1	IN THE
2	UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
3	FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT
4	
5	Nos. 17-2373, 17-3169, 17-3425
6	
7	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
8	Appellee,
9	-against-
10	THOMAS C. DAVIS,
11	Defendant,
12	WILLIAM T. WALTERS,
13	Defendant-Appellant.
14	
15	Panel: Jacobs, Chin, C.JJ., Kuntz, D.J.
16	
17	May 29, 2018
18	Oral Argument
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HON. DENNIS JACOBS: And, at this time, we'll hear
 United States versus Walters.

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: Good morning.

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MS. SHAPIRO: May it please the Court. Good morning. My name is Alexandra Shapiro and I represent William Walters on this appeal.

7 The prosecution and conviction of Mr. Walters was 8 tainted by extraordinary Government misconduct from start to 9 finish. It began with a deliberate, systematic campaign to 10 violate Grand Jury secrecy. The FBI agent supervising the 11 investigation quite remarkably has admitted that, in order to 12 revive what he called a dormant investigation, he embarked on 13 a deliberate, extensive, and illegal campaign to leak 14 confidential Grand Jury information to reporters at the Wall 15 Street Journal and the New York Times in exchange for 16 information about Mr. Walters from these reporters and in 17 order to generate press that could create evidence for the 18 Government.

19 The Government then tried to conceal this. The 20 defense filed a pretrial motion about this, and the 21 Government told the District Court that this defense motion 22 and request for a hearing was a fishing expedition and 23 baseless. They repeatedly stated that the leaks had not come 24 from the Government, and their brief stated that there was no 25 leaked information in these articles. They submitted a sworn

1 declaration, which also contained, at worst, misleading 2 information.

3 The District Court had initially ordered a hearing, 4 and then the Government, in order to prevent Mr. Walters from 5 further exploring the facts and developing the record of how he was prejudiced, tried to avoid the hearing, and was 6 7 successful, by then submitting an unsworn letter, attaching 8 six partial emails out of thousands of emails and texts that 9 the Government had apparently reviewed over just a three-10 month period, as opposed to the entire two years that we now 11 know this agent was conducting this leaks campaign.

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: You're arguing that this course of conduct amounts to outrageous Government misconduct?

MS. SHAPIRO: We are, Your Honor, and also a blatant violation of Rule 6(e).

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: What case--in what case have we ver found outrageous Government misconduct? Maybe we should more often. But I'm not sure we ever have.

19 MS. SHAPIRO: Well, Your Honor, just to be clear, we 20 make two separate arguments. So, first there's the argument 21 that the Rule 6(e) violation--

22 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: Taints the--

MS. SHAPIRO: itself tainted the investigation. And,
under Bank of Nova Scotia and numerous cases from this Court,
the District Court could have exercised supervisory authority

1 to either dismiss the indictment or at least hold a hearing.
2 And we're asking--

3 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: But isn't that subject to an 4 abuse of discretion?

5 MS. SHAPIRO: No, Your Honor.

6 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: The decision to hold a hearing? 7 MS. SHAPIRO: And we would submit that, at a 8 minimum, the decision to hold a hearing here was erroneous, 9 because what happened was the Government admitted to the 10 misconduct after having concealed it and misled the District 11 Court, precisely in order to avoid the hearing that would 12 have enabled Mr. Walters, among other things, to discover 13 more facts and prove the prejudice.

HON. DENNY CHIN: The Government was willing to assume a violation of the rule. But the argument is that there's no prejudice. And what is the prejudice here?

MS. SHAPIRO: Well, Your Honor, there are three things, and I also submit that more could be found at a hearing. First of all, the prejudice is that this investigation was dormant, as admitted not only by the agent but there are numerous articles, which are in the appendix, that relate to the leaks that make the statements--

HON. DENNY CHIN: The articles don't come out until May of 2014.

