## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA ALEXANDRIA DIVISION

SUHAIL NAJIM ABDULLAH . Civil Action No. 1:08cv827

AL SHIMARI, et al.,

.

Plaintiffs,

Alexandria, Virginia

June 15, 2018

CACI PREMIER TECHNOLOGY, INC.,.

10:46 a.m.

Defendant.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

CACI PREMIER TECHNOLOGY, INC.,.

Third-Party Plaintiff,

vs.

vs.

.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and . JOHN DOES 1-60, .

Third-Party Defendants. .

. . . . . . . . . . . .

TRANSCRIPT OF MOTION HEARING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE LEONIE M. BRINKEMA
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

## APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFFS: BAHER AZMY, ESQ.

KATHERINE GALLAGHER, ESQ.

Center for Constitutional Rights

666 Broadway, 7th Floor

New York, NY 10012

and

CARY J. CITRONBERG, ESQ. Zwerling/Citronberg, PLLC 114 North Alfred Street Alexandria, VA 22314

(Pages 1 - 15)

COMPUTERIZED TRANSCRIPTION OF STENOGRAPHIC NOTES

## 1 PROCEEDINGS

- THE CLERK: Civil Action 08-827, Suhail Najim

  Abdullah Al Shimari, et al. v. CACI Premier Technology, Inc.,

  et al. Would counsel please note their appearances for the

  record.
- 6 MR. O'CONNOR: Good morning, Your Honor. John
  7 O'Connor and William Dolan for CACI Premier Technology, Inc.
- 8 THE COURT: Good morning.
- 9 MR. AZMY: Good morning, Your Honor. Baher Azmy,
  10 Katherine Gallagher, and Cary Citronberg for the plaintiffs.
- 11 THE COURT: Good morning.

Krieger from the Department of Justice.

15

16

17

18

19

- MS. WETZLER: Good morning, Your Honor. Lauren

  Wetzler for the third-party defendant, United States of

  America. With me are Paul Stern, Adam Kirschner, and Jocelyn
  - THE COURT: All right. I want to address the appeal of Judge Anderson's order first. Do I understand correctly that there have been one or two depositions now that have been conducted of interrogators?
- 20 MR. O'CONNOR: That's right, Your Honor. We took one 21 on Wednesday, and we took one yesterday.
- THE COURT: All right. And my understanding is those
  were done by phone, is that correct, or were they video, or how
  were they done?
- MR. O'CONNOR: They were done by phone, Your Honor,

no video. A court reporter, Justice Department, and Army with
me in D.C.; plaintiffs by phone from New York; another Justice

Department lawyer with the witness in an undisclosed location.

THE COURT: All right. And my understanding, were all questions other than the identification of the witness, were all questions that you proposed answered?

MR. O'CONNOR: Well, I guess that depends on how you define about identity of the interrogator. Generally speaking, we were limited to -- with respect to the interrogator or any other participant in an interrogation, we were limited to gender, race, status, whether at the time the person was in the Army or a CACI employee or somebody else, and really not anything other than that.

So it wasn't just about the witness's identity, but it was the identity of anybody else who was present for the interrogation, because as I think we noted in our reply, the United States has now taken the position that the identities of analysts and linguists are also classified, so it would be basically anyone you would expect to be present for an interrogation.

THE COURT: But, I'm sorry, but you said you were able to get the gender?

MR. O'CONNOR: They would, they would allow me to state whether -- I could tell the gender of the witness on the phone.

1 THE COURT: Obviously.

MR. O'CONNOR: And then the other persons who were present, they would let me know gender, race, affiliation, you know, soldier at the time or a CACI employee or something else, and that's basically it.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. O'CONNOR: I have, I have a suggestion on our objections, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. O'CONNOR: I want to say at the outset, these are difficult issues, and, and I hope it came through in our papers, Your Honor, the respect we have for how Magistrate Judge Anderson has, you know, dove into these, and we understand the incremental approach that he's taken, basically do the pseudonymous depositions and then, you know, we'll come back and see.

