Exhibit 3

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

TERRY GENE BOLLEA, professionally known as HULK HOGAN,

Plaintiff,

VS.

Case No. 12-012447-CI-011

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

Defendants.

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HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE PAMELA A.M. CAMPBELL

DATE: May 29, 2015

TIME: 1:30 p.m. to 4:27 p.m.

PLACE: Pinellas County Courthouse

545 First Avenue North

Courtroom C

St. Petersburg, Florida

BEFORE: Valerie A. Hance, RPR

Notary Public, State of

Florida at Large

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because I don't think there is something that's that -- we're not that far apart on this.

But would that mean then you next want to take up the discovery objections?

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. BERLIN: On the discovery -- Your Honor, as you may remember when we were here last in April, in an effort to streamline things, I came up with a suggestion that we would deal with the -- we'd get the financial work discovery requests and we would send out our objections. In the wake of that court conference, we were served with 334 discovery requests.

I have to say, I asked both Mr. Davis and Mr. Thomas about this, and they both said that this is unheard of. It seemed rather striking to me and certainly not the kind of thing that if you were trying to streamline things and get to a fair evaluation of what each of the three publisher defendants was worth you would need to do.

And what we tried to do in our objections was to go through and say, look, we understand under Florida law that if punitive damages are authorized to be sought, that we are -- that we are going to have to give over certain information that basically

speaks to our financial worth. It's not limited to just, hey, here's an interrogatory, tell us what you're worth. They're entitled to get some documents to test it.

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But we're in a situation here where the volume of what's being asked and the volume of the number of requests asking it and which are duplicative of one another really is imposing an undue burden. And it's a little frustrating, Your Honor, because we proposed a procedure that we thought was designed to streamline things rather than to wait until today when this was ordered and let the discovery be served and then we have to answer. And that we're a little frustrated that that was met with such voluminous discovery.

What we tried to do was to come up with a list of things that we thought really fairly viewed and answered these questions and probably then some. And that appears in our objections starting at the top of page 4. And it lists documents relating to the publisher defendant's actual and estimated net worth. It includes documents used in responding to interrogatories, bank statements for the -- you know, the end of each year, going back to the 2011 and the current one. Brokerage and investment

one. Financial statements including -- and we've already given over a lot of financial statements of Gawker, but they wanted an updated one, so we were going to update them and give financial statements provided the other two defendants have them.

Accounts receivables, cash receipt journals, documents reflecting liabilities, debts, mortgages, other obligations on the idea that if you -- part of your net worth is determined by things that you owed, that's deducing the net worth and they're entitled to know that as well.

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We give the defendant's ownership interest in Gawker, whether Gawker has been sold to, merged with, or consolidated with any other entity.

THE COURT: Can we just go through the list and everybody make argument and I just make the ruling on one by one?

MR. BERLIN: Yeah. I was going to say these were the things that we were going to give, so -THE COURT: Right.

MR. BERLIN: -- I don't know that there is, you know, a dispute about those because we're going to give those. And we have given federal tax returns and so forth, and trusts. And then we're going to

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do interrogatories that the publisher defendant swear to the authenticity of the documents, that they have identified the amount of financial worth, that they identified material assets and liabilities, and whether the publisher defendant's maintain their right to bring any action or -- about, you know, recovering any debts. Somebody owes you money, that's part of the net worth, and we were going to give that information as well.

And we did this based on looking at Florida law on the subject. And there is a series of cases that deal with the scope of financial worth discovery. And all of the other ones were just substantially more narrow. One of them involved nine interrogatories and one request for production. One of them involved three interrogatories. One of them involved a request for a three-year period for income tax returns, personal or business profit and loss statements and balance sheets. And that was it.

There has to be a reasonable limit on this,

Your Honor, and this just isn't it. And we think

the proposal we've outlined here is reasonable.

It's a little larger than what we had anticipated we

would be doing when we were here in April. And I

know I said I would do this, if we needed to, by
Tuesday. I'd ask for a few more days into the next
week to get it done. But I think this is a
reasonable proposal, and I think that it should be
adopted by the Court rather than having to go
through and serving individual objections to what is
essentially 330 documents of a discovery request,
which is really, at this point in the case, busy
work.

I mean, I want to try and cut to the chase. We're going to try and move this forward. That's what I want to do. I think that's where I am on this.

And so I'm not sure what the -- the technical relief is if it's a motion for protective order or if there are objections that you then rule on, but, either way, we would ask for appropriate relief that memorializes that.