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MS. SHAPIRO: Your Honor, there are articles--and,

1 just as a couple of examples, there's one on Page, I believe, 2 A86, another one on 318. Those articles appear in the spring 3 of 2014. And the articles themselves say that the 4 investigation was dormant. 5 HON. DENNY CHIN: Right, but the articles don't come out until 2014. But there is evidence that the investigation 6 7 was ongoing during 2013. MS. SHAPIRO: Well, Your Honor, the leaks started in 8 9 2013 and continued until--10 HON. DENNY CHIN: I understand that the leaks 11 started in 2013. But if the basis of the prejudice argument 12 is the articles, the articles don't come out until the spring 13 of 2014. But the Government was investigating before that, 14 well before that. 15 MS. SHAPIRO: Yes, Your Honor. Just to be clear, the 16 point is the Government was investigating for several years 17 and was unable to produce enough evidence to indict Mr. 18 Walters. And the articles came out in the spring of 2014. 19 Indeed, in the spring of 2014, additionally, the Government 20 submitted an affidavit, a sworn affidavit, in support of its 21 application for a wiretap, in which it said that 22 investigative techniques other than a wiretap were not 23 working. 24 So, those are--that's additional evidence that the-

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HON. DENNIS JACOBS: But there was an ongoing
 wiretap in play.

MS. SHAPIRO: No, Your Honor. The leaks started-the leaks started in 2013. In 2014, the Government told the District Court, in its application for the wiretap, that there was not--that other investigative techniques weren't working. And that's why it needed the wiretap. Then the leaks start.

9 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: And the fact that you can have 10 an active investigation even if it's not fruitful for a 11 period of time, that doesn't mean it's dormant.

12 MS. SHAPIRO: But just--well, Your Honor, this agent 13 said it was dormant. And the point is that nothing was 14 happening, Your Honor. And what happened after the leaks--the 15 articles started coming out, among other things, was that 16 the--Mr. Davis started to repay a loan that the Government 17 claims was a phony loan. The Government used this evidence 18 both in the Grand Jury and at the trial to suggest that it 19 was some kind of consciousness of guilt evidence against Mr. 20 Walters.

And then, on top of that, there's an article in August of 2015, which is the first article that actually names Mr. Davis, and that we believe is what triggered him to cooperate, what triggered his cooperation. And so, for all of those reasons, we believe that prejudice has been shown.

But, most importantly--and we've asked, as an alternative remedy, for this Court to remand the case for the limited purpose of holding a further hearing. We believe that a further hearing would help Mr. Walters further demonstrate the prejudice. His ability to do so was cut off. There are numerous questions that need to be answered that the Government has deliberately swept under the rug.

8 For example, who else was involved? The district 9 judge himself, in an order he issued this past April 2018, on 10 April 2nd, stated that the full extent and identity of the 11 other participants is not yet known to that Court. It's clear 12 from what limited information the Government has selectively 13 chosen to appeal that numerous others were involved, and 14 potentially not just at the FBI. The--a hearing is needed to 15 establish that. Also--

16 HON. DENNY CHIN: If there were others involved, how
17 does that impact prejudice?

MS. SHAPIRO: Well, if--we need to know exactly what was leaked and what, among other things, what did the agents get back from the reporters in exchange for the leaks? And how was that used against Mr. Walters? Was the United States Attorney's Office involved?

As I mentioned earlier, not only was the--did the Government attempt to conceal this from the District Court-and frankly, none of this would have come to light if the

District Court hadn't initially decided to order a hearing.
 And the Government shouldn't be allowed to simply cut off
 further inquiry and further deep-six the matter--

HON. WILLIAM KUNTZ: Doesn't that go to the point that you're really asking this Court to take the view that the District Court has abused its discretion by not having this hearing that you're now pushing for, when, in fact, the District Court did order the earlier hearing that unearthed the problems you're talking about?

10 So, Judge Castel, in fact, went forward with the 11 hearing, did he not? And it's his view that there's nothing 12 further to be learned that would have an impact under the 13 circumstances, given the fact the Government concedes that 14 its agent was a problem.

MS. SHAPIRO: Well, Your Honor, I submit that, at a minimum, Judge Castel abused his discretion, because what he did was he took the Government's concession and accepted the premise that, once they had conceded the violation, there was no need for the Defendant to have a right to develop any further evidence to establish the prejudice.

HON. WILLIAM KUNTZ: What is the further need if you were to send this back to the District Court? What is the District Court supposed to do that he has not done at this point?

