

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

In re:	:	
	:	Docket #23cr118/
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	:	23m2007
	:	
Plaintiff,	:	
	:	
- against -	:	
	:	
WANG, YANPING,	:	April 4, 2023
	:	New York, New York
Defendant.	:	

----- : BAIL HEARING

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE
THE HONORABLE ROBERT W. LEHRBURGER,
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff:	UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE
	BY: JULIANA MURRAY, ESQ.
	RYAN FINKEL, ESQ.
	One Saint Andrew's Plaza
	New York, New York 10007

For Defendant:	LIPMAN LAW PLLC
	BY: ALEX LIPMAN, ESQ.
	45 West 29th Street, Suite 303
	New York, New York 10001

	CHAUDHRY LAW PLLC
	BY: PRIYA CHAUDHRY, ESQ.
	147 West 25th Street
	New York, New York 10001

INTERPRETER PRESENT

Transcription Service:	Carole Ludwig, <i>Transcription Services</i>
	155 East Fourth Street, #3C
	New York, New York 10009
	Phone: (212) 420-0771
	Email: Transcription420@aol.com

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THE CLERK: We're here in the matter for a bail hearing, U.S. v. Yanping Wang, 23cr118. Attorneys, please state your name for the record starting with the Government.

MS. JULIANA MURRAY: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Juliana Murray and Ryan Finkel on behalf of the United States. We're joined by Paralegal Specialist Jeffrey Merns (phonetic).

MR. RYAN FINKEL: Good afternoon.

MR. ALEX LIPMAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Alex Lipman, Lipman Law PLLC, and with me is my co-counsel Priya Chaudhry, Chaudhry Law PLLC. We're here for the defendant Yanping Wang. And she's here present and she's being assisted by a Mandarin interpreter.

THE COURT: All right, thank you. Good afternoon. Ms. Wang, can you hear and understand everything the interpreter is saying?

MS. YANPING WANG: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: All right, terrific. So when we law saw each other, you were going to see Judge Torres in regard to Mr. Kwok and also seek possibly her say so on this matter. I understand she has left it in my hands. So I guess I will hear from the parties as to where we are and what can be done, should be done in

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respect to the financial suretors that the Government says are not sufficient to meet the obligation under the conditions set by Judge Parker that two financially responsible people be able to sign on to the bond.

And this is really defendant's application in that they raised this concern, and so I'll hear from defense counsel first. But why don't you also let me know if there's been any developments during the last week that make any difference and/or whether anything that happened before Judge Torres influences what happens here.

MS. MURRAY: Just briefly, Your Honor, I just wanted to confirm that this is being recorded, this proceeding, because I don't see a court reporter. So just for the record.

THE COURT: It is being recorded electronically.

MS. MURRAY: Thank you.

MR. LIPMAN: May I begin, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, please.

MR. LIPMAN: Your Honor, in our view, from the beginning, the Government never actually established by preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is a flight risk. And I want to go - we actually agreed to

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2 the bond conditions, but we agreed to the bond
3 conditions based on conversation that we had with the
4 Government that in which the Government made certain
5 representations about what was found in Ms. Wang's
6 apartment. And so we were told that, we didn't have a
7 lot of time to discuss things with our client, but we
8 thought, all right, it seems reasonable, and then we
9 agreed that we were going to propose names of two co-
10 signers for the bond and, frankly, didn't think that
11 this was going to be an issue.

12 Then the Government made certain statements on
13 the record, and as we started having trouble having them
14 approve the people we proposed, we at some point asked
15 them for support for some of the things that they said
16 were the reasons that our client is a flight risk. And
17 so then they eventually provided it to us, and what we
18 found is basically one of three things. The Government
19 either made statements that are half true, and so we
20 need to actually fill in the blanks and realize that
21 what they said isn't really right. They have made
22 statements that are contradicted by the evidence that
23 they gathered in Ms. Wang's apartment, and then they
24 made statements for which they're just conjectures.
25 They're not actually supported by any evidence. So let

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1
2 me back up and start at the beginning.

3 THE COURT: Okay.

4 MR. LIPMAN: So Ms. Wang and her co-defendant,
5 Mr. Kwok, knew that the Government was looking at them
6 for a very long time, so much so that in September, and
7 according to the indictment, in September and October of
8 last year the Government seized a bunch of assets,
9 according to the indictment it's something like on the
10 order of \$700 million, and the Government seized those
11 assets. It was a civil seizure, but it referenced, as
12 specified (indiscernible). Right? So \$700 million
13 seized, I'm not sure that I can say for the Court that
14 my client understood the full scale of what was seized,
15 but she certainly understood that the Justice Department
16 has seized a bunch of money, right.

17 And then there was an SEC settlement for the
18 GTV case which is the one that's relevant to her, and
19 GTV paid back something in the order of I want to say
20 \$500 million, which incidentally they didn't pay after
21 the - they first paid the money and then the SEC issued
22 a settlement order. So it's in the reverse order from
23 the Government says happened. Okay? So she knew, she
24 knew that the Government was looking at her and that she
25 was potentially in severe legal jeopardy.

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2 Despite that, she didn't go anywhere, but
3 there's more. The Government says she had the passport
4 from, a Chinese passport that she could've traveled on,
5 right, and that she, and she's an asylum applicant, and
6 because she's an asylum applicant, they say this is one
7 of the factors to consider in her not having ties to the
8 United States is somehow she count against her.

9 Well, because she's an asylum applicant and she
10 doesn't want to lose her asylum application, she did
11 want to go travel, and she applied to the United States
12 government for a furlough so that if she traveled, her
13 asylum application would not get denied. So the
14 Government, and that happened, she received permission
15 to travel between December and January of last year, so
16 December '22 to January I want to say 27, I'm probably
17 wrong on the exact date, but something from mid-December
18 to the third week of January --

19 THE COURT: And when was the seizure of the
20 money that you referred to?

21 MR. LIPMAN: September and October according to
22 the indictment. I think it's September 18 and October,
23 was it is, 24, 26.

24 So she put the government on notice that she
25 was going to go travel despite all of this going on.

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She did not travel during that window. It expired. It expired for reasons that have nothing to do with anything other than she had a particular trip that she had in mind to make, she couldn't get, it didn't work out logistically. She then applied for another application, and I believe that was, according to her immigration counsel, that was on February 8, 2023. So a month before she was arrested.

So the idea that she is a flight risk is, given all of that, is a little far-fetched, but there is a reason for it, and the reason is this. Ms. Wang is in different times would be called a revolutionary. She has put herself, her family, everything she's done at risk because she is opposing the communist party of China, and whatever it is that they say in the indictment, there is no dispute, none whatsoever, that she has put herself in jeopardy. Her son is in China, her husband, the man, the one and only boyfriend she's ever had, they're not allowed to have any communication with her --

THE COURT: Right, but as I understand the Government, I don't know if they've pivoted or whether they always asserted this, but their concern is with fleeing to other jurisdictions, be it the United Arab

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Emirates where supposedly Mr. Je, a co-conspirator, is or Vanuatu where she has an expired passport application or wherever.

MR. LIPMAN: So, Your Honor, let me take Vanuatu first because that's easiest. Okay? Together with the passport that's expired, they also found two documents both for her and Mr. Kwok in her apartment saying that she's renouncing Vanuatu citizenship. So that's not an issue. The other thing is she got the passport for Vanuatu I believe in 2016, if I have that correctly, that was before she came to the United States. China and Vanuatu have since become good friends, and it's a different situation now, and I don't think it would be safe for her to go there.

As far as going to United Arab Emirates, the United Arab Emirates does not, from what we heard this morning from the Government in Mr. Kwok's hearing, United Arab Emirates does not extradite its citizens to the United States. It does have an extradition treaty with China. She's not a citizen of United Arab Emirates, nobody's suggesting that she is. She's not, she doesn't have a passport from there. The only passport that she had that was still live, they have possession of that passport. They found it in her

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apartment. So no, she cannot go somewhere else.

Now let's talk about whether she --

THE COURT: Wait, wait, wait, I want to stop you there, just on the issue of the extradition with United, with the UAE. What I heard you say was that they don't have an extradition agreement with respect to citizens of the UAE, and then I thought I heard you say that they have an extradition treaty with China which, of course, she's not going to go back to, and this isn't a proceeding in China. What is their status with respect to extradition of a citizen of a third-party country, if you will, and extraditing to the United States? I'm sure the Government can tell me but I'm wondering if you have an understanding.

MR. LIPMAN: As far as I know, there is no extradition treaty with the United States, but it's an irrelevant issue rather because, first of all, she can't get there. Okay? And, second, she's not concerned about being extradited to the United States; she's concerned about being extradited to China --

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. LIPMAN: -- where she's going to get arrested and shot. I mean there's a difference. You know, as bad as the MDC is, it's not exactly a Chinese

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prison.

THE COURT: But is your point if she shows up at the UAE, she's going to get exported or extradited to China automatically?

MR. LIPMAN: Well, I don't know about automatically, but she certainly is in great danger of that happening. That's absolutely true. And, look, in the hearing that we had earlier this morning, the Government actually, it was discussed, all the efforts that the Chinese government has undertaken to get Mr. Kwok back to China, including bribing American officials, there's a case going on now, a criminal trial I believe is going on right now in D.C. in which several government officials who've been bribed by China in order to facilitate Mr. Kwok's deportation from the United States to China.

Well, the Government, this woman, according to the Government, is Mr. Kwok's chief of staff, whatever that means. Well, I don't think that they seriously will dispute that she is in danger. So --

THE COURT: I'm sorry, that she's what?

MR. LIPMAN: In danger.

THE COURT: In danger.

