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IBF3BAHC UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 1 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 4 16 CR 376 (RMB) V. 5 ABDULRAHMAN EL BAHNASAWY, 6 Defendant. 7 ----x 8 New York, N.Y. November 15, 2018 9 11:30 a.m. 10 Before: 11 HON. RICHARD M. BERMAN, 12 District Judge 13 14 **APPEARANCES** 15 GEOFFREY S. BERMAN United States Attorney for the 16 Southern District of New York NEGAR TEKEEI 17 GEORGE TURNER Assistant United States Attorneys 18 -and-JOSHUA CHAMPAGNE U.S. Department of Justice, Counterterrorism Section 19 20 FEDERAL DEFENDERS OF NEW YORK Attorneys for Defendant 21 SABRINA SHROFF CLAY KAMINSKY 22 -and-ANDREW FRISCH 23 Attorney for Defendant 24 25

(Pages 2-69 sealed)

(In open court)

THE COURT: We have earlier this morning adjourned the bulk of the sentencing in this case to Tuesday, November 20, at 11 a.m. I just have some preliminary matters to discuss with counsel in anticipation of Tuesday, and they are as follows:

You should, as I mentioned to counsel earlier, not take my remarks as an indication of what the sentence will be in this case. I'm still considering some of the 3553(a) factors, and have not made that determination yet. The sentencing in this matter is a complicated one. Mr. El Bahnasawy is a Canadian citizen, 20 years of age, and he has pled guilty to seven very serious crimes related to terrorism.

Count One is conspiracy to use weapons of mass destruction, which carries a guideline range, so to speak, of life imprisonment.

Count Two is a conspiracy to commit acts of terrorism transcending national boundaries, and also carries life imprisonment.

Count Three, conspiracy to bomb a place of public use and public transportation system, similarly carries a life imprisonment sentence.

Count Four is a conspiracy to provide material support to terrorists. That count has a statutory maximum of 15 years of imprisonment.

Count Five, providing material support to terrorists.

That count has a 15-year statutory maximum.

Count Six, conspiracy to provide material support and resources to a designated foreign terrorist organization, that has a 20-year statutory maximum.

And then, finally, Count Seven, the substantive count of providing material support and resources to a designated foreign terrorist organization. That also carries a 20-year statutory maximum.

There's also a maximum term of lifetime supervised release that relates to Counts One through Seven.

So, obviously, seriousness of the crime or crimes is an unmistakable principle, 18 United States Code section 3553(a) factor, to be considered at the time of sentencing. And it's understood by everyone. I will point that out on Tuesday.

I'm also fully aware of, and will consider carefully in my sentencing, the facts, among others, that include these:

(a) Mr. El Bahnasawy has since early childhood had mental health issues. He has a diagnosis currently of bipolar disorder with psychotic features. He has been treated throughout his life, most of his life, as an inpatient and outpatient in Kuwait, in Egypt, and in Canada, and while incarcerated here in the United States since the time of his arrest. I think it's fair to say that those treatments have

had mixed results.

Second, Mr. El Bahnasawy also has serious drug addictions, starting roughly at the age of 14, and involving almost every kind of drug, including marijuana, K2, cocaine, MDMA, LSD, amphetamines, methamphetamine, inhalants, including butane, air fresher canisters and CO2 tank. Also includes opiate pills, codeine, hydrocodone, Suboxone, heroin, and DXM. When drugs were unavailable to him, he reportedly ingested tablespoons of nutmeg in order to get high.

Mr. El Bahnasawy has also been treated, again with mixed results, in multiple non-U.S. facilities for his addictions prior to his arrival and arrest in the United States in May, 2016.

And thus, I will also be considering these co-occurring issues in my sentencing, among other factors.

The second point I'd like to make this afternoon relates to defense counsel's submission, or Mr. Frisch is co-counsel, and he's made an excellent submission which is dated March 1, 2018.

