

Table of Contents

Volume 1

CHAPTER 1. OVERVIEW OF GRAND JURY PROCEDURE

- § 1:1 Introduction
- § 1:2 Witness visited by federal investigative agencies
- § 1:3 —Advising a client who anticipates a visit from a federal investigative agency
- § 1:4 —Advising a client who believes a subpoena has been issued, but has not been served
- § 1:5 Subpoena
- § 1:6 —Service
- § 1:7 —Fees and expenses
- § 1:8 —Material witness warrant
- § 1:9 —Directions to the witness
- § 1:10 —Period of time between service and appearance
- § 1:11 —Type of subpoena
- § 1:12 —Continued subpoena
- § 1:13 Obtaining information about the client’s relation to the grand jury
- § 1:14 —Clerk of the district court
- § 1:15 —Other witnesses and attorneys
- § 1:16 —U.S. Attorney
- § 1:17 — —Postponing the return date of the subpoena
- § 1:18 — —Responding to harassment of the witness
- § 1:19 —Litigation for discovery of information about the grand jury
- § 1:20 First attorney-witness meeting
- § 1:21 —Client’s relation to investigation
- § 1:22 —Witness encounters with investigators
- § 1:23 — —Justice Department guidelines
- § 1:24 —Documenting claims of privilege and other grounds for resisting the subpoena
- § 1:25 —Electronic surveillance
- § 1:26 —Subpoena duces tecum
- § 1:27 —Other tasks at first meeting
- § 1:28 — —Other potential witnesses
- § 1:29 — —Decision of whether to testify
- § 1:30 — —Attorney’s fees
- § 1:31 Consultation with more than one grand jury witness
- § 1:32 Cooperative legal work
- § 1:33 —Establishing the legal team
- § 1:34 —A word of caution: attacks on grand jury lawyers
- § 1:35 —Witness preparation
- § 1:36 —A word about defense and support committees
- § 1:37 —Protection of information
- § 1:38 Whether to testify
- § 1:39 —Checklists of considerations
- § 1:40 — —Witness’s general perspective on cooperating with the investigation
- § 1:41 — —Scope of the investigation
- § 1:42 — —Other persons affected
- § 1:43 — —What the witness knows
- § 1:44 — —Potential harm of the testimony
- § 1:45 — —Need for immunity

- § 1:46 — —Legal position
- § 1:47 — —Length of the potential jail term
- § 1:48 — —Possibility of a deal
- § 1:49 —Conclusion
- § 1:50 Motions prior to first appearance before the grand jury
- § 1:51 —Procedure
- § 1:52 —Motion for continuance
- § 1:53 —Motion to quash the subpoena
- § 1:54 — —Issues
- § 1:55 — —Strategic considerations
- § 1:56 —Motion to enjoin the subpoena or the grand jury investigation; motion to intervene
- § 1:57 —Motion for appointment of counsel
- § 1:58 —Motion to instruct the grand jury
- § 1:59 —Other motions
- § 1:60 First appearance before the grand jury
- § 1:61 —Procedure
- § 1:62 —Harassment
- § 1:63 —General strategic considerations
- § 1:64 —Statements
- § 1:65 —Scope of questioning
- § 1:66 —Advantages of additional time
- § 1:67 Immunity hearing
- § 1:68 —Procedure
- § 1:69 —Immunity
- § 1:70 —Issues
- § 1:71 — —Inadequate notice
- § 1:72 — —Compliance with procedural provisions of statutes and guidelines
- § 1:73 — —Potential defendant
- § 1:74 — —Discovery of prior statements
- § 1:75 — —Constitutionality of immunity
- § 1:76 — —Transactional immunity
- § 1:77 Second appearance before the grand jury
- § 1:78 Motion to show cause and contempt hearing
- § 1:79 —Procedure
- § 1:80 —Contempt sentence
- § 1:81 —Political and strategic considerations
- § 1:82 —Checklist of issues: in general
- § 1:83 —Checklist of issues: procedures related to the contempt hearing
- § 1:84 —Checklist of issues: other procedural issues
- § 1:85 —Checklist of issues: abuse and misuse of the grand jury
- § 1:86 —Checklist of issues: constitutional issues
- § 1:87 —Checklist of issues: evidentiary objections and testimonial privileges
- § 1:88 Third appearance before the grand jury: the testifying witness
- § 1:89 —Harassment of the witness
- § 1:90 —Witness preparation and strategy
- § 1:91 —Scope of questioning
- § 1:92 —Additional strategic considerations
- § 1:93 — —Motion for stay or bail; appeal
- § 1:94 Motion to vacate contempt
- § 1:95 Reiterated contempt
- § 1:96 Criminal contempt

