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3	SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE
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7	WASHINGTON, D.C.
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13	INTERVIEW OF: DANA J. BOENTE
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15	MONDAY, JUNE 22, 2020
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17	WASHINGTON, D.C.
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21	The interview in this matter was held at the
22	Dirksen Senate Office Building, Room SD-226, commencing at
23	10:00 a.m.
24	
25	

1	APPEARANCES:
2	Zachary N. Somers, Chief Investigative Counsel (Majority)
3	Arthur Radford Baker, Senior Investigative Counsel
4	(Majority)
5	Heather Sawyer, Staff Director & Chief Counsel (Minority)
б	Sara Zdeb, Senior Counsel (Minority)
7	Joseph Charlet, Counsel (Minority)
8	Bradley Weinsheimer, Associate Deputy Attorney General DOJ
9	Patrick Findlay, Special Counsel, DOJ NSD
10	, FBI Office of the General Counsel, Assistant
11	General Counsel
12	, FBI Office of the General Counsel,
13	Assistant General Counsel
14	, US DOJ FBI Supervisory Special Agent,
15	Office of Congressional Affairs
16	, FBI OGC
17	, Senior Counsel DOJ OLA
18	, DOJ OLA
19	
20	Desirae S. Jura, Court Reporter
21	
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1	PROCEEDINGS		
2	Mr. Somers: This is a transcribed interview of		
3	Dan Boente. Chairman Graham requested this interview as		
4	part of the investigation by the Senate Judiciary Committee		
5	in the matters related to the Justice Department's and the		
6	FBI's handling of the Crossfire Hurricane investigation,		
7	including the applications for and renewals of the Foreign		
8	Intelligence Surveillance Act Warrant on Carter Page.		
9	EXAMINATION		
10	BY MR. SOMERS:		
11	Q. Will the witness please state his name and		
12	current position with the FBI for the record.		
13	A. My name is Dana Boente, and I'm the General		
14	Counsel.		
15	Q. On behalf of Chairman Graham, I want to thank		
16	you for appearing today, and we appreciate your willingness		
17	to appear voluntarily.		
18	My name is Zachary Somers. I'm the Majority		
19	Chief Investigative Counsel for the Senate Judiciary		
20	Committee. I would now like to ask everyone else here in		
21	the room to identify themselves for the record.		
22	Mr. Baker: Arthur Baker, senior investigative		
23	counsel, Senate Judiciary Committee, majority staff,		
24	Chairman Graham.		
25	Ms. Zdeb: Sara Zdeb, senior counsel with the		

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1 committee's minority staff. We're also expecting Heather 2 Sawyer, who is Senator Feinstein's staff director and chief 3 counsel. 4 Mr. Charlet: Jeremy Charlet, with the minority 5 staff. 6 Mr. Findlay: Patrick Findlay, general counsel, 7 National Security Division, Department of Justice. 8 , FBI OGC. : 9 Mr. Weinsheimer: Brad Weinsheimer, with the 10 Department of Justice. , FBI OGC. 11 12 , FBI OGC. 13 , FBI OCA. 14 , DOJ OLA. 15 , DOJ OLA. 16 BY MR. SOMERS: 17 Q. The Federal Rules of Civil Procedure do not apply in this setting, but there are some guidelines that 18 19 we follow that I would like to go over. 20 Our questioning will proceeding in rounds. The 21 majority will ask questions for the first hour, and then 22 the minority will have an opportunity to ask questions for 23 an equal period of time. We will go back and forth in this 24 manner until there are no more questions and the interview 25 is over.

Typically we take a short break at the end of each hour of questions, but let us know if you would like to take a break prior to that.

As I noted earlier, you're appearing voluntarily. Accordingly, we anticipate that our questions will receive complete responses. To the extent that you decline to answer our questions or if counsel instructs you not to answer, we will consider whether a subpoena is necessary.

As you can see, there is an official reporter taking down everything that is said to make a written record, so we ask that you give verbal responses to all questions.

14

Do you understand that?

15 A. Yes, sir.

Q. So that the reporter can take down a clear record, it is important that we don't talk over one another or interrupt each other if we can help it. We want you to answer our questions in the most complete and truthful manner possible, so we will take our time.

If you have any questions or if you do not understand one of our questions, please let us know. If you honestly don't know the answer to a question or do not remember it, it is best not to guess. Please give us your best recollection; and it is okay to tell us if you learned the information through someone else. If there are things you don't know or can't remember, just say so, and please inform us who, to the best of your knowledge, might be able to provide a more complete answer to the question.

5 You should also understand that although this 6 interview is not under oath, you are required by law to 7 answer questions from Congress truthfully.

- 8 Do you understand that?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.

Q. This also applies to questions posed by
 congressional staff in the interview.

12 A. Yes, sir.

Q. Witnesses who knowingly provide false testimony could be subject to criminal prosecution for perjury or for making false statements.

16 Do you understand this?

17 A. Yes, sir.

18 Q. Is there any reason you are unable to provide 19 truthful answers to today's questions?

20 A. No, sir.

Q. Finally, we ask that you not speak to anyone about what we discuss in this interview outside of who is in this hearing room today in order to preserve the integrity of our investigation.

25

That is the end of my preamble. We will now



begin our first round of questioning. It is about 10:08. 2 Have you read the IG's December 2018 report 3 into the Carter Page FISA application in Crossfire 4 Hurricane? 5 Α. Yes, sir. Other than the attorneys from DOJ and FBI, did б Ο. you speak with anyone in preparation for today's interview? 7 8 I did not. Α. 9 Could you please give us a brief rundown of the 0. 10 positions you've held since you became U.S. District 11 Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia in 2013. 12 Α. Since 2013, I was U.S. Attorney up until 13 January of 2018. I have held interim or acting positions 14 as the Attorney General, as the Deputy Attorney General, 15 and as the Assistant Attorney General for the National 16 Security Division. 17 Q. While you were Acting Deputy Attorney General, 18 during that whole time period, you were also the Acting 19 Attorney General for Crossfire Hurricane? 20 Α. Yes, sir. 21 Ο. What all was covered as the Acting Attorney 22 General? 23 Technically, probably not for the entire Α. 24 It's a little bit more nuanced. I don't think period. 25 that the Attorney General recused himself. I don't have a Alderson Court Reporting

precise date for you, sir, but I believe it was the end of
 February or sometime in March. So technically he would
 have been the Attorney General.

I'm not aware that he took any action or that he didn't, but I seem to recall his recusal was sometime later.

Q. It wasn't immediate, to your recollection.
A. Yes, sir.

9 Q. And what was, I guess, either covered by his 10 recusal -- or what was your responsibility as the Acting 11 Attorney General for Crossfire Hurricane?

A. As the Acting Attorney General, I would have been responsible, for the Department, for anything the Attorney General would have done with the Crossfire Hurricane investigation.

Q. Did it cover Russia more broadly than that, or was it simply limited to Crossfire Hurricane; do you recall?

A. Well, I'm not sure how much more broadly the Department had with matters concerning Russian attempts at influencing the election at that time. I just don't know if there were other matters concerning Russia that he would not have been recused from.

Q. In your career, approximately how many FISA applications have you worked on? A. It's a hard question. I always tell people it's a little different, because when you say "worked on them," I was an Assistant U.S. Attorney for many years, and you're a consumer of FISA information. So you receive the collections and things like that, but you don't actually work on the applications.

7 So if I can limit my answer to January of 2017 8 forward, I would say somewhere between 60 and 100, maybe. 9 So it's a very rough estimate, because I would get -- when 10 you say work on things, I would certainly get information 11 as the Assistant Attorney General of the National Security 12 Division, but I did not look at every FISA application.

I will say that as the Deputy -- as the Acting Deputy from February through April, whatever the date was when Mr. Rosenstein took over, I would almost always be with Attorney General Sessions when he was presented with an application.

18 Q. Did you sign other applications other than19 the --

- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. -- second Carter Page renewal?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. As --

A. There was a ten-day period from the time Mrs. Yates left the Department until Attorney General Sessions ¹ was confirmed. I think I was the only one at that time who
² had the ability to sign the FISA. So I signed all the
³ applications in that ten-day gap. Then there were
⁴ occasions when Attorney General Sessions was gone, and I
⁵ would sign the applications during that period.

Q. During those two periods as Acting Attorney
General -- well, as Acting Attorney General and Acting
Deputy Attorney General, leaving aside the Carter Page FISA
application, what was your typical review before you signed
your signature on a FISA application?

11 A. I would be briefed on the application. There 12 would be a cover page that summarizes the application and 13 provides certain other information. Then I would look at 14 portions of the application, but probably not read the 15 entire application.

16 Q. So you looked at portions of all the 17 applications that you signed?

A. I think so. It would depend on what the cover sheet said, and if there was anything that kind of caught my attention that I thought I needed to drill down on further, or perhaps if someone said something to me that I thought I needed to drill down on further.

Q. Were some of these renewals and some were new applications?

25 A. Yes, sir.

1 Q. Did you pay more attention to the new

² applications than the -- pay attention is my word.

- 3 A. Yeah.
- 4 Q. -- than to the renewals?

5 Α. I don't -- no. The renewals always gave me some interest because they would outline what, if anything, б 7 had not been reviewed in the collection. It would give you 8 a little summary. And I was usually concerned about 9 collections where we had been reviewing things. So, you 10 know, for various reasons. It might be in my mind, is 11 there a risk involved? It might be in my mind, why aren't 12 we doing collection if we aren't reviewing things? So kind 13 of a difference.

14 You're saying you were reviewing things? Q. 15 Α. There's a section on the summary page that 16 tells how many products have been collected and what has 17 not been reviewed, if I recall correctly. So that's what 18 I'm going by. Like, you know, thousands collected, but 19 very few reviewed or not reviewed yet, That usually gave me 20 some concerns.

Q. On the summary, was there also -- when you say what was new, was it renewals of the summary page that, say, we collected -- is it all the information collected under this FISA, or is there a breakdown of what's new since the last renewal? A. Well, I want to make sure we're not talking about two different things. One would just be numerics, and the other would be a narrative body, which might explain something that was specifically of interest to the investigative agency or the attorneys. Am I not helping you?

Q. I'm just trying to understand. In the Carter Page -- I not asking specifically about Carter Page -- but in the Carter Page instance, you were signing the second renewal.

11 A. Yes, sir.

Q. So there would have been two previous FISAsprior to that?

14 A. Yes, sir.

Q. So when you get the summary page, for instance, on Carter Page and it says we collected A, B, and C, could A, B, and C all have been collected from the first FISA warrant and nothing collected from the renewal? Or does it say this is the new stuff we collected?

A. Well, that certainly could be the case. Just generically, on a FISA collection, you could have collected from the first application and not the second. Typically, that is not what happened. Typically what happens is you don't get collection early, and then you start to get collection.

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What other types of things are on the summary Q. 2 page? 3 Α. A little bit of personal information on the 4 person. You know, parts of the collection. Perhaps what 5 they're looking at. It varies from summary to summary, 6 depending on who prepared it. 7 But there's a description certainly of the 0. 8 investigation? 9 You understand the investigation, or the broad Α. 10 outlines of it. 11 BY MR. BAKER: 12 And you have people that are there that have Ο. 13 briefed you on it before you sign it. 14 Α. Yes. 15 And there's, I'm quessing, certainly resources Ο. 16 within the Department or at the FBI that you or staff could 17 reach out to if there's something that needs clarification? 18 Α. Yes, sir. 19 Q. There's no expectation that you read every 20 single page of every application that you're going to sign? 21 Α. No, sir. 22 And those have been in a lot of different Ο. 23 places in both the FBI or the DOJ before they get to you in 24 either of the capacities that you signed? 25 There's a very extensive review process. Α.

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Q. And a lot of back and forth to clarify things long before it gets up to you in an acting capacity as the AG?

4 A. Yes, sir.

5 BY MR. SOMERS:

6

Q. Who briefed you on the FISAs?

A. Normally, it would have been Stu Evans and
Tashina Gauhar. That does not mean there might not have
been others, but they would have been the primary
individuals.

Q. Was it the same people in that ten-day window when you were the Acting Attorney General for everything and the window when you were acting Deputy Attorney General?

Was it the same people briefing you?
A. Yes, sir.

17 BY MR. BAKER:

Q. As part of their briefing, would they highlight things they thought maybe you need to look at, and maybe offer opinions on things that you might need clarification on before you even go into it?

22 A. In some applications, certainly.

23 BY MR. SOMERS:

24 Q. Are you familiar with the Woods Procedures?

25 A. I am.

1 I just want to clarify an : 2 administrative thing, because you may have said it and I 3 just missed it. We are in an unclassified setting today, 4 right? 5 Mr. Somers: That's correct. I'm sorry. б BY MR. SOMERS: 7 How did you gain familiarity with the Woods Ο. 8 Procedures? 9 Well, the vast majority of it, after I became Α. 10 General Counsel. 11 At FBI? Q. 12 Yes, sir. Α. 13 So what was your knowledge prior to 0. 14 becoming -- for instance, what was your knowledge when you 15 were the acting Deputy Attorney General of the Woods 16 Procedures? 17 Α. That they existed and what their basic purpose 18 is. 19 Q. But you didn't know the specific requirements? 20 I did not have anywhere near the information at Α. 21 that time that I do now. 22 Have you ever looked at a Woods file? 0. 23 Α. I beg your pardon? 24 Have you ever reviewed a Woods file? Q. 25 I have not. Α.

1 Q. You have not. 2 BY MR. BAKER: 3 Q. To be clear, a Woods file is a mechanism that 4 the FBI has instituted? 5 Α. It's also referred to as an accuracy subfile. б And I've seen portions of Woods files before for a specific 7 matter concerning a FISA application. 8 BY MR. SOMERS: 9 You mean while over at DOJ? Ο. 10 Α. No, sir. 11 Q. Oh. 12 While I was General Counsel. Α. 13 You mean information that was in the Woods 0. 14 file, or you were told to look at specific pages? 15 Someone would provide me with something Α. No. 16 that was in the Woods file. 17 BY MR. BAKER: 18 0. So the Woods file isn't something that anybody 19 at DOJ that's involved in the FISA process would be looking 20 It's a mechanism that the FBI uses to ensure accuracy. at. As the FISA moves through the FBI, certifications are made 21 22 that it's accurate, and that's an underlying mechanism for 23 those certifications? 24 Well, it's certainly an FBI document. It is my Α. 25 understanding that those documents are available to the

Office of Intelligence attorneys on request. And, indeed,
 that happens.

3 Ο. But it's nothing they would have to look at as 4 part of their review process. If they had questions, they 5 It seems to me it's more of an FBI mechanism to could. 6 ensure accuracy before the package goes across the street. 7 I don't know if I feel I can answer what they Α. 8 have to look at. I think everyone involved in the process 9 should have enough information that they feel the 10 application is accurate. 11 BY MR. SOMERS: 12 You said that attorneys within the Office of 0. 13 Intelligence at NSD have the ability to review a Woods file 14 if they want? 15 Α. Certainly. 16 What's a sensitive investigative matter? 0. 17 Α. It deals with certain categories of 18 investigations. A cleric, for instance, would be in, I 19 think, in a SIM. It is defined in the DIOG. So maybe I 20 shouldn't -- but it's certain categories of investigation 21 that perhaps have higher profile or higher sensitivities. 22 How many SIMs have you worked on in your Ο. 23 career? 24 Α. Not that many. 25 Did you work on any out of the Eastern District 0.

