1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
2	FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
3	United States of America,) Criminal) No. 17-201		
4	Plaintiff,)		
5	vs.) Status Conference) UNSEALED		
6	PAUL JOHN MANAFORT, JR.) Washington, DC		
7	RICHARD W. GATES, III,) January 16, 2018) Time: 9:30 a.m.		
8	Defendants.)		
9	TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE HELD BEFORE		
10	THE HONORABLE JUDGE AMY BERMAN JACKSON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
11			
12	APPEARANCES		
13	FOR THE PLAINTIFF: GREG D. ANDRES,		
14	Senior Assistant Special Counsel ANDREW WEISSMANN		
15	KYLE R. FREENY U.S. Department of Justice		
16	Special Counsel's office 950 Pennsylvania Avenue NW		
17	Washington, D.C. 20530 202-514-1746		
18			
19	FOR DEFENDANT MANAFORT: KEVIN M. DOWNING 815 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.		
20	Suite 730 Washington, D.C. 20006		
21	(202) 754-1992		
22	THOMAS EDWARD ZEHNLE Miller & Chevalier, Chartered		
23	900 Sixteenth Street, NW Washington, DC 20006		
24	(202) 626-5800 Email: Tzehnle@milchev.com		
25			

1 2 3	FOR DEFENDANT GATES:	SHANLON WU Wu, Grohovsky & Whipple 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Suite 700 Washington, DC 20004 (202) 204-3053 Email: Swu@dcwhitecollar.com
	11.00 DDD00775	
5	ALSO PRESENT:	Andre Sidbury, Pretrial Officer
6		Omer Meisel, Special Agent
7	Court Reporter:	Janice E. Dickman, RMR, CRR
8		Official Court Reporter United States Courthouse, Room 6523 333 Constitution Avenue, NW
10		Washington, DC 20001 202-354-3267
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1 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Your Honor, this morning we have criminal case number 17-201, the United States of 2 3 America v. Paul Manafort, Jr., and Richard Gates, III. Both Mr. Manafort and Mr. Gates are present in the courtroom. 4 5 Will counsel for the parties please approach the 6 lectern, identify yourself for the record and the party that 7 you represent. MR. ANDRES: Good morning, Your Honor. 8 9 Andres, Andrew Weissmann, and Kyle Freeney, and Supervisory 10 Special Agent Omer Meisel for the Special Counsel's Office. 11 Good morning. 12 THE COURT: Good morning. 13 MR. WU: Good morning, Your Honor. Happy New 14 Year. Shanlon Wu and Mr. Walter Mack on behalf of Mr. Gates. 15 THE COURT: All right. Good morning. Good morning, Mr. Mack. 16 17 MR. DOWNING: Good morning, Your Honor. Kevin 18 Downing and Tom Zehnle for Mr. Manafort. 19 THE COURT: All right. Good morning. 20 I read the status report filed by Mr. Andres on 21 Friday afternoon. With respect to discovery, is there 22 anything further that you want to add to the record about that? 23 MS. FREENEY: Not at this time, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: Okay. Do the defendants agree with 25 what was set out in the report about what's been going on

with discovery? Is there anything I need to know from your perspective about discovery?

MR. DOWNING: Good morning, Your Honor. I think the status notice has spelled out pretty much what's going on here. I do think we're a little surprised that we're this late in the game and there's still more discovery coming. We don't know what's coming, we don't know the amount of it. We also have been in discussions with the Office of Special Counsel about some of our discovery requests, and we believe starting next week we'll be filing some motions on that.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Wu?

MR. WU: Same posture, Your Honor. We are indeed receiving voluminous discovery and we're in the process of reviewing it.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Andres, where are we in terms of the percentage of what you have that's been produced? Is there more coming?

MS. FREENEY: Your Honor, I can address that. So, there is more coming, but I think we believe we have substantially produced what's discoverable. So, as we set forth in the status report, its roughly 590,000 items we are producing. Again, today another production that contains approximately 46,000 items and six additional devices. And we think that that covers most of the material that has been

obtained in the investigation through the beginning of this year.

There are some things that remain outstanding; of course, new material that comes in, to the extent that new material is coming in. So, for example, after the beginning of January, that material obviously remains to be produced.

As we indicated in the status report, there are certain quality checks that the government is undertaking to make sure that we've identified the right -- for lack of a better word, pockets of discoverable material that, you know, may not be in obvious places. That process remains ongoing. As we noted in our status report, there are certain privileged materials that still need to be produced.

And then finally, as Mr. Downing alluded to, we received, on Friday evening, some discovery requests from Mr. Manafort's counsel. Just given the time, the timing of when we received them, you know, we just plan to respond to them promptly.

THE COURT: Are those the only ones that are outstanding that we're talking about?

MS. FREENEY: In terms of discovery requests, yes. Again, we received those on Friday evening. So we're going to take a look at them, see if there's responsive material and respond appropriately. And then, again, it's more just, sort of, pockets of material in less obvious places, so that

we're making sure that we have everything, that is an ongoing process. But I think in terms of the -- the sort of volume, we believe that the bulk has been produced.

THE COURT: All right. I mean, I think at this point, other than things that are still coming in, there's no excuse for not producing what you have. The case was brought some time ago and you're asking for a trial date that isn't that far away and they can't possibly be ready for trial if they don't have what you have. So it all needs to be produced. Anything that you already have needs to be produced.

