INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL FOR THE LAW OF THE SEA



2012

Public sitting held on Thursday, 4 October 2012, at 3 p.m., at the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea, Hamburg, President Shunji Yanai presiding

THE M/V "LOUISA" CASE

(Saint Vincent and the Grenadines v. Kingdom of Spain)

Verbatim	Record

Present: President Shunji Yanai

Vice-President Albert J. Hoffmann

Judges Vicente Marotta Rangel

L. Dolliver M. Nelson

P. Chandrasekhara Rao

Joseph Akl

Rüdiger Wolfrum

Tafsir Malick Ndiaye

José Luís Jesus

Jean-Pierre Cot

Anthony Amos Lucky

Stanislaw Pawlak

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Boualem Bouguetaia

Vladimir Golitsyn

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Elsa Kelly

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Markiyan Kulyk

Registrar Philippe Gautier

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and

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as Adviser.

THE PRESIDENT: Good afternoon. We will now continue the examination of the witness, Ms Avella.

Ms Avella, you are still covered by the declaration that you made this morning.

Mr Weiland, before you continue, let me say the following. The interpreters and the verbatim reporters have experienced some difficulties in following the examination of the witness. Could I ask you both, Mr Weiland and Ms Avella, to speak more slowly and allow for sufficient interpretation after the other finishes before continuing to speak. Thank you very much for your co-operation.

MR WEILAND: Thank you very much for that reminder, Mr President. I actually mentioned that to Ms Avella during the lunch break, and we will try and do better.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you. Now you can continue.

MR WEILAND: Then I will proceed, Mr President.

Ms Avella, when we took our lunch break we had just had some testimony about your having been sent back to the jail in Cádiz for the weekend of Saturday and Sunday, February 4 and 5. Do you recall that?

MS AVELLA: Yes.

MR WEILAND: Would you describe to the Court briefly what happened to you over the weekend?

MS AVELLA: Over the weekend I slept and cried a lot. I prayed. I was hoping that on Monday morning I would be released.

MR WEILAND: Was there an opportunity over the weekend to call your father?

MS AVELLA: No, there was not.

MR WEILAND: I have been remiss this morning in not mentioning your mother and your efforts to talk to your mother. Your mother was back in Colorado during this time – is that correct?

MS AVELLA: Yes, she lives in Denver.

MR WEILAND: Was there some medical situation affecting your mother that heightened your own unease and tension in terms of the entire experience?

MS AVELLA: Yes. My mother is very ill. She has her second round of breast cancer. She was involved in her radiation and treatment while I was away.

MR WEILAND: You were not able to talk to her?

MS AVELLA: I was not able to talk to her, no.

1 2 3	MR WEILAND: In fact, were there any calls that you were able to make to anyone over the weekend?
3 4 5	MS AVELLA: No, I wasn't able to make any phone calls.
6 7	MR WEILAND: Did they let you out of your jail cell at all?
8 9	MS AVELLA: No, they did not.
10 11	MR WEILAND: So there was nothing like a recreation period or anything?
12 13	MS AVELLA: No.
14 15 16	MR WEILAND: On Monday morning, 6 February, and you had now been in jail since 1 February, what happened in terms of your relationship to the court process?
17 18 19	MS AVELLA: I was taken to the courthouse. I sat in a cell in the courthouse for a few hours, and then I was brought out to the judge's chambers and was met there by my lawyer and an interpreter.
20 21 22	MR WEILAND: Okay, so you now went to the judge's office?
23 24	MS AVELLA: Yes.
25 26	MR WEILAND: Judge Luis Diego Alegre happened to be working on Monday?
27 28	MS AVELLA: Yes.
29 30	MR WEILAND: What happened in his office?
31 32 33 34 35 36	MS AVELLA: What happened was that my lawyer gave a statement to the judge asking for the release of my passport, explaining that I had only been there a few days, that I had had no involvement in what was going on. After he made his statement, the judge denied his request to return my passport and said that I could be released from jail, but I was not allowed to have my passport back.
37 38 39	MR WEILAND: Did the judge give any explanation as to why you, as essentially a foreign tourist, would be deprived of your identification like that?
40 41	MS AVELLA: He really had no explanation for me.
42 43	MR WEILAND: Were you prepared for that kind of a ruling?

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46 MR WEILAND: What was your situation as you left the courthouse on February 6?
47 Did you have anywhere to live?

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MS AVELLA: No.

ITLOS/PV.12/C18/2/Rev.1 2 04/10/2012 p.m.

1 2 3 4	MS AVELLA: I had nowhere to live. I had no money, just a few euros in my pocket that my father had given me prior to him leaving. I had nothing, no cell phone, no identification, nothing.
5	MR WEILAND: You didn't even have a driver's licence?
6 7 8	MS AVELLA: I did not, no.
9	MR WEILAND: I take it that you had no job prospects!
10 11 12	MS AVELLA: No job prospects, no.
13 14 15	MR WEILAND: Despite being in the presence of some Spanish speakers for the last several days, your Spanish, I presume, was not up to par.
16 17	MS AVELLA: No, it wasn't up to par.
18 19	MR WEILAND: So you did not speak the language; you did not have any money; you did not have any place to live, and you did not have any identification.
20 21	MS AVELLA: That is correct.
22 23	MR WEILAND: And the judge put you on the street in that situation.
24 25	MS AVELLA: Yes.
26 27	MR WEILAND: So what did you do?
28 29 30 31	MS AVELLA: Well, I went with my lawyer to his office. A friend of my father's met me there and arranged a hotel for that evening and gave me some money, and that was it.
32 33 34 35	MR WEILAND: So then at least you could start trying to obtain some way to call back to the United States.
36 37 38	MS AVELLA: Yes, I was able to speak with my mom, my sisters, my brother, back in Colorado.
39 40	MR WEILAND: What had become of the Hungarian crewmen, if you know?
41 42 43	MS AVELLA: The Hungarians met us as well after they had spoken with the judge. I presume - I didn't see them very much until after our release from jail, but a hotel and some money was provided for them as well.

MR WEILAND: Who was providing the money to the Hungarians?

MS AVELLA: At the time I really didn't know. I assumed it was my father or my father's boss that helped to provide that.

04/10/2012 p.m.

MR WEILAND: The Court has just heard that then you ended up in Spain for quite a while. Is that right?

MS AVELLA: Yes, that is correct.

MR WEILAND: When was your passport returned to you?

MS AVELLA: My passport was returned on October 9, 2006.

MR WEILAND: Tell the Court what life was like in Spain without a job, any money to speak of or any identification?

MS AVELLA: It was very lonely. My brother and my sister came out to visit me at one point. Other than that, I spent a lot of time by myself.

MR WEILAND: Did you attempt to get the US Government to assist?

MS AVELLA: I did. My sisters tried calling the Embassy. I physically went to the Embassy. They told me that because it was a legal matter that they could do nothing for me.

MR WEILAND: What about Mr Sandor and Mr Zsolt – were they also marooned?

MS AVELLA: I am sorry?

MR WEILAND: The two Hungarian crewmen, Mr Sandor and Mr Zsolt, were they in a similar predicament?

MS AVELLA: Yes, they were.

MR WEILAND: Was the Spanish lawyer giving you any indication as to how this might be resolved or when?

MS AVELLA: You know, he kept saying: "All this will be resolved in a couple of weeks." A couple of weeks turned into a couple of months. I would check in with him periodically, towards the end of every month that I was there, and he kept telling me, "Oh, another thirty days, another thirty days" and there was no success in the return of my passport at that time.

MR WEILAND: We have not talked a lot about your father since your arrest other than a call about the gun closet. What was your dad trying to do during this time?

MS AVELLA: My dad was trying to help me. He was trying to be in touch with the lawyers at the time, trying to put pressure on them to get my passport released. He was providing me with, you know, fatherly support, and sending me money.

MR WEILAND: Did there come a time when he actually came to Spain in an effort to help you exit the country?

MS AVELLA: Yes.

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MR WEILAND: Tell the Court about that.

MS AVELLA: There was a time when we had made arrangements – he had made arrangements with the lawyer to meet him and try and speak with him. I spoke with him briefly and I informed him that I didn't think that it was the best idea because if he came back to Spain I was scared that he was going to be arrested as well.

MR WEILAND: Do you think that was part of the reason you were still there?

MS AVELLA: I did think that was part of the reason.

MR WEILAND: So they could entice him back?

MS AVELLA: I do feel that was, like, part of their reasoning, yes.

MR WEILAND: Well, he did come back and he did get arrested, so you were right. Tell the members of the Tribunal in so far as you know what happened when he came back to try to help you.

MS AVELLA: I know that he came back to try and help me. From what I heard from his lawyer, he was trying to go back to the United States to further assist me in my situation, and was then arrested.

MR WEILAND: Did he actually see you when he was in Spain and when he came back?

MS AVELLA: No, he didn't.

MR WEILAND: Why not?

MS AVELLA: I told him that I thought the Guardia Civil was following me around. I had recognized a couple - while my brother was visiting we were sitting in a restaurant, eating, and I had recognized one of the officers sitting at the same restaurant. When I saw him and recognized him he left very quickly, and I thought that they were following us. I thought that they were keeping surveillance on me, and so I told him that.