Our objection, I'll confess, we actually felt a little bad filing it because --

THE COURT: We don't take it personally.

MR. O'CONNOR: But as we, you know, as we tried to make clear in our papers, we're, we're taking -- when the U.S. tells us we've got someone lined up for a pseudonymous deposition, we take it, and -- but in addition to the interrogators, we're, we're now going to have the same issue with linguists and analysts, and we filed a motion on that, and

there's a proposal for a briefing schedule that was filed by
the United States last night that we hope will get entered by
the Court.

And I guess our overall thought is it might make sense to instead of trying to assess all these with a little piece of the puzzle, to deal with what's the effect of the things we can't get because they're classified at once, which would include the interrogators, the analysts, the linguists, and documents, which we know that the United States is very likely to have some documents for which they're going to assert the state secrets privilege.

So, you know, I'm not sure if the Court has given any thought to whether this objection, which was in large part, because I'm sure we didn't waive anything with respect to our positions on interrogators, it might make sense in some form or fashion to deal with this all at once.

THE COURT: So what you're saying then is to not rule on it right now, to allow all of the depositions to go forward, and then when we see the totality of the evidentiary mix, to decide whether or not the Court needs to try to order additional information or at that point you make an argument that you can't defend this case and your motion to dismiss gets raised.

Is that what you're arguing?

MR. O'CONNOR: That's what we think would make sense,

Your Honor. We think it's better than doing this piecemeal,
with little pieces of the puzzle.

THE COURT: All right, let me hear from the plaintiffs.

MR. AZMY: Your Honor, our position now is as it was before Magistrate Anderson, which is we too intended and are participating in these depositions, and we find that -- the government's proposed pseudonymous deposition proposal suitable under the circumstances.

Plaintiffs in a way are prejudiced by the pseudonymous stature of these defendants -- of these interrogators as well, but we -- and we can address this now. We addressed it before Judge Anderson. What I think is central from our perspective is whatever -- and we believe it is nominal prejudice that CACI will suffer, could not justify the dismissal of plaintiffs' case under the state secrets doctrine.

THE COURT: All right. Well, we're not there yet.

MR. AZMY: We're not there yet, yes. As

Mr. O'Connor's amended proposal would suggest, we're not there

yet. I thought we were as of, you know, last night anyway.

THE COURT: All right. Well, what I'm going to do is first of all, I don't find there was any error made by the magistrate judge in deciding the issue as he did, that in reality -- and I think proportionality is actually not an inappropriate word for describing the situation, that he has

basically worked out a compromise where, as both sides are able to get substantive information from witnesses lacking certain information.

And I will point out to you-all, I mean, I tried a criminal case a year or two ago where there were witnesses who testified in costume, in disguise, without true names being given. So this use of, you know, witnesses under these types of protections in cases involving very sensitive witnesses, covert agents, or whatever, is something this Court has done in criminal cases, where to some degree there's more at stake than there is in a civil case, frankly. Civil cases are just dollars and cents; criminal cases, you know, life.

And so I don't see any problem with -- at this point with what's been done. So for the record, I am going to affirm the decision of the magistrate judge. That doesn't change or affect the ability of CACI to come back or, frankly, the plaintiff to come back and make an argument to the Court that you need more information, and so in that respect, that issue has been resolved, all right?

MR. AZMY: Thank you.

THE COURT: Now, of course, we know that at any time, the Court must address the issues as to whether it has jurisdiction, and the defense has raised this argument based on Jesner, which is a fascinating argument, it's an interesting opinion. It's unfortunately another example of the Supreme

1 Court failing to give us lower courts clear guidance on how to 2 handle things.

I believe the actual question, the cert petition, actually the question was whether or not corporations can be held liable under the ATS, and that's not the answer that the Court gave. It clearly talked about foreign corporations to begin with, on a very macro, simplistic level.

