only intellectually honest thing you
- 18 will be able to do at the end of this process is to grant the
- 19 motion to suppress, and it has -- it has crossed my mind that
- 20 that might occur to you at some point, and that in some odd
- **21** way it might -- that might be the outcome.
- 22 But if you want to be intellectually honest about it,
- 23 you could never say there's not enough evidence to grant a

- 1 motion to suppress because you're never going to know what the
- 2 normal process -- the result of years and years of litigation
- 3 in all the courts of the United States has produced as the way
- 4 we do this, you will never know what that process would have
- 5 produced. You will only know what the restricted process will
- 6 produce.
- 7 And it seems to me that in that sense, the thought
- 8 experiment, or the trial run, is inherently self-defeating,
- 9 cannot achieve what I assume the military commission intended
- 10 to achieve when it started down this road.
- 11 So that's what I wanted to say. Thank you for
- **12** hearing me out.
- 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you, Mr. Nevin.
- **14** Okay. Anybody else?
- 15 All right. With that, let's go ahead and take a
- 16 recess for 15 minutes. We'll resume back with hostilities.
- **17** Please carry on.
- 18 [The R.M.C. 803 session recessed at 1509, 29 April 2019.]
- 19 [The R.M.C. 803 session was called to order at 1527,
- 20 29 April 2019.]
- 21 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: All right. This commission is called
- 22 back to order. All parties present when the commission last
- 23 recessed are again present.

1 Counsel, is there any exceptions to that? 2 CP [BG MARTINS]: Your Honor, Major Dykstra is also on 3 commission business out of the courtroom. 4 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you. 5 Okay. With that, we will go ahead and take up 617/620. As this was initiated as an issue specified by the 6 7 commission, what I would still propose is that we afford the 8 government the opportunity to go first and then defense 9 counsel to follow up in whatever order they deem appropriate. 10 So, Trial Counsel. 11 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 12 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Good afternoon. 13 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: So the directed brief by the 14 commission really causes the interplay of four different 15 provisions of the Military Commissions Act. 16 The first one being 10 U.S.C. 950p(c), which is 17 common circumstances, states that an offense specified in the 18 subchapter is triable by military commission under this 19 chapter only if the offense is committed in the context of and 20 associated with hostilities. Now, that last line, "in the 21 context of and associated with hostilities," has generally 22 been referred to as the nexus requirement by the CMCR whether 23 it be in Nashiri or al Bahlul or Hamdan.

1 The second provision of the Military Commissions Act 2 is within the standard for an unprivileged enemy belligerent; 3 that's at 10 U.S.C. 948a, subsection 7. 4 What's important in this for purposes of our argument 5 today is C. That the term "unprivileged enemy belligerent" 6 means an individual other than a privileged belligerent who, 7 and in C says, was a part of al Qaeda at the time of the 8 alleged offense under this chapter. So this is a specific 9 recognition that Congress and the President both in 2006 and 10 then in 2009, when it was a different Congress and a different 11 president, found that we were engaged in hostilities with 12 al Qaeda. 13 The third provision is the jurisdiction section, 14 which is 10 U.S.C. Section 948d. It states that a military 15 commission under this chapter shall have jurisdiction to try 16 persons whether such offense was committed before, on, or 17 after September 11, 2001. 18 So with that as the backdrop, I wanted to first 19 discuss what you as the military commission has authority to 20 We believe you have the absolute legal authority to find 21 that the existence of hostilities before September 11th is a 22 nonjusticiable political question. Section 3 of our brief 23 details more than a dozen cases, many of which stand for the

- 1 proposition that courts are ill-equipped and that the
- 2 political branches are better to determine the existence or
- 3 absence of hostilities.
- 4 And in this instance, the 2006 Military Commissions
- **5** Act and the 2009 Military Commissions Act speak louder and
- 6 more consistently than any of the non-congressionally declared
- 7 wars that the United States has had.
- 8 And the cases indicate for the nonjusticiable
- 9 political question, is that at worst, if you don't take -- if
- 10 you don't make the determination that it is a nonjusticiable
- 11 political question, such determinations are given wide
- 12 deference. So that's what the case law is. I'm not going to
- 13 repeat all of the case law. It's extensively briefed in
- **14** Section 3.
- 15 Other than the 2006 Military Commissions Act and the
- 16 2009 Military Commissions Act, we also have the President's
- 17 first military order November 13, 2001, when President Bush
- 18 determined that hostilities had risen to the level of an armed
- 19 conflict based on the attacks of the two embassies in Africa
- 20 in 1998, the attack of the USS COLE, and then what was just
- 21 two months prior, the attacks of September 11, 2001.
- We also attached to our response to your directed
- 23 brief Attachment B, which is an interplay e-mail between

- 1 the House Armed Services Committee and at the time the vice
- 2 president's office clarifying that the before, on, or after
- 3 September 11, 2001 language specifically encompassed the East
- 4 Africa Embassy bombings attacks, jurisdiction for that, for
- 5 the USS COLE attacks, and obviously for September 11th and
- **6** going forward.
- 7 The judge also has the absolute authority, if he
- 8 declines to find it is a nonjusticiable political question, to
- 9 take judicial notice of what is a legislative fact. And in
- 10 looking at M.C.R.E. 201(a), which governs adjudicative facts,
- 11 both courts-martial, the CAAF and obviously various different
- 12 district courts have found that while adjudicative facts
- 13 require the military judge to instruct the members that they
- 14 may but are not required to find the existence of this fact in
- 15 considering the element, legislative facts are different, and
- 16 legislative facts, ultimately the military judge is not
- 17 required to so instruct the members that they are no longer
- 18 required to consider his determination of judicial notice of a
- **19** legislative fact.
- The cases we cited for this are <u>U.S. v. Lopez</u>, which
- 21 is in the Eighth Circuit; U.S. v. Salyer, which is in the
- 22 Eleventh Circuit; and we'll ask you to pay particular
- 23 attention to U.S. v. Chapman, which is an Eleventh Circuit

- 1 case in 2017. Because what we're ultimately going to be2 asking you to do is what U.S. v. Chapman did, and we believe,
- 3 at least in this regard, there's what you can do and what you
- 4 should do for the good of the case, and those things are two
- 5 different things right now.
- **6** The first question I believe you ask is whether or
- 7 not the commission was bound by the legal precedent set in
- 8 Hamdan and Bahlul, which were cases tried under the 2006
- 9 Military Commissions Act. And our position in our brief was
- 10 that you are bound by certainly the principles set forth in
- 11 determining whether or not there's an armed conflict, but that
- 12 you may tailor the instructions appropriate to this case.
- And part of our reasoning, you have to understand, is
- 14 that Hamdan and Bahlul were much different cases than this
- 15 case was, and not because they were prosecuted under the 2006
- 16 act as opposed to the 2009 act, but simply how they were
- 17 charged. Neither Hamdan nor Bahlul were charged as principals
- 18 in the September 11 attack. They were also charged with
- 19 material support for offenses that occurred before
- 20 September 11th as well as after September 11th. And they were
- 21 charged with conspiracy, not unlike this case, but not with
- ${f 22}$  any of the substantive offenses.
- The material support makes the distinction a bit