CHAPTER 2. SUBPOENA

- § 2:1 Introduction

I. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

- § 2:2 Nature and power of subpoenas
- § 2:3 Decision to issue a subpoena
- § 2:4 Issuance of subpoenas under the Federal Rules
- § 2:5 Formal requirements
- § 2:6 —Personal service is required
- § 2:7 —Nationwide service is proper
- § 2:8 —Service outside the United States
- § 2:9 —Avoiding service
- § 2:10 Continued subpoenas and subsequent appearances
- § 2:11 Witness fees and travel expenses
- § 2:12 Material witness warrants
- § 2:13 —History and context of material witness arrests
- § 2:14 —Authority and standards for issuance of material witness warrants
- § 2:15 — —Probable cause
- § 2:16 — —Impracticability
- § 2:17 — —Materiality
- § 2:18 —Securing the release of material witnesses
- § 2:19 — —Attacking the warrant
- § 2:20 — —Bail
- § 2:21 —Relation of warrant to substantive issues
- § 2:22 —Grand jury arrest warrants after 9/11
- § 2:23 —Objective test for the reasonableness of a seizure and qualified immunity after 9/11

II. MOTIONS TO QUASH OR MODIFY SUBPOENA

- § 2:24 Motions to quash
- § 2:25 —Technically defective subpoenas
- § 2:26 Form of relief
- § 2:27 Appeal of order denying motion to quash or modify
- § 2:28 —Third party cases
- § 2:29 —Extraordinary writs
- § 2:30 —Certification of controlling questions of law
- § 2:31 —Appeal from an order denying termination of proceedings
- § 2:32 Checklist of possible challenges to subpoena
- § 2:33 Competence of witness
- § 2:34 Lack of jurisdiction venue or personal jurisdiction
- § 2:35 Grand jury's term has expired
- § 2:36 Substantive challenges
- § 2:37 —Composition of the grand jury
- § 2:38 —Bias or prejudice of the grand jury
- § 2:39 —First Amendment challenges
- § 2:40 —Fourth Amendment challenges
- § 2:41 —Fifth Amendment challenges
- § 2:42 —Challenges based on privilege
- § 2:43 —Abuse of the grand jury function
- § 2:44 —Unreasonable or oppressive subpoenas

III. SUBPOENA *DUCES TECUM*

- § 2:45 General considerations
- § 2:46 —Items must be relevant to the investigation
- § 2:47 — —Motions to quash must be based on relevancy
- § 2:48 —Objects must be specifically described

- § 2:49 —Objects must cover a reasonable time period
- § 2:50 —Burden of compliance must not be oppressive
- § 2:51 —Proper custodian of objects sought
- § 2:52 —Ownership of subpoenaed documents
- § 2:53 Fourth Amendment challenges
- § 2:54 —Illegal search or seizure
- § 2:55 —Reasonableness
- § 2:56 —Voice, handwriting, and bodily intrusion samples
- § 2:57 —Display of human body
- § 2:58 —Forthwith subpoenas
- § 2:59 —Lineups
- § 2:60 —Searching premises of attorneys who are subjects of investigations
- § 2:61 Substantive
- § 2:62 —First Amendment objections
- § 2:63 —Fifth Amendment objections
- § 2:64 —Challenges based on privilege
- § 2:65 —Abuse of the grand jury function
- § 2:66 Court test of validity of claim of privilege
- § 2:67 Computer information
- § 2:68 —Definitions of computer terms
- § 2:69 —Items named in computer subpoenas
- § 2:70 —Persons named in computer subpoenas
- § 2:71 —E-mails
- § 2:72 The Internet, social networking Web sites, and anonymous threats

CHAPTER 3. INJUNCTION AND INTERVENTION

- § 3:1 Introduction
- § 3:2 Injunctions
- § 3:3 —Advantages of the injunction
- § 3:4 —Allegations essential for relief
- § 3:5 —Enjoining grand jury proceedings
- § 3:6 —Enjoining appearance of the witness
- § 3:7 —Enjoining the introduction of tangible evidence
- § 3:8 —Enjoining illegal practices of the U.S. Attorney
- § 3:9 Protective orders
- § 3:10 —Prior civil protective orders
- § 3:11 Intervention
- § 3:12 Intervention and injunction against abuse of the grand jury function

