## EXHIBIT 1

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, IN AND FOR PINELLAS COUNTY

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TERRY GENE BOLLEA, professionally known as HULK HOGAN,

Plaintiff,

No. 12-012447-CI-011

vs.

HEATHER CLEM; GAWKER MEDIA, LLC, aka GAWKER MEDIA, et al.,

Defendants.

HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE PAMELA CAMPBELL

DATE: October 29, 2013

TIME: 10:22 a.m. to 12:31 p.m.

PLACE: Pinellas County Courthouse

545 First Avenue North St. Petersburg, Florida

REPORTED BY: Susan C. Riesdorph, RPR, CRR

Notary Public, State of

Florida

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MR. COHEN: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

MR. BERLIN: If this is too loud, I'll try to step back. There seems to be an echo.

THE COURT: No. The whole -- this room is hard to hear. And if you're not in there,

Mr. Cohen and Mr. Harder won't be able to hear you.

MR. BERLIN: I remember the last time I was before you, you were courteous enough to allow me to hear by phone -- to participate by phone and it was actually quite difficult to hear.

THE COURT: It is.

2.2

MR. BERLIN: So just turning back to that,
Your Honor, Mr. Hogan in his -- or Mr. Bollea in
his complaint told a particular story, this is
what happened. We have a couple of indications
that have caused us to call into question whether
that in fact -- those in fact are the facts.

Number one, we have some text messages -- let me just, so that I'm not handing you up my work product, just remove the stickers here from it.

I've shown this to them.

Actually, I think I can do this probably without this particular document. So let me try and move that one so that this is as easy as

possible. Then we have some -- the text messages, but also public statements saying there was some awareness of cameras. We have public statements from Mr. Bollea saying that this was not just a one-time thing and that he believes that he had an encounter, a sexual encounter, with Mrs. Clem at least twice and maybe as many as three times, that -- we have public statements saying that Mr. Hogan lived with the Clems for a lengthy period, I believe somewhere between a couple of weeks and a couple of months.

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When we had our meet and confer about this in August, we addressed -- this is a separate issue for later, but we addressed that particular issue and said, look, you -- we asked you about, you know, his time in the Clem household, and you said you visited, but you didn't stay there. So we said, you've got these public statements. And Mr. Harder said, well, he did live there, but I don't exactly know the period and I'll get back to you. We're still waiting.

In -- Mr. Bollea has served objections to the discovery that we served on Mrs. Clem and Mr. Clem and -- even though the discovery that we served on Mrs. Clem is identical to discovery that he was

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1 served -- that suggests that he may have made 2 other tapes, both generally and with Mrs. Clem. 3 Rather than simply saying, I don't have any 4 documents, as he's now done for a lot of other 5 requests, he's objecting to their production. 6 Mrs. Clem was served an admission request by the 7 plaintiff asking her to admit that, quote, 8 "Plaintiff was not aware that he was being 9 recorded at the time the video was made." And she 10 denied that. She's in other words saying, yeah, 11 he was aware that he was being recorded. 12 THE COURT: Would you do me a favor. I think Mr. Harder is having a hard time. How about if 13 14 you move that whole podium back a little bit. 15 have excellent hearing, so I'll be able to hear 16 you if you're back by the door. But if you move 17 it back a little bit, then I think both of them 18 can hear you. 19 MR. BERLIN: Is that a little better? 20 THE COURT: Hopefully so. If not, I'm sure 21 they'll tell us. 2.2 MR. HARDER: I appreciate it. The acoustics 23 are strange. 24 They've very bad. THE COURT: 25 MR. BERLIN: It's one of the only times I've

been told I'm not loud enough.

2.2

THE COURT: Well, just speak up.

MR. BERLIN: I'll try and do that.

Mr. Clem -- so we have three people who know sort of about what happened here, Mr. Bollea, Mrs. Clem, and Mr. Clem. Mr. Clem, after this tape was posted and he was a defendant in this lawsuit, he told his radio audience, "Hulk was in on the sex tape release from the get-go." That's a quote from Mr. Clem. He was in on the stunt. He is, quote, the ultimate lying showman. And, quote, "You can't play the victim like that."

Then he went on the Howard Stern show two days later and he said, everybody understood that this was being taped and that this was being -- and he was in on the release.

(Proceedings marked "Confidential" are contained under separate cover and must be sealed if filed with the court.)