1 different for purposes of the commission's analysis. 2 conspiracy is a continuing crime, so even if the conspiracy 3 were to begin before a state of hostilities, even if overt 4 acts were taken prior to the beginning of the hostilities, 5 providing that one of the overt acts was taken after the point 6 in time when the hostilities existed, and then the object 7 offense was committed, the commission would have jurisdiction 8 over the entire conspiracy, and all of the overt acts that 9 predated the hostilities would still be significant and still 10 be relevant evidence to prove the accused's involvement in the 11 conspiracy. 12 In federal court it's considered a straddle 13 conspiracy, where the conspiracy may straddle a point in time 14 where it's illegal. We didn't have the opportunity to brief 15 this specifically. This was sort of a unique way in which the 16 judge ordered briefings and we all filed on the same day. 17 But there's some question, I believe, in Mr. Hawsawi's motion, that he believes that every act must be 18 19 taken during the existence of hostilities. And we would argue 20 that for a material support case that may be true, but for a 21 conspiracy, it is not. Overt acts need not themselves even be 22 criminal. In this case they certainly were, but they're 23 charged with conspiracy in this case, the conspiracy that

- 1 culminates in the attack of September 11, 2001. That makes it
- 2 distinct from Hamdan and Bahlul.
- If you have a material support case and you're
- 4 alleging facts taken to materially support al Qaeda and they
- 5 predate hostilities, then you have a jurisdictional question.
- 6 Then you have an issue where if the members did not find that
- 7 those acts were taken during and in the context of an armed
- 8 conflict, then they would not be able to find guilt beyond a
- 9 reasonable doubt of those acts.
- 10 So that's the backdrop that I think needs to be
- 11 considered when looking at the substantive principles set
- 12 forth in Hamdan and al Bahlul.
- 13 Again, much different here. These five accused are
- 14 charged not only with conspiracy, but with attacking
- 15 civilians, attacking civilian objects, murder in violation of
- 16 the law of war, destruction of property in violation of the
- 17 law of war, and terrorism, all surrounding the September 11th
- 18 attacks. Period.
- No one's charged with any acts for al Qaeda other
- 20 than their involvement in the September 11th attacks.
- 21 Because September 11th is specifically recognized in
- 22 the statute, we believe that gives the judge ample opportunity
- 23 to either take judicial notice of a legislative fact or find

1 it a nonjusticiable political question in this case. 2 that's why we believe it can be tailored in this case to also 3 include an instruction that states that two Congresses and two 4 presidents have found the existence of an armed conflict with 5 al Qaeda on and before September 11, 2001. 6 The reason I asked you to pay particular close 7 attention to U.S. v. Chapman is because although you can do 8 this, we're advising that you do take judicial notice of a 9 legislative fact, as opposed to finding it a nonjusticiable 10 political question, and that you ultimately instruct the 11 members that two Congresses and two Presidents have found the 12 existence of an armed conflict, but do it as a 201A 13 adjudicative fact as opposed to a legislative fact, with one 14 nuance; we would like to you find that it is a legislative 15 fact. 16 This is a belt-and-suspenders approach that we're 17 asking you to undertake here. That's what happened in 18 Chapman. Although it was a legislative fact, which is defined 19 by the courts as established truths, facts or pronouncements 20 that do not change from case to case, but apply universally, 21 we're asking you to do this so that there's no concern on 22 appeal that you've invaded the province of the jury in

determining the element -- what's been termed by the CMCR as

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1 the nexus element to the hostilities. 2 So the six substantive elements in Hamdan and Bahlul 3 point to the number of casualties, the property damage, 4 whether there existed protracted armed violence, whether there 5 was use of military weapons and tactics. It takes into 6 consideration al Qaeda as an armed group; the extent to which 7 the U.S. employed its combatant capabilities; and then the 8 statements of the leaders of the United States and al Qaeda. 9 So both Mr. Binalshibh and Mr. Hawsawi argue that the 10 standard is wrong, and that Tadic is, in fact, the standard. We did cite to Tadic, I think, last time, we were arguing a 11 12 related motion. We had said that the United States actually 13 proposed the Tadic instruction in Hamdan, but in the end, if 14 you look at the Tadic decision from the trial court level, the 15 actual standard was found by their appellate chamber, and the 16 way the trial court described that finding was really that 17 what the Tadic standard was concerned with was intensity and 18 organization. They just said that those are really the two 19 prongs that they're looking for. 20 That's right in the Tadic decision themselves. And 21 what I would submit to you is that the six substantive 22 elements set forth in Hamdan and al Bahlul are really just

fleshing out intensity and organization. They do include a

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- 1 statement -- statements of the leaders to that effect, because
- 2 in this case we have a 1996 declaration of war setting forth
- 3 al Qaeda's plan to attack America. But in many ways, the
- 4 Hamdan and Bahlul standards are completely consistent, if not
- 5 a little more fleshed out, than the Tadic standard which by
- **6** the <u>Tadic</u> trial court's definition really was just focused on
- 7 intensity and organization.
- **8** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So Mr. Trivett, I mean, I think
- 9 there's some distinctions. The Hamdan instruction contains
- 10 elements that Tadic does not.
- **11** MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: It does.
- 12 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: And <u>Tadic</u> contains elements that I at
- 13 least don't see, such as organization, I don't see that in the
- 14 existing Hamdan instruction, unless you read it into the sort
- **15** of catchall.
- So my question for you is, if you know, where did
- 17 this Hamdan instruction come from? In other words, what's the
- 18 legal basis for it? Or was this just something that the judge
- 19 in that particular case crafted, you know, based on Tadic or
- 20 was it the DoD Law of War Manual? Where did it come from?
- 21 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: The instructions in <u>Hamdan</u> were done
- 22 over a weekend prior to charging the jury and closing
- 23 arguments. We could not find written record of it, so I'm

- **1** going off of my recollections almost 11 years ago.
- 2 We had proposed the Tadic standard, and ultimately
- 3 the judge had been considering other briefs that had been
- 4 done, as well as other legal treatises. And I remember he had
- 5 me call one of the professors that he relied on when we
- 6 believed that he had instructed incorrectly, but it was too
- 7 late to change the charge to the jury.
- 8 So I would say he went on Tadic principally and then
- 9 filled it in with other things that he found in his own
- 10 research or research of the parties, but certainly not by the
- **11** U.S. Government itself.
- 12 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So is the basis for the government
- 13 wanting the commission to adopt that standard, is that simply
- 14 because of the limited appellate precedent that maybe endorses
- 15 to some extent the instructions given in <a href="Hamdan">Hamdan</a> and <a href="Bahlul">Bahlul</a>?
- 16 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: It was. "In the context of and
- 17 associated with armed conflict or hostilities" are not words
- 18 that are commonly used.
- So when they came out in -- whether it would be the
- 20 President's military order of 13 November or in the acts, we
- 21 certainly looked to international law and thought that it was
- 22 not coincidence that they used the same exact term, "in the
- 23 context of and associated with armed conflict."

1 That was obviously a jurisdictional limitation on 2 both the ICTY, the International Criminal Tribunal of 3 Yugoslavia, the Rwanda one as well, and we believed that it 4 certainly was supported. We were a party to the Rome Statute, 5 although didn't later sign on to the International 6 Criminal Court. So the initial Rome Statute was something 7 that the United States had looked at. So we believed that it 8 was something that was a standard we could propose and 9 ultimately could establish beyond a reasonable doubt that an 10 armed conflict existed with the United States and al Qaeda 11 based on what the International Criminal Tribunal of 12 Yugoslavia had just done a few years before. 13 So that was the basis for it. We never took the 14 position that it doesn't represent customary international 15 It was the first contested tribunals, I believe, since 16 World War II to consider the issue. And it was also 17 considering issues that were outside of a typical 18 international armed conflict where you had state-to-state 19 conflict. It specifically authorizes jurisdiction at the ICTY 20 for protracted armed violence between government authorities 21 and other organized groups, as opposed to just two 22 international states.

MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So you would agree -- I'm assuming the

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- 1 government agrees with the defense briefs that were in the
- 2 category here of not state/state, but state and nonstate.
- **3** MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Absolutely.
- 4 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. And if I understood the
- 5 government's position, you believe that the commission does
- 6 have the ability to tweak Hamdan instruction to the facts of
- 7 this case. Would you propose that the commission reinsert the
- 8 prong of Tadic that seems to be missing dealing with
- 9 organization or stick with the elements that are articulated
- 10 in Hamdan?
- 11 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I think what Mr. Connell said earlier
- 12 is appropriate when he said, "When we get rulings of the
- 13 commission, we either file for a motion to reconsider or we
- 14 just move out."
- 15 Ultimately, one could say that in <u>Hamdan</u>, we lost.
- 16 And if it was just limited to the <u>Hamdan</u> trial court level, to
- 17 the commission level, I think we could disregard that to the
- 18 extent we thought it was inconsistent with law. It's now
- 19 before the CMCR. The CMCR, both en banc decisions in <u>Hamdan</u>
- 20 and <u>al Bahlul</u> -- both made a determination that the military
- 21 judge correctly instructed the members, and that they required
- 22 the members to find both the nexus to and existence of
- 23 hostilities.

- MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Do you believe that that's a binding precedent upon this commission?

  MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I think the principles set forth in the standard are, but I do believe that they can be tailored appropriate to this case.
- MJ [Col PARRELLA]: What about the -- I guess Mr. Hawsawi and Mr. Binalshibh who indicate that the catchall factor is no factor at all or no standard at all?
- 9 What's the government's position as to whether that
  10 should be excised from the <a href="Hamdan">Hamdan</a> instruction?
- MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: It should be excised especially in light of this case and the fact that they're charged with September 11 and the fact that Congress and the President have found that September 11 and before there existed a state of hostilities.
- 16 I agree with that principle. You can't read it to be 17 limitless. That would -- it would completely swallow the 18 entire standard, and I know that that's Mr. Ali's position, 19 that he believes he's entitled to argue whatever he wants to 20 argue as to whether or not there existed hostilities, to 21 include every action of every executive agency that may have 22 been less than kinetic action in our response to al Qaeda, and 23 that would clearly swallow the entire rule.

1 We did not propose it. I don't even know necessarily 2 that the defense proposed that. I know that Mr. Ali cited to 3 the fact that the judge then made a comment and said, "I'll 4 let you wander around a bit here to make whatever arguments 5 you want to make." But again, in the context, that was the 6 morning -- that was the weekend before we actually closed. So 7 this was -- they were not using the standard as a means by 8 which to get additional discovery from the accused -- from --9 from the government. This was simply to be able to argue the 10 facts in front of the commission, and I think you can read 11 into it that the commission can have questions. 12 I mean, the commission is obviously better suited to 13 do this than a civilian jury and will have some insights as to 14 their own knowledge and understanding of the law of war, and 15 that they may have questions, and that those questions may 16 become relevant. 17 But ultimately keeping that last catchall, which is 18 not in Tadic, which is not what we requested, and quite 19 frankly, if you read it the way Mr. Ali reads it, it swallows 20 the entire rule. So I would certainly agree with both 21 Mr. Binalshibh and Mr. Hawsawi that that -- that part of the 22 standard isn't a standard at all. But that's what was 23 ultimately requested in both the al\_Bahlul case and the <u>Hamdan</u>

- 1 case.
- 2 And so I wanted to tie it back to the discovery that
- 3 we have provided, because when we went through Mr. Ali's
- 4 discovery requests for related information regarding
- 5 hostilities, we provided all the background stuff that we're
- 6 going to rely on for al Qaeda, all of their '96 declaration of
- 7 war, their '98 fatwa. We gave video evidence of the actual
- 8 attacks of the embassies, the aftermath of the attack on the
- 9 USS COLE. We gave them a large number of videos of the actual
- 10 World Trade Center being attacked, the best surveillance video
- 11 we had of the Pentagon being attacked.
- So we've satisfied that piece of it, whether it be
- 13 al Qaeda or the actual attacks, but then we went a step
- 14 further. We provided all of what we thought was relevant and
- 15 discoverable information on Operation Infinite Reach, which
- 16 was our initial -- the United States' initial attack on Usama
- 17 bin Laden's pharmaceutical company in Sudan along with
- 18 training camps in Afghanistan. We turned over all of the
- 19 discoverable information on Operation Infinite Resolve, which
- 20 was our follow-on attempts to continue to target and kill
- 21 and/or capture Usama bin Laden.
- We went so far as to give them all of the statements
- 23 that President Bush made and President Clinton made regarding

- 1 their perceptions, because that was one of the standards set
- 2 forth in the Hamdan and Bahlul case, including
- 3 executive-privileged documents where the President was
- 4 speaking to foreign leaders. With President Clinton, we gave
- 5 over statements made to Tony Blair and Hosni Mubarak. And we
- 6 excised the responses back, but all of the statements made by
- 7 the President we disclosed.
- 8 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand you gave some stuff, and
- 9 you held back others. So what I'm more interested in knowing
- 10 is what was sort of the standard? Was the standard you used
- 11 in determining relevance the Hamdan instruction?
- **12** MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: It was.
- 13 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. So in your brief, and I think
- 14 it's on page 11, you say, "The defense cannot, however, create
- 15 its own legal standard for hostilities by arguing irrelevant,
- 16 nonkinetic actions of other federal agencies to prove the
- 17 nonexistence of hostilities." And, ----
- **18** MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Right.
- 19 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: ---- you know, I assume that that
- 20 statement ties in part to what was at issue in 617 and 620,
- 21 specifically that the actions of detainee operations, I think,
- 22 vice criminal holding.
- 23 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Yes, sir, but certainly not limited to

- 1 that. I mean, we have been arguing over hostilities-related
- 2 standards in discovery well before your time as well, but,
- 3 yes, it was specifically in reference to that.
- **4** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
- 5 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: That unless you -- unless you read
- 6 that last element, that last sort of catchall, I think you
- 7 described it, as completely swallowing the rule, then none of
- 8 that information is relevant to any part of the standard set
- **9** forth in Hamdan.
- 10 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Well, that's where my question comes
- 11 in, because I'm looking at Hamdan and it says, "One of the
- 12 factors is whether and when the United States decided to
- 13 employ the combatant capabilities of its Armed Forces to meet
- 14 the al Qaeda threat."
- 15 So when we're talking about not necessarily the
- 16 admissibility of evidence, but simply at this point discovery,
- 17 it's hard to see how that's not material.
- 18 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: It was a bombing war, sir.
- 19 So in August -- I believe it was August 7, 1998, they
- 20 attacked two embassies simultaneously, killing over 200
- 21 people. We respond about two weeks later with over 80
- 22 Tomahawk missiles into two different countries. We have
- 23 conceded that that was the only time that we actually directed

- 1 kinetic action against Usama bin Laden's group before
- 2 September 11, 2001. We'll concede that. We'll stipulate to
- 3 that.
- 4 But it's whether and when, and we did, and we did it
- 5 specifically on August 22nd, 1998. It's not everything else
- 6 you were doing. We also said we would always stipulate to the
- 7 fact that because we believe it's not mutually exclusive, that
- 8 we would also stipulate to the fact that the FBI was
- 9 attempting to deal with the threat, that the State Department
- 10 was attempting to deal with the threat, that the intelligence
- 11 agencies were attempting to deal with the threat.
- 12 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: But the stipulations and everything
- 13 is -- I understand the government's position, and that again,
- 14 I think, goes more back towards, you know, the admissibility
- 15 of this evidence at trial, whether the defense intends to use
- **16** it.
- 17 But again, we're talking discovery, and the
- 18 government's arguing <u>Hamdan</u>. The government is arguing these
- 19 factors are the factors to apply, one of which is when the
- 20 Armed Forces -- or when the country decided to employ its
- 21 Armed Forces vice some other solution, and this is discovery
- 22 that seems to address that question.
- 23 So that's sort of where I was -- the question I'm

