EXHIBIT A

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1 2	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA TAMPA DIVISION
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4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
5) Plaintiff,)
6) Case No.
7	vs.) 8:24-MJ-01280-AAS
8	THOMAS PAUL OSBORNE,
9	Defendant.)
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L1	
12	INITIAL APPEARANCE AND DETENTION HEARING
L3	BEFORE THE HONORABLE AMANDA ARNOLD SANSONE UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
14	FEBRUARY 22, 2024
15	4:28 P.M. TAMPA, FLORIDA
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L8	
L 9	
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21	Proceedings transcribed via courtroom digital audio recording by transcriptionist using computer-aided
22	transcription.
23	DAVID J. COLLIER, RMR, CRR
24	FEDERAL OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER 801 NORTH FLORIDA AVENUE, 7TH FLOOR
25	TAMPA, FLORIDA 33602

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PROCEEDINGS 1 - - - 000 - - -2 THE COURT: I'll go ahead and call the last case. 3 Case Number 24-MJ-1280-AAS is the case here in the 4 Middle District. This is a case out of Washington D.C., the 5 District of Columbia, and the case number there is 1:24-CR-94. 6 7 Can Counsel state their appearances, starting with 8 the Government. 9 MS. ASOKAN: Good afternoon, evening, Your Honor. 10 Risha Asokan for the United States. THE COURT: I don't think we've gotten to evening 11 12 just yet. I think we've been pretty efficient today. 13 Go ahead, Ms. Irvin. 14 MS. IRVIN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Sylvia Irvin 15 on behalf of Mr. Osborne, who is seated to my left. 16 THE COURT: Thank you. Okay. 17 And, Mr. Osborne, you've now had the benefit of 18 hearing me say what I'm going to say multiple times, so you 19 know all the questions I'm getting ready to ask. 20 question though is: Do you have any mental or physical 2.1 condition that would make it difficult for you to participate 22 in this hearing? 2.3 THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: And -- hold on one second. 24 25 Mr. Plunkett, if you could explain to the family

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    members that she'll be released from the fourth floor, so
    that -- thank you so much.
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              Ms. Irvin, is there anything else you think the
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     family members should know while Mr. Plunkett --
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              MS. IRVIN: No, Your Honor. I'm actually going to
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    meet them on the fourth floor afterwards, so --
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               THE COURT: Okay.
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              MS. IRVIN: -- I'll explain --
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              MS. IRVIN: -- everything else at that time.
              THE COURT: Perfect. You already told them. Okay.
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              MS. IRVIN: Thank you.
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              THE COURT: Thank you.
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               I should have known that you'd already told them, but
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    I just figured -- while we had Mr. Plunkett here, I figured
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    I would take advantage of it.
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              MS. IRVIN: Well, I appreciate it, Your Honor,
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    because I didn't even think about having them use the
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    headphones during the hearing, so --
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               THE COURT: Well, don't thank me for that, thank
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    Mr. Plunkett for that. I didn't think about that either. Now
    I'll know that that's an option.
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23
               Okay. So, Mr. Osborne, the question I was asking you
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    is if you have any mental or physical condition that would make
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    it difficult for you to participate in this hearing.
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THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: And have you taken any medication, drugs,
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    anything that would make it hard for you to focus the rest of
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    the time today?
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               THE DEFENDANT: No, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: And you're welcome, if you want to --
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    Ms. Irvin can even use that microphone and you could pull the
    other one over to yourself, if that's easier. It doesn't --
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     I mean, that way you don't have to crane your neck each time.
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               There we go.
               Okay. Is that a little bit better? There we go.
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              And were you listening when I advised the group
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    earlier of your right to have an attorney in this case?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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               THE COURT: And do you understand your right to
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    counsel?
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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               THE COURT: And looking at your financial affidavit,
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    yours is a close call, particularly because you have the
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    benefit of getting money even when you're not working, and then
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    you're working -- it looks like you're only working part time,
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    so, you know, frankly, I do think you have the capacity to be
    earning more and to be able to afford counsel, to retain
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    counsel; however, for purposes of today, I am going to appoint
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    counsel for you.
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Counsel that gets appointed here doesn't go up to
Washington D.C. with you anyway, so you'll end up -- they'll do
another assessment in Washington D.C. to determine if you
qualify. My -- the minutes from today are going to say that
I thought it was a close call, so I will go ahead and advise
you that the Government likely may argue up in D.C. that you
don't qualify for appointed counsel, or the Judge may determine
that you don't qualify for appointed counsel, or even if the
Judge does determine that you qualify, they may caution you,
like I'm going to now, that you may be required at some point
to have to reimburse the Government for a portion of your
representation if you are appointed counsel. Do you understand
that?
          THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: Okay. But for purposes of today, would
you like for me to appoint counsel for you?
          THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: And, Ms. Irvin, does your office accept
the appointment?
         MS. IRVIN:
                     Yes, Your Honor.
          THE COURT:
                     Thank you.
         And, again, I'll just explain it one more time.
Ms. Irvin is obviously here today, she's able to represent you,
they've had a lot of experience with these January 6th cases
where they have represented locally and then they hand off the
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    case when it goes up to Washington D.C. and when you have your
     first hearing there.
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               Do we have the information for his first hearing yet?
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              MS. IRVIN:
                          (Inaudible.)
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               THE COURT: Okay. Sometimes -- sometimes I've come
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    into these hearings already knowing when your next hearing is
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    going to be in D.C., and I believe they're doing those by Zoom,
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    but anyway, just so you understand, you may end up, you know,
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    getting other counsel appointed to you, or you may not, but
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    regardless, or if you retain counsel, it will be a very smooth
    handoff between Ms. Irvin and her office and whoever ends up
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12
    representing you in Washington D.C., okay?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                               Okay.
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               THE COURT: Do you need -- I know we've had a lot of
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    hearings since you probably had a chance to speak to Ms. Irvin.
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    Did you need to speak to her, or are you ready to go forward?
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               THE DEFENDANT: I think we're okay.
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               THE COURT: If you need to talk to her during this
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    hearing at all, you're obviously sitting right next to her, so
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    it's pretty easy, just let me know so we can mute the
2.1
    microphones so that nothing you say gets recorded while you're
22
    talking to her, okay?
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              THE DEFENDANT:
                               Okay.
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               THE COURT: And you have some additional rights today
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    simply because you were arrested here in this district for a
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crime that is charged to have occurred in the District of Columbia.

