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		PROCEEDINGS 2
1		(In open court.)
2		THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Criminal cause for a plea.
3		Counsel, please state your appearances.
4		MR. McDONALD: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
5		James McDonald, Jonathan Lax, Christopher Cestaro,
6	and David	Pitluck on behalf of the United States.
7		THE COURT: Come on up.
8		You may be seated in the back.
9		MR. WHITE: Good afternoon, Your Honor.
10		For Mr. Cohen, Ronald White from Morrison &
11	Foerster,	and Amanda Aikman, also from Morrison & Foerster.
12		MR. SCHOEMAN: Paul Schoeman from Kramer Levin, also
13	for Mr. Co	hen.
14		THE COURT: All right.
15		And, Mr. Cohen, good afternoon, sir.
16		THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon.
17		THE COURT: Okay, we have a few things that we need
18	to do.	
19		First of all, the issue of the representation of the
20	defendant	by Mr. White. I think the government would like us
21	to inquire	· .
22		MR. McDONALD: That's correct, Your Honor.
23		THE COURT: In the nature of a Curcio inquiry.
24		MR. McDONALD: We prepared a suggested colloquy.
25		THE COURT: Oh, yes, thank you. I appreciate that.

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These each and together could lead to a conflict of

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interest. For example, if a witness to one of these events testifies, but you or Mr. White have a different memory of events, Mr. White would not be able to testify or to use his independent memory of the relevant conversations, and you may have to choose between foregoing representation of your version of the facts or testify and subject yourself to cross-examination at trial.

Moreover, the government has said that you made certain statements that were false and other statements concerning your culpability for certain crimes for which you are charged.

If you intend to argue at trial that you made these statements or acted at your attorney's behest, you may have a harder time pressing that defense if you are still represented by the same attorney on whose advice you are claiming that you were relying at that time.

The government has also said that Mr. White made certain statements to the government concerning your culpability for some of the crimes with which you are charged and that you authorized him to make those statements.

If you intend to argue that Mr. White did not make such statements, said something different to the government than what the government says was not authorized by you to make those statements, or you wish to pursue a defense where Mr. White's statement are put at issue, you, again, may have

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more a difficult time pressing that defense, or be unable to call Mr. White as your own witness, if you are still represented by him.

Furthermore, it is unlikely that Mr. White will want to pursue a trial strategy that relies on the assertion that he gave you advice or made statements that are being put in question, and it may open him up to scrutiny or make him a witness. This could, for example, lead him to advise you to take certain steps, including to plead guilty for a crime, rather than present certain arguments which would involve his representation, or make it possible that he would be called as a witness at trial.

There may be other issues in addition to the ones
I've just described that can arise in which your attorney's
ability to do certain things may be affected by the fact that
he was present for certain events at issue in the case and
made statements which may be at issue in the case. No one can
foresee every possible conflict of interest.

So let's start off with a few questions.

Do you have any questions about what I have just explained to you?

THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, how have you consulted with

24 Mr. White about these issues?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I have, Your Honor.

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about what you wish to do.

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THE COURT: And of what country are you citizen?

THE DEFENDANT: Both the United States and the

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	PROCEEDINGS 10
1	United Kingdom.
2	THE COURT: Okay.
3	And is English your primary language?
4	THE WITNESS: It is.
5	THE COURT: Mr. White, have you had any difficulty
6	communicating with your client in English?
7	MR. WHITE: No, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Mr. Cohen, I must be certain that
9	whatever decision you make today you make with a clear head,
10	so I'm going to ask you some questions about your health.
11	THE DEFENDANT: Sure.
12	THE COURT: Are you currently or have you recently
13	been under the care of a doctor or psychiatrist for any
14	reason?
15	THE DEFENDANT: No, I haven't.
16	THE COURT: In the past 24 hours, have you taken any
17	pills, or drugs, or medicine of any kind?
18	THE DEFENDANT: I took an over-the-counter sleeping
19	pill last night.
20	THE COURT: Are you rested this morning?
21	THE DEFENDANT: I have jet lag, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Oh, jet lag, well.
23	There are day flights.
24	THE DEFENDANT: I woke up at 3:00 this morning
25	because I thought it was 8:00 this morning.

