EXHIBIT A

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

TERRY GENE BOLLEA, professionally known as HULK HOGAN,

Plaintiff, Case No.

12-012447-CI-011

VS.

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

Defendants.

HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE PAMELA A.M. CAMPBELL

DATE: July 1, 2015

TIME: 1:36 p.m. to 5:10 p.m.

PLACE: Pinellas County Courthouse

545 1st Avenue North

Third Floor

St. Petersburg, Florida

REPORTED BY: Aaron T. Perkins, RPR

Notary Public, State of

Florida at Large

Volume 2

Pages 123 to 301

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THE COURT: Okay. So the FBI, No. 6, we are going to wait on that one until we take our next break or maybe later in the day.

Number 7 was prejudicial and irrelevant and improper character evidence regarding Mr. Bollea. What I didn't understand was there was papers after that that said, Amended motions in limine, 7, 8, 9, and 18. And it appears as though No. 7 that I read wasn't the amended version, so I got a little lost in all that and couldn't figure it out.

MR. VOGT: I think they just fixed the exhibit numbers.

MR. TURKEL: They were just stylistic exhibit numbers changes, or something, Judge. The substance of the original, I believe, was the same --

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TURKEL: -- as the amended.

These are somewhat related, Judge. We have laundry-listed these numerous tabloid and other articles tabloid that have been listed on their various lists. Seven -- Motion No. 7, starts at 3A through -- basically paragraph 3A through 3K. A bunch of random shows and statements, some of

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which are hearsay, some of which are not, that have nothing to do with the specific tape we're talking about in this case, some of which are as remote in time as the November 1982 article in We magazine shortly after or somewhat around the time that our client was in Rocky III over 30 years

THE COURT: So can I just make this general statement? And this goes to 7, 8, and it also goes to a number of the defense's, and it really goes to a number of these, actually. There comes a point in time where the 403 analysis -- and that is whether you're saying how rotten and what a sex-deprived person Mr. Bollea is versus how rotten and terrible Gawker is. It goes to either side.

At some point there is a 403 analysis, and the court is going to say, It's overkill, and it's not coming in. Some of these older things, things from 1982, seems to be so irrelevant I can't even imagine it. I'm not -- I don't see it, though. I don't have the actual exhibits, so it would be easy for me to rule just on these little summaries that are outlined, especially in 7. Eight goes to some other hearsay issues. But the relevance of

ago.

it, I don't see how it could be relevant.

To some degree I understand that you want -the defense -- wants to show that Mr. Bollea put
all this stuff and information out. He's the one
that made it. He's the one that did this in the
first place, and, therefore, you were justified in
publishing what you did. But there is a point
that all of this just isn't going to be coming in.
So it's sort of like pick your poison for both
sides, and we'll just have to see what you pick.

MR. SULLIVAN: May I just respond to that?
THE COURT: Please.

MR. SULLIVAN: I couldn't agree with you more. All right? And in keeping with what I said a moment ago, you have got to respect the jury. You don't want to load them up with just days and days of this stuff. They're not -- they're not going to appreciate that, and they're not stupid. They don't need to see all that. So we will try to, with some degree of the judicious choice, pick the ones that we think --

THE COURT: Here is the deal.

MR. SULLIVAN: We know you're going to call us out of bounds.

THE COURT: But we're here on motions in

1 How about that? 2 MR. SULLIVAN: All right. 3 THE COURT: I think that covers it for No. 7. 4 We can move along to 8. Eight is mostly 5 hearsay issues. 6 MR. TURKEL: Massive hearsay within hearsay 7 and really much more tenuous links to our client's 8 direct participation. These are articles. 9 are reporters writing things, filled with, you 10 know, hearsay within hearsay, plus opinion. 11 THE COURT: So let me just give this guidance 12 to Mr. Sullivan. So Mr. Sullivan, I'm looking at 13 Motion 8 -- or Plaintiff's Exhibit -- Plaintiff's 14 Motion in Limine No. 8, here again starting at 3. 1.5 So I would imagine any 1996 articles would be out. 16 So the motion in limine would be granted. 17 MR. SULLIVAN: Judge --1.8 THE COURT: That's all because I haven't seen 19 any of these. So you can come back later on and 20 tell me what you think. 21 MR. SULLIVAN: Okay. This goes to my broader 22 point about we're not going to, you know, overload 23 this record, but we do have to show -- we have an 24 obligation to show that these matters were matters

of public concern, that press of all types,

national media, tabloids, local press, you name it, were following this fellow's sex life, his marital fidelity. These issues were something of public interest.