According to the Indictment, you were charged in three counts. Count One is on or about January -- I'm sorry, four counts. Count One is on or about January 6th of 2021, that you committed and attempted to commit an act to obstruct, impede or interfere with a law enforcement officer lawfully engaged in the lawful performance of his or her official duties incident to and during the commission of a civil disorder which in any way and degree obstructed, delayed and adversely affected commerce and the movement of any article and commodity in commerce and the conduct and performance of any federally protected function. And so that's a civil disorder, it's charged in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 231(a)(3).

Count Two, same date, that you knowingly entered and remained in a restricted building and grounds, specifically the restricted area within the United States Capitol and its grounds, and that's where the Vice President was and would be temporarily visiting, and you did not have lawful authority to be there, and that's charged to be in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1752(a)(1).

Count Three, again, January 6th, 2021, that you did knowingly and with intent to impede and disrupt the orderly conduct of Government business and officials functions, engage

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in disorderly and destructive conduct in and within such
proximity to a restricted building and grounds, specifically
the restricted area of the Capitol and its grounds, where the
Vice President was and would be temporarily visiting, and that
your conduct did in fact impede and disrupt the orderly conduct
of Government business and official functions, and that's
charged in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section
1752(a)(2).
         And then, last, Count Four, same date, that you
willfully and knowingly engaged in disorderly and destructive
conduct within the United States Capitol grounds and in any of
the Capitol buildings with the intent to impede, disrupt and
disturb the orderly conduct of a session of Congress and either
House of Congress, and the orderly conduct in that building of
a hearing before or any deliberation of a committee of Congress
or either House of Congress, and that's charged to be in
violation of Title 40, United States Code, Section
5104(e)(2)(D).
          Do you understand that those are the charges that are
being brought against you?
          THE DEFENDANT: Yes. Yes, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: And were you listening earlier when
I advised you of your right to remain silent?
          THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: And do you understand your right to
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1 remain silent? 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: You also, as I already indicated, have 3 some additional rights. You have the right to an identity 4 hearing to -- a hearing to show that you are the person that's 5 been charged in this Indictment from another district. You can 6 7 either waive that right or ask to have that hearing in D.C. Ms. Irvin, how does he wish to proceed with the 8 9 identity hearing? 10 MS. IRVIN: Your Honor, may I have just one moment? THE COURT: 11 Yes. 12 MS. IRVIN: Thank you. 13 Your Honor, Mr. Osborne is going to waive his right 14 to an identity hearing. 15 THE COURT: Okay. You also have the right to have 16 this case transferred to this district, but -- and it's a big but -- only if you plead guilty to these four charges and only 17 18 if both the U.S. Attorney's Office in the District of Columbia 19 and the U.S. Attorney's Office here in this district agree that 20 you can transfer your case to here; and you have the right to 2.1 have the matter of bail considered, either here today or you 22 have the right to have that matter considered in 23 Washington D.C., or you can reserve on that issue and come back 24 by way of a motion here or there. Have you discussed with him, Ms. Irvin, how he wishes 25