MS. FREENEY: Understood, Your Honor. Understood.

THE COURT: I don't know whether this is a question for you or this is a question for Mr. Andres. The last time you were here you told me you anticipated that well before today you would be providing a joint proposed trial schedule so that I could craft a schedule for pretrial proceedings. I got something at 3 o'clock on Friday. And it has a trial date in it, but is that a joint suggestion or is that your suggestion?

MR. ANDRES: Judge, we've had discussions with the defense about the trial date. That's our request. I understand they also have some scheduling issues as to that date. And so that is not a joint recommendation, but we thought we would get the trial date set and work backwards

with the motions schedule.

Judge, there is one issue that we have discussed with the defense that we would like to address with the Court at sidebar relating to the scheduling of trial. So when Your Honor is ready to address that, we're happy to approach, if that's acceptable.

THE COURT: All right. Well, let me start by just asking you, if I'm going to be setting a trial date, how long do you anticipate it's going to take to put the government's case on?

MR. ANDRES: Three weeks, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The schedule that I had developed a couple status hearings ago, with an eye towards a May trial date, would have had motions briefed and heard by now. So I'm not sure May 14th is going to turn out to be practical. And if we use it, or even if we use May or June, the briefing schedule is going to be tight and there's not going to be a lot of room for extensions.

But I need to explore some other issues before we talk about the trial date. And why don't we just hear what you have to say at the bench first.

And in connection with that, Mr. Haley, is there an overflow courtroom?

THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: No, there isn't.

THE COURT: All right. You can approach the

bench.

(Sealed bench discussion:)

MR. ANDRES: Thank you, Judge. I'm going to ask this portion be sealed, which will be obvious after we tell you exactly what we're -- what we wanted to address to the Court.

We've notified both defendants of our intention to bring additional charges. Those charges — the venue for those charges don't lie in this district. So we asked each of the defendants whether they would be willing to waive venue so that those charges could be brought before Your Honor and all of those issues be tried together. One defendant agreed to waive venue, the other defendant did not.

So our intention is to move forward in a separate district with those separate charges. We just wanted the Court to be aware of that. The government's view is that shouldn't prevent the Court from setting a trial date because those issues will all be before a different court in a different district and not before Your Honor. And again, we're asking for a trial date so that we can get this case moving and scheduled. But we certainly wanted the Court to be aware of that additional fact.

THE COURT: All right. Do you have a sense of the timing of that?

MR. ANDRES: You know, there are different

variables, but we're hoping within the next 30 days to have that indictment returned.

THE COURT: All right. Now, is there a possibility that upon seeing it, there will be a change in the defendants' position about whether it would be here or whether it would be elsewhere?

MR. WU: I don't know, it's hard to say.

THE COURT: Do you know what the charges are and what the district is that they're talking about?

MR. DOWNING: Yes. But what we don't know is how the indictment here changes. It's been mentioned it may change, the indictment in this District. So I don't know the answer to that.

THE COURT: Are there additional --

MR. ANDRES: Not in terms of the substantive charges. We, by telephone, notified both counsel specifically what the charges were and laid them out in some detail, and the district, so that they were aware and could make a knowing decision with respect to waiver, if they decided to waive.

But our view is it won't change the trial in this case or the indictment in this case, absent a few factual issues. But nothing in terms of the substantive counts going forward.

MR. MACK: May I speak to that, Your Honor, if I

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       may, on behalf of Mr. Gates? We were the defendant who was
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       willing to waive venue because, for a lot of reasons, we
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       feel we can only proceed in one -- for one courthouse. And,
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       basically, it does impact -- the charges are very similar.
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       We will move, wherever it's brought --
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                 THE COURT: You might want to keep your voice down
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       a little bit.
                 MR. MACK: I'm sorry. We will move under Rule 21
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       to transfer the case back to Your Honor. And we can make
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       no -- obviously, we can't say what the Eastern District of
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       Virginia will do, but the point is, on behalf of our client,
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       there is absolute impact on our ability to schedule a trial
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       date because the issues are very similar, the proof is very
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       similar. And as I say, Mr. Gates is willing to waive venue.
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                 THE COURT: Well, obviously, I can't force Mr.
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       Manafort's hand. He has to make the decision --
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                 MR. MACK: Absolutely, Your Honor. We understand
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       that.
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                 THE COURT: -- whether he wants to be in the
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       Eastern District of Virginia or whether he wants to be here.
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       I can't --
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                 MR. DOWNING: I would like to raise one other
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       issue to the Court. After receiving the status report on
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       Friday, we have conferred with co-counsel and what we think
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       is more reasonable in the event that it comes for trial,
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would be a mid-September trial. If we're going to set something today, we would not know what the rest of discovery looks like. I think it's more realistic to not come back here and ask for a continuance of the trial --

THE COURT REPORTER: Excuse me.

MR. DOWNING: No one ever tells me to speak up.

MR. MACK: Nor me.

MR. DOWNING: So, I was just making the point that given the unknowns right now, after confirming with co-counsel, we believe jointly that a mid-September trial date will be a firm date that we could live with, with the amount of discovery that the Office of Special Counsel is talking about still producing and with our own anticipated motion practice.