I take some issue with one comment, this is not a major issue, but I'll mention it. So, at page 22, Mr. Frisch says that: "The Court's fashioning of a hybrid representation," and here he's talking about the fact that I directed in November I believe of 2017 that there be co-counsel in this case, that is to say Federal Defenders was assigned to Mr. El

Bahnasawy at or about the time of his arrest in 2016, and there's a history here in the transcripts which you can read for yourself, but, in November 2017, Mr. Frisch and an associate of his joined the case as counsel. I think it's fair to say that both counsel preferred to be sole counsel, but in any event, following a hearing, extensive hearings, I issued an order directing that there be co-counsel for the duration of the case.

And, anyway so, what Mr. Frisch has said in his submission is that, with respect to this "hybrid representation and its stated rationale is some evidence of the Court's view that Abdulrahman El Bahnasawy was too immature or vulnerable to pressure to be fully accommodated, or that delays in his individuation contributed to lack of clarity in his decision-making." This is quoting from the submission. And one more sentence. "those same issues underscore the extent of his culpability," this is Mr. Frisch talking, "for the crime to which he's pled guilty, and the wisdom of imposing a short period of confinement can immerse himself in proper treatment."

Let me read that again. "The same issues underscore the extent of his culpability for the crime to which he pled guilty, and the wisdom of imposing a short period of confinement so that he can immerse himself in proper treatment in Canada."

I say this most respectfully, that is not entirely an

accurate summary of the Court's findings with respect to co-counsel. And I think that I would refer to the words that are included in that ruling in November 2017 as to the need for co-counsel in this case.

The ruling itself is one I would like to refer to for the rationale of having co-counsel, and I incorporate that ruling here by reference. It's dated November 21, 2017. And in considering that ruling, one should also consider the proceedings that were held on November 2, November 7, and November 21 of 2017.

And while we're on the topic, and since I have the microphone, I would say that the wisdom of that ruling has been proven over and over again in this case since November 21, 2017, through, among other things, the many court proceedings that we've had, and the therapeutic attention Mr. El Bahnasawy has received through the efforts of the Federal Defenders, and the excellent sentencing submissions of Mr. Frisch and of Federal Defenders, including their division of responsibility for various aspects of sentencing.

So, I would also mention that Federal Defenders started before Mr. Frisch entered into the case, and continuing, I think through today, it's fair to say has provided significant services for Mr. El Bahnasawy, and these have included daily visits by counsel and/or paralegals at MCC, weekly meetings with a licensed social worker, regular meetings

with -- these are meetings with Mr. El Bahnasawy. Regular meetings with Dr. Katherine Porterfield, PhD. She's a clinical instructor of psychiatry at New York University School of Medicine. And also with John Mariani, M.D., who is a research psychiatrist at the New York State Psychiatric Institute.

It is my understanding that through Federal Defenders an attorney or a representative of their office has visited Mr. El Bahnasawy almost, if not exactly on a daily basis, while he's been in BOP custody since May of 2016.

So, for example, Rachelle Veasley, who is a social worker, says in a letter to the Court that she worked with Mr. El Bahnasawy since July 2016, and met with him weekly ever since. From the outset she led efforts to maintain his level of functioning, coordinating the effort with the entire legal team, both attorneys and three paralegals, took turns visiting to meet our goal of daily three-hour meetings, even on weekends.

The third point I would like to cover is this:

Defense counsel Frisch has requested that the Court, in

connection with Mr. El Bahnasawy's sentencing, recommend to the

United States Department of Justice, and particularly I believe

he's referring to the Office of International Affairs, that the

Court consent to an application that defense expects to make,

the defendant expects to make, pursuant to the International

Transfer of Offenders Act. And attaching, and we will make a

copy available as Court Exhibit A to today's transcript which describes how that program works.