1 to proceed with regard to the detention hearing? MS. IRVIN: Yes, Your Honor. We'd like to have the 2 detention hearing here, and we're ready to go forward. 3 THE COURT: And what is the Government's position on 4 the detention or release of Mr. Osborne? 5 6 MS. ASOKAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 7 The Government is seeking detention in this case 8 under 18 U.S.C. 3142(f)(2), serious risk of flight. I'm 9 prepared to make an argument on that at this time if the Court 10 is ready. 11 THE COURT: Go ahead. 12 MS. ASOKAN: Okay. Your Honor, as I said, the basis 13 for detention is (f)(2)(A), serious risk of flight. I know 14 it's almost five o'clock, but with the Court's indulgence, I do 15 think it's important to go over some context and background in 16 this case which will give light to why the Government is seeking detention, and that we're not taking a restraint on the 17 defendant's liberty lightly in this case. 18 19 Your Honor, as you know, the defendant has been 20 charged for his conduct in the January 6th Capitol riot. 2.1 important to know that when he traveled from Florida to D.C. he 22 didn't travel alone, he traveled with a group of other

Now, the Court might be aware of who the Pollocks

individuals from a similar area of Polk County, namely the

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Pollock family.

are. They've gained some notoriety in the past couple years because of both their conduct at the Capitol that day, including violent acts by some of the members of the Pollock family, but also the fact that two members of the Pollock family, after being charged federally for their conduct at the Capitol, have fled prosecution, and one member of the Pollock family, Jonathan Pollock, was a fugitive for approximately two and a half years until he was apprehended in January of this year; and his sister, Olivia Pollock, was a fugitive for almost a year. She fled -- she cut her GPS monitor last year, she fled law enforcement, and managed to successfully evade detection until January of this year, when she and her brother were apprehended at the same time.

So Mr. Osborne has a connection to that family. He actually works for their company. I think you probably saw in the Pretrial Services Report that he works for Rapture Guns and Knives. That is the Pollock family's business. He's very close to them. I'm proffering right now, but, you know, if the Court were to continue this, I'd be happy to bring in witnesses to testify to the fact that they also have somewhat of a personal relationship. I understand that they engage in a prayer group together. But all of that is to say there is a close relationship between the Pollock family and Mr. Osborne.

And why that ties to risk of flight is because the FBI has reason to believe that the Pollock family, the parents,

Ben and Tina Pollock, were involved in harboring their children. As I mentioned before, Jonathan Pollock was charged by Criminal Complaint, and when the FBI went to his home in I believe it was June of 2021 here in Polk County, he was nowhere to be found, and he's been -- he was a fugitive for approximately two and a half years. Based on investigation, we have reason to believe that the Pollock family knew where their son was this entire time and assisted in concealing him from the Government.

Same thing with Olivia Pollock, she was arrested during that June 2021 search of the Pollock family's house in Polk County, she went to D.C., she was going through those proceedings, and then in I believe it was February of last year she cut her GPS monitor and fled prosecution. We believe that Olivia and Jonathan along the way met up and that their parents actually helped them stay out of law enforcement detection.

All of that came to a head at the end of last year, beginning of this year, when the FBI was -- based on credible information, was able to locate the Pollock family. They were in -- I'm forgetting the name now, but it's a town outside of Orlando, close to Ocala, and they were found on a farm there doing ranch work. People knew that they were there, and the FBI has reason to believe that Ben Pollock, the father of Olivia and Jonathan Pollock, knew his kids were there and was helping keep them out of law enforcement detection.

So I mention the Pollock family because Mr. Osborne has very close ties to this family, Your Honor. He has access to a network of people who the FBI, the Federal Government, knows has harbored January 6th fugitives in the past. So this is not the usual case of somebody who maybe doesn't have ties to the community because they're from a different country, or they have lots of money and they have a passport, frequency of international travel. Rather, we have a demonstrated case here of a network of people who help January 6th defendants escape prosecution.

So, Your Honor, he has -- he has that access, but perhaps even more concerning than that, Your Honor, is the fact that Mr. Osborne himself has also helped another January 6th defendant escape prosecution. That defendant is Christopher Worrell. He is from this jurisdiction as well. He was tried by bench trial last summer, found guilty on all counts for his conduct in the January 6th riot that took place, and prior to sentencing he also cut his GPS monitor and left a letter for his girlfriend and said that, you know, he needed to go.

THE COURT: What was -- can you spell the last name?

MS. ASOKAN: W-O-R-R-E-L-L.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ASOKAN: So Mr. Worrell cuts his GPS monitor and he is on the lamb for approximately six weeks. We know from our investigation that Mr. Osborne helped Mr. Worrell evade

law enforcement detection. He actually let Mr. Worrell stay in his home. We know that. There was a search warrant that was executed at Mr. Osborne's home in December of '23. We found evidence of the fact that Mr. Worrell was in fact staying there.

So in this case, Your Honor, Mr. Osborne has -- he has means, he has a knowledge of risk of flight, he has access, and now that he's been charged himself, he certainly has the motivation. These are extremely unique circumstances as it relates to risk of flight.