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MS. SHAPIRO: Well, at a minimum, Your Honor, the

District Court should direct the Government to provide
 discovery of the other thousands of emails and texts that it
 reviewed but did not share with the parties or the Court,
 with the Defendant or the Court. And, in addition, we believe
 that a hearing is appropriate as well. But, at a minimum,
 that material should be provided.

7 In addition, it only pertains to that three-month 8 period, and we know that the leaks went on for two years. We 9 don't know what led to the August 2015 article. We would 10 submit that we're entitled to discovery over the entire 11 period —. How could the Government have thousands of emails 12 related to its own discussions with journalists about this 13 investigation? It's a Grand Jury investigation. These facts 14 are remarkable.

And even the six emails that were disclosed to the District Court--and, by the way, the Government initially submitted that letter ex parte and didn't even want to allow the Defendant to see it. At least one of the emails is not even a full email.

And so, much is not known about what was leaked, who leaked it, and how it harmed Mr. Walters. What information did the Government get from these reporters that was used against Mr. Walters?

I see I'm very low on time. I just want to very briefly touch on the perjury issue, because I think what it

1 illustrates is that the extraordinary misconduct in this case 2 did not stop with the investigation and the indictment, but 3 continued through the trial. I think it's quite clear that 4 Mr. Davis was lying about this bat phone, which filled a 5 critical gap in the Government's case during the--

6 HON. WILLIAM KUNTZ: Isn't that a decision for the 7 jury to make, as to who was lying about the existence of or 8 nonexistence of the bat phone?

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MS. SHAPIRO: Well--

HON. WILLIAM KUNTZ: You say he's lying. The jury obviously didn't see it that way.

MS. SHAPIRO: There are at least four cases from this Court, and one from the Seventh Circuit, that we've cited in our papers, in which the Courts have said that, when there's knowingly perjured testimony, and even if some or all of it is unearthed during the trial, that the conviction must be reversed because it's repugnant to the Constitution.

18 And we think that's clear here because it's an 19 absolute certainty that this lie about the bat phone was not 20 true. Mr. Davis was absolutely certain and did not waver. 21 This was one of the few things he didn't waver about in his 22 testimony, that this alleged bat phone handoff occurred at a 23 particular place, the Dallas Love Field Airport, Terminal 1, 24 that he saw Mr. Walters' plane, that he described the 25 insignia on the plane, the other participants who came on the

1 plane with Mr. Walters, the purpose of their trip, which was
2 to meet with some banks in Dallas--

3 HON. DENNY CHIN: The District Court acknowledged
4 these discrepancies and determined, in essence, that he was
5 mistaken, that the witness was mistaken.

6 MS. SHAPIRO: But, Your Honor, there was no basis 7 for that; that was speculation. It was quite clear from all 8 of the evidence that was presented that there was no other--9 HON. DENNY CHIN: The backdrop for this is the very

10 substantial evidence that the Government presented, including 11 all the phone calls, the sequences of the phone calls and the 12 trades, other evidence besides Davis.

MS. SHAPIRO: Well, Your Honor, the phone calls that they rely on are what created--precisely what created the gap that caused Mr. Davis to invent this bat phone. There are not records like that during--

HON. DENNY CHIN: But my point simply is we're not looking at the bat phone in isolation. We're looking at the bat phone and the testimony about the bat phone in the context of all of the evidence presented.

21 MS. SHAPIRO: But, Your Honor, my point is that the 22 bat phone is really the only piece of evidence that the 23 Government had to corroborate Mr. Davis's claims of having 24 tipped Mr. Walters about the White Wave spinoff.

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HON. DENNIS JACOBS: Wasn't the existence of the bat

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phone corroborated by Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Davis that was?

MS. SHAPIRO: If anything, her testimony, I think, undermined it. First of all, she said it was maroon, whereas he had stated repeatedly that it was black. She purported to identify two telephone numbers in her own cell phone that she claimed were the numbers for Mr. Davis's bat phone, when in fact they were his office telephone numbers.

