## 3/13/2008

1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
2	WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS		
3	EL PASO DIVISION		
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5	UNITED STATES OF AME	ERICA	No. EP:06-CR-1836-KC
6	v.		El Paso, Texas
7	JOSE H. PUJOL		March 13, 2008
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10	SENTENCING		
11	BEFORE THE HONORABLE KATHLEEN CARDONE		
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
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14			
15	APPEARANCES:		
16	For the Government:	Paul Ahern Assistant United States Attorney 700 East San Antonio, Suite 200 El Paso, Texas 79901	
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18		El Paso, lexas /93	701
19	For the Defendant:	Luis Fernandez 2250 S.W. 3rd Aven	vio Svito 202
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21			
22	Proceedings recorded by stenotype. Transcript produced by		
23	computer-aided transcription.		
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THE CLERK: EP:06-CR-1836, the United States of 2 America versus Jose Pujol. 3 MR. AHERN: Good morning, Your Honor. Paul Ahern and John Van Lonkhuyzen on behalf of United States. 4 MR. FERNANDEZ: Good morning, Luis Fernandez on behalf 5 of Jose Pujol, who's here with me. 6 7 (Defendant sworn.) THE COURT: You are Jose Pujol? 9 DEFENDANT PUJOL: Yes. 10 THE COURT: You are here this morning, Mr. Pujol, having pled quilty to obstruction of justice with a statutory 11 12 penalty of ten years incarceration, \$250,000 fine, three years of supervised release, and a \$100 special assessment. 13 14 are here this morning for your sentencing. 15 Do you understand that? DEFENDANT PUJOL: Yes, Your Honor. 16 17 THE COURT: A Presentence Investigation Report was 18 prepared, Mr. Pujol. Have you had the chance to go over that 19 with your attorney? Did you see the sentencing --20 DEFENDANT PUJOL: Yesterday, I saw it. 21 THE COURT: Okay. But you understand it's the 22 sentencing report? 23 DEFENDANT PUJOL: Yes. 24 THE COURT: It talks about your personal information 25 and your guideline range. You had a chance to go over that?

more than that, it was a violation of this Court's order. And if nothing else, what this Court does today will send a message of how it values its own orders.

Again, we heard the Court earlier today talking to another defendant who had violated this Court's order. And if this Court were to depart based on the origin of this defendant, based on some illogical belief that in -- retaliation from a foreign country all this unsubstantiated cloak and dagger business that -- that's found in the pleadings and throughout the argument today, that that sends a message that this Court's orders are not worth very much.

THE COURT: All right. You may proceed with allocution, if you have anything you wanted to add. I also want to hear from Mr. Pujol.

MR. FERNANDEZ: May I have a moment?

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. FERNANDEZ: I think Mr. Pujol would like to address the Court.

THE COURT: That's fine.

DEFENDANT PUJOL: Your Honor, I truly believe in the freedom of democracy where you don't have to fear your Government, where you elect whoever you think is the best, you pay your taxes, and then you can ask things, what did you do with the money I paid? If you have to fear government, if you comply with the law, that government is not good. And when I

1 left Cuba, I was in the top of the top, holding as a chief pilot and post superintendent nickel cobalt plant. I fought 2 3 the dictator Bautista, because I don't believe in dictatorships, left or right, or kingdoms. I believe a system, like in this country. Okay.

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When -- I had a lot of confrontations with Che Guevarra and Raul Castro, because I had the morality to be able to speak without fear. And I never joined the allegience or anything. So when I saw the arrival of the Russian troops, because I was with the Russian engineers and all that, and I was for them an example that they could not expect to be better Because I had in their system than what we had before in Cuba. I had everything that took hard work and effort to freedom. obtain. I was a bad influence to the Russian engineers.

At that time the Americans knew everything that happened there and what was the purpose of Che Guevarra and Raul Castro when they finally got me to go back there.

And I was providing all that information to the American Government because I never will accept Communism and the way they are a bunch of hypocrites and how they tried to destroy this country. Like they picture the U.S. an octopus. If we cut one tentical here, in Bolivia and another one, and this other one, we will cut them from supplies needed, like in Venezuela.

