(In closed court)

THE COURT: So my recollection is that when we were together on June 16 for the arraignment, there were some additional issues that came up, including the terms and conditions of confinement for Mr. Bahnasawy. We asked for Adam Johnson, who we all know from the Bureau of Prisons, to join us today to see if he could shed some light on some of these issues.

Let me, before we get to Mr. Johnson, start with the government, then with defense counsel, and frame the issue, and then we'll talk -- see what Mr. Johnson can add to it.

MS. TEKEEI: Your Honor, as we understood it, at the end of the last conference, the Court requested Mr. Johnson to be present to address the defendant's conditions of confinement, including his designation to the Special Housing Unit.

THE COURT: And also, I think, whether any mental health services were being afforded him.

MS. TEKEEI: That's correct, your Honor.

Since then, the government and defense counsel have, with the Court's permission, provided Mr. Johnson with additional facts and details related to the nature of this case, as well as to the nature of the ongoing investigation, as well as to the nature of the concerns that defense counsel has raised with the Court in various letters related to Mr. El

XG6NVELBC SEALED DO NOT DOCKET ORIG. TO BE RETAINED IN CHAMBERS Bahnasawy's conditions of confinement. And so we are here today to discuss those exact conditions of confinement.

THE COURT: Okay.

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Ms. Shroff, did you want to add anything, any questions you want posed by me?

MS. SHROFF: Yes, your Honor.

So first I want to make clear that I don't think the Bureau of Prisons has actually made a designation. I think what it is is a default designation. I think to be fair to Mr. Johnson -- and he's one person I would very much like to be fair to, because he has helped our office tremendously and is very responsive -- as I understand it, that is a default designation which is standard for, I would say, everyone who first comes in.

The default is you go to the SHU or you go to a holding pattern, and then they make a designation based on certain information that they are given. So I want to make sure that the Bureau of Prisons, in fact, has the information from which they will be able to make that decision. If they have actually received all that information or if some of the Bureau of Prison employees are still waiting for that information, then the next step would be have they made a decision. The third step would be if they made a decision, what that decision is. And then, of course, if we disagree with that decision, what Mr. Al Bahnasawy's remedies are.

So if I were to frame it, that's how I would frame it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SHROFF: Thank you.

THE COURT: One way or the other, as it were, your client is in the Special Housing Unit now and we are trying to find out -- I think the issue on the table is if that is intentional, so to speak, by the BOP and, I guess, the rationale for it, and from defense counsel's point of view whether he could be or should be somewhere else in the general population, etc.

Relatedly -- or not relatedly. I'm actually equally interested in knowing about the mental health question.

Ms. Shroff raised that early on too, said that that was an issue for him and whether the BOP is, can, or will be providing any kind of support in that regard.

So do you think you have enough information to be able to address these questions, Mr. Johnson?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, your Honor, but, as a lawyer, to a certain extent.

To address the SHU issue first, sort of walking it back to the beginning when he first arrived, it is true that, ordinarily speaking, when inmates first come into the institution, if we don't have enough information as to the type of inmate they are, whether or not we might have security concerns with their placement, we will ordinarily default to

XG6NVELBC SEALED DO NOT DOCKET ORIG. TO BE RETAINED IN CHAMBERS Special Housing. It used to be a long time ago that everyone came in through Special Housing; however, now it's more so for special cases, if you will.

We didn't have a lot of information on him when he first arrived. It was actually a weekend, if I recall correctly, as I've got a lot of calls at home trying to make sure that we could do everything we could to get the Federal Defenders in to meet with Mr. Bahnasawy because, again, the institution didn't have a lot of intelligence yet regarding the nature of his charges and other pertinent information that would help steer our decision as far as where to house him.

Later in that week he had actually been released briefly to general population. I believe that was inadvertent by the --

THE COURT: Inadvertent?

MR. JOHNSON: Inadvertent, yes, by the SHU lieutenant as they were doing kick-outs, because we still hadn't had by that point much information at all. I think it was around that time that we were getting just the bare-bones information as to what his criminal charges were, but no details about those criminal charges.

THE COURT: How long did the general population -- how long did that last?

MR. JOHNSON: It was for just about shy of a day. It began on the -- I might be getting my dates wrong. It might

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XG6NVELBC SEALED DO NOT DOCKET ORIG. TO BE RETAINED IN CHAMBERS have been the 24th to the 25th of May, but I'd have to double-check.

THE COURT: It is my understanding that there was some sort of incident with respect to Mr. Bahnasawy. Was that related to general population or was that separate from him?