And the last thing I'll say too about the Pollock family is that his ties to this community are that family. As you can see in the -- in the Pretrial Services Report, he lives by himself. His father lives in -- I think it was Pennsylvania. He really doesn't have ties to this community. It's my understanding that the Pollock family is sort of a surrogate family to him, and that should give the Court grave concern as it concerns his risk of flight and whether he will stay and his -- and the guarantee of his appearance here.

Now, just going to the factors under 3142(g), the nature and circumstances of the offense, I'm sure Your Honor has seen a number of these cases so far. This is not just a misdemeanor case. He has a felony. The first count in the Indictment is a felony, carries a maximum penalty of five years.

The evidence in this case shows that he impeded law enforcement when they were trying -- in the struggle to get people out of the Capitol. He did also -- he reacted affirmatively to a law enforcement officer when they were trying to clear people out. The weight of the evidence is strong, it's on video, and he has identified himself to the FBI as being the person in the video.

As to his history and characteristics, Your Honor, I've touched on a lot of it based on the basis for risk of flight here. I think it's important to note that there is this sort of philosophical predisposition to flight that should be very concerning to the Court. When he had an opportunity to report Christopher Worrell to law enforcement, presumably Mr. Worrell approached him for help, he didn't, he took it upon himself to help Mr. Worrell. So, again, he has knowledge, he has means, and now he has motivation.

I think I've mentioned too that Worrell cut his GPS bracelet. I want to pause on that, because to the extent that the defense is going to say in this case it's sufficient to allow him to stay home, home detention, GPS monitoring, in this series of cases, Your Honor, that I would like to lump together, the Pollocks and even Mr. Worrell, the GPS bracelet has not done its job, they have -- they've had no problem cutting the GPS bracelet, and once that was cut, it was extremely difficult for the FBI to locate these people.

In the case of Jonathan Pollock, he didn't have a GPS bracelet, 1 but his sister did. She was on the run for almost a year. 2 Mr. Worrell, luckily, they were able to find after six months. 3 4 So I don't think a GPS monitor in this case is going to do anything for Mr. Osborne, just based on his association with 5 this group and the fact that he shares this sort of 6 7 philosophical disposition to flight and that it's -- it's okay 8 in these circumstances to not appear for court. Finally, Your Honor, the thing -- another thing 9 10 I want to mention is, I alluded to this before, there was a December 2023 search of Mr. Osborne's home. While inside, 11 12 agents observed what I would consider an astonishing number of 13 Perhaps there is an innocuous explanation for this, 14 I know he works at a gun store, but it's certainly -- from 15 speaking to the agent who was there and saw it firsthand, it's 16 far more guns than are the five guns that are listed in the 17 Pretrial Services Report. 18 I can list off some of the things that they saw in plain sight. 19 20 THE COURT: Go ahead. 21 MS. ASOKAN: They saw in the main entryway a loaded silver revolver on the top shelf of the closet next to the 22 front door of the residence. In his master bedroom they saw an 23 24 AR-15 platform rifle next to the bed, a shotgun under the bed, 25 multiple handguns on top of the dresser, an alarming number of

magazines, loaded and unloaded, with different types of ammunition. And in various rooms of the house, I believe in the master bedroom, the kitchen and spare bedrooms and living room, there were stashed go bags that stored loaded magazines.

So, Your Honor, I can -- I can go on. Again, in the kitchen there was a handgun, there was another AR-15 platform rifle, more magazines, more ammunition. In the spare bedrooms, handguns stashed on the shelves and desks. In the living room, same thing, handgun next to the La-Z-Boy chair, ammunition. And in the living room too, several types of survival and camping equipment. And, finally, they also found a handgun in his Ford Ranger.

So, again, I appreciate that Mr. Osborne is employed at a gun store, but agents did observe this alarming number of firearms in his home.

So, again, to the extent that it's going to be argued that home detention is appropriate, one, home detention is not appropriate because he lives by himself; but, two, Your Honor, sending Pretrial to a home where there are this many weapons to check on a man who has a past of disobeying court orders, or at least not respecting the authority of a court order as it concerns other people who are supposed to appear for court, should give the Court significant concern.

And also, Your Honor, we know from sources that he is engaged in -- or at least talked about engaging in violence.