And I guess I could let the plaintiff speak to that. And then if -- you know, just reserve a moment for rebuttal if there is anything that I feel like I need to address. I tried to be brief on this subject, so --

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. BERLIN: Thanks.

1 THE COURT: This is your time, Mr. Vogt. 2 MR. VOGT: This is my time. I get to tell --3 THE COURT: So, Mr. Vogt, tell me first why you 4 don't agree with, yeah, Mr. Berlin's proposal. 5 Well, first and foremost, he's wrong MR. VOGT: 6 on the laws that pertain to discovery in terms of 7 punitive damages cases. 8 If I can approach, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Did you give them a copy? 10 MR. VOGT: Yes, ma'am. 11 THE COURT: Okay. 12 MR. VOGT: And this is the Dokes v. Kennedy 13 It actually was a follow-up to the Donahue 14 case which is cited in the Tennant case that the 15 Gawker defendants are relying on to object to this 16 discovery. And it says, "Broad latitude regarding 17 18 discovery and punitive damages claims has been 19 allowed by this Court." That was the Donahue case 20 and Tennant case. 21 Several areas of inquiry are permissible; 22 income, cash flow, expenses, anticipated income, 23 expensed diminutions in income, anticipated 24 casualties affecting the assessment of punitive 25 damages.

To that list, Judge, then I'm also adding briefs about bank accounts, depositories, present and recent ownership of property and its value, of any interests in various business arrangements.

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Interestingly, Your Honor, in this case, the Court didn't find a problem with them using standard family law interrogatories, which are incredibly broad, much more broad than what we've served in this case. And the Court said that that was absolutely fine.

The reason they did that, Your Honor, was because in the Donahue case -- may I approach?

And this actually dismisses with the notion that what we've asked for here is busywork. And there is a long quote on the second page of this case, Your Honor. It says that -- discussed about possibly just providing sworn statements to someone and cut off any further aggressive inquiry into the true financial capacity to respond to the issue of punitive damages.

And the Court disagreed with that. You get that aggressive ability to pursue financial information. They said -- they recognized that people have a tendency to overinflate or underinflate their assets and their net worth, even

1 under oath. And they said, "It is the height of 2 naivete to suggest that a sworn statement of one's 3 net worth must be accepted as the final word on that 4 important subject. The search for a forgotten or 5 hidden assets is of the essence of the discovery 6 The whereabouts of assets disclosed by a process. 7 recent income tax return or shown in a recent 8 financial statement furnished in another situation 9 when the current litigation was not envisioned is a 10 very definitely appropriate inquiry as is the 11 bona fides of the recent disposition of assets." 12 This is where --13 THE COURT: But they're giving you some of the 14

backup.

MR. VOGT: Pardon me?

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They're giving you, though, the THE COURT: They're giving you the bank statements, the broker investment account statements. They're giving you more than just their view of what their company is worth.

MR. VOGT: Correct, they have selectively picked and chosen what they wanted to give. Our requests really don't ask for anything outside the scope of these cases, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Here is my concern.

MR. VOGT: And I'll be happy to go into them.

THE COURT: We may be set for a July trial.

MR. VOGT: Correct.

THE COURT: I appreciate the fact that they were just getting a ruling a few minutes ago on punitive damages. I appreciate the fact that the defense is really trying to streamline the process to get you everything that -- that at least they can in an expedited basis, so -- because prior to just a week or ten days ago, we were all going to trial on July and I still had a standing trial order out there.

MR. VOGT: And we understand that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And so, I guess, for that reason, I think it's a good compromise for now.

And so tell me why it wouldn't be or what additional things that you think you want to get on this expedited schedule that the defense has agreed to.

MR. VOGT: And our response is, it basically ties in with your concerns that there is not much time left. So these requests necessarily had to be very broad, because if we get responses, we're not going to get a second chance to come back and ask for more information.

1 So if the Court's inclined to grant this, this 2 request by the defense to initially limit the 3 inquiries to the issues that are set forth in this 4 letter, what we would ask is that that not be the 5 final order, but we have the ability to come back. 6 And if we see things in bank statements or financial 7 statements and we didn't get the documents or 8 information from those, that we -- there is proper 9 follow-up on, that we have the ability to do that. 10 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. I'm sorry. 11 This was your main presentation. I cut it short. 12 That's okay, Your Honor. MR. VOGT: 13 THE COURT: Mr. Berlin, would you agree with 14 t.hat.? 1.5 MR. BERLIN: I'm not sure what I'm agreeing to. 16 THE COURT: So here -- I think here -- I think 17 you've made an ore tenus motion for protective order 18 to limit it just to your response to these things on 19 this expedited basis that you've agreed to provide. 20 So Mr. Vogt has then said, well, would they 21 then -- if I was going to grant your ore tenus 22 motion for protective order just on these things, 23 would they have an additional -- after they've had 24 the opportunity to go through all of this, would

they have an additional opportunity later on to

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further inquire.

