

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS tates Court of Appear. For the District of Columbia Circuit

IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF ARBEILSFEB 06 1996 FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Appellee,

v. No. 94-3021

DEBORAH GORE DEAN,

Appellant.

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Washington, D.C. November 15, 1994

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knew that Dean was providing him with benefits.

In fact, even the way he compensated his manager of the apartment, Mr. Sankin compensated his manager, reflected his awareness that there was a relationship between the services he was providing her and the benefits that he was receiving from HUD. Beyond that, of course, he was, as Ms. Dean herself understood, someone she thought of in essence on the family payroll. So, she was free to ask any number of services, which is quite apart as well from the various gifts and other things that he gave her during this time period.

Finally, with regard to the third conspiracy, the evidence in uncontradicted. In fact, this is the Kitchin conspiracy. It is uncontradicted that Mr. Kitchin gave Ms. Dean \$4,000 in a check at a time when he was seeking mod rehab units, at a time when she was under investigation in connection with her Senate confirmation proceedings, confirmation proceedings that Mr. Kitchin had already aided her on by contacting the White House.

QUESTION: I think that is your strongest bit of evidence of all.

You don't have much time left, but I would like to ask you a question about the misconduct charges against the Independent Counsel. I caught at the outset that your trial counsel have flown the coop and returned to Justice. So,

1	they are not sitting at the counsel table to hear any
2	questions from the bench.
3	What are we to make of the misconduct charges?
4	Are you prepared to concede that there is misconduct here?
5	MR. SWARTZ: No, Your Honor, we are not prepared
6	to concede it.
7	QUESTION: None at all?
8	MR. SWARTZ: Your Honor, let me say at the outset
9	that, of course, we are very concerned about the concerns
10	expressed by Judge Hogan in this matter, as any prosecutors
11	would be. We have reviewed our procedures. Insofar
12	QUESTION: This is the delay stuff you are talking
13	about, the delay in getting the information?
14	MR. SWARTZ: Certainly the delay, Your Honor.
15	If we take first the <u>Brady</u> point
16	QUESTION: Isn't that unconscionable? Is there
17	any possible justification for that?
18	MR. SWARTZ: Well, Your Honor, let me explain.
19	From the outset
20	QUESTION: Is this just absolute support for the
21	proposition that the notion of an independent counsel
22	divorced from the Justice Department is inherently a corrupt
23	notion?
24	MR. SWARTZ: Certainly not, Your Honor.
25	QUESTION: I think we have recently had some cases

2 U. S. Attorney component. MR. SWARTZ: As Paxson, for instance, Your Honor, 3 probably the leading Brady case from the circuit involved 4 5 non-disclosure of very serious material until the trial In this case--and I would refer the court to the 6 itself. 7 record. It's in the Joint Appendix, actually. 8 From the outset, the associate independent counsel who handled this case before Judge Gessell, who is now in 9 10 fact the Assistant Attorney General of the United States, in 11 charge of the Criminal Division, made clear she was distinguishing between what she thought of as Giglio 12 material, that is, prior witness statements and Brady 13 That may have been an erroneous--that may have 14 material. been a mistaken distinction in her mind, but it is--15 16 OUESTION: Counsel, the trial counsel in this 17 case, the one who is responsible for the delay in the Brady 18 material is now the Assistant Attorney General? 19 MR. SWARTZ: No, Your Honor. This case was first brought by an individual who is now the Assistant Attorney 20 21 That was when it was before Judge Gessell, prior General. 22 to the interrogatory appeal. 23 QUESTION: Oh. 24 MR. SWARTZ: Then the new trial counsel came on. The new trial counsel was also a career federal prosecutor, 25

which had similar Brady problems which involved the regular

1	is now a prosecutor again and has returned to the U. S.
2	Attorney's Office in the Middle District of Florida. Each
3	individual here, Your Honor, has a long record as a
4	Department of Justice attorney.
5	If I could refer the court in this regard to the
6	Brady
7	QUESTION: His answer is the quick answer that you
8	say they were cutting, perhaps, too fine a point in deciding
9	what had to be given over versus what didn't have to be
10	given? That's not a great excuse.
11	MR. SWARTZ: Yes, Your Honor.
12	QUESTION: I'm just characterizing your reply.
13	MR. SWARTZ: Certainly, Your Honor.
14	QUESTION: Is that what you are saying?
15	MR. SWARTZ: I think if you look at Joint Appendix
16	114, for instance, Ms. Harris' statement, she makes it quite
17	clear the distinction she's drawing. As I say, yes, that
18	may have been too fine a distinction. I think that the
19	critical point here is, the evidence was turned over and it
20	was turned over in advance of trial.
21	QUESTION: How much in advance, just a week or two
22	or something?
23	MR. SWARTZ: Two weeks in advance, in this case,
24	more than a month before the witnesses testified.
25	QUESTION: Enormous preparation. This case was,