1 of Virginia?

A. Not that I recall. But if I might expand on that. I don't have the DIOG in front of me. So, for instance, the Bureau would have the capacity to designate something as a SIM that I might not even know about as the U.S. Attorney or the first assistant. I have a couple of examples.

B Jeffrey Sterling, who we prosecuted, and John B Kiriakou, who we prosecuted, were both CIA case officers. By the time it got to me, the fact that it was a SIM or not was not terribly important. The Bureau could have very well made those SIMs.

13 BY MR. BAKER:

Q. Would it be fair to say that if a case is opened as a SIM, there's administrative consequences with the Bureau --

17 A. Yes.

Q. -- and heightened signature levels or approvals that are higher for certain techniques. By the time it got to you, as the AUSA or U.S. Attorney, it's an open case that you're looking at for prosecutorial reasons?

22 A. Yes, sir.

23 BY MR. SOMERS:

Q. Were you aware that Midyear Exam was a SIM?

A. I don't think so. But it's difficult to

1 imagine that it was not.

2 Q. Your office had some involvement in the Midyear
3 Exam, correct?

4 A. Pretty minor. I had a couple of attorneys that 5 worked on it.

Q. When they were working on it, they were under your supervision? Or they were under the supervision of the Main Justice?

9 A. They were really under the Main Justice 10 supervision; and it was made clear to me when they went on 11 it that it was a Main Justice case.

12 Q. Are you familiar with the FBI term "Headquarter 13 Special"?

A. I wouldn't say familiar with it. It sounds as
though I may have heard of it.

16 But it's not something you're familiar with? Ο. 17 Α. Only to the extent that I have heard it. I 18 don't know that it has an official definition within the 19 Bureau or whether it's slang. I can't tell you the 20 difference. I do know that we have instituted policies 21 after Midyear Exam to limit and correct that, have 22 heightened standards, to anything that's going to be run 23 out of headquarters.

Q. Is the FBI still running investigations out of headquarters? Or instead of saying Headquarter Special. Not that they have anything active. I guess I'm wondering
 what the policy is as to whether FBI can still do a
 Headquarters Special.

A. I don't have the policy in my head. I think that there are very limited examples where they could run something out of headquarters.

Q. Is that a policy change since the Midyear Exam?
A. It's my understanding that that is a distinct
9 policy change since Midyear Exam.

10 BY MR. BAKER:

11 Q. I want to ask a couple of questions, separate 12 and apart from Midyear Exam or Crossfire Hurricane, but 13 about your tenure as the General Counsel.

When you went over to the FBI -- and we've heard some testimony about this, I think, on the House side. We also have had individuals privately speak about it. Were you given any kind of mandate or request in your new role as General Counsel to address morale in the General Counsel's Office?

It's our understanding that there was a morale issue. There were a large number of EEO complaints that had been filed, and we were told that there were so many complaints coming from the General Counsel's Office regarding EEO matters that Main Justice told maybe a predecessor that settle some of these things. There's way

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too many coming out of the FBI. And then, sort of along with that, my understanding is there's something called a climate survey that the FBI does to sort of take the temperature, a pulse check, of the various divisions to see if there's problems with morale and maybe retention issues or whatnot.

7 I'd like you to address that to the extent that 8 you know. I'm really interested in if you were told there 9 was an issue for you to address on the administrative side 10 of the things.

11 Mr. Baker, just to be aware, I think 12 you're bordering in a deliberative process -- issues you're 13 talking about whether or not Mr. Boente was directed by the 14 Department or anyone at the Bureau to settle or address 15 cases or do other things to address potential employee 16 morale.

I do understand also that prior to starting today's interview, we sort of discussed caveating most of his session in his role at the Department, serving and talking about his role as the General Counsel of the FBI. I would ask to get back to his role at the Department and to avoid his role as General Counsel of the FBI.

Mr. Baker: Well, I would ask that, to the extent that he has a thought of -- and any deliberation is fine. I don't necessarily need to know that. But I think a case where the Inspector General has found 17 significant errors and there's some other allegations about misconduct in the General Counsel's Office, I would just be curious if there's an administrative issue or a nonlegal issue going on over there that maybe needs to be addressed.

You can put whatever caveat you want on it, but I would just be curious if, as a newcomer to the FBI and a top legal officer of the FBI, if once he got situated at his desk and opened the drapes, there's a problem in General Counsel-land that doesn't relate to legalese; it just relates to personnel issues that maybe had been festering for a long time.

The Witness: I was not told anything about morale that I recall. I think I would recall if I had been told that. It might have had a bearing on whether I took the job or not.

18 But, Mr. Baker, I can say that I've been a 19 supervisor since 2005 in various capacities at the 20 Department of Justice. People will frequently ask you how 21 morale is in the U.S. Attorney's Office. I was a U.S. 22 Attorney for a long time in Virginia and for almost a year 23 in New Orleans, and I've consistently said this to people: 24 If you're at the top, you're the last person to be told. 25 Nobody comes up and says it really sucks around here. They



just don't say that to the U.S. Attorney. So I had no indication that there was a problem.

3 BY MR. BAKER:

Q. Were you told anything at the Bureau about climate surveys, that your division is all in the red or trending red, or whatever they do?

A. No. I don't recall anybody telling me about climate surveys before I got there. I'm obviously aware that they do such a thing, and they do the same thing at U.S. Attorney's Offices. They don't call it a climate survey.

12 Q. So you're not aware that there was a problem 13 climate survey in the General Counsel's Office?

A. I was not. I have seen the climate surveys since I've been there. As supervisor, it's always your goal to improve them. I think if you think that they're good enough, you're wrong. So it's always your goal to try to improve.

Q. What was your impression of the climate surveysthat you saw?

A. Well, I don't know that I had an impression. I mean, my impression -- and this bears on my recollection, because the climate surveys of my predecessor were not a big deal to me. I would rather be concerned about the ones when I was running the office -- was that they could have

1 been better. They probably could have been worse, also. 2 Do you recall seeing a lot of red? 0. 3 Α. Not really. I mean, they all have red on them 4 in some aspects. But I can't say I recall specifically 5 that there was anything that struck me as something б that -- well, actually, we get poor marks every year for 7 technology, you know, from our employees. And that has 8 I mean, that kind of goes across the board that struck me. 9 it does not change as much as I would like to change it. 10 0. And that's more of an FBI-wide thing, I would 11 think. But you were never called in by the Director and 12 said, "We've got to get morale up"? 13 No, sir. Α. 14 Okay. Q. 15 No, sir. Α. 16 Thank you. Q. 17 BY MR. SOMERS: 18 Ο. How many attorneys are there in OGC? 19 Α. I think there are 194 FSLs. 20 And how many of them would have any Ο. 21 responsibility for FISA applications or involvement in a 22 FISA application? 23 In a FISA application, maybe 65. Α. Yeah. Ιt 24 depends, when you consider the review process and 25 everything through it. You know, they can come out of

counterintelligence or counterterrorism. So attorneys are doing a lot of things besides FISA applications. But my point is they don't have 60 people working on FISA applications full time.

⁵ Q. But there's about 60 or so that could⁶ potentially?

A. That could touch the process. It's a rough
estimate. The people sitting behind me could probably give
you a better answer. I know they aren't the witness.

Q. On a typical FISA application, how many attorneys and general counsel would be involved in a typical single FISA application?

13 A. Four or five.

14 Q. And would the general counsel see all FISA 15 applications?

16 A. No.

Q. When did you become aware of the CrossfireHurricane investigation?

A. Well, I became aware of it, I believe, in February of '17. But I'm not entirely certain when I knew it by name.

Q. Does that mean, did you have knowledge of it before February of 2017 without knowing it by name you're saying?

A. No. I think that's when I learned of it. I

¹ don't know when I learned the actual name of Crossfire
² Hurricane. At the Department, we don't use code names
³ nearly as much as they do at the Bureau.

Q. So in February '17, what were you doing when
you learned of Crossfire Hurricane?

A. At some point after I became the Acting
Attorney General, I read the ICA, and knew there were
allegations of Russian interference in the 2016 election.
And I somehow learned there was an investigation and asked
to be briefed on it.

Q. And -- this is hard. You were the acting.
When you were actually the Acting Attorney General for the
whole Department, you were informed about Crossfire
Hurricane or while you were acting Deputy Attorney General?
A. Probably acting Deputy Attorney General.

Q. So it's not something you were told about the day you stepped in as Acting Attorney General?

A. To provide a little context, my first two weeks
 were almost exclusively dealing with immigration.

Q. So who told you about Crossfire Hurricane?
A. "Guess" is a bad word to use. I'm presuming it
was Tash Gauhar.

Q. But you went out and asked for the briefing.
It wasn't offered to you. Is that what you're saying?
A. Yeah. After I learned about different things,

I said, well -- as the Deputy, you always have that option in any investigation. I felt that it was important to know something about it.

4 Q. What were you told when you were first briefed 5 on it?

6

A. Well, you're testing my memory.

Q. I understand. Not the first time. But when
8 you were first made aware of the general timeframe.

9 A. Well, it's almost three years ago. I think -10 Q. I just want to understand, you had this
11 investigation. What was the investigation when you were
12 first told about it?

A. Well, it was Russian attempts to influence the2016 election.

Q. Were you told about possible Trump campaign
involvement in those efforts?

A. I don't know if and when I was told that. I think -- I recall being told at some point -- maybe not February -- between February and April, because thankfully my involvement ended in April, that there was no evidence of collusion with the Trump campaign.

Q. Were you told about any of the individual people that were being investigated, Carter Page, George Papadopoulos?

25

A. I believe that the main targets were told to

1 me.

Q. So you were told the main targets. Some of them you would know probably just from the news were associated, like Manafort and Flynn, for a while the National Security Advisor. But were you told that Carter Page and George Papadopoulos were associated with the Trump campaign?

8 I think -- Mr. Page's association with the Α. 9 Trump campaign had long ended by February. So I believe I 10 was told he was previously associated with the campaign. 11 And you were told about George Papadopoulos? Q. 12 I was told about Mr. Papadopoulos. Α. I'm a 13 little less certain -- I knew he had at one time been 14 associated with the campaign. I'm a little bit less 15 certain about his exit from his association with the Trump 16 campaign.

Q. Were you told that Paul Manafort was under
 investigation as part of the Crossfire Hurricane?

A. I was told that there was -- there was a
 separate investigation in Virginia at that time.

Q. But you were briefed on as part of the Crossfire Hurricane as well?

A. Well, it had always been kept separate; and I think that, for whatever reason, the Bureau wanted it kept separate at that time. 1 What about General Flynn? Were you briefed on Q. 2 General Flynn?

3 Mr. Weinsheimer: Mr. Somers, he has already 4 indicated that he was told about Mr. Flynn. I just wanted 5 to indicate that Flynn obviously is a case that's pending 6 litigation in two courts. So we would object to any 7 questions specifically about what he knew about the Flynn 8 investigation or its case because of the pending 9 investigations.

10 Mr. Somers: You object to any question we'd 11 ask him what he knew about Flynn in February to April of 12 2017?

13 Mr. Weinsheimer: Correct.

14 BY MR. SOMERS:

15 What was your general understanding of what was Ο. 16 being investigated for Papadopoulos and Page and Manafort 17 to the extent that it related to the campaign, leaving 18 aside whatever other investigation there was of Manafort? I thought that they were primarily -- it may 19 Α. 20 have been something else. But -- so leaving it to the 21 other three -- Papadopoulos, Page, and Manafort -- I 22

23 may have been a thousand and one. I'm not sure.

24 How many briefings did you receive the time you Ο. 25 took over as Acting Attorney General to the time that Rod

thought that they were fair violations. Mr. Papadopoulos

1 Rosenstein was confirmed? How many briefings did you 2 receive on Crossfire Hurricane? 3 Α. Estimating? 4 Q. Yeah. 5 Five or six. Α. б And who generally -- what's the universe, that Ο. 7 you can recall, of people that briefed you on Crossfire? 8 Generally, people within NSD who had more Α. 9 knowledge of the case. 10 And was Ms. Gauhar involved in the briefing? Ο. 11 Yes, she would have been involved. Α. 12 Anyone else from Deputy Attorney General? 0. 13 Well, James Crowell certainly would have been Α. 14 there for some of them. 15 How frequent were these briefings? Ο. 16 Well, I think we tried to do them every two Α. 17 weeks. But that could have been interrupted by schedule. 18 Ο. What was being covered? Is this the progress 19 of the case, or is this all to get you up to speed on 20 the --21 Α. Both. 22 -- background of the case? Ο. 23 Both. Α. 24 BY MR. BAKER: 25 Would any FBI people have ever been as part of Q.

1 those briefings or this is all DOJ?

2 I think that there may have been some FBI Α. 3 people for one or two of the briefings. I seem to recall 4 that there was a -- at least at one at them there was a 5 unit chief who attended because the Bureau was going to stand up a special unit to do the investigation. And the 6 7 man's first name was Paul. That's --8 First name Paul. And he was a unit chief? Ο. 9 I seem to recall that's the case. Α. 10 BY MR. SOMERS: 11 What do you mean? I don't understand that, Q. 12 Stand up a unit? stand up. 13 Have a dedicated unit who would just work on Α. 14 the Russian investigation. 15 So the FBI briefed you on that? Ο. 16 Briefed or told me those were their plans might Α. 17 be a better way to put it. 18 0. Did that happen? 19 Α. I seem to think that it did not. 20 Ο. Did you have any input on whether it --21 Α. I did not and didn't expect to have any. 22 BY MR. BAKER: 23 Why would that have been something the FBI felt 0. 24 it needed to brief someone of your level on, that they 25 would be opening or standing up a new unit? It seems so

1 administrative.

2 A. I can't answer that question.

3 Q. Okay.

4 BY MR. SOMERS:

5 Q. Did you ever talk to Jim Comey about Crossfire6 Hurricane?

7 A. I discussed his testimony before SSIC.

Q. What did you discuss? This is while you were
acting Deputy Attorney General?

10 A. Yes, sir.

11 Q. And what did you discuss with him?

A. Just kind of the parameters of his testimony,what he planned to testify about.

14 Q. Did he ask you about revealing the fact that 15 there was an investigation?

16 A. We discussed that.

17 Q. What was your opinion on whether he

18 should -- or could -- should or could reveal if there was

19 an investigation?

A. Well, I certainly felt that he could. Should is a much more difficult question; but I ceded to his request to brief on it.

23 Q. So you did not tell him not to brief?

A. That is correct.

25 Q. Why did he feel he needed to, if you recall,

1 mention the investigation in his testimony?