- 1 posing is, is, you know, if you want the commission to take
- 2 Hamdan on as the instruction, then that would seem to
- 3 incorporate that as well. It seems to be pretty broad, maybe
- 4 even broader than Tadic.
- 5 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: I understand -- I understand your
- 6 position on that. We do not agree.
- 7 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
- 8 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Because we do believe not only can we
- 9 tailor it specific to this case, which makes it different
- 10 because it's the 9/11 attacks and Congress has already found
- 11 that that -- hostilities existed in that regard ----
- 12 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: And so -- and that's -- that's -- and
- 13 maybe this will help us get to the point.
- So if I understand the government's position, you
- 15 believe that it's appropriate for the court and, in fact, you
- 16 would ask the court to take judicial notice that hostilities
- 17 began before, on, or after September 11, but refrain from
- 18 taking judicial notice that they began on a particular date;
- **19** is that a correct summation?
- 20 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: That's correct.
- 21 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: And so you would still want the
- 22 question of when to be presented to the members.
- 23 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Yes, sir. I mean, we think that that

1 is the safest approach. This case obviously has historical 2 significance. It needs to be done correctly. It needs to be 3 done one time. It needs to be done as a joint trial that can 4 adjudicate death. We have always argued that from the very 5 beginning when the judge asked about -- ordered sua sponte 6 whether or not the case should be severed. 7 And if you do it that way, and if you take it as an 8 adjudicated -- if you instruct it as if it's an adjudicative 9 fact, but find that it's a legislative fact so that it might 10 be ripe for CMCR decision at some point on that, that that is 11 the safest way to ensure that there is no appellate issue. 12 It's within your discretion to do. The federal courts that we 13 have asked that -- that we have cited in our briefs allows you 14 to do that within your discretion. We think that that's the 15 safest way to do it. 16 But I did want to get back -- we're not asking to 17 foreclose entirely the issue of existence, but what -- my 18 point in describing all of the discovery that we provided, and 19 then talking about the elements, there's certain arguments 20 within the Hamdan and Bahlul standard that the defense can 21 choose to argue if they want. They can claim that the fact 22 that there were only ten attacks in three years does not

constitute protracted armed violence. They can say that the

- 1 number of casualties or the property damage wasn't sufficient
- 2 to rise to the level of hostilities.
- 3 They could argue that we only used the kinetic force
- 4 of the United States one time before September 11, 2001, with
- 5 the 80 tomahawks we fired. They could claim that al Qaeda
- 6 wasn't sufficiently organized. They could claim that there's
- 7 one or two statements of the leaders of the many that we have
- 8 argued or that we have provided that indicate that there was a
- **9** belief that we were at peace, as opposed to at war. They can
- 10 do all of those things. We're not preventing them from doing
- **11** it.
- But we also have no fear of it, just like we had no
- 13 fear of it in Hamdan or Al Bahlul. We're not afraid of the
- 14 standard at trial, but the standard can't be that we have to
- 15 go through every executive agency of the United States
- 16 Government to figure out what else we were doing.
- We don't believe the whether and when they employed
- 18 constitutes all of the other discovery, even at the discovery
- 19 level, even at the 701 level, that they would be entitled to
- 20 all of the information about what else the government was
- 21 doing, especially when we're willing to stipulate to it.
- The stipulation, although I don't believe relevant
- 23 and I don't believe necessary, is a way to inoculate the

- 1 record that they -- if they didn't get everything that the
- 2 State Department was doing and the FBI was doing because we
- 3 concede and stipulate that every agency was trying to do
- 4 whatever they could within their powers to stop the threat.
- 5 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: What does tailoring -- you mentioned
- 6 that this commission can tailor this instruction for the facts
- 7 of this case.
- **8** What does the government see as tailoring for the
- **9** 9/11 case? What does that look like?
- 10 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Specifically the finding by two
- 11 Congresses and two Presidents that hostilities existed before
- 12 al Qaeda, before -- on, and before September 11, 2001, with
- **13** al Qaeda.
- 14 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Even though I gathered that you
- 15 want the question of when specifically to go to the members,
- 16 and the government is taking on the burden to prove when
- **17** beyond a reasonable doubt?
- 18 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Yes, sir. And I think quite -- it's
- 19 not just when, it's whether. We're going to prove both.
- Our case doesn't change, and I just wanted to sort of
- **21** explain that.
- 22 But our proof of the conspiracy to attack civilians
- 23 and to murder in violation of the law of war and for all of

1 the other object offenses which they're also charged with 2 substantively is a lot of the same proof that we would use to 3 establish the existence of the hostilities. The fact that 4 they declared war on the United States, that they determined 5 that American citizens were legitimate targets in their war, 6 and then they systematically started attacking American 7 civilians overseas and our soldiers and sailors in Yemen, and 8 then the attacks of September 11, it all proves the conspiracy 9 as well. So our evidence doesn't change at all, and we're not 10 taking the question away completely from the members, but we 11 don't think it's going to be a hard call for them to make. 12 Ultimately, constitutionally, the President's got the 13 authority to do it. Congress has the authority to do it. 14 They have done that. They need to know that, and that was 15 certainly what we brought up in context of arguments last time 16 about whether or not experts on the law of war should be able 17 to testify as to whether or not we were in existence. 18 if they are, we're certainly entitled to have the members be 19 instructed that the two constitutionally responsible branches 20 of the political branches under our Constitution have decided 21 this issue. 22 A lot of the case law, whether it be military case

law about the lawfulness of an order or the district court

- 1 case law that we cited whether or not it was a venue issue,
- 2 whether drugs should be on a Schedule I or a Schedule II
- 3 standard, ultimately, as long as it goes to the members for
- 4 them to decide and that they're clear that they can decide, it
- 5 doesn't matter that the issue is easy for them to reach, or
- 6 that the decision to take judicial notice pretty much solves
- 7 the issue. I mean, all of those venue questions, it does.
- 8 But if the venue questions are set forth like in the Chapman
- 9 case as an adjudicative fact as opposed to a legislative fact,
- 10 it ensures that they have the right to make the determination.
- 11 So we'll prove when and whether, but we're asking for
- 12 the tailoring of the legislative fact specific to 9/11 and
- 13 only because these individuals were charged substantively with
- 14 the 9/11 attacks for which both Congress and the President
- 15 have already determined constituted the existence of armed
- 16 conflict hostilities.
- 17 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: So if you're not intending to change
- 18 the way you prove this case, ----
- 19 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: No.
- 20 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: ---- then why ask the commission to
- 21 take judicial notice at all? Because, you know, it seems to
- 22 be taking a path of the safest possible route. What's the
- 23 benefit?