CHAPTER 4. SELECTION AND COMPOSITION OF THE GRAND JURY

- § 4:1 Introduction
- § 4:2 General federal statutory scheme
- § 4:3 Standing of a witness to challenge the composition of the grand jury
- § 4:4 —Statutory basis
- § 4:5 —Case law on witness's standing
- § 4:6 —Standing to challenge the exclusion of a class to which the witness does not belong
- § 4:7 Cognizable classes
- § 4:8 —Generally recognized classes
- § 4:9 —Accused felons
- § 4:10 Selection of grand jury foreperson
- § 4:11 When to make the motion
- § 4:12 Making a *prima facie* showing of discrimination

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 4:13 —Statistical disparity
- § 4:14 —Faulty process
- § 4:15 —Source of names
- § 4:16 —Burden of proof and rebuttal
- § 4:17 —Right to an evidentiary hearing

CHAPTER 5. STATUTORY AND CASE-LAW FRAMEWORK OF FEDERAL GRAND JURIES

- § 5:1 Introduction
- § 5:2 Two types of grand jury
- § 5:3 Regular grand juries
- § 5:4 Special grand juries
- § 5:5 —Powers
- § 5:6 —Challenges to extension of the grand jury's term
- § 5:7 National Commission on Individual Rights
- § 5:8 Judicial supervision of grand juries
- § 5:9 RICO
- § 5:10 —Offense
- § 5:11 —“Enterprise”
- § 5:12 —“Pattern of racketeering activity”
- § 5:13 —Penalties
- § 5:14 Attorney general appointment of independent counsel
- § 5:15 Informations, indictments and statutes of limitations

CHAPTER 6. APPEARANCE BEFORE THE GRAND JURY

- § 6:1 Introduction
- § 6:2 Witness has no right to challenge the constitutionality of the statute under which the grand jury is conducting its investigation
- § 6:3 Scope of the grand jury investigation
- § 6:4 —Witness may not challenge the scope
- § 6:5 —Grand jury need not give a reason for issuing the subpoena
- § 6:6 — —Exceptions
- § 6:7 When the witness is also the target
- § 6:8 Right to counsel during the grand jury proceeding
- § 6:9 —Counsel inside the grand jury room
- § 6:10 —Consultation with counsel after each question
- § 6:11 —At immunity and contempt hearings
- § 6:12 —Counsel's conflict of interests
- § 6:13 Witness's right to take notes
- § 6:14 Instructions to the grand jury
- § 6:15 Continuances
- § 6:16 Refusal to take the oath
- § 6:17 Right to disclosure of government informers
- § 6:18 Right to disclosure of prior statements made to the FBI or other government agencies
- § 6:19 Evidentiary objections
- § 6:20 —Common law and statutory sources of the evidentiary rules
- § 6:21 — —Rule 26 and the common law
- § 6:22 — —Federal Rules of Evidence
- § 6:23 —Relevance
- § 6:24 —Hearsay
- § 6:25 —Opinion evidence
- § 6:26 —Vague, overbroad, and complex questions
- § 6:27 —Prejudicial questions

- § 6:28 —Questions designed to cause the witness to commit perjury
- § 6:29 —Mental competence
- § 6:30 —Immaturity
- § 6:31 —Exclusion of grand jury testimony
- § 6:32 — —Plea bargaining
- § 6:33 — —Reliability as admissible hearsay

CHAPTER 7. FIRST AMENDMENT

- § 7:1 Introduction
- § 7:2 Application of First Amendment principles to grand jury proceedings
- § 7:3 Procedure for raising First Amendment objections
- § 7:4 —Intervention
- § 7:5 Freedom of speech and association
- § 7:6 —Protection of political beliefs
- § 7:7 —Protection of freedom of association
- § 7:8 —Protection of the right of access to information
- § 7:9 Freedom of the press
- § 7:10 —News gathering and the protection of confidential sources
- § 7:11 — —Constitutional case law
- § 7:12 — —Justice Department guidelines
- § 7:13 — —Statutory privilege for news reporter
- § 7:14 —Protection of the publication and distribution of news
- § 7:15 Scholar’s privilege
- § 7:16 Right to petition for redress of grievances
- § 7:17 Freedom of religion

CHAPTER 8. FIFTH AMENDMENT AND IMMUNITY

I. INTRODUCTION

- § 8:1 Scope of the chapter
- § 8:2 Scope of the privilege against self-incrimination
- § 8:3 Applicability of the privilege to grand jury proceedings

