IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

FOR THE DISTRICT OF UTAH

CENTRAL DIVISION

In re:)
JESSE C. TRENTADUE,)
Plaintiff,)
vs.) Case No. 2:08-CV-00788
UNITED STATES CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, FEDERAL BUREAU OF)))
INVESTIGATION, et al.,)
Defendants.)
	_)

BEFORE THE HONORABLE CLARK WADDOUPS

July 30, 2014

Transcript of Bench Trial

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Τ	Salt Lake City, Utah, July 30, 2014
2	* * * *
3	THE COURT: Good morning. We're back in session in
4	Trentadue versus the FBI. Counsel and parties are present.
5	Mr. Trentadue, you may proceed.
6	MR. TRENTADUE: I would like to call our first witness
7	by video conferencing, Your Honor. It will be Ms. Coverdale
8	from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.
9	THE COURT: And Ms. Coverdale is appearing by video
10	conference. If we could place her under oath.
11	THE CLERK: Ms. Coverdale, will you please raise your
12	right hand. Can you hear me?
13	JANNIE COVERDALE,
14	called as a witness at the request of the Plaintiff,
15	having been first duly sworn, was examined
16	and testified as follows:
17	THE WITNESS: I do.
18	DIRECT EXAMINATION
19	BY MR. TRENTADUE:
20	Q. Good morning, Ms. Coverdale. Can you hear me
21	okay?
22	A. Yes.
23	THE COURT: Could we have Ms. Coverdale spell and tell
24	us her name and spell her name.
25	Q. (By Mr. Trentadue) Ms. Coverdale, would you

1	state your name for the record and spell it?
2	A. Jannie Coverdale, J-A-N-N-I-E C-O-V-E-R-D-A-L-E.
3	Q. And where do you now live, ma'am? Can you hear
4	me?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Where do you reside now?
7	A. I live in Oklahoma City. I live at 2139
8	Southwest 48th Street in Oklahoma City.
9	Q. And do you work?
10	A. Yes, I do.
11	Q. Where are you employed?
12	A. I work for Methodist Church Foundation where we
13	help poor people.
14	Q. And were you living in Oklahoma City in 1995?
15	A. Yes, I was.
16	Q. And in April of 1995, where did you live, ma'am?
17	A. I lived in the Regency Tower Apartments at 333
18	Northwest Fifth Street.
19	Q. And did anyone live there with you?
20	A. Yes. My two little grandsons. I had custody of
21	them. One was named Aaron Coverdale, he was five years old;
22	the other one was Elijah Coverdale, he was two years old.
23	Q. And did you work then?
24	A. Yes, I did. I worked for the Oklahoma County
25	Assessors Office.

1 Q. And while you worked, what childcare arrangements 2 did you have for your grandsons? 3 My grandsons were in the daycare center in the Murrah Federal Building. 4 5 What was your routine about transporting them to 6 the daycare center when you went to work? 7 I lived about a block from the federal building. 8 So we would get up in the morning and we would walk to the 9 federal building and I would drop them off at the daycare 10 center. 11 MR. TRENTADUE: I have an exhibit I would like to show 12 the witness if I could, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: You may. 14 MR. TRENTADUE: It is on my screen. I don't know how 15 -- can you see an exhibit, Ms. Coverdale? 16 THE WITNESS: No, I can't. Now I do. 17 Q. (By Mr. Trentadue) Now you do? 18 Α. Yes. 19 Now, before you testified today, I believe I sent 20 you Exhibit 32, did I say you were going to be asked about? 21 Α. Yes. 22 And you have looked at this photograph before, Ο. 23 haven't you? 24 Α. Yes. 25 And in the background this building, what is that Q.

building?

- A. That is the Regency Towers. That is where I lived.
 - Q. And this building (indicating)?
 - A. That was the Murrah Federal Building.
- Q. And when you walked -- do you recognize this as being the scene of the Murrah Building after the bombing?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I no longer need the exhibit. When you walked your grandsons every morning to the daycare center, did you observe any surveillance cameras?
- A. Yes. At the Regency we had two surveillance cameras in the lobby, one facing Fifth Street, one facing the elevators, there was another camera on the fifth floor of the Regency that was facing Fifth Street but more like toward the federal building. And there was one on the roof of the building that was also facing Fifth Street.
- Q. And when you walked your grandsons to the daycare center every morning, would you walk under that surveillance camera?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Did you see your grandsons alive after April 19th, 1995?
- A. I never saw my grandsons after I dropped them off that morning.

25	CROSS-EXAMINATION
24	//
23	MR. SIPLE: Yes, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Cross-examination?
21	Thank you, ma'am.
20	MR. TRENTADUE: No further questions, Your Honor.
19	him.
18	the bombing? And he said we think so and we are looking for
17	A. I asked him wasn't there other people involved in
16	Q. What did you say to him?
15	A. Yes, sir, I did.
14	involved in the bombing?
13	Q. Did you ever ask Agent Hersley about the others
12	for Timothy McVeigh and Terry Nichols.
11	A. I was in Denver for the hearings and the trials
10	to him why were you in Denver?
9	Q. And when you say in Denver, what were you talking
8	Denver and in Oklahoma City.
7	A. I thought so. I talked to him quite a bit in
6	Q. Do you know him personally?
5	FBI.
4	A. He is a special he was a special agent for the
3	Q. Who is he?
2	A. Yes.
1	Q. Do you know a man named Jon Hersley?

BY MR. SIPLE:

- Q. Good morning, Ms. Coverdale. Can you see me and hear me?
 - A. I can see you. I don't hear you too well.
 - Q. Okay. Can you hear me better now, Ms. Coverdale?
 - A. Yes, I can.
- Q. Okay. Just a couple of questions about where you're testifying from, your location. Do you -- is anyone in the room with you right now?
 - A. No.
- Q. Do you have any notes or papers with you right now?
 - A. No.
- Q. Thank you. You testified about the locations of cameras on your building. Do you know if tapes were collected from those cameras by the FBI?
- A. I was in the store at the Regency one day talking to Danny Wilkinson who owned the store, it was on the first floor of the Regency, and an FBI agent and a policeman came through the store. I knew the policeman, I cannot remember his name, and he told me that they were going up to the fifth floor to view the tapes that were taken the morning of the bombing.
- Q. And do you remember when this conversation occurred?

It was at least -- it was after six months of the 1 2 bombing because I lived in a motel room for six months after 3 the bombing and I had moved back home. Q. Okay. So this was a conversation relayed to you 4 5 six months after the bombing; is that correct? 6 Yes, they were coming to view the tapes. 7 Okay. And who was the person that told you, that 0. was unclear to me? 8 9 A. He was a police officer and I cannot remember his 10 name. 11 Do you know what police force he actually worked Q. 12 for? 13 Oklahoma City Police Department. Α. 14 He wasn't with the FBI? Ο. 15 He was with somebody with the FBI. Α. 16 Did he tell you who that person was? Q. 17 No, he didn't. Α. So you don't know personally whether those tapes 18 19 were actually collected from your building, do you, 20 Ms. Coverdale? 21 A. No, I don't. 22 Let's just -- if tapes were collected, would you Ο. 23 have any information as to where those tapes might be today? 24 A. No, I don't. 25 Ms. Coverdale, do you have any of your own

Q.

1 theories about the Oklahoma City bombing, what happened that 2 day? 3

Yes. Yes, I do. Α.

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- And what is your theory?
- My theory is that Timothy McVeigh was not by himself the morning of the bombing because I have talked to other people that saw Tim that morning and he was not in that Ryder Truck alone. And somebody moved Timothy McVeigh's car from that parking lot. Because if they hadn't, that car would have burned up.
- What is your basis for this -- for this theory that you have? Why do you believe that?
- It is common sense. When I got up to the federal building that morning about five minutes after I heard the explosion, all of the cars were on fire.
- Do you think that the FBI is any way responsible for the Oklahoma City bombing?
- Α. I think the FBI has covered up a lot of information.
 - 0. Why do you think that?
- Because Timothy McVeigh was not here alone and because Timothy McVeigh wasn't smart enough to plan that bombing and carry it out by himself.
 - Q. How do you know that about Tim McVeigh?
 - Because I have talked to people that knew Tim Α.

1 McVeigh. 2 Who did you talk to? Q. 3 One person I talked to was on death row with Α. Timothy McVeigh and I asked him if Tim was smart enough to 4 5 plan the bombing and carry it out by himself and he said no. You think the FBI is covering up other 6 Ο. 7 investigations? I beg your pardon? 8 Α. 9 Do you think that the FBI might be covering up Q. 10 other investigations other than the Oklahoma City bombing? 11 Α. Yes. 12 What about the 9-11 attacks? 0. 13 I don't know about them, about that one, but I Α. 14 think they are covering up Flight 800. 15 What was Flight 800 specifically? 0. 16 It was the plane crash, some kids were flying 17 from New York to Paris, France and the plane crashed, caught on fire and crashed. And all of the kids on the plane died. 18 19 It was right after the bombing. 20 0. What is your basis for believing that the FBI is covering up with respect to Flight 800? 21 22 Because they have never proven to anybody what 23 really happened. Just like they have never proven to 24 anybody what happened April 19th, 1995. 25 Q. Did you actually go to the Oklahoma City bombing

site that day down to the Murrah Building area April 19th?

- A. Yes, sir. Yes, I did. I was up there no later than seven minutes after I heard the explosion. I worked two and a half blocks from the federal building.
- Q. Okay. And you said you thought you knew Agent Hersley; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Why I think you actually used the word I thought I knew him. Why did you characterize it that way?
- A. Because nobody has really told us what happened on April 19th, 1995. And I still believe there is some guilty people walking the streets.
- Q. When did you -- I am unclear when this conversation occurred with Mr. Hersley that you testified to. When was that?
- A. It was -- it was while we were in Denver for Timothy McVeigh's trial. I didn't write the dates and the times down.
- Q. And where did it occur? It was during the trial, but where specifically were you?
 - A. At the federal building where the trial was held.
 - Q. Was it while you were in the courtroom?
 - A. No, I talked to him outside of the courthouse.
- Q. I want to ask you more about the cameras you talked about in your building, Ms. Coverdale. Are you --

did you ever look at the -- did you see any footage from those tapes at any time like the film?

A. I saw -- I saw the one of the -- of Terry Nichols driving up Fifth Street that Easter Sunday night when he came down here to pick up Tim. I saw the one of Tim on April 19th, 1995, when Tim parked the Ryder Truck across the street from the Regency, he got out of the truck and walked to the back of the truck and did something.

Q. Where?

- A. Those --
- Q. I'm sorry.
- A. -- those were taken from the lobby of the Regency.
 - Q. And where did you see those films?
 - A. On TV and in the newspaper.
- Q. Okay, thank you. With respect to what those cameras showed, do you know if those cameras that you testified to what the particular angles were in terms of what they were positioned to capture?
- A. The one in the lobby was facing Fifth Street.

 The Regency and the Federal Building was on Fifth Street.

 The one on the fifth floor was Fifth Street and was facing

 Fifth Street but in a different angle. And the one up on

 the roof was the same way.
 - Q. Do you know if maybe they had rotating camera

angles meaning they might switch to different pictures over 1 2 time and shoot? 3 Α. I don't know that. Do you know how those cameras actually operated? 4 5 I don't know anything about cameras. No, I 6 don't. 7 Have you ever heard the term dummy camera? Ο. 8 No. Α. 9 MR. SIPLE: I have no further questions. But Your 10 Honor, I would like to move to strike this witness's 11 testimony for lack of foundation. She has no personal 12 knowledge about where these tapes might be likely be found, 13 she doesn't really know any specific information about the 14 cameras and I just don't think it is relevant to a question 15 of the FBI search for records in this case. THE COURT: The motion to strike is denied. You can 16 17 argue the weight that should be given to the testimony when 18 I give you the opportunity to make argument. Redirect? 19 MR. TRENTADUE: No redirect, sir. 20 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Coverdale. You are now 21 excused. We appreciate you taking the time to give us your 22 testimony. 23 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 24 MR. TRENTADUE: Thank you, ma'am.

