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G693ALIC Arraignment 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 4 16 CR 398 (PAE) v. 5 SAJMIR ALMEHMETI, 6 Defendant. -----x 7 8 New York, N.Y. June 9, 2016 9 3:00 p.m. 10 Before: 11 HON. PAUL A. ENGELMAYER, 12 District Judge 13 14 APPEARANCES 15 PREET BHARARA United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York 16 BRENDAN QUIGLEY 17 EMIL BOVE Assistant United States Attorneys 18 FEDERAL DEFENDERS OF NEW YORK 19 Attorneys for Defendant SABRINA SHROFF 20 21 22 23 24 25

THE DEPUTY CLERK: In the matter of the United States 1 v. Alimehmeti. Please state your appearance for the record. 2 3 MR. QUIGLEY: Good afternoon, your Honor. Brendan 4 Quigley and Emil Bove for the United States. 5 THE COURT: Good afternoon to you. 6 MS. SHROFF: Good afternoon, your Honor. For 7 Mr. Sajmir Alimehmeti, Federal Defenders of New York by Sabrina Shroff. 8 9 THE COURT: Good afternoon, Ms. Shroff, and good 10 afternoon to you, Mr. Alimehmeti. Do I have that correctly? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Good afternoon to you, and good afternoon 13 to the members of the public who are here. You may all be 14 seated. 15 My understanding, Mr. Quigley, is that the defendant was arrested on a complaint, presented in magistrate's court, 16 17 but this will be the first opportunity for him to be arraigned on the indictment. Correct? 18 19 MR. QUIGLEY: That's correct, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: When was the indictment returned? 21 MR. QUIGLEY: The indictment was returned on Tuesday, 22 your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Ms. Shroff, I'll then proceed to arraign 24 your client on the indictment. May I just confirm with you,

Ms. Shroff, you have shown your client the indictment and he's

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1 had an opportunity to read it? MS. SHROFF: Yes, your Honor. My colleague 2 3 Ms. Levine, who cannot be here today, and I have reviewed the indictment. We both reviewed it with him. 4 5 THE COURT: Have you had an opportunity to review with 6 him the questions that I'll be putting to him by way of 7 arraignment? MS. SHROFF: I have reviewed those questions with him. 8 9 THE COURT: Let me say to the defendant -- I want to 10 make sure I have the pronunciation right. "Alimehmeti"? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Alimehmeti, yes. 12 THE COURT: I'm going to ask you a handful of 13 questions right now, before asking you ultimately this 14 question, which is how do you plead to the charges. That's ultimately the question I'm going to put to you. But before I 15 do that, I'm going to ask you a few questions just about your 16 17 mental health, and about the use of any drugs or alcohol. 18 The only reason I'm asking you these questions is to 19 make sure that you are of sound mind before I ask you the 20 question about how you plead. So I want you to understand 21 that's the reason I am asking you those questions, okay? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Okay. 23 THE COURT: Very good. What is your full name? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Sajmir Alimehmeti.

THE COURT: How old are you, sir?

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| 1 | THE DEFENDANT: 22. |
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| 2 | THE COURT: A little louder. |
| 3 | THE DEFENDANT: 22. |
| 4 | THE COURT: 22? How far did you go in school? |
| 5 | THE DEFENDANT: I was currently in private college |
| 6 | prior to my arrest. |
| 7 | THE COURT: You're currently in college? |
| 8 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 9 | THE COURT: Where is that? |
| 10 | THE DEFENDANT: AAMI, funeral directing college. |
| 11 | THE COURT: Where is that? |
| 12 | THE DEFENDANT: In West 54th Street and 11th Avenue. |
| 13 | THE COURT: Are you able to speak and understand |
| 14 | English? |
| 15 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 16 | THE COURT: Have you ever been treated or hospitalized |
| 17 | for any mental illness? |
| 18 | THE DEFENDANT: No. |
| 19 | THE COURT: Have you ever been hospitalized or treated |
| 20 | for addiction to any drugs or to alcohol? |
| 21 | THE DEFENDANT: No. |
| 22 | THE COURT: Are you now or have you recently been |
| 23 | under the care of a doctor or a psychiatrist? |
| 24 | THE DEFENDANT: No. |
| 25 | THE COURT: In the past 24 hours, have you taken any |