A. I think he said -- again, it's been three years -- that the Intelligence Committee should know about or understand that a maligned foreign power had attempted to affect our presidential election.

6 Q. You had some reasons you thought maybe he 7 should not do that?

A. No. It's difficult. We don't like to brief on pending criminal investigations as a matter of policy. But the argument is not without force that the Intelligence Committees should know about what could be described as an attack on democracy by a foreign power.

13 Q. Did you ever talk to Andy McCabe about 14 Crossfire?

A. I could have. I have no recollection of
 discussing it specifically with him in the absence of the
 Director. Whether he had a conversation with the Director,
 I can't specifically recall.

Q. Was this meeting with Comey in person or was itover the phone?

A. That I can't -- my recollection -- again, three years ago. I think it was over the phone, but it could have been -- we meet with them on a regular basis to discuss national security issues. So it could have been after one of those meetings.

1 But they were not specific. You talked a few 0. 2 minutes ago about briefings you received on Crossfire 3 Hurricane. Either Comey or McCabe were in those briefings? 4 Not to my recollection. If they were, it was a Α. 5 one-off for some reason that I don't recall. But it was 6 not that they regularly attended those briefings. 7 Did you ever talk to Jim Baker about Crossfire? Ο. 8 Not that I recall. Α. 9 Did he directly precede you as general counsel 0. 10 or was there a --11 There was an interim. Α. 12 Did you ever talk to Bill Priestap about Ο. 13 Crossfire Hurricane? 14 I feel certain I did after I got to the Bureau Α. 15 as General Counsel. Perhaps before, but I know I did after I was at the Bureau. 16 17 Q. The same question, with Peter Strzok? 18 I don't think -- well, I didn't talk to Peter Α. 19 Strzok about Crossfire Hurricane after I got to the Bureau. 20 I'm pretty solid on that. 21 0. Did you talk to him while you were at DOJ or 22 NSD or as acting? 23 There may have been, again, some contact with Α. 24 I don't believe he was part of any regular briefing, him. 25 and I cannot recall anything specific Pete would have said.

Q. So other than -- you mentioned the unit chief earlier that was possibly at a prior briefing talking about standing up a unit to specifically investigate Crossfire Hurricane. Do you recall anyone from the FBI that was in your briefings while you were the acting Deputy Attorney General or --

A. I don't recall anyone. I'm not saying there
8 wasn't. I just don't recall anyone.

9 Q. What was your role in Crossfire Hurricane as 10 the acting head of NSD?

11 Much less than it had been as Deputy Attorney Α. 12 I don't have much recollection of dealing with it General. 13 after I became the AAG of NSD or the acting AAG. I 14 understand that I had a meeting on April 26. I think that 15 was the day after Mr. Rosenstein was appointed and 16 I know I discussed the case with Mr. Rosenstein confirmed. 17 as kind of a handoff. I don't know whether he was at that meeting or not, but it strikes me that -- I would have 18 19 thought he would have been, but I just don't know. 20 Did you have any role of the third and 0. 21 final -- I want to say -- Carter Page FISA application in

22 your role at NSD?

A. I can't help you anything more than the IG report says, which is I was given a copy of the application. But I don't recall receiving it.

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1 So you don't recall if you did anything with Q. 2 it? 3 Α. No, sir. 4 The IG report mentions on page 73 that you had Q. 5 concerns that the Crossfire Hurricane investigation lacked б cohesion. 7 Do you recall those concerns? 8 Α. Yes, sir. 9 And what were they? Or what --Ο. 10 Α. It was my understanding that it was being run 11 out of three different offices, the Washington Field 12 Office, the New York Field Office, and the Chicago Field 13 I just felt it should be pulled together. Office. 14 But you didn't take any action to get it pulled Q. 15 together? 16 I did say I wanted it run out of the Α. No. 17 Eastern District of Virginia. 18 0. So that may have been why you got the briefing 19 on the standing up a unit, or briefing or whatever it was,

20 had the conversation about standing up a unit?

A. It could have been. But as Mr. Baker indicated, we aren't normally consulted on staffing issues on any case unless -- as U.S. Attorney unless I had a complaint about something.

Q. Do you mean lack of cohesion at the FBI, or do

37

you mean lack of cohesion at the Department generally?
 A. Probably more at the Department, which was
 something I actually had the responsibility for at that
 time.

⁵ Q. What was the lack of cohesion at the⁶ Department?

A. As I said, it was being run out of three
8 different U.S. Attorneys Offices.

9 Q. At the field offices of the FBI. So we have 10 what we have, which is what's in the IG report, indicates 11 that -- we can see that it was being run out of different 12 field offices at the FBI. You're saying as it's being run 13 out of the different field offices of the FBI, it's also 14 being run out of different U.S. Attorneys offices?

15 A. Yes, sir.

Q. So would those correspond with the particular field office location by looking at the -- so in here, for instance, it says the Carter Page investigation was being run out of the -- and I'm looking at page 82 of the IG report -- was being run out of New York Field Office.

Does that mean that a U.S. Attorney's Office in New York correspondingly was working on the case? A. It wouldn't have to, but that would generally

24 be the case.

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You don't recall which U.S. Attorney's Office

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A. I believe it was the Southern District of New
3 York.

Q. And it says that Washington field was running the Michael Flynn investigation; it says the Chicago Field Office was running the George Papadopoulos investigation. So you presume, per the Papadopoulos investigation, that the Illinois U.S. Attorney's Office was --

9 A. Northern District of Illinois is my
 10 understanding.

Q. And Paul Manafort was being run out of the Washington field. I guess there were two prosecutions of Paul Manafort, so it's split between two U.S. Attorney's Offices?

15 A. (Nodding head.)

Q. But mainly, the lack of cohesion that I just referred to on page 73 was a Department issue, not an FBI issue as you recall?

A. Well, that's what I recall was my concern atthat time.

Q. Was there supervision from the Department over these various U.S. Attorney's Offices that were working on Crossfire Hurricane? Was there a central place for the Department they were reporting to?

A. I didn't get the sense that there was.

1 0. So as far as the Department was concerned, the 2 top was kind of the individual U.S. Attorney's Offices? 3 Α. Yes, sir. 4 So it wasn't somebody at NSD that had Q. 5 visibility on these four investigations? б Α. Not that I recall. 7 BY MR. BAKER: 8 I want to go back. Just a couple minutes ago 0. 9 you had indicated conversations that you had had at some 10 time or another with Mr. Comey, Mr. McCabe, Mr. Priestap, 11 and Strzok, not all together, but at different times. 12 You, I think without question, have had a very 13 long and distinguished career at the Department of Justice 14 in a lot of different capacities, a lot of high-level 15 capacities. And when I read some of your concerns that 16 were articulated in the IG report and some of the things 17 you say, you seem very able to look -- when we talked about 18 FISAs earlier, to look at things that need to be looked at, 19 maybe not get into the weeds on things you don't need to 20 look at. I'm curious, did you have a relationship with 21 22 Mr. Comey before he was the director, when he was in other 23 capacities at the Department?

A. I've known Mr. Comey since he was an Assistant U.S. Attorney in Richmond, Virginia in 2001. Q. And working with him, is that something that
 you have confidence in his abilities, or you did?

A. Well, when you say worked with him, he was in Richmond; I was in Alexandria. So we didn't work together, but I knew him. I would describe us as personal acquaintances as opposed to friends. I've never socialized with him or worked on a case with him or been supervised or supervised him.

9 So -- I'm not sure what your question is. I 10 want to correct it, though. I don't have a clear 11 recollection of having -- the list of names you read off, 12 Mr. Baker, I don't think I ever talked to Strzok. I mean, 13 I may have, but nothing jumps out to me about the Crossfire 14 Hurricane investigation.

I only talked to Mr. Priestap about -- well,
 again, nothing stands out. I certainly had substantive
 discussions about Crossfire Hurricane with Mr. Priestap
 after I became General Counsel in January of '18.

I could have talked to Mr. McCabe about Crossfire Hurricane when I was at the Department of Justice, but don't recall. Mr. McCabe left his position as deputy director the day I started at the Bureau. So I had no discussions with him over there, if that helps.

Q. It does. So did any of these people -- I get the impression that -- I understand that you didn't necessarily work directly with Mr. Comey prior. But if you did have conversations with any of these individuals, were any of them people that you wanted other people in the room with you while you were talking to them or with them on the phone? Or these are people that you felt were competent individuals and you had no reason to question their abilities?

A. Yeah. I had no reason to question their abilities or wanted to have people in the room. I think sometimes other people wanted to be in the room on things, but that was not necessarily at my insistence.

Q. And not because these other people thought that you would be better served by having people in the room to hear what these FBI individuals might be saying, because these associates of yours had concerns about them?

A. You'd have to speak to them about what their concerns might have been. I think some people -- there had been a disagreement with the Bureau on issuing a public statement.

20 Q. Okay.

A. So that might have left people concerned.

22 Q. Thank you.

23 BY MR. SOMERS:

Q. Back to what we were discussing before. So what was, as you understood it, NSD's role in Crossfire 1 Hurricane?

A. Well, they had at least one attorney assigned to it. And, you know, it wasn't terribly robust, the investigation. I guess their role is that of a program manager. You understand, the Department is structured in that U.S. Attorneys report to the deputy, not to the National Security Division.

8 So to the extent they're running their 9 investigations, they rely upon NSD for certain things, FISA 10 and resources, expertise. But if it comes down to opening 11 an investigation, closing an investigation, prosecuting 12 someone, that is between the U.S. Attorney's Office and the 13 Deputy Attorney General's Office.

14 Q. Who was the one U.S. Attorney who was assigned 15 Crossfire Hurricane?

, while I was there.

Q. And his role would have been, if one of the U.S. Attorney's Offices needed something from NSD, they would come to him?

A. Well, he was actually working on the investigation for a time with an attorney in the U.S. Attorney's Office in Virginia. But it was a brief time, because by the time we started it up, I had left my role as the acting Deputy Attorney General and then shortly thereafter there became a special counsel.

16

Α.

Q. And this is a separate chain that he's on. As you said, he was assigned to Crossfire Hurricane. And then if they needed a FISA renewal, NSD's role in a FISA renewal?

A. I don't know as I sit here without documents. I would be very surprised if **Markov Markov Markov**

9 Q. And he was permanently at NSD?

10 A. Yes, sir.

Q. Page 73 of the IG report says, Boente said that he had the impression that the investigation had not been moving with a sense of urgency, an impression that was based at least in part on not a lot of criminal proceedings being used.

Do you recall what you meant by "not a lot of criminal proceedings being used"?

18 A. I don't. Is that proceedings or process?
19 Q. It says proceedings.

A. Well, I would have thought maybe a lot of process. You know, not a lot of subpoenas, not a lot of 2703(d) orders, preservation letters, email search warrants, things like that, is what -- I've actually read that. I always thought it said process. But it could be --

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- 1
- Q. Well --

A. No, no. I'm not questioning what it says as we sit here today and I don't --

4 Q. Your impression is fine, either way.
5 Mr. Baker: It says process?

6 Mr. Somers: It says process.

7 Mr. Baker: I'm sorry, I must have copied it
8 wrong.

9 BY MR. BAKER:

10 Q. So you would have expected to see more criminal 11 process in a --

12 A. In a robust investigation, yes.

13 Q. Against whom? Do you recall? The four targets 14 or --

A. Well, in any investigation, as I said, you know, preservation letters to internet service providers. I'm just going about the normal things you would expect to see in an investigation. An email search warrant, you know, search warrants for travel records. The various things that you would look for in any kind of counterintelligence investigation.

22 Q. Do you recall --

A. Financial records, for instance, if you're
 concerned about payments.

25 Q. For all four individuals?

A. It was a general sense that there had not
 been -- it had not been very robust.

Q. Did you raise this concern with anyone?
A. I am sure I discussed it with people in the
Deputy Attorney General's Office and the National Security
Division.

Q. Did you get answers to why there wasn't a lot8 of criminal process?

9 A. I don't recall.

Q. But you didn't ask specifically for an answer, like, hey, what's going on here? I want to be briefed on why there's no criminal process being used in this matter? A. No. I may have. I just don't recall.

14 BY MR. BAKER:

Q. Are these things, in your view, the FBI should have been doing?

A. Well, in conjunction with the U.S. Attorney's Office. The Bureau cannot get a 2703(d) order on their own. They can't issue subpoenas for records on their own. They can't -- well, they normally would not be the people to --

Q. Well, in your thought, it would be the FBI in conjunction with the U.S. Attorney's Office that they're working with?

25 A. Yes, sir.

1 At a much more fundamental level. Q. 2 That's how every investigation works, is it's a Α. 3 joint process between the U.S. Attorney's Office and the 4 FBI, or whatever investigative agency it is. 5 BY MR. SOMERS: Do you know who you would have expressed these б 0. 7 concerns to about criminal process? 8 I would think, without being certain, I would Α. 9 have discussed it with Mary McCord, who was running NSD at 10 that time. 11 Do you recall --0. 12 As I sit here, I can't tell you why I knew Α. 13 Because you don't all of a sudden get to ODeputy that. 14 Attorney General and have a file and pick up and say, 15 here's the investigation, this is not happening. I had 16 made inquiries about what was going on. I'm presuming, and 17 my recollection is, not all that much. So this is something, though, that would have 18 Ο. 19 come up in the briefings we discussed earlier, and might 20 have been a question you would have asked on a briefing? 21 Or this is a separate inquiry? 22 I would think so. Α. 23 But you don't recall getting an answer as to Ο. 24 why there wasn't much criminal process going on? 25 I do not. Α.

Q. We're running a little low on time. According to the IG report, you provided Rod Rosenstein with the first briefing you received a day or two after being sworn in.

Do you recall what that briefing consisted of? A. I do not. I recall, I think, two. The first one I wouldn't call a briefing.

8 So I recall having a list of about 35 things to 9 talk to Mr. Rosenstein about, just various matters that 10 needed to be done. I have to believe with certainty that 11 the Crossfire Hurricane investigation was one of those 35 12 matters, and so I discussed it with him.

And then there was a briefing shortly thereafter. And I thought it might have been on the 26th, but maybe not, which is the day after I think he was sworn in. That would have been a more substantive investigation given by the folks at NSD. Again, I don't have a specific recollection of it.

Q. Did you have regular conversations with Rosenstein after, while you were the head of NSD, about Crossfire Hurricane?

A. I don't recall if there were about Crossfire Hurricane. I'm not saying that there weren't discussions, but it was not on a regular basis something that was scheduled. I have known Rod for probably getting close to



1 20 years. So we could have had what I would describe as a 2 sidebar conversation, but I don't recall that we were 3 meeting on a regular basis on those as we were leak 4 investigations. 5 Mr. Somers: I think our hour is up. So we can 6 take a short break now and turn it over to the minority. 7 (Recess.) 8 Mr. Charlet: The time is 11:21, and we can go 9 back on the record. 10 EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. CHARLET: 12 Good morning, Mr. Boente. Thank you for being 0. 13 here. As we discussed earlier, my colleagues, Ms. Sawyer 14 and Ms. Zdeb and I will be asking you a series of 15 questions, but I'll qo first. 16 As you know, the DOJ Inspector General issued a 17 400-page report in December of last year entitled "Review 18 of Four FISA Applications and Other Aspects of the FBI's 19 Crossfire Hurricane Investigation." 20 The report detailed the results of a two-year 21 investigation into the same topics we're discussing today. 22 According to the report, the IG examined more than one million documents and interviewed more than 100 witnesses, 23 24 including Christopher Steele and numerous current and 25 former government employees.