THE COURT: You may call your next witness.

1	MR. TRENTADUE: Don Browning.
2	THE WITNESS: He wants Don. Don, they're calling you.
3	(Brief pause in proceedings.)
4	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Just have a seat right there
5	and they'll be talking to you here, all right?
6	THE WITNESS: Uh-huh (affirmative).
7	THE CLERK: Mr. Browning, can you hear me and see me?
8	THE WITNESS: Um, real weak.
9	THE CLERK: How is that? Is that better?
10	THE WITNESS: Better, uh-huh.
11	THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand.
12	DONALD RAY BROWNING,
13	called as a witness at the request of the Plaintiff,
14	having been first duly sworn, was examined
15	and testified as follows:
16	THE WITNESS: So help me God.
17	DIRECT EXAMINATION
18	BY MR. TRENTADUE:
19	Q. Good morning, Mr. Browning. Can you hear me
20	okay?
21	A. Yes, sir.
22	Q. If we could have the exhibit down I'll put
23	another one up in a minute. I can change exhibits on this
24	one right now? We can leave it up if I can switch them that
25	will he fine

1	Mr. Browning, would you state
2	A. Yes, sir.
3	Q. Would you state and spell your name for the
4	record, please?
5	A. Yes, sir. My name is Donald Ray Browning, last
6	name spelled B as in boy, R as in Robert, O as in Oscar, W
7	as in William, N as in near, I as in India, N as near, and G
8	as in gulf.
9	Q. Did you grow up in Oklahoma, sir? Did you grow
10	up in Oklahoma?
11	A. Yes, sir, I did.
12	Q. And
13	A. In Choctaw, Oklahoma.
14	Q. I am speaking over you. I'll stop doing that.
15	Did you go to did you graduate from high school?
16	A. Yes, sir, I did.
17	Q. And what did you do after high school?
18	A. I attended a year at Oklahoma State University.
19	Q. What did you do after that?
20	A. The summer after that I joined the Marine Corp.
21	Q. What year was that?
22	A. 1967, July of 1967.
23	Q. What division did you serve in? Could you hear
24	me, sir? Mr. Browning?
25	A. Yes, sir.

You joined the Marine Corp, did you serve in any 1 Q. 2 particular division? 3 Yes, sir. I spent two years basically with the first battalion 7th Marines in Vietnam. 4 5 When you came back from Vietnam, what did you do for work? 6 7 When I first came back, it was really hard to 8 find a job. I started at a grocery store sacking groceries 9 that paid a dollar ten an hour. I found another job that 10 paid two dollars an hour, I was putting false brick on 11 facias of buildings, and then hired on with the police 12 department in February of '71. 13 Ο. Which police department were you hired by? Which 14 police department, sir? 15 Oklahoma City Police Department. 16 And in the 1990s, were you still with the Q. 17 Oklahoma City Police Department? 18 Α. Yes, sir, I was. And what position did you have with the Oklahoma 19 20 City police office? 21 Actually, during that time frame I had two 22 different jobs. Beginning in the early '90s, I was assigned to the solo motorcycle unit. In 1993, I transferred to the 23 24 K9 unit which I had been in the K9 unit previously.

Q. And by K9 unit you had a dog?

- 1 Α. 2 Q. 3 Α. 4 Q. 5 officer? 6 Α. 7 8 9 10 11 12 service? 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 Ο. 23 24 25
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And your dog's name was what?
 - A. His name was Gunny, G-U-N-N-Y.
 - Q. Now, you mentioned you were a motorcycle patrol officer?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. And did part of your duties as a motorcycle patrol officer include providing security for federal officials visiting Oklahoma?
 - A. Yes, sir, it did.
 - Q. And did that require you to work with the secret service?
 - A. Yes, sir, um, depending upon the ranking of the dignitary, if it was a high ranking dignitary then we dealt with secret service and other federal agencies that were assisting with the protection and procession control and destinations.
 - Q. Now, as part of this plan of providing protection to the -- first of all let me ask you, where was the secret service office located?
 - A. At that time it was in the A.P. Murrah Building.
 - Q. And did the secret service ever give you a tour or review of the surveillance system in the Murrah Building?
 - A. Yes, sir. A couple of different occasions they showed us some of the weaponry that they had to assist in

the protection of the dignitary, and then they also did kind 1 2 of a tour of that general area and showed us the security 3 equipment. Would that include security cameras? 4 0. 5 Α. Yes, sir, it did. 6 Ο. Surveillance cameras? 7 Yes, sir. Α. 8 Did they point out to you the external cameras on 0. 9 the Murrah Building? 10 Α. Not as far as on the north side. They did point 11 out a camera on the south side of the building. 12 Did you observe cameras around the building as 13 part of this provided protection for federal officials? 14 Yes, sir. I was through that area usually 15 several times through the day and the cameras on the north side of the building were very noticeable. 16 17 Now you remember the morning of April 19th, 1995? Q. Yes, sir, I do. 18 Α. 19 What were you doing before the Murrah Building 20 was destroyed? 21 I was home that was the evening that we were 22 going to do train Wednesday night, so I had slept in trying 23 to prepare for that all night shift Wednesday evening. 24 And did you, sometime that morning, go to the Q. 25 scene of the bombing?

- A. Yes, sir. Apparently, I felt it at our residence enough that it woke me up and I got up, looked around, and just moments later the phone began ringing and it was the dispatcher call wanting me to respond to the Murrah Building.
 - Q. Did you take your dog Gunny with you?
 - A. Yes, sir, I did.
- Q. What did you see when you arrived at the Murrah Building?
- A. A lot of debris, cars were still smoking, there was no fire visible, of course several fire units and other police units were on the scene already along with numerous ambulances.
- Q. Once you got to the scene, did you undertake any effort to help victims?
- A. Yes, sir. Initially I started through the north corner of the building, I'm sorry, the northeast corner of the building. I had parked my unit at the intersection of Fifth and Robinson. Um, saw that at that point the dog really was not going to be real beneficial as far as immediate search work, put him back in the car, and then assisted people as they were either leaving the building or trying to walk out of the debris.
 - Q. Did you find anyone trapped in the building?
 - A. I'm sorry, sir, I did not hear you.

Τ	Q. Did you find anyone trapped in the building?
2	A. Yes, sir.
3	Q. Did you make any effort first of all who was
4	this person, if you know?
5	A. Um, her name was Dana Bradley. I did not
6	actually find her, but I was assisting in trying to help
7	extricate her from the building.
8	Q. And how was she trapped?
9	A. There was a large beam probably about three feet
10	by four feet that had collapsed and pinned her leg
11	underneath it.
12	Q. Now, were you interrupted in your efforts to help
13	Ms. Bradley?
14	A. Yes, sir. I was ordered by a federal marshal or
15	U.S. Marshal to leave the area, that we were not authorized
16	and were not needed at that point.
17	Q. Did you subsequently you left the area, you
18	left Ms. Bradley in the building, you're standing outside?
19	A. Yes, sir.
20	Q. Did you subsequently hear from the FBI why you
21	were forced out of the building?
22	MR. SIPLE: Objection.
23	THE WITNESS: Yes, sir.
24	MR. SIPLE: I think he mentioned marshal service. I
25	didn't hear FBI.

- MR. TRENTADUE: Okay. Excuse me, misstatement.
 - Q. (By Mr. Trentadue) Did you eventually hear why you were forced out of the building?
 - A. Yes, sir, we did.

- Q. And what were you told and who were you told it by?
- A. We were told by a female, a white Caucasian female, wearing an FBI rain jacket, had reasonably long hair in a pony tail. We were advised that there were files so critical to the government that there would be no recovery effort. We were to stand our ground on the courtyard of the Murrah Building, on the south side of the Murrah Building, and they would let us know when we would be allowed back into the building.
- Q. Now, prior to testifying today, sir, I sent you some exhibits to look at, didn't I?
 - A. Yes, sir, you did.
- Q. And I want to talk about the exhibits and they would be -- one contained some photographs let's see if I can get it up on the screen quickly. I just want you to identify them.
 - A. Okay, sir.
 - Q. Can you see that photograph?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Do you recognize that photograph?

1 Yes, sir, I do. That is the northwest corner of 2 the Murrah Building. 3 Q. And do you know when that photograph was taken? Not for sure, but by the debris it had to be 4 5 early in the morning of the first day. 6 And do you know who took that photograph? 7 I am not for sure on that. I am assuming that it was from Melvin Sumter which was the forensic deputy for the 8 9 Oklahoma County Sheriff's Department. 10 THE COURT: Mr. Trentadue, could you identify the exhibit number so that the record is clear? 11 12 MR. TRENTADUE: It is Exhibit 20, photograph A that is 13 attached to it. I'm sorry, Your Honor. 14 Q. (By Mr. Trentadue) Now circled up in the right 15 hand corner there is an object. What is that object, sir? That is one of the surveillance cameras. 16 Α. 17 Q. And you remember seeing that camera there that 18 morning? 19 Α. Yes, sir. 20 Now, positioned by that camera is a ladder? Q. 21 Yes, sir. Α. 22 Do you remember that ladder being there? Q. 23 Yes, sir, I do. Α. 24 Did you see anyone remove that camera that Q. 25 morning?

- 1 Not that particular camera, sir. We were on the 2 south side like I said staged in the courtyard. I did not 3 see that camera removed. I did see cameras on the south side of the building removed. 4 5 And explain to the court what you saw in terms of 6 being removed. Who removed them? 7 There was three or four men wearing FBI rain jackets using that extension ladder and they were removing 8 9 not only the camera but the bracketing and a good distance 10 of the wiring. 11 12 the camera having been there?
 - Fair to say they were removing all evidence of
 - Α. Yes, sir.

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- And I want to show you one last photograph. Again, you recognize this photograph, it is Exhibit C to Exhibit 20, attachment C to Exhibit 20?
 - Yes, sir, I recognize the photo.
- Q. Who do you recognize? Do you recognize the person in the background?
- Um, no, sir I don't know him personally, um, however he was wearing an OSBI or Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation rain jacket.
- And if we look in the background, there is a later picture, let's see if I can do a better job of it, of the one I had shown you earlier with a camera. Do you see

1 the camera there? 2 A. No, sir, it is gone. 3 MR. TRENTADUE: No further questions of this witness, Your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: Cross-examination? 6 MR. SIPLE: Yes, Your Honor. 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SIPLE: 8 9 Hi, Mr. Browning, can you hear me okay? Q. 10 A. Good morning, sir. 11 I just want to ask you some -- I want to ask you 12 some questions about where you're testifying from. Do you 13 have any -- is anyone in that room with you today? 14 No, sir, there is not. Α. 15 Do you have any notes with you? Ο. 16 No, sir, I do not. Α. 17 Okay. Mr. Browning, if there were actually film Q. recovered from those cameras, you would know -- you would 18 19 have no idea where that film might be today, would you? 20 A. No, sir, I would not. 21 I want to understand the testimony that you gave 22 earlier. So your testimony is that a female in an FBI 23 jacket came in and prevented you from being in the area 24 while survivors were being rescued -- is your testimony 25 that --

1 (Whereupon, the reporter slowed Mr. Siple down.) 2 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir, we were. 3 THE COURT: Let me ask you to stop for just a minute. We have lost the image. Okay. Now we have got it back. 4 5 You may go ahead. 6 (By Mr. Trentadue) So you testified that a Q. 7 female in an FBI jacket came into the area and stopped, 8 prevented you, made you leave the area, preventing you from 9 rescuing others so that in your words critical files could 10 be recovered. Is that -- is that correct? 11 Yes, sir. That is that is exactly what she told 12 us. 13 Do you know who this person was? Name? Ο. 14 I have no idea, sir. 15 And what is your basis for concluding that she 16 was with the FBI? 17 She was wearing an FBI rain jacket, um, there was several FBI agents in the area all dressed with that rain 18 19 jacket. I just made the assumption that she was an FBI 20 agent. 21 If I was prevented from rescuing people who were 22 potentially in harms way I would be pretty upset about that. 23 Were you? 24 Yes, sir, extremely upset. Α.