According to the Department of Justice, the United States has bilateral treaties with countries, including Canada, and is a party to two multilateral conventions, the Council of Europe Convention On the Transfer of Sentenced Persons, and the Inter-American Convention on Serving Criminal Sentences Abroad. Applications for prisoners seeking transfer to or from Canada are normally processed under the COE Convention. That's the first of the two that I mentioned. And the primary objective of the international prisoner transfer program is to facilitate the rehabilitation of the prisoner toward becoming a more productive member of society in his home country upon release from incarceration.

Anyway, I've just been reading up on these materials myself, and as I say, will make a copy of them as an attachment to today's proceeding.

Mr. El Bahnasawy, as I mentioned before, I believe is a Canadian citizen, and his family all live in Canada, and they believe that he can be helped with his serious and long-standing mental health issues and with respect to his long-standing drug addictions if he serves his sentence in that country.

Subject to my review of any such application by the defense, the Court has no conceptual objection to invoking the

act, assuming, of course, the application is in conformity with the act's provisions, which I'm sure it would be. And indeed, the Court perceives that Mr. El Bahnasawy's transfer to Canada at some point to serve his sentence may very well be in the interest of justice.

The fourth point I would like to cover relates to a declaration that is included with Mr. Frisch's sentencing submission. It's one by Todd Bussert, and it's dated March 1, 2018. It's very helpful, and I've not quite seen a submission like that before at sentencings. Very useful.

So Mr. Bussert appears to be an expert in the federal bureau of prisons designations, among other things. He's very well researched in his declaration, and states, among other things, that approximately 30 percent of federal inmates are designated medium security, and that BOP facilities are also given mental health care level ratings. That is to say, their expertise in dealing with various degrees of mental health care. Those ratings go from one to four. Three and four offer the most extensive treatment resources.

He also points out that 4.2 percent of federal inmates are considered to be suffering from a serious mental illness, 4.2 percent, and that the level one, which is the lowest level of care, is offered to 95 percent of prisoners, and that — this is Mr. Bussert talking — Mr. El Bahnasawy would not qualify for mental health level three or four from what he

knows of the history of this case and of his expertise about bureau of prisons facilities.

Mr. Bussert says that, although not binding, judicial recommendations do play an important role in the BOP's designation determinations, and it is often useful for a Court to make a very specific statement concerning the reasons for a recommended location or program, and to recommend more than one placement option to facilitate its intended purposes.

According to Mr. Bussert, Mr. El Bahnasawy will likely be treated mental health wise through what he describes as the monitored administration of psychotropic medications. Mr. El Bahnasawy was classified for mental health purposes as level two at the MCC where he has been since May 2016.

Also, according to Mr. Bussert, Mr. El Bahnasawy will likely not receive intensive treatment for his documented substance abuse issues, and also he says that the BOP will be best able to manage Mr. El Bahnasawy's mental health issues if provided with relevant reports and records. This is principally a task for defense counsel. Experience, as confirmed by bureau officials with whom Mr. Bussert has interacted, demonstrates that the agency welcomes, if not prefers, to receive such material via the eDesignate system, that is the electronic system through which U.S. probation transmits documents to the bureau of prisons. So if counsel provides the materials to probation, if possible, he suggests

that they do so as a PDF, they can be transmitted then to the BOP in conjunction with the designation process, allowing officials to account for Mr. El Bahnasawy's needs based on information not contained in the MCC records or the presentence investigation report.

By letter dated March 22, 2018, Mr. Frisch states that, and presumably has done so in connection with consultation with Mr. Bussert, we have refined the proposed language of our requested recommendation for BOP designation as follows: The Court recommends that the defendant be designated to FCI Butner-medium to facilitate greater proximity to mental health services.

It goes on to say that to the extent BOP finds that the defendant should be housed at a mental health care level two facility, the Court recommends FCI McKean-medium or FCI Schuylkill-medium, those are both located in Pennsylvania, in order to facilitate regular visitation with Mr. El Bahnasawy's parents and sister who live in Canada.