8 And, furthermore, she said that, when the divers 9 were--there was a television report about the divers from the 10 FBI searching the creek, that he smirked and said, "They'll 11 never find the phone." So, I submit that her testimony was 12 completely unhelpful.

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: It's murky, and it's tidal.
And, I mean, there could be several reasons why he would be skeptical as to whether they would find it.

MS. SHAPIRO: Well, Your Honor, I think what's clear is that he was certain that--as to precisely where and what the circumstances were of the handoff. We know that that absolutely happened in December 2012, months after he claimed he had received the phone and had supposedly used it to provide tips to Mr. Walters. I've--

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: You've reserved rebuttal.
MS. SHAPIRO: Thank you, Your Honor.
HON. DENNIS JACOBS: We will hear you then.

MS. CUCINELLA: Good morning. May it please the

Court. My name is Brooke Cucinella and I represent the
 Government in this appeal, as I did in the case down below.

Mr. Walters was convicted of insider trading because he was guilty of insider trading. As Judge Castel found, the proof of Mr. Walters' guilt at this trial was overwhelming. This is not a case where there is a real concern that an innocent man was convicted.

8 What we are doing here today is my adversary is 9 asking this Court to grant the Defendant a windfall based on 10 the--a rogue agent's unauthorized disclosure of Grand Jury 11 information. As the Court is aware, the Government--

HON. DENNY CHIN: The misconduct is indeed remarkable, is it not?

MS. CUCINELLA: It--Agent Chaves' conduct in this case is indeed remarkable. I think that our office's reaction to it at the time was appropriate. And I think that it is something that our office and the FBI have both taken very seriously and are very disappointed that this happened.

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: It seems odd also that, when the issue was raised by the Judge, the Government counsel took a "Who, me?" position. You know, now, "Who knows?" But the Government knew a lot.

23 MS. CUCINELLA: And--

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: I mean, it certainly seems asthough Judge Castel would have been on firm ground if he had

1 attacked or questioned the honesty of Government counsel.

2 MS. CUCINELLA: Well, I think there are a number of 3 responses to that. First, I would say that the Government 4 acknowledges that we should have done more investigation at 5 that point, when the allegations were raised. In retrospect, 6 that's something that I think all of us wish we had done. 7 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: When you speak of "the allegations," you mean the office knew that information from 8 9 someone privy to what the Grand Jury was doing had been 10 leaked to two newspapers. 11 MS. CUCINELLA: Well, the line assistants, myself 12 included, did not have knowledge of that. And so, the authors 13 of the brief did not have knowledge of that fact. While it is 14 true that there were individuals at the office, including one 15 of the former assistants who had known of it at the time, 16 that assistant did not recall it during this time. 17

17 There was no bad faith here with respect to what 18 the representations made to the Court. We addressed the 19 motion as it was presented to us, and the--

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: Well, you addressed the motionafter a date was set for the hearing.

MS. CUCINELLA: Well, we originally addressed the motion in our response, in terms of the legal standard. After a hearing was ordered, then, of course, we did more investigation. And, as soon as we realized what had happened,

1 as soon as we went back through the emails and realized that 2 this had taken place, we did everything to try and remedy 3 that fact.

4 We asked the Court to assume a violation and to 5 move forward with that fact. Agent Chaves has been referred to not only the FBI's disciplinary committee but to OIG. 6 7 There is an ongoing criminal investigation into his conduct. 8 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: Well, the OIG, he seems to have 9 his hands full. And I'm not sure when that's going to happen. 10 MS. CUCINELLA: Well, Your Honor, the PIN 11 investigation, the public integrity section, is ongoing. And 12 Judge Castel is actually monitoring it very closely. In 13 spring--I believe it was last month, he ordered that they 14 continue to give him additional reports. He is staying on top 15 of it. To the extent that it is not going fast enough, he has 16 said that he may appoint a special prosecutor, because he is 17 concerned that this misconduct be looked into.

18 And it's something that the Government feels
19 strongly about as well. We--

HON. DENNY CHIN: There are some open questions, for sure. The Government only looked at three months rather than two years. We don't know who else was involved in making leaks. We don't know what information reporters gave back to the FBI. Why shouldn't there be a hearing to examine these guestions and others?