Did you report this to anyone at the time?

25

Q.

Well, there wasn't anybody to report it to. 1 2 wasn't just myself and my dog, there was a large crowd. 3 Q. So the answer is no, you didn't report this to anybody and said that seemed wrong? 4 5 Α. No, sir. 6 Ο. Thank you. 7 No, sir. Α. 8 If you were at the scene then surely you must 0. 9 have saw FBI agents helping rescue people? 10 (Whereupon, the reporter slowed Mr. Siple down.) 11 THE WITNESS: Not from that advantage point, no, sir, 12 I did not. 13 (By Mr. Siple) You didn't see any FBI agents 14 going into the building and recusing survivors? 15 I knew there was FBI agents in the building. I could -- you could see them moving about. I can't say what 16 17 they were doing. 18 Q. Did you ever work for the FBI in any capacity, 19 Mr. Browning? 20 Α. No, sir. 21 Let me ask you about the tours of the building. 22 When was the last time you toured the Murrah Building prior 23 to the bombing? 24 I think it was probably '91 or early '92. It was 25 the last time I ran dignitary escort when I was on motors.

1 Last time you were in the Murrah Building for a Q. 2 tour was 1991 or 1992; is that correct? 3 Α. Yes, sir, that is correct. And you saw cameras at that time, you got to see 4 Ο. 5 cameras? 6 Yes, sir. Α. 7 You don't know how many cameras were on the Ο. 8 Murrah Building, do you, Mr. Browning? 9 No, sir. There were two that was very noticeable Α. 10 on the north side. And like I said that morning of the 11 explosion, I could see a camera on the south side of the 12 building that was still mounted to the building. 13 Q. All right. And because your last tour of the 14 Murrah Building was 1991 or 1992, Mr. Browning, you have no 15 way of knowing, do you, whether those cameras were 16 operational on April 1995, do you? 17 No, sir. There is no way that I would know Α. whether they were operational or not. 18 19 And you would have no way of knowing whether 20 those cameras actually stored video, do you, Mr. Browning? 21 I know at the time of the escorts that they did Α. 22 -- those were recorded and stored. 23 And how did you know that? 0. 24 Due to the tour they provided us relative to 25 Murrah Building and of the Federal Protection Agencies area

1 in the federal building. 2 So someone pointed -- your testimony is someone 3 pointed out there was a place where video was stored; is that right? 4 There was a place, they pointed out a place where 5 6 there were numerous recorders and monitors being audited by 7 a couple of different gentlemen that were in the area. And this is on the tour in 1991 and 1992; 8 0. 9 correct? 10 Yes, sir. Yes, sir, that is true. That is Α. 11 correct. 12 Did you actually participate in the Oklahoma City 13 bombing investigation, Mr. Browning? 14 I'm sorry, sir, I didn't hear your question. 15 I'm sorry, I'll repeat. Mr. Browning, did you 16 actually participate in the Oklahoma City bombing 17 investigation in any way? 18 Not in the investigation itself, didn't work strictly to the recovery and rescue of victims. 19 20 Q. So you have no way of -- you have no idea what 21 evidence was recovered as part of the investigation, do you, 22 Mr. Browning? 23 A. No, sir, other than that information or evidence 24 that involved victims of the explosion. 25 Q. Okay. So just so we're clear, you have knowledge

of information about the victims? 1 2 Yes, sir. Α. 3 But you don't know about the actual evidence the FBI collected as part of the investigation, do you, 4 5 Mr. Browning? 6 No, sir, I do not. Α. 7 Have you ever read any books about the Oklahoma Ο. City bombing investigation, Mr. Browning? 8 9 I have not read anything thoroughly though I have 10 seen books and have breezed through some of them, but have 11 not read a book in its entirety on it. 12 Have you read anything by Roger Charles about the Oklahoma City bombing, Mr. Browning? 13 14 No, sir, not that I recall. 15 Are you at all familiar with Mr. Charles' 16 conclusions regarding the cameras at the Murrah Building? 17 Not his personal conclusions, no, sir. Α. Did you provide a declaration in this case, 18 Mr. Browning, prior to this trial, a written declaration for 19 20 the court? 21 Yes, sir, I did. Α. 22 And when did you submit that declaration? 0. 23 It has been about four years ago, four or 24 five years ago. 25 Thank you. So four or five years ago, so that is Q.

1 about -- you submitted this declaration about 15 years after 2 the events you're testifying to here today; is that correct? 3 Α. Yes, sir, that is correct. MR. SIPLE: No further questions, Your Honor. But I 4 would move to strike this witness's testimony lack of 5 6 foundation, personal knowledge. The last time he was in the 7 Murrah Building, by his own testimony, was 1991 or 1992. 8 There is no relevance to -- he has no information pertaining 9 to the likely locations where the FBI could search for these 10 cameras and so we would move to strike his testimony in its 11 entirety. 12 THE COURT: The motion is denied. Again, you can 13 argue the weight that should be given to the testimony when 14 you are given that opportunity. 15 MS. WYER: Thank you, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Mr. Trentadue, any redirect? 17 MR. TRENTADUE: No redirect. 18 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Browning, for your 19 testimony. We appreciate it. You're now excused. 20 you. 2.1 THE WITNESS: Thank you. Thank you, sir. 22 MR. TRENTADUE: Next call Joe Cooley. 23 THE WITNESS: Thank you so much. 24 THE CLERK: Mr. Cooley, can you hear me and see me? 25 THE WITNESS: Yes, I can.

1	THE CLERK: Will you please raise your right hand.
2	THE WITNESS: Sure.
3	JOE BRADFORD COOLEY,
4	called as a witness at the request of the Plaintiff,
5	having been first duly sworn, was examined
6	and testified as follows:
7	THE WITNESS: I do.
8	DIRECT EXAMINATION
9	BY MR. TRENTADUE:
10	Q. Mr. Cooley, my name is Jesse Trentadue. I am
11	going to be the first to examine you, sir. Would you state
12	and spell your name for the record?
13	A. My first name is Joe, J-O-E, middle name is
14	Bradford, B-R-A-D-F-O-R-D, and last name is Cooley,
15	C-O-O-L-E-Y.
16	Q. And where do you live, sir?
17	A. I didn't quite hear that, I'm sorry.
18	Q. Where do you live?
19	A. Oklahoma City.
20	Q. And how long have you lived in Oklahoma City?
21	A. About 30 years.
22	Q. In the spring of 1995, were you employed?
23	A. I was.
24	Q. And who were you employed by?
25	A. I had two jobs. The first was with the CIT Group

1	Sales Financing, the other was Profile International
2	Security Services.
3	Q. And what was Profile International Security
4	Services?
5	A. It was an 8(a) Minority-Owned company that did
6	private investigative work and provided security services.
7	Q. And what position did you hold with PFI?
8	A. I was a private investigator and a security
9	supervisor.
10	Q. And as part of your position with PFI, did you
11	ever have occasion to tour the Murrah Building's
12	surveillance system?
13	A. I did.
14	Q. And in what context did you do that?
15	A. We were bidding the contract to provide security
16	for that building.
17	Q. And did you go to the building to view the system
18	in order to prepare the bid?
19	A. I did.
20	Q. And did you tour the building and the security
21	system?
22	A. I did.
23	Q. Did you observe the existence of exterior
24	surveillance cameras?
25	A. I did.

1	Q. And did you notice if there was was there a
2	monitor where you could see these cameras actually showing
3	the front of the building?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And can you remember the timeframe this occurred?
6	A. When you say timeframe, are you talking about the
7	time of day?
8	Q. No, the date, the period of time. Was it
9	obviously before the bombing?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. How much?
12	A. It was I would guesstimate around three,
13	four months, something like that.
14	Q. Okay. And did you have contact with anyone in
15	terms of getting information about the system?
16	A. I did.
17	Q. And who was that?
18	A. That was Mr. Tom Hunt.
19	Q. And who was Mr. Hunt?
20	A. Mr. Hunt was employed by the Federal Protective
21	Services who was in charge of the building, security for the
22	building.
23	Q. Okay. Does Mr. Hunt still live in Oklahoma City?
24	A. He does.
25	MR. TRENTADUE: No further questions of the witness,

1	Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Cross-examination?
3	MR. SIPLE: Yes, Your Honor.
4	CROSS EXAMINATION
5	BY MR. SIPLE:
6	Q. Good morning, Mr. Cooley. Can you hear me?
7	A. Good morning, sir. Yes, sir.
8	Q. I would like to ask you some questions about the
9	location that you're testifying from. Is anyone in the room
10	with you there today?
11	A. No, sir, I am here by myself.
12	Q. Do you have any notes in the room with you?
13	A. I do not.
14	MR. SIPLE: May I step away from the podium for one
15	moment?
16	THE COURT: You may.
17	Q. (By Mr. Siple) I apologize for that.
18	Mr. Cooley, when was the last time that you were in the
19	Murrah Building before the bombing?
20	A. It was several weeks, but I don't know
21	specifically, but it was several weeks before the bombing.
22	Q. Now, if there were tapes from the cameras you
23	mentioned from the bombing, you wouldn't have any
24	information where those tapes might be today, would you?
25	A. No.

1 Q. And you have no idea whether those cameras were 2 actually functioning on April 19th, 1995, do you? 3 Α. No, I do not. Q. Can you tell me about this bid that you were 4 5 putting on the building? What did that concern? What were 6 you looking to do? 7 We were trying to get the contract to provide security services for the Murrah Building. 8 9 And you met with Mr. Hunt, is that your Q. 10 testimony, correct? 11 Α. That is correct. 12 And what was Mr. Hunt's position? 13 He was working for the Federal Protective 14 Services. 15 And you met with Mr. Hunt prior to that? Prior to this meeting where you were working you were on the bid? 16 17 Um, no. Α. 18 Do you know how many cameras were on the Murrah 19 Building? 20 I can't recall the exact number on the building, 2.1 no. 22 You don't know how many cameras were on the Ο. 23 Murrah Building, do you? 24 Um, no, I do not. Α. 25 Did you submit a declaration in this case? Do Q.

you remember submitting a declaration in this case prior to 1 2 trial? 3 Α. I do. Do you know when you submitted that declaration? 4 I don't recall the exact date of that. As I 5 6 said, I don't have any paperwork here with me. 7 Okay. Does February 2010 sound about right? 0. 8 Um, I guess that could be, yes. 9 So it is fair to say your declaration you Q. 10 submitted for this case is approximately 15 years after the 11 events you have described here today; is that correct? 12 That would be correct. Α. 13 Have you done any reading or research on your own 0. 14 about the Oklahoma City bombing? 15 I have. Α. 16 Q. And what -- what have you read? 17 I have read articles that were pulled off the Α. internet, and I have -- there were some books, I don't 18 19 recall the names of these it is been a while since I have 20 read those. 21 Q. Does the name Roger Charles sound familiar to you 22 at all? 23 Roger Charles? Α. 24 Yes. Q. 25 No, I can't say that it does.

Α.

- Q. Have you read any of Mr. Charles' conclusions about the Oklahoma City bombing?
 - A. Not that I can recall.