MR. LIPMAN: Meaning I don't think they

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seriously dispute that if she went to China, got into China or that China wants her.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. LIPMAN: There can't be a serious dispute about that. So now let's talk about what would happen if she were in the United States. Basic reason, basic reason, she is Mr. Kwok's, according to the Government, chief of staff. She's very recognizable. Right? She's recognizable in the community of people who are here. This is a community of thousands of people in the United States. So the Government says, oh, they will hide her. Well, first of all, that's, forgive me, but that's just an improper inference. To think that thousands of people who are on the U.S. soil will secret a fugitive, is it because they're Chinese, is it because they speak Mandarin --

THE COURT: No, because they're, because they potentially were victims of the fraud.

MR. LIPMAN: Except for this. If they are victims of the fraud, they know what's going on, they're adults, and so they could at any time become persuaded that, in fact, she should be returned to the United States government if she is a fugitive.

But there's more to this, and the more is this,

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if the Chinese - we know from what I've read in the paper, that the Chinese communist party has parking Chinese communist officials from their police in their United States consulate in New York. For a second can we think that they're not keeping tabs on her? And that if she showed up anywhere in any community where people speak Mandarin as their primary language that she would be spotted? For a second can anybody conceive that the Chinese communist party wouldn't find her and identify her and tell the government exactly where she is?

Now let's take the alternative. Let's assume for a second that she decided to hide herself in, I don't know, Utah among white people. She speaks English with a heavy accent, and her first language in Mandarin. Would she not stick out like a sore thumb? The idea that this woman can hide is blatantly absurd. It's absurd. And the idea that she could rely on people to hide her in the United States. So where are we? She can't leave and she can't hide. That's not flight risk.

But there's more. And the more is this. The Government said, and this is why we actually thought we were okay with the bail package that they proposed. They said we found stuff in her apartment that tells you that she's a flight risk. What is it? We found twelve

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phones. Of these twelve phones, six of them were secreted in boxes that were, that looked like brand new boxes of iPhones and these were used - this is a representation from the Government of the United States to a court in the United States. So we said, all right, let's look at the pictures. Send us the pictures.

Well. May I approach, Your Honor?

THE COURT: You may.

(pause in proceeding)

MR. LIPMAN: This is the evidence log, Your Honor, that was of collected items from her apartment. This is what we got from the Government. Okay?

THE COURT: Uh huh.

MR. LIPMAN: I'm going to assume that everything on here is true and correct because it came from the Government. If it's not, they should tell Your Honor. Here's a list of phones and where they were found. On the first page. Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. These are all iPhones, and they were all found on the kitchen table. Now, Your Honor, if the Court would like to see, I have pictures of them.

They were found on the counter in the kitchen, three of them. They were plugged in in plain view. There was a phone that was on the side of the table,

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there was another phone someplace on the side. There's a description here. On nightstand, right of bed. On changing --

THE COURT: Right, well, those - all right, and they didn't say all of them were --

MR. LIPMAN: Your Honor --

THE COURT: -- secreted --

(interposing)

MR. LIPMAN: -- trust me, trust me --

THE COURT: Let's just --

MR. LIPMAN: I'm not bypassing --

THE COURT: I didn't think you were, but we don't need to go over the ones that are sort of obvious.

MR. LIPMAN: Well, Your Honor --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LIPMAN: I wouldn't be talking to you if, right?

THE COURT: No.

MR. LIPMAN: Okay. So here we go. On page 6 of 9 --

(pause in proceeding)

THE COURT: Okay?

MR. LIPMAN: Oh, I'm sorry. I'm sorry, Your Honor. I apologize.

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THE COURT: Sure.

MR. LIPMAN: On page 7 of 9.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LIPMAN: Do you see where it says 56 --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LIPMAN: -- white phone, 57, white phone --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LIPMAN: -- 58, white phone --

THE COURT: In bag in closet.

MR. LIPMAN: In bag in closet. Not in a box pretending like it's new. It's in a bag in closet. I have a picture of the closet. I'm happy to show the Court the bag that it was in. There is, in fact, in that picture one white box for an iPhone in that picture. One box. And according to this none of these phones came out of that bag, that box. But even if one did, that's one.

Now, also on this page you see, Your Honor, where it says Mac book number 55 in between clothes?

THE COURT: Uh huh.

MR. LIPMAN: Okay, so one of the things that they said is, oh, look, she's hiding stuff in between, in her closet. She's secreted a laptop in between her clothes. So a couple of things about that. Number one,

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as the Government well knows, Ms. Wang is not unfamiliar with what happens when the FBI raids somebody. They raided Mr. Kwok previously. She knows what happens when that happens. Okay? So the idea that she could think that she could hide a laptop in between her sweaters is absurd.

But there's more now, Your Honor. Here is the - if I may - which is this?

ATTORNEY: 46.

MR. LIPMAN: If I may approach, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You may, and just, I want to confirm something. Are we looking at evidence and material that was not available before the hearing before Judge Parker?

MR. LIPMAN: This was not available to us before - we got this - so here's what happened. We asked them some of these questions about the phone, right, we asked those questions I think it was on the 29th. Do you have our letter? But essentially, Your Honor, we got these the night before we saw you.

THE COURT: Okay, so that was well after Judge Parker's ruling.

MR. LIPMAN: If I may approach, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. LIPMAN: Your Honor, this is the FBI schematic of the apartment that Ms. Wang lives in. By the way, it's 740 square feet. This is a woman who apparently defrauded people up to, for something like a billion dollars. Anyway, so on this page, Your Honor, I call the Court's attention on what is in the apartment and what is not. There is a bed in the bedroom, and there's a side table. There is a couch in the livingroom, and there's something in front of the couch, it's actually a (indiscernible). There is nothing else in this apartment. There's no wardrobe, there's no chest of drawers, there's no desk, there's nothing. So where does she keep her stuff? In the closets. All of her stuff is in the closets. Her old phones were in the closet. Right? There's nothing nefarious about putting stuff in the closet when you don't have any furniture.

So then, so then they say, okay, we found money in her apartment. We found money, we found \$138,000. Ms. Murray said in recent bills, she thought they were recent bills. Okay. So then we thought, all right, can we see the pictures of the money? Why did we ask for pictures of the money? Because we had reason to think that a bunch of that money was in red envelopes which apparently in Chinese culture it is common on holidays

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like Chinese New Year to give people gifts of money, and they found red envelopes. And so I wanted to see where the money is, what it looks like, and how old it is. Right?

So asked for the pictures. That's actually, truth be told, that's the thing that kind of prompted this conversation to begin with. (indiscernible) the money. Okay?

So what did we find? (pause) May I approach, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

(pause in proceeding)

MR. LIPMAN: This, Your Honor, is the pouch in which the money was found. Now, the Government says in a letter to you, Your Honor, in their latest letter, they said conveniently in a bag for easy retrieval. Really? Okay, let's look at it. It's a bank bag. This is what money comes from when you get money from the bank. What else do we see here? We see that there are a bunch of this is in red envelopes. Now there's other cash in here, and, in fact, there's another picture.

THE COURT: Look, you don't need to go in this much detail on the cash. And, you know, I agree with you, I don't find the fact that it's in a bag

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particularly persuasive that means someone's necessarily going to run because it's in a bag. It's organized. But one thing maybe you can tell me is, and I realize this is shifting time a bit, but I thought that in their filing that, their last filing that prompted putting this over, that they had indicated and represented that Ms. Wang did not disclose this \$138,000 to Pretrial, but I was under the impression this had already been seized a couple of weeks before.

MR. LIPMAN: No, it was seized on the day of her arrest, okay, and the question that she was asked, the relevant question was did you have any money cash on you when you were arrested. She was arrested at 6:15 a.m., she was in her pajamas. The truthful answer to that question is no. We checked out notes, we don't see any other questions that would have elicited a different answer. So did she disclose it voluntarily? No. I don't know that she was asked about it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LIPMAN: Okay?

THE COURT: I get it.

MR. LIPMAN: But, Your Honor, even if she had been asked about it, there were a dozen FBI agents in her apartment ripping it up. Okay, I mean she was, she

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was beyond stressed. She's sitting and talking, in a situation that she's never encountered, she's being asked these questions. Is it crazy that, you know, the question is have you, do you have any cash on you, and she says - did you have any cash on you when you arrested and the answer is no and she doesn't say anything else? I mean really?

All right. Now, by the way, before - because they're going to bring up another picture for you, Your Honor, and I don't want to be accused of giving you something less than the full picture. And the full picture is that when they made another picture of the money - I apologize, Your Honor. I've gotten so excited, I lost the other picture of the money. Here it is. May I approach?

THE COURT: Yes.

(pause in proceeding)

MR. LIPMAN: This is the picture that makes it look as if more of this money is more recent because you can see there are some old bills, some new bills. However, with that said, as I told the Government, there's a good explanation for why some of that money is recent. Okay? And the explanation, and I told the Government this, is that she had some pounds that she

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brought over from, with her herself at some point in her previous travels, and that those pounds, you know, however they got to her, but those pounds needed to be replaced because apparently when the Queen died, they're exchanging their money for money that looks, that has a picture of the King. Okay, so over time she had that replaced, so there's got to be something like \$30,000, \$40,000 in there that's recent that has to do with that.

I asked to see the bills yesterday when it was too late for me to go do it, they said you can come see it. I'll see them at some point. But my point though, Your Honor, the idea that this is money secreted so that she can get out of Dodge, no, no, that doesn't make any sense.

THE COURT: No, but it is suggestive that she has access to significant funds even if that particular one wasn't what she was intending to use.