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1	what, a year between indictment and trial?
2	MR. SWARTZ: That's correct, Your Honor.
3	QUESTION: The preparation is enormous and two
4	weeks beforehand is sufficient time for a defense attorney
5	to absorb all this material?
6	MR. SWARTZ: Well, Your Honor, not only was it
7	QUESTION: Was this buried or was it segregated?
8	MR. SWARTZ: No, this was segregated, the
9	particular matters here.
10	In the <u>Brady</u> materials, there are four items of
11	evidence that are at issue. Out of all evidence in this
12	case, the first are the so-called notes, the John Mitchell
13	telephone notes. Those were produced more than a year prior
14	to trial. The argument there is, they should have been
15	segregated. The government's position is, that far from
16	being exculpatory, those notes showed that Barksdale was
17	being contacted by the executive assistant.
18	QUESTION: How was the productionwas it done by
19	giving the defense counsel access to a big room with a
20	hundred filing cabinets or was it Xerox?
21	MR. SWARTZ: Well, Your Honor, the documents were
22	reproduced from microfilm copies and were given to the
23	defendant in
24	QUESTION: At defense's request, they had to go
25	through microfilm; is that the way it worked?
	11

1	MR. SWARTZ: No, no, they were microfilm copies,
2	from microfilm but not the actual documents themselves.
3	They were Xeroxed copies of documents for them to review.
4	QUESTION: How were they indexed?
5	MR. SWARTZ: They were provided in sequential
6	production, Your Honor, according to the request of the
7.	defendant. The discovery here was massive. I must say
8	that, everything in the record belies any suggestion that
9	the government had an interest in hiding information here.
10	The government exceeded, in almost every area, its statutory
11	obligations in terms of turning over materials.
12	QUESTION: How was it that it was two weeks prior
13	to trial that the lightbulb suddenly went off in the
14	prosecutor's head? How did that happen?
15	MR. SWARTZ: Your Honor, in reviewing the
16	materials prior to trial, in an excess of caution,
17	notwithstanding the position they have been taking before,
18	that these were <u>Giglio</u> materials, this material was
19	segregated. I'd like again to emphasize
20	QUESTION: Would you go down through them? I know
21	your time is up, but I find this to be important. You have
22	told usand as briefly as you canthat one of the four
23	Brady, let's just stick with the Brady itemswas given
24	actually a year before trial.
25	MR. SWARTZ: That's correct, Your Honor.

1	QUESTION: Tell us what the other three were and
2	when people got them.
3	MR. SWARTZ: Out of the remaining three, one is a
4	statement by Marion Pines, who was a housing official in
5	Baltimore. I think the seriousness of defendant's argument
6	that that was important can be gauged by the fact that,
7	whereas Marion Pines had been listed as a witness by
8	defendant prior to our gettting that material over, she was
9	thereafter not used as a witness by defendant,
10	notwithstanding her awareness of what apparently Ms. Pines
11	would say.
12	Similarly, with regard to Mr. Shelby and
13	Mr. Kitchin's statements. Those were statements that were
14	embedded in lengthy 302s or witness reports.
15	QUESTION: That would normally be kind of <u>Jencks</u>
16	material, wouldn't it?
17	MR. SWARTZ: Your Honor, they would normally be
18	part of <u>Jencks</u> material or <u>Giglio</u> material and that is
19	QUESTION: It wouldn't be <u>Jencks</u> material, would
20	they?
21	MR. SWARTZ: Well, they testified, Your Honor, so
22	they were <u>Jencks</u> materials as well.
23	QUESTION: You don't mean to suggest that, if you
24	have material, if the prosecutor has material that looks
25	like it is exculpatory, it can justify not turning it over

