

I include in the RECORD the sworn affidavit of William Julié—a licensed attorney at law in France (*avocat à la cour*) who has reviewed the entire Operation Cedar case file (registered in France under prosecution number 15037000675), and who obtained authorization from French authorities to release information contained in the case file—as part of my statement and insertion in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD. Names other than Mr. Kandalaft and the affiant (Mr. Julié)—including any agent of the DEA or Hezbollah—are redacted from the below Affidavit for privacy reasons (and marked as “[REDACTED]”), as are the exhibits to the Affidavit and any internal references to same (which are simply deleted).

AFFIDAVIT OF WILLIAM JULIÉ

I, William Julié, subscribe and swear as follows:

1. I am a dual national and hold passports issued by both France and the United Kingdom.

2. I am bilingual and speak fluent French and English.

3. I am a resident of Paris, France.

4. I am a duly licensed attorney at law in France (*avocat à la cour*), and I have held this position since being admitted to the Paris Bar in 2000. I established my own law offices in 2002.

5. I earned my undergraduate degree in international law (BA), my masters (MA) in public law, and my doctoral certification (*Doctorat d'Etudes Approfondies*) in European criminal justice policy from the University of Paris-Sorbonne (Paris I), where my studies focused on criminal law and criminology.

6. Among other things, I am a member of the International Bar Association (IBA), the Criminal Lawyers Association (ADAP), the European Criminal Bar Association (ECBA), the Defence Extradition Lawyers Forum (DELF), the FrancoBritish Lawyers Society (FBLS), and serve as Chair of the Criminal Commission of the Corporate Firm Lawyers Association (ACE).

7. This affidavit sets forth my views on whether Daniel KANDALAFT was arrested in France as part of Operation Cedar.

8. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this affidavit, and if called as a witness, I could and would testify competently thereto.

9. On September 5, 2016, I was retained by [REDACTED], who was arrested during Operation Cedar, as his defense attorney.

10. I represented [REDACTED] as his defense counsel from my appointment during the investigation stage in September 2016 through trial and ultimately the rendering of judgement by the Paris correctional court on November 28, 2018. In this role, I was provided and remain in possession of a complete copy of the case file, as required by French law, which is registered under the prosecution number 15037000675. In preparing this affidavit, I reviewed the case file in its entirety and obtained authorization from the French prosecutor to release the information from the case file that is included here in the Exhibits.

11. Operation Cedar was a coordinated, multinational law enforcement action in January 2016 undertaken by authorities in France and other European countries targeting criminal operations in Europe related to the organization known as Hezbollah (also known as—or “aka”—Hizballah). United States law enforcement, including the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), assisted French authorities in executing Operation Cedar.

12. On January 24, 2016, following telephone interceptions revealing the planned arrival

in France of Operation Cedar targets [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], French police confirmed the targets were on the passenger list for flight ME 205 from Beirut to Paris, which was scheduled to land that day at Roissy Charles de Gaulle Airport, Paris. After the arrival of the flight, [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] were arrested (“*interpellé*”), placed in custody (“*en garde à vue*”) and questioned by French authorities. The French police officers were assisted by DEA agent [REDACTED]. The minutes of their arrest do not mention Daniel KANDALAFT.

13. On January 24, 2016, French police officers instituted a surveillance operation against [REDACTED]. He was in Paris, located at the Hotel Prince de Galles, arrested, placed in custody, and subsequently questioned. At the time of his arrest, he was sitting with [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. French police asked for the identification documents (“*contrôle d'identité*”) of these two individuals but did not arrest or question them (beyond a simple identification control, such as confirming their profession), and both were permitted to stay at the hotel. The minutes of [REDACTED]'s arrest do not mention Daniel KANDALAFT.

14. On January 24, 2016, French police officers instituted a surveillance operation against [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] was in Paris, located at the Hotel Prince de Galles, arrested, placed in custody, and subsequently questioned. The minutes of his arrest do not mention Daniel KANDALAFT.

15. On January 24, 2016, French police officers instituted a surveillance operation against [REDACTED]. He was in Paris, located at his home, arrested, placed in custody, and subsequently questioned. The minutes of his arrest do not mention the presence or arrest of Daniel KANDALAFT.

16. On January 25, 2016, French police officers instituted a search of the home of [REDACTED]. At the request of the French police officers, he appeared voluntarily at a police station and submitted himself for questioning (“*audition libre*”). He was not arrested. The minutes of his interview do not mention Daniel KANDALAFT.

17. On January 28, 2016, after four days in custody, [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], and [REDACTED] were brought before the investigating magistrate (a judge). The minutes of the examination by the investigating magistrate do not mention Daniel KANDALAFT.