The opinion doesn't even apply to this case, in my view, on the facts because it was focusing on the concept that this was a foreign corporation, happened to have offices in the United States, all the, all the injuries occurred overseas, they were overseas plaintiffs.

That's mixing apples with grapefruit. I mean, it's not even close to this case, which involves a U.S. corporation working on behalf of the U.S. government, most likely with a fair number of U.S. citizens. It happens to have occurred in a foreign country, but the foreign policy implications do not exist in this case that existed possibly in, in Jesner. It certainly doesn't have the same factual issues of Kiobel or Sosa. It's just a complete -- factually, it's different.

Now, I understand that one can read sort of the legal discussion by the Court as perhaps adopting, and I'm not satisfied that *Sosa* totally supports how *Jesner* came out, but a two-prong test that the Court has to apply. Even if,

Mr. O'Connor, you're correct that that is now what the Supreme

Court is looking at, we've already satisfied the first element, and the Fourth Circuit gave us clear instructions about what we needed to find on the political question issue. We've already 4 issued an opinion that we do find the first element on Sosa is satisfied based on the allegations that the plaintiffs have made in this case.

1

2

3

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And the second issue I don't have a problem with. don't think -- as I said, I don't think this case has any problems in light of *Jesner*. We're probably going to issue an opinion on this because it's a very interesting issue, and you've briefed it, but we've spent a fair amount of time looking at this, and I'm satisfied that there's no basis to find that we lack jurisdiction under that case. So I'm denying that motion -- or actually, it wasn't even a motion. I think it was a suggestion, right, suggestion that we don't have jurisdiction. I think we still have jurisdiction, all right? MR. O'CONNOR: Wright & Miller, I think, pointed me toward the nomenclature of a suggestion of lack of jurisdiction

THE COURT: Well, it was a very polite suggestion, and I don't believe that you're successful. And I don't know if there are any more Supreme Court cases in the hopper right now that might be relevant to this case, but I'll certainly entertain suggestions from either side in this case.

because you've already answered.

And I'm going to throw out a suggestion. I think

1 I've said this before, but it's going to be a mantra in this 2 case, and that is, I really hope -- and I guess I'm really 3 addressing the plaintiffs' counsel on this one -- that you 4 continue to give serious thought to whether or not there's any 5 way you can settle this case. I mean, it still is a civil case, and ultimately what's at issue in this case are damages 6 7 for individuals who allege that they've been harmed by the 8 defendant, and I don't know if there's been any effort in that

MR. O'CONNOR: Your Honor?

11 THE COURT: Yeah.

9

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

respect.

MR. O'CONNOR: Plaintiffs did finally send a demand to us several months ago. We did not view that as something that provided any encouragement --

THE COURT: All right.

MR. O'CONNOR: -- that this case could or should settle.

THE COURT: And the only thing, and I'm not going to get into the nitty-gritty of it with you other than to suggest that it's still always worth thinking about, but I still see significant, and I mean significant monetary costs to ongoing litigation in this case. I mean, we're still in the midst of obvious discovery. There's certainly going to be more rounds of motions practice. There's a lot at issue in this case, at stake in this case, and it's expensive.

And I don't know, you know, how when lawyers think about, you know, the litigation budget and talk to the client about, you know, it's going to cost X amount of money through summary judgment, X amount of money through trial, you know, how that amount of money relates to the total demands being made by the plaintiffs. That's up to you-all, but, I mean, I just think, you know, this case at some point should be addressed as an ordinary civil case to see whether it can be worked out.

Did you want to --

MR. AZMY: Yeah, that's right. We forwarded a demand letter, I believe it was either, it was either November or January, and we've reiterated before Judge Anderson and repeatedly with defense counsel that we are open to discussing the terms of the demand letter.

From our perspective, it's a quite modest proposal, taking your instructions to heart early on in this case to modulate our proposal given a variety of factors, and certainly it seems to me, I don't work in, you know, a big law firm, but certainly it seems to me if the question is the value of the request versus the value of attorneys' fees, I think that makes our request even especially modest.