MR. JOHNSON: That was in a sense. We had placed him

back into Special Housing pending classification. But around the same time we also then found out that his inmate personal access code, both to his phone, as well as his commissary account, had been compromised. So in order to learn more about that, we had to also place him under a threat assessment. Because it was our understanding that it was quite possible that the compromising was that someone stole his commissary money; that any effort to investigate that individual could potentially lead back to the information having come from Mr. Bahnasawy, in which case we would need to make -- take steps in order to protect him from the individual who stole the money from him. Because quite often in prison there's a hierarchy; and, unfortunately, if someone has told on another person, the person tends to want to get revenge. So the ultimate decision --

THE COURT: Let me understand.

So is this a common occurrence, what happened to him?

MR. JOHNSON: It has happened. I don't know how

common it necessarily was to tell if it's a frequent event or

MORE SEALED DO NOT DOCKET ORIG. TO BE RETAINED IN CHAMBERS more so. We are just learning now that there are inmates that preyed on other inmates; and it sounds like this inmate preyed on him when he was in general population. Again, this is supposition; investigation is still going on. But all signs are pointing towards this person essentially having robbed him electronically.

THE COURT: This was electronic, this happened?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes.

THE COURT: This was not someone taking physical money and putting it in their pocket?

MR. JOHNSON: That's correct.

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Since inmates can't have cash inside of the jail, they basically have their own debit accounts. And those accounts -- if they want to purchase items from the commissary, they sign the commissary sheets when they come around weekly, the commissary sheets go -- they're filled, and the amount is deducted from the account, from their account balances.

THE COURT: Did someone hack that account, is that what you're saying?

MR. JOHNSON: It appears to me that someone used his name and the personal access code. So it wasn't really hacking per se; they actually just took his -- more of almost identity theft. They took his personal information and entered it on the inmate truancy computer and then tried to put both money onto this other inmate's phone account, as well as started

XG6NVELBC SEALED DO NOT DOCKET ORIG. TO BE RETAINED IN CHAMBERS transferring the money from the account to an outside source. 1 THE COURT: I see. 2 MR. JOHNSON: Again, we're still investigating. 3 THE COURT: An outside source. 4 MR. JOHNSON: An outside source, that's correct. 5 THE COURT: Out of the prison? 6 That's correct, your Honor. And since 7 MR. JOHNSON: it's an open investigation, I can't go into further detail 8 about it. But if your Honor would like, I could do so in 9 10 camera. THE COURT: I get it. No, no, that's fine. 11 So anyway, back to --12 MR. JOHNSON: So at that point he was in there both 13 still pending classification, as well as containment for this 14 threat assessment that is ongoing; but I have asked them to do 15 what they can to try and expedite so that issue is no longer an 16 issue in case the administrators are able to make a more 17 informed decision, which I'm sort of jumping ahead, but in 18 answer to --19 20 THE COURT: Wait. Do I understand that -- so his account, that issue is 21 still being investigated or has not been finalized or --22 MR. JOHNSON: Correct. That issue is still being 23

investigated because there are a lot more factors regarding to

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the prison --

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THE COURT: You don't have to go into anything -- I'm just curious. That's still an open matter.

MR. JOHNSON: Correct, that is an open matter.

THE COURT: Is that impacting the ultimate designation or designation?

MR. JOHNSON: It is in the sense that we need to identify if there will be any individuals other than the person who stole the money from whom we may need to seek to potentially separate Mr. Bahnasawy for his own protection.

THE COURT: Okay. So that means that the -- well, I don't want to put words in your mouth. So the determination of the Bureau of Prisons is that it's appropriate at this point for him to be in SHU; is that right?

MR. JOHNSON: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Until such time as you -- who decides --

MR. JOHNSON: Ultimately, the decision is that of the wardens; however, he does it in conjunction with his department heads and other administrators who are experts in the various areas that will help him in making an informed decision.

THE COURT: Are you involved in that?

MR. JOHNSON: Yes, I am, your Honor, for certain cases, yes.

THE COURT: I get it. Okay.

MR. JOHNSON: I don't know if you want me to address the issue of Ms. Shroff's first question of whether or not the

XG6NVELBC SEALED DO NOT DOCKET ORIG. TO BE RETAINED IN CHAMBERS sealed information could be slightly unsealed for purposes of the warden and the executive staff reviewing it to make a more informed decision as far as the pending classification aspect of his SHU confinement. The answer is it obviously has not been unsealed and I've kept to the confidentiality agreement and have not provided any further details to the warden or other administrators, associate wardens.