MR. BERLIN: Now, we don't know which one of his versions of this is true. We've sought to take discovery from him. That's a separate issue which I want to come back to later today if there's time -- including because we've been trying to get his deposition scheduled now for --

we've noticed it, but we haven't actually gotten confirmation from his counsel -- for the better of two months.

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And what all this means -- let me say one other thing actually before I tell you what it all means.

The other thing that's happened is that the plaintiff has shifted his story on when this encounter happened. For most of the past year, he contended it was in 2006 while he was still married. It -- since then he's contended it happened in 2008, after he and his first wife had filed for divorce. It happened while they were legally separated, which would be sometime in In fact, this is -- this -- the effect of all the filings in this case, the complaint says this happened in 2006. They amended the complaint, which you just had handed up, to 2006. His affidavit sworn under penalty of perjury in support of the temporary injunction proceeding says 2006. Apparently he communicated that to his wife, because that's what his wife's affidavit also says in support of the temporary injunction motion. His discovery responses then say 2008. His motion for protective order, which you have

before you, says, well, we were separated at the time with divorce proceedings commencing thereafter. And his opposition to our motion to compel says, well, we were separated and living in a different residence.

2.2

Now, it is very difficult for us to litigate a case where we don't even know when this -- the key event at issue happened. But this shifting story about when this happened calls into further question the assorted details of it, including whether this was the only time when it happened, let alone his knowledge of whether he was recorded or in on the dissemination of the tape.

Now, it may be that Mr. Clem's initial tale was correct and that Mr. Bollea was in on this from the get-go, knew he was being recorded, was in on the release as a publicity stunt, which celebrities do, right? They -- they release this tape and then in fact they say, I had nothing to do with it, so that it drives further interest in people seeing something the famous celebrity doesn't want them to see.

I don't know if that's what happened here.

I'm not suggesting to the Court that is what
happened or it isn't what happened. What I am

saying is that there's -- this isn't just what might have happened. There's enough factual record, Your Honor -- I'm trying not to give you every last piece of it, but enough of it that you have a sense that I'm not just making stuff up. But that's what's gone on.

So when we say -- because we only have three people who actually know what happened and we're not one of them. When we say we need information about the extent to which the plaintiff kept his sex life private, it's because we need to be able to test the fundamental core key facts that he is alleging in his complaint and in this case that he claims entitles him to a hundred million dollars. And if you are going to come into court and say, I have this version of events, and say, but that version of events involves sensitive facts, so I'm not going to let you explore that that in fact is what happened, that -- that flies in the face of the discovery rules.

Now, the -- you know, let me give you an example of this. They cite in their papers this case called Tylo, T-y-l-o, which is a California case involving a television actress who used to be on a daytime soap, gave that up to be on a

program, which I'm sure enriched the world for many, called Melrose Place. And it was a soap opera, evening soap opera in the '90s, I think. She wanted to be on Melrose Place. She took this contract for several years and then got pregnant. And the producers of Melrose Place said, this is about beautiful people who live in this condominium complex in L.A. and we're not really looking for a pregnant actress, and terminated her contract. And she sued for pregnancy discrimination. And the Court says, look, some of the discovery that you're asking for seems to be completely, you know, pulled out of the air like you're just asking to harass. But they said -because one of the issues was whether she had, in fact, known that she was trying to get pregnant and took this contract and was hoping to just get a contract, get fired, and still get paid. One of the issues was did she knowingly get pregnant.

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So because it was relevant to the case, the court -- even in California, which is very solicitous of privacy -- said, look, you're allowed to ask this witness whether she knew that her husband had had a vasectomy. She was allowed to be asked, did you know that your husband had

his vasectomy reversed? She was allowed to be asked, did you have a -- you know, did you consider this pregnancy to be an asset? And so -- and the point of that is to say that where it's relevant to the facts of the case, you have to be able to take some reasonable discovery. I'm not saying I'm going to want to know everything about the guy's sex life. That would be improper, and I admit that that would be improper.

2.2

What I am saying is where we have a series of serious questions about whether the tale that he's telling is, in fact, the actual facts of what happened, we need to be able to have some leeway to explore this so that if he made other sex tapes with Mrs. Clem or otherwise, he says, I didn't make any for public dissemination, but that's — that's sort of a very — it's almost like a Clintonesque distinction, Your Honor, where, you know — you know, he's drawing a very fine line. And that's really not, I think, appropriate given what the facts of this case are.