I was born in this country. Mr. William Rogers, when

I was leader of the fisherman after I spent many years with the government in the Cuban matter -- by the way I left Cuba when I saw the arrival of the Russian troops. I say, they are not going to allow that because of the morel doctrine that I was taught in school here. So I came with intention to help the Americans to liberate our country. At that time American government went to see me to join with them because I was with my deed independently. Okay.

I spend six years following the -- never failing the mission, risking my life, like I was in Cuba. Because I believe a person if really is free and thinking, has no fear of death. Okay. I don't want to die because I want to enjoy life. But in freedom, not in fear. That's what I have instilled to all my family friends who have served this country.

Then circumstances led me to -- I was actually just the captain to carry one here. I never tried to break any American law. Okay. I cannot speak more because whatever I say here, I could be extradited in Santa Domingo or Venezuela, and Cuba will execute me. They will not waste any time. That's about all. That's why I'm in this Court to exact the law and at your mercy. I know I'm needed to my family more than ever. But I -- that's a price I have to pay.

THE COURT: Mr. Pujol, you know, one of the things you said to this Court is that the an individual should not be

afraid of their government. But in both this case and in the Posada Carriles case that I think Mr. Ahern made reference to, and your attorney made reference to -- I want everyone to be perfectly clear this case is this case. And I appreciate -- and one of the things I have to take into consideration is who you are as an individual, the circumstances of this offense. And I will do all of that.

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But I want to make perfectly clear to you, to your attorney, to the Government's attorney, that this case is about this case. It's not about all of the -- and I certainly comprehend and appreciate all that you've told me about your history. But again, what I want everyone to be perfectly clear about is that there are laws in this country that have to be respected. Otherwise, it wouldn't be the country that you say you so love and admire. And it is very important that everyone, no matter what their circumstances, would respect the laws of this country. Again, that's what this case is about.

DEFENDANT PUJOL: I never had intention to break the laws of this country.

THE COURT: I understand.

DEFENDANT PUJOL: I was ignorant of anything else.

THE COURT: Okay. And I understand what you're saying to me, Mr. Pujol. But I want everyone to be clear in this case, that -- though I'm -- this is your allocution and -- and your sentencing, and I'm willing to listen to what you want to

present to the Court, because I have to take into consideration all of the things that make you who you are in order to try to fashion a fair and reasonable sentence. But I don't want anyone to lose site of what this case is truly about, which is, you were charged with an offense you pled guilty to. For whatever reason the circumstances occurred, historically, that go way, way back, I certainly appreciate. That doesn't change the fact that we are talking about an offense that occurred.

Do you understand that?

DEFENDANT PUJOL: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else you want to tell me?

DEFENDANT PUJOL: I'm at your mercy.

THE COURT: I understand that. Anything further -- stay up here, Mr. Pujol. You're not done yet.

Anything else?

MR. FERNANDEZ: Your Honor, I think everything has been said. I will point out that in its fine allocution, the Government didn't mention anything about the situation that exists with Mr. Pujol's wife. That is the situation where the case law is pretty clear that if there is no caretaker for an individual, the Court can grant a departure on that basis alone.

In this particular case, I realize there's a lot of things tied here together. But that factor is one that has not been rebutted. I think for the purposes of sentencing it's