MR. LIPMAN: Let's address that. Okay? The Government says she didn't disclose all of the bank accounts over which she had control. I had a specific conversation with the Government in which I said if you're asking about accounts for which she can actually transact, meaning no third people, right, in other words, but my bank account, I can go and do stuff. My

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firm's bank account, not necessarily. Well, in my case yes, but, you know, if you work for a firm, you may be able to direct somebody to do whatever, that's firm business, but you can't take it and put it in your pocket. Okay? So what I said to the Government is we are aware of two accounts, right, that are hers. We're aware of another business account where she could have, she could transact. We gave them the account and the number. Right? We're not aware of any other accounts. That is not, we did not hide from the Government that she owns this BBI entity. That's not - the question was --

THE COURT: I understand, that's, of the list of four things, three of them were business entities, two of them weren't even hers directly. What about the Himalayan cryptocurrency?

MR. LIPMAN: Good question. So I've been trying to figure out what happened with the Himalayan thing, and there are two things about that. Number one, the document that they're referring to, remember how I said there are some things where there's evidence, there are some things that are half-truths, there are some things that are contradicted, and then there are some things were it's just a leap? Right?

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So what are they looking at? They're looking at a schedule that says allocation, okay, allocation. They're not looking at an account at H Coin. They're not looking - they're looking at an allocation. I've been trying to figure out what happened to that allocation. The best I can ascertain is that she has no idea what happened. I'm not saying that something didn't happen with it. I'm saying that she has no idea. Okay?

THE COURT: But which is --

(interposing)

MR. LIPMAN: But there's more --

THE COURT: The current value of that, right, at least the Government says is something like \$13 million. I'm sure it was less than, well, maybe who knows given the market. But you would think that someone - I'm going to assume it was a significant amount of cyber currently at the time in that to her it was significant, and you would think one would keep track of that significant amount.

MR. LIPMAN: If one thought that it was theirs, then one would. But, Your Honor, here's - so the Government seized hundreds of millions of dollars, including from the Himalayan exchange. The Government

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is alleging that it's all a fraud. Out of one side of their mouth they say it's worthless, and people can't actually turn it into cash. The SEC said, in its complaint the SEC says people tried to turn it into cash but couldn't. Well, is it or isn't it? Because if it is, then maybe it's worth \$13 million, though we don't know how to access it. But if it isn't, if their allegations are correct, then I don't know what the mechanism is for turning this into cash. Okay?

So this is all to say that the presumption is that she would be released or released pursuant to conditions that are least restrictive to assure her --

THE COURT: Right, but are we arguing anew? I mean this comes back to the question, Judge Parker implemented or ordered conditions. The crux of the problem is that one of her conditions is not being fulfilled because the Government has taken the position that none of the persons offered to be financially responsible are going to be sufficient suretors either because they don't exercise moral suasion, because they aren't financially responsible, or they are a victim or a participant in the alleged fraud. And there's a question of, okay, what happens if they keep on not accepting these people. So I just want to be careful

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about thinking of this as brand new when Judge Parker has already set conditions.

MR. LIPMAN: So, Your Honor, if I may.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. LIPMAN: So, first of all, according to 3142, 18 U.S.C. 3142(e)(iv)(3), "The judicial officer may at any time amend the order to impose additional or different conditions of release."

THE COURT: Yes. Understood.

MR. LIPMAN: So that's number one. Number two, as I explained to the Court, we agreed to \$5 million - I'm sorry, Your Honor, I used to be in, you know, for a brief time at the U.S. Attorney's Office. When the prosecutor says we found recent cash, we found stuff, they told us they found stuff, documents hidden in her cushions of her, the only piece of furniture she has. So they said they found in the cushions of her loveseat or whatever it is, okay. Well, somewhere here is my other exhibit that I'm going to, sorry, Your Honor, I get excited.

Anyway, somewhere here, I'll get it for the Court, yeah, this is fantastic, thank you. This is important. So, first, let me finish the first thing. Okay? So the photographs, the log of the photographs

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that were taken. I was looking to see if I can find a photograph or a log of a document hidden in the cushions. That doesn't exist. You know what else doesn't exist? They said in their - this is a representation to a court, they said we found a phone hidden between mattresses in her bedroom. I want to see this picture. I want to find it on the log of pictures that are taken. Where is it? It doesn't exist. Or at least it hasn't been given to us.

Now, there is a picture like that that was taken at Mr. Kwok's search, and - thank you.

(pause in proceeding)

MR. LIPMAN: May I approach, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LIPMAN: So that's a picture of a phone hidden between mattresses. But it's not from her apartment. And I have yet to see the one from her apartment.

One other thing, they said she has stuff in her, in the pouch for easy retrieval, right, the money was in the pouch for easy retrieval. Everything was in a pouch for easy retrieval. You know what else was in the pouch for easy retrieval? I think every credit card she's ever had. I mean a bunch of old expired credit

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2 cards, easy retrieval. It doesn't make sense.

3 Now let me, Your Honor, let me just now switch
4 over to the other piece of this which is the proposed
5 co-signers, the Government's refusal to approve any, and
6 what this is about. And I want to start with something
7 that I actually did not plan on doing because it only
8 happened in the courtroom this morning. You see these
9 people here, many of these people here are here to
10 support her.

11 She got emotional in the courtroom and started
12 crying because she realized that all these people are
13 here to support her, and let me explain what that means.
14 The Government probably doesn't know this, but surely it
15 is actually unlawful for the Government to disclose that
16 somebody's an asylum applicant. There's a regulation
17 that says that. I didn't know. I found out recently.
18 I'm sure they don't know. I'm sure they didn't do it
19 deliberately.

20 But the reason is obvious. Right? If you have
21 somebody coming from a country, you identify them as
22 somebody who's seeking asylum somewhere else, that
23 immediately puts them in danger. All of these people
24 simply by coming here, do you think there's no one here
25 from the Chinese communist party in this room right now

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monitoring this? All these people simply by coming up and standing up for her have exposed themselves, their families --

THE COURT: I don't think anyone questions perhaps their intent. The question does the --

MR. LIPMAN: Does she care about them?

THE COURT: -- does the defendant care enough about these people that she's going to be concerned enough about whatever monetary means they're putting on the line versus taking flight, and one would paint the picture, if you're the Government, saying she's alleged to have committed fraud, you've got strong evidence. So why would she care about the people she defrauded?

MR. LIPMAN: Fair amount, Your Honor, I was about to address it.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LIPMAN: There are different ways to think about moral suasion. Right? I think we all agree that a brother can sign for a brother, and the first brother is not going to care. They're relatives, they're brothers, but they're not going to care. It's also true that people can connect in some way, they could be strangers, but they connected, right, and so somebody can have moral suasion over somebody else who actually

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they don't have all that much interaction. They just love each other. Right?

But there's another kind, and the other kind is this, if you are a member of a certain kind of community and you're - and this community is important to you, it's important to you what happens to the members of this community. Now, the Government's going to say, oh, my God, a billion dollars, these people are victims. Well, they're here, they don't think they're victims, but that's another story. Okay?

But here's the thing, look at the indictment, Your Honor. Mr. Kwok is alleged to have bought himself a Lamborghini. I would love one. Okay? But does she have one? No. He apparently is living in a mansion and has other mansions and boats and this and that and the other thing. Where in the indictment is there an allegation that any of this money went to her? The closest they've come is this allocation of the coin allocation. Right? And we don't know what happened to that. Okay.

So the question you have to ask yourself is why is she doing this? Why does she leave her family, her son, her one true love, right, and moved to a foreign country where she is basically exposing herself as a

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revolutionary, why did she do this? Okay. There's an answer, but that she's trying to enrich herself is not the answer. So then the question is would she, given what the Government has alleged about her, not about her co-defendants, but about her, because what happens to the co-defendants is relevant but what matters really is what happens to her.

And also the question, given the allegations that the Government has made, right, is she the kind of person who will stick one of these people with a \$5 million debt? And the answer to that is obviously no, she lives in a 740 square foot apartment without furniture, away from her family with whom she cannot have anymore contact. It's just beyond belief that we have given them eight people, grownups, right, they don't like all of them, that's fine. They say we didn't get enough documents with respect to certain people. Really? Somebody's willing to put up a \$3 billion house, what other documents do you want? We couldn't post that house unless we were able to prove to them that that house existed and belongs to the person who's posting it. Right? That person is an adult who understands what's going on and thinks that she, that that person has moral suasion over her and thinks that

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she's not - there are three people, the co-signers who are in this room today.

So where does the Government, forgive me, Your Honor, but where does the Government get off making those judgments for these people?

THE COURT: Well, that's part of what, I mean they get to form that judgment, and if you don't agree with it, that's why we're here, but they, the Government needs to be assured or feel assured that the financial security that's being posted is sufficient to reasonably assure that the defendant will not flee, and there is a valid concern I think in theory that if you have folks that are allegedly victims of a fraud that's being committed, that the fraudster or alleged fraudster may not be so incited as one might normally be, theoretically.

MR. LIPMAN: Your Honor, one cannot paint everything with a broad brush.

THE COURT: I agree.

MR. LIPMAN: One really needs to look at the particular circumstances, and the particular circumstances is that the Government is not alleging that she stole money. It's just that simple. They're alleging that the other two stole money. They're not -

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meaning for herself. They're going to get up and say,
well, you know --

THE COURT: Yeah, she was allegedly
instrumental and in the middle of it.

(interposing)

MR. LIPMAN: -- this and that. You know, and,
by the way, forget the presumption of innocence like
whatever. Anyway, the point is that they're not
alleging she enriched herself at the expense of these
people. So then the question is what is the reasonable
conclusion, I mean a reasonable basis for concluding
that she will do so with respect to this bond.

But, Your Honor, but I tell you this, everyone
she knows falls into one of two categories. They're
either friends (indiscernible) or a family, okay, or
they're members of this community. You know, it's -
sometimes people say, well, how is this possible? She's
lived in the country for seven years and she doesn't
have any friends. Well, she doesn't because she's a
revolutionary, Your Honor, because she has a mission in
life, and her mission is something different than making
friends.