THE COURT: You know, I'm sure he will -when you ask him on cross-examination, he will
probably even tell you about some of them.

But some of this is just going to be overkill, so
unless I see it -- I'm granting the motion in
limine to this old stuff. So from 1996, that
would be A, B, and C, would be granted. E would
be granted. F would be granted.

There is a 2006, D, St. Petersburg Times article about Kate Kennedy's allegations. I imagine someone wants to specifically refer to that, because there are a number of Kate Kennedy allegations.

MR. TURKEL: What I would say, Judge, is that at no point in this case have they contended that they published this video because of marital -- past fidelity being newsworthy. What they have said is his general sex life. So a bunch of the papers decide to write about unsubstantiated allegations that --

MR. SULLIVAN: It's not a matter --

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MR. TURKEL: Excuse me.

MR. SULLIVAN: Sorry.

MR. TURKEL: And now what you run into there,
Judge, is what we belief would be completely
prohibited by the character evidence rule. What
you're saying is he's a bad person, and he's a bad
person because somebody made unsubstantiated
allegations against him, that a reporter decided
to write about. They all relate to Kate Kennedy,
which were never substantiated or proven.

So what are we going to do? Hey, Jury, look, some random person back in '96 through '06 decides to accuse Mr. Bollea of these horrible things, and a bunch of reporters thought it was interesting that she accused him, but it was never proven or substantiated; that's why we published the video in 2012. They have never even argued that in this case, Judge. Their own witnesses haven't argued that, you know.

And that's the kind of, A, because of the hearsay dangers and the opinion dangers, and, B the character -- that's exactly why we have character evidence rules. You don't want to say, He was a bad guy then, so we were able to show he is a bad guy now, if these things were even

proven. They are unsubstantiated.

THE COURT: I'm just trying to give you-all some guidelines so when you meet and confer, you know where to go.

MR. SULLIVAN: I hear you, Your Honor. The thing here is this isn't a matter of what our motivation was or whatever when we published. This is the simple legal issue that show that prior reports about his sex life, they're relevant to establish that his sex life has been the subject of ongoing media attention for roughly two decades. The jury is entitled to know that. If you present this in a vacuum, all they see is like Gawker took it upon itself to publish this post about him in this brief excerpt from the sex tape. They go, Jeez, oh, Pete, that seems kind of harsh.

THE COURT: Okay. So here is the deal, I guess, you know, the old rule, what's good for the goose is good for gander. So the defense gets to bring in all the old stuff about Mr. Bollea, and the plaintiff gets to bring in all the old smutty stuff that Gawker has published. That's the good for the goose, good for the gander rule, you know.

I think it's over -- all of it is overkill.

I don't think all of it is relevant. This is why

we're going through this exercise, so I can tell you right now where all of that on either side is just not coming in. I'm trying to sit here and narrow some of these issues. I have not seen all of these things. I don't know. While I have seen lots, I don't know what specific exhibit number pertains to which specific thing I have seen in the past. So I'm not going to put the jury through it, because it's not relevant, all of everybody's trash.

So we're going to narrow these issues. I'm fine to give you guidelines. And then if there is something specific that when you go back and you look at it it's just burning that you've got to show this to the jury, then you can give it to me specifically. But I think the stuff regarding Kate -- well, we're not on Kate yet.

MR. HARDER: Kennedy.

THE COURT: Yeah, Kate Kennedy is irrelevant.

Anybody else have anything else to say?