The Court strongly recommends that the defendant -this is language suggested by Mr. Frisch -- the Court strongly
recommends the defendant not be housed at a contract facility
for non-U.S. citizens, given both his age and mental health
condition. And finally, that the Court also recommends that
the defendant participate in intensive substance abuse
treatment.

I do intend to include this language in my sentencing judgment, if that is what defense counsel are seeking at the time of sentencing.

And then the last point I'll make for today, and I'm happy to hear from defense counsel or government counsel if they wish to be heard on any of these topics, otherwise we'll adjourn to Tuesday. The last point is that, defense counsel have requested that Mr. El Bahnasawy continue to be housed following his sentencing at MCC for a period of six months.

In this regard, I would request that counsel consult with MCC counsel Adam Johnson of the BOP, and then submit a recommendation to me with respect to housing of Mr. El Bahnasawy for my consideration following sentencing. I have no objection to the recommendation that I believe counsel is making, if counsel and the BOP are in agreement, and if Mr. El Bahnasawy continues to get therapeutic care while awaiting designation to a BOP facility.

So, with that background, I am happy to hear from defense counsel if you wish to comment on any of these points.

MR. FRISCH: Your Honor, the only point that I may make, and I'll reserve it until we see your Honor on Tuesday. With regard to the recommendation that Mr. Bussert and I put together in my letter of March 22, we may actually ask the Court to recommend either McKean or Schuylkill as a clear second choice if the bureau of prisons does not see clear to

designate Mr. Bahnasawy to Butner. And we'll so advise the Court if your Honor permits on Tuesday.

THE COURT: Okay. I trust that you and he are expert enough. I don't know how to fashion a recommendation. I typically approve them if counsel make them. But if that's your recommendation on Tuesday, that's the one I'll make.

MR. FRISCH: Mr. Bussert is the expert, and this is the language he recommends, and seemed right to me.

THE COURT: That's great. By the way, is the suggestion that Mr. El Bahnasawy stay at MCC for six months everybody's in the defense team?

MS. SHROFF: Your Honor, we had asked for that recommendation so that Dr. Porterfield and Dr. Mariani can continue their work with him, as would Ms. Veasley. But if there is a different position we take, we'll let the Court know on Tuesday.

While I'm on the topic, your Honor --

THE COURT: You would do well to confer with Adam Johnson just to make sure that's their protocol or how you implement that protocol.

MS. SHROFF: Certainly, your Honor. I think Judge Preska in the past asked a couple people to be kept at MCC while pursuing either appeals or other issues.

Both Dr. Mariani -- actually Dr. Mariani is still present in court today. Dr. Porterfield was present earlier.

I want to inquire if they should return on Tuesday in the event the Court has questions for them.

THE COURT: I may. I don't want to have people do extra work. I have the submissions which are rather detailed and very helpful. I don't know if questions will come up beyond what's in the written submissions.

MS. SHROFF: Just so Mr. El Bahnasawy is fully represented we will have Dr. Mariani and Dr. Porterfield return for Tuesday. Especially since the last submission by the Federal Defenders, Dr. Mariani has in fact visited Mr. El Bahnasawy, as has Ms. Veasley, as has Dr. Porterfield.

THE COURT: If they do come, I will certainly ask them to say a word or two, not just generally speaking, but as to their diagnosis probably would be what I would ask them most about.

MS. SHROFF: Okay. We'll have them present. Thank you.

THE COURT: How about the government. Anything from the government?

MR. TURNER: Your Honor, we don't have any comments on those subjects. We of course do look forward to being heard on the 3553(a) factors on Tuesday.

THE COURT: This is not intended to be the sentencing, as I thought I made clear at the outset. And, typically, how the sentencing goes is I will describe what I think are the

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salient background facts of the case, and after that description, I'll call on the government and I'll call on the defense, and I'll call on Mr. El Bahnasawy if he wishes to make comment or statement. So, that all will occur on Tuesday.

All right. Nice to see you all. Thanks.

MR. TURNER: Thank you, your Honor.

(Adjourned)