MR WEILAND: You told you are dad that?

MR WEILAND: If he got arrested he would not be in a position to help you, I guess.

MR WEILAND: So as far as you know he was arrested on some kind of warrant when he reached Lisbon?

MS AVELLA: Yes.

MS AVELLA: Yes.

MS AVELLA: Right.

MR WEILAND: We will hear from your father so I will not pursue that with you, but you mentioned another lawyer became involved.

MS AVELLA: At the time another lawyer was put into contact with me from Madrid. He and his wife came down to El Puerto where I was living, and I met them for dinner. He informed me of what happened to my dad, and he informed me that because they had now arrested my father that he was very confident that my passport would be released back to me.

MR WEILAND: In what month was that?

MS AVELLA: That was May of 2006.

MR WEILAND: You said you did not actually get your passport until October.

MS AVELLA: That is correct.

MR WEILAND: So your father was arrested and in jail in May 2006, and you were living a hand-to-mouth existence?

MS AVELLA: Yes, absolutely. I was living very minimally during that time.

MR WEILAND: What about the money that you did have. Was that coming from the ship-owner?

MS AVELLA: Yes, it was. I would receive a Fedex package with some euros in it. I wasn't able to go to Western Union. I wasn't able to go to a bank or anything. I had no form of identification so we had to deal strictly with cash. I wasn't able to put a deposit down on an apartment or anything like that; so that's why I had to have assistance from other people to help me.

MR WEILAND: So the ship-owner literally had to send you currency.

MR WEILAND: And he also sent currency for the Hungarians?

MS AVELLA: Yes, that is correct.

MS AVELLA: Correct.

MR WEILAND: The Hungarians had actually been hired by the ship management company, not by the ship-owner – is that right?

MS AVELLA: I guess so. I don't know.

MR WEILAND: So there came a time in October that you were able to pick up your passport. Was there any explanation as to why the court finally released your passport?

MS AVELLA: No. I didn't even meet with anyone. I literally walked into the courthouse with my lawyer and a secretary had me sign a piece of paper, and he handed me my passport.

MR WEILAND: That was what day in October?

MS AVELLA: October 9.

MR WEILAND: What day did you leave Spain?

MS AVELLA: October 10.

MR WEILAND: Was there some other restriction on you when you were in Spain without your passport? Were you supposed to report in or something?

MS AVELLA: I had to check in every fifteen days to the court and get a stamp on a piece of paper.

MR WEILAND: How did that work? You mean you physically had to go to the courthouse?

MS AVELLA: Yes, I had to physically go to the courthouse. I had to meet – I guess it would be similar to a probation officer of some sort over in the United States. That is what I was comparing it to. I had to check in with him and he had to sign off on my piece of paper that I had.

MR WEILAND: You said you did spend some time in Madrid during all of these months.

MS AVELLA: I did. My father's lawyer and his wife kind of took me under their wing and invited me up to Madrid to stay with them for a while, and Juan was nice enough to take me to the courthouse in Madrid and check in there.

MR WEILAND: So you were able to do it in Madrid if you happened to be staying there.

MS AVELLA: Yes.

MR WEILAND: I wanted to ask you about the consequences of your unexpected forced time in Spain. What happened to your job that you had left for a vacation for two weeks?

MS AVELLA: I lost both my jobs. I lost my credits at my college. I was forced to resign from school and I was sued by my room-mate for not paying rent and for breaking the lease on the apartment.

MR WEILAND: So you had a room-mate in Denver; you go off for a couple of weeks' vacation; you don't return; she was stuck with the rent; she actually sued you for the back rent, your share.

MS AVELLA: Yes. When I returned to the United States I was served with papers of a civil law suit against myself.

MR WEILAND: What about your jobs? You say you were terminated from your jobs.

MS AVELLA: Yes, I was terminated from both my jobs.

MR WEILAND: Where did you live when you got back?

MS AVELLA: I moved in with my mother.

MR WEILAND: Were you able to enroll back in college?

MS AVELLA: I was not. October was the middle of the semester. I had to wait until the following spring to re-take and re-do all of my classes that I had missed.

MR WEILAND: Ms Avella, based on what you have told us do you think that you are entitled to some compensation or reparation for what has happened to you?

MS AVELLA: I feel that I am, yes.

MR WEILAND: Do you feel that the Government of Spain was responsible for what happened to you?

MS AVELLA: I do, yes.

MR WEILAND: To your knowledge were you ever charged with any crime?

MS AVELLA: Not to my knowledge. To this day I still don't know what the charge was. I was never given an explanation.

MR WEILAND: That is all the questions I have, Mr President.

 THE PRESIDENT: Under article 80 of the Rules of the Tribunal a witness called by one Party may also be examined by the other Party. Therefore, I ask the agents of Spain whether the Respondent wishes to cross-examine the witness. I give the floor to the Agent of Spain to cross-examine the witness.

Cross-examination by MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Thank you, Mr President. I hope that you will now be able to follow the interpretation, Madam. I will speak at a reasonable speed in order to make it easier for the interpreters and so that you can be certain that you have fully understood everything I say, as well as to make it easier for you to give your testimony. Before starting my cross-examination I would first of all like to thank you for your testimony. I would like to thank you for coming here from the United States. You have taken time out to appear before the Tribunal, bearing in mind that the proceedings have a number of aspects which the Applicant, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, considers relevant to your detention in Cádiz. I would like to thank you very sincerely, particularly because you have accepted the

heavy responsibility that any witness or any expert bears, which is to give evidence and make statements under oath, bearing in mind that in democratic countries an oath sworn before a court of justice is very important; it is very serious and, of course, swearing an oath before a court in Spain or the USA is very important. I am sure you are fully aware of that, so I thank you most sincerely for deciding to come here and for bearing in mind that you are under oath.

I would like to put a number of questions to you in relation to the examination carried out by Mr Weiland. Firstly, could you tell us on which day you arrived in Cádiz?

MS AVELLA: I arrived at the end of January. I can't remember the exact date. I believe it was the 29th or 30th – I am sorry, the 27th or 28th of January – perhaps the 25th. I can't remember the exact date, but it was the last week of January.

I would say January 26, January 25, January 26 – something like that.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (*Interpretation from French*): So you arrived in Cádiz to meet your father. I imagine it had been a long time since you had last seen him because he had been in Spain. I also imagine that you were shocked to find that he had had to leave Spain, and not just shocked, but I imagine — I am trying to put myself in your shoes — perhaps even disappointed not to be able to spend your time in Spain with your father. Is that right?

MS AVELLA: Yes, very disappointed.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): You said that your father had had to leave Spain because your grandmother had fallen ill and that he had to go to the United States in order to look after his mother. Is that the case?

MS AVELLA: Yes, that was the case.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Thank you. Can you remember whether at some point in Cádiz you made a statement that your father had gone to Texas in order to take part in a project concerning which you did not know the details?

MS AVELLA: He said that he was going to take care of his mother and there were a few things that he had to take care of while he was there as well, a few other things. He didn't go into detail about it so I don't know what it entailed.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): The problem is that the headset is not working terribly well. I apologize, Mr President.

Would you repeat your answer? I do apologize but I did not hear the French interpretation coming through.

MS AVELLA: He said that he had to go back to take care of his mother as well as do a few other things that he needed to do, take care of, while he was back in the United States. He didn't tell me any other details.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): So your father had gone to the United States and it was not solely in connection with your grandmother's illness?

MS AVELLA: Yes, I guess so.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Your grandmother fell ill?

MS AVELLA: Well, as I said before, my grandmother was ill. He went back to help tend to her and said he had a couple of other things he had to take care of while he was there.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): When you were questioned and made a statement before the Spanish authorities, did you inform the Spanish authorities that your father had left because of your grandmother's illness?

MS AVELLA: I don't remember what I said.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): You arrived in Cádiz on the date that you indicated not very clearly or precisely, but when did your father leave for the United States?

MS AVELLA: It was two or three days after I arrived.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Did your father leave you in the care of a reliable person who would take care of you, bearing in mind that it was the first time you had ever been to Spain and you had only once before left the United States? If my memory serves me correctly from what you said earlier, you had spent a month in Sweden when you were fourteen or so, and you absolutely did not know any Spanish, and he had to leave the country unexpectedly. Did he leave you in the hands of someone he trusted?

 MS AVELLA: He left me with the two Hungarian crewmen. Alex, as I said before, was a very nice man, very fatherly to me, as well as Anna, the friend that spoke Spanish and was just a few years older than myself; he also informed her to look after me.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): You said, if I remember rightly, that the Hungarian crewmen spoke no Spanish at all. How could they be helpful in looking after you in Spain? How could they help you organize your Spanish language classes and things like that?

MS AVELLA: They did not have to organize my Spanish classes. They were already organized for me. Anna, as I said before, was fluent in Spanish and was able to meet me every morning or help take me back from Spanish class if Alex was unable to pick me up, but Alex was there to drive me to class and pick me up from class and help cook me dinner.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): What was your relationship with Anna? Forgive me, I cannot pronounce her surname correctly. I shall simply say Anna to facilitate matters.