MR. MACK: And may I also add to that, Your Honor, my trial that was scheduled for March 5 is now scheduled for April 9. That will be a month trial before Judge Wood. In addition to that, there are going to be substantive motions filed before Your Honor here. And we, of course, Mr. Wu and I, are the Johnnies-come-lately, just having been brought into the case in late October. And as a result of that, although everybody else is extremely familiar with all the discovery, I can't say that we have spent an awful lot of time, over 600,000 plus that they said they've offered, and there's going to be a lot more.

THE COURT: All right. Well, we can probably go back in a minute.

I'm inclined to set a motions schedule today.

That has to get done because people keep telling me they're going to file motions, but we need to get rolling on that.

It does seem that May is a little aggressive, given the number of documents that are still being produced and have recently been produced, and given the fact that the ground may be shifting in terms of what the charges are. I can tell you that if you set a mid-September date, we might end up with a trial in the Eastern District of Virginia before this one. So you may want to keep that in mind.

MR. DOWNING: But the problem for us right now is 190,000 items were produced in the last month. We don't know what else is coming down. So for us to start filing discovery motions without having discovery completed does waste some resources for the Court. We're willing to do it.

THE COURT: I'm not worried about discovery

motions, you'll file them when and if you need. I'm talking

about some of the other motions that you all have been

mentioning that you want to file, basically getting the Rule

12 stuff out of the way.

MR. DOWNING: But I do think, again, that could be impacted by -- I don't know what they haven't produced to us, that's our biggest problem.

THE COURT: Well, you know whether there's -- you told me last time that you expected to file a dispositive motion well before trial and you articulated what the reasons were for filing the motion. So it seems to me that we should be able to set motions that talk about defects in the indictment and defects in the prosecution and get that heard. It's going to affect the trial date potentially; it does need to get going.

All right. Well, what's your response to that?

MR. ANDRES: Judge, I understand that. There's a
gulf between May and September. So maybe we could find a
date in June or July.

THE COURT: I was thinking of proposing a June date, just because I thought the May date didn't leave enough time. And I think I was going to propose June 11. But, you know, I think maybe what we should do is set a motion schedule and see if you all can talk among yourselves and see if you can come up with a schedule. I think if everybody's willing to come here and there's going to be one indictment, or another indictment -- I mean, you can't bring it here as part of the superseding indictment unless they agree.

MR. ANDRES: Exactly. Because of venue. It would be our intention to proceed with the second case in the Eastern District of Virginia. We're just hoping to set a

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       trial date today so that we can get on the calendar, get
       everybody's calendar aligned.
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                 THE COURT: My question is, let's say they had
       agreed to come here, is it going to be one trial or two trials?
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                 MR. ANDRES: It would be one trial.
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                 THE COURT: All right. Well, that's something to
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       think about from everybody's perspective.
                 MR. DOWNING: I'm not sure that's right, it would
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      be one trial; it may not be.
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                 THE COURT: Well, you can move to sever counts,
       you can move to sever defendants. Those are the kinds of
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      motions we want to get teed up.
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                 MR. DOWNING: Again, I just wanted to reiterate,
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      we were here a month ago, a May trial date was scheduled --
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      proposed. We're here a month later and 200,000 more
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      documents and we're talking only about another month.
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                 THE COURT: I don't think May makes any sense,
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       since we've already passed the dates that I would have set
       for dispositive motions. I don't think that's going to
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      work. I tried to come up with something, you know, that got
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      us into June and they -- that may not work. So --
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                 MR. MACK: And, Your Honor, we will -- assuming
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      what we've been told will occur, we're going to move under
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       Rule 21 to have the case transferred back here.
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                 THE COURT: Right. But I -- I don't know what the
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basis for that is, so I can't opine about that. I don't know what Mr. Manafort's position is going to be and I don't know what the court over there's position is going to be.

MR. MACK: I think our positions are different -- or that's been articulated. So all I can say is that we are going to try to get the case back here to Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Well, I won't be the one ruling on that.

MR. MACK: I understand that. We're not making any prediction of outcome. But that makes a lot of sense.

MR. WU: Your Honor, for myself, I have a trial in July, about a two-week trial in D.C.

And lastly, with regard to this sidebar, on behalf of Mr Gates, our position is that it should not be sealed; it should be available to the public.

THE COURT: Well, I think at this point it's entitled -- it's not a public event; it hasn't happened yet.

MR. WEISSMANN: Our concern was charges have not been brought. I think the Court's admonition about not trying the case -- not talking about charges that have not been brought, we thought was something better to address with the Court. We agree with the defense that once those charges get brought, that this part of the transcript then be unsealed so that there's a public record and everybody has access to it. At this point the defendants have not yet

1 been charged; we thought it was best to proceed this way. THE COURT: I mean, I think that makes sense. I 2 3 certainly would not have, over your objection, unsealed it. 4 And again, I'm not hearing from both defendants that they 5 think it should be unsealed. So I think I'll leave it the 6 way it is right now. All right. Let's go back. 7 Oh, actually, I'm sorry, one more thing. Mr. Downing, I received a letter from pretrial services that 8 9 your lawyer delivered to -- I mean, that your client 10 delivered to pretrial from his doctor. Are you familiar with that? 11 12 MR. DOWNING: I am. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Then we're going to talk about 14 it. I wasn't going to talk about if you were unaware of it. 15 MR. DOWNING: Are we going to talk about it on the 16 record? 17 THE COURT: I'm going to talk about the fact that 18 it was delivered to me on the record. Yes, that's what we 19 do, we do things on the record. And I said that --20 MR. DOWNING: I thought the content --21 THE COURT: There are aspects of the content --22 I'm not going to talk about his medical diagnosis in public. 23 But I'm going to talk about the fact that this was delivered 24 to me in public. I wasn't going to do it if you weren't

aware of it.