THE COURT: Well, I have an order, a proposed order, and I wanted to have this conference today. So one thought I -- not thought, but one concern I had was it's a pretty big, wide list. Obviously if you want me to sign it, if the government and the defense want me to sign it, I'm inclined to do it. I want to have assurance that when I sign this, that this is secure.

So I always have this theory that when one person knows, that means two people know; and when four people know, that often means eight people know. I must say, I have had a little hesitation. I would like a little assurance that who would get this information and how I know that it doesn't get compromised, to use a word that's been used here today. That may not be your call, but that's what I'm concerned about.

MR. JOHNSON: Sure.

The more information we have limiting it to those individuals who I mentioned --

THE COURT: How many people are you proposing that

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XG6NVELBC SEALED DO NOT DOCKET ORIG. TO BE RETAINED IN CHAMBERS this otherwise sealed information be distributed to? MR. JOHNSON: I believe I proposed the warden, the two associate wardens, our captain, and Dr. Miller. THE COURT: That's Dr. Miller as in mental health? MR. JOHNSON: Yes, your Honor. We're going to come to that in a minute. THE COURT: Your Honor, we think it would make MS. TEKEEI: perfect sense for Mr. Johnson to also provide those individuals with a copy of the Court's sealing order and explain to those individuals, as I'm sure he will in very certain terms, how strict that order is and to obey that order. We have confidence that the officials that he has named can be so instructed and, with Mr. Johnson's good advice, be able to stick to that. THE COURT: I was going to ask and I am going to ask, so why wouldn't it be adequate for Mr. Johnson, as counsel, to confer with these people? Does everybody need to have -- I don't know what it is in detail you want everybody to have, why everybody needs to have it. Your Honor, as a compromise, maybe they MS. SHROFF: could just get the indictment as opposed to the complaint and the indictment, because the indictment is the final charging instrument. So perhaps if the Court's concern is assuage --

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THE COURT: You know what I'm trying to say?

Sure.

MS. SHROFF:

THE COURT: You know how it is.

MS. SHROFF: We do, your Honor. And again,
Mr. Bahnasawy's intent is in no way --

THE COURT: No, I know. I understand that.

MS. SHROFF: Right.

So if the indictment -- and I think that is the final charging instrument -- would suffice, then we could limit it further by limiting it to the indictment.

MR. JOHNSON: The only other thing I would ask is if the Court would grant me permission to not exactly disclose why the matter is sealed, but I think something else that the warden will want to consider are some of these timelines that are in play as far as -- I don't know how freely I can discuss what I've read here, but just --

THE COURT: What would the government like to have disclosed --

MS. TEKEEI: Your Honor --

THE COURT: -- in addition to the indictment?

MS. TEKEEI: Thank you, your Honor.

We asked the Court for a limited unsealing of both charging instruments, the indictment and the complaint, which sets forth additional facts related to how the investigation -- and specifically CCl -- as well as certain of the letters that were filed to the Court both by defense counsel regarding the defendant's conditions of confinement, and by the government

regarding the necessity for sealing, as well as addressing defense counsel's assertions regarding the defendant's conditions of confinement. The reason why we ask that those be unsealed for the limited purpose of providing them to

Mr. Johnson out of an abundance of caution --

THE COURT: To Mr. Johnson.

MS. TEKEEI: That's correct.

-- out of an abundance of caution is so that he would be informed and could inform those he needed to as they continue to make their assessment about the defendant's conditions of confinement and interim or final designation.

So we think that the facts that are set forth, both defense counsel's assertions that are set forth, as well as the affirmative facts that are set forth in the indictment and the complaint, are necessary and appropriate for those officials to consider when they are considering the security risks posed by Mr. El Bahnasawy while he is confined at the MCC.

THE COURT: This is what I would like to have done:

I'd like this letter rewritten to say who it's going to and
what exactly it is. If you have two letters in mind or four or
whatever --

MS. SHROFF: Your Honor, I'm not really clear what the government -- and I want to preface this --

THE COURT: Wait a minute. Before we get to that, do you know what I mean? So I would prefer a letter, wherever we

wind up, that says exactly who the people are and what the people are supposed to get so there's no miscue or missed letter or, Oh, I didn't know, or blah, blah, blah. Do you know what I mean?

MS. TEKEEI: We can certainly do that, your Honor.