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He recently told somebody that it is a problem -- or,
excuse me, that he doesn't think it's a problem to blow up an
abortion clinic, but he did note that he wouldn't do that if
someone were inside. So there are some concerns about sort of
the propensity of violence. I realize -- you know, I'm not
trying to impede on anyone's First Amendment rights, but I do
think that takes it over the edge.
         But for all the reasons I've just stated, Your Honor,
I think -- I keep coming back to it, it's knowledge, it's
means, and now it's motivation.
          I'll lastly note, and Pretrial Services as well, and
you noted it as well, he has -- he has means in the form of
money as well, that I think goes to flight. And so it's not
just the knowledge of how to do it, it's not just the go bags,
it's not just the survival, it's having money, it's being able
to survive on the run if -- if given the opportunity, and
certainly we know that he doesn't have a sort of philosophical
disagreement with doing that.
         And I believe that's all I have for right now,
Your Honor. I'm happy to answer any questions.
          THE COURT: Thank you.
          Do you know, is the trust fund -- is it from the
Pollock family or is it from his regular family, if you know?
         MS. ASOKAN: One moment, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: And, Ms. Irvin, I'll ask you the same
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question. MS. IRVIN: Yes, Your Honor. MS. ASOKAN: I'm not aware, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Irvin, if you could start by answering that question and then make any argument you want to about release. MS. IRVIN: Yes, Your Honor. It's a trust fund from his family that has to do with either gas rights or gas proceeds that they receive. The amount of money that he receives is dependent on the stock market and, just generally speaking, how gas is doing in a particular year. As an example, if you are a resident in the State of Alaska, you can receive gas proceeds, but they're almost nothing now. Maybe like 20 years ago they were much higher. And so I think, although the trust fund is there and he does receive a percentage of that, it is not a reliable amount of money that he receives. Also, the money of that trust goes into a trust and then he is gifted a certain amount of money from that. And so I think that that's certainly something that Your Honor and a future judge will have to take into account for purposes of deciding whether he qualifies for court-appointed counsel, but it's not such a great amount that it would be something where I think it equates to the means that the Government is alleging. To deal with the issue of flight risk, I also want to deal with danger to the community, and I'm going to start with that.

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three years removed from January 6th. He has no prior arrests or convictions since January 6th and nothing before then.

And even though the Government did not address danger to the community, I actually think we have to address danger to the community, because that's what January 6th deals with, are the concerns that happened that day.

In the other January 6th indictments and Criminal Complaints that I've received before, there are usually pictures, sometimes the prosecutor presents video, and, I mean, on a Rule 5 kind of a case we're able to see within the preliminary Complaint, sometimes within the Indictment, photos of things that the person was doing. We don't have those in this case.

I do understand that there is a felony that is charged, but we haven't received any information as far as the proffer today or the information provided in the Indictment from the District of Columbia that explains in detail or fact what it was that Mr. Osborne is alleged to have been doing on that day.

With respect to flight risk, he is a co-homeowner, so he owns a home along with his father. His father lives in Pennsylvania, he is not in good health, and so that's something

that I think that Your Honor can take into account, because he visits with his father sort of as needed but has a very close relationship with his father, because his mother is deceased.

He lives in Lakeland. He does not have a passport. He is not somebody who has traveled outside of the United States as far as the Pretrial Services Office would be able -- was able to identify. He simply travels between predominantly the town that his father and the rest of his family live in in Pennsylvania and Lakeland, Florida.

So let's talk about what the Government talked about, knowledge, means and motivation.

Any relationship that he has with the Pollock family is a friendship, and all of the people who traveled -
I shouldn't say "all." Many of the people that traveled to

January 6th traveled with prayer groups, traveled with friends,

traveled with neighbors, traveled with people that they worked

with. These are groups of people who socialize together.

When they went to January 6th, they went in groups, generally

from the neighborhoods that they were from, so that's not

something that is unique to the situation.

To the extent that the Pollock parents did anything to help the Pollock children, who were co-defendants in January 6th, of course they are parents who are helping their own children. They are not related to Mr. Osborne in any way. Whether he's a friend or just somebody that they know as an

acquaintance I think has no bearing on this situation.

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In respect to Ms. Osborne being a flight risk, how it does have a bearing on this situation goes to the knowledge that the Government is talking about. He knows what happens when someone cuts off their ankle bracelet. He has seen what happened when somebody doesn't abide by a court order, and as a result he understands the additional sanctions that he might face should Your Honor release him under conditions and the importance of him abiding by those conditions.

Any relationship that he has with Christopher
Worrell -- I understand that it sounds like there's a
relationship or a friendship and that Mr. Osborne let
Mr. Worrell stay at his home. There's no indication that was
proffered that Mr. Osborne knew on the day that he let him stay
at his house that he was somehow evading a court order or doing
something illegal. It sounds like he let him stay there
because he was a friend. Again, I don't think that that's
something that hurts Mr. Osborne, I actually think it helps,
because knowing that Mr. Worrell likely will face further
sanctions because of whatever order that he was defying,
Mr. Osborne knows not to do that.

As I mentioned -- that sort of addresses the knowledge issue. We are three years past January 6th. He has seen what people that he knows have faced. He has seen the sanctions that they face for not abiding by court orders. He's

absolutely going to take that seriously. He wants to be able to address these charges in the District of Columbia. And does he have the means to be able to travel there? Yes. But he doesn't have the means to be able to evade prosecution and leave the jurisdiction, nor does he want to.