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MR. DOWNING: No, we're aware of it. My understanding is pretrial services said they would do this. So I don't understand there to be any problem with what pretrial services thought they were authorized to do. So, I'm fine going on the record. But my understanding was pretrial services said, Yes, I'll take the letter and I'll talk to the Judge about it. That was my understanding of what was going on.

THE COURT: Right. But I had told you, all of you, when Mr. Wu dropped something off at the Clerk's Office, that that's not how you communicate with the Court. You don't send me messages through other people in the building. If you want to communicate with the Court, you docket something. This is basically asking for relief from his conditions of release. I don't understand why, since I relieved him of the conditions of release on December 15th, which is another issue. But I don't understand why you're asking pretrial to deliver a letter to me from a doctor asking to change his conditions.

MR. DOWNING: Actually, I don't think that's what happened. I think what happened was Mr. Manafort asked pretrial services about it, pretrial services said, I'll take the letter, I'll talk to the Judge. We had no idea that was inappropriate or in any way was outside of the normal practice of pretrial services. That's what I'm

telling you.

THE COURT: So a letter to me, asking for a change in the conditions of his confinement, you deliver it to pretrial. Have you ever done that in any case, ever?

MR. DOWNING: I've never had bail issues like

THE COURT: I ruled a month ago. So at this point it's on your client, if he hasn't posted the bond that he told me he was going to post. I granted the motion --

we've had in this case, Your Honor, so no.

MR. DOWNING: It's more than that. It's more than on my client. We will have a filing today regarding the last motion. This was totally through communication of pretrial services. It was not in any way an end-run around you. So I'll be happy to --

THE COURT: I didn't say it was an end-run around me. It was an end-run around the docket. I got it, but that's not how I get things. So, if you're asking me to change his conditions of release, you file a motion and ask to change his conditions of release. They get to see it, the public gets to see it. We know how this is done. Okay?

MR. DOWNING: Understood.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WEISMANN: Your Honor, for the record, we didn't get to see that.

THE COURT: I understand that. That's my problem.

1 Thank you. 2 (Open court:) 3 THE COURT: All right. I do think it's important, 4 in light of all of those circumstances we've been talking 5 about, to set a motions schedule. I'm going to defer 6 setting a trial schedule for the moment. 7 Mr. Downing, you told me last time that you expected to file a dispositive motion well before trial and 8 9 before we got into things like evidentiary motions and 10 motions in limine. And we have agreed we should set those 11 dates counting forward from now, as opposed to backwards 12 from the trial date. So is there any reason we shouldn't 13 set a motions schedule right now for motions under Rule 12 14 to deal with defects in the prosecution or defects in the 15 indictment? 16 MR. DOWNING: I don't have any reason not to set 17 them now. 18 THE COURT: All right. So, when do you think you 19 can file your motions? 20 (Off-the-record discussion between defense counsel.) MR. DOWNING: Your Honor, I believe mid-March 21 22 would be an acceptable deadline for the defense. 23 THE COURT: You need to wait until March to file 24 motions under Rule 12(b)(3)? 25 MR. DOWNING: I just conferred with co-counsel and

1 we think mid-March would be a deadline that would be easy 2 for us to meet. 3 THE COURT: All right. Well, I mean, the last time you came in here you told me you were expecting to file 4 5 them even before this hearing. So, what's changed? 6 MR. DOWNING: We did. But I think what's changed 7 is us sitting around waiting for discovery. We got 190,000 items between December 20th and last week. So we're doing a 8 9 lot of things here, Your Honor. We have limited resources. 10 We have a couple of lawyers working here. We're not with 11 big firms and it takes time to get through this. 12 So realistically, I don't see, with the discovery 13 load that has been put on us, that we can realistically have 14 the adequate time to file the motions we want to file before 15 mid-March. 16 THE COURT: All right. Well, I'm not talking 17 about motions to suppress here. I'm not talking about 18 motions to suppress statements, motions to suppress 19 evidence, I'm not talking about motions in limine. All I 20 was talking about was defects in the prosecution or defects 21 in the indictment. 22 MR. DOWNING: Sure. Well, I'll give you an example. 23 THE COURT: All right. 24 MR. DOWNING: One of the items we have right now

and we've been looking at is whether or not we have to serve

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1 a request for a bill of particulars, because there are quite a few allegations in the indictment that don't have factual 2 3 allegations that go along with it. So we haven't done that 4 yet. We anticipate that -- for resource allocation for the 5 Court and the defense, that we would file that motion first 6 and get an answer to that. And that would be something that 7 would be incorporated into a dispositive motion. So it's just one example I have of how that timing could get 8 9 affected by a discovery issue. 10 THE COURT: All right. Are you planning to file any -- a motion under 12(b)(3)(A) alleging a defect in the --11 12 instituting the prosecution? 13 MR. DOWNING: We are. 14 THE COURT: All right. When do you think you can 15 file that? Don't you think that's something we should take 16 up before we take up anything else? 17 MR. DOWNING: Could I have a moment, Your Honor? 18 THE COURT: Yes. 19 (Off-the-record discussion between defense counsel.) 20 MR. DOWNING: Your Honor, we believe that we could 21 do that by the end of February. 22 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Mack, what do you want 23 to say? 24 MR. MACK: I was just going to say we are the 25 least informed of any counsel before, since we have just

entered -- not just --

THE COURT: Not just.

