



any escape from prison or directing any attack on individuals who might be cooperating with the Government. These restrictions remain “reasonably related to a legitimate penological interest,” Turner v. Safley, 482 U.S. 78, 89 (1987), because the same concerns that warranted their implementation in the first place still exist today. If anything, this is especially true on the eve of trial, when the reality of the potential liability defendant faces if convicted may be setting in and his motivation to escape or threaten witnesses might be particularly strong.

**SO ORDERED.**

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U.S.D.J.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York  
November 8, 2018