His motivation is to live in his home, where he has been living for the past two or so years, and he's lived here before in Lakeland. He wasn't arrested today trying to evade arrest. He wasn't hiding. The Pollock family wasn't hiding him out somewhere. He was at his house, that's where he was arrested today, and that's where I think that Your Honor should release him to.

He is employed. I don't have any information having to do with the Pollock family and their ownership or whether they work at that particular gun shop, but if that's the place that he's employed and it happens to be that he's friends with them, I'm not sure how that impacts this.

I also want to address the number of guns that were found in his home. He's not a felon. We live in the State of Florida. He's legally allowed to possess the firearms that he had in his house. However, he also understands that, should Your Honor release him on conditions today, that he is going to have to responsibly provide another person, which he says he has, who would be able to take all of those firearms, any weapons in the home that he should not have, and someone else

will secure them for him. He absolutely understands that and will abide by the conditions of Pretrial Services.

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Pretrial Services officers carry weapons. They are trained in using those weapons. I recognize that they are put in situations that are not always great situations, but I certainly recognize that they have the training to be able to handle themselves and to be able to speak very candidly with Mr. Osborne about how they expect him to be able to safely remove those firearms from his home, and he will respect this Court's order in doing so.

What is his motivation? His motivation is to deal with these charges in the District of Columbia. His father, who is his only parent who is living, is not doing well, he's not in good health. He wants to be able to maintain contact with his father, and as a result of that, he wants to be able to be released, to be able to continue to help his father however he can.

And so we do think that there are conditions of pretrial release that can be imposed for him. Those include that he remain at his same address where he has been living, that he have some restricted travel to the District of Columbia for court, the Middle District of Florida, and if the Court will allow for him to be able to travel to the District of Pennsylvania, where his father lives. And I apologize that I don't know whether it's the Western District of Pennsylvania

or not.

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To the extent that Your Honor is concerned about his appearance, he can sign a signature bond. And he will provide assurance through the Pretrial Services Office that he will give any firearms or weapons that he is not supposed to have to somebody else to secure them outside of his residence.

THE COURT: I have a few questions for the Government.

First of all, has Mr. Osborne -- has he known about -- that he was under investigation? I know he knows, obviously, that others have been and that others were being prosecuted, but did he know that he was under investigation also?

MS. ASOKAN: Yes, Your Honor, he has known. He actually turned himself in to the FBI. I believe that was in 2021. But before Your Honor credits him with that, I will note that he turned himself in because another January 6th -- I think it was another January 6th associate, or at least somebody who was aware of Mr. Osborne's involvement in January 6th, threatened to turn him in. So it wasn't a pure motivation.

He also -- he was interviewed by the FBI. He -- he's also kind of bragged about his involvement at January 6th to other people. And so, yes, he's known, but a number of our defendants know, and certainly the Pollocks knew they were

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under investigation, Mr. Worrell knew he was under investigation. If you were present, you have a pretty good idea that -- you know, that -- this is the largest investigation that the Government has ever undertaken, they're finding people, there's tip sites, there's all sorts of mechanisms to find people. But, Your Honor, I think it's important to note too though that that was in, I think, September of 2021. Everything changed from the Government's perspective with regard to Mr. Osborne when we found out that he was harboring or helped harbor Mr. Worrell. And just so that -- to respond to defense counsel, he wasn't doing it as an ignorant friend. He is close to Mr. Worrell. We have text messages with Mr. Osborne -- between Mr. Osborne and Mr. Worrell's girlfriend, and as well with Mr. Worrell, during the pendency of his trial and that he was -- that he was facing charges. They were communicating about it. There are also significant gaps in the text messages, which lead us to believe that they've since been deleted, and there's nothing we can do about that, but there's certainly evidence in those text messages that he knew that Mr. Worrell was under Federal investigation, had been charged, had been tried, had been convicted quilty on all counts, and was facing sentencing in the middle of August of last year, shortly -- around the time of when he cut his GPS monitor.

So this was not the innocent friend, you know, opening his door to a friend without knowing what the basis was of him being there. He knew, he participated in it, and because of that, that should give the Court serious concern about all the things that the defense is saying, that he wants to face his charges, he is aware of what happens to January 6th defendants. Yeah, they do get caught, that means the Government is doing their job, law enforcement is doing their job, but that doesn't mean that he's not connected to a network of people who found it okay to cut their GPS monitors and were able to successfully evade law enforcement for some significant period of time. That's — that's a significant drain on Federal resources, to find these people.

Knowing what we know now about Mr. Osborne, the risk is too high to allow him -- to give him the benefit of the doubt that he's suddenly had a change of heart and that now he appreciates why it was wrong to hold -- to house Mr. Worrell or be connected to the Pollock family, who, you know, he -- he could reach out to them, or they may even know about today, and since they're so good at harboring these fugitives, there's no -- there's no telling what they will be able to do with him.