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THE PLEARGREEMENT
THEY DID IT
AGAINST MY WILL
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GARY WEISER
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     conceded. And we do have a 75-year-old who's in her last days.
     She does need that he attend to her. I apologize if we got a
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     little emotional here during allocution. But this poor man has
     kept it inside all these years.
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              THE COURT: I certainly understand. That's why made
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     the comments I made.
              MR. FERNANDEZ: I thank the Court.
              THE COURT: I have no problems him saying whatever he
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     feels he wants the Court to understand about him and his life.
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              MR. FERNANDEZ: I concur with you. And I thank you
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     for your patience in allowing him to say what was in his heart.
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              THE COURT: Anything further on behalf of the
     Government?
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              MR. AHERN: Two things. First, I think that the
     situation of the defendant's wife alone is not sufficient to
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     depart or vary in this case. The defendant, again, committed
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     this offense late in life. I think he chose his cause over his
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     family. And that is no reason to hold him to a lower standard
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     than it would, than this Court would any other citizen.
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              And just finally, I didn't mean to imply to the Court
     by mentioning the Posada Carriles case that I thought these two
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     were linked. As a matter of fact, the Government's position is
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     that these two are totally separate. And, therefore, there is
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     no reason for this Court to depart from this advisory
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     guidelines range in this case.
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appreciate that. But, I guess, one of the questions I have for you is — that has to do with — because you made reference to one of the prior defendants before the Court. I note that Mr. Pujol has a Criminal History of I. In other words, he's never had any problems before this occasion. And one of the things that I have to — all of the factors that I have to consider. But some of the factors I have to consider are the circumstances of the offense, in order to provide just punishment, in order to promote respect for the law, those are some of the sort of variance factors I have to look at.

And, I guess, one of the things I struggle with is though I feel very strongly about not violating the law, because that's what we're all here to make sure that justice is done, is that at the same time I have to look at each defendant individually. Mr. Pujol is not the prior defendant. The prior defendant, his circumstances were completely different than Mr. Pujol's.

And so can you tell me, Mr. Ahern, even if this doesn't merit a departure, why this Court should not consider a variance in this case?

MR. AHERN: Because, Your Honor, I think it's clear from both the defendant's presentation here and also in the letters that were submitted to this Court, it's clear that the defendant has carried on a lifetime committed to a cause. All

right? I don't think that cause is necessarily relevant to the circumstances of this offense, except to say that to the extent that this was his motivation for committing this offense, he's no different than any other defendant who has additional motivations. I mean, that -- that -- the fact that he has a political motivation for doing this comes through loud and clear here.

But I think that once -- politics should not be the basis for departure or a variance under the guidelines.

Because that is nowhere contemplated in either statute or guidelines. It also sets the principle that just cannot be true, that commitment to a cause, a particular cause, trumps the law. You know, but -- it may not in other causes or maybe it does for every case, in which case we might as well as throw the guidelines and statutes out. I don't think this defendant is any different in that sense than any other defendant who would show up in front of this Court convicted of obstruction of justice. They all had reasons or do it. Some of them may have been noble. But that's -- the nobility of one's politics are not subject for consideration in the Court. That's not -- bottom line, that cannot be what separates one defendant from another.

That -- from what I've heard this morning, that is the only thing that really separates this defendant from any other defendant of his age who committed the offense, at his age,

which are the shoes that this defendant stands in. So to that extent I don't think there is any difference between this defendant and the defendant contemplated by the guidelines.

And to say otherwise, I think, is -- is contrary to the beliefs that we've all be professing this morning.

THE COURT: Anything further before the Court rules?

MR. FERNANDEZ: I am sorry.

THE COURT: Anything further?

MR. FERNANDEZ: No -- well, yes. I did mention to the Court that the objections that we had noted dealing with the manner we should be addressing, we had accepted. And we go back to -- Judge, it's kind of hard to separate the man from the whole. And I do believe he is different from other people that come here. And to say that a noble cause is -- that we show indifference, perhaps is not the message I think that by his entering a plea of guilty -- and he is going to be punished today. The Court may have several options that are applicable to this defendant, because we are following the law.

THE COURT: Mr. Pujol, based on the information provided, the circumstances of this case, your particular circumstances, in keeping with the goals of the sentencing guidelines, and the factors of 3553(a), first of all I want to make perfectly clear, Mr. Pujol, though I'm well-familiar with your circumstances, and the circumstances of this case, your political views of government or anything to do with politics

of this case, has nothing to do with why the Court is going to do what I do in the case. Because my job is to follow the law as it is given to me, and to provide justice. I have to balance those two factors.

So in keeping with all of that, the Court is going to find that a fair and reasonable sentence in this case warrants a variance, a variance based on — to provide just punishment in this case, to afford adequate deterrence, because it's important that you understand that no matter what sentence I fashion, my job is to make sure that you understand you cannot violate the laws of this country that you profess to so love, the circumstances of this offense, because I have to take that into consideration in sentencing you, to reflect the seriousness of this offense, because you are charged with obstruction, to promote respect for the law, because I do think historically you have shown respect for the law. In this case, for whatever reasons you decided to disobey a Court's order, you did disobey this Court's order, and the history and characteristics of you as the defendant.

Taking all of that into consideration, I think it warrants a variance. For that reason the Court is going to sentence you to three months incarceration. Once you are released, you will remain under this Court's supervision on supervised release for a period of two years. You can commit no further crimes against the United States, or any state, or

1 local government. You will be prohibited from possessing a 2 firearm or other dangerous weapon. You will be ordered to 3 refrain from the unlawful use of controlled substances, and to submit to drug testing as required by the probation department. 5 There will be a \$250 fine and a \$100 special assessment. 6 You are currently out on bond. What is the request, because he will have to 7 8 self-surrender? 9 MR. FERNANDEZ: Your Honor, Judge, if the Court could 10 give him 90 days and recommend a placement in the Florida area, 11 perhaps South Florida or Goldman, which is Central Florida. 12 THE COURT: All right. Who is here from pre-trial? 13 PRETRIAL SERVICES OFFICER: Good morning. Sandra Lara 14 on behalf of Pre-trial Services. Mr. Pujol is reporting to our 15 offices in Miami, Florida. They're reporting he is in 16 compliance with all conditions. Therefore, we are recommending 17 that he continue on bond pending his surrender date. 18 THE COURT: All right. What is the Government's 19 position? 20 MR. AHERN: Self-surrender is fine with the 21 Government. 22 THE COURT: Mr. Pujol, the Court has no problems. 23 have done fine on bond. The Court has no problems with 90-day 24 self-surrender date. You must self-surrender on June 11, 2008, 25 at 2:00 in the afternoon. Between now and then you can commit

no further -- no crimes. If you do offend any of the laws of this country, you will be picked up immediately. Then, on June 11th -- and I understand how difficult the circumstances are especially because of the illness of your wife, you need to make arrangements. June 11th you must self-surrender.

You have the right to appeal my decision. That information is being given to your attorney.

Anything further?

MR. AHERN: Just for the record, Your Honor, the Government does object to the sentence.

THE COURT: So noted.

MR. AHERN: I think that as we said in our pleadings this places this defendant, who ought to be in the same shoes with Ernesto Abreyu, if anyone, gives him substantially lower sentence than that individual received. So I wanted to note that for the record as well.

THE COURT: So noted. And I also want to note I did not have Mr. Abreyu before me. I do appreciate there were a number of co-defendants in this case under similar circumstances. I want everybody to be perfectly clear that I listen to every case individually. I fashion every sentence individually. I believe this is a fair and reasonable sentence for Mr. Pujol.

MR. FERNANDEZ: I need clarification. Surrender is on the 11th. Does he surrender in the Southern District of

1 Florida or is he notified by probation or does he have to come back here? 3 THE COURT: No, he can self-surrender at the place designated. It's been my experience sometimes they haven't 4 5 designated by then. If they haven't, he can surrender at the 6 Marshal's facility. But he must self-surrender by that day. He can before, if he wants to, early. Okay. And I didn't make this statement. I do want to make 8 9 sure, that the Court will recommend a facility in Florida 10 either South or Central. But that's up to the Bureau of 11 Prisons. 12 MR. AHERN: Just to clean up the record, the 13 Government moves to dismiss the prior indictment. 14 THE COURT: The Court will dismiss. 15 (Adjournment.) 16 17 18 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript 19 from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. I 20 further certify that the transcript fees and format comply with 21 those prescribed by the Court and the Judicial Conference of 22 the United States. 23 24 April 23, 2008 Date: 25