Just so that Mr. Johnson, who's being very careful, is aware, there is nothing that is in the documents that I just described that we cannot talk about in open court. We provided him with the redacted versions of those letters regarding sealing that all the parties are aware of the facts, including the Court and defense counsel.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. SHROFF: By "open court" she means closed court. She just said -- she meant in court now, but in a sealed courtroom, right?

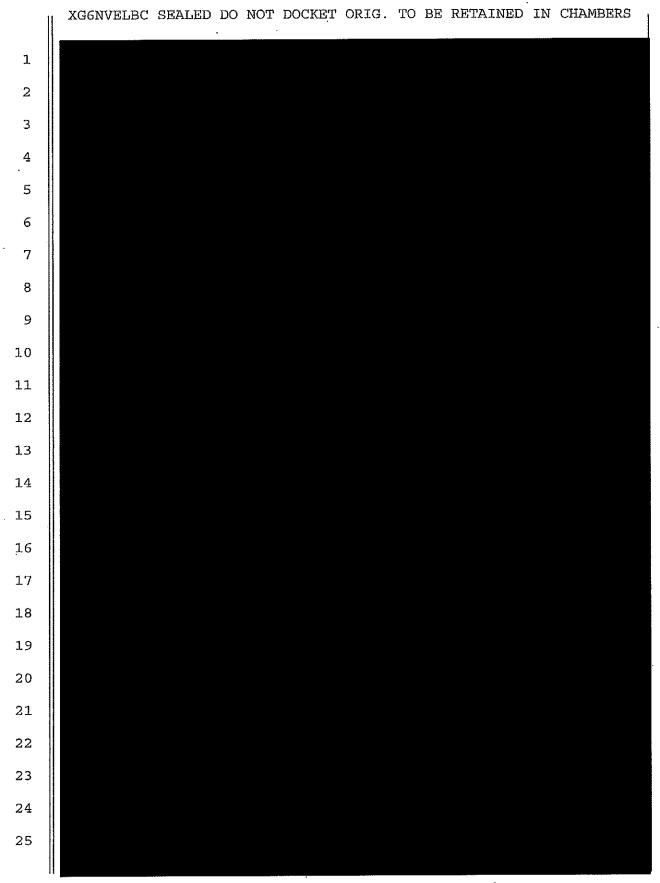
MS. TEKEEI: That's correct. I meant in court now. Thank you, Ms. Shroff.

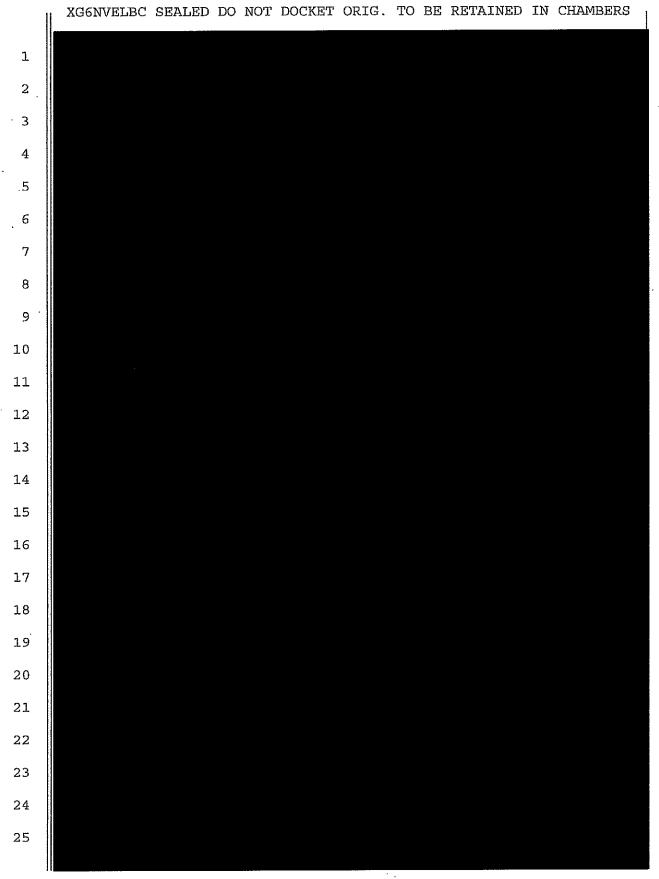
MS. SHROFF: So here's the thing: I am perfectly happy with Mr. Johnson getting all my letters, okay. That's because Mr. Johnson knows all my concerns. He is the person who helps us. There is no secret between us and the government that we don't want Mr. Johnson to know about.