MR. TURKEL: No, Judge. I mean, we could continue to go down these. I think one point I would like to make based on what Mr. Sullivan just argued was I think I heard him say that this is not about our motivation in publishing. And my

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1 understanding was the only reason that they were 2 going to try and make any of this relevant was 3 that they thought it showed, as tenuous as it 4 maybe, that our client made his sex life, quote, 5 unquote, relevant. I thought that was the only 6 reason. Now, if that's not the reason, then this 7 stuff is absolutely irrelevant. 8 THE COURT: Yes. But you --9 MR. SULLIVAN: You misunderstood. 10 MR. TURKEL: Yeah, maybe I misunderstood it. 11 THE COURT: You want to show that it's 12 relevant to their -- to generate profit, so --13 MR. TURKEL: Judge, I think what we can we 14 show in ours -- and we'll get to ours -- is, in 1.5 the absence of this good faith defense, is really 16 a specific hardline policy as to what they publish 17 and don't. We relied on how they have talked 1.8 about similar situations to get guidance as to 19 what their standards are for publishing, because, 20 remember -- and I argued this is in punitive 21 damages -- when we asked them, your good faith 22 was -- remember in Toffoloni they talked to the 23 lawyers, and the lawyers said, Publish it. 24 THE COURT: Toffoloni. 25 MR. TURKEL: Toffoloni. We'll get it.

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When we asked them that to try and discover purely what happened inside of Gawker vis-à-vis their purported good faith, they objected. They said it was privileged. We were left with no mechanism but their other statements, which are admissions and are not hearsay about how they guided themselves or saw others guide themselves in what was right and wrong.

I think you're going to find a much more direct link than the stuff that we have put out there than the free-for-all on anything that's happened to a professional wrestler over his 38-year career. So that's where I would draw the distinction as far as trying to guide the Court's analysis on this stuff.

MR. SULLIVAN: Judge, I have one other point that I think you should be aware of, as you do your analysis. And, that is, that to the extent the plaintiff is seeking damages for harm to his reputation -- you probably haven't had a chance to go through the jury instructions and look at them closely. But one of the things they have in their instructions is they seek harm to reputation for the plaintiff. If you seek harm to the reputation -- all right -- fine.

But if you want to claim harm to your reputation and say you were just fine and dandy until our Gawker came down the pike, the law provides that the defendant is able to say, Well, really? Did this article harm your reputation? Yes, no, maybe so. Did this article harm your reputation? Did it harm your reputation when you went on Bubba's show and you said this? Did it harm your reputation when you did this and this and this and this? Judge, I have tried these libel cases for years. Juries find that persuasive.

MR. HARDER: Your Honor, I think about two years ago we told Your Honor we were not seeking damages for harm to career, harm to reputation, any of that. I think what he's referencing is that we took a standard jury instruction and popped it in. And we can remove the word "reputation" and that's the quick fix to that.

MR. SULLIVAN: There you go.

THE COURT: Okay. Wonderful.

MR. SULLIVAN: Thank you.

MR. TURKEL: Judge, where does that leave us on 7 and 8? Do you want us to take your direction and perhaps narrow -- get to you what we think you

1 need to look at? 2 THE COURT: Mr. Sullivan says that what 3 you're going to be doing. 4 MR. TURKEL: I'm happy to do it. We just --5 we said -- we went through a couple more, so --6 THE COURT: I don't have any more ideas. 7 MR. TURKEL: I think you have given us a 8 clear message, Your Honor. There are plenty more 9 to handle. 10 THE COURT: I don't know. Is Mr. Sullivan 11 clear on the message? 12 MR. TURKEL: I don't know. 13 THE COURT: It's his motions in limine. 14 MR. SULLIVAN: Yeah, we would like to work 15 this out, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: You want more quidance? 17 MR. SULLIVAN: Yes. 18 THE COURT: Okay. So it seems to me that 19 Kate Kennedy allegations are remote. I am 20 concerned about the hearsay articles that are in a 21 number of -- No. 8, really seems like a lot of 22 hearsay. And so unless I can really see it and 23 see that it was something -- it's one thing if 24 Mr. Bollea is telling about it in his own words. 25 If it's somebody else's words about his affair

with somebody else, that's just too much hearsay to be allowed in.

MR. BERRY: Your Honor, if I may, none of this stuff is being admitted for the truth of the matter asserted. This goes, I think, to something that we talked about earlier with Mr. Foley. If he's allowed to get on the stand and talk about what the appropriate mores are of the community and what's appropriate in the news, then we should be permitted to put on evidence about what news coverage and what news reports are out there about Mr. Bollea, whether they are true, false, or indifferent. It's fact that the media has covered him.