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	PROCEEDINGS 11
1	THE COURT: I see.
2	In the past 24 hours, have you drunk any alcoholic
3	beverages?
4	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I had a glass of wine on the
5	plane ride here yesterday.
6	THE COURT: Okay.
7	Have you ever been hospitalized or treated for any
8	drug-related problem?
9	THE DEFENDANT: No, I haven't, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Is your mind clear as you stand here
11	today?
12	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, it is, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: Do you understand everything being said
14	to you?
15	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Mr. White, have you discussed the
17	question of a guilty plea with you client?
18	MR. WHITE: Yes, I have, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: And in your view, does he understand the
20	rights he will be waiving by pleading guilty?
21	MR. WHITE: Yes, he does, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Do you have any question as to your
23	client's competence to proceed today?
24	MR. WHITE: No, I do not.
25	THE COURT: Okay.

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THE COURT: And I'm simply going to read paragraph 51 of the indictment and then ask the government to set forth the elements of the crime that the government would have to prove in order to find you quilty of this charge, if you decided to go to trial on it. THE DEFENDANT: Understood. THE COURT: Count Ten charges you with, as follows: Quote, on or about May 30th, 2013, within the Eastern District of New York, the defendant, Michael Leslie Cohen, in a matter within the jurisdiction of the Executive Branch of the government of the United States, to wit: the Federal Bureau of Investigation, did knowingly and willfully make one or more materially false, fictitious, and fraudulent statements and representations to wit: A, that the backdated letter was not backdated when, in fact, as Coehn then and there well knew and believed the backdated letter was backdated; And B, that Cohen had received the backdated letter from CC-1 in 2010 when, in fact, as Cohen then and there well knew and believed he had received the backdated letter from CC-1 in or about March of 2012, end quote. And so I'm going to -- do you understand the charge in Count Ten? THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. I'm going to ask the

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THE COURT: All right. You have certain rights.

T do.

THE DEFENDANT:

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your presence. Your attorneys would have the right to

for the government would have to come to court and testify in

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16 cross-examine these witnesses. They could raise legal objections to evidence the government sought to offer against They could offer evidence on your behalf and compel witnesses to come to court and testify, if you or your attorneys thought there was evidence that might help you in this case. Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor. THE COURT: At a trial, you would have the right to testify in your own behalf, if you wished to do so. On the other hand, you could not be forced to be a witness at your trial. This is because under the constitution and laws of the United States, no person can be forced to be a witness against themselves. If you wished to go to trial but chose not to testify, I would instruct the jury that they could not hold that against you. Do you understand that? THE DEFENDANT: I understand that. THE COURT: Instead of going to trial you plead guilty to the crime charged, and if I accept your guilty plea, you'll be giving up your right to a trial and all the other rights that I have just discussed. There will be no trial in this case, as far as you are concerned. There will be no

appeal on the question of whether you did or did not commit

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	PROCEEDINGS 18
1	attorneys?
2	THE DEFENDANT: I have.
3	THE COURT: Have they answered any and all questions
4	that you had about the document?
5	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, they have.
6	THE COURT: And you understand your rights and
7	obligations under this agreement?
8	THE DEFENDANT: I do, Your Honor.
9	THE COURT: Okay. Let's turn to page 6.
10	On page 6, is that your signature
11	THE DEFENDANT: It is.
12	THE COURT: under you name?
13	THE DEFENDANT: It is, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Did you sign the agreement today?
15	THE DEFENDANT: I did, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: And counsel also signed the agreement?
17	MR. WHITE: I did, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: And the government has executed the
19	agreement as well?
20	MR. McDONALD: We did, Your Honor.
21	THE COURT: All right, please return the agreement
22	to me.
23	I have an important question for you now, sir.
24	Is there any other promise that has been made to get
25	you to plead guilty that is not contained in this agreement?

case, I will consider possible departures from that range

under the sentencing guidelines, as well as other statutory

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sentencing factors. I may ultimately decide to impose a sentence that is more lenient or more severe than the one recommended by the guidelines.