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1 Did you cooperate with the OIG investigation? 2 Α. I did. 3 Q. Thank you. Were you interviewed as part of 4 that investigation? 5 Α. I was. 6 More than once? Ο. Once? 7 Α. Just once. 8 Okay. For approximately how long? Q. 9 I would estimate somewhere between three and Α. 10 four hours. 11 Did you provide complete and truthful answers Ο. 12 to the questions OIG asked during the course of the 13 interview? 14 To the best of my ability. Α. 15 Did you or did the Justice Department provide 0. 16 OIG with documents related to your involvement with the 17 Crossfire Hurricane investigation? 18 T did. Α. 19 Ο. Did OIG ever complain that it needed more 20 information from you? 21 Α. They did not. 22 Did OIG ever complain that they didn't get the 0. 23 documents they needed related to your involvement? 24 They did not. Α. 25 Did you have the opportunity to review the OIG 0.

1	report, at least the portions involved here?
2	A. Yes. I reviewed the OIG report.
3	Q. Did you provide any comments on the draft?
4	A. I believe I did provide a comment.
5	Q. Can you please characterize those comments.
6	A. Excuse me. I apologize. I don't think I
7	provided any on the Crossfire Hurricane. I provided one on
8	the Midyear Exam.
9	Q. I see.
10	A. So my apologies.
11	Q. In that case, would you have submitted comments
12	to OIG if you believed their draft contained errors?
13	A. Certainly.
14	Q. In other words, you didn't identify any errors
15	when you reviewed the draft report?
16	A. I did not. Not that I recall.
17	Q. Our committee held a six-hour hearing with
18	Inspector General Horowitz following the release of this
19	report. A number of allegations were made against the FBI
20	during that hearing and subsequently repeated at other
21	hearings and meetings of the committee.
22	We believe the allegations were investigated
23	and answered by the Inspector General, but I'm going to ask
24	you a series of questions about them because we continue to
25	hear these allegations from people who do not have

firsthand knowledge or evidence about what happened during
 Crossfire Hurricane.

3 The Inspector General found that there was no 4 documentary or testimonial evidence of bias impacting the 5 FBI's work in the Crossfire Hurricane investigation. 6 Nonetheless, there have been allegations that there was 7 tons of evidence of bias. 8 Did political bias impact any of your actions 9 in connection with Crossfire Hurricane? 10 Α. It did not. Do you have any evidence that political bias 11 Q. 12 otherwise impacted the FBI's work in Crossfire Hurricane? 13 I have no information that wasn't available to Α. 14 Mr. Horowitz. 15 It has been alleged that the FBI engaged in a 0. 16 massive criminal conspiracy over time to defraud the FISA 17 court. Do you have any evidence that the FBI engaged in a 18 massive criminal conspiracy over time to defraud the FISA 19 court? 20 I do not. Α. 21 It has been alleged that the FBI purposefully 0.

21 Q. It has been alleged that the FBI purposerully 22 used the power of the federal government to wage a 23 political war against a presidential candidate they 24 despised. Do you have any evidence that the FBI agents 25 purposefully used that power to wage a political war?



1 I do not have anything other than what Mr. Α. 2 Horowitz has. 3 Ο. Do you have any evidence that the FBI was 4 attempting a coup against President Trump? 5 I do not. Α. 6 Do you have any evidence that the Crossfire Ο. 7 Hurricane investigation was a hoax or a witch hunt intended 8 to hurt Trump politically? 9 Α. I do not. 10 Ο. Was your goal to hurt Trump politically? 11 It was not. Α. 12 If not, what was your goal? Ο. 13 To determine if there was a maligned foreign Α. 14 power -- Russians -- had attempted to interfere in the 15 election. 16 Do you have any evidence that Crossfire Ο. 17 Hurricane was part of a deep state effort to take down 18 President Trump? 19 Α. I do not have anything like that. 20 There have also been allegations that the Ο. 21 purpose of the Crossfire Hurricane investigation was to 22 change or nullify the results of the 2016 election. Do you 23 have any evidence that the goal of Crossfire Hurricane was 24 to change or nullify the 2016 election? 25 I do not. Α.

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Q. There have also been allegations that Crossfire Hurricane was composed of people who hated Trump and who had an agenda to destroy him before he was elected and after he was elected. You were appointed by Trump to be Acting Attorney General after Trump fired Sally Yates for refusing to defend the travel ban.

7 Upon being sworn in as Acting Attorney General, 8 did an agenda to destroy the President prevent you from 9 immediately instructing Department of Justice lawyers to 10 defend the Executive Orders of the President?

11 A. It did not.

Q. You subsequently held two other roles at the Department of Justice under President Trump appointees Sessions and Rubenstein. Did an agenda to destroy the President prevent you from executing and defending the lawful orders of the President and individuals?

17 A. Did not.

Q. FBI Director Christopher Wray, also appointed by President Trump, named you as FBI General Counsel in January 2018. Did an agenda to destroy the President impact any decisions you have made in this role?

A. It did not.

Q. Do you have any evidence that an agenda to destroy the President has impacted any decisions by

25 Director Wray specifically?

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1 I am not aware of any such information. Α. 2 Did you personally have an agenda to destroy Ο. 3 President Trump at any point, either as a candidate or 4 since election? 5 I did not. Α. б Do you have any evidence that the goal of Ο. 7 Crossfire Hurricane was to destroy President Trump either 8 as a candidate or since election? 9 I do not. Α. 10 Ο. Thank you. 11 BY MS. ZDEB: 12 Mr. Boente, I wanted to start with just a Ο. 13 couple of very general questions about counterintelligence 14 and criminal investigations, drawing on your experience as 15 a seasoned prosecutor and FBI general counsel. 16 For starters, does the FBI require agents to 17 have an expectation that they will find criminal wrongdoing 18 in order to open a counterintelligence investigation? 19 Α. They do not. 20 And what impact would imposing a requirement 0. 21 along those lines have on the Bureau's ability to 22 investigate counterintelligence and national security 23 threats? 24 It would be harmful to national security, Α. 25 because many times the goal is just to find out what the

1 foreign power knows or what they're trying to find out, and 2 various other things that really are completely unrelated 3 to criminal investigations.

4 Does the FBI require agents or does the Q. 5 Department require prosecutors to have certainty that they б will be able to prove criminal wrongdoing in order to open 7 a criminal investigation?

8 They do not. Α.

9 And can you speak to what the impact of 0. 10 imposing a requirement along those lines would be on the 11 Bureau's and the Department's efforts to investigate and 12 prosecute crime?

13 Well, there, I think, are good reasons why you Α. 14 don't want the predication for a criminal investigation to 15 be too high, because sometimes it just begins with an 16 allegation, and you have to acquire information to see if 17 indeed there was a criminal violation.

18 So there would be many, many cases that warrant 19 investigation and prosecution that you would miss if you 20 set that bar too high.

21 0. So, in other words, the mere fact that prosecutors may not ultimately charge a crime or obtain a 22 23 conviction does not, standing alone, mean that the 24 investigation was unwarranted in the first place? 25

It does not.

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Α.

Q. I would like to ask you a couple of questions about that period of time when you were acting -- or the two periods of time during which you were acting AG, first in general and then second for purposes of Crossfire Hurricane.

б As you know, because you've reviewed the IG 7 report, Mr. Horowitz found that the FBI opened Crossfire 8 Hurricane following Russia's hack of the DNC and after 9 receiving information from a friendly foreign government 10 suggesting that the Trump campaign may have had advanced 11 notice of Russia's plans to publish stolen emails. He then 12 went on to conclude that this information gave the FBI an 13 adequate predicate to open the investigation.

On page 73 of the OIG report, it notes that, and as we've discussed a bit today, when you became Acting Deputy Attorney General you were briefed on the predication for the investigation; and I believe you told OIG that you, quote, "did not question the predication for the

19 investigation."

20

Is that correct?

A. That's correct. I don't have a specific recollection of it, but that is correct what I told the IG. Q. And I believe you also told OIG -- and this is also on pages 73 to 74 of the report -- that you did not have any concerns about the decision to open Crossfire

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- 1 Hurricane; is that correct?
- 2
- A. That's correct.

Q. In fact, I believe you told OIG that the regular briefings that you were discussing with Mr. Somers and Mr. Baker, that you sought those briefings because you believed it was extraordinarily important to the Department and its reputation that allegations of Russian interference in the 2016 election be investigated; is that correct?

9

A. That is correct.

Q. So it's fair to say that you thought there was a sufficient basis, or a "there there" so to speak to open the investigation?

13

A. Yes, ma'am.

14 And when you were discussing with Mr. Somers a Q. 15 little bit before the break the question of your concern 16 that there had not been sufficient criminal process used at 17 that point in the investigation, is it fair to say that had 18 you believed that there was not a sufficient basis for the 19 Crossfire Hurricane investigation in the first place or had 20 otherwise believed that there was no there there, so to 21 speak, that you would not have made the pitch for 22 additional criminal process?

A. That is correct.

Q. You spoke a little bit before the break about the transition between yourself and Mr. Rosenstein when he

1 was sworn in as acting Deputy Attorney General in April of 2 At some point before that transition when you handed 2017. 3 off the case to Mr. Rosenstein -- and you had spoken a bit 4 before about discussions with Director Comey. At some 5 point during this time, when you were still acting AG for purposes of Crossfire Hurricane, Director Comey made you 6 7 aware that the President had asked him to, quote, "lift the 8 cloud of the Russia investigation," and that this direct 9 contact from the President had made him uncomfortable; is 10 that correct?

11

Α.

That's correct.

12 Q. I believe you told then-White House Counsel 13 McGahn that direct outreach from the President to Director 14 Comey was a problem?

A. Yes. To make sure the record is correct, there were two calls from Mr. Comey. I think they were approximately a week apart. I didn't call Mr. McGahn until the second call.

Q. Can you describe what it was that Mr. Comey conveyed to you in each of those calls? In other words, was it the first call or the second call during which he conveyed the discussion in which the President had asked him to lift the cloud of the investigation?

A. I'm not certain I can distinguish the content between the two as I sit here. But they were both calls Mr. Comey had received from the President: It was a pending investigation, and it made him feel a little uncomfortable.

Mr. Comey made a point of saying he did not view it as obstructive, but he just thought that discussing pending investigations with the White House was something that shouldn't be done.

Q. As a general matter, would you agree that direct outreach from any President to a sitting FBI director about a specific criminal investigation is unwise, because it could at the very least create the appearance of political interference?

13 A. I would agree with that.

Q. So is it also fair to say that the appearance of political interference is heightened when the specific pending investigations may relate to the President or his associates?

18 A. I think so.

Q. I believe that you told the Special Counsel's Office when you spoke to them that when Mr. McGahn asked whether the Russia investigation could be speeded up or ended as soon as possible, you responded to the effect of attempting to shorten the investigation could erode confidence in the investigation's conclusions.

25

Could you speak to why maintaining public



1

confidence in the Russia investigation was important?

2 Well, yes. You've had an allegation that the Α. 3 election had been affected by a foreign power to the 4 benefit of the current administration. So I believed it 5 was important to have a full robust and fair investigation 6 so that we would understand what happened. And if 7 consequences were warranted, people would have -- the 8 public would have confidence that the case had been 9 thoroughly investigated. And if there are not charges, 10 it's important for the public to have confidence that there 11 was a full investigation.

12 It really cuts both ways. In fact, it may be 13 even more important in the latter case where you don't have 14 charges that there was a thorough investigation.

15 Of course, at a certain point, as we've 0. 16 discussed, Mr. Rosenstein was sworn in as Deputy Attorney 17 General. At some point shortly after he became Deputy 18 Attorney General, Director Comey testified before our 19 committee; and in a similar way as you described him doing 20 before the Senate Intelligence Committee, he confirmed to 21 our committee the existence of an investigation, but he 22 declined to answer further questions about the specifics of 23 that investigation or to rule out that specific people were 24 being investigated. Of course, about a week after that, 25 Director Comey was fired by the President.

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Alderson Court Reporting A Trustpoint Company 1 When Mr. Rosenstein appointed Robert Mueller as 2 Special Counsel the following week, he said, quote, "Based 3 on the unique circumstances, the public interest requires 4 me to place this investigation under the authority of a 5 person who exercises a degree of independence from the 6 normal chain of command." He also said that a special 7 counsel is necessary in order for the American people to 8 have full confidence in the outcome of the Russia 9 investigation.

Did Mr. Rosenstein consult you, either during one of the sidebar discussions that you mentioned earlier or during one of the two meetings that you have described with him during the handoff, about the decision or the potential to appoint a special counsel?

15

Α.

Not that I recall.

Q. Do you have an understanding of what he meant when he was indicating that unique circumstances required him to place the investigation in the hands of someone who exercised a degree of independence from the usual chain of command?

A. No more than what his words would imply to any of us, that to avoid the appearance of a conflict of interest or that somehow there was anything but a completely independent investigation; but just taking it from Mr. Rosenstein's words. I never had a conversation

1 with him about those matters, that I recall. 2 BY MS. SAWYER: 3 Q. I just had a couple questions. 4 When my colleague asked what the goal was of 5 the investigation, I think you said that the goal was to 6 determine whether a maligned foreign power interfered in 7 the 2016 election. 8 Does that sound right? 9 Α. That was my understanding. 10 Ο. And, specifically, that maligned foreign power 11 was Russia; is that correct? 12 Α. Yes, ma'am. 13 From your perspective, is there any question as 0. 14 to whether or not Russia interfered in the 2016 election? 15 Α. There is not. 16 So it's clear that they did indeed? 0. 17 Α. Yes, ma'am. 18 And Special Counsel Mueller specifically found Ο. 19 that they had indeed engaged in a sweeping and systematic 20 campaign to interfere in our elections in 2016? That's my understanding of what he wrote. 21 Α. 22 And that is one part of it. But also, another Ο. 23 part was to determine, was it not, whether or not, either 24 wittingly or unwittingly, any U.S. persons were involved in 25 that Russian interference effort?