So my point is this, these people can only come
from one of these two groups, okay, and if the

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Government cannot approve cosigners who belong to one of these two groups because as a category they (indiscernible), then, Your Honor, you have the authority to change this, and, in fact, as the Court is well aware, one of the provisions in here is that you cannot have a financial condition that makes it --

THE COURT: "The judicial officer may not impose a financial condition that results in the pretrial detention of the person." 18 U.S.C. 3142(c)(2). And yet the Government seems to have found cases that say that in the context of the statute, that does not trump but rather what trumps is whether the conditions will reasonably assure the presence of the defendant at future proceedings. And even a case you rely on, U.S. v. Panaronda, says that too, and they said the ultimate question is the Court should consider whether that particular financial condition is a necessary part of the bail conditions to provide reasonable assurance of the defendant's appearance. I mean that's really what we have to decide.

MR. LIPMAN: And, Your Honor, that case, I'm going to mispronounce names so I apologize --

THE COURT: Panaronda.

MR. LIPMAN: Okay, what happened in that case

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is Judge Sweet, we'll change the conditions. I mean and he said, look, there's \$250,000 bail here, this person is never going to either meet it or get anybody who is good for \$250,000. I'm going to reduce it to something that people can meet and still satisfy the conditions.

We proposed, just so that we're clear, in addition to posting, you know, property to secure the bond that would be more than enough, right, because, you know, it says two. There are three people who together have more property than \$5 million. They can post it all. They're prepared to do it. But separately. She has access, as far as I know, and the Government doesn't actually know anything different, she personally only has access at this point to two accounts that belong to her and that she has value in her apartment, we already posted that. So her apartment, one of her accounts completely --

THE COURT: With \$400,000.

MR. LIPMAN: Well, I'm not sure exactly.

THE COURT: Well, that was the one that you offered up --

MR. LIPMAN: Yeah, yeah. And then the second one monitor it. I mean we're happy to have - in other words, she --

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THE COURT: I get it.

MR. LIPMAN: -- would have no money --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. LIPMAN: Now, the Government says, well, you know, supporters, this and that, they can - that's true in every case. Your Honor, I'm going to sit down because I've been going on, you've indulged me and I appreciate that. But, Your Honor, there's no reason why this woman should spend another night in prison. There's no reason. She's not a flight risk. She has already put up her apartment. We're happy to have the three co-signers that are here are happy to go down and sign the bond today. We can post the - in fact, I will take personal responsibility for the two accounts. Thank you. My much wiser co-counsel reminded me that what these people have on the hook is not \$5 million. It's their lives and their families' lives because of what they're proposing to do for Ms. Wang.

If that is not an indication that they think they have moral suasion --

THE COURT: That's not, it's not, I don't question their thought process on it. And I just want to confirm something. In terms of what you did propose in terms of possibly modifying the conditions is you

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wanted the Court to approve two of the eight that you had offered. You have three here now. You were going to, in addition to the security for the apartment, you were going to put up the \$400,000 account and the \$130,000 cash that was seized. You were going to put additional security through others that you now say I think that you could get to an amount in total of \$5 million. Do I have that right?

MR. LIPMAN: Yeah, we could. I mean we have three people willing to post their property, and one of those houses is I think \$3 million, one is 1.7 if I remember correctly, but yes.

THE COURT: And then you proposed also that the Government monitor and approve any expenditures from the \$500,000 account.

MR. LIPMAN: I'd rather Pretrial did it and not the U.S. Attorney's Office, but yes.

THE COURT: Yeah, again, one of the driving concerns here is - I'm just looking for where this was said, that, and this is from U.S. v. Melville I think. "Bail is not for the purpose of providing funds to the Government to seek the defendant should he go underground or flee the jurisdiction. Bail is intended as a catalyst to aid the appearance of the defendant

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when warranted." So, again, I just want to emphasize that we're talking about what is the defendant going to be motivated to do.

MR. LIPMAN: I appreciate that, Your Honor, but, Your Honor, and I don't want to annoy you --

THE COURT: No, no, you're not annoying me.

MR. LIPMAN: -- with I've already said, but the fact of the matter is that --

THE COURT: And I'm not saying I think necessarily that she won't be motivated. I just want to make sure we're all on the same page about what's important.

MR. LIPMAN: Your Honor, you and I are on the same page, absolutely, but, again, when a woman starts getting emotional because people come here to support her, when the Government does not allege that her participation in the scheme, even if true, was for the purpose of benefitting her, I mean, really, she did all this so that somebody else can drive in a Ferrari? Really?

Anyway, they're not alleging that she did this for personal gain, and this is as good an indication as there is that what she's not going to do is stiff somebody for the 2 million.

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THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LIPMAN: Okay. So I already said that she is a revolutionary. She believes in the cause. If she didn't believe in the cause, if she didn't believe in these people - thank you.

THE COURT: The two are not mutually exclusive, fraud and belief in a cause.

MR. LIPMAN: Well, Your Honor, that's true, but, again, you have to look at the individual and what is it that they did --

THE COURT: Of course.

MR. LIPMAN: And so --

THE COURT: I agree.

MR. LIPMAN: -- they call each other, so I've talked to a bunch of people --

THE COURT: I think I get enough.

MR. LIPMAN: You get it. And they call each other - just before I sit down, they call each other brother and sister, okay, and I've talked to a bunch of them, and I mean all I can say is that they're willing to risk everything, and she has not done anything to indicate that she would do, she would jeopardize them at, jeopardize them personally for her own, for her own personal gain.

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THE COURT: Understood. Thank you.

MR. LIPMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right, I will hear from the Government.

MS. MURRAY: Thank you, Your Honor. Just one brief point that Mr. Lipman just raised. With respect to the defendant's personal gain, the Government would note that the defendant's living in a \$1.1 million apartment. The defendant has nearly a million dollars -

THE COURT: One might consider that poor in the middle of New York, but, you know, nonetheless.

MS. MURRAY: Has nearly a million dollars in cash and her bank accounts, the two that were disclosed, and I'll get to that point. We have evidence that she was allocated \$7 million approximately of what was a cryptocurrency or a purported cryptocurrency at the time of the initial coin offering at a lower valuation. So that would be worth substantially more now. And she had over approximately \$138,000 of cash in her safe.

But I would like to reset with respect today's proceedings.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. MURRAY: At the very outset, Your Honor

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2 asked about the status of the bail proceedings, and no,
3 there have no further discussions between the defense
4 and the Government regarding proposed suretors. The
5 Government has not received any documentation additional
6 to the documents that the defense submitted in
7 connection with their motion that support the various
8 purported financial situation of the suretors that they
9 proposed even though they were on notice from the
10 Government's submission that we believe the
11 documentation to be incomplete or inadequate to make an
12 accurate determination or assessment. The Government
13 has not successfully reached the eighth co-signer that
14 the defense had proposed and, therefore, has been unable
15 to interview that person. So that's where we are today.

16 Now, there are really three questions for the
17 Court today. First, with respect to the defendant's
18 motion, whether the Court should direct that the
19 defendant has satisfied the conditions of her bond, the
20 conditions that Judge Parker imposed when she was
21 initially presented on March 15, several hours after her
22 arrest. The answer is clearly no.

23 The second question is whether the Court should
24 modify the conditions of that bond that Judge Parker
25 imposed to remove the co-signers requirement, which is

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one of the first modification requests the defense is asking for, or potentially in connection with or an alternative various different modifications, be it posting additional property or cash in support of the bond, adding co-signers, aggregating co-signers. Again, with respect to modification, the answer is plainly no, the Court should not do that.

And, finally, the third question, which was raised in the Government's submission last Friday, whether the defendant should be detained pending trial because there are no conditions or set of conditions that will reasonably assure her presence at future court proceedings. And, Your Honor, the answer to that is yes.

So I'll take each of those points in turn.

First, with respect to the proposed co-signers, the defense submitted documentation and names and information about those co-signers to the Court. That is because they are not approved by the Government. So under the statute the basis for the Court to approve unapproved co-signers is to evaluate documentation, information about those co-signers, and then determine whether they have a net worth with sufficient unencumbered value to pay the full amount of the bond,

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here \$5 million. And I'm not going to go over each of the individuals, Your Honor, because we laid this out in great detail in our initial submission. We went through each of the seven proposed co-signers that the defense has presented to the Court here with documentation, again, setting aside the eighth whom we were not able to interview.

For each of those seven, based on the documents that the defense is providing to Your Honor for your consideration of whether those individuals meet the standard of the statute, first of all, Your Honor, none of them has appropriate moral suasion over the defendant. And, again, we laid this out but I would like to make that point a bit more finely because it's extremely important where here the defense is saying that these individuals exercise moral suasion.

And, Your Honor, is correct, it's not a question of whether the proposed co-signers believe that they have influence or moral suasion over the defendant. It's a question of how the defendant feels, and while we can't put ourself in our head or in her heart, what we can do is we can look at the evidence that's in front of us.

These seven proposed co-signers for Your

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Honor's consideration, some of them have never met Ms. Wang, never spoken with her. A handful of them have met her at events, generally speaking. Most do not know where she works. Most do not know where she lives. They don't talk to her frequently. They don't appear to have a personal relationship.

Interestingly, and I'll get to this point, one of the individuals actually believes that Ms. Wang works at Gettir, which is one of the alleged entities involved in the fraud and a potential instrumentality. And believes that because that individual met Ms. Wang in connection with interviewing for a position at Gettir. I'll talk about why that's relevant. Another individual believes that she works at a company called HCHK Properties. Again, one of these shell companies that's used in the course of this billion dollar fraud.