- Q. When you were putting this bid on the building, did you ever have occasion to talk to Mr. Richard Williams, Richard Eugene Williams?
 - A. Richard. That name does not ring a bell.
- Q. Did you ever have an opportunity to talk to the building manager or the director for operations of that building?
 - A. No, I did not.
- Q. Do you have any personal knowledge of the evidence? You don't have any -- excuse me. Strike that.
- Mr. Cooley, you don't have any personal knowledge of the FBI's investigation of the evidence that it actually collected in this case, do you?
 - A. No, I do not.

MR. SIPLE: No further questions, Your Honor. But as with the other witnesses, I would move to strike this witness for lack of foundation. He has no information that could lead us to a place where we could search for these videotapes. He doesn't have personal knowledge about the operation of the videotapes or numbers of cameras, and therefore his testimony is totally irrelevant to the facts at issue.

1	THE COURT: Motion is denied. Again, you can argue
2	the weight of the evidence when the appropriate time comes.
3	Any redirect, Mr. Trentadue?
4	MR. TRENTADUE: No, sir.
5	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Cooley, for your testimony,
6	and you are excused.
7	THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.
8	MR. TRENTADUE: Recall Mr. Hardy to the stand, Your
9	Honor.
10	THE COURT: I think you can close the video link now.
11	DAVID M. HARDY,
12	recalled as a witness at the request of the Plaintiff,
13	having been previously duly sworn
14	and testified as follows:
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MR. TRENTADUE:
17	Q. Good morning, Mr. Hardy.
18	7 Cood manning
	A. Good morning.
19	Q. And do you have in front of you, sir, Exhibit 70?
19	
	Q. And do you have in front of you, sir, Exhibit 70?
20	Q. And do you have in front of you, sir, Exhibit 70? A. Yes.
20	Q. And do you have in front of you, sir, Exhibit 70? A. Yes. Q. And is that a declaration that you in fact
20 21 22	Q. And do you have in front of you, sir, Exhibit 70? A. Yes. Q. And is that a declaration that you in fact signed?

1	A. Okay. I don't see it.
2	Q. Perhaps we could remark 70.
3	THE CLERK: Okay yeah I mean I have got one right
4	here.
5	MR. TRENTADUE: May I approach the witness, Your
6	Honor?
7	THE COURT: You may.
8	Q. (By Mr. Trentadue) I'll hand you Exhibit 70,
9	sir?
10	A. Thank you.
11	Q. Take a minute and look at that and tell me if
12	that is a declaration that you signed?
13	MR. SIPLE: I'm sorry to interrupt, I want to clarify
14	the document that we're talking about.
15	MR. TRENTADUE: If you look at the first page it says,
16	Trentadue versus Federal Bureau of Investigation, District
17	of Utah case number 04-CV-772, declaration of David M.
18	Hardy.
19	MR. SIPLE: Is that Exhibit 70? Is that marked as
20	I just have a copy.
21	MR. TRENTADUE: Yes.
22	MR. SIPLE: Okay.
23	Q. (By Mr. Trentadue) If you turn to the last page
24	that is your signature, is it not, Mr. Hardy?
25	A. Still working through it, I'll be right there.

Yes, that is my signature. 1 2 Q. And the date of that declaration is what? 3 Α. December 9th, 2004. And when you look at Paragraph 20, excuse me, 4 5 Paragraph 16 highlighted some language? 6 Α. Yes. 7 Would you read that into the record for me, Ο. 8 please. 9 "Finally, a search of the CRS indices at FBI 10 headquarters in the Oklahoma City Field Office, and a search 11 of the I and S drives at the Oklahoma City Field Office for 12 a former FBI Director Freeh memorandum dated on or about 13 January 4th, 1996, revealed that FBI Headquarters in 14 Oklahoma City Field Office have no records responsive to 15 plaintiff's request." Q. And you signed that declaration under oath, 16 17 didn't you, sir? Α. I certainly did. 18 19 Now, if you could look at -- we talked about your 20 deposition you had given in is it the Negley case? 21 Α. Correct. 22 I think that is up before you. I think that is 0. 23 Exhibit 71? 24 A. 71, correct. 25 And if could you look at Page 22 and yesterday we Q.

talked about -- you signed a lot of declarations in the FOIA lawsuits, don't you, sir?

- A. I'm sorry, I am reviewing Page 22.
- Q. It is the highlighted portion. We'll go through it right here now with you.
- A. Well, I would like to put it in context, if I could.
 - Q. You're more than welcome to do that, sir.
 - A. Okay, I'm ready.

- Q. Okay. Do you remember in this series of questions and the answers and the question was, starting at Line 16 on Page 22, is there a standard declaration that the FBI uses in FOIA cases? And what was your answer, sir, if you would read that into the record?
- A. I'm sorry, what? I didn't catch you, I was reading.
- Q. Well the question is, starting at Line 16, is there a standard declaration that the FBI uses in FOIA cases? And you give an answer starring on 18. Would you please read that answer, sir, into the record?
- A. There is, I would say, an overall template.

 Because the routine is separate litigation which we provide in the courts, but each one, obviously, is tailored for that particular case. So there is not, if you will, a boilerplate search paragraph. Each part of it reflects —

makes a factual declaration, in fact, reflects what occurred in a particular case.

2.1

- Q. Next question, okay. I guess what I'm trying to understand, Mr. Hardy, is what exactly is your role in preparing or in signing the declarations. Did someone else draft the declaration?
- A. The declaration is initially drafted by a paralegal and worked with the FLU, and then is worked with the AUSA many times, and then I will be involved in the drafting as well.
- Q. Question, okay. What is your involvement in the drafting?
- A. I will read it once the initial drafts are made is the normal rule and then make changes and corrections and clarifications as I think are needed.
- Q. Question, okay. But, when you're making changes or clarifications, are you conducting any of the searches yourself?
 - A. I don't search.
- Q. Question, are you reviewing any of the files yourself? And it goes over on to Page 24.
- A. Yes, on all the files I review them in order to make the declaration of the exemptions that are being used.
- Q. Question, okay. So to be clear, when you say you're reviewing files, you're reviewing the documents that

are being produced or withheld?

- A. Withheld or have been produced or are at issue within the declaration at this point.
- Q. Question, okay. Well, to be clear, though, when we talk about are at issue, if someone asks for particular documents and the FBI decides they are not going to produce them because they are not responsive, do you review those documents as well?
- A. In that circumstance I would review it, when you say documents are nonresponsive, you're talking about a term of art. If you say there's no record in this docket, then I will not review the search. If, in fact, there are documents contained in a release that we say are not responsive meaning these are within the general area of what have been requested, then I would look at those documents to insure that they are not responsive.
- Q. Did you look at any documents in this case that you felt were nonresponsive?
- A. Um, again, let's go through the term of art. The nonresponsive documents are documents that are withheld in full or found outside that are part of the release. And I looked at the release during the course of the process. So I can't remember exactly what -- actually my memory I am just not that sharp on exactly what I did. But the bottom line is, if it is outside of the scope of the request, I

wouldn't have looked at it, if it is determined that it could be. But if it is within the request and responsive because of its context, but the particular document is not responsive, then I will look at it because it is going to go out or we're going to be saying it is not responsive.

- Q. And you depend upon your trained personnel to review it for nonresponsiveness?
- A. Yeah, the process is really we have talked about two things. One is you have your search and search identifies a road essentially a set of documents and then I don't use this term here but we'll commonly call it scoping, the documents are scoped, meaning that they then undergo a manual review looking at them to see whether or not comparing the request because remember you search using search terms so we're going to get a universe of records then you further refine that search by using the terms of the request to see whether or not the documents in question are responsive.
- Q. My question is, if the document is determined to be nonresponsive, you don't make that determination, you depend upon your trained staff to do that?
 - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. And, of course, if your direct staff don't receive the documents, then they can't possibly review them for responsiveness, can they?

A. My direct -- don't review the documents they'll review the documents before they go out. But as far as the macro universe of the search, um, if they don't see them, um, they can report but they definitely can report on other people screening it which would be driving towards this case.

- Q. Now, if you would look at Exhibit 14, I would just like you to look at the first page and the last page to make sure that that is in fact the declaration that you signed in this case, your Fifth Supplemental Declaration?
- A. All right, hold on. I should just look at the screen. Okay, I'm ready.
- Q. And you did sign that declaration, didn't you, sir?
 - A. I certainly did.

- Q. Now, I want to direct your attention to Paragraph 14 which is on Page 8.
 - A. If you could put it on the monitor, please.
- Q. You say that at the hearing a question came up as to how burdensome a search of the S-drive would be. RIDS personnel, and who are RIDS personnel?
 - A. These are the people that report to me.
- Q. Okay. Believe, and I agree, that a search of what FBI IT personnel might call S-drives today would be fruitless because these drives did not exist at the time of

the OKBOMB investigation. As explained above, and in previous declarations, they are therefore not locations likely to yield records responsive to plaintiff's FOIA request for OKBOMB videotapes and related information.

Instead, all records related to the OKBOMB investigations should be in, if we go to the next page, the OKBOMB warehouse. And then this next sentence you say, however, should the court order -- consider ordering a search of the S-drives in use today, we would respectfully submit that it would be too burden -- it would be so burdensome that a reasonable estimate of the time necessary to do so is not available. That is what you represented to the court, correct, sir?

A. Yes.

- Q. And that was in response to the court's order saying search the S-drive, search the I-drive and if you don't, tell me why you don't?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And you didn't search it?
 - A. We did not search the S-drives.
- Q. And that is your explanation as to why you didn't?
- A. That is one of the explanations. I talk about it in a number of places, but yes.
 - Q. And then you were also asked about searching the

paper file for the first 14 days following the bombing?

- A. That is correct.
- Q. And if you didn't do that search then you were to tell the court why?
 - A. Correct.

Q. And then if we look over on Page 10 Paragraph 18, starting down about the middle of the Paragraph 18 you refer to having some conversations. This individual you say explained to RIDS personnel the difficulties of manually searching for paper versions of records that were created during a specific span of time. Due to the fact that not all papers gathered from outside OCFO, that is the Oklahoma City Field Office, I take it, have been integrated into the OCFO paper files but instead are in separate boxes often the same boxes in which they arrived at the warehouse. And the fact that none of the material is strictly in chronological order based on when evidence was collected or reports were written.

Was it your understanding then that this material WAS just thrown in boxes in the warehouse in Oklahoma City?

A. No, that is not what it says. What it -- my understanding is that the -- is that the documents came in, they were uploaded into ACS and serialized, but they weren't serialized in chronological order and their physical custody is not in I guess what you would call a singular linear file

which is there. So they were not just thrown into boxes when they came in there. They are also, I believe I stated, I would say I can't remember if I stated in a declaration or if I heard it, but it was essentially they looked for duplicates and tried to cull them out. In other words, there was a massive screening process that was going on in the Oklahoma Field Office, Oklahoma City Field Office, so that they were not just thrown in boxes.

- Q. But certainly the records from the Oklahoma City Field Office, the serials would be in chronological order, wouldn't they, sir?
- A. When you say chronological order they're talking about date chronology and the answer is no. You would think about you could have things written, a 302 written and the agent doesn't get it approved or somebody else gets theirs approved right away, it gets uploaded into the system, the later date is going to be in front of the first date. So the answer is no. And then then when you multiply that by things that are being written all over the country and flowing into Oklahoma City Field Office and then put into the Oklahoma City file, I think that it is a fair description to say that they're not in chronological order. They're in serial order, but they are not in chronological order.