II. THE FIFTH AMENDMENT

- § 8:4 What questions are “incriminating”
- § 8:5 Risks protected against by the privilege
- § 8:6 —State or federal prosecution
- § 8:7 —Foreign prosecution
- § 8:8 — —Applicability of the Fifth Amendment to foreign prosecutions
- § 8:9 — —Possibility of foreign prosecution
- § 8:10 — —Protections afforded by Rule 6(e) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure
- § 8:11 —Prosecution barred by statute of limitations
- § 8:12 —Risk of self-incrimination after conviction or after guilty plea
- § 8:13 —Revocation of parole
- § 8:14 —Civil liability
- § 8:15 —Loss of employment
- § 8:16 —Infamy, public disgrace, or opprobrium
- § 8:17 Exceptions to application of the privilege
- § 8:18 —The privilege is personal
- § 8:19 —Records of a business or group
- § 8:20 — —Corporations
- § 8:21 — —Other groups or associations

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 8:22 — —Sole proprietorships
- § 8:23 — —“Daytimers” and corporate personal papers
- § 8:24 —Witness asked to testify in connection with a corporation may face personal self-incrimination
- § 8:25 —“Required records” doctrine
- § 8:26 —Subpoenas for incriminating documents in the possession of a third party
- § 8:27 —Nontestimonial disclosure
- § 8:28 — —Subpoena *duces tecum*
- § 8:29 — — —“Act of production” doctrine
- § 8:30 — —Physical characteristics
- § 8:31 — —DNA samples
- § 8:32 Waiver of the privilege
- § 8:33 —General presumption against finding waiver of constitutional rights
- § 8:34 —Express and implied waiver: *Rogers v. United States*
- § 8:35 —Does waiving the privilege in one proceeding constitute waiver in a future proceeding?
- § 8:36 Procedure for assertion of the Fifth Amendment privilege
- § 8:37 Subpoena of a potential defendant
- § 8:38 Must the witness be warned of the right to assert the privilege?

III. IMMUNITY

- § 8:39 In general
- § 8:40 —Summary of immunity procedures
- § 8:41 —History of immunity statutes and Supreme Court decisions
- § 8:42 —Immunity statutes are strictly construed
- § 8:43 Use immunity
- § 8:44 —The statute, 18 U.S.C.A. §§ 6002 and 6003
- § 8:45 Judicial power and immunity
- § 8:46 Use immunity—Immunity hearing: notice and scope
- § 8:47 —Compliance with the elements of the statute
- § 8:48 —Must the government indicate the scope or subject matter of the investigation?
- § 8:49 —Prospective immunity
- § 8:50 —Perjury
- § 8:51 —“False statements” exception
- § 8:52 — —“Obstruction of justice” exception
- § 8:53 —Justice department guidelines
- § 8:54 —Foreign prosecution
- § 8:55 —Immunity for head of state
- § 8:56 Subsequent prosecution of a witness who testified under use immunity
- § 8:57 —Protective orders
- § 8:58 —Subsequent prosecutions
- § 8:59 —Use of immunized testimony to impeach the witness’s testimony at trial
- § 8:60 —Subsequent indictment by the same grand jury that heard immunized testimony
- § 8:61 —Use of immunized testimony in disciplinary proceedings
- § 8:62 —Non-evidentiary use of immunized testimony
- § 8:63 Reasons for granting immunity
- § 8:64 Other statutory immunities
- § 8:65 —The Foreign Sovereign Immunities Act

CHAPTER 9. FOURTH AMENDMENT AND ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE

- § 9:1 Introduction
- § 9:2 Historical summary of electronic surveillance cases and statutes

- § 9:3 Procedure for invoking a claim of electronic surveillance under 18 U.S.C.A. § 3504
- § 9:4 Right of witness to raise electronic surveillance under *Gelbard*
- § 9:5 Nature and adequacy of claims under 18 U.S.C.A. § 3504
- § 9:6 —Method of raising the claim
- § 9:7 —What must be included
- § 9:8 Timing of claims under 18 U.S.C.A. § 3504
- § 9:9 —Motion to quash
- § 9:10 —Motion to suppress
- § 9:11 —Waiver
- § 9:12 Adequacy of the government’s denial or admission of illegal surveillance; disclosure
- § 9:13 —Witness’s right to challenge adequacy of denial or disclosure
- § 9:14 — —Nature of challenges to denial or disclosure
- § 9:15 — —Challenges to the government’s denial on its face
- § 9:16 — —Challenges to the government’s admission
- § 9:17 —Other challenges
- § 9:18 — —Agencies
- § 9:19 — —Late admissions and retractions
- § 9:20 —Summary
- § 9:21 Hearing on legality of surveillance and standing to object
- § 9:22 —Legality
- § 9:23 —Procedural aspects of standing
- § 9:24 —Substantive aspects of standing
- § 9:25 Hearing on taint
- § 9:26 —Purpose and substance of the hearing
- § 9:27 —Procedure; evidence; burdens
- § 9:28 Remedy
- § 9:29 Surveillance of counsel
- § 9:30 —Standing
- § 9:31 —Showing required to force government affirmance or denial of surveillance
- § 9:32 Electronically stored information and the Fourth Amendment
- § 9:33 Global Positioning System (GPS) tracking devices and the Fourth Amendment
- § 9:34 Cell Phones and the Fourth Amendment
- § 9:35 Cell site location information and the Fourth Amendment
- § 9:36 Internet Protocol address traffic and the Fourth Amendment
- § 9:37 Government telephone data collection programs
- § 9:38 Third party intervenor challenges
- § 9:39 Foreign intelligence surveillance