1 MS. CUCINELLA: Well, I think, as Judge Castel found 2 down below, he had an ample evidentiary record to make a finding that there was no prejudice here. Taking the claims 3 4 of potential prejudice that have been raised, first, with 5 respect to addressing this claim of dormancy, which, to be clear, is a statement that Agent Chaves made when being 6 7 questioned, it's a self-serving statement to try and justify 8 why he leaked this information. So, I think it's important 9 that it be taken in that context.

10 When Judge Castel was presented with the actual 11 timeline of this investigation, it's clear that the 12 investigation was not dormant. In April of 2013, I believe it 13 was April 26 of 2013, FINRA made a recommendation to the SEC 14 that identified Mr. Walters' trading in Dean Foods. That was 15 the first time that that trading had been identified. It also 16 identified his relationship with Mr. Davis.

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: Well, you—r Footnote 1 talks about the liberties taken in Walters' brief. You say the case wasn't dormant because it was an active wiretap.

20 MS. CUCINELLA: Right.

21 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: That doesn't seem to me like a 22 frenzy of activity.

23 MS. CUCINELLA: Well, an active wiretap actually--24 the investigation involved in developing probable cause to 25 get up on a wiretap is actually pretty--I don't know if I'd

use the word "frenzied," but it is an active investigation.
 From the point where the FINRA recommendation or FINRA
 referral came in in April of 2013, the Government was
 actively subpoenaing records and reviewing phone records,
 trading records, and developing this relationship between Mr.
 Walters and Mr. Davis.

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: And then you say that the roque agent was not the agent leading the investigation as the Defendant argued, but was instead a supervisor. So, he's the supervisor leading the investigation.

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MS. CUCINELLA: Well--

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: I mean, I'm not sure that, when you undertake to debunk your adversary's argument, you get very far.

MS. CUCINELLA: Well, I think there are a number of inaccuracies in my adversary's brief. Taking those two, I think the implication was that Agent Chaves was the one that was actually doing the day-to-day investigation, and would have known regularly what was going on with that investigation. And that's simply not the case.

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: Well, if he's the supervisor,he could have known as much as he wanted to know.

23 MS. CUCINELLA: He could have known, but I think 24 that the record that Judge Castel carefully considered in 25 coming to his conclusions debunks that story that Chaves has

1 presented. He was presented with a timeline of this 2 investigation, which showed very clearly what the Government 3 was actually involved in and that the investigation was 4 active. It was opened in 2011 with a focus that was separate 5 from Mr. Davis and Dean Foods.

In April of 2013, the FINRA referral comes in. And, from there on, the Government was doing the typical steps that it does in every insider trading investigation to gather these records and develop a circumstantial case. That is then put together in a very detailed wire affidavit that is taken to a judge, who then signs off.

12 That is all happening during this period. That is 13 actually a very aggressive investigation. It's very un--

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: What do you say to your adversary's argument that it looks like more than one rogue agent, because there was at least one meeting with the Wall Street Journal with three agents, that they bartered information, confidential information from the Grand Jury proceedings, for information in the possession of investigative reporters?

21 MS. CUCINELLA: Well, I--

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HON. DENNIS JACOBS: And that that would be a fruit of the misconduct that nobody knows what it is or how it was used or what effect it had?

MS. CUCINELLA: Well, I think an important fact with

1 respect to that, Your Honor, is that Judge Castel and my 2 adversary had the ability to review the Grand Jury minutes 3 here. So, we know exactly what the Grand Jury was presented 4 with and what result--

5 HON. WILLIAM KUNTZ: It's not about the Grand Jury minutes. It's about what they have not been able to see, the 6 7 interactions between the reporters and the investigators, not 8 just superintendent, but the others. That's what's being 9 addressed. And you haven't denied that there are emails, 10 numerous emails that the Defendant's counsel has not been 11 able to see, and that Judge Castel, were he to be directed to 12 have this expanded hearing, would obviously have to deal 13 with. Right?