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MR. BERLIN: Your Honor, if I could say just two things. One is that the cases that they have presented, I actually think are consistent with what I've just said. In the Donahue case, the defendants -- involving 16 interrogatories, the defendant answered six and objected to the other ten. We're not talking about 334 requests.

And in the other one, it lists bank accounts, depositories. We've giving this stuff. What we're objecting to is if you get our bank accounts, you don't need every deposit slip for every -- you know, be just a bunch of paper. The bank has no incentive to misstate what the deposit is. It's on the bank account, so -- and the amounts that are there reflect what's what.

So I think that -- I think it's consistent with what I was saying. I generally think that if for some reason -- I mean, remember that the discovery that we're talking about here, Your Honor, is answering one question: What are you worth, right?

And, realistically, if we give over all that stuff, it would be very difficult to imagine that they would not be able to formulate a reasonable answer to that question. Right?

1 They've also now asked for depositions of each 2 of the people on that subject and we've scheduled 3 them for the end of June. And, you know, the 4 combination, while that would seem very unlikely. 5 But if for some reason they came and said we can't 6 answer the question what are you worth without some 7 additional piece of information, and we object to 8 that information, and they want to come back to 9 Your Honor, I have no objection to that. 10 that's -- that that's what you're here for --11 THE COURT: Right. 12 MR. BERLIN: -- to resolve that dispute, so --13 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 14 So I'm granting defense's ore tenus motion for 15 protective order to limit the discovery to those 16 things that the defense has agreed to provide in the 17 May 22nd, 2015, letter to Mr. Harder. And that the 18 defense is going to provide this information -- was 19 it by next Thursday, the 4th? Is that what you 20 wanted? 21 I think we had originally proposed MR. BERLIN: 22 And if I could look at --23 THE COURT: 3rd? MR. BERLIN: If I could look at Ms. Smith and 24 25 find out.

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             MS. SMITH:
                          I think, yes.
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             MR. TURKEL: When we cut the deal to do all
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        this today, I thought it was the 2nd.
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              THE COURT: But then I think that the defense
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        asked for a few days.
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             MR. BERLIN: I'm asking -- basically, this is
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        more than we thought it was going to be, and if I
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        had a couple extra days. If we can do Thursday or
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        Friday of next week, it's still before the
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        depositions. If I can get it done sooner, I will.
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              THE COURT:
                          5:00 on the 4th, is that good?
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             MS. SMITH:
                          We'll make it.
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             THE COURT:
                          Okay.
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             MR. BERLIN: Ms. Smith is bearing the burden of
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        that production, so --
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              THE COURT:
                          I'm sorry.
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             MR. BERLIN: Yes, I'm sorry as well.
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        apologize.
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              THE COURT: So -- all right.
                                            So by 5:00
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        Thursday. That's June 4th. All right? And with
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        the --
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                           5:00 p.m. on the 4th, yes.
             MR. BERLIN:
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             THE COURT: And if there is a problem after the
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        plaintiff has had the opportunity to review all of
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        that, there is more information and you guys can't
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work it out, you're welcome to come back.

MR. BERLIN: Your Honor, I have one other question about the punitive damages since Your Honor has ordered that that go forward.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BERLIN: My understanding, again, this is not -- I'm not an expert at this, so perhaps

Mr. Davis can speak to this if I get this wrong, but my understanding is that under a case called

W.R. Grace, that when that -- when punitive damages are issued, that it is the practice in Florida to bifurcate the issue of net worth presentation to the jury. And I would ask that we do that in this case.

THE COURT: So the first part of the trial is going to go forward. The jury will make their decision on the underlying complaint. And then at that point in time, based on the verdict of the jury, then they'll present the additional information. The same jury will make additional decision.

Do you agree with that, Mr. Turkel?

MR. TURKEL: I don't know that it's mandatory to do it that way. Usually they file a motion to bifurcate and you vet out whether it has to happen.

You know, it's, to me, something that we'll

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