And these proposed co-signers whom defense argues exercise moral suasion, they don't know the defendant well enough to even have personal relationship with her, and, therefore, we have no comfort that Ms. Wang would in any way be dissuaded by their signing a bond from fleeing, from leaving them responsible for paying the amount of the bond.

THE COURT: Well, even if they don't have what

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we think of as a traditional personal relationship or family relationship or a deep friend relationship, why can't they be bonded over a cause?

MS. MURRAY: They could be bonded over a cause, Your Honor. In this particular situation, and this is why the Government's argument about these individuals being potential victims of the fraud or apparent victims of the fraud is important, this fraud has been largely perpetuated targeting that community. It is a fraud that has focused on preying on and mobilizing people who support Mr. Kwok's and Ms. Wang's and Mr. Je's movement against the CCP. Those are the exact individuals who have been identified and targeted to send hundreds of millions dollars, over a billion dollars, of money to line Mr. Kwok's pockets, Mr. Je's pockets, their families, to reinvest in the companies that are the instrumentalities of the fraud, companies that Ms. Wang manages and works for, some on paper and some functional control.

So there's no comfort that the Government can derive from the argument that because an individual is a member of the allegedly community that Ms. Wang has supporters, that that will influence Ms. Wang to not flee.

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2 And, Your Honor, I just note, moral suasion
3 factors vary, but some of the considerations include the
4 strength of ties between the defendant and the proposed
5 suretor. Again, here, with respect to all of the
6 proposed suretors in front of this Court which the
7 defendant provided to Your Honor, that factor doesn't
8 exist.

9 Also, the defendant's roots in the community,
10 we understand from defense counsel that Ms. Wang
11 essentially works and then works within this community,
12 but I would just note during the second attempt at this
13 bail hearing for Ms. Wang Judge Netburn did note that
14 Ms. Wang has lived in the country for seven years and is
15 representing that she knows no one, no one who could
16 potentially come forward as a co-signer who either isn't
17 a potential victim within this community or a potential
18 subject or co-conspirator of the fraud.

19 And then also the regularity of contact. And
20 here, again, we don't have regular contact between these
21 proposed suretors and Ms. Wang.

22 Now, turning to the second factor in evaluating
23 the proposed suretors that are before the Court is
24 financial responsibility. And, again, here, I don't
25 want to belabor the point because we have gone through

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each of the proposed suretors, but these individuals do not have sufficient assets of an unencumbered value to support the full amount of the bond. That is the statutory framework that we're working within at this point where conditions have been imposed, where the Government has unapproved suretors, and the defense has now moved to bring them before the Court --

THE COURT: Well, why I am hearing at least from the defense that with an entire package and the supposed three FRP's who are here, suretors, that they do have \$5 million. Let me just verify something, counsel for the defense, are you saying that that is unencumbered, 5 million?

MR. LIPMAN: Yeah, we have three people who have unencumbered - well --

THE COURT: Net unencumbered.

MR. LIPMAN: Thank you. Yes, net I think adds up to - let's put it this way, together with the million dollars that she has definitely, I know that one is \$3 million. I'm sorry, I'm spacing on one of them, but I'm pretty sure that those three cover \$5 million. But that they do including the --

THE COURT: Right, she's got the million, she's also got the 400, she's got the 138. So we're good for

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1.5 about.

MR. LIPMAN: Right.

MS. MURRAY: So a few responses to that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MS. MURRAY: First, this is the first kind of question that I had mentioned that's before the Court which is simply whether the Court should direct that she has satisfied the conditions of her bond, the conditions that were imposed. And those are the conditions of two co-signers. And what defense has brought before Your Honor in this motion are seven or eight specific names with specific documentation they are purporting justifies the Court directing that two of those co-signers be approved.

Now, it's not clear which two the defense is asking Your Honor to approve --

THE COURT: No, but she has, look, there are three here today that he's specifically proposing. I don't know who they are at the moment, but I think he has one specifically in mind is my point, and one might also take, might be offering to say, well, geez, we want to but, you know what, the Government should pick the ones they think are best. Just saying there are ways to

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2 deal with that. But I understand.

3 MS. MURRAY: Sure. Yeah, and I understand,
4 Your Honor. So then I guess I'll move to the second
5 question which is whether the Court should modify the
6 conditions of the defendant's bond, either to remove the
7 co-signer to alter in and adjust the bond so that
8 there's more cash or property securing the bond. As I
9 said, the answer is plainly no to that as well.

10 And I just want to make a few points about the
11 representations that counsel has made --

12 THE COURT: Before you do, let's assume for the
13 moment there are no financially responsible people in
14 your view because they don't know her personally except
15 for having maybe met her a couple of times, they're not
16 family, and the only thing they have in common is this
17 cause. If I am to assess whether that particular
18 condition is necessary to reasonably assure the presence
19 of the defendant at future proceedings as opposed to
20 some other combination of provisions, putting aside, of
21 course, all the provisions that are already in place,
22 the home detention, electronic monitoring, etc., why
23 can't I then or why shouldn't I then consider other
24 things that are being offered insufficient to take that
25 place? Why does it have to be two financially

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responsible people as opposed to, you know, another combination of what's being offered?

MS. MURRAY: Your Honor can consider modifying the conditions of the bond certainly if you determine that there is a set of conditions that would reasonably assure the defendant's appearance at future court proceedings.

THE COURT: And to be clear, I'm not saying what I have in mind is anything less than what Judge Parker would think, and I'm not pretending to put myself in her shoes. But I could imagine that given that the Government and the defendant came to essentially an agreement on most of the terms of a package, that Judge Parker no doubt was assuming at the point that there would be two financially responsible people. And if she was presented with an argument that said, well, the Government's willing to agree to this, but we don't have anybody we're going to approve, she might take a different tact. She might not, she might say, you know what, it's the Government's prerogative, the Government offered this package, they can't satisfy it, t's not going to do it, then I'm going to detain.

So I'm not saying it should necessarily come out differently, but I think it's a little too pat in

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some respects - well, again, why that condition as opposed to what else is being offered?

MS. MURRAY: Well, there are actually multiple conditions, and, Your Honor, the reason is that when the Government discussed a proposed bail package on consent with defense, it was hours after the defendant was arrested on March 15. The Government had not had the opportunity to go through the evidence that was then being collected from the defendant's apartment in connection with the FBI's premises search. And, frankly, the Government was not yet aware that the defendant was going to lie to this Court, to Pretrial Services --

THE COURT: I don't understand what the lies are. I have to say I didn't, you know, in your letter you accuse the defendant of dissembling on this. The only one that grabbed me as a possible dissembling would be the cryptocurrency. But it's certainly plausible that you could have a cryptocurrency that was allocated in 2016 I think the date was and, you know, it may have never materialized into anything. It certainly suggests, you know, where did that go, can't someone tell us, but right now she's saying she has no control over access to it because she doesn't even know where it

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2 is or what it is.

3 MS. MURRAY: So a few points there, Your Honor.
4 First, the defendant during her Pretrial Services
5 interview indicated she's been unemployed since
6 September of 2022. Now, documents that the Government
7 reviewed late last week that had been seized from her
8 apartment and additional evidence that the Government
9 has, and, as you know, we can proceed by proffer in
10 detention hearings --

11 THE COURT: Yes.

12 MS. MURRAY: This is not a mini trial. But the
13 Government's evidence is that the defendant was, in
14 fact, continuing to work in connection with her named
15 position with family offices of Mr. Kwok's family money
16 and also with some of the other entities that I
17 mentioned that are instrumentalities of the fraud up
18 until effectively the date that she was arrested. We
19 have seen documents that lay out the financial position
20 of various of the different entities that are associated
21 with the fraud. Those include Gettir which is, as I
22 mentioned, one of the proposed suretors believes Ms.
23 Wang formally works for. They include HCHK Property
24 which another of the suretors believes Ms. Wang formally
25 works for, and the Government's evidence shows Ms. Wang,

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in fact, is the 99.999 percent shareholder of HCHK through her BBI entity.

They include G Clubs which is one of the arms of the fraud that is outlined and alleged in the Government's indictment. They include the Rule of Law Society and the Rule of Law Foundation which are charities, purported charities that Mr. Kwok and others founded in 2018 that laid the groundwork and the basis for collecting all these monies through the different arms of the fraud.

And, Your Honor, these are printouts of balances of accounts, accounts raised through present which, as reflected in the documents, was variously February 2023 or March 13 of 2023, two days before the defendant was arrested.

THE COURT: But those are corporate funds, right, but you're using it for the point about employment.

MS. MURRAY: I'm using it for the point about employment, Your Honor, and also effective control. Mr. Lipman indicated he doesn't know what the Government means when it uses the general phrase chief of staff. What the Government is alleging by so characterizing Ms. Wang is that she manages and controls these various

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2 entities. Now, like Mr. Kwok, she doesn't have her name
3 on each of the different companies that she is involved
4 with, but the Government has no question in light of the
5 evidence both found in Ms. Wang's apartment, the fact
6 that people associate Ms. Wang formally with these
7 companies because they interviewed with her for jobs at
8 some of these companies or they had contracts with her
9 in connection with their work with some of the
10 companies.

11 Ms. Wang runs the show with respect to these
12 instrumentalities. She has done so up until the day of
13 her arrest contrary to what she told Pretrial Services.
14 And the Government would allege that part of the reason
15 that she lied to Pretrial Services was to disclaim
16 association with the various different instrumentalities
17 of the fraud. To say that she took herself out of the
18 fraudulent entities, notably, Your Honor, right around
19 the time that the Government started to seize \$630
20 million in fraud proceeds.