14 MS. CUCINELLA: Not exactly, Your Honor. Judge 15 Castel has to deal with the issue of whether or not this 16 Defendant was prejudiced in this case. And so, to the extent 17 he undertook that inquiry, which he did and very carefully 18 considered, as the record below shows, he looked at the Grand 19 Jury minutes. He looked at the timeline in the investigation. 20 And he determined that there was no prejudice here, based on 21 what actually occurred before--

HON. WILLIAM KUNTZ: Is it your representation to this Court that he has reviewed all the documents that your adversary now believes might yield a different result with respect to prejudice? Are you saying that he's looked at

1 that?

2 MS. CUCINELLA: I'm not saying that he looked at that. What I'm saying is that he found, and he stated, and 3 4 the Special Appendix, Page 16, notes that he's noted that a 5 further evidentiary hearing is not necessary here, that he's been provided with sufficient evidence by the parties in 6 7 order to make a ruling. And that ruling was based on the 8 Government assuming a violation of 6(e). 9 With respect to the prejudice inquiry, which we 10 have to turn back to here, there simply is no prejudice. And 11 that's something that, if a hearing even were to be ordered, 12 there's nothing else for the Defendant to explore. 13 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: Your adversary is pointing out 14 that, in this matter, the Government produced just one or two 15 percent of the information and the emails that are 16 potentially relevant. So, any lawyer who gets to produce even 17 99 percent of the documents the other side wants has a very 18 big advantage. So, who knows what's in the others? 19 MS. CUCINELLA: Well--but that--20 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: And how could Judge Castel be 21 confident when Judge Castel has only seen what the Government 22 has deigned to produce? 23 MS. CUCINELLA: Well, Your Honor, again, what Judge Castel was looking at was whether or not there was a 24

25 violation of Grand Jury secrecy, and then, to the extent that

that is found, whether or not there has been any prejudice.
 And so, that has to take us back again to the facts of this
 case.

And here, in looking at what was presented to the Grand Jury--and now I think it's important to remember we're not at the stage pretrial where we're only going on the Grand Jury record. There has now been a full and fair trial where the jury convicted the Defendant.

9 And I think in this Court, in United States versus 10 Eisen, this Court also upheld a District Court's decision not 11 to hold an evidentiary hearing, noting that the Defendant had 12 an ample opportunity during the trial in Eisen to further 13 develop prejudice.

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: What is the standard of review
here, on the decision to hold a hearing?

MS. CUCINELLA: Abuse of discretion, Your Honor. And Judge Castel did not abuse his discretion. He carefully considered the evidence before him. He repeatedly invited the defense counsel to present to the Court examples of prejudice. He thoroughly considered all of them. There is a very thorough record on the potential prejudice. Here, what they have come up with--

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: Yeah, but your adversary's argument is that whatever was going on is going on behind a screen that they cannot look behind. And therefore, if they

1 don't know what was--what--who or what--if they don't know 2 what was released of the Grand Jury proceedings, or to whom, 3 or why, or how much, and they don't know what was gotten in 4 return, it's very hard--very difficult for them to make the 5 argument of prejudice, isn't it?

MS. CUCINELLA: I disagree, Your Honor. With respect to the--with respect to prejudice, they need to be able to show that, in some tangible way, that Mr. Walters was denied a fair trial, that there was something that substantially affected either the Grand Jury's decision to indict or his ability to get a fair trial.

Here, there is nothing that rises to that level. Here, there is nothing that rises to that level. The arguments they have made are such stretches with respect to the record here. With respect to Mr. Davis cooperating, that is not something that is a result of these Grand Jury leaks.

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: But you assert that. I mean, itmight or might not be.

19

MS. CUCINELLA: Pardon?

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: I mean, they say it could be, because Mr. Davis was, as it were, outed in the newspapers, lost his job and his livelihood, was already financially embarrassed, and therefore was reduced to coming to the prosecutor on his knees.

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MS. CUCINELLA: Well, two responses to that, Your

Honor. First, Judge Castel rejected that argument and found that that was wholly speculative. Second, even if that were the case, this Court has considered that, in United States versus Friedman, where, in that case, it was found that they--the Circuit assumed that the Prosecution systematically did targeted Grand Jury leaks for the purpose of cultivating cooperators.