CHAPTER 10. TESTIMONIAL PRIVILEGES

I. GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

- § 10:1 Introduction
- § 10:2 Statutory and case law sources of privileges

II. THE ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE

- § 10:3 Introduction
- § 10:4 —Scope of privilege
- § 10:5 Assertion of privilege; waiver
- § 10:6 Procedure for asserting attorney-client privilege
- § 10:7 —When client is the witness
- § 10:8 —Attorney or third party as witness
- § 10:9 Documents from third parties, privilege, and “taint teams”

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 10:10 Making a prima facie showing that communication is privileged
- § 10:11 Corporate officers, corporate counsel, and privilege
- § 10:12 Corporations and business entities: managing the government's contacts with employees
- § 10:13 Disclosure of name or identity of client
- § 10:14 —Information concerning attorney fees
- § 10:15 Communications to third parties in the course of legal representation
- § 10:16 —Joint clients and lawyers
- § 10:17 —Communications to legal workers and other assistants
- § 10:18 —Communication with a party united in interest
- § 10:19 Communications in furtherance of a crime or fraud
- § 10:20 Protection of attorney's work product
- § 10:21 Do the client's documents come within the privilege if they are turned over to the attorney?
- § 10:22 Other rights of the client that attorney may assert
- § 10:23 —Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination
- § 10:24 —Sixth Amendment right to assistance of counsel
- § 10:25 — —Generally
- § 10:26 — —Must the government demonstrate a need when a grand jury subpoenas the attorney for the target defendant?
- § 10:27 — —American Bar Association resolution
- § 10:28 — —Justice Department guidelines

III. OTHER PRIVILEGES

- § 10:29 Marital privilege
- § 10:30 Physician and psychotherapist/patient privilege
- § 10:31 Clergy-communicant privilege
- § 10:32 Accountant-client and tax practitioner-client privileges
- § 10:33 Parent-child privilege
- § 10:34 News gatherer-source privilege
- § 10:35 Speech and Debate Clause of the Constitution
- § 10:36 Presidential, deliberative, and other governmental privileges
- § 10:37 Law enforcement investigatory privilege
- § 10:38 Miscellaneous privileges

Volume 2

CHAPTER 11. GRAND JURY SECRECY

- § 11:1 Introduction
- § 11:2 Case law
- § 11:3 Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 6(e)
- § 11:4 —“Matters occurring before the grand jury”
- § 11:5 —“Attorney for the government”
- § 11:6 Witnesses have no obligation to maintain secrecy
- § 11:7 Witness's right to a transcript
- § 11:8 —Why obtain a transcript?
- § 11:9 —Disclosure serves justice
- § 11:10 —Countervailing considerations
- § 11:11 —Case law
- § 11:12 —Timing of the motion for disclosure
- § 11:13 Secrecy provision cannot be used to deny witness an adequate contempt hearing
- § 11:14 The grand juror's obligation to maintain secrecy
- § 11:15 Leaks to the press by government officials
- § 11:16 —Leaks to the press during trial

- § 11:17 —Leaks to the press after trial
- § 11:18 Parallel civil proceedings
- § 11:19 —Agencies must move for disclosure
- § 11:20 —Disclosure under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 6(e)(3)(C)(i)
- § 11:21 — —“Preliminary to or in connection with a judicial proceeding”
- § 11:22 — —Interests in disclosure vs. continued secrecy
- § 11:23 —Procedure under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 6(e)(3)(C)(i)
- § 11:24 Disclosure of state confidential investigative materials
- § 11:25 Disclosure of federal investigative materials to state grand juries
- § 11:26 Scholarly research of grand jury materials
- § 11:27 “Special Circumstances” and grand jury materials