MS AVELLA: I just met her prior to my father leaving, and she was just a nice girl, fluent in Spanish, she had lived in El Puerto for a while so she knew the town and a few friends there that she would take me to a couple of bars, a restaurant, throughout that time.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): I see, and when did you make her acquaintance?

MS AVELLA: I just met her after I enrolled in my Spanish class, probably the day after I arrived in Spain. I cannot remember the exact time but I think within one or two days of my arrival.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): You just said that your father went and fetched you from the airport at Jerez, which of course was the nearest airport, so it is understandable that he should go there, but afterwards how did you spend the rest of that day?

MS AVELLA: We went back to the ship, I dropped off my suitcase, we spent some time with Alex and Zsolt, we went and enrolled in my Spanish class and had dinner. I think I met Anna that night for dinner. I believe that it was either the first night or the second night that I met Anna for dinner with my father.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): From that time onwards Anna became your point of contact in Spain. Am I getting it right?

MS AVELLA: Yes.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): When Mr Weiland asked you about your statement to the Spanish judge, you said that Anna had been with you and had served as an interpreter with the Spanish judge. I think that is what you said. I may be getting this wrong, Mr President, but it seems to me that you said it was on that day that you made Anna's acquaintance. In other words, at least ten days after your arrival, on a rough calculation, between the date on which the Louisa docked and the date on which you were taken in by the Guardia Civil.

MS AVELLA: I did not meet her ... She was not my interpreter with the judge. I was appointed an interpreter with the judge. I met Anna ... Anna was helping me interpret when the Guardia Civil was on the ship after it was seized.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation): Perhaps that is where my mistake came from. You said that she was your interpreter when you made a statement to the Guardia Civil and that was when you made her acquaintance.

MS AVELLA: No, I met her prior to that.

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 MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): So she was a person you knew well, a person whom your father trusted with regard to your stay in Spain?

MS AVELLA: I do not understand the question. I am sorry.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Let me try to restate what I said to make it easier for you to understand. You made Anna's acquaintance immediately after arriving in Spain, in Cádiz, and after that she became your confidante, your trusted acquaintance, in charge of helping you with your life in Spain, particularly after your father left Spain. Is that correct?

MS AVELLA: Yes, that is correct.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Thank you. Could you tell us where you were living in Cádiz up until the time when the judge gave his instructions regarding the Louisa? Where were you housed until the time of the detention of the vessel?

MS AVELLA: I was staying on the boat, on the Louisa, prior to it being seized.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Are you sure that you remained on board the Louisa up until the time of the seizure. Can you confirm that?

MS AVELLA: Yes, that is correct.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Do you remember whether in the statements you made in Spain you stated that you were not living on board but living with Anna at the Puerto de Santa Maria address, and that you had merely left your luggage and all your things on the boat?

MS AVELLA: The Guardia Civil had asked me for an address for where I was staying. I did not know what the address was for the *Louisa*. It was a boat, so I did not have any address to give them, so Anna provided her address as a local address to use as a place of residence. I stayed with her maybe one night as a friendly sleepover but I mostly slept on the boat.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (*Interpretation from French*): Are you sure that the Guardia Civil simply wanted an address for communication purposes or did they ask you where you were living?

MS AVELLA: They asked me if I was staying on the boat. I said yes, and they asked me if I had stayed on the boat, and I said that I was staying there and that I had occasionally stayed with Anna. I think one night was all I stayed with her.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Are you sure? Can you confirm that before the Tribunal?

MS AVELLA: Yes. I cannot remember exactly what I said to the Guardia Civil.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): In any case, you did make a statement before the Guardia Civil, and you had a lawyer with you for that purpose. I shall return to that matter later. You signed the statement. Can you not remember precisely what it was you said to the Guardia Civil?

MS AVELLA: My lawyer was never around when the Guardia Civil was interrogating me, so that is inaccurate. I was never approached by the Guardia Civil with my lawyer present.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Are you sure of what you have just stated?

MS AVELLA: Yes. I cannot remember. It was such a long time ago.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (*Interpretation from French*): In any case, did you have a lawyer with you at the time of your second statement to the judge?

MS AVELLA: I only made one statement to the judge, and yes, my lawyer was present at that time.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Can you remember what you said on that occasion when you gave your statement before the judge?

MS AVELLA: I do not remember what exactly was said. It was an extremely emotional time. I do not remember what was said.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): I understand. Another question, and then I would like to talk a little about the time in jail. You said that your father was an engineer or a mechanic. What exactly was his profession – at that time, of course?

MS AVELLA: I understood him to be a mechanic, helping on the boat for mechanical purposes. I did not really discuss with him the details of his job description.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): That is what you stated to the Guardia Civil – is that so?

MS AVELLA: I do not remember what I told the Guardia Civil. They were extremely intimidating. There were a lot of them around. I cannot recall what I said to them.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): That is a pity because the contents of your witness statement would be of great interest and importance to the Tribunal if you could remember what you had said in the course of the procedure in Cádiz but I shall go no further. Could you tell us, if you know, what was the relationship between your father and Mr Foster and how your father met Mr Foster, or how Mr Foster met your father, as the case may be?

MS AVELLA: My father knew Mr Foster from after the time I had already left home. I had moved down to Denver after I graduated high school and my father had taken

himself to Texas, and that is where he met him and worked for him. I do not know what exactly he did for him.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): You do not know how the relationship between your father and Mr Foster started?

MS AVELLA: My father was a house builder in Steamboat. I believe that he was continuing on with that in Texas. I believe that that is how they met. I believe he helped build a house for Mr Foster.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Do you remember if you ever said that to the Spanish authorities?

MS AVELLA: I may have. I do not recall.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): I have just the tiniest doubt. To be absolutely sure of what you said, your father was an engineer, he was a mechanic, he was working on boats, or he was a builder. His main job was building houses and it was in that context that he first met Mr Foster?

MS AVELLA: Yes. I am sorry. I am not sure I understand what the question is.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): You said that your father was an engineer. Then you said he was a mechanic. We heard you say this. You said this, and now you have said that your father was also a house builder and that he had even built a house for Mr Foster, and that it was on that occasion, building a house for Mr Foster, that he met him. My question is as follows: what actually is your father's business? Is he a builder? Is he a mechanic? Is he an engineer? What was he doing on the *Louisa*?

MS AVELLA: At the time in Steamboat he was a house builder. Prior to that he built boats down in Florida, where we lived prior to moving to Steamboat. He is educated in many different fields, so yes, he is all three essentially. At the time when we lived in Steamboat he was a house builder.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (*Interpretation from French*): Do you remember if in Cádiz you said something to that effect?

MS AVELLA: They never ... They asked me where my father was. I do not remember them asking me what his profession was. I do not recall that question coming from the Guardia Civil.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Take your time. Can you remember, do you have any recollection of making a statement or being questioned on that subject? Once again, take your time. We are in no hurry here.

MS AVELLA: At the time they were asking me a lot of questions about things that I had no idea about. As the passport stated, as I stated, I had only been there a few days. I did not know why they were asking me these questions. They were extremely

abrasive with me, extremely intimidating to me. I cannot remember what exactly word for word question was asked to me. I am sorry.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): You just said – I think I heard you say earlier -- that you were very nervous, very anxious, and even in a state of hysteria because of your detention and the situation in which you found yourself in Cádiz. I can understand that a young lady who is in a foreign land and against whom criminal charges are being brought should be in a state of great nervousness; that is understandable. But can you tell me something: do you think that a Spanish citizen aged 20, roughly your age at the time when you were imprisoned in Cádiz, would consider him or herself to be under pressure, in a situation of insecurity, if, say, they were in the hands of the FBI, in Denver, for example?

MS AVELLA: OK.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Did you get the sense of that question or shall I repeat it?

MS AVELLA: Can I imagine a person in a similar situation? If that is what you are asking, yes.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (*Interpretation from French*): Would the situation be the same if that person was detained by the FBI in Denver and subjected to proceedings?

MS AVELLA: It would not be the same situation. I was not offered a lawyer, I was not offered a phone call, I was not offered anything like that, I was not read any charges against me, so no, that would not happen in the States with the FBI. No.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Meaning then that you think the situation would be different, and that a young Spaniard going to the US, picked up by the FBI, would not be in a situation of uncertainty and insecurity?

MS AVELLA: I am sure they would be, but they would not have been treated the same way that I was treated by the Guardia Civil. I think that it would have been quite different. The same emotions would probably be there but I do not think that the FBI would have acted the same as the Guardia Civil.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Do you think that the Spanish police authority in charge of criminal investigations, custody of suspects, border controls, immigrant controls and so on, do you think that the Guardia Civil does not have sufficient status to be considered as a comparable investigative entity to the FBI? Is there a difference in capacity? Is there a difference in resources?

MS AVELLA: I do not know.

MR WEILAND: Excuse me, Mr President. I have to object to questions that would be obviously beyond the competence of the witness. There is no predicate to show that she would be familiar with FBI practices. There is no predicate to know that she

would have anything to do with the Guardia Civil practices other than what she experienced. I also object to the question because it was a triple, compound question and totally unfair and indecipherable.