8 And there, the Court found that that did not rise 9 to the level of prejudice to warrant the dismissal of an 10 indictment. So, even if that were the case, it doesn't rise 11 to the level of prejudice that would result in a different 12 outcome for Mr. Walters.

13 They're seeking a windfall here. The appropriate 14 remedy is what is already happening, that Agent Chaves has 15 been referred for a criminal investigation. And, where 16 they're starting with Agent Chaves in the disclosures in this 17 case, they have the ability to look into the fact of whether 18 or not other agents were involved, other disclosures were 19 made. All of that can be looked into in that criminal 20 investigation.

All of those things that don't--did not impact Mr. Walters' trial here. Here, he was given a fair, full trial. They had the ability to develop additional evidence with respect to Mr. Davis's cooperation at trial. They cross-they, in fact, did cross-examine him on it. And it didn't

1 change the outcome.

2	Because Judge Castel considered this so carefully,
3	because he felt that he had a full record and that there was
4	no prejudice here, the Court should affirm his rulings. I see
5	that I'm out ofalmost out of time. If there are additional
6	questions on
7	HON. DENNIS JACOBS: Thank you.
8	MS. CUCINELLA: Okay.
9	MS. SHAPIRO: Your Honors, I'd just like to respond
10	to four points. First, the Government says that it takes this
11	matter very seriously. I would submit that the record in this
12	case shows otherwise.
13	First of all, with respect to the referral to Main
14	Justice, which, by the way, occurred 18 months ago, the
15	District Court himself has several times been critical of the
16	meager reports he is getting, which we have no access to,
17	from the Department of Justice.
18	And, in his order on April 2nd, which is Docket
19	Number 264, in addition to noting, as I mentioned earlier,
20	that the extent of the leaks and identity of other

21 participants is not yet known, the Court criticized the 22 Government for its failure to really be doing anything about 23 this, and noted, for example, that it had previously had 24 occasion to counsel, to use a charitable word, the Public 25 Integrity Unit, for submitting a report with four lines of

1 text beyond the introductory and concluding sentences, which 2 contained virtually no substance.

The fact of the matter is nothing has been done, and, indeed, Agent Chaves is out there running a hedge fund consulting business called, believe it or not,

6 ToneAtTheTop.com to this day, apparently unconcerned about7 this investigation. Number 2--

8 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: Well, that would mean--that 9 would seem to me that he's lost his employment with the 10 Government.

MS. SHAPIRO: Oh, well, that certainly may have occurred. But the point is he's out there telling hedge funds how to comply with the law, apparently unconcerned that he's qoing to be prosecuted, and for good reason.

15 Secondly, with regard to the Government's efforts 16 to kind of minimize the extent to which it attempted to 17 mislead the District Court, I do want to take just a few 18 minutes and go through some clearly misleading statements in 19 the sworn declaration, the only sworn piece of evidence the 20 Government submitted in this matter, when it was trying to 21 avoid the hearing.

And this is at Docket 44 in the District Court; I don't believe it's in the Appendix. But I would urge the Court to scrutinize Paragraphs 12, 14, and 17. Paragraph 12 says that, on May 13th, the United States Attorney's office

learned from the FBI Press Office that the Wall Street
 Journal would not be able to publish a story about our
 investigation until May 22nd at the earliest.

In fact, the United States Attorney's Office was well aware that the reason the Wall Street Journal wasn't publishing the piece was that there had been two meetings between the FBI and the Wall Street Journal to urge them not to do so, one on May 6, with Agent Chaves as well as another person from the FBI, and one on a telephone call on May 13th. And this is reflected at Appendix 220-222.

If you turn to Paragraph 14, this sworn declaration states that the assistant had learned from the SEC that the New York Times was considering publishing an article and, quote, "realizing there was virtually no chance both papers would hold off on their stories, that a decision was made to approach Mr. Davis and Phil Nicholson." In fact--and this is--there's an email at--

18 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: But doesn't that suggest--we
19 can ignore the time.