MR. MACK: -- but shortly after October 27. And we've been focused primarily on the bail issues. And I think it's going to take us longer than, perhaps, the Court would wish for us to get up to speed. But we do intend to file, I would say, dispositive motions.

I think we need six weeks in order to be able to do that, to master the discovery, which we're getting a great quantity, and we are the least familiar with it. And we have -- we've been working -- well, we would like to -- we think there are important motions to be made and we would like adequate time to do it, plus the fact -- and I realize this is not the Court's problem -- but I am scheduled for trial on April 9, in a four-week trial with more documents than this case, which we are getting from the government -- I think we got 100,000 last week. So my time has to be -- not this government, but the U.S. attorney in Southern New York.

THE COURT: It's all the same government.

MR. MACK: It is all the same government.

Sometimes I agree with that, but not always.

But in any event, the point being that we need the time and we are the least prepared of anyone here and we want to do a good job and we need that time to be able to do it.

25 THE COURT: All right. Well, I think that we can

certainly have a staggered schedule and deal with motions under 12(b)(3)(A) and 12(b)(3)(B) first. And then we can move on to motions to suppress and 404(b) motions, with things like motions in limine being set much closer to trial.

Discovery motions you can file when you have discovery disputes or you can ask for a status conference so we can talk them through. I think that may be a more expeditious way to deal with discovery disputes. A request that was filed on Friday is not a ripe dispute for motion at this point.

So, but I think the fact that discovery has been rolling, I don't think that's any wrongdoing on the part of the prosecution, but it certainly affects the defenses' ability to be ready for a trial date on the kind of schedule that you're talking about. You can't tell me on Friday, Well, last night we produced more documents and expect them to be ready for the same trial that you're ready for; they're clearly not.

So, I'm not exactly sure at this point when the trial date should be. I still think it might be useful for you to speak with each other about it. I came in here with a prepared motion schedule, but it was a lot sooner than the one you're talking about.

All right. I'm go to say -- why don't we say February 23rd for any motions filed under Federal Rule of

Criminal Procedure 12(b)(3)(A) or (B) alleging defects in instituting the prosecution or in defects in the indictment or information. Given the importance of those motions, the government can respond to them on March 16, replies March 30. And then I would like to set a hearing in April, but if counsel is going to be in trial, that's going to be tricky. Can I set a motions hearing for April 20th?

MR. MACK: Your Honor, as all trials, this one, especially in New York, may plead out sometime in the relatively near future. Of course I will let the Court know immediately if that were to occur. But I think the Court can set the schedule that it would expect here, and Mr. Wu, far more competent than me, can basically represent us with my input.

THE COURT: All right. Then I'm going to set a motions hearing on those dispositive motions only on Tuesday, April 17, at 10 a.m. And then what I would like to do is issue an order saying what I would like included in a schedule and then ask you to meet and confer and come back to me with a schedule that works for that.

In terms of a trial date, I don't have a problem with a trial in September or October. So I think we should be able to get something on the calendar. But, no, I don't want something that we're going to continue. We're going to have a real trial date. But that means that discovery has

to get done, these first motions have to get filed and then we can work together to try to come up with a schedule for the rest of it.

All right. I received -- with respect to bond issues, I believe that the submission made by Mr. Gates has complied with what I said had to be submitted, so that I could then issue the order with the conditions in it, with the few modifications that I've already talked about. I asked the government to let me know by today -- and I didn't say this morning -- but do you know now whether you agree that he's done what he needs to do?

MR. ANDRES: Yes, Judge. In terms of the paperwork, we have no issue. There are just two issues, one of which counsel has already represented to the government, but I think it makes sense to put on the record, which is whether Mrs. Gates has surrendered her passport, which is another condition.

And then, secondly, we just had a question in terms of what the appropriate process was for the suretors to swear out, if you will, their -- the bail bond or the bail form. I understand that some have done it in front of the clerk of court, some have been sworn. I just wanted to clarify what process the Court required for that in terms of letting the suretors know, putting them under oath and swearing them, in terms of their signatures.

THE COURT: The documents they've filed are not sworn?

MR. ANDRES: I don't want to -- I think it's probably best for Mr. Gates' counsel to address that. I think some are and some aren't. But I think he's in a better position to address that.

THE COURT: All right. All right.

MR. WU: Your Honor, with regard to the passport issue, it's been surrendered, for the record.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. WU: With regard to that question of the attestation, we believe that the individual clerk of the United States District Court's office should be the ones to advise us on that process. And what they advised was that in one courthouse where the forms were pledged, all of the clerks required them to be signed in their presence. In one courthouse sureties, pledgers were placed under oath by the clerk of the court. In the United States District Court for the District of Columbia, the clerk did not have that process of literally swearing in. But again, the forms which spell out the responsibilities of the pledgers and sureties were signed in the presence of the District of Columbia's District Court's clerk's office.

THE COURT: And do the forms -- I can't recall -- say that they're sworn, or that --

MR. WU: They are a -- there's no requirement for a notary or for an affidavit, but they're required to be done in the presence of the clerk for the attestation aspect. And they clearly state on there what their obligations are going to be.