And this is the first time I've heard from defense counsel the suggestion that the request may be too high. We've just simply heard nothing one way or another, and if the

- 1 request is too high, it would seem to me an opportunity to get
- 2 before Judge Anderson and figure out whether or not we can
- 3 agree to terms or not.
- 4 THE COURT: Well, again, I would hope that both sides
- 5 | would think about this issue. I mean, I recognize that CACI
- 6 may have other logistical concerns. There's still the Abbass
- 7 case in the, in the pipeline.
- 8 MR. O'CONNOR: That's right, Your Honor.
- 9 THE COURT: But again, to some degree, who knows what
- 10 | the status of that is. No one's been making any noises about
- 11 | it. Have you been in touch at all with plaintiff's counsel
- 12 from Abbass recently?
- 13 MR. O'CONNOR: Not in several months, Your Honor.
- 14 THE COURT: And they're not following this case? I
- 15 mean, as far --
- MR. O'CONNOR: Whether he's following it or not, Your
- 17 | Honor --
- 18 THE COURT: All right.
- 19 MR. O'CONNOR: -- is unknown to me.
- 20 THE COURT: All right. I mean, that may be part of
- 21 | the problem, the reality of it here, but the same thing is, you
- 22 know, what the plaintiffs have to worry about to some degree is
- 23 | the degree -- assuming a case gets to trial, is the degree of
- 24 jury appeal that this case and the plaintiffs themselves,
- 25 frankly, may have. I mean, it's going to be difficult because

- 1 likely they will not be physically present in the courthouse.
- 2 Most likely, they're going to be by video. That's difficult
- 3 | for a jury to develop a rapport with a, with a victim.
- 4 I certainly know that CACI has throughout many of the
- 5 | pleadings insisted that there were, you know, legitimate
- 6 grounds for picking these folks up. You know, I don't know how
- 7 | a jury will -- how that will play with a jury. And so,
- 8 frankly, even if you were to receive a decent judgment, you
- 9 know, it can be held up for a long time on appeal.
- I mean, there's no question on this case that, you
- 11 know, the appeal would not just be to the Fourth Circuit but at
- 12 least an attempt to get it to the Supreme Court. There are
- 13 lots of issues in this case now that are probably Supreme Court
- 14 | eligible, but it means a lot of ongoing litigation and cost.
- So I just recommend strongly that there be continued
- 16 thinking about that, all right?
- MR. AZMY: Yes, we appreciate that.
- 18 THE COURT: All right.
- 19 MR. AZMY: And have given that consideration as well,
- 20 Your Honor.
- 21 THE COURT: Anything further on this case?
- MR. O'CONNOR: Your Honor?
- THE COURT: Yeah.
- MR. O'CONNOR: Given Your Honor's comments, I assume
- 25 | we're not taking oral argument on the *Jesner* issue. I would

say that we do believe the separation of powers issues here are 1 2 serious, and we hope that when Your Honor issues an opinion, if that opinion is to reject the suggestion that the Court 3 4 contemplates whether 28 U.S.C. 1292(b) certification is 5 appropriate. Thank you. THE COURT: I can already tell you I'm going to save 6 myself some writing on that one. I told you when I first got 7 8 this case I would do everything I could to keep it from going back to the Fourth Circuit until it's resolved. The way I've 9 10 read their opinion is my marching orders are resolve this case, 11 whether it means, you know, a dispositive ruling that ends all 12 the issues so we don't have this constant back-and-forth and 13 back-and-forth or it means trying the case, but I'm going to do 14 everything I can to avoid that further delay of getting this 15 case resolved, but I appreciate it. Thank you, Mr. O'Connor. 16 17 MR. O'CONNOR: Thank you, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: We'll recess court for the day. 19 (Which were all the proceedings 20 had at this time.) CERTIFICATE OF THE REPORTER 21 22 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript of 23 the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. 24 25 Anneliese J. Thomson