The last thing I'll say is that he asked

Mrs. Clem the same kinds of questions because he

was trying to get -- you know, he says, look,

they're limited to inquiries regarding how the sex

tape came to be recorded and disseminated and her proclivities for engaging in recording of sex tapes, right? Because she's -- that's relevant. Well, if it's relevant for Mrs. Clem about what he's trying to find out from one of our codefendants, it's going to be relevant for us to find out when he's the one doing the questioning how that's done. And we would ask for some reasonable amount of leeway on that subject. I'm sorry that took a little longer to explain than the others, but that's why.

2.2

THE COURT: All right. What about the second motion for protective order regarding having the depositions videotaped?

MR. BERLIN: Well, if I could -- if it would be all right, Your Honor, before I turn to the -- THE COURT: You were continuing. I thought

you were done.

MR. BERLIN: I'm sorry. Before I turn -before turning to the videotaping of the
depositions, I would like to address the rest of
the topics that are at issue.

Oh, I'm sorry. Mr. Thomas reminds me that I can say that this is now unsealed and will be okay -- we'll try to go back with the court

reporter and actually end the part that talks about the actual sealed document which was earlier. I just neglected to deal with that housekeeping issue.

Thank you, Mr. Thomas.

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We've talked about the fact that we have virtually no documents. We have talked about the fact that we have virtually no information. We found out a variety of things from our own Internet searching, searching of court records, but that's not how this process is supposed to work. I'm not supposed to hope that I get lucky getting it from somewhere else when I ought to be able to get it from the plaintiff in the first instance.

One of the things that is addressed is, you know, he said that, for example, he was trying to get the FBI and the Florida authorities to prosecute the Clems and Gawker. We have no records relating to those efforts, just as an example.

One of the issues appears to be that

Mr. Bollea is taking the position that documents

are equally available to Gawker and he doesn't

need to produce them. And our response is, when

we say we have no documents, it means we have no documents in our possession, custody, or control. It seems to be that when he says it, it appears to be something other, as in if you can get that document from somewhere else, be it a court or another source, we're not producing it. And I want to be clear in whatever ruling the Court issues that if something is ordered to be produced that it is — it applies to his possession, custody, or control, including his attorneys and other agents, because that's what the rules require.

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We have no privilege log. Now, I understand his position is, I'm not logging the stuff that is between me and my client after the lawsuit was filed. We did the same thing. And I'm fine with that. I'm not trying to -- that's a burdensome task in a lawsuit that's gone on for a year. I'm not asking for that burden to be taken. But in one of his motions, he claims that certain things are protected by spousal privilege. That stuff is not logged. And we can't assess whether, in fact, it is legitimately protected.

He's not produced any documents concerning the agreement that I provided to Your Honor other

than that agreement itself. Mr. Clem's lawyers have asserted that that material is protected by a so-called settlement privilege. If that's the position that Mr. Hogan is taking, we should have that on a log. That's not in the category of attorney/client privileged materials after the lawsuit was filed.

Several of the documents produced reflect conversations with counsel before the case was filed. And, again, we -- we went up until the day the lawsuit was filed in federal court in October, and we would expect that the plaintiff would do the same, because that way the Court is able to assess whether the claim of privilege is legitimate and not just have to take their word for it. Trust but verify it first.

Now, we have a bunch of allegations where we've not gotten -- we've gotten some documents on Friday saying we have no documents, but there are a number that are still outstanding, and these include things like documents about the privacy interests you claim were violated, documents related to Gawker's conduct challenged in the complaint, documents related to Heather Clem's conduct challenged in the complaint, documents in

support or refuting the allegations in the complaint, communications you had about the alleged violations of your privacy. We've gotten literally nothing in response to those things. And those are some basic questions about the allegations of his own complaint.

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We've talked a little bit about the documents from prior legal proceedings including sworn testimony. He has not responded. He hasn't supplemented and he hasn't addressed that at all in the opposition to our motion to compel. And we would respectfully submit that that is -- at a minimum, that's an easy thing to go to one's lawyers and say, look, turn this stuff over so that -- and if there's a legitimate objection, let's deal with it. But we're not at that point. We're at a point where we have literally nothing.