CHAPTER 12. ABUSE OF THE GRAND JURY PROCESS

- § 12:1 Introduction
- § 12:2 Remedies
- § 12:3 Situs of investigation
- § 12:4 Abuse of the subpoena power
- § 12:5 —Judicial abuse
- § 12:6 — —Use of the grand jury to prepare for pending criminal trial
- § 12:7 — —Use of the grand jury for preparation of a civil suit
- § 12:8 —Abuse by prosecutor or executive agency
- § 12:9 — —Prosecutorial interrogation outside the presence of the grand jury
- § 12:10 — —Use of subpoena to gather intelligence data
- § 12:11 Use of the grand jury to harass or intimidate a witness
- § 12:12 Questioning to coerce perjury or contempt
- § 12:13 Interference with the right to counsel
- § 12:14 Use of subpoena *duces tecum* to conduct warrantless search

CHAPTER 13. PROSECUTORIAL MISCONDUCT

- § 13:1 Introduction
- § 13:2 Theories of judicial responsibility
- § 13:3 —Supervisory power of the courts
- § 13:4 —Due process—Pre-indictment and other delays
- § 13:5 — —Outrageous government conduct
- § 13:6 — —Pandemics and the courts
- § 13:7 Standards of prosecutorial conduct
- § 13:8 —U.S. Attorneys’ Manual
- § 13:9 —The Code of Federal Regulations
- § 13:10 —ABA Code of Professional Responsibility
- § 13:11 —ABA Prosecution Standards
- § 13:12 —ABA Grand Jury Policy and Model Act
- § 13:13 Prosecutorial recommendation on grand jury’s right to refuse to indict
- § 13:14 Forms of misconduct
- § 13:15 —Misconduct in the issuance of subpoenas
- § 13:16 — —Improper purpose
- § 13:17 — —Forthwith subpoenas
- § 13:18 —Misconduct before the grand jury
- § 13:19 — —Presence of unauthorized persons
- § 13:20 — —Conflict of interest
- § 13:21 — —Failure to present exculpatory evidence
- § 13:22 — —Improper comments or questions
- § 13:23 — —Use of false testimony to obtain an indictment
- § 13:24 Prosecutorial preparation of witnesses

TABLE OF CONTENTS

§ 13:25	Forms of misconduct—Misconduct before the grand jury—Excessive and misleading use of hearsay
§ 13:26	— — —Single witness and hearsay
§ 13:27	— — —Creation of prejudicial publicity and other violations of Rule 6(e)
§ 13:28	— — —Rule 6(e) and supporting regulations—Disclosure to the news media
§ 13:29	— — — —Disclosures in cyberspace: anonymous posts, blogs, social media, and networking
§ 13:30	— — —Frequent violations and remedies
§ 13:31	— — —Litigating violations of Rule 6(e) on behalf of the grand jury witness
§ 13:32	— — —Release of grand jury materials to other agencies or persons
§ 13:33	— — —Appeal of motion to dismiss based on Rule 6(e) violation
§ 13:34	— —Inaccurate legal advice
§ 13:35	— —Pre-signed, alternatively signed, and unsigned indictments
§ 13:36	— —Presentation of evidence to an inadequate number of grand jurors
§ 13:37	— —Vindictive indictments
§ 13:38	— —Improper extension of the grand jury term
§ 13:39	— —Indictments based on privileged material
§ 13:40	Remedies
§ 13:41	—General considerations
§ 13:42	— —Factors affecting choice of remedy
§ 13:43	— —Obtaining discovery of grand jury transcripts
§ 13:44	— — —Particularized need
§ 13:45	— — —Presumption of regularity
§ 13:46	— — —Separation of powers doctrine
§ 13:47	—Specific remedies
§ 13:48	— —Dismissal of the indictment
§ 13:49	— —Dismissal: with or without prejudice?
§ 13:50	— —Injunction
§ 13:51	— —Motion to quash
§ 13:52	— —Modification of the subpoena
§ 13:53	— —Protective order
§ 13:54	— —Just cause for refusal to comply with subpoena
§ 13:55	— —Suppression of evidence
§ 13:56	— —Disqualification of or sanctions against government attorney
§ 13:57	— —Contempt
§ 13:58	— —Appointment of special prosecutor
§ 13:59	— —Civil damages

CHAPTER 14. CONTEMPT

§ 14:1	Introduction
§ 14:2	General considerations

I. CIVIL CONTEMPT

§ 14:3	Federal statute
§ 14:4	Procedure
§ 14:5	—Proceeding initiated by U.S. Attorney
§ 14:6	—Witness is entitled to notice and an opportunity to prepare a defense
§ 14:7	Contempt hearing
§ 14:8	—Right to counsel
§ 14:9	—Hearing must be open to the public
§ 14:10	—An “uninhibited adversary hearing”
§ 14:11	— —Witness’s right to present a defense and confront the government’s evidence
§ 14:12	— —Challenging grand jury secrecy
§ 14:13	—Burden of proof