| 1 | drug, medicine or pills, or drunk any alcoholic beverages? |
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| 2 | THE DEFENDANT: No. |
| 3 | THE COURT: Is your mind clear today? |
| 4 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 5 | THE COURT: Do you understand what's happening in this |
| 6 | proceeding? |
| 7 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 8 | THE COURT: Have you received a copy of the indictment |
| 9 | in this case? |
| 10 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 11 | THE COURT: Have you had an opportunity to consult |
| 12 | with your attorney about the indictment? |
| 13 | THE DEFENDANT: Yes. |
| 14 | THE COURT: Do you wish to have the indictment read |
| 15 | aloud or do you waive its public reading? |
| 16 | THE DEFENDANT: I waive its public reading. |
| 17 | THE COURT: Thank you. How do you plead to the |
| 18 | charges in the indictment? |
| 19 | THE DEFENDANT: Not guilty. |
| 20 | THE COURT: Thank you. |
| 21 | Does either counsel believe any further questions need |
| 22 | be put to the defendant by way of arraignment? |
| 23 | MR. QUIGLEY: No, your Honor. |
| 24 | MS. SHROFF: No, thank you, your Honor. |
| 25 | THE COURT: Very good. With that, Mr. Quigley, can |

you tell me a little bit about the case.

MR. QUIGLEY: Yes, your Honor. The defendant is charged in a two-count indictment.

Count One charges him with providing and attempting to provide material support to a designated foreign terrorist organization, specifically the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant, also known as ISIL or ISIS. And the defendant took a number of steps to provide support or attempt to provide support for ISIS since September 2014. And most recently last month he attempted to assist an individual who is purportedly traveling overseas to train and fight with ISIS in Syria.

Statement in an application for a United States passport. And specifically here, in October 2015, the defendant submitted an application for a passport claiming his previous passport was lost. He was later recorded in a conversation with an undercover law enforcement employee admitting that he had not in fact lost his passport, and that he was seeking a new passport because his old passport had rejection stamps on it. And in fact, the old passport was located the day of the defendant's arrest during a search warrant at his residence.

THE COURT: Thank you. Tell me about the Rule 16 discovery in the case.

MR. QUIGLEY: Your Honor, there are essentially I think four main categories of Rule 16 discovery. The first

would consist of search warrant returns from social media search warrants. The next category would --

THE COURT: Those are social media websites of the defendant's or other people's or both?

MR. QUIGLEY: Both, your Honor.

The second category, and I think the largest category in terms of volume, would consist of materials from electronic media belonging to the defendant. Some of those materials were received via MLAT. They're discussed in the complaint. Some of those materials were received or obtained during a search warrant that we undertook during the course of the investigation. And some those materials were obtained during the premises search warrant that was executed at the defendant's apartment.

And the premises search warrant alone, there were approximately three cell phones, three computers, and I think over 10 external hard drives of various types. So all together we'd estimate the volume of that category of discovery is approaching four terabytes. So it's somewhat voluminous.

THE COURT: I take it you've not had an opportunity to assess how much of those terabytes are potentially relevant as opposed to being clearly extraneous.

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

THE COURT: That's two categories. You said there were four?

MR. QUIGLEY: The third category is recordings and other materials related to meetings that the defendant had with undercover law enforcement employees.

And the final category I would describe as miscellaneous documentary evidence, bank records, passport records and filings for the defendant. Things of that nature. That's probably the smallest category.

THE COURT: When do you expect to be able to produce these materials to the defense?

MR. QUIGLEY: We would estimate we would -- we've given the defense a stipulated protective order, so as soon as we get a protective order signed, we can begin producing the materials. And we'd estimate it will take approximately two to three weeks to produce the materials I've just described.

THE COURT: I take it all of this will be produced electronically?

MR. QUIGLEY: Yes, your Honor, yes. For the electronic media we'll be asking the defense to provide a hard drive.