18. On January 20, 2016, the French investigating magistrate issued an international arrest warrant against [REDACTED]. On January 22, 2016, the French public prosecutor issued an European arrest warrant against him. On May 15, 2016, he was arrested in Belgium and jailed until April 1, 2016, when he was surrendered to France. On April 1, 2016, following his transfer from authorities in Belgium at the Hensies/Saint-Aybert border, French police officers arrested [REDACTED], placed him in custody, and brought him before the judge of liberties and detention, who ordered his detention until his first appearance before the investigating magistrate. On April 4, 2016, he was brought before the investigating magistrate and interrogated. The same day—April 4, 2016—the judge of liberties and detention placed him under French judicial supervision and control (“*sous contrôle judiciaire*”) and imposed, among other obligations, a requirement not to leave French territory without prior authorization from the investigating magistrate, to surrender his passport to the Tribunal, and to visit a police station in Paris weekly. On May 25, 2016, the investigating magistrate issued an order authorizing the return of [REDACTED]'s passport and granting permission to live in Belgium, subject to

continued weekly visits to a police station in Paris. The investigating magistrate interrogated [REDACTED] on May 3, 2016, and again on December 14, 2016. On December 23, 2016, the investigating magistrate ended French judicial supervision over [REDACTED]. On January 10, 2018, the French investigating magistrate issued an order confirming the charges against [REDACTED] and referring him to the Paris correctional court for trial. With his legal counsel, he appeared voluntarily in Paris and attended the judicial hearings between November 13 and 23 in 2018. The minutes of the examination by the investigating magistrate and other relevant portions of the case file do not mention Daniel KANDALAFT.

19. On January 10, 2018, following investigations by the French police, including Operation Cedar, the investigating magistrate issued an order confirming the charges against fifteen (15) individuals and referring them to the Paris correctional court for trial. 11 (eleven) of those had appeared before the investigating magistrate and been placed under judicial examination (“*mis en examen*”) (namely, [REDACTED] (born in [REDACTED]), [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], [REDACTED], and [REDACTED]), while four (4) remained at-large and so for whom arrest warrants were issued (namely, [REDACTED] aka [REDACTED] (born in [REDACTED]), [REDACTED], [REDACTED] aka [REDACTED], and [REDACTED]). The investigating magistrate's order does not mention Daniel KANDALAFT.

20. On November 28, 2018, the Paris correctional court rendered its judgement against the 15 accused individuals. Except for [REDACTED], who was acquitted of all charges, all others were convicted of one or more of the charges against them. The judgement does not mention Daniel KANDALAFT.

21. In France, any arrest or official interrogation must be recorded in a written document and presented ultimately to defense counsel as part of the complete case file. If Mr. Kandalaft was arrested or interrogated in relation to Operation Cedar, his name should have appeared in the case file. It did not. In this case, Daniel KANDALAFT was not investigated, charged, or asked to serve as a witness, and there is no mention of him at all in the case file.

22. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of France and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in Paris, France on October 15, 2020.

/s/ William Julié

IN MEMORY OF GARRY WADE OWENS, INTERNATIONAL CIVIL RIGHTS ADVOCATE AND PUBLIC SERVANT

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 25, 2022

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Garry Wade Owens for his many years of service as a civil rights advocate and public servant.

Garry Owens is a Seattleite from birth. During his senior year at Franklin High School, he was part of the Seattle chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality, playing a pivotal role for African Americans in the civil rights movement. After his military service, he worked toward resolving discrimination and equity for

marginalized communities. He was a founding member of the University of Washington's Black Student Union and Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party in 1968, focusing on providing necessities and education to African American families and workers. He also worked for the City of Seattle's Department of Neighborhoods for 24 years as one of the first community organizers who helped the city with their outreach to underrepresented regions. He later became the manager for the Neighborhood Matching Fund, providing support to specific community projects.

In addition, he joined the Legacy of Equality Leadership and Organizing board in 1991 and traveled to serve as an agent of solidarity in Cuba, Canada, Brazil, Mexico, South Africa, and throughout the United States. He focused on community organizing, popular political education, and international networking to empower workers of color to have a voice and speak for themselves.

My office and I were pleased to have worked with Garry through his advocacy and are saddened to hear of his passing. He and his contributions to our community will be sorely missed.

Madam Speaker, it is my privilege and honor to remember Garry Owens for the achievements he made during his lifetime.

RECOGNIZING COCOA POLICE DEPARTMENT'S K-9 BEAR FOR HIS YEARS OF BRAVE SERVICE TO RESIDENTS OF COCOA, FLORIDA

HON. BILL POSEY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 25, 2022

Mr. POSEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the retirement and brave service of K-9 Bear to the Cocoa Police Department and to our Congressional District. K-9 Bear, the 9-year-old German Shepherd, not only fulfilled his duty to protect his partner, K-9 Officer Dan Rhoades, but protected his community for more than eight years.

K-9 Bear started in 2014 working as a dual-certified patrol K-9 at the Cocoa Police Department. There he underwent comprehensive trainings in everything from tracking fleeing suspects to locating missing persons, as well as finding illegal drugs and other evidence in criminal cases. K-9 Bear also served alongside the elite Cocoa Police Department's SWAT team.