MR. TRENTADUE: If I may have a moment, Your Honor, I

1 may be through with this witness. 2 THE COURT: You may take a moment. 3 MR. TRENTADUE: No further questions, Your Honor. THE COURT: I have a follow up question on 4 5 Paragraph 18. You refer to an individual without providing 6 that individual's name, that was the basis for talking to 7 some other personnel that then gave you the information. 8 that correct? 9 THE WITNESS: Yes, sir. 10 THE COURT: What was the name? 11 THE WITNESS: Mr. Trentadue, could you put that back 12 up on the screen? I'm sorry, Your Honor. THE COURT: That is fine. My question simply is, what 13 14 was the name of the individual who had firsthand knowledge 15 of the way these materials were organized? THE WITNESS: That is Linda Vernon. 16 17 THE COURT: And Linda Vernon then talked to someone 18 else who worked for you. Who was the person she talked to. THE WITNESS: It would have been Monica Mitchell. 19 20 THE COURT: Thank you. Redirect? MR. SIPLE: Yes, Your Honor. 21 22 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SIPLE: 23 24 Q. Mr. Hardy, the staff that worked for you like 25 Monica Mitchell and others, are they trained at how to do

their jobs with respect to FOIA processing?

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Yeah. We have really extensive training program. When you first come into our section and you come in as GS-7 which is a grade in the federal service and then you go to six weeks of searching school. In other words, it is a school which teaches you how to do the initial processing unit functions. So you -- there is a classroom followed by work on the computer and then you take a written exam by the time that you are through. Um, from there then you go to the initial processing unit and you have at that point essentially six months of supervised training. Along with that we have a certification program in order to be certified. So it takes three -- you have to get through three gates. The first gate is successfully passing the The second then is you're under supervision and your supervisors are grading your performance for the first six months. If you successfully perform at that level, then you show that you can perform all of the functions which have been identified as essential functions for an IPU specialist, then your supervisor will certify that you are essentially ready to fly solo.

At that point then that means your work is reviewed in a routine nature, not that no one looks at it, but a routine nature as everyone is. And then as you progress there, there becomes a certain point at which you hit a level of

expertise. And once recommended by the supervisor, then you will be at that point recommended for an exam. Then we have an exam which covers a more complete exam, kind of a quasi practical written exam that people will take, and then they will be certified as an Initial Processing Unit Specialist. That is — that is the search training. After an individual does that, and then they perform in initial processing unit for a while, then they're transferred to either a classification or a FOIA unit, after going to school again, in that same process.

And to get final certification of WPU and FOIA or declassification, it takes about three and a half to four years before we'll certify you. And then at that point you are -- your work just gets routine reviews.

- Q. Did you ever in your role as chief of RIDS check up on the work that your staff is doing with respect to let's just say searching for records?
- A. Overall, again, sensitive cases will take a specific but I mentioned I think at the initial direct that I routinely do dumpster diving which I try to do two a week. And dumpster diving is I will go into cases on a random basis, basically because they peak my interest, or maybe that they're taking a long time to complete and I want to know what the heck is going on here. So, um, at that point I will always start by going in I read the request letter,

that is the first thing that I look at, then I go look at the search slips, because, um, the analyst who is involved is not relaying the information to me, I'm doing it on my own. So the search slip gives a history of the search. I am able to — it records it. That is the function of the search slip. And then I will go and look at the files that were gathered. And that is at the initial processing. So yeah, I will be looking at the searches that way and if it is being processed, I'll go in and start following the case notes and see exactly how the processing is being performed.

- Q. I want to ask you a question about your declarations. Mr. Trentadue was asking you about personal knowledge. If we could have you look at Plaintiff's Exhibit 14 and specifically the first page, page two?
 - A. Page two.

- Q. Yeah, Page 2 of Exhibit 14 which I believe should be your Fifth Supplemental Declaration?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. If you could read that last sentence of the last paragraph I think it carries over?
 - A. Starting out with the assistance?
 - Q. Um, it should be with the statements contained?
 - A. Which paragraph am I in, I'm sorry?
 - Q. Paragraph 2?
 - A. Paragraph 2.

Q. I'm sorry.

A. Okay. I have got you. Okay, statements contained in this declaration are based upon my personal knowledge upon information provided to me in my official capacity and upon the conclusions and determinations reached and made in accordance therewith.

- Q. Okay. Just so I'm understanding the statement as you submitted, you list three things is it -- are you attempting to convey that this whole declaration is based on your own personal knowledge?
 - A. No.
- Q. Could you explain -- break this down for me how these -- what you're basing your information on when you submit these declarations and how it relates to personal knowledge which you mentioned in all your declarations?
- A. First, personal knowledge will be my direct involvement in a case, I'm sorry, will be the direct involvement, my direct involvement in a case at any stage. That would be looking at the files, it would be sometimes discussion as there may be a tactical discussion that is made as to how do we search this case, what approach are we going to take, and I'll be in on that discussion. So when I say personal knowledge, I mean I was involved in it.

Um, information provided to me in my official capacity, that is as the section chief of RIDS and the

program manager of FOIA. So I have a number of people that report to me either directly or indirectly, and they are providing information to me. And also it is information from the assistant general counsel when it gets into litigation, the assistant general counsel is deeply involved in the entire process as well. So that individual will be discussing it with me as well. And then based on the -- these two inputs, um, then those will be the basis for my conclusions and determinations.

- Q. So when you have listed these three things because not everything is based on your personal knowledge in these declarations; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.

- Q. I would like to pull up, if we could look at Plaintiff's Exhibit 71 which is the transcript I think he was questioning you about?
 - A. Oh yeah, okay. Yes.
 - Q. If we could go to -- I think it was Page 57?
 - A. Okay. I am there.
- Q. Okay. And just on Page 56 and 57 you're talking about search slips. Your question about this, I just want to get your understanding, is it your understanding

 Mr. Trentadue has requested or sought search slips in this particular case?
 - A. I have seen no request for search slips.

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- Q. I want to ask you -- okay. And that was -- that is all I had on that particular point. I wanted to make sure we had the reference. I want to ask you about the court's order in this case that was been referenced quite a bit in Mr. Trentadue's cross-examination. It is Document 82, and I don't know if it is included as an exhibit. Let me --
 - A. Document 82?
 - MS. WYER: Exhibit 9.
 - Q. (By Mr. Siple) Sorry, Plaintiff's Exhibit 9.
 - A. Yes, sir, the order. I have got it. Thank you.
- Q. If I could call your attention to -- I'm just going to ask you about the paragraphs I think you were asked about. Paragraph 2 of Exhibit 9 which is on Page 2?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You testified that you read this order; is that correct?
 - A. I did read the order.
- Q. Did you understand it? Was it understandable to you?
 - A. Yes, very clear.
- Q. Okay. Was it your understanding then that Paragraph 2 was requiring a search to be done?
- A. The court wanted me to search it unless I could explain why it was not reasonably calculated to locate the

1 requested videotapes or other materials.

- Q. So a search was not done though; is that correct?
- A. A search was not done, that is correct.
- Q. Did you provide an explanation as to why not?
- A. Yes, I did provide an explanation.
- Q. Okay. And Paragraph 3, if I could draw your attention to that paragraph?
 - A. Yes.

- Q. Did you understand that paragraph when reading the court's order?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. Okay. And what was your understanding of what that paragraph required?
- A. It required first for us to address specifically whether or not the evidence control center located at headquarters Oklahoma City in the FBI Crime Lab were searched manually. And then if they had not, explain why there is no reasonable likelihood that the requested files would be located in any of those locations. And I mean the report says it as clear as any way I could summarize it.
- Q. Okay. And how did you comply or how did your office comply with Paragraph 3?
- A. Well, we first asked as far as the Evidence

 Control Center at headquarters, we asked the head of the

 Evidence Control Unit whether or not there was an Evidence

Control Center at headquarters and he said there was not.

And then in my own personal experience being in the headquarters at least once a week, I have never seen anything similar to that. So from that, but based on the representations of the Laboratory Evidence Control Unit or let's go down to the FBI Crime Lab. The -- we determined that it had not been searched manually and we searched it.

And then finally for Oklahoma City, based on -- we looked at two essentially evidence warehouses. One was the OKBOMB warehouse and the other one was the separate evidence control center for the Oklahoma City Field Office. The Oklahoma City field office employees and staff informed us that no evidence for the Oklahoma City -- for OKBOMB had been sent to the regular Oklahoma City Field Office building and that it all had been sent to the other building.

Um, the -- we had information that when the reorganization occurred at the -- at the OKBOMB storage facility that they had manually looked at the tapes. So that is how we initially addressed that.

- Q. So you reviewed this order at the time that you responded to this particular order?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Were you satisfied that in your mind that you had done what you had been asked to do?
 - A. Yes, I was.

Q. Was there any intent to ever not respond fully to the court's order?

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Um, no. And in doing this, we -- you said framework that I used before that I talked about yesterday as far as we -- it wasn't like, you know, we just jumped off in to the middle of it, we essentially started de novo. And so we looked at the I and S drives, and looking at -- go through the entire analysis as to whether or not there would likely be records there, and then we looked at the resource issue which would be involved in it and we determined that it was not -- did not meet the criteria for either, that it would be reasonably likely to be documents there and that it would cause -- it would require enormous or it require enormous manpower both for us to go through the search. we used the same basic -- with each one of these we started de novo. And then that is why the FBI Crime Lab while I was -- I thought it was borderline if you just used a strict analysis, um, but we are trying to be -- we were trying to be flexible and it seemed to be reasonable so we went ahead and searched that.

I mean from a strictly analytical standpoint with the files being returned back to the Oklahoma -- OKBOMB warehouse, it didn't seem like there would be -- I'm not sure if it was reasonable, but we went ahead and did the search there just to make sure because it was something that

we had not explored before.

- Q. I'm sorry to bounce between exhibits, Mr. Hardy, but I would like to actually go back to Plaintiff's Exhibit 71 the deposition transcript and I would like to turn to, I think, Page 22.
 - A. Which one am I in?
- Q. It should be -- I believe it is Exhibit 71, the -- referring to the Negley transcript, it is actually 70.
 - A. 70.

THE COURT: The Negley transcript is 71.

- Q. (By Mr. Siple) 71.
- A. Okay, I'm there.
- Q. This is talking about -- you're being questioned at Page 22, and I believe Mr. Trentadue had you read Page 22, portions of it, 23 and 24, largely relating to your declaration process. You're welcome to review it right now again if you would like.
 - A. Okay, I'm ready.
- Q. The testimony here is talking about information you have at the time you are doing the declaration; is that correct?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. Okay. At the time you do the declaration, is that the first time that you hear about the case?
 - A. No, the declaration is at the tail end, if you

will. I mean as far as our work goes so we have gone through all of the processing which has to be gone through, um, we will be discussing the case such as this a long time beforehand. So my involvement will be before this point.

- Q. Okay. And so in your answer there to the question, and how is that information conveyed to you, and if you could just read starting with your answer at line 12 at page 22.
- A. It will normally be conveyed to me in the course of the declaration, and then, if I have questions, I'll go back and talk to the person who conducted the search.
- Q. Okay. And when you talk about the information in this particular -- I want to -- in this particular instance, are you talking about information in the declaration or what are you specifically --
- A. Right, I'm talking about the declaration at this point.
- Q. But by the time the declaration came to you, you would have information, some information about the case?
- A. Yes, on this kind of case. I mean it may be very short before if it is a quick no records when there is only just a search. So I mean there is not one standard -- I would normally get involved near the tail end, almost simultaneous with the declaration, but this kind of a case you're going to be involved a long time before then.

- Q. Okay. I think that is all I have on that point.

 Mr. Hardy, in your experience dealing with FOIA matters, do

 issues get narrowed over time in the litigation or by

 narrowing over time during the course of the litigation of a

 FOIA case?
 - A. I am sorry, can you repeat that again?