And with respect to this matter of legitimate public concern, the question isn't the state of mind of Gawker. The question is, Was it a matter of legitimate public concern? And the fact of the matter is, that given the laundry list of the stuff that is here, you know, going back as long as it has, shows in our minds that it is. But we're not offering this to show that any of these things are necessarily true but, rather, that there has been reporting on it.

THE COURT: That's what I'm saying. I don't

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know how you intend to use any of it. Is it a collage of headlines and it's one piece of paper? Is it each every single article that you plan on going through and saying, Well, isn't it true you had an affair with this person and that person and that person? Well, what about this person? I don't know how you plan on presenting that.

MR. TURKEL: Judge --

MR. BERRY: I think what we would do -- to answer your question, I think what we would do is twofold. One, we might use with him and we might use with other people, you know, Isn't it a fact that there were reports about this at this time? That's true. That is a fact. Going into the allegations doesn't really matter. There was reporting on this.

The other thing you might do is have a stack of these things and say, Well, this is all the reports that were about you in 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010. All of these dealt with your sex life. We're not going through each one.

THE COURT: Well, how would he be able to answer that?

MR. BERRY: Flip through it.

THE COURT: If it's a pile of things, I don't

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1
          know that he would be able to answer that.
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                MR. TURKEL: I have got two comments.
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                THE COURT:
                            I don't think he's done.
4
                MR. TURKEL: I'm sorry. He's doing a
5
          consult.
6
                Okay. Judge, we raised the motion --
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                THE COURT: He's not done.
8
                MR. TURKEL:
                             I'm sorry.
9
                MR. BERLIN:
                             I'm sorry. He did say he was
10
          done, Your Honor.
11
                THE COURT: So he did.
                                        I'm sorry.
12
                            He said Mr. Turkel could go.
                MR. BERLIN:
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               MR. TURKEL:
                            We raised the motion that it's
14
          an 805 problem, hearsay within hearsay.
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          Assuming -- and, you know, again, I don't know
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          which portions of this they actually want to use.
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          But assuming that the statement, whatever that
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          statement may be -- let's call it a third-party
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          statement in a National Enquirer article. That's
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          not being offered for the truth. They're still
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          not taking care of the other layer of hearsay,
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          which is the report of getting this statement.
23
          You've got it here to here, and you've got two
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          layers to deal with, and then you've got all the
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          opinion and other fluff that comes with it.
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Judge, I'm going to go back to something, because I want to try and keep it focused on something that we're obviously going to focus on and we focused on when we discussed summary judgment in the punitive damages issue, which is when we asked the editor of this piece, the one at issue in this case, the one we're actually trying the case over, what the newsworthiness was, we had two answers from him.

And he said both times variants of this: The hook was the video; the news was the video. He didn't say, Well, Hulk Hogan has 20 years of being harassed by the National Enquirer, and, therefore, we felt that anything he did sexually was fair game.

And so you have a 104 conditional relevance issue, which is if they are not using it for that, it's completely irrelevant. If they want to take the risk of saying it's conditionally relevant, because they will tie it back, then they're going to be subject to a sworn answer that the editor of the piece has already put -- we put it in the record. Maybe he will dance. I don't know.

Maybe he'll jump on the witness stand. But one way or the other, that's coming in, either through

impeachment or his deposition.

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And so, really, it's kind of a 104 argument on top of an 805 argument. It's about as dangerous a variety of evidence, unless you're going to cherry pick: One person said this, and that's an admission and it's relevant because... That's my position on this stuff. So maybe with some more direction and maybe they refine it a little bit, we'll get there.

MR. BERRY: Your Honor, again, it's two separate questions. What Gawker thought when they were publishing the piece goes to good faith and goes the scienter requirements under each of the reports. The separate question and the constitutional question is, Was this related to a matter of public concern?

And there is no hearsay issue with the fact of publication. We are not going to get into the, you know, whether Christiane Plante and Terry Bollea had an affair. We're not going to get into what happened in this place or that place or with this person or with that person. It doesn't matter.

Under the First Amendment, the question is,

Does this publication relate to a matter of

legitimate public concern? It doesn't matter what Gawker thought. That's a separate element related to the these claims. It's a separate element with respect to the defense of good faith and all goes to punitive damages.