THE COURT: All right. You know that I ask this in every initial conference, but tell me as best as you can all of the Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Amendment events that you are presently aware of in the case. And I ask this question just for the defense benefit, because at an early stage in the case if there is going to be a potential suppression hearing, I like

to be able to schedule it and schedule appropriate briefing. 1 So I try to use the first conference to identify the events, 2 3 searches, seizures, post-arrest statements, line-ups, that sort 4 of thing, that tend to be the fodder for suppression motions. 5 I've heard you describe a number of search warrants. Just can you lay out for me various searches, seizures, and 6 7 other responsive events, if any. 8 MR. QUIGLEY: Yes, your Honor. So all of the 9 searches -- well, all the electronic materials in this case 10 were either obtained via search warrants, or in one case, 11 obtained via an MLAT after a foreign government conducted a 12 search, and that's the materials from the United Kingdom that 13 are referenced in the complaint. So there were no exceptions 14 to the warrant requirement. THE COURT: There were no domestic searches other than 15 16 pursuant to an authorized search warrant? 17 MR. QUIGLEY: Correct. And there is no post-arrest 18 statement to speak of nor were there any line-ups. 19 THE COURT: The defendant was not interviewed post 20 arrest? 21 MR. QUIGLEY: Basic pedigree information, your Honor. 22 He invoked. 23 THE COURT: No line-ups?

THE COURT: Have you had any initial discussions with

MR. QUIGLEY: No.

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the defense about a next date in the case? 1 2 MR. QUIGLEY: We have not, your Honor. No. 3 THE COURT: Anything else you want to put on the 4 record at this point before I turn to Ms. Shroff? 5 MR. QUIGLEY: Just briefly, your Honor. All the 6 materials that I've described in terms of discovery so far are 7 unclassified. I think it is likely we'll produce additional materials in classified discovery and/or engaging in motion 8 9 practice under the Classified Information Procedures Act. 10 We're currently actively working with representatives from the 11 FBI and people in Washington, D.C. to obtain the necessary 12 approvals to produce any materials. 13 THE COURT: What is the timetable on that? 14 MR. QUIGLEY: We'd estimate 35 to 45 days, your Honor. 15 THE COURT: To the extent you can say, and maybe you can put it in terms of the elements of the offense, what 16 17 category or what issues would that material likely be germane to? 18 19 MR. QUIGLEY: Potentially state of mind. State of 20 mind. 21 THE COURT: This would not relate, I take it, to the 22 classification of ISIL, which is a juridical fact. This would 23 go to issues specific to this defendant? 24 MR. QUIGLEY: Yes, your Honor. 25

THE COURT: Very helpful.

1 Ms. Shroff, anything from you?

MS. SHROFF: Sure.

THE COURT: I realize you've got a forbidding amount of discovery coming your way. Tell me what next date in the case you would like to be, how long you're going to need to review the discovery, how you would like to proceed.

MS. SHROFF: Your Honor, I want to be clear about -may I just address certain issues that -- may I address certain
issues?

THE COURT: Of course.

MS. SHROFF: One is I just want to start with something the government just said. He said Mr. Alimehmeti invoked. Right?

THE COURT: I understood Mr. Quigley to be saying that, by shorthand, that your client was advised of his rights under Miranda and he invoked his rights under Miranda.

MS. SHROFF: Your Honor, it is our position — our investigation reveals that the law enforcement entities at play here were with Mr. Alimehmeti for a period of approximately three hours, prior to the invocation. To the extent that those questions are noted somewhere, and any 302s created as a result of that three-hour questioning should be made available to us as part of Rule 16 discovery.

THE COURT: Let me see if I understand. You are saying that before your client was given a Miranda warning and

invoked, he was questioned for three hours?

MS. SHROFF: Either he was given Miranda warnings and then talked to for three hours, or he intermittently invoked and they continued to talk to him. Whatever it is, I don't know what's in there. But if I'm wrong, Mr. Quigley can let me know I'm wrong. But --

THE COURT: Mr. Quigley?

MS. SHROFF: If I'm right --

THE COURT: Mr. Quigley, is there anything you can put on the record as to the series of events leading to the arrest of the defendant and where the Miranda warnings are situated in that series?

MR. QUIGLEY: Your Honor, we're not aware of any substantive post-arrest statement. We are aware of our -- I understand he invoked relatively early on. Certainly if there were any post-arrest statement that he made to law enforcement, that would be discoverable and will be produced.