- Q. Absolutely. When you're handling a FOIA case out of your office, do the issues tend to get narrowed over time in a matter that is in litigation?
- A. Um, oh, clearly. They are usually again in complex, particularly in complex litigations you will start out with a set of issues and then they will get winnowed down to contested issues or more important issues with greater equities. So the general answer to that question is yes.
- Q. And so at the time that you do your declaration, what are you -- are you focused in the case where are you focused most? Where is most of your focus?
- A. Um, well it depends. Again, it is just totally dependent on what the case is and what the issues are that were negotiated, you know, that we're discussing. It could be at the initial processing unit stage, it could be in our classification review, and what is classified and not classified, it could be in the use of FOIA redactions, um, whether they are appropriate or not. Normally it is not on

all of the redactions, it is usually on a certain set of redactions, so it could even get down to implied and informants, so it can get very specific and then that is where we're really going to put our elbow grease as we do the declaration.

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- Q. You were asked about whether you use a template.

 Mr. Trentadue asked you about templates and the

 declarations. Is there some sort of template that you start

 with for declarations?
- Um, you know, that is a -- the answer is no we don't have a -- we don't have a declaration template that we use. We use a standard process -- set of paragraphs that work in different cases but, um, so you're always going to start out with my background, you're always going to list what I do, if it is a declassification case it is always going to say that I'm an original classification authority, declassification authority, I mean those are the sorts of things you're going it go through. We will set the procedural history. But a very -- I mean each one of these varies, the amount of detail depends on the case. Um, then, normally we'll talk about the search, we will usually explain the automated ACS, and then we will start getting into the search in general terms, then get in search in specific terms. And this is a general format that most declarations follow in the federal government that I have

experienced at least in the Department of Justice.

So then we get into our coded bonds which are coded exemptions and the explanation for the exemptions. So we go through this entire process, but it can vary greatly. And B7(a) which is a -- there is a pending case and we have a FOIA for that, that is going to be look radically different than one that is -- that you have processed that the -- it is a closed case and there is no, you know, it is not pending because we take a whole different approach. So, again, it is case specific. So we have specific things.

Um, I am uncomfortable with template because it sounds like we're checking -- we try to do everything look at the original, I start reading at the very first words, and um, starting with the how many people I do supervise and just follow it through. So it is not like fill in the blank and you keep moving.

- Q. Do you ever submit a declaration where you haven't yourself familiarized yourself with the particular facts of whatever case it might be?
- A. No. I always find out. I am briefed on the case before -- before I review the declaration.
- Q. Mr. Hardy, how are you -- do you have any training on FOIA in your -- in your position? Are you ever trained in terms of standards and so forth?
 - A. Um, you know, usually I'm the trainer. Um, I --

I just taught at the Department of Defense FOIA, annual FOIA conference on use of B7 exemptions. I will go to a number of seminars. I mean there is a continuing process which is involved but, um, formal training in FOIA, there are some things that I will attend like fees are totally mysterious to me no matter how many times I learn them. Fortunately, my assistant section chief has a sharp accountant's mind and he knows how to work the whole fee issue. So I always have to go to a refresher on that. So whenever there is a FOIA program that goes over fees, I like to listen to it. There is a lot of continuing education because of case law changes, statutory changes, the AG memo, attorney general memo 2009, so I mean there is a lot of things to go but I would say rather than training it is continuing education at this point.

- Q. Is there a -- do you know if there is a counterpart, if other agencies have a position like you serve in?
- A. Well, each -- each agency is going to have a FOIA program manager but we're -- because we're centralized and we're so large I -- I think the only people that really are at my level are probably within the Department of Defense, they have fairly senior staff, but there may be others. You know, I'm not totally conversant with all of the agencies. I think the CIA also is at my level.

1 Mr. Hardy, would you have signed a declaration in Q. 2 this case or any of the declarations in the case if you were 3 not satisfied with the work that your staff had done in the search that was completed? 4 5 I think that is absolutely true. That is 6 correct. 7 You would not have signed it? 0. I would not have signed it. I will not sign a 8 9 declaration that I am not satisfied with nor do I believe 10 that it is correct. 11 Thank you. If I could have a moment, Your Honor, 12 I may be finished. 13 THE COURT: You may. 14 MR. SIPLE: We have nothing further for this witness, 15 Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Any follow up Mr. Trentadue? 17 MR. TRENTADUE: Yes, sir, just a very few questions, Your Honor. 18 19 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 20 BY MR. TRENTADUE: Q. It will take a second here to get set up. While 21 22 I'm setting up I can ask you some questions, Mr. Hardy. You testified about the training your staff receives? 23 24 A. Yes, sir.

In fulfilling their FOIA or the bureau's FOIA

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Q.

obligations to citizens such as myself?

A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And it sounded extensive. It is what, years?
- A. It takes from -- to become overall certified it takes three and a half to four years; that is correct.
- Q. And but Ms. Vernon wasn't given that training, was she?
 - A. No, she was not.
 - Q. And she isn't FOIA certified, is she?
 - A. No, she is not.
 - Q. And she is your gatekeeper, isn't she?
- A. Well, in the Oklahoma City bomb file she is the institutional knowledge. And where she is not picked a formal education she has learned on-the-job.
- Q. Now, I think you testified and I want to ask if this is part of the training your folks received that while they do their initial search, if they come across additional information during the course of that search or information that is provided to them that shows that indicates that the records may be located somewhere else, they go there to look at the other place too, don't they?
- A. Um, you know I don't remember you asking me that but that is a correct statement. That if they find something which would indicate that there are records elsewhere, so, um, in this one it is like, you know, I

believe that the searches that were done with ACS, and ZyIndex were a reasonable search, but if there was information which would meet the criteria that I laid out as far as evaluating the statute, then we would certainly look.

- Q. And it is your duty to do that?
- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And in this case I think you testified that the search was confined to the OKBOMB files?
 - A. That is correct.
- Q. And if I understand you correctly, you have taken an egalitarian approach to FOIA requests. So a request for how much toilet paper the bureau uses at headquarters in one year would be treated the same as a request for evidence that the government may have been involved prior knowledge about the Oklahoma City bombing?

MR. SIPLE: Objection, Your Honor, I think that mischaracterizes his prior testimony.

THE COURT: Well, the objection is overruled. We'll find out if that is the accurate statement or not. You may answer.

THE WITNESS: When you say gets the same treatment, is that the term you used.

- Q. (By Mr. Trentadue) Yes.
- A. Okay. It gets the same treatment, it is not saying it gets the same time, all right, because all

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requests are different. But the bottom line is that because the statute doesn't provide any categories for more serious cases, what we do in this case both directly and indirectly impacts other people. So the toilet paper person, let's say, if we did the manual search on the records as estimated using the estimate that we had of 18,000 pages, would mean that there was 18,000 pages which we, over those 18 months, we could not process. I mean, um, I am sorry 18 months. If we come out to 18,000 pages that we couldn't process. So that toilet paper person who is waiting for his response, um, would have to wait because his pages are delayed because of what we're doing in the warehouse. You know, in that sense, then, he is directly impacted and there is no reason for the, under the statute, for his to be delayed if we're doing -- if we're doing a search which is outside what the statute calls for which is reasonably calculated to find a record.

So it is not a simple one-on-one formula, but I am -I should not and it would be irresponsible for me to use FBI
resources to search for things where there is no likelihood
of a reasonable likelihood of finding the document.

MR. TRENTADUE: No further questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Hardy, thank you for your testimony. You may step down. May Mr. Hardy be excused?

MR. SIPLE: Yes, Your Honor, he may.

1 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 2 THE COURT: You are excused, sir. Mr. Trentadue, do 3 you have additional witnesses to call? MR. TRENTADUE: Your Honor, I think if this is the 4 5 government's last witness, I'm wondering if they're resting. 6 MR. SIPLE: No, we do not rest. We intend to put on 7 rebuttal and we intend to put on rebuttal opportunity. THE COURT: You're resting your case in chief. 8 9 MR. SIPLE: Oh, I'm sorry. We are resting our case in 10 chief, Your Honor. 11 MR. TRENTADUE: We move for judgment as a matter of 12 law, Your Honor. We don't think they met their burden to 13 show that they carried out a reasonable search. 14 THE COURT: I will take the motion under advisement 15 and hear argument at that time and deal with that motion at 16 the conclusion of all of the evidence. Any additional 17 evidence to be put on by the plaintiff? MR. TRENTADUE: Yes, sir. The case to put on I think 18 19 we could probably be through by noon. 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 MR. TRENTADUE: Very short witnesses. 22 THE COURT: Why don't we take a mid morning break for 23 about 15 minutes and then we'll proceed with the remainder 24 of your case.

MR. TRENTADUE: Yes, sir.

1	(Recess.)
2	THE COURT: We are back in session in Trentadue versus
3	the FBI. Parties and counsel are present. Mr. Trentadue,
4	you may proceed.
5	MR. TRENTADUE: Your Honor, I would call Dennis
6	Williams. Please raise your right hand.
7	DENNIS WILLIAMS,
8	called as a witness at the request of the Plaintiff,
9	having been first duly sworn, was examined
10	and testified as follows:
11	THE WITNESS: I do.
12	THE CLERK: Thank you. Please state and spell your
13	name for the record.
14	THE WITNESS: Dennis O. Williams, D-E-N-N-I-S, O,
15	W-I-L-I-A-M-S.
16	DIRECT EXAMINATION
17	BY MR. TRENTADUE:
18	Q. Where do you reside, Mr. Williams?
19	A. South Jordan, Utah.
20	Q. And where were you born?
21	A. Hailey, Idaho.
22	Q. And where did you go to high school?
23	A. Pocatello High School in Idaho.
24	Q. Did you graduate from high school?
25	A. Yes, I did.

1	Q.	And after that, where did you go?
2	Α.	I went to Idaho State University.
3	Q.	And what years were you there?
4	Α.	I was there in 1960 and then probably 1964 to
5	1968. Fiv∈	e years.
6	Q.	And did you graduate from Idaho State University?
7	Α.	I did.
8	Q.	What your degree in?
9	Α.	I had a bachelor's degree in physics.
10	Q.	And did you go to work after graduating from
11	Idaho State	÷?
12	Α.	Yes. I went to work at Argonne National
13	Laboratorie	es at the test site in Idaho.
14	Q.	And when you say test site, what kind of test
15	site?	
16	A.	We tested nuclear reactors. I was attached to
17	the theoret	cical reactor physics group.
18	Q.	And did you subsequently leave that employment?
19	Α.	After two years I joined the FBI.
20	Q.	And what year was that?
21	A.	1970.
22	Q.	And where was your first assignment for the FBI?
23	Α.	I was initially assigned to the San Antonio
24	Division, a	and after a few weeks I was transferred down to
25	the border	in Brownsville.

- Q. And how long were you in Texas?
- A. I was in Texas probably six or seven months.
- Q. What was your next assignment?
- A. I was transferred to what we considered our major office, Los Angeles was my second office of assignment and I was transferred there in 1971.
- Q. Now are agents, how are they ranked? Do they have grades or --
- A. Well, you start out as grade 10 and then the working grade is a grade 13. And it used to take 8 years to get to a grade 13 and I believe when I was -- early on in my career it was shortened to about 7 years to get -- to become a grade 13 agent.
- Q. Okay. And when you were in Los Angeles, did you have any kind of assignments or responsibility for surveillance on domestic terrorists?
- A. Yes. I was the case agent for a major domestic security investigation. This assignment was given to me when I was a grade 10 agent normally reserved for a grade 13 agent.
 - Q. And did you -- were you involved with informants?
- A. Yes, I -- I inherited a very important informant and I also coordinated informant information that came from other FBI informants and informants with the LAPD and the Los Angeles Sheriff's Office.