THE PRESIDENT: May I ask the Agent of Spain to reformulate your question.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Yes, Mr President, I shall indeed reformulate the question but it is not I who raised the question about the relationship and the comparison between the Guardia Civil and the FBI. It was the witness herself. I shall indeed restate the question. Could you answer simply whether you consider, in view of your experience and knowledge – and I am not calling for a technical answer; you are here as a witness to give us the facts and tell us your view of the facts. That is what I am trying to get at. That is why you are here. Do you think that a Spanish citizen under the same circumstances, held in Denver by the FBI, would have more rights to uphold his freedom and safety than a US national in Spain, from what you know of the activity of the Guardia Civil?

MS AVELLA: Yes.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Thank you. During your introductory statement you several times referred to the fact that you had problems understanding and communicating with the Guardia Civil and the various persons you were in touch with because no-one, you said, could speak English or they spoke very little English; I think those were your words. Can you confirm that?

MS AVELLA: Yes, they spoke broken English. The Guardia Civil spoke barely English. The gentlemen that were in suits from Madrid spoke some English, again, not extremely strong English but they spoke some.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): I shall return later to the matter of the interpreter. Before that I have a question. I can understand that, after all, because your mother tongue is English, obviously you had difficulty communicating in Spain with people speaking Spanish. For you, would this be different for a Spaniard held in the US and speaking only Spanish?

MS AVELLA: I do not know. I guess not.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): You do not know but you do not think so?

 MS AVELLA: I think they would probably have a hard time understanding but, again, I do not know how it would work over in the United States. I do not know how that works, if they would have brought in an interpreter right away or if they would have just spoken to them and interrogated them in English. I have no idea.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): You said that when you were detained, you only saw the judge a few days afterwards, that you saw only the Guardia Civil, and that was your only contact with the Spanish authorities. You were picked up leaving your Spanish class, and you said that you were taken to the vessel, and that after that you were taken the next few days to be present at the

search of the *Louisa* and also the *Gemini*, dry-docked at the time. Was there someone else with the Guardia Civil at that time, do you remember?

MS AVELLA: No, there was no one, and I was never taken to the police station on that first day. I was taken back to the Louisa, and it was just two agents from the Guardia Civil.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): That is all – just two agents?

MS AVELLA: Who picked me up and brought me back to the *Louisa*, yes, it was two agents.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): When you were in attendance at the Louisa and the search occurred the next day, followed by the Gemini III, do you remember whether the Spanish equivalent of the clerk of the court was in attendance? In other words, was the judiciary assistant present on board the two boats?

MS AVELLA: The judiciary assistant, no, there were just the Guardia Civil agents and, like I said, the gentlemen in suits from Madrid who took me over to where the *Gemini* was.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Could I ask you once again to go back very carefully over your recollections of what happened that day? You are, I remind you, under oath.

MR WEILAND: I object to this lawyer continually lecturing the witness about being under oath. It is improper to continue to remind the witness that she is under oath, and I strongly object to it.

THE PRESIDENT: Do you have the interpretation, Ms Escobar Hernández?

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): The problem is that the interpretation comes through at the same time as Mr Weiland is speaking, so I end up not being able to hear either of them. I would be most grateful if the point could be repeated.

THE PRESIDENT: Ms Escobar Hernández did not get the interpretation. She heard your statement and the interpretation at the same time. Would you please repeat your point?

MR WEILAND: I am happy to do so, Mr President. I think Ms Escobar Hernández speaks very adequate English, but just so that the record is clear, I am objecting. I allowed her to try to lecture the witness at the outset about the importance of the oath. That in itself is improper, but now she continues to do that. It is an improper technique of interrogating a witness and I strongly object to her continually referring the witness to the fact that she is under oath. It is meant to imply that she is giving deceitful answers and I object to it. It is improper.

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you, Mr Weiland. Ms Escobar Hernández, when you refer to the witness being under oath, what do you mean exactly? Are you referring to the declaration that she made here or in the Spanish court?

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): No, not quite, Mr President. My first statement to the witness that she was under oath was to thank her most sincerely for the responsibility that she was shouldering. I am not trying to put the witness under any kind of pressure. I am simply stating a fact. It is a very important fact in the Spanish and other legal systems, and of course before the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea.

I am not constantly referring in my questioning to the fact that Ms Avella is under oath. I have only said it once, and I said it because it is useful for the Tribunal. When I refer to the oath, I am simply pointing out that she has taken an oath this morning before this honourable Tribunal. That is all. If you prefer me not to refer to it, I will refrain from doing so, but it is still a fact that she has sworn an oath. All I am trying to do is help her and remind her and ask her to bear the fact in mind. That is all I am doing, Mr President. I have no other intention. Anyway, if I may, I would like to say that we are dealing with a process where we have a witness statement with examination by the party calling the witness and cross-examination, and there may be a further examination. I did not make any attempt to interrupt when the Co-Agent of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines carried out his examination. That is all I want to say, Mr President. However, if you do not wish me to refer to the oath, as far as I am concerned I have no need to do so. It is simply for the record of the session.

THE PRESIDENT: I think it is very clear that she is still covered by the solemn declaration that she made this morning, so I do not think it is necessary to repeat it.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Thank you. I shall not do it again, Mr President.

 To come back to the question that I asked you a moment ago, when the ship was entered and searched and you were taken into custody, do you remember whether there was any clerk of the court or any judicial secretary? Was there a judicial commission supervising the activity, or was it simply two officers from the Guardia Civil?

MS AVELLA: Again, two police officers picked me up. We were taken to the *Louisa*. There were many people around. Nobody showed me any badge, nobody identified themselves as a judicial supervisor, so I do not know.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Thank you. At the time you were taken into custody by the Guardia Civil, did they read to you your constitutional rights, your fundamental rights in accordance with the Spanish Constitution?

MS AVELLA: They did. They read me my rights while we were observing the *Gemini.* Anna was there and she interpreted them for me.

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you had the right to appoint a lawyer? MS AVELLA: I believe that those rights were read to me, yes. Again, I was extremely emotional and I was not really listening when he was reading me those rights, because I was shocked that I was being arrested. I do not remember.

you had the right to get in touch with a member of your family?

I was not offered the opportunity to do so.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Were you informed that you had the right to undergo a medical examination to establish your personal situation in a Spanish hospital or by a Spanish doctor?

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Were you informed that

MS AVELLA: I do not remember what the rights were. They may have said that, but

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Were you informed that

MS AVELLA: Again, I am sorry, I do not remember exactly what was said in the rights that were read to me.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): In any case, you cannot say that you were not told all those things. You are simply saying that you cannot remember. Is that right? Am I interpreting your answers correctly?

MS AVELLA: Yes.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): You had an interpreter translating from Spanish into English for you, as you were entitled to?

MS AVELLA: Yes. Anna was not appointed as my interpreter. She was there as my friend and she just happened to tell me what the officer was saying to me.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): So you did have an interpreter. Someone was there interpreting what the police said to you?

MS AVELLA: Yes.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Did you have a lawyer?

MS AVELLA: I met my lawyer on Friday morning. That was the first time I met my lawyer.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Thank you. Could you tell us whether you appointed the lawyer yourself, or was the lawyer appointed by the court under the free legal assistance system? Did you or the court appoint the lawyer?

MS AVELLA: I do not know. I had nothing to do with it. I showed up on Friday morning and a gentleman approached me and said, "I am your lawyer."

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (*Interpretation from French*): In your earlier statement you said that you thought it was your father who had sent the lawyer to help you. 3 Could you confirm that?

MS AVELLA: Yes, I thought it was my father or my father's boss or someone who had called him.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): In that case, you had the right to choose your lawyer. As regards the conditions in which you were held, you have said many times that there was no female police officer among the officers who arrested and held you. There was no woman from the Guardia civil or other police. Could you confirm that?

MS AVELLA: Yes, I can confirm that.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): You were held at the same time as the two crew members, who are Hungarian nationals, two men. Were you held and guarded by the Spanish police with two men?

MS AVELLA: No, I was in a cell by myself.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): In the room close to the cell where you were held, were there other men or women or was it just you alone?

MS AVELLA: Over the weekend I heard some men's voices in other cells. I did not see anybody else.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): You did not see anybody else. No person, male or female, came close to you?

MS AVELLA: No. There was just an officer who would come in to offer me food. Other than that, I did not see anyone.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): You said that while you were held you were put in extremely uncomfortable situations and that the conditions were terrible. I do not want to go through all the details of the precise size of the cell, a little bigger, smaller or whatever, but I would like to ask you a couple of questions. In your opinion, the situation was so terrible – I am not commenting on your opinion; you are giving us your views – and you were under such pressure that your situation was intolerable. That is more or less what you said. Bearing that in mind, what did you do? Did you get in touch with a lawyer in order to appeal and ask to be released at once? Did you demand a habeas corpus writ, which is a familiar legal principle in Spain and in the United States?

MS AVELLA: No. I was very young and scared. I had no idea what was going on. I did not know what kind of questions I should ask. I did not know who I should ask for. I never asked for any of that.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Did your lawyer not give you any advice?