Documents relating to his public writings and statements and appearances, as the Court knows, this is a case about, is this private? Is this public? If you're talking about this stuff in public, as you did in your book, we're entitled to know about it. And the argument is, well, you can search the Internet and find the stuff. Well, we don't -- we've done some of that, as is obvious

from my comments this morning, but that's not how the process is supposed to work. That's a legitimate question in a case where we're talking about whether something is private, whether something is newsworthy. We've got nothing.

2.2

And then we've talked a little bit about the two incorrect statements. One is the -- the question is, did this happen in 2006; did this happen in 2008? Did you live with the Clems or did you only visit the Clems? We've called that to their attention in our motion -- in our meet and confer. It's two months later. The depositions are two weeks away. We have nothing.

In sum, I think before we move on to the motion for protective order, I would say that taken in its totality -- and I don't -- I'm not casting aspersion either to Mr. Hogan or Mr. Harder, but taken in their totality, this reflects an approach to this case which says, you know, this is a privacy case and, therefore, I object to having to do the -- the stuff that has to do with discovery so that you can test whether there's a legitimate claim here. And that's not how this process is supposed to work. We would respectfully ask the Court to order them to, you

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. All right. So since we have mostly treated these by topics, I'm just going to give the topic and then my ruling as to the topic as opposed to going down motion by motion. I'll let you all figure how is the best way to prepare the orders on this.

The depositions of the plaintiff, Jennifer Bollea, and Linda Bollea will be permitted to be videotaped, which is then denying the primary or the first request of the second plaintiff's motion for protective order; however, granting the alternative, which is they would be videotaped under seal, not to be disseminated to anyone other than the attorneys representing these specific parties without further order of the Court. And there's to be no further dissemination beyond the attorneys representing the parties specifically in this case without further order of the Court.

The deposition of the plaintiff, Mr. Bollea, will be permitted to take place over two days.

Any further time frame than the two days would need to have Court approval or at the agreement of parties.

The deposition of Jennifer Bollea will be permitted to take place over a one half hour -- or

the people that prepare his taxes, any of those, the plaintiff's objection is sustained.

Let me back up. As far as the medical records, that includes the names of all of Mr. Bollea's physicians.

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The divorce proceeding, information regarding the divorce proceeding, as far as Mr. Bollea, the plaintiff's objections are sustained.

As it pertains to Mr. Bollea, or for that matter, Ms. Clem's sex life, the questions that the Court would determine to be relevant are only as it relates to the sexual relations between Mr. Bollea and Ms. Clem for the time frame 2002 to the present, which was the time frame related I believe in the request, 2002 to the present, but the other additional -- for example, interrogatory No. 4, interrogatory No. 5, No. 6, No. 7, No. 8, No. 9, the objections by the plaintiff are being sustained. So questions pertaining to like, for example, interrogatory No. 10, identify any and all times you discussed having sexual relations with Heather Clem and her husband, Todd Alan Clem, during the relevant time period stating for each time the date, approximate time, location, and substantive discussion, the objections would be

overruled. Plaintiff's objections would be overruled. So as it pertains to the three -- and I guess we really need to include Mr. Clem in that aspect -- those three parties are fair game for questions as it pertains to each other.

Is that pretty clear? I think that pretty much gives guidance as to all the different interrogatories globally as to the sex life aspect of it.

Do you think so, Mr. Berlin?

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MR. BERLIN: If I may ask just a clarifying question. In the questioning you had an exchange with Mr. Harder about, if we're going to limit proof on emotional distress and we're going to limit proof on economic damages, which I understand your ruling to do, then there would be limits on proof at trial. I wanted to -- in an effort not to run afoul of the Court's ruling and to understand how we should prepare our case, I want to understand what the appropriate -- you know, what that would look like at trial so that we can prepare and get the information we need, but not overstep the bounds of the Court's ruling.

THE COURT: I think some of that is going to have to come up later on and maybe even more

1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
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3	STATE OF FLORIDA :
4	COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH :
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7	I, Susan C. Riesdorph, RPR, CRR certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically report the foregoing proceedings and that the transcript is a true and complete record of my stenographic notes.
9	I further certify that I am not a relative,
10	employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties'
11	attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the outcome of the foregoing action.
12	Dated this 31st day of October, 2013, IN THE
13 14	CITY OF TAMPA, COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, STATE OF FLORIDA.
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17	Susan C. Riesdorph, RPR, CRR, CLSP
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