Q. And are you familiar then with the records and maintaining the privacy and secrecy on informants?

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- A. Yes. It is a requirement that all agents have sources of information and it is basically two kinds. There is the informants, and the informants are not supposed to ever have to testify, their identity is to be kept secret. But then there is confidential sources and they might be working say in a business and providing information on an ongoing basis to an FBI agent who was the handler. And it is expected that the confidential sources when push comes to shove will testify in a court of law.
- Q. Okay. Now, is there any kind of identification given to a confidential informant?
- A. Yes, there is code numbers like you might say, for instance, I used to work this one informant called LA4861 and confidential sources and informants would have similar I.D.s.
 - Q. And would there be a file kept on LA4861?
- A. Yes, there would be a file on every informant and every confidential source so that their information is kept, you know, intact, although it may be distributed to a number of other files.
- Q. Did you earn any recognition or awards as an agent?
 - A. Yes. I received a number of commendations. The

FBI headquarters at one point suggested to the LA field office that I be given a commendation. I received incentive awards both from my work in domestic security and following that for my work in white collar crime for having one of the highest numbers of convictions in the LA office.

- Q. Sir, I want to show you, if I could get it up on the screen, what has been marked and identified as Exhibit 45.
 - A. Yes, I see it.

- Q. Would you take a moment and look at that. Is this what is called a 302?
 - A. Yes, it says that in the top left.
- Q. And I wonder if you would take a moment and just read through this document to yourself.
 - A. I can't see the bottom of it.
- Q. There will be a copy there in the blue folder for you if you want one closer. It would be 45 also.
 - A. Yes, I have seen it.
- Q. Now, you were in the courtroom, I believe, when this document was testified to the other day I think by Ms. Reed?
 - A. Yes, that is correct.
- Q. And there was some discussion about serialization. And if I understood the testimony on serialization that when a document is placed into an

official case file, it is given a number and into a sub file and it can be identified and located by that number. Is that a fair statement?

- A. Well yes. I mean every -- every case has a case number, and then every document in that case has a serial number. The serial numbers are these sequential.
- Q. And it first appeared to me that the document hadn't been serialized because I couldn't see a number on here and it had been technically blacked out and Ms. Reed helped us by pointing out that she thought she could see a number through the redaction. Can you see that one there on the screen, sir? Maybe it will show up better.
- A. Yes. After the file number there is part that is blacked out and I can't see through that, and then there is a little white gap, and then there is another part that is blacked out but you can partially see through that.
- Q. Now, does that look like it is a case number or would it be a confidential informant number?
- A. That does not appear to be a case number to me. It appears to me to be an informant number.
- MS. WYER: Objection, Your Honor, ambiguous. I don't know what he is talking about.
- THE COURT: I am sorry. Your objection is you don't know what he is talking about?

MS. WYER: The question to that is ambiguous.

1	MR. TRENTADUE: Let me rephrase the question.	
2	Q. (By Mr. Trentadue) In your experience,	
3	Mr. Williams, is there any reason to black out a serial	
4	number for locating the document on a 302?	
5	A. Um, I can't think of a reason to black out the	
6	serial number. Um, I can, you know, there are reasons to	
7	black out a file number.	
8	Q. What would those reasons be?	
9	A. Um, well, for instance, a source may have	
L 0	provided information that would go into multiple cases. And	
1	if there is litigation for instance pertaining to one of	
L2	those cases, um, the government may not want to identify the	
13	other cases for some reason.	
L 4	Q. If it involved a confidential informant, would	
L 5	that be a reason to block it out?	
L 6	A. Yes.	
L 7	Q. And in your opinion this number looks here like a	
L 8	confidential informant number?	
L 9	A. It looks to me like it has been handwritten in	
20	and it doesn't appear to me to be a file number, and it	
21	could be an informant number or confidential source number.	
22	MR. TRENTADUE: No further questions, Your Honor.	
23	THE COURT: Cross-examination?	
24	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
) 5	DV MC MVED.	

Mr. Williams, you don't have any information 1 Q. 2 about where any additional videotapes responsive to the 3 plaintiff's FOIA request might be located, do you? 4 Α. No, ma'am. 5 Mr. Williams, could you -- you don't actually see 6 any handwriting on this lower part of the document, do you? 7 I don't see any handwriting, no, ma'am. And Mr. Williams, you see that there is a file 8 0. 9 number at the bottom of the document, correct? 10 Α. The file number started 174A. 11 And the last -- the last three digits of -- there Ο. 12 are three parts of that file number, correct? 13 Α. Yes. 14 And the last part of that file number normally 15 has five digits, correct? 16 I am not sure about that. 17 Q. Assuming the last part of the file number had 18 only additional two digits there is room in that black part for a serial number, correct, to be followed immediately 19 20 after that? 21 In that first blacked out part following the file 22 number, there is room for several numbers. 23 And normally the serial number appears directly 0. 24 after the file number, correct? 25 A. Yes, ma'am.

1	Q. So you don't know that this document does not	
2	contain a serial number, correct?	
3	A. All I know is I can't see one.	
4	MS. WYER: No further questions.	
5	THE COURT: Any redirect?	
6	MR. TRENTADUE: No, Your Honor.	
7	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Williams. May this witness	
8	be excused?	
9	MS. WYER: Your Honor, as with the other of plaintiff	
10	witnesses I would like to move to strike the witness's	
11	testimony. He has no information or personal knowledge of	
12	anything related to the reasonableness of the FBI's search	
13	and we move to strike on that basis.	
14	THE COURT: Motion is denied. Thank you for your	
15	testimony. Can Mr. Williams be excused?	
16	MR. TRENTADUE: Yes, Your Honor.	
17	THE COURT: You're excused, sir. You may call your	
18	next witness.	
19	MR. TRENTADUE: Yes, Your Honor. Roger Charles.	
20	THE CLERK: Raise your right hand, please.	
21	ROGER CHARLES,	
22	called as a witness at the request of the Plaintiff,	
23	having been first duly sworn, was examined	
24	and testified as follows:	
25	THE WITNESS. I GO	

1	THE CLERK: Thank you. Please state your name for the
2	record.
3	THE WITNESS: My name is Roger Gavin Charles,
4	R-O-G-E-R G-A-V-I-N C-H-A-R-L-E-S.
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. TRENTADUE:
7	Q. Mr. Charles, where do you reside?
8	A. In Alexandria, Virginia.
9	Q. And a little about bit about your background.
10	Where you were you born?
11	A. El Paso, Texas.
12	Q. Where did you grow up?
13	A. Mingo County, Williamson, West Virginia.
14	Q. And I take it you graduated high school?
15	A. I did.
16	Q. What year was that?
17	A. 1963.
18	Q. What did you do upon graduation from high school?
19	A. I entered the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis,
20	Maryland.
21	Q. And does one graduate from the Naval Academy or
22	promoted out of it?
23	A. You endure it.
24	Q. I take it you graduated?
25	A. I graduated in 1967.

1 Q. And you went into the Naval services? 2 I went into the U.S. Marine Corp as a second 3 lieutenant. And what year was that? 4 Q. 5 Α. 1967. 6 And did you deploy overseas? I did. And in February of 1968, I joined the 7 First Marine Division in the Da Nang, Vietnam. 8 9 And upon your return to the United States, did Q. 10 you continue with the career in the United States Marine 11 Corp? 12 I did and retired 1 February of 1990. 13 Q. Okay. Following your retirement from the United 14 States Marine Corp, what, if anything, did you do by way of 15 employment? 16 A. I decided to try to choose a second career as 17 journalism. Q. And what are some of the positions you have held, 18 19 worked in, in a journalistic field? 20 My first job was with Newsweek as a special 21 correspondent which led to a cover story about the USS 22 Vincennes shooting down an Iranian airliner. After that, I 23 worked for three years with a nonprofit service in 24 Washington D.C. 25 In the summer of 1996, I joined ABC 20/20 as a

1 month-to-month special contracted associate producer working 2 on the Oklahoma City bombing case. 3

Q. And did you subsequently leave ABC?

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- I left in February of 1997 after we had produced a piece January the 17th was the air date called Families Want to Know, the first major media piece to question the government's version of events about the Oklahoma City bombing.
- And did you subsequently go to work for Q. Mr. Rather, Dan Rather?
 - I went to work for Mr. Rather in 2001, correct. Α.
 - Q. And what was your position there?
 - I was an associate producer on contract.
- And did you earn any awards or recognitions while 0. associate producer with CBS and Mr. Rather?
- I was part of the team that earned a Peabody Award for breaking the story on the Abu Ghraib incidents.
- Q. Now, did you at sometime in your career, at some point in your career, become involved with the defense of Timothy McVeigh?
- I did. After I had been fired from 20/20 in February of '97 for accusing Peter Jennings of spiking two stories about the Oklahoma City bombing that we had prepared, I went on the Don Imus Morning Show and said that and my employment with ABC was terminated at that point.

So Steven Jones called me a couple of weeks later and we had interviewed him for the 20/20 story and he asked if I would consider being a field investigator for him and I agreed.

- Q. And as a field investigator as part of the defense team, what were your responsibilities?
- A. My responsibilities were to focus on the issues of prior warning of the threat of the bombing on the part of the agency, some agencies of the federal government. And prior knowledge of the specific threat in Oklahoma by the same agencies. And also the broader conspiracy other people were involved besides those at that time that had been identified McVeigh, Terry Nichols, and Michael Fortier.
- Q. And did you subsequently come to write a book on the subject?
 - A. In 2012 I coauthored a book, yes.
 - Q. What is the title of the book?
- A. Oklahoma City What the Investigation Missed and Why It Still Matters.
- Q. Back when you worked for Mr. Jones, did that include interviewing witnesses?
 - A. It did.
- Q. Did it include obtaining records from the government, the FBI, in preparation of the defense?
 - A. The government had turned over a massive amount

of material in discovery for that trial and I did try to review on a priority basis as much of those documents as I could that I felt were pertinent.

- Q. I am going to show you Exhibit 69 and I don't think we have it loaded so I'll put it on the overhead camera. It should be in front of you, Mr. Charles.
 - A. This stops with 66.

- Q. There should be -- it should be a loose piece of paper, loose paper exhibit.
 - A. Okay. Yes, sir, I see it.
- Q. Let's see if I can get -- take a minute and look at that. This has been identified as one of the Oklahoma
 City bombing records and I believe it has been admitted. Do you recall seeing that document before, sir?
 - A. I have seen it before today.
 - Q. You have seen it before today?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. When did you first see it?
- A. Sometime in the last several months while doing some research.
- Q. And let me ask you this. Do you recall having this -- having seen this document when you were working as part of the McVeigh defense team?
- A. I can state with real certainty that I never saw this document as a member of that defense team.

What, if any, significance would this document 1 Q. 2 have had to you as a member of that defense team? 3 Well, in addition to the fact that it is a second Α. video source showing the Ryder Truck on the morning of the 4 5 bombing, it also indicates that there was some belief on the 6 part of the FBI, according to the document, that a 7 four-wheel drive vehicle, a Ford Explorer, passing only five 8 seconds prior to the Ryder Truck, might indicate that there 9 was some connection between the two vehicles. 10 And at my request did you review the videotapes Q. 11 that had been produced to me by the FBI in this case? 12 Α. Yes, sir, I have. Did you review all of the Regency Tower tapes? 13 14 Yes, sir, I did. Α. 15 Do you recall seeing any footage from an ATM Ο. 16 machine? 17 I can state with certainty I did not. 18 Now, I think you were in the courtroom when this 19 Exhibit 68 was discussed. 20 Α. Yes, sir. 21 Do you recall having seen -- you obviously have 22 seen this before? 23 I have seen it before today, correct. Α. 24 When did you see it first? Q.

Um, again, I think in the last several months

25

Α.

doing some research.