20 MS. SHAPIRO: Thank you, Your Honor.

HON. DENNIS JACOBS: Doesn't that suggest that these disclosures were impairing and hobbling the Government's case, rather than--

24 MS. SHAPIRO: No, my point is that's a false 25 statement, that the declaration states that the Government

1 thought there was no chance the papers would hold off, when 2 in fact the reason that they knew the article was going to be 3 published was because--and this is at Appendix 230--because 4 the FBI had been in contact with the two newspapers and also 5 felt--and this is just remarkable; I would urge the Court to read this email in the middle of that page--that the FBI had 6 7 an obligation to tell the Journal another journalist was planning to write a story. 8

9 I mean, this is just--I know this sounds crazy, but 10 it's a conspiracy between the FBI and the Wall Street Journal 11 and the New York Times. I mean, this is unbelievable. Now, my 12 point, though, is that this declaration is incredibly 13 misleading, because it fails to disclose this information, 14 which the assistant who signed the declaration is on this 15 email.

16 And then, lastly and not least, Paragraph 17, in 17 Paragraph 17, this assistant swears that he and the case 18 agent, a Mr. Thoresen--that neither of them leaked. Yet, 19 nonetheless, we now know that Agent Thoresen was aware of 20 this May 27th meeting, which had, by the way, five people 21 from the FBI, not three, with the Wall Street Journal, that 22 Agent Thoresen had learned about it at the time, and there's 23 no mention of that in here.

24 There's no mention of all of this other material 25 that we now see numerous high-level assistant U.S. attorneys,

1 the U.S. Attorney himself, the Deputy U.S. Attorney are on these emails. And yet, this declaration simply states that, 2 3 you know, neither the assistant who signed it, nor Mr. 4 Thoresen, had leaked--certainly literally true. 5 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: What's the basis for assuming that these five agents were conveying to newspapers 6 7 information that was derived from the Grand Jury as opposed 8 to other sources? 9 MS. SHAPIRO: Well, what--10 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: And leaks are not punishable by 11 dismissal of an indictment. 12 MS. SHAPIRO: What we do know is that -- and what the 13 Government admitted in its December 2016 submission was that 14 there were leaks of Grand Jury material, but at--15 HON. DENNIS JACOBS: There were leaks. 16 MS. SHAPIRO: And, in addition, the problem is that 17 we don't know. So, even the Government's December 2016 18 submission makes clear that it has conflicting information 19 about what occurred at this meeting. Agent Chaves and at 20 least one other participant at the meeting apparently, 21 according to the letter, told the United States Attorney's 22 Office that information about the investigation was shared 23 with these reporters at that meeting. Apparently, three other 24 members of the FBI deny that.

25

But who knows what really happened? We're not able

1 to explore it. And all we have is the Government's say-so in
2 that letter. And I submit that that's unfair.

And two other quick points, Your Honor: just with respect to the Government's main argument, really, which is, you know, this is a windfall to Mr. Walters, in no way is this a windfall. He was harmed by this pattern of illegal conduct by the Government. And the extent of the violation, as the Government concedes, as the District Court has said as recently as two months ago, remains unknown.

10 And so, how can we know to what extent it has 11 prejudiced Mr. Walters, when the extent of the violation 12 remains unknown and the District Court allowed it to remain 13 unknown by refusing to hold a hearing at the time?

14 And, lastly, I just want to correct one thing, 15 which is: the Government makes the argument that Mr. Walters 16 had an opportunity at trial to explore these matters. That is 17 in fact not true. Defense counsel asked for permission to go into these topics and what Mr. Davis knew about these 18 articles and the leaks, and he was not permitted to do so. 19 20 And you can find that at Transcript Page 545, is the District 21 Court's ruling, and there's argument that starts a few pages 22 earlier, at Transcript Page 537.

If the Court has no further questions, we would ask that the conviction be reversed, or at least that the case be remanded for a hearing or a new trial. And I will rest on our

1	papers for the other points that weren't argued today.
2	HON. DENNIS JACOBS: Thank you both.
3	MS. CUCINELLA: Thank you, Your Honor.
4	HON. DENNIS JACOBS: We will reserve decision.
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8	CERTIFICATION
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10	I, Sonya Ledanski Hyde, certify that the foregoing transcript
11	is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.
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13	
14	Soneya M. declarati Hyd
15	
16	
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22	Date: May 31, 2018
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