1 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: The benefit of doing that is that 2 there is a -- these are universal facts, and having the 3 members understand that under our constitutional system, that 4 there are political branches that are entitled to either wide 5 deference or, you know, absolute decision on the existence of 6 hostilities, it becomes very confusing. We've always argued 7 under the 403 analysis, if they're able to present evidence 8 that we believe doesn't go to any of the standards under 9 Hamdan or Bahlul, that it can become very confusing and we can 10 be prejudiced by that. 11 So it clearly -- we have given you enough 12 information -- meaning the commission -- enough information to 13 make the determination that you can take judicial notice of 14 that legislative fact. 15 Courts should have uniformity in these instructions when it comes to the existence of hostilities so that you 16 17 don't have inconsistent verdicts as well. 18 Again, it will be their decision, but these are facts 19 by Congress. I think we also, in our motion, indicated you 20 could also just take judicial notice of law on that issue, but 21 we believe it's -- we believe it's both. I think a lot of 22 times there's probably -- there could be legislative acts that 23 are not -- there can be legislative facts that aren't

- 1 necessarily law; this one happens to be both.
- 2 But we believe that that's the proper way to do it,
- 3 and we believe that it's appropriate for you to take judicial
- 4 notice of it. We can certainly prove it another way, but that
- 5 becomes awkward with, you know, who's the right witness to do
- 6 that when it's a Congressional determination and a
- 7 Presidential determination.
- **8** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Well, if I were to find or take
- 9 judicial notice that it's a domestic law, then would that be
- 10 still an issue that would even go to the members?
- 11 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: No. You could take -- I think it's
- 12 less likely to. Like I said, our initial position is it needs
- 13 to be judicial notice of a legislative fact, but instructed in
- 14 a way as if it's an adjudicative fact so that the members know
- 15 that they can make the determination and are not bound by that
- 16 determination.
- 17 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I understand.
- 18 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Subject to additional questions, sir.
- **19** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I have none. Thank you.
- 20 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Thanks.
- 21 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Mr. Nevin.
- 22 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Your Honor, I have the objection to
- 23 proceeding that I've -- that I tendered earlier, and we

- 1 recognize in view of your order we're proceeding to do our
- 2 best to defend.
- 3 However, I anticipate that we will file a motion for
- 4 leave out of time to state a different -- to unjoin existing
- 5 pleadings on this question and file a separate position, and
- 6 as a result -- and I also have the preparation issue that I
- 7 referred to earlier today, so I will not be asking you to hear
- 8 argument from me.
- 9 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Nevin.
- 10 Ms. Bormann.
- 11 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Judge, we specifically unjoined any of
- 12 the -- any of the motions filed by Mr. Hawsawi and by
- 13 Mr. Connell on this very issue for reasons we provided to the
- 14 then-military judge still in the record. We are not prepared
- 15 to take a position with respect to this, and will not be.
- **16** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
- **17** Mr. Harrington.
- 18 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Judge, one -- I'm sorry, I hate to
- 19 interrupt, but one correction: We anticipate that at some
- 20 point in the future, based upon the reasons we outlined to
- 21 Judge Pohl, we will be in a position to do so, we just don't
- 22 have the resource right now to be able to do that.
- 23 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Please direct me to what specifically

- **1** you are referring to that was before Judge Pohl?
- 2 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: It was our declination of joinder on
- 3 the hostilities issue, which I don't have the brief in front
- 4 of me as I sit here. I can ask somebody to locate it. I just
- 5 sent away the only paralegal we had here.
- **6** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. If you can just -- maybe when
- 7 you have it, if you can direct the commission to what the AE
- 8 number is.
- **9** LDC [MS. BORMANN]: I will.
- **10** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Thank you.
- **11** Good afternoon.
- 12 DC [CPT BALOUZIYEH]: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
- 13 Mr. Binalshibh's position on the questions posed by AE 617D
- 14 and 620C are as follows: Both the proof of existence of
- 15 hostilities and nexus to hostilities are components of the
- 16 common substantive element established by 10 U.S.C. 950p(c),
- 17 and this commission is not bound by the -- and this commission
- 18 is not bound by the erroneous instruction issued in <u>United</u>
- 19 <u>States v. Hamdan</u> and <u>United States v. Bahlul</u>.
- Two, the military judge may not determine the
- 21 existence and duration of hostilities for the purpose of
- 22 Section 950p(c) as an instructional matter. The question must
- 23 be left to the panel.

1 Three, the existence of hostilities for purposes of 2 10 U.S.C. -- the existence of hostilities for purposes of 3 10 U.S.C. Section 950p(c), in this case is not a 4 nonjusticiable political question; rather, it is a justiciable 5 question that falls within the commission's power to decide. 6 And, four, the existence of hostilities for purposes 7 of 10 U.S.C. 950p(c) in this case is not subject to judicial 8 notice as a matter of legislative fact. 9 Before entering into these questions, Your Honor, 10 it's necessary for us to state on the record Mr. Binalshibh's 11 reservation of rights. He was not joined in the 502 series 12 of -- that was put forward by Mr. al Hawsawi with respect to 13 this commission's lack of jurisdiction due to the absence of 14 hostilities. He did not have an opportunity to present his 15 own witnesses or his own evidence. There were times when we 16 attempted to cross-examine witnesses that had been put forward 17 by Mr. al Hawsawi's team, and we were told by the judge at the 18 time that because we were not joined to the motions that we 19 would not be able to cross-examine the witnesses; that if 20 the -- those issues that had been litigated were deemed to 21 later be relevant to motions that we would present at a later 22 time, that we would be able to bring them back to re-examine 23 at a later time.

1 And therefore our view is that because we had not 2 been joined to those motions, we are -- in response to Your 3 Honor's order to brief the court on these questions, we are 4 complying with that order, but at the same time are not 5 waiving our rights to present our own evidence, our own 6 witnesses, our own arguments with respect to ----7 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Yeah, let me -- let me just stop you 8 there, because I think we're -- you know, that's issues 9 dealing with personal jurisdiction, and nothing in the 10 commission's orders has indicated that Mr. Binalshibh, should 11 he so choose, can't file a motion challenging personal 12 jurisdiction. 13 The only aspect of it is is that in the resolution of 14 that motion, should it be filed, Mr. Binalshibh, as is the 15 case with the other accused, are bound by the commission's 16 determination as to the existence, but that's the existence as 17 it relates to personal jurisdiction. 18 So this afternoon, what we're talking about is just 19 950p(c), and whether the existence, to what extent and so 20 forth, is a part of the substantive element. 21 So let's -- let's stay on the substantive element. 22 don't want to get sidetracked back into personal jurisdiction.

DC [CPT BALOUZIYEH]: Your Honor, I understand, but the

- 1 order specifically -- the -- a ruling came out on April 4th, I
- 2 believe it was, that specifically stated that the finding of
- 3 Judge Pohl with respect to the existence of hostilities as it
- 4 relates to personal jurisdiction was applicable to all of the
- 5 defendants, which we ruled Judge Pohl's ruling -- we read
- 6 Judge Pohl's ruling as applicable solely to Mr. al Hawsawi,
- 7 and I just want to make sure that's clear on the record.
- 8 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Well, I understand that's your
- 9 position, but that's exactly contrary to the commission's
- 10 ruling. So the commission's ruled that it applies to
- 11 everybody, but that's personal jurisdiction again. And I
- 12 believe there's already been a motion filed for the commission
- 13 to reconsider that by one of your colleagues. So in due
- 14 course, we'll take that issue up.
- 15 But this afternoon, I'd like to stay with just how it
- 16 relates to the substantive elements, so the 950p(c) argument.
- 17 And I think I understand your arguments that you made in your
- 18 brief. So let me just -- maybe I'll ask you questions and see
- 19 if that can focus us back on the topic.
- We've heard a little bit about what the government's
- 21 position is on the applicable instruction or what should be
- 22 the instruction. Am I correct in understanding that you would
- 23 have the commission provide an instruction that is consistent