- § 14:14 — —There must be an order
- § 14:15 — —Witness must refuse to comply
- § 14:16 — —Refusal without “just cause”
- § 14:17 Penalty imposed
- § 14:18 —Incarceration
- § 14:19 —Coercive fines
- § 14:20 Sentence
- § 14:21 Purging contempt
- § 14:22 The contumacious civil contemnor and the limits of incarceration
- § 14:23 Reiterated contempt: questioning before a second grand jury
- § 14:24 Bail and appeal
- § 14:25 Civil contempt power of military commissions: An analogy

II. CRIMINAL CONTEMPT

- § 14:26 Introduction
- § 14:27 Federal statute
- § 14:28 Elements of the offense
- § 14:29 Civil contempt should be considered before criminal contempt is used
- § 14:30 Procedure
- § 14:31 —Proceedings may be initiated by judge, prosecutor, or by indictment
- § 14:32 —Notice requirements
- § 14:33 — —Timeliness
- § 14:34 — —Specification of charges
- § 14:35 —Right to jury trial; maximum sentence in absence of trial
- § 14:36 Contempt trial
- § 14:37 —Standard of proof
- § 14:38 —Strategic considerations for the defense
- § 14:39 Penalty imposed
- § 14:40 —Penalty must be determinate
- § 14:41 —No maximum sentence; court’s discretion
- § 14:42 —Sentence procedure
- § 14:43 — —Presentation of mitigating evidence
- § 14:44 — —Aggravating factors
- § 14:45 —Fine or imprisonment, but not both
- § 14:46 —Witness can be sentenced for only one contempt
- § 14:47 —Appellate court review of the sentence
- § 14:48 Parole; sentencing guidelines
- § 14:49 Civil and criminal contempt for a single refusal to testify
- § 14:50 Reiterated contempt: questioning before a second grand jury

CHAPTER 15. PERJURY, FALSE STATEMENTS, AND RELATED OFFENSES

- § 15:1 Introduction
- § 15:2 —Statutory framework and principles common to related statutes
- § 15:3 —Perjury and abuse of the grand jury process
- § 15:4 Perjury (18 U.S.C.A. § 1621)
- § 15:5 —Text of the statute
- § 15:6 —Elements of the offense
- § 15:7 — —Requirement of an oath
- § 15:8 — —Competent tribunal
- § 15:9 — —Falsity
- § 15:10 — —Knowledge and intent

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 15:11 — — — Misunderstood questions
- § 15:12 — — — Reliance on advice of others
- § 15:13 — — — Materiality
- § 15:14 — — — Definition of proof
- § 15:15 — — — Challenges to materiality
- § 15:16 — — — Procedural requirement of two witnesses
- § 15:17 — — — Possible defenses
- § 15:18 — — — Failure to warn a witness does not preclude a perjury conviction
- § 15:19 — — — Double jeopardy and collateral estoppel
- § 15:20 — — — Illegal electronic surveillance
- § 15:21 — — — Prejudicial joinder
- § 15:22 — — — Duress and entrapment
- § 15:23 — — — Relationship of immunized testimony to prosecutions for perjury and false statements
- § 15:24 False declarations (18 U.S.C.A. § 1623)
- § 15:25 — — — General purpose and comparison with § 1621
- § 15:26 — — — Text of the statute
- § 15:27 — — — Elements of the offense
- § 15:28 — — — Voluntary retraction
- § 15:29 — — — Method of proof under § 1623
- § 15:30 — — — Two-witness rule does not apply
- § 15:31 — — — Every false statement may be a separate count
- § 15:32 False statements (18 U.S.C.A. § 1001)
- § 15:33 — — — Legislative history and purpose
- § 15:34 — — — Text of the statute
- § 15:35 — — — Elements of the offense
- § 15:36 — — — Department or agency of the United States (before 1996)—Executive, legislative or judicial branch of the Government of the United States (as of 1996)
- § 15:37 — — — Materiality and reliance
- § 15:38 — — — Falsity and willfulness
- § 15:39 — — — Defenses
- § 15:40 — — — Generally
- § 15:41 — — — “Exculpatory no”
- § 15:42 Subornation of perjury (18 U.S.C.A. § 1622)
- § 15:43 — — — Text of the statute
- § 15:44 — — — Elements of the offense
- § 15:45 — — — Two-witness rule
- § 15:46 — — — Defenses
- § 15:47 — — — Attorneys and subornation
- § 15:48 Liability as accessory or conspirator
- § 15:49 Implications for grand jury practice
- § 15:50 — — — Avoiding perjury traps
- § 15:51 — — — Liability for statements to the FBI
- § 15:52 Collateral consequences