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MS AVELLA: It was very hard to communicate with my lawyer without the interpreter. As I said before, I met with the lawver on Friday morning. That was the first time I had met him. He said that he was going to take care of everything and that I was going to get my passport back and going to be able to go home.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Yes, but at least you understood that the lawyer said, in Spanish I imagine, that everything was going to be okay, that he would take care of you, that he would lodge a request to get your passport back. Is that right?

MS AVELLA: Yes. Anna was there to meet me at the court on Friday morning. She was able to help me understand what Philippe was telling me.

MS ESCOBAR HERNANDEZ (Interpretation from French): At that point Anna was there and she could help you to understand what the lawyer was saying to you, and you did not raise the question of instituting proceedings, of lodging a request for immediate release?

MS AVELLA: Of course I did. I repeated multiple times that I had just arrived in Spain, that I was there for a vacation, that I wanted to go home and that I wanted my passport back. My requests were very clear.

MS ESCOBAR HERNANDEZ (Interpretation from French): Another question on this subject regarding the assistance that you were given. You are a US citizen. I think I can say that the United States is very proud that it has always sought to defend and protect its nationals abroad and, as a result, the United States always provides consular assistance. The consuls of the United States in Seville were informed that you had been arrested. They were informed by fax immediately. I do not remember what you said in your earlier statement, but during your arrest did you or any member of your family go to the consul in Seville in order to ask for consular assistance and US consular protection?

MS AVELLA: Yes, we did. After I was released from jail, when my sister came over to visit we made a trip over to Seville to visit the Consulate and ask them for their assistance.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): No, my question was quite a different one. I was talking about while you were in detention, under great pressure and feeling very insecure. If I were in that situation, I would get straight on the phone to my consul. Mr President, please disregard what I have just said. Did you attempt to get in touch with the US consul in Seville, bearing in mind that the Spanish police and judicial authorities had contacted the US Consulate in Seville and had informed him that a US national had been arrested in Cádiz?

MR WEILAND: Excuse me. I hate to object, and please forgive me. She is testifying about a document that is not in evidence in this Tribunal. She has said at least twice that the Consulate was notified. I believe that she used the term "immediately", but there is no evidence of that in the record and I object to it. If she had thought that the

04/10/2012 p.m.

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judge had notified the Consulate, she should have put that document in the record. If she has done and I am mistaken. I would like to see it on the board.

THE PRESIDENT: I do not think the Agent of Spain is referring to any document. Was any document included in the written proceedings? If so, please show it to us.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Mr President, I would like to make a comment. I referred to a fact; I did not refer to a specific document. Be that as it may, if you would turn to Annex 6.1 to the Counter-Memorial lodged by the Kingdom of Spain, you will see that a communication was made by the authorities that had arrested Ms Avella. I will read it in English:

(In English) In Cádiz, at 22.00 hours on 3 February 2006, at the Civil Guard headquarters, the Investigating Judge ordered the present report to be issued, stating officially that:

At the above time, notification was sent by FAX to the United States Consulate in the city of Seville of the arrest of ALBA JENNIFER AVELLA

That is the English translation but, of course, you know that the original document would have been in Spanish.

THE PRESIDENT: (Interpretation) Yes, that is in the document that you presented earlier. You may continue.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Thank you, Mr President.

You have stated that your passport was withdrawn from you at the point of your arrest and that you lodged a request to have your passport returned to you, but what happened to your efforts? When did you lodge your request to get your passport back? Can you remember?

MS AVELLA: I remember going to Seville a few weeks after I was released and asking them for their assistance. That was the time when I put in a request for my passport. Again my lawyer was the one who said that he was taking care of everything, and I trusted him that he was going to do that.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): I quite understand that you put your faith in your lawyer; that is normal. However, that is not the question I am asking you. I am asking whether your lawyer made a request to the judge who had ordered your passport to be withdrawn for the return of your passport. In your earlier statement you said that that had happened?

MS AVELLA: That is correct. That did happen.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Can you tell us whether the judge responded to that request?

MS AVELLA: I believe that the response was "no", because I did not get my passport back.

 MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): But you do not know whether there was any response at all?

MS AVELLA: When I met with the judge on Monday my lawyer made a statement requesting the passport back and the judge denied it and said that I had to stay in Spain, that I could be released from jail but that my passport was not going to be returned to me.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Can you tell us what reasons the judge gave you when he said that he would not give your passport back?

MS AVELLA: The only explanation that I can remember was that while this investigation was ongoing I was not allowed to leave.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Can you remember whether at any point your lawyer spoke to you about the fact that having your passport withdrawn was the most lenient of all the measures that the court might choose to take against you? Did your lawyer tell you something along those lines?

MS AVELLA: No, he never said anything like that.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): I quite understand that when you are in a situation such as this you put all your faith in your lawyer. Once you had been granted an interim release, but before the date on which you were given your passport back, where did you stay in Spain? Or did you remain in Cádiz?

MS AVELLA: I was actually in Puerto de Santa Maria. An apartment was arranged for me and a separate apartment in the same building for the Hungarians. That is where I stayed for most of the time until my father's lawyer came down from Madrid and he and his wife graciously invited me to stay with them in Madrid.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): When did you know that your Hungarian friends had asked the court for permission to stay on the Louisa, and what did you do?

MS AVELLA: I do not recall that. I do not remember. They were not able to, because they had an apartment, so they were staying at the apartment. I do not know whether they had requested to stay on the *Louisa*. I do not remember.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): It must have been a very expensive business. You have mentioned the loss and harm you suffered in your work and your studies in the United States because of your detention in Cádiz, Spain. I quite understand what you said. Could you give me an answer to my final question? Would the damage caused have been any different if you had been detained the United States?

MS AVELLA: I do not think so, no. It probably would have been the same. I would have lost my job. I would not have been able to work if I had been detained in the United States.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (*Interpretation from French*): Finally, you were saying you were obliged to stay in Spain until November 2006. During that period or after that period, once you had been released from the criminal proceedings – once you had been staying in Spain ...

I apologize, President. I have just been given a piece of paper and I have rather lost my thread. I apologize.

You said a moment ago that you have suffered significant harm, both on the professional front and on the academic, educational front. You also said that it is possible that it would have been the same story if you had been held in the United States. My last question is along different lines. Did you lodge any request, any complaint or any claim to the Spanish judicial or administrative authorities once the court had ruled that you were released from the criminal proceedings? In other words, they did not declare you innocent; they simply said that you were no longer part of the case, but you had not been accused of anything, you were not charged. Did you make any attempt to make any complaint or to claim any damages from the judicial or administrative authorities in Spain, in the light of the events that you had experienced, the harm that you have just talked about?

MS AVELLA: No, I didn't have the ability to do so. When my passport was returned to me I immediately left and went back to the United States.

THE PRESIDENT: Madam Escobar Hernández, it is 4.30 pm and at this stage the Tribunal will withdraw for a break of thirty minutes, so we will continue the hearing at five past five.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Thank you, President.

(Adjournment)

THE PRESIDENT: We will now continue the hearing. Madam Escobar Hernández, you have the floor.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Thank you, Mr President. I have two or three questions to ask Ms Avella. In her previous statement Ms Avella said that she was put up on the boat and she even gave us an idea of the condition of the boat. It was clean and tidy, I think she said, or words to that effect. You will correct me if I am wrong. She gave an assessment of the boat.

But to be able to do that did you visit – did you inspect every part of the boat? Were you familiar with the entire boat? Were you able to see the stores, the navigation deck, the crew's accommodation?

MS AVELLA: No, I didn't spend much time in all areas of the boat. I mostly spent time in my cabin and the kitchen area, the living area – but that area was clean.

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objects on the boat?

MS AVELLA: Yes.

re-examination.

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04/10/2012 p.m.

MR WEILAND: Mr President, we have no further questions.

THE PRESIDENT: Ms Avella, thank you for your testimony. Your examination is now finished. You may withdraw. Thank you again.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Thank you. One last question. In your statement this morning you were questioned about a photo in the

annexes to the Spanish Counter-Memorial in which you see strange objects that look

a bit like rocks. It is not something that you would immediately recognize: can you

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Did you see those

your curiosity? Did you not wonder about what such an object might be?

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): One final question and I

will be done. Mr President, I promise. Did seeing such objects on the boat not arouse

MS AVELLA: No, they looked like pieces of rock. I didn't have any curiosity about it.

MS ESCOBAR HERNÁNDEZ (Interpretation from French): Thank you,

THE PRESIDENT: A witness who was cross-examined by the other Party may be

re-examined by the Party who had called the witness. Therefore I ask the Co-Agent

of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines whether the Applicant wishes to re-examine the

Mr President. At this juncture that is my last question to the witness, Ms Avella.

confirm that you saw those objects on the boat?

MS AVELLA: I saw what looked like rocks, pieces of concrete.

MR WEILAND: We are prepared to call our next witness, Mr Mario Avella.

witness. I wish to repeat that no new issues should be raised during the

THE PRESIDENT: Yes, please. The Tribunal will then proceed to hear the witness, Mr Avella. He may now be brought into the courtroom.