THE COURT: I think what Ms. Shroff may be saying is that she may situate the moment of arrest earlier than you do.

I'm not opining on who is right or who is wrong. She may be saying that her client was effectively in custody at some period of time before Miranda warnings were given, and therefore that the warnings should have been given earlier, and that because the several circumstances amount to a de facto arrest, any statements made afterwards pre-Miranda would be

suppressible.

Ms. Shroff, I'm putting words in your mouth. Is that more or less what you are trying to say in legalese?

MS. SHROFF: That's one part. But there is also the other part where I'm trying to see -- I'm trying to figure out if the government is going to give me the 302s of the entire process from when they sat Mr. Alimehmeti down until the time he invoked, which seems to be a period of more than an hour, more than two, and almost up to three hours.

THE COURT: Mr. Quigley, I take it you know of your obligation that if there is anything said to law enforcement by the defendant, that needs to be produced.

MR. QUIGLEY: Absolutely, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Shroff, apart from that, let us suppose that your supposition is that the government talked at your client for a period of time, apparently before the Miranda warning, maybe after, but your client said nothing. You're asking if there is a memo that records that, for that memo to be produced.

MS. SHROFF: Exactly.

THE COURT: On what authority?

MS. SHROFF: I think it is Rule 16 because they intermittently spoke to him. Whether or not they plan to use my client's statements or not, it is still my client's statements to them. So, hypothetically, say they said to him

you have these rights, and he replied "could you explain right number five to me."

THE COURT: It is premature for me to resolve anything here. I will say this: Mr. Quigley has acknowledged his obligation to produce any statements of your client. If there are no such statements, it is not clear that anything sounding in Miranda would be generated by this exchange.

Nevertheless, I would suggest what you do is let's see what you get from the government in discovery. And if you believe, based on your client, your discussions with your client or your other investigation, that there is something else you have a right to, whether under Rule 16, Brady, otherwise, Miranda, and Mr. Quigley won't give it to you, I'm happy to receive a very prompt motion.

MS. SHROFF: Okay.

THE COURT: I think that's about as far as I can go right now.

MS. SHROFF: That's fine.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SHROFF: On the different categories of information, your Honor, of course we'll provide the hard drive to the government. We would like the Court to rule on a matter --

THE COURT: Just explain to me, I didn't follow that. You are in possession of a hard drive which the government is

1 seeking?

MS. SHROFF: We're going to give them a blank hard drive so they can copy it for us.

THE COURT: I see.

MS. SHROFF: I'll make sure Mr. Quigley gets an extra one so he can send it to my client in custody.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. SHROFF: There is an issue on the protective order, and of course I do apologize, I should have briefed it earlier on. But I can certainly write to the Court and ask the Court for I think somewhat of a ruling on it.

The problem with the protective order, as it is written now, is it precludes us, without making a motion to the Court, from sharing the discovery with any fact witness.

So, just to get the procedure, the case going, the discovery started, we could proceed in one of two ways. I could sign the protective order now, because we don't have fact witnesses that we need to show it to, and then litigate the protective order. But we don't want the government coming back and saying you signed it once, so you can't litigate it down the road.

THE COURT: You are putting on the record right now if you sign the protective order, it is without prejudice to your right to seek from the government, and if you don't have success with the government, seek from me, a modification of

the term that restricts you from describing contents to a fact 1 2 witness. 3 MS. SHROFF: Right. 4 THE COURT: Mr. Quigley, nobody's rights are being 5 disturbed by that arrangement. 6 MR. QUIGLEY: That's fine with the government, your 7 Honor. 8 THE COURT: Very good. 9 MS. SHROFF: Then I think we can just pick another 10 date to come back to the court. And I am assuming that 11 Mr. Quigley will produce these documents to us in, I don't know, 45 days? 12 13 THE COURT: He has told us a moment ago he'll be 14 producing the material in two to three weeks. Obviously there 15 is a lot to review here. Although if it is electronic, hopefully you'll be able to use some expedited search 16 17 techniques. How much time realistically will you need to have made 18 some sense of the case and to be in a position to tell me in 19 20 particular whether you're moving to suppress anything? 21 MS. SHROFF: 45 days after the production is complete. 22 THE COURT: All right. Why don't we do this. Why

THE COURT: Mr. Smallman.