During his career, K-9 Bear worked to recover illegal drugs, taking them off the streets, keeping our families and neighborhoods safe. Many say fleeing suspects gave up the fight at just the sound of K-9 Bear's ferocious bawl. K-9 Bear and K-9 Officer Dan Rhoades' close relationship produced results, and K-9 Bear's exemplary skills and dedication proved to be a valuable asset to the department and the community.

America's Top Dog, on A&E Network, a show where the most elite police K-9 teams compete, even highlighted K-9 Bear and Officer Rhoades' special partnership. Team Bear, demonstrating their most excellent skills, won the competition and brought home a \$10,000 prize to donate to the Cocoa High Athletics Department for an improvement project. Because of K-9 Bear's efforts, America's Top

Dog made an additional \$5,000 donation to the charity of their choice, the Space Coast K-9 Competition, presented by the Cocoa Police Department in partnership with Space Coast Police K-9 Foundation.

K-9 Bear was not just a tool to help his human police officer. K-9 Bear was, and will always be, a loyal friend. Today we celebrate K-9 Bear's tenure at the Cocoa Police Department and commend him for always doing his duty to protect our community. I urge my colleagues to join me as we wish K-9 Bear well in retirement.

HONORING CHASE MOORE

HON. FREDERICA S. WILSON

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 25, 2022

Ms. WILSON of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor the service of Chase Moore, my fellow who dedicated his time to the people of Florida's 24th Congressional District. Chase has proven to be a very capable and adaptable young man. He shows great promise for his future endeavors.

Chase provided support for my education, labor, transportation, and infrastructure portfolios. He has shown a great understanding of the legislative process and his ability to quickly grasp new concepts.

The son of Calynn Moore, Chase attended the University of Texas as a player for the Texas Longhorns. He received his bachelor's degree in Sociology and his Master's degree in Educational Policy and Planning. During his time at the University of Texas, he founded a mentorship program for inner-city youth and took part in various study abroad programs. He is motivated to ensuring equity amongst Black men and boys, eradicating the school-to-prison pipeline, and improving education policy directly affecting inner city and marginalized youth.

On behalf of Florida's 24th Congressional District, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Chase Moore for his present and future accomplishments.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE FLOATING HOSPITAL

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 25, 2022

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize The Floating Hospital for its incredible work to provide healthcare services to medically underserved people living in New York City's Twelfth Congressional District, which I have the privilege to represent.

Founded in 1866, The Floating Hospital was one of the first healthcare charities in New York City and was originally dedicated to caring for the sick children of families living in tenement homes. Today, The Floating Hospital remains committed to the mission of providing healthcare to those in need and provides primary medical, dental, specialty, behavioral health, infectious disease, and reproductive health services to families living in

shelters and domestic violence safe houses throughout the city, as well as the medically underserved community of Northwest Queens.

Throughout my time in Congress, I have worked with The Floating Hospital to ensure that the public housing communities of Astoria, Ravenswood, and Queensbridge Houses in Northwest Queens have access to the healthcare that they need. Thanks to the Affordable Care Act, in 2012, The Floating Hospital received a \$920,833 federal grant to operate a community health center at Queensbridge Houses, which is the largest public housing development in the nation. Since then, The Floating Hospital has provided lifesaving care to the residents of Queensbridge Houses, including tests for COVID-19.

Earlier this year, I also partnered with The Floating Hospital to bring a temporary medical care unit to public housing residents living at Astoria Houses. Since April, staff from The Floating Hospital have provided COVID-19 tests and vaccines to hundreds of residents, which were greatly needed given how few COVID-19 testing and vaccine sites were located within a walkable distance of Astoria Houses.

Healthcare is and should always be a human right, and The Floating Hospital is helping to make that a reality for so many New Yorkers. I commend The Floating Hospital for its work in my district, under the leadership of the great Sean Granahan, and look forward to following their work to provide this critical resource those who need it.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the amazing work being done by The Floating Hospital and to wish them all the best success as they continue to expand health care options to the most underserved New Yorkers.

RECOGNIZING DIRT COFFEE

HON. JASON CROW

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 25, 2022

Mr. CROW. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize DIRT Coffee in Littleton, Colorado for creating an inclusive work environment for neurodiverse Coloradans and those with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDDs).

DIRT, which stands for Divergent, Inclusive, Representation, Transform, is committed to disability justice and transforming hiring practices to include more equitable opportunities in the workplace for neurodivergent individuals. Currently, DIRT Coffee works to hire, train, and empower neurodivergent individuals through their Inclusive Workforce Employer Program.

After recognizing that neurodivergent people are underrepresented in the workforce and lack equitable opportunities for an integrated workforce experience, DIRT launched their coffee truck in 2013 to target the hearts and minds of the community. They quickly became a leader in providing inclusive employment opportunities for neurodivergent Coloradans, and in 2018, DIRT opened its first location in Littleton—providing internships and long-term employment for neurodivergent individuals.

In 2021, DIRT provided more than 1,000 hours of job training to over 30 neurodivergent