1	to the defense on the grounds that it is <u>Jencks</u> material, so
2	it doesn't have to be turned over until the witness
3	testifies? That's ridiculous.
4	MR. SWARTZ: Your Honor
5	QUESTION: That's not what he said.
6	MR. SWARTZ: The reason, Your Honor, that we did
7	turn it over in advance
. 8	QUESTION: I'm worried about that. That would be
9	ridiculous.
10	MR. SWARTZ: Your Honor, yes. Let me say this.
11	Your Honor, the position that was taken before Judge
12	Gesselland it is quite clear on the recordis that, there
13	would be a production of these materials, that is, the Brady
14	materials, separate <u>Brady</u> materials and the production of
15	Giglio materials some of the time.
16	QUESTION: But timing is very important here.
17	MR. SWARTZ: Yes, Your Honor.
18	QUESTION: If it is exculpatory, it is important
19	that it be turned over immediately. <u>Jencks</u> material doesn't
20	have to be turned over until after the witness testifies.
21	MR. SWARTZ: Yes, Your Honor. When the government
22	reanalyzed this material prior to trial, the decision was
23	made to make advance disclosure. Then when we realized that
24	there might be a question raised about the argument
25	QUESTION: Are you saying that, in these

1	statements that were originally not turned over, it is your
2	excuse that the close calls that in the mass of material,
3	all of which was <u>Jencks</u> or <u>Giglio</u> or whatever kind of
4	material, you didn't do a careful enough job in scanning it
5	immediately to find those statements in there that might
6	properly be classified as <u>Brady</u> material, but that they were
7	close?
8	MR. SWARTZ: Yes, Your Honor, I think they were
9	QUESTION: I'm just asking, is that your basic
10	excuse?
11	MR. SWARTZ: Yes, Your Honor, I think that is
12	certainly part of it. I think the problem arises from the
13	fact, as the Joint Appendix at 114 makes clear, that the
14	government was proceeding on the assumption that Giglio
15	material and witnesses' statements themselves would be
16	turned over at one time.
17	QUESTION: Even if a witness' statement said he
18	didn't do it?
19	MR. SWARTZ: Yes.
20	Well, Your Honor, of course, the problem is that,
21	the witnesses' statements here, as Your Honor noted, are
22	embedded in much broader statements.
23	QUESTION: It doesn't matter whether they are
24	embedded, does it?

MR. SWARTZ: Yes, Your Honor, that is correct.

That is why when the government reviewed the matter, it did turn it over prior to trial. 2 QUESTION: What about prejudice then? If they had 3 been prejudiced, this excuse, I would agree with Judge 4 Silberman. It wouldn't amount to a hill of beans. 5 what is your argument on the fact they weren't prejudiced? 6 MR. SWARTZ: Well, Your Honor, as Judge Hogan 7 found, they in fact were not prejudiced by this. They had, 8 under the Paxson standard, more than sufficient time to make 9 use of this material prior to trial. 10 QUESTION: Well, how much time? Two weeks except 11 for the Mitchell notes, right? 12 That's correct, which they had more MR. SWARTZ: 13 than a year before and the Pines materials which, of course, 14 15 they made no use of at all. QUESTION: They didn't use as a witness. 16 MR. SWARTZ: In fact, both Kitchin and Shelby were 17 18 cross examined on these matters if they needed to be. Kitchin didn't need to be, because he reiterated some of 19 20 this at trial himself. There is no doubt, as Your Honors have pointed 21 out. We have reviewed our procedures in that regard. I do 22 think that, the record makes clear from the start, the 23 government was operating under a different approach as to 24 how the <u>Jencks</u> materials and the <u>Giglio</u> materials would be 25

turned over, which these fell into. In any event, as Judge Hogan found, found prior to 2 trial, found during trial and after trial, there was no 3 prejudice here. Under the Paxson standard--4 I have a couple of questions. 5 QUESTION: With respect to any of the mod rehab approvals 6 that are attributed either directly to Ms. Dean or 7 8 indirectly that she may have had some -- were any of those mod rehab units in violation of HUD regs? Were the units not existent? Did the developers not do their job? Were they 10 not qualified? Did they in any way not comport with HUD 11 regulations? 12 MR. SWARTZ: Your Honor, there is no proof that 13 projects were not built. There was proof, however--14 15 OUESTION: In fact, one of them got an award in 16 Philadelphia? 17 MR. SWARTZ: That's correct, Your Honor. was proof, however, from such individuals as the PHA 18 19 director from the Metro Dade area, Mel Adams and Pat Cherif [phonetic], another witness from there, that the entire 20 21 system had been turned on its head by the actions of 22 defendant and her co-conspirators. QUESTION: It was run out of HUD, not out of the 23 24 local --

MR. SWARTZ:

It was not only run out of HUD, but