21 So in the Government's view, at the time of the
22 initial presentment and bail argument, we were not aware
23 that we were going to find concrete evidence in the
24 defendant's apartment that, in our view, proves what the
25 Government already alleged and believed to be true from

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2 its investigation which is Ms. Wang has continued
3 working for these companies up until the time of her
4 arrest. So that is one point, Your Honor. It's a
5 change in circumstances. The Government has a change in
6 circumstances from where it was at the time of the
7 initial presentment.

8 Now, with respect to accounts, the allocation
9 of H coin or one of the purported cryptocurrencies that
10 is traded on the Himalaya exchange, again, another arm
11 of the fraud, the allocation document was found in Ms.
12 Wang's apartment with various other documents that seem
13 to support the fraud. Your Honor is correct, defense is
14 correct, there's no way for the Government to prove that
15 Ms. Wang holds that money, and, in fact, the
16 Government's allegation is that it's not cryptocurrency,
17 but we're not alleging it's valueless. We're alleging
18 that certain people have it and the people who are
19 quickest to redeem can basically have an exit scam and
20 get out with their money.

21 I would note while, again, we don't have access
22 to an account that Ms. Wang has where the money is held,
23 Your Honor correctly identified approximately \$7 million
24 worth of a cryptocurrency asset would be something you
25 would want to keep track of. The allocation indicates

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Yanping Wang, and then it has the allocation, it's in her name.

I would note that some of the other individuals or entities who are allocated HCN in the document that the Government has include Ms. Wang's co-conspirator, William Je. It says Sue Ming Je and family, that's one of his family members. It includes Mr. Kwok's son, it includes friends of Mr. Kwok's son, all named by their names. Ms. Wang is also named by her name. Allocated 7 million.

Now, I don't know if she forgot or she just didn't think it was relevant to disclose to Pretrial Services, but this is a newly discovered fact the Government found in the course of reviewing evidence that was taken from Ms. Wang's apartment that gives us serious pause, and it's something that's different from when the Government first agreed to the conditions of the proposed bond with defense counsel.

Another point I would like to note, with respect to the accounts to which the defendant has access, I understand that the way that the condition is worded it could be read narrowly or broadly. In the Government's view it certainly imposes an obligation on the defendant to be forthcoming. And the condition

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included the requirement that the defendant disclose assets or accounts that she controls in her name or that are in companies that she controls or is affiliated with and, broadly speaking, cryptocurrency and other real property.

The Government has found evidence, again, dated as recently as a few days before the defendant's arrest from her apartment, as I said, that show bank account information, account information, Ms. Wang signing off on payroll for some of the instrumentalities that she doesn't control, but that the Government certainly alleges that she manages and works for in her role as Mr. Kwok's chief of staff. So to the Government that indicates effective control over those finances.

Even setting that aside though, Your Honor, Mr. Lipman mentioned that there were credit cards and other items in the safe. The Government had indicated that there was cash in one of the pouches, another pouch with certain items that appeared to be and are ready to take at the ready.

THE COURT: You mentioned a safe. Was there a safe?

MS. MURRAY: There was a safe. Yes. So the bag with the cash and another bag that had credit cards

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and other items, including the passports, those were all concealed in a safe in defendant's apartment.

The credit cards notable that were taken from one of those pouches in the safe, looking at the front cover of those credit cards which were photographed and we provided to defense counsel last week, there are numerous cards that indicate accounts that are not yet expired in the defendant's name that the defendant did not disclose to the Government or to Pretrial Services. And at this point, we have no way of determining what assets are in those accounts, how the defendant continues to control those accounts, but it's, again, another layer, Your Honor, where we cannot derive comfort that the defendant is being truthful with Pretrial Services, with the U.S. Attorney's Office, or with the Court.

And at a very high level, to talk through those accounts, there is a Citibank account for one of the Kwok family entities that the defendant controlled that was active through last month when she was arrested. So it was active at the time. There were two personal Bank of America debit cards, different account numbers, both in the defendant's name, in her name, personal accounts. One which expired last month but, again, active when she

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was arrested. The next which expires next year. There is a Citibank personal account in the defendant's own name which doesn't expire for another year. There's a DBS Treasures account at a Singapore Bank, and the Government explicitly asked about foreign accounts as well. That card doesn't expire until January of 2025, again, in the defendant's name. And, finally, a China Bank of Communications account, it's a Chinese bank. That account, the card indicates it expires September of 2023, also in the defendant's name.

It's another example, Your Honor, of indications to the Government that the defendant has access to accounts, assets, funds that she could use in order to flee. And if they are funds that we needed to rely on the defendant to disclose to satisfy another condition of the bond that was imposed. Separate and apart from the question of co-signer, she was obligated under the conditions imposed to disclose her assets, her accounts, her cryptocurrency, her property to the Government and to Pretrial Services.

She represented through counsel that she had done that simply by disclosing two personal accounts, one at Morgan Stanley Bank, one at TD Bank, and then this account that was associated with one of the

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companies. She did not disclose in the Government's view by any stretch the corpus of money that she has access to.

These are examples of new circumstances that gives the Government grave concerns. Grave concerns about the defendant's incentives to flee, about her ability to flee, about the fact that we cannot trust representations that the defendant is making. And, Your Honor, in those situations where we have so many red flags and so many concerns that the Government would not necessarily have identified if we hadn't found this new information. We simply do not have any assurances that there are any conditions or set of conditions that will assure the defendant's appearance at future court appearances.

So that goes to the third prong, Your Honor. It's the fact that the Government is now coming to the Court saying we agreed on these proposed bail conditions at the time of her arrest based on what we knew then. The world has changed since then, and it has only gotten more concerning for the Government which already had a significant concern about the defendant's risk of flight but believed that there may be certain conditions that could assure her appearance. We no longer feel that

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way. We do not believe there are conditions or a set of conditions that can reasonably assure her appearance.

THE COURT: One clarification. In regards to - you referred to, I think you referred to, I don't know if you were referring to the allegations of the indictment or something else, but you referred to Mr. Kwok and Mr. Je as being the ones who were sort of lining their pocket and getting rich. Are you in agreement with defense counsel that the indictment doesn't make allegations that the defendant here herself was lining her pockets so to speak?

MS. MURRAY: I guess to answer Your Honor's question, the indictment does make allegations that the defendant herself was personally responsible for a hundred million dollar misappropriation of fraud proceeds --

THE COURT: I understand.

MS. MURRAY: But that's to the point of misappropriation. Now, with respect to the indictment which is a charging document that contains some allegations, we haven't specifically outlined personal money that the defendant herself misappropriated, but, again, we don't believe that that is in any way germane to her risk of flight and her access to money here and

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to a network.

And another point that I would like to note is with respect to travel documents and passports. Mr. Lipman said that the defendant had been seeking permission to travel at the end of last year or beginning of this year, and she was going to go I believe to the U.K. Travel internationally.

The Government recovered a Vanuatu passport and a Hong Kong passport from her safe. The Vanuatu passport was expired, and we did see evidence which we disclosed that that passport had been kind of not revoked but that the defendant had removed her request from the passport. But she has the ability to obtain travel documents as does her co-defendant Miles Kwok who allegedly has had 11 passports at various points.

THE COURT: Well, she's not Miles Kwok.

MS. MURRAY: I understand --

THE COURT: I understand she could be part of a network where things like that can be made available is what you're suggesting I think.

MS. MURRAY: That's exactly right, Your Honor, it's exactly right that she can both be part of the network where things can be made available and she is the one who is tasked with holding onto those travel

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documents both for herself and Mr. Kwok. She is a trusted person who is entrusted with the responsibility of having those travel documents --

THE COURT: What do you make of the defense's points that the defendant certainly would've been aware in September or October of 2022 about the seizure of phones and that something was afoot and then there was the dealings with the SEC, together with the fact that, again, as defense has represented, that she applied for a furlough to be able to travel despite her asylum apps. Aren't those, if true, sort of indicative of someone who's not going to run?

MS. MURRAY: Not necessarily, Your Honor, and I would also note that while, you know, there may be a question of whether those are at odds, and I'm happy to address that in a moment, I would also note that the defendant's willingness and, in fact, desire to travel to the U.K. even though she has these serious concerns, the CCP's persecution of repatriation, indicates that those concerns are not so grave that she's not willing to travel internationally.

But I don't know the circumstances of the defendant's requested furlough. I don't know what the purpose was of her going on that trip. I will say that

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2 there's no reason - if we're speaking in hypotheticals
3 in this instance, there's similarly no reason to believe
4 that she didn't request furlough to go to the United
5 Kingdom without any intention of returning after she was
6 aware the funds had been seized. And, again, I'm
7 speaking in hypotheticals only because we were asked a
8 question by the Court, but I think you can draw various
9 different conclusions from these facts. And at bottom,
10 her seeking to travel to the U.K., her willingness to
11 travel internationally, doesn't cut against the fact
12 that she poses a significant risk of flight.

13 And I'd also note, it's a risk of flight non-
14 appearance at future court appearances. We don't need
15 to establish that she's going to go to a foreign
16 jurisdiction --

17 THE COURT: No.

18 MS. MURRAY: She could flee from the city, she
19 could flee from the several block radius. She could cut
20 her bracelet. And it could be that her vast network of
21 supporters enable and harbor her. We don't know the
22 circumstances, but the bottom fundamental point is the
23 defendant poses a significant risk of flight. The
24 Government sees no condition or set of conditions in
25 light of the strength of the evidence, the seriousness

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of the charges here, the defendant's personal circumstances, her access to substantial assets, foreign connections including her co-defendant William Je who is alleged to be in the UAE as a fugitive of where he has charges, her network of supporters, and the new information that we have found in the last two weeks, indicating that the defendant has not been forthcoming with the Court, Pretrial, or the Government. We simply don't believe there are any conditions that can ensure her appearance at future court proceedings.

THE COURT: All right. I assume you want to respond some.