1 with Tadic? 2 DC [CPT BALOUZIYEH]: Yes, Your Honor. 3 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Would you suggest any variation 4 of that in light of the Hamdan and Bahlul opinions? 5 DC [CPT BALOUZIYEH]: No. Your Honor. 6 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Okay. 7 Is there anything else on the issue of the existence 8 as it relates to the substantive element? 9 DC [CPT BALOUZIYEH]: Yes, Your Honor. We ----10 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okav. 11 DC [CPT BALOUZIYEH]: I would like to present our 12 arguments with respect to the four questions that you 13 proposed. 14 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Please do so. 15 DC [CPT BALOUZIYEH]: Okay. So I will start with the 16 question of justiciability, because I believe that will answer 17 many of the other questions. It might take 10 or 12 minutes 18 or so, but then I think the other questions will be answered 19 as we're going through the various arguments. 20 So the question is whether the existence of 21 hostilities is in this case to any extent a nonjusticiable

political question. To answer that question, we need to look

at the text of 10 U.S.C. 948a(9) which defines hostilities as

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- 1 any conflict subject to the laws of war, and the definition
- 2 makes no reference whatsoever to al Qaeda. In those eight
- 3 words, no reference to any nonstate armed group is made.
- 4 Rather, we have only a single reference: the law of war, or
- 5 the law of armed conflict, or international humanitarian law.
- **6** Now, if Congress had intended for the conflict
- 7 between the U.S. and al Qaeda to be a nonjusticiable political
- 8 question, Congress could have done exactly what it had done in
- 9 the definition that it established for unprivileged enemy
- 10 belligerents. It could have simply made -- Congress could
- 11 have simply made a reference to al Qaeda in that definition as
- 12 it had done for the definition of unprivileged enemy
- 13 belligerents. Congress failed to do so.
- 14 The government has repeatedly stated, and stated in
- 15 their brief, that Congress came to the finding that
- 16 hostilities between the United States and al Qaeda existed on,
- 17 before, and after September 11, 2011 [sic], nor does the
- 18 Military Commissions Act state that. The Military Commissions
- 19 Act grants jurisdiction to this commission to try acts of
- 20 hostilities that occurred on, before, and after September 11,
- 21 2001. Never does the act state that those hostilities existed
- 22 between the United States and al Qaeda at any date.
- 23 Congress could have made its intent to make the

- 1 question of hostility with al Qaeda a nonjusticiable fact by 2 simply adding to the definition of hostilities the following 3 In the definition, it could have stated that 4 hostilities are defined as any conflict subject to the laws of 5 war or the conflict -- or the conflict between the United 6 States and al Qaeda, or Congress could have added the 7 following clause to clarify its intention after the definition 8 of hostilities: For the avoidance of doubt, the conflict 9 between the United States and al Qaeda is a conflict subject 10 to the laws of war. Congress didn't do so. Nowhere in the 11 act is al Qaeda referenced anywhere other than that one 12 section under 948a(7)(C) in the definition of unprivileged 13 enemy belligerents, which leads us to the question of why 14 didn't Congress do so. 15 Why didn't Congress establish hostilities between the 16 U.S. and al Qaeda as a nonjusticiable political question? And 17 it did so for at least two reasons that I can think of, making
- ${f 19}$  is the first; and the second because the determination of the

such a finding would potentially lead to absurd consequences,

20 existence of hostilities involves a complex fact-based

- 21 determination that varies day to day because what today might
- 22 be an armed conflict subject to the laws of war might not be
- 23 tomorrow, and Congress cannot in a statute make that kind of a

1 determination. 2 The first reason, the absurdity of trying to 3 establish hostilities between al Qaeda and the United States, 4 if Congress had stated, as I suggested they could have done, 5 that hostilities between the United States and al Qaeda 6 existed for the purpose of the definition of hostilities, it 7 would imply that without specifying a beginning date or an end 8 date, it would imply that hostilities between the United 9 States and al Qaeda have always existed. Of course, that 10 could not be possible because the United States and al Qaeda 11 have not always existed as entities; and even if they did 12 always -- had always been, even if their relationship had 13 always been characterized by a state of hostilities since the 14 foundation of al Qaeda, generally pinpointed to 1988 by most 15 scholars, still, we would result in absurd consequences such 16 as the fact that in the early days of al Qaeda, many of the 17 mujahideen who had been supported by the United States 18 Government in the efforts of the United States to end the 19 sphere of influence of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan 20 continued to receive the support of the United States well 21 into the late 1980s and into the early 1980s [sic] as the 22 United States continued to train, finance, equip and arm the 23 mujahideen in overthrowing the Soviet occupation.

1	Those very same mujahideen who had been living in
2	Afghanistan and trained by United States forces were among the
3	founders and the members of al Qaeda, which at that time at
4	that time had been promoting U.S. interests in the region in
5	ending the Soviet sphere of influence in Central Asia.
6	Now, clearly, it would not have been within Congress'
7	intention to haul within this commission a member of al Qaeda
8	who had joined the organization and had never engaged in
9	actual hostilities against the U.S., but whose only membership
10	and nexus in the organization was within the context of the
11	Soviet/Afghan war to bring them before this tribunal even if
12	that mujahed who was simultaneously a member of al Qaeda had
13	undertaken or violated one of the or had been guilty of one
14	of the offenses enumerated by the Military Commissions Act.
15	As an example, one of the one of the offenses
16	enumerated by the Military Commissions Act is the offense of
17	pillaging. A member of al Qaeda may have, in the late 1980s,
18	after the early nascent days of al Qaeda, gone into a Soviet
19	installation in Afghanistan and engaged in the crime of
20	pillaging, which, though not a violation of the law of war, is
21	possibly a violation of the Military Commissions Act, if it's
22	done without proper permission in the chain of command by an
23	officer or another person in authority.

1 He may have committed that violation because in the 2 early days of al Qaeda there was no chain of command. 3 would have been a member of al Qaeda; therefore, if we take 4 the government's position as it is that Congress somehow saw 5 that these hostilities existed between the United States and 6 al Qaeda, personal jurisdiction would be met. 7 The element of the subject matter jurisdiction would 8 be met by virtue of the fact that the offense, the pillaging 9 offense, had been met. And yet he had undertook no act that 10 was in any way hostile to the United States. He undertook an 11 act that was hostile towards the Soviet Union. This is an 12 absurd consequence as it -- could it have possibly been the 13 intent of Congress to haul before this commission at the 14 taxpayer dollar such an individual who was a member of 15 al Qaeda, a nonstate armed group, who had committed an 16 offense? Clearly not. 17 Congress recognized this ludicrous consequence and 18 sought to avoid it by ensuring that the commissions, the 19 courts, would look to every individual who was brought before 20 it to determine whether or not he or she had engaged in 21 hostilities against the United States. It isn't enough that 22 an individual, regardless of whether he committed the alleged 23 offense, was a member of al Qaeda. There must also be an

- 1 offense.
- 2 As a similar example, tomorrow we might sign an
- 3 armistice with al Qaeda, and the next day an individual might
- 4 join al Qaeda and engage in hostilities against some other
- **5** third-party state.
- **6** During the membership with al Qaeda, al Qaeda's only
- 7 role might be to have engaged in spiritual jihad. They may
- 8 have laid down all of their arms. Can we say that the member
- 9 of al Qaeda who engaged in some hostile act or some offense,
- 10 but that wasn't within the context of hostilities against the
- 11 United States, could fall under the personal jurisdiction of
- 12 the United States? This, again, is an absurd consequence that
- 13 Congress specifically sought to avoid by not stating, as they
- 14 very easily could have in the definition of hostilities, that
- 15 membership -- that the relationship between the United States
- **16** and al Qaeda is characterized by hostilities.
- 17 They didn't do it because it leads to these very
- 18 ludicrous consequences that they sought to avoid.
- But there's a second reason why Congress avoided
- 20 doing so, and it's because determining whether hostilities
- 21 exist is not a question that can be determined in just a
- 22 sentence or two in a piece of legislation. It's a complex
- 23 question that's determined by rules under customary