MS. SHROFF: That's fine.

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don't we choose a time in late July for our next conference.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: Wednesday, July 27 at noon.

THE COURT: Wednesday, July 27 at noon?

MS. SHROFF: July 27 it is.

THE COURT: Is that okay for everyone?

MR. QUIGLEY: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there an application for the exclusion of time?

MR. QUIGLEY: Yes, your Honor. The government moves to exclude time between now and July 27, to allow the defendant time to review the discovery that's been produced, to allow continuity of counsel, and preparation for trial.

understand that pursuant to my usual practice, I will expect you to tell me then whether there is any suppression motion being made. I'm not asking for other motions, and I understand that if there is late produced discovery that reveals a basis for suppression, you are not foregoing that. But I do want to make sure if you're going to be moving for suppression based on any of the, for example, searches and seizures that have been disclosed today, you understand that that's the time at which I will be asking you to tell me whether you're so moving. You don't need your motion due then. I will be duly respectful of people's August schedules. But I do need to know then whether there will be such a motion, so I can use that conference to set a rational date for briefing and a rational date for any

hearing that's generated. Okay, Ms. Shroff?

MS. SHROFF: Yes, your Honor. I'm familiar with the Court's practice.

THE COURT: I wanted to make sure you understand that's something I would be putting to you on the 27th.

MS. SHROFF: Certainly.

MR. QUIGLEY: Your Honor, if I may, I think just to clarify the timeline here, I think two to three weeks is realistic for the unclassified materials that I described.

The classified materials which could conceivably be the basis of CIPA motion practice or other motion practice, we expect to get a decision from people in D.C. in 30 to 45 days.

THE COURT: Let me pause you on that. I understood that. To the extent, of course, that you produce material later than on the timetable you anticipated of two to three weeks, it is not realistic to expect Ms. Shroff to commit as to a motion, if she gets new information and she's entitled to act on it and to make a motion after that date.

That said, the defendant is in custody. And I'm not delighted with the prospect of you getting a decision from people in D.C. in, what did you say? Six weeks? 45 days?

Please convey to all concerned that the Court is breathing down your neck and would like them to expedite, given that the defendant is in custody, whatever CIPA decision that needs to be made.

MR. QUIGLEY: We'll do that.

THE COURT: That's not a court order. I'm using my bully pulpit. But for the time being I'm simply conveying I want prompt response. Whatever CIPA material winds up being called for here, I want it to be produced as fast as humanly possible.

MR. QUIGLEY: Understood, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Shroff, any objection to the exclusion of time?

MS. SHROFF: No.

THE COURT: I'll exclude time between now and July 27, our next conference date, pursuant to Title 18, United States Code, Section 3161(h)(7)(A). I find that the interests of justice outweigh the interests of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial.

The excluded time is important for several reasons. To begin with, and most important, it will allow the defendant to make sense of what sounds like will be a very substantial amount of electronic discovery, and I want to make sure that Ms. Shroff and her client, who has equal access to that discovery, have a real opportunity to review it and determine what its implications are, whether for motions practice, trial preparation or whatnot.

Second of all, government counsel has identified a number of searches, albeit, at least domestically, all pursuant

to warrant. I want Ms. Shroff to be able to have enough time 1 2 to make sense of whether there is any legal infirmity with 3 respect to any of those searches so she can determine whether 4 there is any motions practice. 5 Third of all, counsel have disclosed to me the 6 potential for CIPA-related discovery, that has its own 7 complexities, and the exclusion of time is designed to enable the government, albeit moving with more than deliberate speed, 8 9 to obtain that material and produce it. 10 Anything further from the government? 11 MR. QUIGLEY: No, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Anything further from the defense? 13 MS. SHROFF: Your Honor, just on the CIPA issue, there 14 is no delay from the defense part because he has cleared 15 counsel. 16 THE COURT: Say it again? 17 MS. SHROFF: He has cleared counsel, so there is no 18 delay on our part. 19 THE COURT: I'll see you on July 27. Thank you. 20 000 21 22 23 24 25