A. Correct.

1

2 So witting assistance would have been Ο. 3 assisting, knowing you are assisting Russia in its 4 interference efforts, correct? 5 Α. Yes. б And you can wittingly assist and not commit a Ο. 7 Is that also accurate? crime. 8 I think so. Α. 9 And if you're wittingly assisting a foreign 0. 10 government in its efforts to interfere in our election, 11 does that pose a counterintelligence or a national security 12 risk? 13 Yes, it would. Α. 14 In what ways? Q. 15 Well, depending upon what the person has access Α. 16 to or how they're helping, it is something we would want to 17 know from a counterintelligence perspective. 18 Ο. So even if he weren't investigating necessarily 19 to determine crimes, as my colleague says, there could be a 20 strong counterintelligence and national security reason to 21 investigate? 22 That is frequently the case in Α. 23 counterintelligence investigations. 24 And if one person who potentially is assisting Ο. 25 is a campaign manager and has access to internal campaign

1 strategy and internal campaign data, might you possibly 2 want to know their connections with Russian individuals? Taking your hypothetical as correct, yes. 3 Α. 4 So taking it from the hypothetical to the real, Q. 5 Paul Manafort had connections with an associate by the name 6 of Konstantin Kilimnik. 7 Are you familiar with Mr. Kilimnik? 8 I don't believe I was at that time. Α. I am now. 9 And what is your familiarity with him based on? Ο. 10 Information that I have learned since I've been Α. 11 General Counsel in providing information to various 12 congressional oversights. 13 So you briefed Congress? 0. 14 This has been my only briefing of Congress. Α. 15 I'm sorry, today? Ο. 16 Today is my only briefing. Α. 17 Q. So just keeping it at a level that doesn't get into or run the risk of getting into classified 18 information, Special Counsel Mueller, on page 133 of his 19 20 report, says that Mr. Kilimnik has ties to Russian 21 intelligence. 22 Do you have any reason to doubt that assertion 23 or conclusion? 24 I think my answer might kind of get into Α. 25 classified information.

1 Fair enough. What is your understanding of 0. 2 Mr. Manafort, when he was campaign manager, of his 3 interactions with Mr. Kilimnik? 4 Again, I think that might get into something Α. 5 that would be difficult for me to answer in this forum. 6 Ο. Does that information go beyond what is in the 7 Mueller report? 8 I would have to look at the Mueller report and Α. 9 kind of separately consider that fact. 10 0. Do you know when and who discovered that 11 Mr. Manafort was meeting and having meetings with Mr. 12 Kilimnik in August of 2016 while he was campaign manager? 13 Do you know when that fact was discovered? 14 I don't recall, as I sit here, if I know. Α. Ι 15 don't recall. 16 Do you think it was before you became the Ο. 17 Acting Deputy on February 9, 2017? 18 Α. Again, I just don't know as I sit here. 19 Q. Do you know whether you were briefed on that in 20 the five or six -- I think you indicated that you thought 21 it was about five or six times that you were briefed --22 Α. Yeah. 23 -- when you were the Acting Deputy Attorney 0. 24 Do you recall being briefed on that at that time? General. 25 I'm a little uncertain. I seem to recall that Α.

1 gentleman's name was mentioned, but I'm uncertain.

Q. Certainly if you were briefed at that time about interactions between the campaign manager and an individual that Special Counsel Mueller determined had ties to Russian interference, do you believe there would have been a counterintelligence reason to continue that investigation?

8

A. Yes.

9 I just want to make sure I understand. I know, 0. 10 when you were talking to my colleagues -- I want to make 11 sure I understand the universe of your involvement. My 12 understanding of what you had told us was that in the 13 period of time that you were the Acting Deputy Attorney 14 General -- which I think was from around February 9th to April 26th -- you were briefed maybe five or six times by 15 16 the Justice Department lawyers?

A. That's a rough estimate. And there could have been an FBI agent at some of those briefings, but I don't recall specifically other than I think the one instance that I spoke of.

Q. Then after Deputy Attorney General Rosenstein got appointed, at that point in time, it sounded like you had a meeting, whether it was a handoff, but then you were no longer directly involved in briefings on Crossfire Hurricane or the appointment of the special counsel or then 1 the special counsel's investigation?

A. Well, that is certainly my recollection. The time was fairly brief to the appointment of special counsel. I think it would run from April 26th to May 16th, '17.

6 So I do not recall any discussions of an 7 appointment of special counsel. I recall there was a 8 meeting with Deputy Attorney General Rosenstein to hand off 9 the case, and I had, I believe, two meetings with 10 Mr. Mueller again to hand off matters.

11 Q. So you met with Special Counsel Mueller shortly 12 after his appointment a couple of times, as best you 13 recall?

A. As best I recall, there were two meetings. One was in the Justice Command Center, and the other was in some space in the Patrick Henry Building.

Q. What was your understanding of the scope of what Special Counsel Mueller was being asked to look into when you were handing off information?

A. I really didn't understand the scope, because I don't think that was ever made public and it wasn't necessarily disclosed to me.

The second meeting was a briefing of the separate Manafort investigation, I recall that pretty specifically, as to whether he wanted to bring it into his umbrella, but I did not understand what his umbrella was.
The first meeting in the JCC was just more generally where
the investigation was. I would note that I was not the
primary briefer in either case.

5

0.

Who was the primary briefer?

A. It's easier for me on the second one in Patrick Henry, which was a combination of MLARS and -- I don't remember the person's name -- and I believe an NSD/CES attorney.

10 Q. And that was the separate investigation?

11 A. That was the separate. Yeah, that was the one 12 concerning the separate prior investigation of 13 Mr. Manafort, whether the special counsel would assume 14 responsibility for that investigation.

The first one was a more general briefing. It was given by people at NSD. I think, but I'm not absolutely certain, that it was **series**.

Q. And understanding that you don't remember a lot of the specifics, do you remember at any point anyone indicating that there really was no need to investigate; that there really was nothing for Special Counsel Mueller to look at?

A. I do not remember that.

Q. Do you remember whether there's any sense that there actually was matters that he should be looking at, 1 and even just a general sense of what that included?

2 Not the general sense more than I've already Α. 3 stated, in that the broad picture of Russian interference 4 in the election. But as I said when I spoke with your 5 colleagues when they were asking guestions, I felt it was б important to establish what had happened; not completely 7 with the focus of someone needed to be prosecuted, but kind 8 of a larger thought there that a prosecutor should never 9 open up a case saying someone has to be prosecuted, but 10 keep your mind open to see where your evidence falls once 11 you open up a case. But I thought this was the kind of 12 case that definitely needed an investigation.

Q. Over the last few years, we have often heard the term "collusion." What is your understanding as a legal matter what that term means?

16 It's -- legally, it's not -- it doesn't have a Α. 17 legal meaning. We investigate conspiracies to commit 18 crimes. So I always thought it was perhaps someone else's 19 shorthand version of a conspiracy investigation, but that's 20 me kind of doing my thought of what someone else thought. 21 Collusion is just not a term of art in the law, to my 22 understanding.

Q. And I think we a little while ago were asking you about witting assistance, and whether or not witting assistance can exist without there being -- and I think you've now indicated -- criminal conspiracy to commit a crime, and you've indicated that that was true. Is that correct?

4 A. Yes.

Q. And that could be if, for example, conduct that was being engaged in was determined -- for example, and I'll make it concrete. With regard to WikiLeaks, there was a determination that what WikiLeaks did could not be charged under our current laws. Whether or not we agree with it as something that morally or ethically should have been done, the determination was there was not a crime.

12 So if there was witting assistance with 13 WikiLeaks, that wouldn't be criminal necessarily, would it, 14 but would you say that could be ethical or moral?

A. Well, again, I don't have all the facts of the WikiLeaks breach. But normally, if there's an unauthorized intrusion, we can prosecute that. We do with some frequency under 1031. So I'm not sure I understand the premise that the WikiLeaks could not be --

Q. That's a fair point. So certainly worth investigating to whether or not it rose to the level of being criminal activity.

A. Well -- and in the case of computer intrusions by foreign powers -- which, unfortunately, attempted computer intrusions by foreign powers are not necessarily rare. We investigate those frequently for both criminal
 purposes and counterintelligence purposes.

Q. So, again, investigating whether or not what WikiLeaks had done rose to the level of criminal activity was a worthwhile endeavor?

6 A. Yes.

Q. And then determining who, in terms of U.S.
8 persons, might have been working with WikiLeaks also might
9 have been a worthwhile endeavor?

10 A. It would have been within the scope of an11 investigation.

Q. You noted something there. You said attempted intrusions by foreign powers are not that unusual. If a U.S. candidate for office openly and publicly invites a foreign entity to hack his or her opponent, is that something that the law can or should reach?

A. I don't know if it currently "can" reach it.
And I would leave the "should" to you folks.

Q. Should it make a difference in that assessment whether or not the foreign government actually takes a U.S. candidate up on their offer? In your view, does that

22 legally make a difference?

For example, the fact that Russia did for the first time try to intrude on Hillary Clinton's email server five hours after then-Candidate Trump invited them to do 1 so, should that make a difference?

A. I don't know. And I wasn't aware of your timeline, either. I'm not disputing what you said. I wasn't aware.

Q. I understand. I did have one more question,
maybe two or three.

With regard to -- you had indicated that once
you became FBI General Counsel, you did have conversations
with Bill Priestap.

10 A. Yes, I did.

11 Q. And were those conversations about Crossfire 12 Hurricane? What was the content of them? When did they 13 occur? Why did they occur?

14 I was the FBI representative when Mr. Priestap Α. 15 went to provide testimony to the House, so I certainly 16 discussed it with him then. We sat next to each other at 17 many, many meetings. It's a little bit like, at least my 18 family dining table, maybe not yours. We all sit in the 19 same spot every day. And so he and I would talk about many 20 things, and I'm sure sometimes investigations, sometimes 21 about family, different things.

Q. During that time period, was that the only time in your career you had worked with Mr. Priestap, the time period that you became FBI General Counsel?

25

over at the Department as the Acting Deputy. It was not extensive, but -- there were less than a handful, I would say. I certainly knew who he was.

4 Q. How did you know who he was?

A. Just because he was the A.D. for the counterintelligence division, and we -- I had people who worked with that division all the time.

Q. In the time you worked with him -- it looks 9 like you worked directly with him for a little under a 10 year?

A. I would think -- I went to the Bureau in January of 2018, and it seems as though Mr. Priestap left in, December; is that correct? That's my vague recollection. If you said it was a different date, I could agree to that. Except for the start date I know is correct.

Q. Fair enough. A little under a year.
Did you get a sense of him, just reputationally
as someone who is heading that division? Can you give us a
sense of him and his work and your assessment of him?
A. I thought he was very solid, and I thought he

Q. Then one last question. There is a reference in the Mueller report, it's on page 13, and it just references that for more than the past year -- so I think

had a lot of integrity.

22

just the last year, at least the last year of the Special Counsel's investigation, the FBI and also embedded personnel at the office who did not work on the Special Counsel's investigation, but whose purpose was to review the results of the investigation and to send in writing summaries of foreign intelligence and counterintelligence information to FBI headquarters and FBI field offices.

8 Were you aware of that information? Did you 9 receive that information?

10 I did not receive that information. I became Α. 11 aware of it at some point. But it was -- it may have even 12 been after the Special Counsel's office shut down or when 13 they were getting ready to. So it wasn't realtime, and it 14 was a little bit in regards to how to deal with the 15 records -- how to deal with the records that had been 16 created. You know, whose were they? Were they Special 17 Counsel's? Were they the Bureau's?

So when I learned about it, it was kind of surprising to me. I don't know why. It's not that it didn't make sense. It's just that I had not known about it until that time. And then, oh, yeah.

Q. Did you actually review those records?
A. I did not. At least not to my knowledge. I
might have gotten something on a one-off, but I had no
regular reviewing of those documents.



1 Do you know where those records now reside? Q. 2 If -- I don't. If they came over as part of Α. 3 the Bureau's materials, they would be at the Information 4 Management Division out in Winchester. 5 Ms. Zdeb: It's about 12:02. We can go off the б record. 7 (Recess.) 8 It's now 10 after 12:00. We'll go Mr. Somers: 9 back on the record. 10 EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. SOMERS: 12 I would like to turn to the actual FISA 0. 13 application that you signed, the renewal application Number 14 2. According to the IG report, it's on page 216 on April 15 2nd, 2017, Tashina Gauhar, you, and Jim Crowell. The draft 16 page FISA application. 17 At this time, you were already briefed on 18 Crossfire Hurricane generally? 19 Α. Yes, sir. 20 Had you read a previous copy of the Carter Page 0. 21 FISA application? Was this the first time you were seeing 22 the application? 23 I believe it's the first time I had seen the Α. 24 application. 25 Did you read the application? 0.

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- 1
- A. I did.

2 Q. And you also had one of these summary cover 3 memos as well?

4 A. Yes, sir.

Α.

Q. Did you have a more extensive memo than the
traditional or usual one-pager?

A. I don't recall it. But Ms. Gauhar's told the
8 IG that she prepared a memorandum on it.

9 Q. Separate from the standard --

10

Yes, separate.

11 Q. -- one-pager? Your report says you wanted to 12 "ensure that you had good visibility into the application." 13 What did you mean by good visibility?

A. Just understood where we were, what the
 application said, what our claims were in the application.

Q. Was the application consistent with what you knew already about Crossfire Hurricane from your previous briefings? Was there anything surprising in there?

A. Not that I recall. I think it probably brought together maybe some things that had been told, and maybe there were some things in there that had not been brought to my attention. Not that I can tell you today what they were, that they were astounding, just it was a summary of some of the things I knew.

25

Q. The IG report indicates that, as I said, you

1 got the draft -- I guess a draft of the read copy I assume 2 is what you got on April 2nd?

3 A. Yes, sir.

7

Q. It says, the IG report indicates that you signed off on the read copy of the FISA being sent to the FISA court the next day on April 3rd.

Does that sound correct?

8 A. I don't have an independent recollection of9 that fact.

Q. And I believe FISA was actually filed on the The or 8th of April. Do you recall, did you stop working on that particular FISA once you gave that signoff of the read copy to go to the court?

A. I have no recollection one way or the other. I'm pausing and I'm hesitating because I can't recall whether we actually considered the Office of the Attorney General to be a SCIF and left top secret matters out of it.

The reason I'm pausing is if I had access to it, I might have picked it up and read it. But if I had been taken and placed in a SCIF, in which I wouldn't have it, then -- if that all makes sense.

Q. Did you have any input into the application after you read it?

A. I don't recall that I did.

25 Q. So you don't recall asking for any changes?

1

A. I don't recall that.

Q. Do you recall asking any questions about
anything in particular in the application?

A. Not anything in particular. But I seem to recall that I had questions. I just can't recall what they were.

Q. I think one -- I don't think you characterized it as a question, but according to the IG report, it's on page 216 of the IG report, Ms. Gauhar recalled that you were very engaged on the issue of Steele's potential bias and that you and she had multiple discussions on that specific issue.

Would you put that in the category of questions you had?

15 A. I would.

16 Q. What was your concern about this potential 17 bias?

18 Α. Well, I think as Assistant U.S. Attorney and 19 someone who's presented many, many affidavits to courts, if 20 you have a witness that's got bias, things that would 21 question that witness' credibility, a record, kind of a 22 financial loss to the target or something, all those 23 things, you want to be explained so that the court 24 understands, well, this witness says X, but they may have 25 an axe to grind.