MR. LIPMAN: Oh, yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Just let me say to my 3:30, sorry, that we're going to be running late. Just sit tight, and we'll eventually get there. Go ahead.

MR. LIPMAN: I'll do this as quickly as I can, Your Honor. So I want to start with the following. Everything I said about what they misrepresented in their conversations with the Court and submissions apparently is true because none of it did they take issue with. So all of that stuff about finding, you know, a phone between mattresses, phones secreted in whatever it that they were, a document hiding in between

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the cushions, none of that apparently happened. It is, it was represented to the Court.

So now we get to the point of trust. They said trust. You can't trust this defendant. Really? But you can trust this Government? Let's just see, let's just parse through what Ms. Murray just said. She said that she found photographs of cards, some of those showed that the card is not yet expired. How do we go from there to, oh, and there's an account that goes with it? What evidence does she have? None. None whatsoever.

What she knows - by the way, Your Honor, I have never, the words Great Britain never left my mouth. Okay? That means that they knew that she was about to travel. Why didn't they arrest her? If they thought that she was going to get out of Dodge and they were concerned that she was a flight risk, well, when they found out that she applied, well, arrest her. What, they didn't have a border watching her? Really? Because the Department of Justice has changed that much since I was there? I don't think so.

So now let's get to her employment. Once again, what was the question that was asked? Are you currently employed? No. No. If the question were

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asked are you still a member of a revolutionary movement that does whatever it is that they try to do to get rid of the communist party of China, the answer to that is yes.

THE COURT: Well, wasn't she working for one or more of the companies?

MR. LIPMAN: She was working for the family office.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. LIPMAN: There's no dispute that she had input into various things that happened. I'm not taking issue with what they say that she interviewed people for whatever it is and this and that. The Government knows, yeah, the Government knows that she was the 99.999 percent owner of this entity that owns these three other companies. None of that is a secret. Okay?

THE COURT: But was she --

MR. LIPMAN: But was she --

THE COURT: Was she employed?

MR. LIPMAN: No, she got, she was not getting, drawing a salary anymore. She was not employed. She worked, she continued to do certain kind of work, but she did not get paid. She was volunteering. And the reason she's volunteering, Your Honor, this goes back to

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what we talked about before. The reason she is volunteering is because this is a political movement that she --

THE COURT: What was she doing for a source of funds then?

MR. LIPMAN: Well, she's still, she has --

THE COURT: I understand she has accounts.

MR. LIPMAN: And, by the way, Your Honor, the house that she bought, her apartment, she bought before any of these fraud allegations --

THE COURT: Yeah, I understand.

MR. LIPMAN: And, Your Honor, look, I'm sorry, but the few things that the Government says, they say change in circumstances. What's the change in circumstances again? That she's volunteering whereas she used to - of course. So what? So what? The day before her arrest, did she know she was about to get arrested? Because if she did know that she was about to get arrested and she didn't get out of Dodge, then she's not a flight risk. So she was going about her normal life. What is so, what's the new - what is new about that? Absolutely nothing.

Now, and then what is they say - she lied to disclaim that she had nothing to do with any of these

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2 companies? When? To whom? And I had a specific
3 conversation with the Government when they say, well,
4 Ms. Murray says, she says that, broadly speaking, the
5 question could be that broadly construed or narrowly
6 construed. Well, first of all, nobody's taken my
7 client's Fifth Amendment (indiscernible), not that I
8 have heard, and when she was asked the question, she
9 gave an answer, the answer was truthful. If they wanted
10 to know more, they should've asked. And I specifically
11 had a conversation with the Government, and I said
12 excluding anything that she may have control over by
13 virtue of corporate ownership or whatever, these are the
14 accounts.

15 She's not a flight risk, Your Honor. There's a
16 question that I keep asking myself is this. Why? Why
17 is the Government misrepresenting evidence? Why is the
18 Government stretching stuff, stretching stuff? Even if
19 they believe that, you know, there's more to this. Even
20 - I'm sorry, I'm sorry, I'm reminded that on her
21 employment question, we actually invoked, she invoked
22 her Fifth Amendment right. Okay? Thank you.

23 Even - I lost my train of thought. I
24 apologize. I think I was responding to this idea that
25 she controls stuff. There's no - we never hid that.

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The only question is is she a flight risk? What is it about her that makes you think that she's not going to show up? She will show up, Your Honor. She's got nowhere to go. Nowhere. And the Government keeps - this is where I was, thank you.

Why are they stretching it? Why? What is the reason? I mean, really, does she look dangerous? What is it --

THE COURT: They're not moving on dangerousness.

MR. LIPMAN: I'm sorry, no --

THE COURT: They're not moving on danger.

MR. LIPMAN: There is a reason why they're doing it. They want her to cook. They want her to get a flavor of the MDC because she was the chief of staff, Your Honor, and that is not okay. That is immoral. And when the Government obtains that result by, among other things, misrepresenting, saying that she's a flight risk on the basis of things that they cannot support, that contradict the evidence that's collected, that is - is anybody other than me think that it's a little bit peculiar or ironic that the Government is alleging that she violated certain antifraud provisions that make it unlawful to make a statement that in light of all

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circumstances is materially misleading and yet this is what the Government is doing? Why?

Your Honor, this woman needs to be released. She's not a flight risk. She's not going anywhere. She's going to have an ankle bracelet, she'll have GPS monitoring. We can have all of her money tied up so that she can't breathe without Pretrial or somebody giving her approval.

And one last thing, if she's not released, her defense is going to be severely prejudiced.

THE COURT: It's true for anybody who doesn't get released.

MR. LIPMAN: Except, except when that person also has Mandarin as her first language, when the Government asks for a disk to put 2 terabytes of data on it. This is not a case that's going to be resolved quickly, and it is a case in which it's going to be very important to have your client's assistance.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you. Ms. Murray, do you want to have the last word here?

MS. MURRAY: Yes, Your Honor, briefly. I want to start by saying there is nothing that the Government has misrepresented to the Court. The Government has not reached on facts. The Government has provided evidence

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substantiated information that it has presented to this Court and to the defense. With respect to the credit cards Mr. Lipman mentioned, it's not a photo of the cards. It's a photo of the cards that we have before the Court and the defense today. They were the physical cards. But we resent the claim that we are in any way acting other than --

THE COURT: I know --

MS. MURRAY: --fully forthcoming and in good faith.

THE COURT: -- I have no doubt you're operating in good faith. But he did point out some things that were discrepancies it seemed between what was represented in terms of where certain pieces of evidence were found in her apartment versus what was inventoried and how it was inventoried. Can you speak to that?

MS. MURRAY: Sure, Your Honor. There aren't discrepancies. What Mr. Lipman has done is he's pointed to an evidence log that has a column where there are certain notations made when the FBI is collecting evidence that indicates where the item was recovered. Typically, it indicates the room by letter based on the map that Mr. Lipman provided to the Court and a brief description. It does not indicate in a detailed

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narrative where each and every item that is taken as evidence was recovered from, what condition it was in, how it was found.

So with respect the laptop between clothes, that is consistent with the Government's representations to Judge Parker at the initial presentment that the laptop was found between sweaters in the closet. It doesn't say specifically what items of clothing --

THE COURT: No.

MS. MURRAY: -- or where, but it's consistent. With respect to the iPhones that the Government had indicated had been in boxes, yes, in a bag in the closet, and you can see those are the items that Mr. Lipman pointed Your Honor to in the 50's on the evidence log. And you'll note that nearly each of them has the same PIN code or passcode. So those are items that at first the FBI thought might not have any content, and then the FBI had technicians on site during the search warrant, they plugged them in, and they determined they had content. There are no misrepresentations.

Mr. Lipman is now, again, Your Honor, essentially trying to hold a trial on the merits of the Government's case here at a point of a detention hearing by, first of all, requesting information from the

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Government which we happily provided and would have so provided in the course of discovery in this case as well, and then trying to hold it against the Government by claiming that because there isn't a photo of each stage of every step of the process that evidence was collected, then the Government can't be trusted. It is simply not true, and it's disrespectful, Your Honor.

With respect to a couple of other points, I would just like to note the defendant lied. She lied about the cash in her apartment. I have now heard the defense during the course of this argument split hairs on several topics, and that is another example of what gives the Government pause.

THE COURT: Well, how do we know - it is important what was asked. Do you have any money on you? Do you have any money in your apartment? There's a difference.

MS. MURRAY: I understand, Your Honor, and the Government obviously is not privy --

THE COURT: And particularly for someone of a different language and culture, it might be all the more important that there's nuance to what's asked. I don't know what was asked.

MS. MURRAY: Sure, and nor do we because the

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2 Government is not part of Pretrial Services interview
3 with the defendant. She was assisted by a Mandarin
4 speaking interpreter during that interview. The
5 Government is also aware from its investigation that Ms.
6 Wang is quite fluent in English. We know that from
7 various different pieces of evidence we've collected,
8 including statements that she's made and her voice
9 during conversations. She doesn't appear to have an
10 issue understanding.

11 But with respect to the questions that were
12 asked, again, I don't know, I was not there. The
13 defendant is very much so splitting hairs on several
14 topics. I will note that the Pretrial Services report
15 indicates that the defendant was asked about assets,
16 assets, not specific accounts that she is the sole
17 signatory on, not specific accounts that are active that
18 she has control over and log-in information to. We're
19 not splitting hairs. Pretrial Services asked about
20 assets, and she did not disclose \$138,000 worth of cash
21 that was sitting in a safe in her apartment.

22 With respect to her employment, the defense
23 just indicated that she had invoked - the Pretrial
24 Services report with respect to employment history
25 indicates that the defendant advised she has been

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2 unemployed since September 2022. Now, with respect to
3 the source of additional money that she has since then
4 or that she is living on, the defendant declined to
5 answer, and that is her right. But she did provide this
6 statement in response to Pretrial Services report, she's
7 been unemployed since September of 2022.