I call upon the Registrar to administer the solemn declaration to be made by the witness.

THE REGISTRAR: Thank you, Mr President. Mr Avella, Good afternoon. A witness is required to make a solemn declaration under article 79 of the rules of the Tribunal before making any statement before the Tribunal. The declaration is in front of you. May I invite you, Mr Avella, to make the solemn declaration.

The witness, MR MARIO AVELLA, made the solemn declaration

THE REGISTRAR: Thank you, Mr Avella. Please be seated. Mr President.

Examined by MR WEILAND

MR AVELLA: Yes, Mario Avella.

MR WEILAND: Mr Avella, would you please state your name for the Tribunal?

THE PRESIDENT: I now give the floor to the Co-Agent of Saint Vincent and the

MR WEILAND: What nationality are you, sir?

MR AVELLA: I am a citizen of the United States of America.

Grenadines. Mr Weiland, to start the examination of the witness.

MR WEILAND: Where do you live presently?

MR AVELLA: I presently live in Paris, France.

MR WEILAND: Tell us just before we start a little something about your family. We have met your daughter Alba Avella. Do you have other children?

MR AVELLA: As a matter of fact I have three daughters, one that is 32, another that is 30 years old and the youngest being Alba, 28.

MR WEILAND: We have asked you to come here today from Paris to discuss with us your experience with the Louisa and with the Spanish judicial system in general. Before we get to that point I would like to ask you a few questions about your work background. What are you doing for a living these days?

MR AVELLA: Currently a marine technician where I work on hydraulic systems on ships.

MR WEILAND: If your daughter described you as a marine engineer or a marine mechanic would those be descriptive terms that might fit some of the work you have done over the years?

MR AVELLA: Marine engineering, yes.

MR WEILAND: Where do you do most of your work – in Paris?

MR AVELLA: No, actually I work throughout the Mediterranean, mostly in the south of France in the shipyards in Marseilles.

MR WEILAND: What have you done in the past that would sum up your work career because we have heard some testimony that is guite varied?

MR AVELLA: I spent quite a bit of my career building boats in Florida – around fifteen years. Then I was also involved in many stages of my life in new home construction.

1	MR WEILAND: Did you do some of that in Colorado?
2 3 4 5	MR AVELLA: In Colorado and Texas, and specifically on the mechanical systems that go into new home construction.
6 7 8	MR WEILAND: Do you use your marine engineering background in terms of mechanical systems in residential applications?
9	MR AVELLA: That is correct.
10 11 12	MR WEILAND: Did you get involved in the ship-building business at an early age?
13 14	MR AVELLA: Would you repeat the question?
15 16 17	MR WEILAND: Did you get involved in ship construction and ship maintenance at a relatively early age?
18 19 20	MR AVELLA: Yes, when I was a young man I started out as a fitter/welder in the Brooklyn Shipyard in New York.
21 22	MR WEILAND: As a welder?
23	MR AVELLA: Fitter and welder, yes.
24 25	MR WEILAND: How old are you today, sir?
26 27	MR AVELLA: I am 54.
28 29 30 31	MR WEILAND: We know you spent time in Spain. Before you went to Spain had you ever been involved in any oil or gas-related ventures?
32 33 34	MR AVELLA: Before I went to Spain I did some work in Guyana, South America, on a project that had to do with methane gas recovery.
35 36	MR WEILAND: How did you come to work in Guyana?
37 38	MR AVELLA: I was working for an affiliate of Sage Maritime Research.
39 40 41	MR WEILAND: Sage is the same company that is the owner of the <i>Louisa</i> – is that correct?
42	MR AVELLA: Yes.
43 44	MR WEILAND: And the Gemini III?
45 46	MR AVELLA: Yes, that is correct.
47 48 49 50	MR WEILAND: So this Guyana venture was an outgrowth of interests of the owner of Sage?

MR AVELLA: That is correct. MR WEILAND: Who is that? **MR AVELLA:** That is Mr John Foster. MR WEILAND: Based on your experience in Guyana and with Mr Foster in general do you know whether he has a history of involvement with oil and gas-related ventures? MR AVELLA: Yes, it is my understanding that Sage has a long history of oil and gas research in Texas and throughout the United States and other places in the world. MR WEILAND: Had you worked overseas at all before making the trip down to Guyana? MR AVELLA: No. MR WEILAND: Have you ever been involved in searching for shipwrecks or doing anything related to treasure-hunting in your career? MR AVELLA: No. MR WEILAND: Tell the Tribunal, if you will, please, sir, why did Mr Foster and Sage get involved with acquiring the Louisa and going to Spain? What is you are understanding? MR AVELLA: My understanding of the project was that we were to map the sea floor and do research for oil and gas exploration – geological survey and so forth. MR WEILAND: Do you know how Sage got interested in prospecting in that area of the world? MR AVELLA: I believe that they had info that was brought to them - some research or preliminary study that was done to ... MR WEILAND: Let me show you Annex 31, page 30. This is a letter which is in evidence. It has been submitted long ago from Nefco Exploration to Mr Foster dated 18 December 2003. Do you see that, sir? MR AVELLA: Yes, I do. MR WEILAND: Can you see in December of 2003 Mr Mark McAfee is proposing equipment actually for hydrocarbon exploration in the Bay of Cádiz?

MR AVELLA: Yes. 47

MR WEILAND: Is this the type of proposal or preliminary information that you were just referring to that interested Sage and Mr Foster in going to this area of Spain?

MR AVELLA: Clearly, yes.

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MR WEILAND: Let me show you what Mr McAfee also provided to Mr Foster, which is a map of the area. I know we have many maps in this case, and we will see, probably, far better versions of the map, but this is Mr McAfee dealing with Mr Foster as early as December 2003. Is that right?

MR AVELLA: I don't see a date on this map, but I am assuming it is the attachment to the letter.

MR WEILAND: Yes, sir. Finally, McAfee was also providing Foster with some preliminary gravity-related information with this letter. Do you see that, sir?

MR AVELLA: Yes.

MR WEILAND: This is not your area of expertise, is it?

MR AVELLA: Not at all.

MR WEILAND: But you became involved because of your ability to work on ships and to handle some of the operational aspects of it – is that right?

MR AVELLA: That is correct.

MR WEILAND: Tell the Tribunal a little bit about the actual acquisition of the *Louisa* and what your role in that was.

MR AVELLA: The *Louisa* was acquired in Jacksonville, Florida, as a general cargo ship, and it was re-fitted at that time for the survey work necessary for research.

MR WEILAND: What had the ship been used for before that? What had it been doing prior to the acquisition by Sage?

MR AVELLA: The ship, as I said, was berthed in Jacksonville, Florida, and it was in good condition to get underway; so the re-fit consisted basically of installing the equipment necessary for the survey work that we needed.

MR WEILAND: What kind of equipment was required? I am not asking you to give us an inventory of everything that you put on the ship, but please give the members of the Tribunal some information about how you re-fitted the ship.

MR AVELLA: Besides the general necessities of bringing it into compliance to get underway, which are many, it was also fitted with diving equipment and sonar equipment – and that is what I know of as far as the survey equipment is concerned.

MR WEILAND: We will come back to what some of the uses of this equipment were. Did you become familiar with what sort of legal authorization Sage would have to go into the Bay of Cádiz and conduct ops?

MR AVELLA: During the time I was working on the ship, preparing it, I was informed that we had some sort of permits, authorization to work in the waters off the coast of Spain.

MR WEILAND: Are you familiar with the fact that Mr Foster was approached by someone who had a permit, who offered to joint-venture with him?

MR AVELLA: Yes, I am.

MR WEILAND: Eventually, are you familiar with the fact that the contract was signed at the Spanish company called Tupet?

MR AVELLA: Yes, I am.

MR WEILAND: Do you recall some of the basic tenets of that contract?

MR AVELLA: I believe the contract gave us the right to work in that area because of the permits that the Spanish company had, and that we would share all the data that we collected during the time we worked there.

MR WEILAND: The principal behind Tupet was interested in wrecks and shipwrecks. Is that your understanding?

MR AVELLA: That is my understanding, yes.

MR WEILAND: So the contract provided that if by happenstance some wreck was discovered that Tupet would take further action?

MR AVELLA: That is my understanding, yes.

MR WEILAND: And they would require further permits?

MR AVELLA: That they would – you know, acquire whatever necessary for them to continue their work.

MR WEILAND: So Foster was interested in fast prospecting and he signs up with the Tupet company, which has a permit, and sends you to Spain to develop that for him and his oil interests. Is that basically what happened here?

MR AVELLA: Yes, he sent the ship to Spain, and I accompanied the ship, as an engineer on board.

MR WEILAND: Even before the *Louisa* sailed from Jacksonville, did Sage dispatch some personnel to begin to collect data?

MR AVELLA: Prior to the arrival of the *Louisa* there was survey work conducted in the Gulf of Cádiz.

MR WEILAND: That was Sage personnel. What kind of craft or boat did they use to conduct that preliminary survey work?

MR AVELLA: I wasn't familiar with the boat itself, but I believe it was around an 11metre work-type vessel.