1 international law that are most clearly articulated in the 2 Tadic standard, but that have been articulated by countless 3 other cases and rulings and learned treatises, including the 4 United States Department of Defense Law of War Manual that 5 every judge advocate in this room would have studied prior to 6 becoming a commissioned officer that's been declared in other 7 international criminal courts and tribunals, including the 8 International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda. It's a rule that 9 first looks to the nature of the conflict. 10 If it's an international armed conflict, one set of 11 rules -- if it's an international armed conflict, one set of 12 rules will apply. If it's a noninternational armed conflict, 13 a separate set of rules will apply. If it's an international 14 armed conflict, then any level of hostility, any level of 15 violence between two states will be sufficient to trigger the 16 entire panoply of international humanitarian law. It's the 17 rule that was determined by Tadic. It's the rule that the 18 ICRC has -- that has been referred to as the one prisoner --19 one shot, one prisoner rule. A single-fire shot between two 20 states is enough to trigger the application of the Geneva 21 Conventions. A single prisoner of war that's taken between 22 two states in a state of hostilities is enough to trigger the 23 entirety of Geneva Convention 3 for the treatment of prisoners

- 1 of war. 2 However, if we're in the realm of a noninternational 3 armed conflict, the calculus is far more complicated. 4 not a matter of simply one bullet, one round being fired. It's not a matter of merely a single detainee being taken. If 5 6 that were the case, the law of armed conflict would apply to 7 every single criminal offense that's committed on the streets 8 of America every single day. If every time a single fire -- a 9 single round was fired, if every day a single individual, a 10 single civilian were murdered, then we would apply the entire 11 panoply of customary international law that applies to 12 noninternational armed conflict to all of the crimes that take 13 place on the streets of America.
- That is a result that the United States would never
  accept and has never accepted. Rather, the United States
  accepts the position of customary international law, which was
  articulated by <u>Tadic</u>.
- The violence doesn't trigger the application of the
  law of armed conflict unless it rises to the level of
  intensity that is required and unless the parties rise to the
  level of organization. Sporadic violence between gangs on the
  streets, sporadic acts of terrorism, random acts of violence,
  these do not constitute the acts that are required to trigger

- 1 Common Article 3. They aren't sufficient to trigger the
- 2 application of those provisions of Additional Protocol 2 that
- 3 constitute customary international law. These fall within the
- 4 realm of criminal law.
- 5 Congress knew that. Congress could not state that
- 6 these acts, even acts of terrorism, fall within the realm of
- 7 the law of armed conflict. The United States has never
- 8 accepted such a rule. The United States historically has
- 9 always bound itself to the custom that has -- that has been
- 10 articulated by Tadic, by Haradinaj, by other cases that have
- 11 come out of the ICTY and the ICTR, by the rule that was
- 12 established and is established by the ICRC in its Customary
- 13 International Humanitarian Law Manual -- treatise, which looks
- 14 to intensity and looks to organization of the parties.
- In light of the fact that despite the government's
- 16 position, nothing anywhere in the Military Commissions Act
- 17 states that hostilities between the United States and al Qaeda
- 18 existed on or before September 11, 2001, we can conclude that
- 19 Congress intended for that question to be litigated among the
- 20 parties and decided by the -- by the courts.
- 21 And I would add one more point, Your Honor. In the
- 22 definition itself of unprivileged enemy belligerents, it makes
- 23 very clear that all three of the categories require a showing

- 1 of hostilities in order for this court to hold personal
- 2 jurisdiction. The first category states it explicitly:
- 3 Individuals who have engaged in hostilities against the U.S.
- 4 That's in 10 U.S.C. Section 948a(7)(A).
- 5 The second category also states it explicitly:
- 6 Individuals who have supported hostilities against the U.S.
- 7 That's in 10 U.S.C. Section 948a(7)(B). And the third
- 8 category makes it clear, but it's implicit. The third
- 9 category states that it's members of al Qaeda -- members
- 10 who -- individuals who are members of al Qaeda at the time of
- 11 the alleged offenses, 10 U.S.C. Section 948a(7)(C). In order
- 12 for there to have been an offense under the Military
- 13 Commissions Act, the existence of hostilities is required.
- 14 All of the categories of offenses that can be tried
- 15 by this commission, whether they are the 10 U.S.C. 950t
- 16 offenses, whether they are the offenses of Articles 104 and
- 17 106 of the UCMJ, whether they're the other offenses of the law
- 18 of war, all assume the pre -- all assume the preexistence of
- 19 hostilities or conflict subject to the law of war.
- Therefore, this commission must find the existence of
- 21 hostilities, regardless of whether the government can prove
- 22 that any of the accused were members of al Qaeda.
- With respect to the first question, Your Honor, of --

1 as to whether proof of the existence of hostilities as opposed 2 to merely nexus to hostilities is a component of the common 3 substantive element established by 10 U.S.C. Section 950p(c), 4 our view is that, as discussed, both proof of hostilities as 5 well as nexus of hostilities is a component of the common 6 substantive element. 7 And the text of 950p(c) makes clear that nexus to 8 hostilities is required, but for there to be nexus, there must 9 be hostilities, because there can be no nexus to something

that doesn't exist. And if we have no hostilities, there can

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be no nexus.

- 12 And this commission is not bound to use the erroneous 13 member instruction used in the United States v. Hamdan or that 14 in United States v. Bahlul for several reasons, the first of 15 which is that the -- the instruction was no more than dicta; 16 the second is it's found in a footnote to the rule; the third 17 is that the rule has absolutely no precedent and cites no 18 legal authority whatsoever and pulls a standard out of the 19 air; the fourth is that both decisions were overruled; and the 20 fifth is that the standard is absolutely no standard at all.
- It does not restate <u>Tadic</u>. It does not state

  customary international law. It does not restate

  jurisprudence which has come out of the International Criminal

- 1 Tribunal for Rwanda. It does not state jurisprudence which
- 2 has come from learned treatises, including the ICRC's
- 3 definitive and authoritative customary humanitarian law
- 4 treatise; rather, it states that you may consider any facts or
- 5 circumstances you consider relevant to determining the
- 6 existence of armed conflict, which essentially means that you
- 7 can consider anything that you want.
- 8 It doesn't even pretend to be an objective standard.
- 9 It doesn't even pretend to state that members of the panel can
- 10 consider that which they reasonably consider to be relevant.
- 11 Whether or not it is reasonable is not -- whether or not it is
- 12 reasonable is not in any way a part of that instruction.
- 13 If a member felt that an accused was a member of the
- 14 mujahideen in Afghanistan in the 1980s was relevant for the
- 15 question of whether armed conflict between the United States
- 16 and al Qaeda existed, the member could consider that fact. If
- 17 the member believed that it was relevant whether or not it
- 18 rained or snowed or whether it was too hot or too cold on
- 19 September 11th, the member could consider that fact in
- 20 determining whether hostilities existed.
- 21 If a member believed or felt that Dumbo and the size
- 22 of his ears were relevant for the question -- and I'm sorry if
- 23 I sound disrespectful, but I believe it's important here to