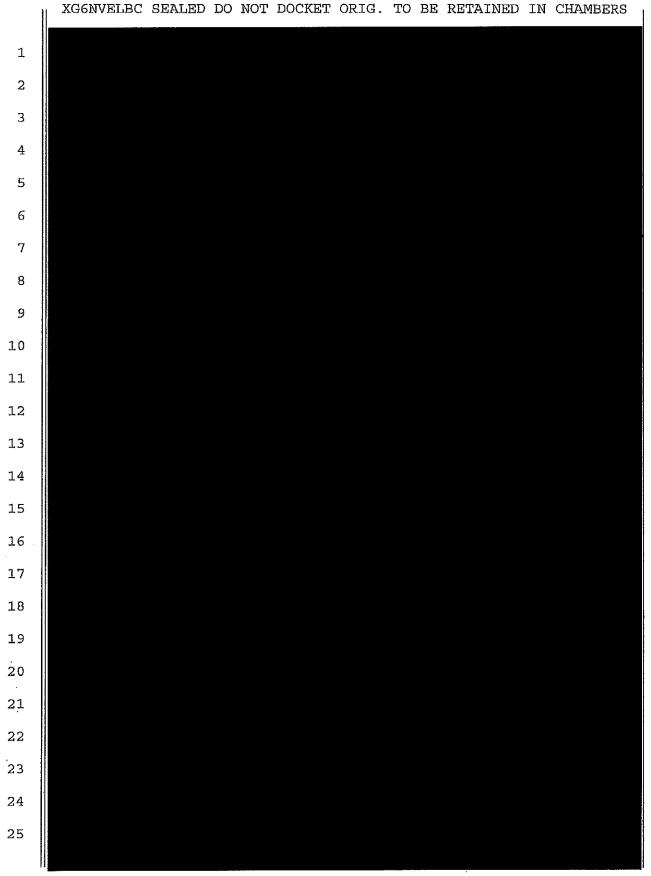
I want to be clear though, my letters deal with the problems he encountered in SHU. That is not what I am talking about here, and under no circumstances should that conversation

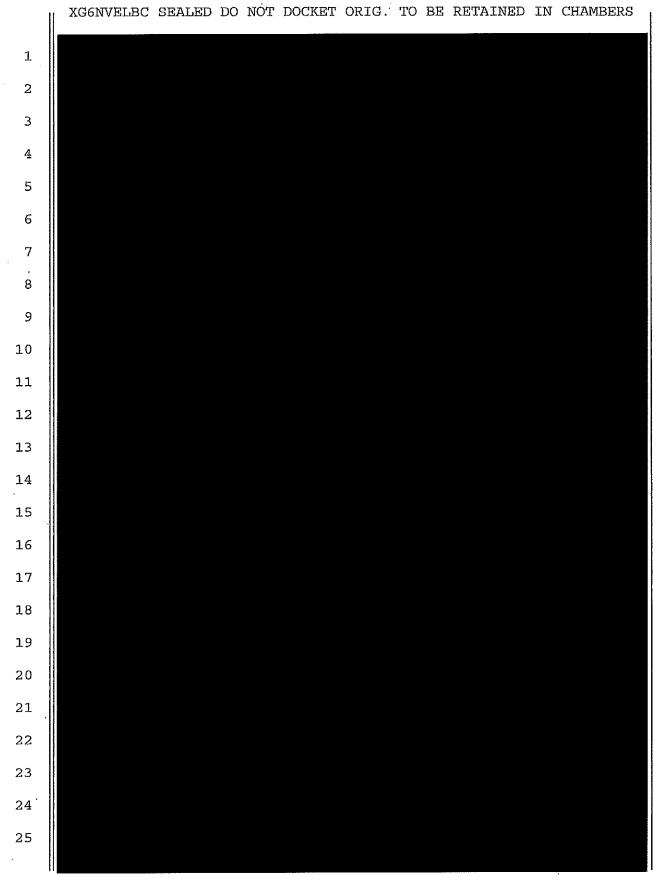
XG6NVELBC SEALED DO NOT DOCKET ORIG. TO BE RETAINED IN CHAMBERS be reframed to whether or not my client is getting adequate 1 treatment in SHU. 2 THE COURT: Under no circumstances should that be ---3 MS. SHROFF: The issue that Mr. Johnson discusses with 4 the AW or the warden, my concern is that the BOP get all the 5 information they need to make a determination as to whether or 6 not and when Mr. Bahnasawy gets out of SHU. 7 THE COURT: Got it. 8 MS. SHROFF: Not whether or not he's getting his Halal 9 meal through the slot or whether or not he's getting water or 10 whether or not he's getting the six other things which are 11. 12 referenced in my letters. THE COURT: I got it. 13 MS. SHROFF: That's totally different. 14 THE COURT: You understand that too? 15 MR. JOHNSON: Yes, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Where is the Dr. Miller portion of this? 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