THE COURT: I think all these forms are sufficient to create the obligations, and I will probably issue an order later today that memorializes the conditions that I said would be issued if and when he complied with the rest of the conditions.

MR. WU: Very well, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. With respect to Mr.

Manafort's bond, what are we waiting for? I mean, I've

gotten -- I've received a communication through pretrial

services from Mr. Manafort's doctor asking me to modify the

conditions of release. And I don't know why he would be

asking me that, since I've already granted his motion and

basically the keys to his release lie with him at this point.

MR. DOWNING: Well, first of all, Mr. Manafort's team would disagree that you've given him the keys for his release.

THE COURT: Well, you filed a motion and you said we're seeking relief on the following conditions; these are our sureties, these are the properties we're going to pledge, and I accepted everything he proposed a month ago.

1 MR. DOWNING: Your Honor, you may not be aware of 2 this, but you actually set another \$7 million in security. 3 That's a \$17 million bond that you set. We did not ask for 4 that. We asked for a \$10 million bond. 5 THE COURT: I don't think I did that. So if I did 6 that, you had a month to point the error out to me. I'm 7 happy to read whatever you point out. I get bond motions on 8 a daily basis, it seems, in this case, so I'm happy to read 9 yours. 10 MR. DOWNING: Well, we will be filing with you 11 today, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. 13 MR. DOWNING: Thank you. 14 THE COURT: With respect to the request made 15 through the means of a letter to me from a doctor delivered 16 to the pretrial services agency, if you want me to do 17 anything about it, it needs to be filed as a motion on the docket. 18 19 MR. DOWNING: Thank you, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right. I will note from the 21 record that while he's subject to home confinement, he's not confined to his couch. And I believe he has plenty of 22 23 opportunity to exercise. 24 All right. There is a further issue to take up.

I issued an order to show cause on December 22nd concerning

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defendant Gates' compliance with my order dated November 8th which barred all the interested parties, including the defendants and their counsel, quote, from making public statements to the media or in public settings that poses substantial likelihood of material prejudice, close quote. The concern, as everyone knows, is the jury venire. And I want to note again that no one objected to the entry of the order.

The order does not prohibit the creation of a legal defense fund and it does not prohibit the solicitation of donations. But that's not all that happened in this case. A fund was established, a fundraiser was held, and apparently a number of journalist were specifically invited to the fundraiser. Mr. Gates was not present, he was abiding by the condition of home confinement. But he created a videotape to be shown at the event.

The defense has provided me with a transcript. In the videotape he thanked, as he certainly is permitted to do, those who attended and who might help to fund his defense for their generosity and their kindness and their support. He reminded everyone that he was not permitted to discuss the specifics of his case.

But that's also not all that happened. The host of the event, an individual named Jack Burkman, went much further. According to press accounts that I found and the

accounts provided by the defense, he said that Mr. Gates is a victim of an unfair criminal prosecution, that the special counsel is an increasingly desperate prosecutor, unfairly pursuing the case, and other statements of that nature. And Mr. Gates said on the video thank to you Jack Burkman for hosting the fundraiser, for believing in my cause, and ensuring supporters from across the United States hear our message and stand with us. So that's what prompted the order to show cause.

Mr. Gates provided an article in response to the order that quotes Mr. Burkman prefacing one of these statements with, "I don't want to get too political, but my personal belief is that our good friend Rick is really the victim of an unfair prosecution." The response maintains that Mr. Burkman was simply expressing his personal opinion throughout and that he was not acting as a representative for the defendant at the event; he was just acting totally on his own.

The problem is that it's hard to discern what message Mr. Gates could be referring to in the video, other than what Mr. Burkman said. And it doesn't make sense that Mr. Burkman would have a video of Mr. Gates in hand that expressly mentioned Mr. Burkman if the two hadn't been working in tandem on the event, even if it was through an intermediary and they weren't personally communicating.

So I want to repeat that my order does not prevent third parties with no relationship to either side of this case from blogging, Tweeting, posting, serving as talking-heads on the news, hosting events, or otherwise publicizing their personal views of the strengths and weaknesses of the prosecution or the defense. Mr. Burkman is free to exercise his First Amendment rights.

But it is hard to swallow the proposition set forth in the defendant's response that Mr. Burkman was not acting as a spokesperson or representative or agent for Mr. Gates on this occasion. So, I'm not satisfied that the event was entirely consistent with the order.

As I did in the case the first time questions were raised concerning Mr. Manafort's compliance, I'm going to discharge the order to show cause. But I think it's really important for the defendants to use some common sense and to consult with their counsel when a situation comes up that could give rise to these concerns.

You can fundraise, you can say what you want at a private gathering to people about why they should help you. And you can certainly send thank you notes to anyone who contributes. But if the press is going to be invited to an event where you or your surrogate will be speaking, I suggest that that's a pretty big red flag.

I also think that other people can talk about the

case and other people can fundraise and other people can express their opinions about why money should be donated. But when those events become orchestrated or entangled, that's where the risk is of crossing the line. If the means used to solicit funds on your behalf is a public attack on the prosecution, you should not be cheering it on, you should not be part of the presentation. I think that gives you enough guidance moving forward.

So is there anything else that anybody needs to raise today in connection with this case?

Yes?