- Q. Do you have any recollection of this document having been produced to you as part of the McVeigh defense team?
 - A. I do not recall that, no.
- Q. And what, if any, significance would this document have had to you?
- A. Well, it refers to a question from an FBI agent to Trooper Hanger wanting to get confirmation in order to identify an object that is visible on the road. And the only inference that a rational person could draw is that it would have to come from some image that this FBI agent had reviewed.
 - Q. And why would that have been significant to you?
- A. Because the tape that Charlie Hanger claims to have provided starts with McVeigh seated in the backseat of the trooper's sedan and there is nothing in the videotape that I have reviewed several times that would make me question could that possibly be a pistol or what was the object.
- Q. Now, if you would look, I will try to put it up on the screen, at Exhibit 45. Do you have that in front of you, sir?
 - A. Yes, sir.
 - Q. Do you recall having seen this document when you

were working with the McVeigh defense team? 1 2 I do not recall seeing that document. 3 Would this document have been significant to you Q. 4 and why? 5 I believe it would have been significant because 6 it has the phrase sting operation and that was something I 7 was sensitive to because in my first trip to Oklahoma City in August of 1996, the ABC producer and I met for three days 8 9 with various people in Oklahoma City and the conclusion of 10 the most reliable credible people was that there had been a 11 sting operation that had gone bad. 12 MR. TRENTADUE: No further questions of the witness, 13 Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Cross-examination. 15 MR. SIPLE: Yes, Your Honor. 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. SIPLE: 18 Mr. Charles, based on your experience as a 19 defense investigator -- was this the McVeigh case? 20 Α. Yes, sir. 21 You probably have some knowledge of 302s; is that 22 correct? 23 Correct. Α. 24 So you know that 302s are just reports of 25 information?

1 Α. Correct. 2 And there is no independent corroboration that Q. 3 those reports to the FBI are actually true, correct? They are a data element, so to speak, that must 4 5 be used with other data to make a determination as to the 6 veracity of the information therein. 7 Q. Okay. So just to be clear, a 302 is just a 8 report of information? 9 It is a report of information, correct. Α. 10 Q. That may or may not be true, correct? 11 It may or may not be true, correct. 12 If we could go ahead and I would like to ask you 13 to look back at Exhibit 69? 14 Yes, sir. Α. 15 If you could look at the second paragraph of that Ο. exhibit? 16 17 Α. Correct. Okay. What agency is being referred to there? 18 Q. 19 The FBI. Sorry, the second paragraph, I am --20 okay the third -- second paragraph is the Bureau of Alcohol 21 Tobacco and Firearms, the ATF. 22 So this is information coming from the ATF; 0. 23 correct? 24 Relaying information from the FBI, correct. Α. 25 So this is a secondhand report of a report,

Q.

correct?

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A. That is a report by the ATF on what they have learned from the FBI, correct.

- Q. Thank you. Do you know if the FBI ever obtained any ATM machine film from the Regency Towers?
 - A. I do not know that.
- Q. If there was such footage, would you have any idea where it would be located today?
- A. I believe that they are like the military, that the FBI maintains a two set of books on sensitive operations. And I think what we have spent the time here dealing with is what I would call, from my military experience, the white side, the white book, the over publicly viewable information. I know that the military is very good at maintaining a black set of books which deal with covert and sensitive matters. And I believe because of the long history of the FBI and the military working together that they have the same.

MR. SIPLE: I think I move, Your Honor, to strike the response as -- the response to my question is nonresponsive. I asked whether you have any personal knowledge. Actually just rephrase, Your Honor.

Q. (By Mr. Siple) You don't have any personal knowledge of where these tapes might be today; is that correct?

1	A. That is correct.
2	Q. If I could refer you to Exhibit 68?
3	A. Yes, sir.
4	Q. Trooper Charlie Hanger is mentioned in that
5	exhibit, is he not?
6	A. He is.
7	Q. Okay. Did you ever interview or talk to
8	Mr. Hanger as part of your investigation?
9	A. I personally did not.
10	Q. Okay. Have you ever so you never talked to
11	Mr. Hanger?
12	A. No.
13	Q. Mr. Trentadue referred to your book, I would like
14	to ask you about that. Your Honor, may I approach the
15	witness?
16	THE COURT: You may.
17	Q. (By Mr. Siple) I would like to call have you
18	had an opportunity to look I haven't approached yet.
19	A. Thank you, sir.
20	THE COURT: Is this included among the exhibits you
21	have provided to the court?
22	MR. SIPLE: Okay. I am just using it for impeachment.
23	Do you still want it?
24	THE COURT: I still want it.
25	MR. SIPLE: Okay. Your Honor, I believe this should

be marked as Exhibit 250 for identification purposes only.

- Q. (By Mr. Siple) Have you had an opportunity to look at the document I just handed you, Mr. Charles?
 - A. Sure. Yes, I have.

- Q. And is this -- could you describe what the document is that I just handed you?
- A. Um, it is the inside page for the book Oklahoma

 City What the Investigation Missed and Why It Still Matters.

 It also is a page, then there is a dedication page and the information about the Library of Congress, the copyright and so on, and then there is pages 90, 91, and 93.
- Q. Is this an excerpt or an accurate excerpt of the book that you authored?
 - A. It appears to be an exact copy, yes.
 - Q. Could I call your attention to Page 91, please?
 - A. Okay.
- Q. Could I have you look at the -- where the first full paragraph starts on Page 91?
 - A. All right. Do you want me to read it.
 - Q. Yes, could you read that paragraph please?
- A. Most promising were two security cameras perched on the northwest and northeast corners of the Murrah Building. Both were trained on the Fifth Street entrance and the parking slots outside; if they had been working, they could have captured the final moments before the

bombing. The equipment was badly damaged in the explosion, but investigators thought there was a good chance the footage was recorded remotely and still intact at another location.

- Q. Could you please continue the second paragraph?
- A. Frustratingly, the cameras were not hooked up to any video system, and had not been for a long time. The wires were cut ten years before I got here. There were no monitors, nothing, said Tom Hunt, the head of Federal Protective Service, responsible for security at the Murrah Building. It was a cost-cutting measure, which Hunt said he had screamed about since taking the job.
- Q. And could I have you jump down to the last full paragraph on that document?
- A. The lack of footage seemed so incredible that for years some people believed the FBI was withholding it to maintain its position that McVeigh acted alone. Oklahoma City's Channel 4, the most sensationalist of the local news outlets, produced a report to this effect in late 1995.

 And, in 2004, the raw, entirely unredacted Secret Service timeline of the first few weeks of the investigation was made public and appeared to show the same thing. The timeline contained two separate references to such videotape evidence and described more than one suspect getting out of the Ryder Truck. For years after, the FBI was bombarded

with complaints and lawsuits demanding release of the footage.

- Q. Thank you. So just your conclusion was that the Murrah Building's were never -- cameras were never working?
- A. No, that is what this page says. That is not my conclusion.
 - Q. Okay. But you authored this book; is that right?
- A. I co-authored this book. I was one of three people and I was low-man on the totem pole to determine what went into the book. And this was an issue that I fought vigorously against. I wanted to sway, and the editor and my co-author basically carried the day. And I have extensive material to back that up that I wanted a much more specific citation of evidence about the Secret Service timeline and John Hersley's sworn testimony at the preliminary hearing on 4/27/95.
 - Q. But you still signed your name to this book?
 - A. I signed my name to the book.
- Q. And how long were you an investigator for the McVeigh team?
- A. I think it was somewhere around four months, maybe four and a half.
 - MR. SIPLE: No further questions, Your Honor.
 - MR. TRENTADUE: No redirect, Your Honor.
 - THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Charles, for your

testimony. You may step down. May this witness be excused?

MR. TRENTADUE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, sir.

THE COURT: You're excused.

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MR. TRENTADUE: Your Honor, I would move the admission of Exhibit 45 not for the truth of the matters asserted therein, but as evidence of information obtained by the FBI that was in the OKBOMB file and as what one witness Mr. Williams has described appears to be how a confidential informant is handled.

MR. SIPLE: Objection, Your Honor, relevance and specifically 403 it is highly inflammatory and any relevant value it might have to searchs for records or notice of anything of that nature is far outweighed by its prejudicial value and the inflammatory nature of the document and of questionable veracity. Thank you.

THE COURT: I'm going to overrule the objection. The document has been referred to repeatedly throughout the trial and without objection and the document will be received.

(Whereupon, Plaintiff's Exhibit 45 was received into evidence.)

MR. TRENTADUE: And the same with Exhibit 68. It has been referred to repeatedly throughout the trial but it is not offered for the truth of the matter asserted, just

offered for the report that was prepared by the FBI and was 1 2 available and Ms. Vernon, I think, acknowledged that. 3 THE COURT: 68 is received. (Whereupon, Plaintiff's Exhibit 68 was received 4 5 into evidence.) 6 MR. TRENTADUE: And with that, Your Honor, I rest. 7 THE COURT: Does the FBI intend to call any rebuttal witnesses? 8 9 MS. WYER: If necessary, Your Honor, but first we 10 intend to move for a judgment as a matter of law at this 11 time. We don't believe that the --12 THE COURT: Well, the court will reserve hearing 13 argument on that until I have heard all of the evidence and 14 we'll consider that at the same time I consider all of the 15 arguments as to how the matter should be resolved. So the 16 motion is taken under advisement at this point. 17 Does the FBI wish to call any rebuttal witnesses? 18 MR. SIPLE: Yes, we do, Your Honor. However, with the 19 scheduling matters we thought those witnesses would be 20 remote or coming in today. So we would like to put them on, 21 it would not take very long, tomorrow morning. 22 THE COURT: Mr. Trentadue, does that work with your 23 schedule? 24 MR. TRENTADUE: It would work for me, sir. Could I

know who these witnesses are?

THE COURT: Yes. Would you identify who you intend to call as rebuttal witnesses?

MR. SIPLE: Yes, Your Honor. Actually could I go to the podium?

THE COURT: Yes, come to the podium.

MR. SIPLE: We would intend to call Mr. Richard Eugene Williams, who is the operations manager, a GSA employee at the time for the Murrah Building at the time of the explosion. And we would also call Mr. Trooper -- well then trooper but now Sheriff Charlie Hanger regarding his videotape that he took and gave to the FBI. We would also call Special Agent Steve Brannon who is responsible for authoring the 302s that have been put in evidence in this case and investigating the allegation concerning the tape sale and that copy and determined it to be a fraud. We would also call the OKBOMB investigators that we proffered to the court earlier Jon Hersley, Larry Tongate and Walter LaMar.

THE COURT: All right. Anything further,
Mr. Trentadue?

MR. TRENTADUE: Yes, Your Honor. This seems like we're going to prove the existence of the tape -- nonexistence of the tape which is not the issue involved in this case.

THE COURT: Well, given the fact that there has at

least been a suggestion as to whether the tapes existed and whether the cameras were functional, I think in the interest of completeness and to address these issues as fully as possible, the witnesses should be allowed. So I am going to overrule any objection, you may call the witnesses. You will be ready to proceed at 8:30 in the morning? MR. SIPLE: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. We will proceed on that schedule. We will be in recess. (Whereupon, the hearing concluded at 11:18 a.m.)

1	STATE OF UTAH)
2)ss
3	COUNTY OF SALT LAKE)
4	
5	I, Laura W. Robinson, Certified Shorthand
6	Reporter, Registered Professional Reporter and Notary Public
7	within and for the County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, do
8	hereby certify:
9	That the foregoing proceedings were taken before
10	me at the time and place set forth herein and were taken
11	down by me in shorthand and thereafter transcribed into
12	typewriting under my direction and supervision;
13	That the foregoing pages contain a true and
14	correct transcription of my said shorthand notes so taken.
15	In witness whereof I have subscribed my name and
16	affixed my seal this 16th day of September, 2014.
17	
18	
19	Laura W. Robinson
20	RPR, FCRR, CSR, CP
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	