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20 XG6NVELBC SEALED DO NOT DOCKET ORIG. TO BE RETAINED IN CHAMBERS THE COURT: Anything else? MS. SHROFF: Well, your Honor, I know the Court is going to be -- there's a chunk of period when the Court is not available. THE COURT: Actually, I'm planning to set a conference next week. So I can just sort of -- I thought you might suggest that yourself, unless you don't want me to. MS. SHROFF: No. no. THE COURT: I thought I would like to see the progress of these issues. And if you, Adam, could come back next week, that would be great. MR. JOHNSON: Your Honor, I do have to let the Court know I am out of the office from Thursday next week and returning the following Thursday; however, my co-counsel, who's also up to date on a lot of these issues, Ms. Scannell-Vessella, could be available if the Court was planning on having me here on either Thursday or Friday of next week. THE COURT: I think I'll have it on a day that you're

here.

MS. SHROFF: I concur with that, your Honor.

THE COURT: So, number one, if the government could get me a revised letter this afternoon, you could fax it over to me, I'm happy to sign it. I just want to know who I'm

XG6NVELBC SEALED DO NOT DOCKET ORIG. TO BE RETAINED IN CHAMBERS dealing with and what the document says we've discussed. And if you want to go over that with Ms. Shroff so that you can submit it to me on consent, as it were, that would be great.

MS. TEKEEI: Thank you, your Honor.

Just to be totally clear, the initial request was at defense counsel's request. We obviously consented to it. We will speak with Mr. Johnson and clarify the very narrow group of individuals with whom he thinks he needs to share this information in order to make the appropriate decisions, and then also speak with Ms. Shroff and propose the Court with the parties' joint proposal as to this particular limited unsealing.

THE COURT: Okay.

(Pause)

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THE COURT: I'm going to put it over till Tuesday, actually, the 28th, at 10:30. My notes would say that continued discussion of the status of designation and also the status of mental health, okay?

I think in our existing schedule, by that time I'll have an update on Monday, I think, from the government. So we'll be further along information-wise; it will be helpful to inform our Tuesday conference. Okay?

MS. TEKEEI: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So we have two open issues for today. One is Speedy Trial Act. I forget if we have -- I

XG6NVELBC SEALED DO NOT DOCKET ORIG. TO BE RETAINED IN CHAMBERS think we've only excluded up until today; is that right?

MS. TEKEEI: That's correct, your Honor.

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The government moves for speedy trial time to be excluded through June 28th, the next conference date. So the Court is aware, we've provided discovery and will continue to provide discovery to defense counsel and the defendant. And so this time would be used in order for us to continue to provide that discovery and for defense counsel and the defendant to review it.

MS. SHROFF: Your Honor, we previously asked the government for a plea offer in this case. So for plea purposes, we are more than happy to exclude time.

THE COURT: Okay. So I'm going to find under 18,
United States Code, Section 3161 that the request for
adjournment, joined in by both sides, perhaps for different
reasons, but, nevertheless, to June 28 at 10:30 is appropriate
and warrants exclusion of the adjourned time from speedy trial
calculations.

I further find that the exclusion is designed to prevent any possible miscarriage of justice, to facilitate these proceedings, and to guarantee effective representation of and preparation by counsel for both sides. Thus, the need for exclusion and the ends of justice outweigh the interests of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial pursuant to 18 U.S.C., Section 3161(h)(7)(A) and (B).

And we thank you, Mr. Johnson, for coming today, you're very helpful, as always, and look forward to seeing you on Tuesday as well.

And then finally, I take it -- is there an application that this proceeding today be sealed as the prior proceedings have been?

MS. TEKEEI: Yes, your Honor. Thank you.

We'd like to just set forth on the record that this proceeding has been conducted in a closed courtroom. The basis for that closure has been set forth in our prior letters regarding sealing and delayed docketing; namely, the ongoing investigation as described in those letters and as provided for in the Court's June 20th order, all of the filings, the transcripts, and associated docket entries thus far in this case have been sealed and will continue to be sealed until June 28th or further order of the Court.

THE COURT: I grant that application.

Okay. I think that's it then.

Good to see you all.

See you on Tuesday.

Thanks.