But the question of whether it related to matter of public concern is an element that stands

But the question of whether it related to matter of public concern is an element that stands on whether there was public concern on this laundry list of stuff, as evidenced by these numerous reports. And that's the -- this is not hearsay; this isn't an 104 problem; it isn't 805. There is no question that these things were published. That's all we want to prove.

THE COURT: So here is what you-all can do.

You can get me copies of those exhibits. I will
review them and give you a ruling on each one
specifically. And that's after you decide if you
want them in or not.

MR. BERRY: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thanks.

Let's just go to 9.

MR. TURKEL: More of the same, Judge.

THE COURT: I don't necessarily think so. I mean, really, the -- the Bubba Raw Show, we're now No. 9. Here again, we go to 2A. We have got

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1 find out whether he's telling the truth or not. 2 He did testify this way in the deposition, but we 3 don't believe that was truthful testimony. 4 THE COURT: Well, here is what I'm going to 5 do. One, we can reserve until we hear from 6 Mr. Clem's attorney. Two, before anybody calls 7 him, we'll get these issues resolved, and we'll 8 see where the trial is at that point in time. 9 Maybe it will be over in two weeks without Mr. Clem. 10 11 Okay. So let's talk about No. 12, which I 12 think I pretty much excluded any prejudicial, 13 irrelevant, improper character evidence regarding 14 Mr. Bollea's sexual relationship. 1.5 MR. VOGT: I don't know that this one will be 16 an issue, Your Honor. I think it was maybe 17 preemptory. But this relates to the sexual 1.8 relationships with anyone other than Heather Clem. 19 THE COURT: Well, I think I have pretty much 20 ruled on that. I mean, is there other information 21 that somebody plans on bringing in during the 22 course of the trial? 23 MR. SULLIVAN: Your Honor, to the only 24 extent, again, just so you know, in his book, in 25 his autobiography, he himself talks about his

1 relationships with various people. That's the 2 only extent that, you know, it goes to those 3 issues that we have already talked about. So it's 4 just -- it's kind of related to what you have 5 already spoken to. 6 MR. VOGT: And you already made a ruling in 7 discovery in this case that there will be no 8 discovery because it wasn't relevant, sexual 9 relationships with anyone other than Heather Clem. 10 THE COURT: Well, if he's talked about it in 11 his book, it's probably fair game. 12 MR. SULLIVAN: It's a broad land; it's not us 13 going and taking depositions. 14 MR. VOGT: And I assume it would be limited, 1.5 or we would be able to object at the time if it 16 starts going too far afield. 17 THE COURT: You can object all along the way. 1.8 MR. SULLIVAN: There we go. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. VOGT: Just not a speaking objection. 21 THE COURT: Exactly, not speaking. Thank you 22 for remembering. 23 Okay. And this one, then, I don't know how 24 to actually to rule. But as long as everybody 25 understands if it's something that he wrote, he

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          said, that's one thing. Do we need to take a
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          break?
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               MR. SULLIVAN:
                               That would be super.
4
                THE COURT: Okay. Great. How about a
5
          ten-minute break. Do you need longer? Do you
6
          want to call somebody?
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               MR. BERLIN: I will try him now, and
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          hopefully ten minutes should be enough. I may not
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          get him, but I will do my best.
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                THE COURT: If you don't, we can wait for a
11
          few minutes.
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                Thank you. When we come back, we'll go to
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          13.
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                (A recess was taken at 2:52 p.m.)
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                (Court called to order at 3:15 p.m.)
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                THE COURT: Mr. Berlin, were you able to talk
17
          anybody?
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               MR. BERLIN: Sadly, no, Your Honor. I got
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          voicemail several times, but I will continue to
20
          try. And I left somebody in my office with
21
          instructions to try while we're in session.
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                THE COURT: Great. Okay. Will somebody let
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          you know if they do?
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               MR. BERLIN: Yes. And if it's all right with
25
          Your Honor, I normally would turn my cell phone
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1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	
3	STATE OF FLORIDA
4	COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH
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6	I Asson T Dorking Dogistored Drofossional
7	I, Aaron T. Perkins, Registered Professional Reporter, certify that I was authorized to and did stenographically report the above hearing and that
8	the transcript is a true and complete record of my stenographic notes.
10	
11	I further certify that I am not a relative, employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.
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16	Dated this 2nd day of July, 2015.
17 18	
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23	Aaron T. Perkins, RPR
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