And setting -- even setting aside the Pollock family, he -- he can -- he can flee prosecution on his own. He has the means. He knows what to do. He was preparing for it. He was stashing go bags and survival kits.

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So, yes, he's known about the investigation, like most January 6th participants know about the investigation, but the circumstances have changed now.

THE COURT: Another question I had in terms of the strength of the evidence, Ms. Irvin had raised the issue of photos or videos, but I just want to make sure that my notes were clear. You indicated that there was video evidence of him. What was he doing with the police officers, I guess, pushing police officers?

MS. ASOKAN: Yes. I can summarize it a little bit better than I have already, but there is -- to answer your initial question, yes, Your Honor, there is video evidence.

One thing too is I also have worked on a lot of these January 6th cases, most of the time when they've come to this Court they've come by Complaint, so there's obviously a great number of factual details in those. This case was indicted in D.C., and normally, at least from my observation, we don't include factual details or pictures in the Indictment, so it's not because there isn't evidence, it's just the practice of it.

It's my understanding that Mr. Osborne was struck by an officer as far as -- as part of the effort of officers to push people out of the Capitol, and he reflexively turned around and began to, you know, wrestle with the officer, grabbing his baton, so there is physical contact and he is on video engaging in those acts, and I believe that when he was

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     interviewed by the FBI he identified himself as being the
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    person in the video.
               The weight of the evidence is extremely strong,
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    Your Honor, and because this is a felony case, I know he
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    doesn't have a criminal history, but there is a maximum penalty
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    of five years that he's facing, so the incentive to flee is
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    high.
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               THE COURT: And what were the circumstances of his
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    arrest today?
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              MS. ASOKAN: It's my understanding, Your Honor, that
    Federal agents came to his house at six o'clock in the morning,
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    they called him to come out, and he did come out. I understand
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    that there were no issues.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Is he in the same clothes that he
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    was in when he came out at 6:00 a.m. in the morning, or did he
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    change for court?
              MS. ASOKAN: I believe that he did not come out
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    clothed and they assisted him in putting clothes on.
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               THE COURT: Anything else from the Government?
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              MS. ASOKAN: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
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               THE COURT: Anything else, Ms. Irvin, that you want
    to add now that I've asked Ms. Asokan those several questions?
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              MS. IRVIN: Yes, Your Honor.
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               I do think it is notable that when the FBI agents
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    went to his home at roughly 6:00 a.m. this morning, that there
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were no issues with arresting him and that he cooperated and is in court today for that reason. I think that that's a huge indication that he understands when law enforcement show up, what he's supposed to do, that he understands when Your Honor issues an order that he's to abide by it, and I think that's something that you should take into consideration in your decision as to whether or not he should be released.

I have not had a circumstance on a Rule 5 client on a January 6th Indictment or Complaint, including somebody who is looking at a felony, where they haven't been released under certain circumstances. I was trying to think through if there was somebody that I represented. It doesn't mean that there hasn't been someone who is similarly charged that another person in my office represented and they were detained, but I'm thinking about a handful of people that I've represented, I want to say at least three or four here. The only person that I can think of that was detained was in Las Vegas, and it was a January 6th case that was much closer in time to the events and much more serious events and much more serious conduct than what's being alleged in this case.

And I'm not saying that to minimize what has been alleged here, but in comparison, I do think that this is a situation that -- just based on my experience with these cases, this is a situation where conditions can be formulated by the Court to allow Mr. Osborne to be released.

Another thing that I think is important and I failed to mention is that at some point I think that the Government noted that he proffered and he sat down with the Government. Pre-indictment he had been assisted -- represented by Jeff Brown. Jeff Brown was in court -- Attorney Jeff Brown was in court today. I spoke to him before court. It was his understanding that he might not be appointed as CJA counsel, so there's not funds, from Mr. Brown's perspective, for him to be retained. I should say that better. Mr. Osborne does not have funds to be able to retain Mr. Brown. But I let him know that there is a possibility that he could be appointed as CJA counsel going forward.

Why I mention that --

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out of D.C. It hasn't been -- we haven't -- the only ones
I know that have been appointed locally is when they've gone to
arrest the person and they're a felon and they find firearms
there, where they end up having a separate whole issue of cases
here and they're appointed locally. I don't think they've been
appointing -- I think in D.C. they've been appointing attorneys
there.

MS. IRVIN: And so there were, I think, early on -I want to say two and a half or three years ago there was a
local appointment and somebody who retained someone, so that's
why I wasn't sure whether or not Mr. Brown would be able to

stay on the case. That being said, he -- he has known about this case and has been assisting Mr. Osborne, and I think that that's also an indication. If he had any thought, Mr. Osborne, that he was going to leave or flee prosecution, he certainly hasn't done that, he's done the opposite. He sought the advice of good counsel. It sounds like he sat down and proffered. He gave no fight in any way when he was arrested this morning. I think he simply wants to go forward, like any of the other individuals that we saw in court today who have been charged with crimes, and he wants to be able to go home, figure out what the next steps are going to be, and get ready to fight, however it is that he decides to do that, the charges that he's looking at.