MR. WU: Your Honor, just briefly on the issue with fundraising.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. WU: We completely understand your guidance and appreciate that. I just want to note for the record that in this day and age the notion, as Your Honor said, you're free to speak in a, quote, unquote, private gathering, in this day and age it's not always so easy to ascertain. I'm not talking about this fundraiser. But going forward --

THE COURT: There was nothing complicated about this one when the press was invited.

MR. WU: I'm just saying going forward those issues may vary on a case-to-case basis, because Your Honor

is well familiar with the fact that people may think they're speaking privately, but in fact there are journalists there or people making a public record.

With regard to this fundraiser that occurred, I just want to reiterate that Mr. Gates in no way implicitly, and certainly not explicitly, gave any instructions with regard to a message by anyone. He also had no involvement in the invitation list. But we appreciate your guidance and we'll certainly be very cognizant of that, should there be any further fundraising efforts.

THE COURT: All right. Is there anything further the government wants me to raise at this time?

MR. WEISMANN: Yes, Your Honor. As the Court may be aware, on January 3rd there was an action filed, a civil action by Mr. Manafort challenging the order from the acting attorney general and the implementation by Special Counsel Mueller. I wanted to make sure that the Court was aware, given the Court's scheduling of dispositive motions, that although the time to reply in that case will not run for 60 days from Friday, since the action was not served actually until this past Friday, we will be filing, no later than February 2nd, to have that case dismissed.

And one of the grounds will be that there was an adequate remedy before this Court and, thus, the government's position is that if Mr. Manafort seeks to have

those issues decided on the merits, that under the APA it would behoove him to file that along the motion schedule set by the Court, and that this, in the criminal case, is the appropriate venue for that to be decided, especially since the remedy that is sought is dismissal of the indictment.

THE COURT: Well, obviously the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure set up remedies for dealing with defects in the prosecution and the indictment, and I have set a schedule for those to be heard. I'm not going to opine on the record about the legitimacy of the civil action or whether there's subject matter jurisdiction or whether it states a claim under the APA because the matter isn't before me.

I suppose I would be interested in the parties'
positions as to whether that case should be before me, but
it isn't at the moment. And there's no rule that would
require its transfer. But, there is an indictment pending
in this case and under the Federal Rules, if someone wants
to challenge it, those motions have to be filed before trial
in accordance with the schedule that I just set.

MR. ANDRES: We agree with that, Your Honor, that would be made. There is an opportunity for the defendant to make those motions before this Court. And one of the grounds, in addition to the merits that we will be raising before the other court, is precisely that, and this is the proper procedure for seeking that remedy.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Downing?

MR. DOWNING: Your Honor, I just want to point out that when we filed the civil complaint, we did put a notice on it that this case was pending here in D.C. Under the local rules, there's no related-case issue for criminal and civil.

THE COURT: I understand that.

MR. DOWNING: So we filed it with notice to the clerk. I just wanted you to know, we wanted the clerk to know that this was related to an ongoing criminal matter before it. That's first of all. Second of all --

THE COURT: What are you saying? Do you think that they should be before the same Court, or not?

Obviously, we're all quite well aware that the subject matter is the same. But our related-case rules don't contemplate the notion that people would sue civilly to forestall a criminal prosecution. This is a rather unique situation.

So now that we have the situation, do you have a point of view about whether they should be before the same Court?

MR. DOWNING: They definitely arise out of the same facts and transactions that are before this Court in the criminal case. So it seems, from a judicial economy issue, it would make sense. I'm not quite sure why the

local rule doesn't allow for that --

THE COURT: I think it allows for it, it doesn't require it. I think cases in this court can be transferred by consent among the judges. But in the absence of a rule that specified, I don't think we were inclined to make a transfer, if the parties weren't seeking it.

But if the parties all agree that judicial economy requires one judge to decide if there's an adequate remedy at law, that would be a useful piece of information to know, and that's why I'm trying to find out if you all have an opinion on it? If you think that it would advance the cause of getting this dealt with economically to have it in front of one Court, I think that can be arranged. We can transfer cases, but I wasn't going to just take it or have Judge Ketanji Brown Jackson give it away, given the fact that our rules didn't demand it.

MR. DOWNING: Sure. Sure. Could I have a moment, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

(Off-the-record discussion between defense counsel.)

MR. DOWNING: Your Honor, I believe we need to confer a little more. We'll have an answer for the Court in a couple of days.

THE COURT: All right. In the meantime then, the

1 cases will stand where they stand. Does the government have a position? 2 3 MR. WEISMANN: Your Honor, we would have no 4 objection at all to having the matter transferred from --5 THE COURT: Judge Jackson to Judge Jackson. 6 MR. ANDRES: -- Judge Jackson to Judge Jackson. 7 It seems fortuitous. 8 THE COURT: Confusing, yes. 9 MR. ANDRES: But we also think that regardless of 10 the local rules of the court, that there was nothing that precluded Mr. Manafort, as he said at the last court 11 12 appearance, that he had dispositive motions that he was 13 going to make. We had assumed this was the dispositive 14 motion that he was going to make, which is now in the form 15 of a civil complaint. It obviously could have been brought 16 here, and that will be -- assuming there is no transfer, 17 that will be our position before both Judge Jacksons. 18 THE COURT: All right. Well, I'm not going to 19 respond to that; it's not mine to respond. 20 MR. DOWNING: Your Honor? 21 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 22 MR. DOWNING: One clarification. The civil 23 complaint does not ask to dismiss the criminal indictment. 24 It does not. It is a separate civil matter. So I want to

be clear on that. It does not ask for dismissal of the

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indictment.

