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

JANE DOE and JOHN DOE,

Civil Action No. 1:04cv1361

Plaintiffs,

vs.

YUSUF ABDI ALI,

Alexandria, Virginia

August 5, 2005

10:00 a.m.

Defendant.

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

APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFFS:

ROBERT R. VIETH, ESO. SCOTT A. JOHNSON, ESQ. Cooley Godward LLP One Freedom Square 11951 Freedom Drive Reston, VA 20190-5656

FOR THE DEFENDANT:

JOSEPH PETER DRENNAN, ESO.

218 North Lee Street, Third Floor

Alexandria, VA 22314-2631

ALSO PRESENT:

YUSUF ABDI ALI

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER: ANNELIESE J. THOMSON, RDR, CRR

U.S. District Court, Fifth Floor

401 Courthouse Square Alexandria, VA 22314

(703)299-8595

(Pages 1 - 8)

COMPUTERIZED TRANSCRIPTION OF STENOGRAPHIC NOTES

PROCEEDINGS

THE CLERK: Civil Action 2005-701, Jane Doe, et al. v. Yusuf Abdi Ali. Will counsel please note their appearance for the record.

MR. VIETH: Good morning, Your Honor. Robert Vieth of Cooley Godward on behalf of the plaintiffs, and with me at counsel table is Scott Johnson of our office.

MR. JOHNSON: Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MR. DRENNAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Joseph Peter Drennan on behalf of the defendant, Yusuf Abdi Ali, who is also present.

THE COURT: All right. What is before the Court this morning is the defendant's motion to dismiss with prejudice the complaint. I have looked with care at both the defendant's motion and the plaintiffs' opposition, and as we've been struggling with this case for some time because of its sort of unique situation, I've thought very carefully about how to resolve the pending motion.

Although the motion raises interesting legal questions about the statute of limitations, the far more interesting question and troubling question to the Court and a question upon which the defendant has offered significant evidence in my view at this point is the very delicate issue of the extent to which if at all this case going forward in a federal court of this country and

including potentially the taking of evidence in foreign countries, particularly Ethiopia, could have a significantly negative impact on the foreign policy of the United States in that part of the world and could have a detrimental effect on what appear to be significant efforts at reconciliation in that very troubled part of the world.

These are incredibly serious issues. They have been raised throughout this case, and in the defendant's -- attached to the defendant's motion are two pieces of evidence that have in particular gotten my attention. One is the affidavit of Mr. Trusten Crigler, who is the former American ambassador to Somalia and apparently is an advisor and mediator to various Somali faction leaders, who is apparently very concerned about the impact of this particular litigation on the healing process in that part of the world.

And then we have a statement from the minister of state for foreign affairs of the transitional federal government of the Somali Republic, which Mr. Crigler feels the Court should give great deference to but also which on its own the Court would have given deference to. In that letter, as I know you know,

Mr. Vieth, the Somali official -- or the official indicates that he was recently in the United States, was meeting with members of the United States Senate addressing some of these issues.

Now, I also have among the papers submitted by Mr. Drennan an affidavit from a Charles Schaefer, who is a

professor of African history at Valparaiso University and an expert in the area of Africa involving Ethiopia and what was the area of Somalia, and he indicates that from his understanding of the very delicate situation in Ethiopia, which has recently had some political problems itself, that it is possible that the taking of depositions officially authorized by a United States federal court at this time could disrupt tenuous political relationships between that country and Somalia.

2.1

There are in my view or there has been no countervailing evidence presented by the plaintiff that undercuts at this point these very serious concerns raised by Mr. Drennan.

Now, on the other hand, I recognize that the plaintiffs in this case have articulated very, very serious potential human rights violations which they allege they have been the victim of, and obviously, those types of concerns also need to be addressed carefully by a federal court, but in this political environment, where if there is the possibility of reconciliation, that would suggest peace and stability that could affect millions of people versus just a few getting compensation for past injuries, I find that this Court must stay this proceeding indefinitely until I get some definitive guidance from the United States Department of State and/or if the -- I don't think the attorney general needs to get involved, but the executive branch.

I actually got some assistance in deciding how I was going to handle this case from a case that the plaintiffs actually

relied upon in their opposition brief, the <u>Kadic v. Karadzic</u> case out of the Second Circuit. Although that dealt with a different question, that is, it dealt with an immunity question, what I was -- what took my attention or got my attention was the fact that apparently the Second Circuit on its own sent an inquiry trying to find out what the executive branch's position would be.

Я

That gives me confidence in my sense that a judge has the ability and perhaps even the obligation in these types of cases to ensure that what we do in the third branch of the government does not inappropriately affect the other two branches of government.

And again, this part of the world is such a sensitive area. There are huge national interests of this country involved there that I don't want to intrude upon without having gotten some guidance from the executive branch.

Now, Mr. Vieth, I know in the related case, are you not -- you've been pursuing on a somewhat different issue, but you have had contact with the Department of State.

MR. VIETH: We have, Your Honor. Your Honor in that case directed our -- opposing counsel to contact the State Department, and both sides made submissions, and we're still waiting to hear.

THE COURT: I know. And so what I am going to do is I am staying this case indefinitely. I'm putting it on the inactive docket of the Court, which means it's not dismissed; it's there.

It's much like the way we stay a case when there's been a bankruptcy filed. I am staying it to await guidance from the executive branch.

2.2

Either of you can pursue that, but until I get a clear green light from the executive branch that, No. 1, this case can go forward without interfering with or creating problems for American foreign policy, and 2, that I am satisfied that any discovery that we might permit in that part of the world, that is, because Ethiopia is what we were talking about, will not interfere with American foreign policy, then at that point with those green lights, this case can go back on the docket, and then we'll address the legal issues out there.

Obviously, since it is stayed, that would not affect the statute of limitations. It would be tolled in that time period.

I also find that any delay will not be of any prejudice to the plaintiffs in this case as they have first of all waited an extremely long time since the original alleged harms to even come to court. No. 2, they're not seeking any kind of ongoing injunctive relief in any respect that could change actual behavior that's happening, and frankly, it may enure to their benefit because if that world becomes more stable, it may become easier if the case does stay on the docket, A, to get discovery, or B, they may ultimately be able to come to this country, which would solve at least that aspect of the discovery issues in this case.

So for the reasons I've just announced from court, that

```
is how I'm going to handle the motion, and what I will ask you to
 1
 2
    do is I don't need every month, but give me a status report.
    tickle it in three to six months to see what's happening.
 3
    expect the State Department will be weighing in at some point
    since they've been contacted already in the other case. All
 5
    right?
 6
 7
                          Very well, Your Honor, thank you.
              MR. VIETH:
 8
              THE COURT:
                          Anything further?
 9
              MR. DRENNAN: Your Honor, I would just point out to the
    Court that Ambassador Crigler is actually here this morning,
10
    sitting in the second row here.
11
12
              THE COURT: All right.
13
              MR. DRENNAN: He came up from North Carolina to attend
14
    the hearing.
15
                          Well, I was impressed, as I said, with the
16
    quality of the evidence that you presented and with the
    credentials of Mr. Crigler, and obviously, I've taken this
17
    situation very seriously, and I urge both sides to try to get some
18
19
   quidance for us from the executive branch.
20
              Thank you.
21
              MR. DRENNAN:
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
22
              MR. VIETH:
                          Thank you.
23
                              (Which were all the proceedings
24
                              had at this time.)
25
```

CERTIFICATE OF THE REPORTER

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript of the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.