1 make clear just how absurd the standard is. If a member 2 believed that it was relevant whether his ears were big enough 3 that if it flapped with sufficient speed it would create 4 enough thermodynamic energy that could cause Dumbo to become 5 airborne, he could consider that if he believes subjectively 6 that that's relevant to the question of whether or not armed 7 conflict exists. 8 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I think, Captain, you've made that 9 point and I think that the government agrees with you. 10 DC [CPT BALOUZIYEH]: But I can't -- but I don't 11 understand the government's position because the government 12 states that this commission is bound by the standard, but the 13 government states that the last portion of that standard isn't 14 part of the standard, so what then is the standard? 15 If the standard is legally binding, should we not 16 consider the size of Dumbo's ears? And if it isn't binding, 17 then I think we need to throw it away and apply customary 18 international law, which this commission and this country sees 19 as binding upon itself through its own state practice 20 established by decades of -- of state practice undertaken by a 21 sense -- through a sense of legal obligation or opinio juris. 22 That is what is binding upon the United States.

is how the United States conducts itself, and has conducted

- 1 itself both in the way it has treated hostilities -- both in
- 2 the way it has treated acts of terrorism and the way it has
- 3 negotiated, both in the way the United States has treated and
- 4 adjudicated and prosecuted cases of terrorism in the past, as
- 5 well as the statements that the United States has made in
- 6 international summits in negotiating international treatises,
- 7 including additional protocols ----
- **8** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Give me -- take a breath for a second.
- 9 Bottom line up front, are you advocating that the commission
- 10 use the Tadic standard?
- 11 DC [CPT BALOUZIYEH]: Yes, sir.
- 12 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Let's move on.
- DC [CPT BALOUZIYEH]: Question two, whether the military
- 14 judge may determine the existence and duration of hostilities
- 15 for purposes of 10 U.S.C. Section 950p(c) as an instructional
- 16 matter while reserving the question of nexus to hostilities
- 17 of -- to the panel, the military judge can determine neither
- 18 the existence and duration of hostilities nor the question of
- 19 nexus to hostilities as an instructional matter. Both the
- 20 question of the existence and duration of hostilities and the
- 21 question of nexus must be reserved to the panel, for reasons
- 22 that I previously stated.
- And as for question four, whether the existence of

- 1 hostilities for purposes of 10 U.S.C. 950p(c) in this case is
- 2 to any extent subject to judicial notice as a matter of
- 3 legislative fact, Your Honor, I've also covered that
- 4 previously. The answer to that question is no. Congress has
- 5 not established it or made a finding or engaged in legislative
- 6 fact-finding with respect to the existence of hostilities
- 7 between the United States and al Qaeda on, before, or after
- **8** September 11, 2001.
- **9** Subject to your questions, Your Honor.
- 10 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: I have none further. Thank you.
- **11** DC [CPT BALOUZIYEH]: Thank you, sir.
- 12 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: Sir, may I just take a moment to
- 13 correct the record of something I said during my argument?
- **14** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Please.
- 15 MTC [MR. TRIVETT]: To the extent that I said that the
- 16 United States was a party to the Rome Statute, I misspoke. We
- 17 certainly had certain participation within the drafting of it,
- 18 and we looked to certain aspects of it for customary
- 19 international law. But to the extent that I said that we were
- 20 a party to it, that was incorrect and I wanted to correct the
- 21 record.
- 22 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: All right. Thank you.
- So at this point, two parties are left to argue on

- 1 this issue, but we're getting close to the end of the day. So
- 2 what I would propose we do is go ahead and recess, begin
- 3 tomorrow morning with the 505 hearing so that they can make
- 4 the appropriate adjustments to the courtroom.
- 5 Trial Counsel, have you made a decision as to whether
- 6 you want the commission to take up your notices in 616
- 7 tomorrow?
- **8** TC [MR. RYAN]: We would like that, sir.
- **9** MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay.
- 10 So even with that, I think we only have three
- 11 notices. What I would propose is to commence with an open
- 12 session at 10:30. I think an hour and a half is plenty of
- 13 time to take up those three notices and, you know, still have
- 14 time to take a recess to get the courtroom set back up.
- So plan again 9:00 a.m. for the 505(h) hearing. I
- 16 think we will end probably well under an hour, so plenty of
- 17 time to then transition the courtroom. So, government, if we
- 18 could ensure that the accused that do want to attend are
- 19 available by 10:30, and we'll finish the open argument on the
- 20 hostilities issue.
- I know I owe you, Mr. Ruiz, a ruling, and you will
- 22 have that as soon as I can get that to you.
- 23 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Judge, do you anticipate another open

- 1 session on Wednesday, as you indicated earlier?
- 2 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Yeah, I -- I do. Because I think
- 3 we're going to need to take up -- the commission's going to
- 4 need to, depending on how the 505(h) hearing goes, if
- 5 appropriate issue closure orders. We will then take up the
- 6 open session for 523, 330.
- 7 So depending on how the rest of the hostilities go,
- 8 we could get into that tomorrow. We can also push it until
- 9 Wednesday. And I will definitely, you know, take your input
- 10 on that. But I anticipate we would have an opportunity for an
- 11 open session Wednesday.
- 12 Unless anybody -- you know, if you have contrary
- 13 input, we can do an 802 conference and discuss it further.
- 14 LDC [MS. BORMANN]: Mr. Bin'Attash wanted to know for
- 15 planning purposes. We were trying to figure out how to do two
- **16** things at once.
- 17 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Yeah. I can't promise it, because if
- 18 we have an opportunity to finish open tomorrow, we can
- **19** certainly do that.
- 20 But it's -- I think we'll certainly be here on
- 21 Wednesday.
- 22 Okay. Anything further before the commission
- 23 recesses?

1 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Yes, Judge. 2 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Mr. Ruiz. 3 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: My question on the ruling is when do you 4 think you will expect to have it -- the logistics of getting 5 the computer back to the camp? If your ruling is to affirm 6 your ruling, it would be significantly easier if the guard 7 force can just transport it back with Mr. al Hawsawi. 8 However, if it comes in after that, then it creates, 9 I think, significant logistical issues that will probably 10 de facto delay getting the computer back to him in any sense. 11 So that was the reason why I tried to get that before 12 you so we could get it back to him now, the guard force can 13 just transport it as they always have back to the camp. 14 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. So if I understand, though, if 15 I were to issue this ruling say first thing in the morning, 16 what would be the repercussions? 17 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: I don't know. I just know that 18 Mr. al Hawsawi will not be here. I don't know if they 19 transport him when they're not here, but if you could -- I 20 mean, I guess, if they're willing to transport the computer 21 back or if there's some way of doing it, that's fine. It's 22 just the easiest thing would be today to transport the 23 computer back with him, and I do not believe Mr. al Hawsawi

1 plans on attending tomorrow, so that was the reason for our 2 urgency. 3 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. I unfortunately do not -- I'm 4 not ready to issue the ruling right now. I will endeavor to 5 have it first thing in the morning. So I'm going to leave it 6 to the government to figure out how to get the computer there, 7 back wherever it's supposed to be. I'm not, frankly, going to 8 get into that right now, but I will issue the ruling as soon 9 as I possibly can do it. 10 LDC [MR. RUIZ]: Thank you. 11 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Anything further? 12 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes. May Mr. Mohammad remain in the 13 courtroom until ----14 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: How about 1730, is that enough time? 15 LDC [MR. NEVIN]: Yes, sir. 16 MJ [Col PARRELLA]: Okay. Anything else? 17 All right. This commission is in recess. 18 [The R.M.C. 803 session recessed at 1644, 29 April 2019.] 19 20 21 22