8 Now, Mr. Lipman says that the defendant has
9 been volunteering in various organizations that she
10 previously might have worked in a more formal employment
11 capacity. I just want to go back briefly to the
12 personal gain point that Your Honor has asked about.
13 Yes, I understand \$1.1 million might not be an expensive
14 apartment in Manhattan, but it's a \$1.1 million
15 apartment purchased in cash. The defendant has nearly
16 another million dollars in her accounts. The defendant
17 was up until her purported decision to terminate her
18 employment and start volunteering was earning a salary
19 of approximately \$250,000 from the Kwok entities that
20 she worked for formally, in a formal capacity. That is
21 personal gain in the Government's view.

22 It is also inconsistent with now the claims
23 that September 2022, right when the Government started
24 seizing funds, the defendant stopped working in a formal
25 capacity. She can't be held responsible for any of

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these bank accounts that she's signing off on payroll for, that she has access to the funds for.

Your Honor, at bottom the defendant is a risk of flight. There are no conditions that can reasonably assure her appearance. She has lied. The Government has not misrepresented itself to the Court. And we have no comfort that we can believe that she will make accurate representations to the Court, that we will have the ability to monitor her in any meaningful way that would assure her appearance at future court proceedings.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Lipman, I see you, do you want to respond? Go ahead.

MR. LIPMAN: Your Honor, answering the question that's posed truthfully is a complete answer. It's not splitting hairs --

THE COURT: Look, the bottom line is we don't know really what was asked and how it was asked --

MR. LIPMAN: Well, we were there.

THE COURT: Fine, but I'm saying we don't have a record --

MR. LIPMAN: But, Your Honor, there is no record, and there is no proof of these things that the Government says --

THE COURT: I --

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2 MR. LIPMAN: -- which is what --

3 (interposing)

4 THE COURT: I didn't say which way it cuts.

5 MR. LIPMAN: No, but, Your Honor, they said we
6 found a credit card. Well, that means she didn't
7 disclose an account. No, you found a credit card.
8 Okay? We found a statement that said that whatever,
9 that she was allocated some coin. Yes, that's what you
10 found, that's what you have. You don't have anything
11 else. So to tell me that she needs to be detained and
12 she cannot be trusted because they found something that
13 they don't fully understand, I'm sorry, but that's a
14 bridge too far.

15 And, yeah, a bunch of her accounts, by the way,
16 as the Government knows, were closed, and the
17 Government's investigation kind of followed that. So
18 like the Citi accounts, for example, were closed. Other
19 accounts at other banks were closed recently, they were
20 closed. And the other thing, Your Honor, when they say
21 she controls this or she controls that or whatever,
22 okay, she worked somewhere, she no longer works there,
23 she doesn't draw a salary. What she does with her time
24 is her business. It's not cutting - it's not lying to
25 anybody, it's not any of that. Okay?

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2 And the Government essentially conceded - no,
3 not essentially. The Government conceded the key point
4 that this was not, her participating, according to their
5 indictment, was not for the benefit for her personal
6 monetary gain. It was for some other reason. And the
7 apartment was bought before any of the allegations with
8 other money. She did make money, but she didn't spend
9 it. I already described to the Court how she lived.
10 And so the key question is why does she do this and, if
11 she did it, did she do it to benefit herself, and if
12 not, then is that sufficient reason to think that she's
13 now going to hurt these people because she did not put
14 any money that came out of their pockets and put it into
15 hers. There's no reason to believe that having not done
16 that, being around all this money and not putting any of
17 it in your pocket. For all of these years she didn't do
18 that.

19 So what is going to make her do it now? And
20 the answer is that this is a revolutionary movement,
21 okay, these people are her brothers and sisters. They
22 together want to see the CCP overthrown. And so she's
23 not going to put them in financial jeopardy that she
24 dedicated her life, her life to this cause.

25 THE COURT: All right.

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MS. MURRAY: Your Honor, just a final point. I want to be clear the Government made no concession on that point in any stretch, and a key question is whether she poses a risk of flight, that is the question.

THE COURT: All right, look, one thing that I've been asked to do is to determine if the, or at least order that some of the financial suretors that have been offered are sufficient to meet the requirements and conditions that were issued by Judge Parker, and the defense has indicated here they have three for which they believe that there's sufficient property that can be offered as security along with the enhanced package, if you will, of funds that were offered on behalf of the defendant.

I don't have it in front of me information about those three FRP's in terms of the property that's being offered. That is part of what I need to consider. I realize I am also being asked by the Government for detention anew in light of new material. But it's incumbent upon me to review whatever material the defendant is going to provide to substantiate it's offered financial suretors.

So I want a package of whatever it is that you must or that you think is enough. If there is

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documentation you haven't provided the Government already on others that you can provide, including the so-called eighth or others, provide it. And part of what I'm going to do is assess that material. It doesn't mean I'm necessarily going to find obviously that that is sufficient and that the conditions have been met, but it is one of the things I am going to consider in addition to considering whether a different set of conditions should be imposed or whether the defendant should be detained.

So she's going to continue to be detained pursuant to Judge Parker's order of all conditions being satisfied before she's released pending the submission of this additional information and my review of it which I will try to do as quickly as possible.

Let me ask Mr. Lipman, when can you get that material to me and the Government?

MR. LIPMAN: Your Honor, I will start working on it as soon as I leave this courtroom. I would ask for 24 hours.

THE COURT: Well, sure.

MR. LIPMAN: Oh yes, yes. Yes. That's a good point. Your Honor has a lot of personal information, rather than redacting it and filing it in various ways -

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THE COURT: You can file it under seal.

MR. LIPMAN: Okay. All right.

THE COURT: And you'll provide it to the Government obviously in unredacted form.

MR. LIPMAN: Of course. You know what, Your Honor, I said 24 hours --

THE COURT: Give yourself more time.

MR. LIPMAN: Yeah.

THE COURT: It's your call sort of because your client is going to remain detained. So you obviously --

MR. LIPMAN: I understand. But how about this, we will provide it no later than 48 hours from now, but we will attempt to provide it as soon as humanly possible.

THE COURT: Okay. All right, I mean it's important I think also if you need a little more time, to be able to put together something stronger that might assure the Government. Grant it that they're saying there are changed conditions and they want detention. But anything you can do to make stronger the financial suretor application would be helpful to me in being able to review and its significance. Okay?

MR. LIPMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: All right. Anything else from the Government?

MS. MURRAY: No, Your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Anything else from the defense?

MR. LIPMAN: No, Your Honor, thank you.

THE COURT: All right, we're adjourned. Thank you all.

MS. MURRAY: Your Honor, sorry.

THE COURT: Oh, one administrative thing actually. I just want to note for the record that the defense handed up exhibits marked 1, 45, 46, and 26, and finally 27.

MS. MURRAY: Your Honor, just briefly before we adjourned. To the extent the defense is going to submit something to the Government and to the Court, we would ask for a response date.

THE COURT: Fair.

MS. MURRAY: We can figure out the timing once the defense has actually submitted the materials, and we can coordinate with Your Honor on that if that makes sense.

THE COURT: All right. Should we set a defined time now? I think it would be appropriate.

MR. LIPMAN: Yes, please.

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THE COURT: So I would - I don't know about the weekend. So you're going to get to me and the Government before the weekend it sounds like.

MR. LIPMAN: Yes, I will get it to you as soon as humanly possible.

THE COURT: All right, well, I'm going to give the Government, I was going to say five days --

MR. LIPMAN: Your Honor.

THE COURT: Too much?

MR. LIPMAN: Five days at the MDC.

THE COURT: Yeah, and the Government has partial information on some of these already. I'll give the Government three days. If for any reason something turns out that is particularly complex that requires more, let me know, but I'm giving the Government three days --

MR. LIPMAN: Your Honor, may I just for a second, and I hear that, you know, I don't know why they need three days. I apologize --

THE COURT: I don't know what's going to be in the package. Three days.

MR. LIPMAN: Okay. What I was going to say, Your Honor, is this, what I would like to get to the Court is evidence of real estate that is available. It

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is our position that if there's sufficient proof that the person proposing to cosign actually owns this real estate and the real estate has the value that they say it does, that's really all that the Government needs. In other words, right, because whether they make money or not --

THE COURT: I don't know what the Government needs, but you need to assure the Court --

MR. LIPMAN: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: You need to assure the Court at the very least. I don't know exactly what that is you will give to me. Certainly, it'll be important to know who is the owner, whether there are any other ownership interests, what are the liens, what are the mortgages, etc. So I think you have an idea.

It's not going to necessarily take away from whether someone is an alleged victim or has one of the other faults, but at least I want a more complete picture, and it's part of my obligation to make that assessment. And I don't want to make a sweeping statement at the moment that just because anyone is an alleged victim and is not a family tie in some way, that necessarily makes them inadequate. But that's why I need to see it individually.

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MR. LIPMAN: Okay.

MS. MURRAY: Your Honor, with respect to the response date, assuming that the defense submits something on Thursday, that would make the Government's response due on Easter Sunday. We would respectfully ask --

THE COURT: Monday.

MS. MURRAY: -- that we get until Monday. Thank you.

THE COURT: Yes, of course. Okay, all right, we are adjourned. Thank you.

MS. MURRAY: Thank you.

MR. LIPMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

(Whereupon the matter is adjourned.)

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, Carole Ludwig, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the United States District Court, Southern District of New York, United States of America versus Wang, Docket #23cr118/23m2007, was prepared using PC-based transcription software and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Signature Carole Ludwig

Carole Ludwig

Date: April 5, 2023