MR WEILAND: Did they tow something? *This* picture on our screen now is of the *Gemini*, is it not?

MR AVELLA: Yes, it is.

MR WEILAND: To your knowledge was the boat that was used for some preliminary survey work similar to the *Gemini*?

MR AVELLA: Yes, work-type platform, yes.

MR WEILAND: What sort of instruments were actually deployed?

MR AVELLA: The general instruments deployed would have been side scan sonar and caesium magnetometers.

MR WEILAND: Are those the kinds of things that Mr McAfee was touting in his original letter we saw in December 2003?

MR AVELLA: In that letter I just read, yes.

MR WEILAND: You are saying that some of this data had already been collected by the time the *Louisa* arrived in Spain?

MR AVELLA: Yes, that is correct.

MR WEILAND: So what was the plan in terms of the use of the *Louisa* and your own activity once you got there?

MR AVELLA: The plan was that the *Louisa* should conduct a follow-up survey and research work based on the data that was collected prior to its arrival.

MR WEILAND: We have a facsimile of - this map was developed in 2004, I believe, prior to the *Louisa's* arrival. Do you recognize that?

MR AVELLA: Yes, I have seen this before.

MR WEILAND: You realize that the coordinates have been removed from this map for confidentiality reasons.

MR AVELLA: Generally that is the practice.

MR WEILAND: Did you understand that Sage considered this map to be valuable?

MR AVELLA: Yes.

MR WEILAND: After you arrived on scene with the Louisa did you and the personnel assigned by Sage do follow-up work to develop leads that this map represented?

MR AVELLA: Based on the initial data, which was depicted in this map, yes.

MR WEILAND: What did you do initially? You accompanied the ship over?

MR WEILAND: In terms of the equipping of the ship I did want to go back just for

MR AVELLA: I know that in preparation for this voyage and in preparation of the

ship in general there were many audits that were conducted, one of them being a

security plan that was written for the ship. Therefore, in the security plan it spelled

MR WEILAND: In your experience with Sage and knowing Foster, had he ever

mounted a marine type expedition like this himself or through one of his companies

MR AVELLA: No, this seemed to be the first time that Sage would have been in a

MR WEILAND: You are not qualified. Back in December of 2010 the Respondent in this case suggested that you were actually the captain of the ship and introduced

evidence that the captain of the ship had been captured in Lisbon. Was that a true

MR WEILAND: Let me ask you this then: if you were not the captain of the ship, who

out the acquisition, I think, and the storage of such things as rifles, yes.

MR WEILAND: He did not expect you to captain the ship?

Louisa apparently had five rifles in some kind of a secure area – it has been

one second and ask you about a very sensitive subject, and that is the fact that the

described as a safe. Can you tell the Tribunal anything about the acquisition of those

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6 MR WEILAND: I am getting a little ahead of myself so let me ask you this. When did the Louisa arrive on scene in the Cádiz area?

MR AVELLA: Middle of August 2004.

MR AVELLA: I did.

rifles and the reason therefor?

that you are aware of?

MR AVELLA: No, I am not qualified.

MR AVELLA: Well, no, that is mistaken.

was and how did Sage go about crewing this vessel?

maritime ---

statement?

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MR AVELLA: The vessel was crewed and managed by a ship's management company called ASP SeaScott from Glasgow, Scotland. Their role was – as ship's manager they do the safety systems, security systems, crew management and

ITLOS/PV.12/C18/2/Rev.1

provide the crew for the ship – and in this case they did, and they provided the ship with a captain who was of Hungarian nationality, as was the other crew members.

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MR WEILAND: How many crew members were there?

MR AVELLA: The minimum manning of the ship was seven. There was actually eight Hungarian crewmen for the crossing.

MR WEILAND: Do you remember the name of the captain? I am not sure his name is in the record of this case any more.

MR AVELLA: Well, I always knew him and called him "Captain Lazlo" but I didn't know his last name. It was hard, I think, to pronounce as well, so we all just called him Captain Lazlo.

MR WEILAND: We have also heard testimony about two members of the crew who happened to have the misfortune of being on board in February 2006, Mr Zsolt and Mr Sandor. Did you become acquainted with them?

MR AVELLA: They were also Hungarian nationals that were actually part of the original crew and had gone on rotation and came back, and they were provided to us by the ship's management company.

MR WEILAND: Did you help Sage acquire ASP SeaScot as a manager, a recommendation in that regard?

MR AVELLA: I made initial contact, I believe, with ASP SeaScot and had to liaise with them in a few areas of the technical management of the ship.

MR WEILAND: Why was this ASP SeaScot chosen?

MR AVELLA: They were chosen because they were a very reputable ship management company and they in fact had experience with a vessel of the type that the Louisa was.

MR WEILAND: What about classing of the ship? Was the ship classed after it was acquired and before it sailed?

MR AVELLA: It was actually under class when it was acquired. Germanischer Lloyd was the class society that did all the audits of the ship, and in fact it remained that way and that is how she sailed, under GL class.

MR WEILAND: We have before us a facsimile of Annex 24 and this relates back to the acquisition of the rifles that ended up on the ship. If I can ask you to home in on the top of the form here, this form indicates that it is an official department of the Treasury, the Bureau for Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. Are you familiar with this particular document, Mr Avella?

MR AVELLA: Yes, this is a document that is used in the United States for the acquisition of arms.

refitting the Louisa?

MR AVELLA: Yes, correct.

MR AVELLA: Yes.

August with these five rifles on board.

MR AVELLA: Yes.

SeaScot indicated in its security plan that you were supposed to have rifles on board – is that what happened?

MR WEILAND: I see his name there and I see his signature at the bottom. So when

MR WEILAND: Who was your procurement officer during the time that you were

MR AVELLA: At the time of the refit in Florida, a gentleman named

Charles Fornabio was the procurement officer.

MR WEILAND: The procurement officer went out and bought some rifles. Is that what happened?

MR WEILAND: Did that seem unusual to you or extraordinarily inappropriate?

MR AVELLA: Not to me, it was not. It was in the security plan so it did not seem odd.

MR WEILAND: We see that this form accounts for three Bushmaster brand XM15 rifles being purchased here for placement on the Louisa, and it looks like, in July, late July of 2004, shortly before you sailed. Is that correct?

MR AVELLA: That would be before we sailed, yes.

MR WEILAND: Were these automatic weapons or were these single shot, if you know the difference?

MR AVELLA: It is not, again, my area of expertise but they certainly were not automatic rifles, to my understanding.

MR WEILAND: Could we look at number 25? I do not want to labour this point. It is late in the afternoon. This is another one of these forms, is it not, Mr Avella?

MR AVELLA: Yes.

MR WEILAND: If we go to page 2, we see that Mr Fornabio purchased the other two Bushmaster XM15s for placement on the ship on the same day. Is that right?

MR WEILAND: There is no secret that the *Louisa* sailed from Jacksonville, Florida in

04/10/2012 p.m.

MR AVELLA: That is correct.

MR WEILAND: In fact, there was a shotgun involved too, was there not?

found in the general clean-up of the ship.

MR AVELLA: There was a shotgun on board when we acquired the vessel that we

MR WEILAND: Did that end up being stored with these rifles?

MR AVELLA: Yes.

MR WEILAND: We have heard a little testimony about the method by which the rifles were stored, and again, I am somewhat reluctant to deal with minutiae but since rifles apparently are a major part of the investigation in Cádiz which has been going on for seven years, let us talk about the storage of the weapons on board the ship. Could you tell the Tribunal exactly how these rifles and the one shotgun were stored on the *Louisa*?

MR AVELLA: Certainly. Under direction of the ship's management company, they said that any time a ship sails with any kind of arms, they needed to be locked up in a secure locker. In fact, there was a safe installed on the ship and welded into a bulkhead.

MR WEILAND: So you brought on a safe, welded it into the bulkhead of the ship?

MR AVELLA: That is correct.

MR WEILAND: Was the safe also behind some additional thing?

MR AVELLA: It was also in a steel locker with a padlock on the door.

MR WEILAND: So it was in a steel locker with a padlock and then inside the locker one would find a safe with these rifles?

MR AVELLA: Inside the steel locker there was a safe and then inside the safe would be the rifles, yes.

MR WEILAND: Who had access to the rifles while it was in port, most importantly, in Puerto de Santa Maria?

MR AVELLA: Nobody but the Master would have access to that.

MR WEILAND: Did you ever have the combination to the lock of the locker in the hold there?

MR AVELLA: No.

MR WEILAND: Were one or more of the rifles ever taken out and used while you were in Spain?

MR AVELLA: No, absolutely not.