If I do so, I will explain the reasons for the sentence that I have selected.

Do you understand that?

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THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: It is important to understand no one knows today what your exact guideline range will be. Any calculations contained in your plea agreement are estimates and I am not bound by them.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: Before I impose sentence, I will receive a report prepared by the Probation Department which will calculate a particular guideline range. You and your attorneys will have the opportunity to see that report. If you think it's mistaken or incomplete in any way, you'll have the opportunity to bring that to my attention.

You must understand that no one can make any promise to you as to the sentence I will impose. Your attorneys or the prosecutors may have made predictions to you, and they make recommendations to the Court concerning the sentence I should impose, and I will listen carefully to whatever they say. But you must clearly understand that the final

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that you have discussed with your attorneys and which you signed today, there is an agreement regarding your right to appeal your sentence.

The agreement letter says, and I want to make sure that you understand this, Mr. Cohen, that by signing this agreement, you agree not to appeal, or in any other way challenge the sentence I impose upon you if it is 16 months or less. If I were to sentence you to more than 16 months, and you believe there is a legal or other error in my doing that, you would then have the right to appeal your sentence to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you have the right to appeal only if I sentence you to more than 16 months?

THE DEFENDANT: I do.

THE COURT: Do you understand that even if the sentence I give is you more severe than what you may be thinking or hoping you will receive, you are still going to be bound by your guilty plea and not permitted to withdraw it. You will not be able to challenge or appeal that sentence as long as it is 16 months or less, as we have discussed?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you have any questions you would like to ask me about the charge, your rights, or

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	PROCEEDINGS 24
1	anything else related to this matter that may not be clear to
2	you?
3	THE DEFENDANT: No. I have no questions, Your
4	Honor.
5	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
6	Mr. White, is there anything you would like me to
7	discuss with your client in further detail before I proceed to
8	formal allocution?
9	MR. WHITE: Nothing further, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Do you know of any reason why your
11	client should not enter a plea of guilty to this charge?
12	MR. WHITE: No.
13	THE COURT: Are you aware of any viable legal
14	defense to the charge?
15	MR. WHITE: No, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Okay.
17	Mr. Cohen, are you ready to plead at this time?
18	THE DEFENDANT: I am, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: How do you plead to the charge contained
20	in Count Ten of the indictment charging you with materially
21	false statements; guilty or not guilty?
22	THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.
23	THE COURT: Are you making this plea of guilty
24	voluntarily and of your own free will?
25	THE DEFENDANT: I am.

In 2012, because of the pending SEC investigation of

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Och-Ziff, another person offered to write me the letter in order to memorialize an oral agreement we had in 2010. The other person drafted the letter and put the 2010 date on it, which I knew would create the false impression to the government investigators that the government had been documented in writing at that time. Sorry, that the agreement had been documented in writing at that time.

The letter was responsive to subpoenas the SEC served on Och-Ziff and me in 2012. And even though I knew the date on the letter was wrong, I provided a copy of the letter to an Och-Ziff lawyer and produced the letter to the SEC in response to the subpoena to me.

Then, when I was shown a copy of the letter in the May 2013 interview with government lawyers, I gave the inaccurate answers.

I knew at the time I had made the false statements in the interview that the date on the letter and when I received it were both of interest to the government's investigation, and I made them with the intent to mislead the government agencies who were present about those facts.

After the interview, I asked my lawyer to contact the DOJ and SEC lawyers and provide them with the correct information about the letter, which my -- which he did two business days later.

THE COURT: And the Federal Bureau of Investigation

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	PROCEEDINGS 30
1	MR. SCHOEMAN: Thank you, Your Honor, for staying
2	late for us.
3	MR. McDONALD: Thank you.
4	
5	(Whereupon, the matter was concluded.)
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7	* * * *
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9	
10	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
11	record or proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
12	s/ Linda D. Danelczyk May 18, 2019
13	LINDA D. DANELCZYK DATE
14	DATE
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