THE COURT: It asks -- I don't have it on me. I believe that Count 2 and then the relief sought quite specifically call for the invalidation of the indictment in no uncertain terms. Count 1, I believe, relates to the appointment of the special counsel and Count 2 relates to the indictment of your client specifically as being an ultra vires action on the part of the special counsel. So, I'm not entirely sure how you can say what you just said.

MR. DOWNING: My apologies, Your Honor. Since I don't have it in front of me, and at the risk of saying something else that's incorrect, I'll reserve on that.

THE COURT: All right. So if this lawsuit doesn't seek, among other things, the invalidation of the indictment -- it's possible, I didn't read it very carefully. But it does seem to seek that, quite clearly.

All right. Well, why don't we say, so that we're not -- it's not a mystery, today is -- what is today?

Tuesday. Why don't we say that by Friday the parties will file a notice about whether they're agreed or not agreed about whether the cases should be both tried in this court. And so that then I'll know and the other Jackson will know -- Judge Jackson will know. And no one is going to be offended one way or the other based on what you say.

All right. Is there anything else I need to take

up on behalf of the government?

MR. ANDRES: Judge, we would just ask for another status conference in 30 days, and also move to exclude time either between now and whenever the next status conference is, or between the next hearing, in light of the complexity of the case and the fact that motions schedule has now been set.

THE COURT: We've already entered the order that finds this to be complex case, outside the realm of the Speedy Trial Act. I do think we need to set another status date, hopefully for the purpose of setting the rest of the schedule based on the order that I'm going to issue later.

We have dates for motions at the end of February, but it seems to me we could get together before then. If there are discovery issues, I would like to have an opportunity to start ironing them out. So you can let me know if there are any you want to talk about.

How about February 14, or February 13, one of those mornings for the next status conference?

MR. ANDRES: Either is fine for the government.

THE COURT: All right. What about the defense?

MR. WU: Either day is fine with us.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. DOWNING: Either works.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Mack has something he wants

1 to say. 2 (Off-the-record discussion between defense counsel.) 3 MR. WU: Your Honor, with regard to that date, we might need to speak for a moment on the sidebar. 4 5 THE COURT: All right. 6 (Sealed bench discussion:) 7 MR. MACK: I'm just hoping that whatever action the government is going to take in the Eastern District of 8 9 Virginia will have been taken by that date because I think 10 that might be important to discuss at our next conference. 11 THE COURT: All right. Do you know when you 12 anticipate -- what he was saying is it would be useful if 13 the next indictment is already in existence by that point. 14 Do you expect that will happen? 15 MR. ANDRES: Yes. 16 Do we want to seal this as well? 17 THE COURT: Yes, this little portion will be sealed as well. 18 19 (Open court:) 20 THE COURT: All right. We'll set the next status 21 conference for February 14th at 9:30 a.m. Given the 22 complexity of the matter, the need for discovery to be 23 completed and the anticipated motions, I think it's in the 24 interest of justice to exclude the time under the speedy 25 trial calculation between now and the 14th.

1 I should be issuing an order today in connection with Mr. Gates' release from the current conditions of 2 3 confinement and the new conditions imposed. And I'll be happy to review whatever Mr. Manafort files whenever Mr. 4 5 Manafort files it. 6 All right. Thank you, everybody. (Off-the-record discussion between the Courtroom 7 8 Deputy and the Court.) 9 THE COURT: Mr. Sidbury, when I issue the new 10 order with the new conditions, do I need Mr. Gates present 11 to swear him to them? Or can he come to your office and do 12 that? Or does he need to come into court and sign the way 13 he signs the other conditions? 14 THE PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICER: Your Honor, 15 because you're changing his conditions -- if I could have one brief --16 17 THE COURT: All right. 18 THE PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICER: Your Honor, Mr. 19 Gates will have to come into court and sign a new release 20 order because of the way that it's phrased in the original release order. 21 22 THE COURT: All right. So, do you want to just 23 set a time tomorrow morning to do that, Mr. Wu? Or maybe we 24 can do it later today? 25 MR. WU: Of course, later today would be

preferable because of logistics. Is there any possibility that it could be signed at the other courthouse in Richmond? THE COURT: Well, I don't think it's going to take that much longer, if he can return to your office with you and we can set a time to get together later today to complete this process. MR. WU: That's fine, Your Honor. THE COURT: So I think that's the best thing to do. Mr. Manafort and his counsel do not need to return. Why don't we come back at 2 p.m. Does that work for you, Mr. Wu? MR. WU: That's fine. THE COURT: All right. That's what we'll do. Thank you, Mr. Haley, for bringing that to my attention.

I, JANICE DICKMAN, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing constitutes a true and accurate transcript of my stenograph notes and is a full, true and complete transcript of the proceedings to the best of my ability. Dated this 18th day of January, 2017.
I, JANICE DICKMAN, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing constitutes a true and accurate transcript of my stenograph notes and is a full, true and complete transcript of the proceedings to the best of my ability.
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transcript of the proceedings to the best of my ability.
Dated this 19th day of January 2017
Dated this foth day of January, 2017.
/s/
Janice E. Dickman, CRR, RMR Official Court Reporter
Room 6523 333 Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20001