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1 Is it more than you want the court to Q. 2 understand? Are there duties to provide? 3 Α. Well, absolutely. It's both. You want to, as 4 somebody presents things to the courts. But you have an 5 ethical obligation under 3.3. Every attorney has a duty of 6 candor to the court. 7 Did you have a specific concern about Steele, 0. or you just had a concern because he was a witness and 8 9 you're always concerned about bias? 10 Α. I did not have a specific concern about 11 Mr. Steele, who -- I think it's important to understand, 12 I'm not even sure I understood Mr. Steele's actual given 13 name at that time. 14 What did you understand about who he was? Ο. 15 Well, I understood he was a former employee of Α. 16 a foreign intelligence service. I understood that a lot of 17 what is in my FISA in footnote 10 -- footnote 8 in the 18 original FISA -- that he had been hired to do, what I'll 19 use as shorthand, as opposition research against Mr. Trump. 20 So there were -- I mean, that's the broad 21 narrative of what I understood, that he had a potential 22 bias and that needed to be noticed to the court. 23 Ο. Did you ask for anything to be done? Did you 24 ask for further briefings on the bias? 25 I don't think so. I discussed it with Α.

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1 Ms. Gauhar and perhaps Stuart Evans. I don't recall

2 specifically, but he would have been another person I would
3 have asked about.

But a witness can have a bias, and you can use that witness, and we do frequently in cases. But the court needs to be fully apprised of the bias, and particularly in an ex parte situation where they're not going to be probed by cross-examination.

9 Q. Did either Ms. Gauhar or Mr. Evans tell you 10 something to assuage your concerns on bias? Point you to 11 something in the application?

A. They may have. They may have talked about
 prior applications and prior communications with the court.
 But I don't recall specifically.

Q. Did Mr. Evans, if you remember -- you don't recall you spoke to him about bias. Do you recall any discussion at any point in time that he previously himself had concerns about Steele and potential bias?

A. I came to understand that. When, I don't know.
Q. So you don't recall if it was before --

A. Or after.

22 BY MR. BAKER:

Q. Do you recall either Evans or Ms. Gauhar indicating, on the topic of potential bias by Steele, that anyone at the FBI had weighed in on that and sort of 1 addressed or pushed back on any of the Department's 2 concerns about bias?

A. I don't know if I knew it at that time, Mr. Baker. I later learned, and it may be through the IG report itself or at least during the preparation of the IG report, that Mr. McCabe had called over to Ms. Yates to either complain or -- I don't know how to characterize it, but his concern.

9 And, again, I think this is all -- I don't have 10 an independent recollection. I believe it's from the 11 report. Ms. Yates spoke to Mr. Evans and however they 12 resolved it. But I think that I do have this recollection 13 that Mr. Evans had that concern, and that was the events 14 that occurred.

Q. Do you have a recollection of what Mr. McCabe's
 concern was from the FBI's perspective about --

17 A. I don't think that I knew then or know now, if 18 it's not in the report.

19 Q. Okay.

A. And I don't think I learned it until -- at least I don't have a recollection of understanding that at the time I signed the FISA.

23 Mr. Baker: Thank you.

24 BY MR. SOMERS:

25 Q. But you do recall Stu Evans raising with you

1 that he had had some concerns at one point in time about 2 bias?

3 Α. I do. But I just don't know when that was. 4 It seems like that Stu Evans raised concerns, Q. 5 you seemed to have concerns. After your IG report, it 6 seems like those concerns were valid. You don't recall, 7 though, why you, for lack of a better term, dropped your 8 concerns about bias. And I say drop, because you did sign 9 off on the read copy.

10 A. Yeah. No, that I was somehow satisfied. But 11 the IG report opens up a whole new window of information 12 that should have been provided that wasn't. So when you 13 say the IG report, it's completely different after you read 14 it.

Q. I was just saying that you and Stu Evans seemed to be on the right track and, for whatever reason,

17 independently both of you backed off at different times of 18 your concerns.

19 A. Yeah.

Q. And I'm just wondering if you know why you backed off.

A. I will say this. I have no recollection of receiving any reach-outs from the FBI about an event time. Q. You said earlier, and I think it's also in the IG report, you said you understood that Steele's reporting

1 was opposition research. What does that mean to you? What 2 did that mean to you, that was opposition research? Well, it means he had been hired by a political 3 Α. 4 opponent. 5 So you understood that he was hired by a 0. 6 political opponent? 7 T did. Α. 8 Q. Did you understand that it was the DNC? 9 I think I did. Α. 10 Ο. Do you recall where you got that understanding 11 from? 12 Α. I do. 13 Could you tell us from where you got that Ο. 14 understanding? 15 From some FBI materials. But they're Α. 16 classified. I know them to be classified. 17 Q. But you were aware, then, that the FBI was aware that Steele was paid for by the DNC? 18 I believe so. 19 Α. 20 You had mentioned --0. 21 Α. I think I understood at some point -- and the 22 timing is a little tough -- that Mr. Simpson, Glenn Simpson 23 had done the paying to Mr. Steele. 24 But Mr. Simpson was paid for -- or Fusion GPS Ο. 25 was paid for by the DNC?

A. Whether I had that connection at that time or not, I don't know. But I did have information from the Bureau that it was opposition research. I believe it was the DNC.

Q. And you're recalling a specific document that
we can't talk about in this setting?

7 A. Yes, sir.

Q. And you're calling that you saw that document
9 prior to April 3rd --

10 A. I believe so.

11 Q. -- 2016. Do you recall why you --

12 A. All the timings are a little tough.

Q. Do you recall why you were given that document?
A. I do.

Q. Were you given other -- I don't know what the document is, but could we characterize it as evidence?

17 A. I would not characterize it as evidence.

18 Q. Was it a document generated by the FBI?

19 A. Yes.

20 Q. Were you given other documents before April 3rd 21 that were generated by the FBI?

A. I don't know. I would like to help you out more. I just don't want to get in trouble.

Q. I understand.

A. Because I don't really -- I don't know if

there's some way that counsel can communicate with you afterwards in a more classified forum. It's an easy answer.

4 Q. Was this a document that would have been part 5 of this file?

6 A. No.

Q. You had mentioned a minute ago -- I think it's footnote 10 in the FISA you reviewed; it's footnote 8 I believe in the original FISA. This is the footnote that I think explains at least to some extent the Steele footnote on page 143 of the IG report. It's also on the original page application.

13 "Steele, who now owns a foreign 14 business/financial intelligence firm, was approached by an 15 identified U.S. person, communicated to Steele that a 16 U.S.-based law firm had hired the identified U.S. person to 17 conduct research regarding Candidate One's ties to Russia. He identified the U.S. person and Steele had a longstanding 18 19 business relationship. He identified the U.S. person hired 20 Steele to conduct this research. He identified the U.S. 21 person never advised Steele as to the motivation behind the 22 research of Candidate One's ties to Russia. The FBT 23 speculates that the identified U.S. person was likely 24 looking for information that could be used to discredit 25 Candidate One's campaign."



I I believe in the IG report you found that footnote to be very clear?

A. To me, it is. And perhaps I can help you as to why I say that. I have been a prosecutor for more than half of my life. Kind of sad, but I have been. We always anonymize victims, witnesses, coconspirators. The footnote would be much clearer and easier to understand if we used everyone's name, but by Department policy we never do that.

I have thought for many years, in drafting
indictments or search warrants, if I could say Witness
Smith or Victim Jones because it's much easier to follow.
So when we anonymize the names, as we've done in that
footnote, it is not as clear as it could be as if you used
the words DNC. But we don't ever do that.

Q. Doesn't that take something away from the court's understanding? To me, that goes beyond anonymizing.

18 Α. I just think that's the Department policy. 19 It's the best you can do. I would note that Judge 20 Boasberg, in his March 4th public opinion, commented on the 21 footnote and said, I believe, something along the lines of 22 it was opposition research. So it appears the court 23 understood what it was and they certainly had, if they 24 didn't, the opportunity to ask a question. All of which 25 may not be satisfying to your question, but I -- just



that's the system we work in. We put those things in anonymously for everyone, to protect victims, witnesses, coconspirators if they aren't indicted.

Q. What about the sentence: "The FBI speculates that the identified U.S. person was likely looking for information that could be used to discredit Candidate One's campaign"?

A. As I sit here today, I think that should be
9 stronger.

10 Q. That should be stronger, you say?

11 A. Yes, sir.

12 Q. Because you at least, from whatever document 13 you saw, indicated the DNC --

A. I think it could be assesses, it could be concludes. That word is not as good as it should be.

Q. The IG report also indicates, on page 218, that you knew at the time that you signed this second renewal of the FISA application that two different judges had

19 previously found probable cause.

Did that factor into your decision to whether to sign or not, whether it raised questions?

A. No. I think it factored into my decision. I hope that I made an independent conclusion and didn't rely solely on that. But it's not the same as a judge had previously rejected the affidavit. Q. I think I kind of asked this question in our first round early on. Had it been the initial application versus a renewal, then would you have looked at it harder? A. I don't think so in this case, because I looked this one pretty good.

Q. But you do have a duty, apart from the fact7 that two judges signed off on a FISA?

8 Absolutely you have a duty, because things can Α. 9 change. You know, there's -- and in fact, as Inspector 10 General Horowitz said, things had changed and should have 11 been included in the application and were not. So whatever 12 the facts were in January, the second renewal, should have 13 been updated -- excuse me. The first renewal should have 14 been updated for the second renewal. So of course you're 15 required to do an independent evaluation, because the judge 16 is going to look at a different application.

Q. Do you recall -- I'm sorry, I can't remember the term you used. But you said on the summary page that you were speaking generally the first time --

20 A. Yes, sir.

21 Q. -- in the first hour.

In the summary page, you talked about what was done with the information that has been collected through a FISA. You said that's summarized in terms of number of

25 hits or something like that?

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A. Number of collections and number of collections
 reviewed --

3 Q. Do you recall --

4 A. -- I believe is what it says.

Q. Do you recall, not the exact numbers, but whether those were in line on the Carter Page FISA application you signed?

A. I don't recall. But it would surprise me if 9 they had not been reviewed, because I don't think this was 10 an application that was generating a lot.

11 Q. Did you question whether it was worthwhile to 12 renew the application again at that point in time?

A. I don't believe I did, because the -- my recollection is -- and I do not have the application in front of me, or even the declassified portion that you have. But my recollection is that the application that I signed had some collection in it.

Q. What was your role in the final page FISA application renewal? On page 227 of the IG report, Rod Rosenstein also said he had a conversation with Boente about the application.

Do you recall what that would have been? A. I recall a discussion with Deputy Attorney General Rosenstein about the application in general or writ large. As I said to the Inspector General, I have no

Alderson Court Reporting A Trustpoint Company www.AldersonReporting.com 1-800-FOR-DEPO recollection of reading the third renewal, although I'm not denying the fact that the IG still concluded that I had a copy.

Q. I have one quote here that I can read. My general question is what views you expressed to Deputy Attorney General Rosenstein about the third and final renewal.

8 The quote from the IG report on 227 is: 9 "Boente expressed the view that a Deputy Attorney General 10 should not refuse to sign a FISA application to establish 11 probable cause and where there's a legitimate basis for 12 conducting an investigation just because it could end up 13 becoming politically embarrassing at some later point."

I'd ask you about that in particular, and also what discussions you were having with Rosenstein.

A. Yeah. Well, I don't recall the specific discussions, but I believe that then and I believe it today that just because something is politically sensitive, you -- if probable cause is established as an appropriate basis for the investigation, I think you have really a duty or an obligation to sign it. I mean, that's a little bit of the oath we take as prosecutors.

Q. Do you recall why you would have expressed
that -- had to express that view?

A. Only if he had asked me a question. I

think -- and there are two things that get a little bit lost in the overall narrative. One is that Mr. Page had publicly disassociated with the campaign in September of 2016. So by the time I signed the application, we're seven months out. You can add a couple of more by the time Deputy Attorney General Rosenstein signs the application.

So I don't think that anybody at the Bureau or the Department is looking for collection on the Trump campaign. It just strikes me as unlikely given the timing. Q. Did Rosenstein ask you your opinion as to whether you should sign the renewal?

12

Α.

I don't recall.

Q. Do you recall any discussions, kind of what you were just saying, at this point, are we collecting any information on the Trump campaign? Do you recall any discussion whether it was worthwhile to seek this final FISA that far out from the events of 2016?

A. I don't. I don't recall. I learned, I think -- well, I know if I learned it at all, it was subsequently -- that like my application, the third renewal also had collection in it. But I'm a little less clear about that.

23 Q. Did you see the summary sheet?

A. I don't know that I saw anything then. Since then, I've been involved in the declassification process of all these. So that's where my basis for the fourth would
 come from.

Q. But your recollection is, whenever you saw it, there was some level of collection in the file?

A. But I learned that since then over at the
Bureau. Yes, sir.

Q. The IG report, page 74, says, March, April briefings -- I think it also goes in with your signing of the FISA. During these March and April briefings you received on Crossfire Hurricane, presumably on the FISA you signed, Boente's handwritten notes of the meetings focused on, among other things, the FBI's efforts to corroborate information contained in the Steele dossier.

What was your understanding of the FBI's
efforts to corroborate the Steele reporting?

A. In part, that they were working on identifying the subsources, and that they had identified the subsource one.

19 Q. So you were aware that they had a subsource?

A. Not by name.

21 Q. Yeah. But, I mean, you --

A. Yeah. That they were attempting to identify the subsources, and that they had identified subsource one. Q. The person the IG report calls the primary

25 subsource?

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A. I couldn't recall whether we used that term.
 But yes.

3 Q. One and the same though?

4 A. Yes. We were going back and forth on that 5 during the declassification process.

6 Ο. And then at the time -- not subsequently. But 7 were you aware when you signed, for instance, the FISA on 8 April 3rd that the Steele dossier -- were you aware that 9 Steele had a primary subsource? That he wasn't the 10 originator of his information that was included in his --11 Α. I believe -- well, I understood he had a 12 primary subsource. I'm not sure that I completely 13 understood he didn't have other independent sources of 14 information and perhaps things he might have been 15 collecting generally. But I certainly understood he had a 16 primary subsource. 17 Q. Do you recall whether that came up in your kind 18 of initial briefings on Crossfire Hurricane, or was this

19 specific to the --

A. I think it came up -- I believe it came up in
briefings, not something specific to the FISA application.

22 Q. Do you recall who told you?

A. I do not.

Q. But it would have been a DOJ official?

A. I believe so.

- 1
- Q. Most likely?

A. Most likely. It could have been -- like I said, I'm not saying that there was never FBI personnel there. But my recollection is it was primarily DOJ briefings.

Q. To be clear, so you're aware Steele had a primary subsource. You also became aware that the FBI located and interviewed the primary subsource?

9 A. Well, I certainly became aware of that later.
10 I believe I knew it at that time.

11 Q. By April 3rd, when you signed?

12 A. I think I did. Again, three years ago, the 13 timing of when I learned that.

Q. How about before Attorney General Rosenstein signed. Not that you would have talked to him, but were you aware by the time the final FISA application was filed?

A. See, again, I don't -- well, to that question, yes, because my briefings ended. I wasn't getting briefings by June 24th, or whatever it was, when he signed.

Q. So you were aware. As acting Deputy Attorney General, you were aware that the FBI had located and interviewed Steele's primary subsource, although you didn't call him the primary subsource?

25

A. Well, I don't know what I called him. During

1 the declassification was why I was confused by the primary 2 subsource time. They had located him -- again, it's all 3 very confusing to me because now I know when. As I sit 4 here today, I know precisely when they interviewed him 5 because I learned that in 2019. б Ο. But before you left --7 Α. See, that's what I don't --8 -- In your position as acting Deputy Attorney 0. 9 General, you're aware that they had located him? 10 Α. I was aware they located him. I may have been 11 aware that they interviewed him. I don't know. I don't 12 know that I knew the date. 13 So then this question is probably obvious from 0. 14 your last answer. Were you aware of the results of the 15 interview? 16 I absolutely was not aware of the results of Α. 17 the interview. 18 Ο. Either positive or negative, you didn't hear? 19 Α. No, sir. 20 Let's back up. Described in the IG report, Ο. 21 there were two memos written about the primary subsource 22 One is a very extensive memo that outlines I interview. 23 think the information. It's all shocking that the FBI knew 24 this derogatory information. There's also a shorter memo 25 that did not seem to include most of that information.

96

1 You weren't aware of the sort of positive 2 information on the primary subsource? 3 Α. I do not think that I was. 4 Were you aware -- there's a mention in the FISA Q. 5 application that they had located the primary subsource, 6 and that they found him to be truthful and cooperative. 7 Were you told that the primary subsource was truthful and 8 cooperative? 9 If it's in a FISA application that I signed, I Α. 10 relied upon that. 11 I can't recall if it's in an application you Q. 12 signed or not. 13 Α. Yeah. 14 I don't recall if you were told separately. Q. 15 I don't recall there being any separate Α. 16 communication on positive or negative findings on the 17 primary subsource. 18 Ο. I take it from something you said earlier, but 19 if you had known about the information that's in the IG 20 report about the primary subsource, would you have signed 21 the Carter Page FISA application that you signed? 22 Α. Not without it being in there. 23 Mr. Baker: Just a quick follow-up to that. 24 BY MR. BAKER: 25 Based on what you know now or based on what you Ο.

1 knew then, in the totality of your knowledge and expertise 2 for what you've done for all these years, do you think, 3 what was in the Steele information, was that absolutely 4 critical to get a FISA over the finish line? Or was there 5 enough investigative materials unrelated to anything Steele 6 ever said to establish probable cause for the FISAs?

A. I don't know, Mr. Baker. I would have to go back through the application and strike the references to the Steele materials. And then -- well, you strike everything in the Steele materials, then the second part becomes unnecessary to put all the contradictions or derogatory information about Mr. Steele's bias in there. But I've never done that to see.

There's other information about Mr. Page, about he had many, many contacts with the Russians. He had contacts with **Example 1** in the United States and different things. So it's difficult for me to answer as I sit here to answer.

Q. Do you recall any of the legal minds at the Department, either then or now, having a discussion about that, just an intellectual discussion that Steele's information really wasn't needed or it was needed?

A. I recall some information that there was a staleness issue, and that the Steele information got them over that requirement. Q. Just for the record, when you say "a staleness issue," the issues of the information they had was old and not --

4 A. Was older.

5 Q. -- and not recent. And Steele sort of 6 revitalized that?

7 A. In their opinion.

8 BY MR. SOMERS:

9 Q. What was your understanding of how much the FBI 10 had done to corroborate any of the material in the 11 applications that you signed? Are you saying it's all 12 corroborated? Are you saying there's a proper Woods file 13 for it?

A. I certainly assumed there was a proper Woods file. And when you say corroborated, it was properly supported by the Woods file information.

Q. But you had no discussions about corroboration?
A. I don't believe I did.

19 Q. So you would assume that everything was done, 20 and you were handed an application that fully complied with 21 FBI procedures?

A. Oh, it's a vigorous, robust review on both sides of the street. Or it's certainly supposed to be, and that's our obligation to do that. So, yes, I presumed that had been done in this case. Q. Although the Inspector General has a more recent report out that would question whether it happens in other cases, a Woods file is actually generated.

A. Well, the Bureau has reviewed about half of those cases and has filed its response. I don't know if any of that is public. But we thought that a lot of those applications had been properly supported.

8 Q. On July 12 -- I'm sorry.

9 A. There was something -- I should have written it 10 down -- that I wanted to tell you about the application. 11 Maybe it will come to me. I'm sorry, I should have written 12 a note.

13 BY MR. BAKER:

Q. On the topic of Woods, real quick separate and apart from Crossfire Hurricane. It's my understanding, and I think we've heard testimony from other witnesses, the Woods file gets reviewed separate and apart from any problem with a case, correct?

My understanding is there's some randomly pulled files. There's OGC attorneys, there's FBI inspectors, maybe some DOJ people, and many go around the country to audit some of the FISAs, and part of those audits include a Woods file check. Is that your understanding?

A. Yes. There are two separate types of audits.

One are done by OI with OGC attorneys who go out to the field. Then there's kind of a second stream, I'll say, of accuracy reviews done by the CDCs.

4 Q. CDCs, for the record, is what?

A. Chief Division Counsel, who is the FBI counsel
in the office.

- 7 Q. In the field office?
- 8 A. Field office. Yes, sir.

9 Q. So they answer in some way, shape, or form to 10 the legal folks back at FBI headquarters?

11 A. Not really. They answer to the FAC, but OGC is 12 the program manager. If that makes sense to you as a 13 former FBI employee.

Q. Okay. So as a FISA application is moving through the field office, it at some point gets standard transmitted to FBI headquarters so that it continues?

A. Well, there's -- most of it goes to the
Department of Justice.

19 Q. Okay.

A. But it is reviewed at the FBI, also. But I thought your question was -- and I apologize if I misunderstood it -- concerned Mr. Somers' inquiry into audits.

24 So there are two separate streams of audits. 25 One is done by OI, and then there's a second stream done by CDCs. And they're somewhat random -- I would not describe them as random in the way that a CPA firm would do an audit -- and so the Bureau is looking into that process right now to see how it can be improved.

Q. So when you say it's not random, like a -A. Well, it's not random in that -- a bad choice
of words probably, Mr. Baker.

You're an agent in the field. A year later or 8 9 something they'll call up and they'll say we're going to 10 look at this docket number. Get it ready. So you have a 11 chance to actually go to the case file and make sure that 12 the Woods file is in proper shape. As opposed to a CPA 13 audit, they would come out and knock on your door Monday 14 morning and say let's see the file. It probably should be 15 more the latter than the former if you want to make it the 16 most robust process.

Q. But it's still random in the sense that the cases are chosen.

19 A. Yes, sir.

Q. The field office doesn't get to pick what they put on the table for you look at.

A. Correct, sir.

Q. Okay. And in your opinion, in your experience on either side of the street, had there historically been issues with Woods files? 1 A. Not that I'm aware of.

2 Q. Okay.

A. I mean, the management review that we referred to which was done by Mr. Horowitz's team subsequent to the Crossfire Hurricane file, I think through that process, although we feel that the support for at least half of those is there, we can improve the process. So just because you were able to find everything, there needs to be a better way to maintain the Woods file.

Q. When you say the support for half of those were there, are you saying that there is support for things he didn't find support for?

A. We haven't done the other half yet. We haven't
 been able to get to those.

15 Q. Okay.

16 A. We've only been through 14 of the 29.

17 Q. Okay.

A. But the Woods file, we could keep it in Sentinel. There's a lot of different things that we could do. There's just many systemic improvements that can be made.

Q. Do you know -- and, again, totally I would be interested in hearing your opinion.

A. Well, you know in a week it's not going to matter. 1 Q. Fair. Does the Bureau move case agents around 2 If you've got all these files and you've had too much? 3 some case agent that's with the case for a while, they know 4 what's in the files, they know what needs to be added. 5 Somebody coming in and inheriting a very complicated FISA that they have to catch up on all that, that seems to me 6 7 that would be an opportunity for stuff to fall through the 8 cracks. I would just be interested in your opinion.

9 A. Probably. It's the same way with cases. When 10 someone's promoted, they lose cases. I don't want to get 11 way out of my lane, because I am. As the U.S. Attorney, I 12 always liked to have my SACs for a little bit longer.

One of my field offices was a WFO. Tends to be a little bit of turnover there more than other offices. So, yeah, I like the stability. But the Bureau has its own requirements. You probably know more about that than I do. BY MR. SOMERS:

Q. On July 12 of 2018, I know you were at FBI by this point in time. But on July 12, 2018, NSD sent a letter to the FISA court advising the court that certain factual admissions in the Page FISA application that came to NSD's attention after the last renewal application was filed.

Did you have any role in drafting this letter?
A. We're usually able to review those and make

1 comments. We, OGC.

2 Q. FBI OGC?

A. Yeah. So we don't draft it and we don't even get the final say-so. But we're able to say, well, what about this? And, of course, NSD/OI can say, no, we're not going to do that, but have some input.

Q. Were you consulted on this particular letter?
8 Consulted is my word. Whatever word you would use.

A. I think -- although mine's at a pretty high
 level. It's only when they don't iron out differences at a
 level below me. Which brings me to the thing I wanted to
 say that I couldn't --

13 Q. Go ahead.

14 -- before. When either you or Mr. Baker asked Α. 15 me about the absence of the Steele materials, which, as I 16 said, we always referred to as **one**, the Bureau did. 17 That's why I never knew his name until I got across the 18 street. They withdrew support from renewals 2 and 3. It 19 may be the letter you're referring to, I don't know, but 20 they actually filed a letter with this. So they had done 21 their own analysis, and I am not familiar with the --

Q. It wasn't this particular letter. This one said, I believe, something along the lines of nonmaterial, this July 12, 2018 letter.

A. I do recall that.

Q. And you saw it before it was sent?
 A. I don't have it in front of me, but I'm pretty
 3 sure that I did.

Q. So this letter goes out. Obviously, there's some realization -- or as the letter is going out or after it goes out, there has to be some realization there's problems with the Carter Page FISA application and the letter never goes out.

9 Was there any discussion about maybe taking a
10 look at the Carter Page process?

A. Not that I recall. I think at that time we're squarely in the middle of the IG's review. If I'm --

Q. The IG has announced his review of March 18 of 2018.

15 A. Yeah.

16 Q. We talked earlier about duties at the

17 Department as a lawyer.

18 A. Absolutely.

Q. And the FBI held a course. I don't know if
there was any discussion about --

A. Not that I recall.

22 Q. Not that you recall?

A. But certainly there is that concern, and that's why -- we file a lot of -- or the Department files a lot of Rule 13 letters. But usually they're not -- just to make sure that the court's accurate, but they're not major. You know, there might be a date wrong, there might be a time wrong, something like that. But I think they take their obligation very seriously, those who actually file those documents with the court.

6 BY MR. BAKER:

Q. So even the most minor discrepancy would result
8 in a letter going to the --

9 A. I won't say even the most minor, but some of
10 them seem pretty ticky-tacky.

11 Q. The ultimate goal is candor to the court.

A. Absolutely. All attorneys have that duty.
BY MR. SOMERS:

Q. Let's include candor. If you had exculpatory evidence that cuts against the probable cause that's presented in the FISA, do you have a duty to present your pro-probable cause information as well as your con against probable cause information?

19 Α. No. Your duty would be the derogatory or 20 the -- that questions your probable cause. That is -- so 21 to answer your question, if you've got 100 facts, but you 22 can establish probable cause with 60, there's no obligation 23 to pile on with the other 40. But every contradictory 24 fact, every fact that questions the credibility of a 25 witness should be included in your application.

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1 Is that well-known to -- well, we'll start with Q. 2 Department attorneys? 3 Α. It is known, I think, to every Assistant U.S. 4 Attorney that files search warrant affidavits and arrest 5 warrant affidavits with the court. б Ο. What about to attorneys in those 65 or so 7 attorneys that we mentioned earlier in the General 8 Counsel's Office of the FBI that are involved in FISA 9 applications. Are they aware of the duty, to the best of 10 your knowledge? 11 To the best of my knowledge, they are, and Α. 12 It's really difficult to pass the bar should be. 13 without -- there's a separate ethics test. 14 I think we touched on this a little bit. Q. 15 Even back when I took the bar. Α. 16 BY MR. BAKER: 17 Q. Do you know, does the Bureau educate their 18 non-attorney agents on that sort of duty? 19 Α. Yes, sir. And we've recently done additional 20 and enhanced training on that fact in response to 21 Mr. Horowitz. 22 BY MR. SOMERS: 23 I don't know if you would know this. Do you Ο. 24 know if attorneys inquired of the Agency? You've got a 25 FISA application or you have a regular warrant application.

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Do they inquire, hey, is there any exculpatory information?
Is there anything that undercuts this? Is that a normal
part of the agent's case?

4 A. Yeah. It's on a checklist.

5 Q. It's on an actual checklist? For FISA or for 6 warrants?

7 A. For FISA, now.

8 Q. How about then?

9 A. I can't recall what the prior checklist was.

Q. But let's back up then. So you're saying that within the Office of General Counsel, there's some sort of checklist for attorneys before --

13 A. For agents.

14 Mr. Somers, I think we're again 15 getting a bit afield of what the scope of this interview is 16 supposed to be for talking about Mr. Boente's role at the 17 Department. Now we're talking about specific actions the 18 FBI either has taken or is implementing as a result of the 19 IG report.

20 Mr. Somers: He's General Counsel of the FBI. 21 You've had FBI agents not tell FBI attorneys about 22 exculpatory information, which is what I'm asking about. 23 And I'm asking whether they had a duty to tell the FBI 24 attorneys about exculpatory information. I don't think 25 that's in the least bit far afield.

1 I'm not objecting to your questions : 2 about his opinions about duty for candor. I'm objecting to 3 the line of questioning about actions the FBI may have 4 taken or current processes or policies that he may have 5 been involved in as the General Counsel of the FBI. 6 Mr. Somers: He told me about a current 7 And I was asking if he knew whether that current process. 8 process existed in 2016. He can say I don't know or I know 9 it did. That's all I'm looking for. I'm not looking to go 10 much further than that. I just want to know. 11 BY MR. SOMERS: 12 So you described some sort of form or 0. 13 procedures. 14 I believe there were forms. What they Α. 15 contained, I'm not absolutely certain. 16 This is a form for your attorneys, or this is a Ο. 17 form for FBI agents? 18 Α. For agents. 19 Q. And it's what they have to tell attorneys? 20 OI, Office of Investigation. Α. 21 OI and Justice? Ο. 22 Yes, sir. Α. 23 And on that form, there's stuff that would go Ο. 24 to the duty of candor that we spoke about when we were 25 speaking about exculpatory information?

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- 1
- A. I believe so.

Q. But you don't recall whether the form was
different in 2016?

4 A. That's exactly right.

4

mat b chatty right.

5 We talked about a little bit these 17 Ο. б significant inaccuracies and omissions, the Inspector 7 General's words, in the Carter Page FISA application based 8 on information that was known to the FBI either before the 9 first application was filed or there were ten more before 10 the renewals were filed. One does relate to the 11 information about the DNC. It has some knowledge about 12 But leaving that aside, were you aware of any of that. 13 these other inaccuracies or omissions?

A. I would not have signed an application with an inaccuracy or omission that I knew about.

Q. You mentioned earlier that an FBI attorney -- I think this is what you said, so correct me if I'm repeating your testimony wrong -- an FBI attorney can and OGC can look at the Woods file if they want to. Do you know how often that occurs?

21 A. I do not.

Q. Do you think they should look at a Woods file?
A. Probably not. But I want to kind of handicap
that answer a little bit.

25

A lot of times on a FISA application you're

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under a lot of time pressure for various different reasons.
Some are quite obvious in counterterrorism cases. I don't
think in this forum we can get into what makes them time
sensitive in counterintelligence, but they do get quite
time sensitive. So you can really slow down the process a
lot.

7 Which is different from saying that if any 8 attorney has a question about something within the 9 application, they should -- and I think do -- have the 10 ability to ask for the support for that, which is 11 essentially what the Woods file is. I've got a question 12 about paragraph 38. What is your support for that? Can I 13 see the 302? I think that ability was there in 2016, and 14 it's there today.

15 Q. Did you say the Woods file resides in the 16 Sentinel system?

A. No. Some do. Maybe there should be a
 requirement they should.

19 Q. So not all of them?

20 A. It's not a requirement.

21 Q. Do OGC attorneys have access to the Sentinel 22 system?

A. They do.

Q. So if it happened to be an application for which a Woods file existed in the Sentinel system, they 1 could go look at it?

2 A. Yes, sir.

3 Q. Do you know whether this was filed?

4 A. I do not.

5 Q. You don't know whether it was in Sentinel?

A. I do not, sir. I don't think most of them are in Sentinel, but I don't know. As I sit here, I can't give you all a percentage of how many are. I think it's a little bit up to individual agents as to how well they keep records and whether they want to do that.

11

BY MR. BAKER:

12 0. Is there any pressure put on an AUSA by the 13 U.S. Attorney or by a case agent, by the SAC to keep a 14 sophisticated technique like a FISA or a Title III up and 15 running, and pressure to make sure it doesn't go down? Not 16 necessarily because of the valuable information that's 17 being obtained to address national security or criminal 18 concerns, but because it makes the field office more productive by having sophisticated techniques being 19 20 utilized.

The FBI, I'm well aware, is very metric centric. They measure risks, they measure search warrants, they measure everything as a matter of agent productivity, as a matter of field office productivity. And if you have the sophisticated techniques up and running, you're viewed 1 as a productive agent, you're viewed as a productive field 2 officer.

Is there any pressure put on the field office agent, the AUSA, to make sure that those techniques stay up and running?

A. Well, I can speak to you at least from my
experiences, you know, six years or so as a U.S. Attorney.
I never did that. I was never aware of it. We don't
necessarily care about metrics for the FBI.

10 Now, it's easy for me to imagine a case where 11 the FBI and the U.S. Attorney are conducting a specific 12 investigation and them saying, why can't we get a FISA on 13 But I would think it would be more focused on this? 14 getting information on the specific individual. But 15 generally -- I don't know, Mr. Baker, that in my many years 16 as the first assistant or as the U.S. Attorney that I ever 17 had a discussion about someone doing a FISA. I'm not 18 saying it didn't happen at some level below me, but never 19 with me.

20 BY MR. SOMERS:

Q. We're almost out of time in our hour, but I do have some questions about Bruce Orr I would just like to briefly run through.

Mr. Somers: And just for the record, if I ask anything about General Flynn, I'm going to get an objection

1 from the Department. Is that correct? 2 Mr. Weinsheimer: That's correct. 3 BY MR. SOMERS: 4 While you were the Acting Deputy Attorney Q. 5 General, what was Bruce Orr's position/role within your 6 office? He was within your office, correct? 7 He was. He ran the OCDETF program as an Α. 8 associate Deputy Attorney General. 9 And that program didn't have anything to do Ο. 10 with Crossfire Hurricane; is that correct? 11 It did not. Α. 12 Anything to do with counterintelligence? Ο. 13 It did not. Α. 14 So he had no responsibility over Crossfire Q. 15 Hurricane or involvement based on his position? 16 He did not. Α. 17 Q. When did you become aware that he had contact 18 with Mr. Steele? 19 Α. Well, that's -- I think it might have been 20 mentioned in a meeting that they knew one another. But 21 that he really had contact with him involving the case, I'm 22 not sure I learned until I got to the Bureau. 23 0. And that mention didn't cause you to just walk 24 down the hall and say, Bruce, what do you know about 25 Christopher Steele?

1 A.

No.

2 Did he ever indicate to you that he had any Ο. 3 involvement with the Paul Manafort investigation? 4 Α. No. I mean, if you're referring to the portion 5 in the Inspector General's report -- I think there's at 6 least something in there about that -- I'm completely 7 surprised by that. 8 Did he have any responsibilities or supervisory Ο. 9 role over the money laundering asset recovery session at 10 DOJ? 11 No, sir. Α. 12 In the Crossfire Hurricane investigation, Ο. 13 there's a quote from Deputy Attorney General Yates on 299 14 of the Inspector General's report. "Yates told us the 15 Russia interference investigation in general was well-known 16 in ODeputy Attorney General by the time Orr met with McCabe 17 in October of 2016." That's on page 299 of the IG report. 18 Would you agree with that, that the Crossfire 19 Hurricane investigation was sort of well-known in the 20 office? What I'm getting at is, Bruce Orr should have come 21 to you and said, hey, I'm talking to this guy? 22 Well, two different answers. I don't know Α. 23 whether it was well-known or not well-known In ODeputy 24 Attorney General. But Department of Justice attorneys and 25 assistant U.S. attorneys do not deal with witnesses, so he

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www.AldersonReporting.com 1-800-FOR-DEPO should have told someone. What he should have done is hand
off Mr. Steele to an agent. That's what you should do.

As an assistant U.S. attorney, I've had any number of people call me up and say, hey, I've got a guy who wants to report a crime. Fine. Let me call over to the Bureau. I'll have somebody contact you. That's what you do.

Q. And he should have done that well earlier? A. Yes. That's what you do immediately; otherwise, you become a witness, and that's the last thing in this world you want to do.

Q. Just for the record, he should have at least told you or Deputy Attorney General Yates. Were you a direct supervisor?

15 A. Yes, I was.

16 Q. Should he have told you that he had contact 17 with Christopher Steele?

A. I think so. Again, I don't think he should have had contact with Christopher Steele in this case. BY MR. BAKER:

Q. As a practical matter, was he ever noticed missing from his desk? He seems to be out and about doing a lot of different things, not whatever he was supposed to be doing.

A. No. I never got -- don't recall getting a

report of that, and I certainly wasn't checking on him at
 his desk.

3 BY MR. SOMERS:

Q. But certainly, whether he spent time during
business hours being interviewed by the FBI about
Christopher Steele, that was not part of his official
duties?

8 A. It was not, and it appears that way.

9 Mr. Somers: I think that's all we have, unless 10 we have any follow-up.

Mr. Baker: In case we don't get any rebuttal, you had said earlier -- I think you were joking; I know you were joking -- that it's kind of sad you had spent half your life as a prosecutor.

15 I just want to say for the record I think 16 you've pursued a very noble calling. I dealt with you on 17 the House side and you were very helpful. You were very cooperative coming in today. You've been very helpful. I 18 19 know for a fact you occupied many different positions in 20 your long career at the Department. You did many difficult 21 jobs very well. I thank you for coming in today, and I 22 wish you well.

The Witness: Thank you. And it was a joke. It was just more a reference to my age than anything else. I've been very fortunate and had a career that I loved.

1 There's no better job than being an AUSA. 2 Thank you for coming in today. Mr. Baker: 3 (Recess.) 4 Ms. Sawyer: Back on the record. 5 EXAMINATION 6 BY MS. SAWYER: 7 I just want to clarify on a range of things Ο. related to Mr. Flynn, General Flynn. 8 9 Ms. Sawyer: Can the witness speak to at all 10 the calls with Ambassador Kislyak? 11 Mr. Weinsheimer: No. 12 Ms. Sawyer: Can the witness speak today about 13 any discussions the witness may have been involved in while 14 acting Deputy Attorney General about Mr. Flynn? 15 Mr. Weinsheimer: No. 16 Ms. Sawyer: Can he speak to the issue of 17 whether any National Security Advisor having conversations 18 with the Russian ambassador and potentially misleading the White House officials about that? Can he speak to that 19 20 generally? 21 Mr. Weinsheimer: No. Because the only 22 relevance would be as to Flynn. 23 Ms. Sawyer: Can he speak to assertions that 24 have been made that there was entrapment with regards to 25 Lieutenant General Flynn?

1 Mr. Weinsheimer: No. 2 Ms. Sawyer: So those are issues that I think 3 are of importance to the committee, at least to the members 4 on the Democratic side of the committee. 5 Mr. Boente, I understand that you're not able б to answer those because of the ongoing matter, but it may 7 be that we ask you to return at some point. 8 The Witness: I would be happy to accommodate 9 the committee. 10 Ms. Sawyer: Thank you. 11 BY MS. SAWYER: 12 I'm curious. We talked a lot about Carter Page Ο. 13 and the Carter Page FISA application. I understand and I 14 appreciate your answers. 15 Have you ever gone to look at the section of 16 the Mueller report that dealt with Carter Page? 17 Α. I have not. 18 I'm going to give you a copy of this report and 0. 19 just ask you a few questions. 20 I'm just going to direct your attention to page 21 101 of Volume I. Part of what was in the FISA application 22 that you signed was an assertion that, based on public 23 source information, Mr. Page had been in Moscow in July of 24 2016 while he was working on the campaign. So I'm just 25 going to direct your attention to page 101.

1

A. Yes, ma'am.

2	Q. So that second paragraph that says: "On July		
3	8, 2016, while he was in Moscow, Page emailed several		
4	campaign officials and stated he would send 'a readout soon		
5	regarding some incredible insights and outreach I perceived		
6	from a few Russian legislators and senior members of the		
7	presidential administration here.'"		
8	Do you see that?		
9	A. Yes, ma'am.		
10	Q. Then there's a little more information, and		
11	then there's a large swath of this that is redacted as		
12	grand jury information.		
13	Have you ever seen that grand jury information?		
14	A. I don't believe I have.		
15	Q. Then after the redacted portion, it says the		
16	following: "The office was unable to obtain additional		
17	evidence or testimony about who Page may have met or		
18	communicated with in Moscow. Thus, Page's activities in		
19	Russia as described in his emails with the campaign were		
20	not fully explained."		
21	Do you have any additional information that		
22	might shed light on what Mr. Page was doing in Moscow and		
23	who he was meeting with?		
24	A. I'm not certain. I might, but I think it would		
25	probably be classified if I did.		

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1Q.Beyond relying on the reporting from2Christopher Steele in the Page FISA applications, are you3aware of any other place where any of the Crossfire4Hurricane investigation relied on information from5Christopher Steele?6A.Excuse me? I'm not sure I understand your

7 question.

15

Q. Other than what we've discussed -- and we have discussed the Carter Page FISA applications, one of which renewals you had signed or had reviewed.

Other than relying on reporting from Christopher Steele in those Page FISA applications, are you aware of any other instance where the Crossfire Hurricane investigation relied on reporting from Christopher Steele?

A. I don't know the answer to that question.

Q. So sitting here today, we can't cite you to another example where they relied on reporting from Christopher Steele?

A. I cannot. But I cannot also say that I knowthey didn't.

Q. Can you tell me whether or not you know where in Special Counsel Mueller's 448-page report there's any citation to the Steele dossier?

A. No. I'm not that familiar with Mr. Mueller's report. Q. Can you identify which, if any, of 199 criminal counts filed by Special Counsel Mueller rely on any reporting from Christopher Steele?

A. I do not. I seem to recall a conversation with Mr. Mueller's staff where they said they weren't relying on Mr. Steele.

Q. Just on this broader question, you've described what Mr. Steele had and did his opposition research. And I think the natural understanding, if it was opposition research on Donald Trump, would be that it was someone who was against his candidacy.

12

Is that a fair assumption?

A. I think that's the case. And as I mentioned, I think Judge Boasberg indicated his understanding as well.

Q. With regard to this notion of whether it was proper in any way, shape, or form for the FBI to even look at the information that Christopher Steele brought to them, it was also given to them by a number of other people,

19 including Senator John McCain.

20 Was it inherently improper for the FBI to even 21 look at or consider Mr. Steele's information?

A. I don't think so.

23 Q. Why not?

A. I think that if Mr. Steele acquired information that might have counterintelligence value protecting the United States, I think you're obligated to at least look at
 it.

Q. You were also asked some questions about Bruce Orr and his involvement and interactions with Christopher Steele. And what I heard you saying is that you were not aware at the time.

Have you ever spoken to Mr. Orr about thoseinteractions directly?

9 A. I have not.

Q. So he hasn't explained to you the degree to which he was interacting and who initiated the interactions?

A. He has not. I have some understanding of the
degree because I had the 302s.

15 Q. So you've reviewed his interviews, Mr. Orr's 16 interviews?

A. To say I reviewed them might be a little
bit -- I probably read them very quickly.

Q. Fair enough. Was Mr. Orr involved in any way
in the decision to seek a FISA warrant on Carter Page?

A. Not to my knowledge. And I have no reason to believe that he was.

Ms. Sawyer: If you would give us a second.
 Ms. Zdeb: That concludes our questioning, Mr.
 Boente. Thanks for being here.

1	It is 1:25. We can go off the record.
2	The Witness: Thank you.
3	Mr. Somers: We don't have anything else left.
4	We just want to thank you for coming in and giving us your
5	time of day.
6	The Witness: Thank you.
7	(Whereupon, the proceedings were adjourned at
8	1:25 p.m.)
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Deponent:		
Case Name:		
Page:Line	Now Reads	Should Read

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Notice Date:

Deposition Date:June 22, 2020

Deponent: Dana J. Boente

Case Name: Senate Judiciary Committee

Page:Li	ne Now Reads	Should Read
5:4	Jeremy	Joe
49:14	Zdeb	Zdeb,
54:14	Rubenstein	Rosenstein
69:25	was	were
71:21	to whether	to see whether
75:2	the FBI and also	the FBI also
119:7	clarify on a	clarify a
121:5	perceived	received
121:18	Moscow. Thus,	Moscow; thus,
121:19	Russia as	Russia—as
121:20	campaign were	Campagin—were
122:16	we can't cite you to	you can't cite to us
123:8	and did his	and who did his

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