1 MR WEILAND: Do you remember whether any of them were ever taken out? 2 3 MR AVELLA: In Jacksonville, prior to the ship leaving the US, there was some 4 training exercises conducted, ves. 5 6 MR WEILAND: Let me return now to your arrival in the Cádiz area around the 7 middle of August 2004. Was the ship berthed or what happened with the Louisa 8 when you came on the scene? 9 10 **MR AVELLA:** When she arrived in August, she would have anchored offshore. 11 12 **MR WEILAND:** How long did she stay anchored offshore? 13 14 MR AVELLA: She stayed anchored until approximately October of that year. I do not 15 remember the exact date when she went into port but it was early October. 16 17 MR WEILAND: Did Lazlo, the captain, stay with you during the period of time it was 18 anchored in the bay? 19 20 MR AVELLA: Always. 21 22 **MR WEILAND:** He was always on board? 23 24 MR AVELLA: Yes, he was always the captain. 25 26 **MR WEILAND:** Did you move the ship from time to time? 27 28 MR AVELLA: It did move to different areas and anchor in various places offshore, 29 ves. 30 31 **MR WEILAND:** What was the purpose of that? 32 33 MR AVELLA: The purpose of that was for it to allow the tender to conduct some 34 follow-up survey work. 35 36 MR WEILAND: What kind of survey work? What do you mean by follow-up survey 37 work? 38 39 MR AVELLA: It is my understanding that the data that we had acquired prior to the 40 ship arriving also needed additional proofing and information that goes along with 41 that. Consequently, the tender would leave the Louisa in the general area where she 42 was anchored and divers would investigate the sea bottom. 43 44 MR WEILAND: The Spanish delegation in December 2010 was extraordinarily 45 interested in the fact that you had this dive gear on board. Only treasure hunters

ITLOS/PV.12/C18/2/Rev.1 36 04/10/2012 p.m.

have dive gear. Explain to the members of the Tribunal in a little more detail why it is

that people who are prospecting for oil and gas under water would actually dive and

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take a look at the sea floor.

MR AVELLA: The purposes for diving in those instances are to observe the geology on the sea floor, for one, and to record and observe different formations and prove out what is seen on electronic equipment.

MR WEILAND: You have already testified that there was some kind of contract with Tupet that if by happenstance you found a wreck or some evidence of a shipwreck, that data would be given to Tupet and they would follow up on it. Do you recall that testimony?

MR AVELLA: That is correct. Yes I do.

MR WEILAND: Did you ever find a shipwreck?

MR AVELLA: No.

MR WEILAND: We have seen some what you would call rocks that had holes drilled in them. Do you know anything about those?

MR AVELLA: I know I have seen items like that on board, some rocks with holes in them, as you describe, is all I know them as.

MR WEILAND: You know them as what?

MR AVELLA: As a rock with a hole in it. That is what it was. I do not know how else to describe it.

MR WEILAND: Did you ever yourself go under water and bring up anything you considered to be an artefact that might be related to the cultural heritage of Spain?

MR AVELLA: No, I did not.

MR WEILAND: Did you ever see any indication on board the ship that one of the divers had perhaps brought something up that he found on the sandy bottom?

MR AVELLA: Yes. In fact, what is pictured there are some few rocks that the divers collected and it appears to be some rusty cannonballs.

MR WEILAND: It is my understanding that you have previously said that you thought you had seen at least one of these rocks with a hole in it at some point on the deck of the ship.

MR AVELLA: That is correct, yes. I do not know if they are these rocks but I mean, they looked like it.

MR WEILAND: You told me that you have an idea what these rocks are used for. Tell the Tribunal what you have discovered while traversing the area offshore Cádiz and the fishing operations that are conducted there.

MR AVELLA: Having spent some time there during that period, it was clear that the type of fishing that is done in that area of the world is done with nets, the tuna

04/10/2012 p.m.

fishing, and those nets are stretched out in the ocean there and they were weighted down, because they are quite long. MR WEILAND: You are not saying that these are necessarily fishing net rocks, are you? MR AVELLA: I would not know if they were used for that purpose but it is pretty logical to deduce that. MR WEILAND: When you saw one on the deck of the ship, did it occur to you that one of the divers must have brought up one of these fishing net weights? MR AVELLA: Yes. MR WEILAND: After you arrived offshore in 2004 you say that the ship was berthed sometime in October? MR AVELLA: Yes, in early October she went to port. **MR WEILAND:** Did you stay on the ship during the winter? MR AVELLA: Not all winter. I actually returned home for Christmas. MR WEILAND: By the spring of 2005 what was happening in terms of the relationship between Sage and this Tupet company? MR AVELLA: Later, in the spring of 2005, it is my understanding that the various permits expired, I believe some time in April 2005. MR WEILAND: Their permit was expiring? MR AVELLA: Yes. MR WEILAND: What did the owner of Sage indicate to you that he wanted done with the ship? MR AVELLA: At that time he indicated that we should commence preparing the ship to get under way and to go back to the United States. **MR WEILAND:** Did that happen?

MR AVELLA: No, it did not.

MR WEILAND: Why not? 45

MR AVELLA: There was not a full crew on board. At the time we had only two
47 engineers on rotation because she was alongside, so we began preparations to get
48 everything in order to be able to make a crossing, which would mean unbunkering
49 fuel and crewing and various maintenance things, and some audits by the class
50 society.

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MR AVELLA: Yes. I do not read Spanish, but the permits indicated that we had

authorization to work off the coast of Spain.

MR WEILAND: What about the workboat known as the Gemini. Where was it at this time? We are talking now about the time frame 2005 and the expiration of the permit.

MR AVELLA: The Gemini was usually berthed alongside the Louisa for various reasons of maintenance and so forth, and there was another company that had permits to also work in Spain and they expressed an interest in leasing the *Gemini*.

MR WEILAND: Another Spanish company expressed interest in leasing the Gemini from Sage?

MR AVELLA: That is correct.

MR WEILAND: The *Gemini* was really just the property of Sage, was it not?

MR AVELLA: It was.

MR WEILAND: I think there is an outstanding question about the nationality of the ship. Was the Gemini large enough to have a flag registration, or was it flagged, so to speak?

MR AVELLA: It was not flagged. Personally I do not know where the break-off point is between flags and whether it is necessary in size, but she was basically the tender to the Louisa, so she did not have her own flag, so to speak.

MR WEILAND: Someone expresses an interest in leasing the Gemini, yet Sage is about to close down its operations and bring the ship back. I take it that someone decided that they would lease the *Gemini* to this other company. Is that right?

MR AVELLA: In fact, they did, yes.

MR WEILAND: Did you decide or were you asked to stay on and oversee the wellbeing of the Gemini and the Louisa?

MR AVELLA: In a sense, yes. I was already there and my duties were to get the Louisa ready to get under way, and that also included safeguarding and maintaining the *Gemini* during the lease period.

MR WEILAND: Did you work at all with the lessee of the *Gemini* during the summer of 2005?

MR AVELLA: I was on board at various times and went out on it as an engineer to make sure that things were running right and so forth, and that the ship was handled properly and was not abused.

MR WEILAND: Did this other Spanish company appear to have permits for whatever operations it was undertaking?

> 39 04/10/2012 p.m.

ITLOS/PV.12/C18/2/Rev.1

MR AVELLA: They were conducting ---

MR WEILAND: I know that you do not read Spanish, but how was it ---

MR AVELLA: It was my understanding, I was informed, that they were conducting environmental studies and surveys of sand strata.

MR WEILAND: What was the name of the company, by the way?

MR AVELLA: Plangas.

MR WEILAND: Plangas has its own permit or permits and you stuck around to oversee the well-being of the *Gemini* during that summer. Did Plangas find any shipwrecks that you are aware of during that summer?

MR AVELLA: No.

MR WEILAND: Did you do any shipwreck searching yourself during the summer of 2005?

MR AVELLA: No, I did not have enough time for that.

MR WEILAND: We have talked about permits. Back in December 2010 we were entering into the course of the hearing and apparently Sage and Tupet had the wrong type of permit to do what they were doing. While you were there working on the *Louisa* in 2004, were you ever advised that the permit was inadequate or improper?

MR AVELLA: Nobody ever told me that, no.

MR WEILAND: Did you ever run into the federal police out on the water while you were working with the *Louisa*?

MR AVELLA: Yes. Being in the coastal waters of Spain, we were obviously there, so we were boarded by the Guardia Civil, I can remember, on quite a few occasions to control our permits and documents and inspect what we were doing.

MR WEILAND: I take it that you are saying that the *Louisa* and the *Gemini* were just operating out in the open?

MR AVELLA: Clearly, yes.

MR WEILAND: There was no secret about what they were doing?

MR AVELLA: No, there could not be. We were out in open water within seeing distance to the shore.

MR WEILAND: There was at least one time that you can recall?

MR AVELLA: Yes.

MR WEILAND: Was the owner of Plangas arrested or hauled into court or anything for having this mechanism on the back of its ---

ITLOS/PV.12/C18/2/Rev.1

1	MR AVELLA: No. We were sent on our way.
2	
3	MR WEILAND: Mr President, I believe that we are at a point in the presentation by
4	Mr Mario Avella at which we are going to start to talk about the whole visit of Alba
5	Avella and related events, and I would respectfully suggest that perhaps this is a
6	natural time to break.
7	
8	THE PRESIDENT: Thank you very much, Mr Weiland. We have reached the end of
9	this afternoon's sitting. The Pleadings will have to be continued tomorrow morning.
10	The Pleading will be resumed tomorrow at 10 a.m. The sitting is now closed.
11	
12	(The sitting closed at 17.55 hours)