CHAPTER 16. OBSTRUCTION OF JUSTICE AND OTHER OFFENSES

- § 16:1 Introduction
- § 16:2 Statutory framework for obstruction of justice offenses
- § 16:3 Influencing or injuring officers or jurors (18 U.S.C.A. § 1503)
- § 16:4 — — — Interpretation of the final “catch-all” clause
- § 16:5 — — — Specific statutory language
- § 16:6 — — — Corruptly
- § 16:7 — — — Endeavors

- § 16:8 — —Due administration of justice
- § 16:9 — —Witness
- § 16:10 Influencing a juror by writing (18 U.S.C.A. § 1504)
- § 16:11 Obstruction of criminal investigations (18 U.S.C.A. § 1510)
- § 16:12 Miscellaneous provisions of chapter 73
- § 16:13 — —Tampering with a witness (18 U.S.C.A. § 1512)
- § 16:14 Obstruction of an official proceeding (18 U.S.C.A. § 1512(c))
- § 16:15 Miscellaneous provisions of chapter 73—Retaliating against a witness (18 U.S.C.A. § 1513)
- § 16:16 — —Obstruction of a process server (18 U.S.C.A. § 1501)
- § 16:17 — —Obstruction of court orders (18 U.S.C.A. § 1509)
- § 16:18 — —Picketing and demonstrating (18 U.S.C.A. § 1507)
- § 16:19 — —Intrusions on grand jury deliberations and voting (18 U.S.C.A. § 1508)
- § 16:20 Accessorial and other indirect liability

CHAPTER 17. POST-CONTEMPT REMEDIES

- § 17:1 Scope of this chapter

I. BAIL AND APPEAL

- § 17:2 Bail
- § 17:3 — —Standards for granting bail to a civil contemnor
- § 17:4 — —Definition: “frivolous or taken for delay”
- § 17:5 — —Burden of proof
- § 17:6 — —Release without money bond
- § 17:7 Stay
- § 17:8 — —Standards for granting stay
- § 17:9 Procedure for application for bail and/or stay
- § 17:10 — —District court
- § 17:11 — —Court of appeals
- § 17:12 — —Supreme Court: circuit justice
- § 17:13 — —Supreme Court: any other justice
- § 17:14 Appeal procedure
- § 17:15 — —Motion to proceed *in forma pauperis* for a free transcript and for appointment of counsel on appeal
- § 17:16 — —Notice of appeal: when filed
- § 17:17 — —Ordering the transcript
- § 17:18 — —Transmitting the record
- § 17:19 — —Docketing the appeal
- § 17:20 — —Expedited briefing schedule
- § 17:21 — —Thirty-day rule
- § 17:22 — —Oral argument
- § 17:23 — —Petition for rehearing
- § 17:24 — —Stay of mandate in court of appeals
- § 17:25 — —Petition for certiorari: when filed
- § 17:26 Appeal decided on basis of bail papers

II. MOTION TO VACATE THE CONTEMPT ORDER; THE *GRUMBLES* MOTION

- § 17:27 General principles
- § 17:28 — —Legal standard

CHAPTER 18. CONTEMPT PRISONERS

- § 18:1 Introduction
- § 18:2 Status of a civil contemnor

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- § 18:3 Place of confinement
- § 18:4 Processing and booking procedures
- § 18:5 Conditions of incarceration
- § 18:6 —Access to programs
- § 18:7 — —Work
- § 18:8 — —Exercise
- § 18:9 — —Access to the courts or adequate alternative
- § 18:10 — —Medical care
- § 18:11 — —Other minimum conditions
- § 18:12 —Access to privileges
- § 18:13 — —Visitors and visitor lists
- § 18:14 — —Attorney visits
- § 18:15 — —Mail
- § 18:16 — —Telephone privileges and privacy
- § 18:17 — —Furlough
- § 18:18 Confrontations with the FBI
- § 18:19 Special considerations for women

APPENDICES

- APPENDIX A. Sample Pleadings
- APPENDIX B. ABA Prosecution Function Standards
- APPENDIX C. Sample Correspondence Between the Government and a Cooperating Witness
- APPENDIX D. Justice Department Guidelines for Government Attorneys
- APPENDIX E. Rule 6 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, as amended December 1, 2002
- APPENDIX F. *ABA Standards for Criminal Justice: Discovery* (Third Edition) — Selections Relating to Disclosure of Witnesses, Testimony, and Tangible Evidence
- APPENDIX G. United States Department of Justice Policy on Searching Premises of Attorneys Who Are Subjects of Investigations

Table of Cases

Index