THE COURT: Okay. Give me a moment just to look over the statute and the standards.

So the burdens on risk of flight -- once the Government is able to move under serious risk of flight as being the basis, the burden is whether the Government can show by a preponderance of the evidence that no conditions or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the defendant's presence as required. So preponderance of the evidence, that's lighter than clear and convincing, I think it's higher than probable cause, it's, you know, somewhere in there where you're having to determine whether -- how the evidence weighs. Does it weigh where it's -- you know, where

it's more likely than not, I guess is the best way, that there are no conditions or combination of conditions that will reasonably assure the defendant -- I guess it actually makes it lighter than probable cause.

You know, honestly, here what I keep coming back to in my brain is Mr. Worrell and the fact that he had been sentenced and yet Mr. Osborne let him stay in his home. I have concerns -- and was messaging with him, so he knew at least the circumstances. I have concerns also about the stash bags and the -- that he's got the survival kits and the camping supplies and that he's ready to be able to flee should he wish to flee. It's not a situation where the electronic monitor ties him to his home. It's an electronic monitor. It's really up to the person abiding by it and being willing to respect the order of the Court and respect that they have certain conditions.

So here I do find that the Government has met the preponderance of the evidence standard. I think that based on the prior search warrant, the number of firearms that he had, the stash bags, the supplies to be able to flee, the fact that he knows others that have successfully fled, albeit they ultimately got caught, but they were able to flee for a while, and the fact that he had somebody who fled from January 6th prosecution -- or not prosecution, I guess, the -- serving the sentence, that he had that person stay in his house, all of that does support the Government's standard they have to meet

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for me to find by a preponderance of the evidence that he's a flight risk, so for those reasons I am going to detain Mr. Osborne pending his case. MS. ASOKAN: Your Honor? THE COURT: Yes. MS. ASOKAN: May I just make one note for the record? THE COURT: Yes. MS. ASOKAN: I believe Your Honor noted that Mr. Worrell had been sentenced. To the extent it influences your decision, I just want to be clear for the record, he had been convicted at trial by a bench trial and he was awaiting 11 12 sentencing. 13 THE COURT: Awaiting. Okay. So that it wasn't that 14 he was awaiting turning himself in for the Bureau of Prisons, 15 he was convicted but had not been sentenced yet, so he fled 16 between the conviction and that 90 day period before being 17 sentenced. 18 MS. ASOKAN: Correct. And he has now since been 19 sentenced to 120 months. 20 THE COURT: 120 months. Okav. 21 No, that to me does not change it, but thank you for the clarification. 22 23 And I will enter a written order, and you're by all means welcome to appeal that written order to the District of Columbia.

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And then the Government -- as required by Rule 5(f),
the Government is ordered to produce all exculpatory evidence
to the defense pursuant to Brady v. Maryland and its progeny.
Failing to do so in a timely manner may result in sanctions,
including exclusion of evidence, adverse jury instructions,
dismissal of charges, and contempt proceedings. If you could
please confirm compliance.
         MS. ASOKAN: Yes, Your Honor.
         THE COURT: Anything else from the Government's
perspective?
         MS. ASOKAN: I'll just note, I think it was raised at
the beginning of the hearing about when his next hearing is
going to be. I was told it can be done in two days. Either
Your Honor can set a hearing, which, if I may, I don't know
that that makes the most sense --
          THE COURT: I think he'll be in person now, so he'll
be -- he'll be -- it will be a while probably --
         MS. ASOKAN: Okay.
         THE COURT: -- before he has it, but it will be once
he arrives in the District of Columbia.
         MS. ASOKAN: Understood. Thank you, Your Honor.
         THE COURT: And, frankly, it's -- I mean, the reason
I had mentioned that in the beginning is I'm so used to
releasing January 6th people too. I think this is the first
person I've detained. But, frankly, I haven't had any
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    information like this presented to me before as well.
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    So that's why I brought up the hearing, is usually we have
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    information about -- usually as soon as we tell them, they give
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    us the information about when the next hearing is going to be.
    So maybe in D.C. they knew more than I knew, I don't know.
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               Anything else from the Government's perspective?
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               MS. ASOKAN: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
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               THE COURT: Anything else, Ms. Irvin, from the
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    defense's perspective?
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               MS. IRVIN: No, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Thank you. We're in recess.
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                   (Proceedings concluded at 5:14 p.m.)
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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings taken in an initial appearance and detention hearing in the United States District Court is a true and accurate transcript of the proceedings taken by me in machine shorthand from a digital audio recording and transcribed by computer under my supervision, this the 29th day of February, 2024.

/S/ DAVID J. COLLIER

DAVID J. COLLIER

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER