EXHIBIT 32

to the

JOINT OPPOSITION OF THE GAWKER DEFENDANTS AND THEIR COUNSEL TO PLAINTIFF'S EMERGENCY MOTION TO CONDUCT DISCOVERY CONCERNING POTENTIAL VIOLATION OF PROTECTIVE ORDER, TO COMPEL TURNOVER OF CONFIDENTIAL DISCOVERY MATERIALS AND FOR ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

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

Case Management and Status Conference

DATE: July 30, 2015

TIME: 10:00 a.m. to 11:48 a.m.

PLACE: Pinellas County Courthouse 545 First Avenue North

Third Floor, Courtroom C St. Petersburg, Florida

BEFORE: Valerie A. Hance, RPR

Notary Public, State of

Florida at Large

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PROCEEDINGS

(Court called to order at 10:00 a.m.)

THE COURT: So we're here in Case No.

12-012447, Bollea vs. Gawker and others. We're here this morning for the plaintiff's emergency motion for clarification and confirmation that the agreed protected order and stipulated protocol govern all documents, reference and materials, produced in response to the Freedom of Information Act request of Gawker Media, LLC, and its' attorneys request for status conference. We're also here today for a case management conference. I would like to be able to schedule the trial in this matter.

And at this point in time, is there anything -- who is going to be arguing that motion, Mr. Turkel?

MR. TURKEL: Your Honor, we have three motions pending. The first one you mentioned, the emergency motion for clarification on the protocol.

And may it please the Court, Judge. And good morning.

The plaintiffs noticed an action is at issue, and motion to grant priority status and to set the case for trial, and the emergency motion we filed for leave to conduct discovery on a potential violation of protective order in this case by the

defendants.

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Mr. Vogt will be handling the set the cause for trial motion and the clarification of the protocol.

I'm going to handle the discovery motion.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Which would you like to do first?

MR. TURKEL: Judge, we'll take them in any order which the Court deems appropriate. The headiest of the three is probably the motion for leave to conduct discovery. It implicates the most issues.

It sounds to me, by noticing this for case management, that we intend to walk out of here with a trial date anyway, and so, really, that motion seems to somewhat have been addressed by the Court by that statement.

So if it please the Court, I think probably taking that first will be the best order of things.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. TURKEL: Judge, it's been a volatile few weeks since we were last in front of you.

Understanding we were on the doorstep of trying this case and the case got continued at the last minute,

I'm sure to no one's benefit, in the sense that we were all working hard to get ready, including this

Court.

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And our concern at that time was that we keep this case focused on the issues. And the issues have been simple. This case was filed in October of 2012. It's almost three years old. The issues have never changed. And at the risk of being redundant to the numerous times I've stood before you and stated what the issues are in this case, the issues are very simple.

My client was surreptitiously recorded in a private bedroom engaged in a private act, both by video and audio. That surreptitiously, illegally-taken video was taken by Gawker. It was published on the internet with direct and actual knowledge that it was taken without our client's knowledge, without his consent, and surreptitiously in violation of the law.

The legal issues have been crystalized by this Court. We assert our client has a right to privacy in very general terms, and we have specific claims that arise from that.

They assert that this video was somehow newsworthy and a matter of legitimate public concern and that's it. And we've worked very hard with you, Judge, to make sure that when we try this case, the

sideshow, the circus that Gawker seems to want to attempt and bait into this courtroom doesn't become the focus of it, but it focuses on the assertion of those rights and their defenses.

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And, Judge, we have rules in this game. And we agree, when we take the oath, to abide by those rules. And we will disagree all day, until the jury or judge comes back, on whether my client's privacy rights supercede their asserted First Amendment right. And that's what we're here to try. It's never been any different. And I know the Court knows that, because we spent nine hours vetting the legal issues in this case on summary judgment and you entered your order on that.

And, you know, we agree to abide by these rules and we agree to play by them. And you call the balls and the strikes and you make your judgments as a judge and we live with them. And if we don't like them, that's what we do. And then we try the case and appeal it if we don't like it. And I think that's a pretty succinct version of how it's supposed to work in our system.

Judge, we have put before you -- and I don't know -- we obviously filed this on an emergent basis. I don't know if the Court had a chance to

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read this motion yet on the discovery issue.

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reference.

THE COURT: I haven't even seen it.

MR. TURKEL: Do we have a courtesy copy, Shane?

Judge, I'm going to hand you, if I may

approach, a courtesy copy without the voluminous

exhibits, which we can hand you also, but I think it

will be easier right now to use the motion itself

and the incorporated timeline as a point of

And so, Judge, I really am starting at point zero. I'm going to try, because I know to the extent the Court has not read that, the Court will read it, because you read everything and you have throughout this case.

Judge, to sort of cut to the chase on the predicate for the motion, for the last two and a half years or so, Gawker has tried throughout this case, both in discovery, both in front of Judge Case, your appointed discovery master, and in this Court, to inject issues relating to a separate tape that is at -- than the one that is at issue in this case, that they've alleged contains offensive language engaged in by my client. They've tried. They've tried at depos. I've sat there and watched them try and watched Judge Case stop them time and

time again.

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I heard you on July 1st when you ruled it wasn't relevant in this case. That hasn't stopped Gawker at every turn from trying to make it the focus of the case that it has nothing to do with. They have referred to "the offensive language tape" more times than possible. They've tried to inject it in no matter how many times they were stopped, Judge. And if the message wasn't clear on July 1st when you granted the motion to keep it out of this trial, it couldn't be any clearer.

What our motion is based on, Judge, is Gawker's advertent attempts through the media to get information that by the parties' agreement, all of the parties' agreement, meaning Gawker, Bollea, the FBI, to get sealed court documents leaked into the media so that the sideshow that this Court has stopped them from engaging in, Judge Case stopped them from engaging in, could get out into the media ruining my client's career and potentially ruining his right to a fair trial.

Judge, we have put together in this motion a timeline of circumstances that I'm going to have to walk through with you so you can understand exactly where this motion and what this motion is based on.

But, Judge, simply stating it, that if you give us discovery and we find direct evidence of what we believe is supported by some direct evidence and circumstantial evidence at this point, their conduct would not only pass muster under Kozel and its progeny, that being contumacious, arrogant, and intentional disregard of the protective order in this case, regarding materials that no one could question, Your Honor, had been the focus of great deal of work to keep within that protective order you entered. It would clearly pass muster and provide at least a basis for review determining their pleadings in this case. It would clearly provide you with ample grounds to hold somebody in contempt, either civil or criminal.

And what this motion is seeking is our right to conduct discovery on how this information was leaked and Gawker's ties to that leak, direct or indirect, because they've denied they had a direct leak, not that I would expect them to admit.

By way of background, Your Honor -- and I don't know if Your Honor has read these stories, but the National Enquirer a few days ago, last week, wrote a story premised on the sealed documents in this case. And when I say premised on sealed documents, they

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actually state that the documents upon which they were basing the story were sealed under this Court's protective order. It was either a transcript or an actual audiotape of the separate tape that had been ruled irrelevant in this case with the offensive language.

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It was published, followup stories were done. They, of course, didn't name their source. But when -- when we found out about it and we looked at the background of what has gone on, we believe -- and we've set this forth in great detail on this motion -- that, at the very least, Gawker was indirectly involved. And given the chance to conduct discovery, we want the opportunity to prove that they were directly involved in this, Judge.

Judge, I want to start, if you would go -- I think the easiest way to do this is to go to page 6, because there is a timeline there.

Now, as the Court knows, Gawker came before this Court seeking a FOIA privacy waiver as part of this Court's ruling that it could go ahead. And we were basically compelled to cooperate in their efforts to get documents from the FBI.

Their representations to this Court was it was for discovery. I think that the primary

representation was that they had a right to see these tapes so they could see whether there was evidence Mr. Bollea knew he was being recorded or something like that. That was one of the grounds. They may have had others.

Their FOIA request went through the system and ultimately ended up in Gawker suing the FBI. And in that respect, from June 26, 2015, to July 2nd, they received documents, tapes, some of which we came here to watch, edited versions of those tapes or re -- I would say reprocessed versions, because there were technical problems with them.

At a pretrial hearing on July 1st, you ruled that full versions of all the illegally-recorded videos of Mr. Bollea and any evidence of Mr. Bollea's use of offensive language would be excluded at trial.

We had a protocol in place. And the protocol was meant to protect these documents from getting out of the realm of this Court's jurisdiction. Now, there was a bit of a bump in that, because when they were over in front of Judge Bucklew in federal court, she basically deferred to your order. And she said, "I'm not going to do anything, but we defer to the state court to protect that." Which

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was one of the reasons we filed that motion to clarify the protocol.

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At the hearing, Judge, we pulled the transcript. And on pages 6 and 7, you can see where Mr. Berlin said to Judge Bucklew -- they premised their entire FBI case on the idea that they were getting these documents for discovery. That's what they told you, that's what they told the government, that's what they told Judge Bucklew.

When you see this transcript where Mr. Berlin all of a sudden has a change of heart, and now the argument he's making to Judge Bucklew is, "We originally came to get this as discovery, but now we're a news organization." And to paraphrase what he says -- and, frankly, it's much more damning the way he says it. But to paraphrase it, he says, Our purpose has changed. Now we're here to get news because Gawker is a news organization.

So these sensitive documents that they came before this Court to compel our client to sign a privacy waiver, it was limited to discovery. And Your Honor granted that on that representation by Gawker.

Now has gone to the federal court and said, "Yeah, originally it was discovery, but now we want

to write news stories about the investigation."

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Now, I am fairly certain, Your Honor, if their argument to you when you made my client sign that FOIA waiver was, "Judge, we want to write a story about it," you weren't granting that motion. You certainly weren't compelling Mr. Bollea at that time to sign a privacy waiver if that's what they had said.

But what they did was they bait and switch the argument. And they go in front of Judge Bucklew and now they say, on July 2nd, which is when the hearing was, "We kind of started out with the idea that we're going to do discovery, but now we want to write a story."

In the process of that, Judge -- and this may be peripheral, but it ultimately may not be -Mr. Berlin accused the, quote, Hogan team or Hogan and his lawyers of colluding with the federal government to hide this evidence. Ms. Dietrick stood on the courthouse steps of the courtroom I practiced in front of for 25 years and used the words, "The Hogan team has hidden evidence from Gawker." Purportedly, this FBI evidence that they were getting the whole time based upon their representations that they needed it for discovery,

which ultimately became representations that they were going to write a story about it.

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The FBI, on July 10th, provides its notice of production of additional video footage. And I think at that point in time, Judge, if you'd see page 8, they produced reprocessed versions of those DVDs we originally got because there were apparent manipulations or technical issues with those DVDs. They were trying to redact third parties who had not been compelled to sign FOIA waivers at that time.

Judge, on July 10th, Nick Denton, the principal of Gawker, publishes a story that's entitled, "Hulk and Gawker, The Story So Far." He puts it out there on Kinja. He discusses the last-minute continuance of the trial. And the quote right there in the middle of page 8 that he puts in that story is as follows: "There will be a third act which we believe will center on the real story. The additional recordings held by the FBI, the information in them that is Hulk Hogan's real secret, and irregularities in the recordings which indicate some sort of coverup."

This is on July 10th. Mind you, Judge, our protective order was counsels eyes only protective order. Gawker's counsels should have seen it;

Hogan's counsel, Bollea's counsel should have seen it; the FBI should have seen it. How Nick Denton has a predicate at that point in time to broadcast to the consuming public what he thinks these tapes are going to say is beyond me. But that's one reason why we want discovery, because we want to know if Ms. Dietrick showed her client these attorneys eyes only tapes or anybody else at Gawker, for that matter. Not just Mr. Denton.

Judge, we saw the writing on the wall and we filed an emergency motion on July 13th to make sure that the protocol was brought to the Court's attention. And the idea that Judge Bucklew had said, "Listen, your confidentiality orders will have to be dealt with with Judge Campbell."

We obviously made it clear we wanted to get in front of you. And we were trying to get in front of you that week, for obvious reasons. Because if you start looking at the way Gawker was approaching this, it became very clear it wasn't about our lawsuit anymore. It became very clear they were on a path to try and get this stuff out in the media.

Mr. Berlin sent a letter to the Court on

July 14th objecting to our emergency motion and

requesting an -- and our request for an expedited

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hearing wanting to go October 1st. Another reason that we look at and say we're entitled to discovery, Gawker's advertent, intentional campaign to try and put just a simple status hearing off so we could protect documents which you had already ordered needed to be kept under seal.

We sent a letter to Gawker on July 15th designating all documents and records, et cetera, from the United States government as confidential, to make it clear again that we saw this stuff was all coming within your protective order, in that little gap between when the federal court ordered it produced and Judge Bucklew said confidentiality issues would be deferred to you.

We hand delivered the reprocessed DVDs on
July 16th. And, Judge, at or about the next day, on
July 16, this bizarre implosion occurs at Gawker.
They publish a story outing a corporate executive as
gay. There becomes this huge internal conflict at
Gawker over whether the way they've been doing
business is the right way. It becomes a massive
media focus for a few days in which Mr. Denton makes
comments questioning whether the way they do
business is the right thing.

Editors resign. Gawker becomes excoriated in

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the public eye. And all of a sudden, the focus on Gawker is maybe they have been doing illegal stuff all this time. And you see their employees live tweeting from their meetings. And their employees are live tweeting things like "maybe we made mistakes on these publications and those" -- I think they even refer to the Hogan publication.

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While this is going on, Judge, July 16th, you gave us hearing time on July 30th. You sua sponte issued an order for case management and status conference because we didn't want to leave it dangling.

On July 17th, Gawker, as part of this implosion -- and we've attached the articles about the implosion so the Court can get an actual feel for exactly what was happening -- they take this post down, this post about outing of this executive that we related to their sort of internal conflict over their publication philosophy.

And we've quoted Mr. Denton, Judge, on this timeline on page 9. And you see this sort of run at this thread of statements he makes that, of course, are very germane to our lawsuit in the sense that you see a shift in their editorial philosophy and all of a sudden this stuff isn't right and it's bad.

And it's pertinent to our case because we think what they did here is exactly what they did when they outed this executive.

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The Gawker Civil War implosion continues. They say things during this point in time that the Hogan case has shown that we can't escape our past and I can't escape Gawker. That's Mr. Denton.

And why is this relevant to our motion for discovery, Judge? Because we think that on the heels of this, Gawker was at about its most desperate time in the life of this case, that they were facing huge criticism for their editorial philosophies and they were heading to this trial. And if you read these articles, you see their executive saying this. They know what's going to happen.

July 20th, we file our motion and our notice that this case at is issue so we can have it heard today.

July 21st, we sent -- I think Mr. Harder sent or I sent -- I can't remember who signed the letter -- a letter to the Gawker defendant's counsel asking them to agree to treat the audio recordings produced by the FBI, which contain some of the offensive language that was ultimately published by

the National Enquirer, to treat that as confidential just like the DVDs. No distinction.

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They're still irrelevant, by the way. They're still a separate tape, separate episode. But we asked -- Judge, tellingly, it was July 22nd Mr. Bollea responded and said he doesn't treat the audio recordings the same as the DVDs.

So we look at that and we say there is -- he says there is no basis for your request to transfer copies of the audio recordings to you under the protective order.

And so now we see, again, he's taken his position the audio is not confidential, what are they going to do with the audio.

On or about the 23rd, we learn that the Enquirer was going to publish this story.

On the 24th, the Enquirer publishes the story disclosing the contents of what they call "sealed transcripts."

Judge, we look at that background. We look at Mr. Berlin's statement that he's not treating the audio as confidential. We look at the fact that under your protective order, that the only parties that should have had access to these FBI and government materials would have been Gawker's

counsel, Bollea's counsel, and the FBI, or the U.S. Attorney's Office in representing the FBI. That was the rule. That was what we agreed to. We agreed they were going to be bound by that. There was perhaps a small gap there where Judge Bucklew made it clear that the confidentiality issues were being deferred to state court, but that didn't render the information any less confidential.

In that respect, Judge, between Mr. Denton's broadcast that there will be a, quote, third act in which we will expose Mr. Hogan's real secret or words to that effect, Mr. Berlin's refusal to treat the audio as confidential.

The Enquirer, in its concession that the documents or materials upon which its story were based were sealed documents, sealed court documents, we are left with no conclusion, Judge, at least at a prima facie level, that one of the three parties that had access to these materials, Gawker's counsel, Bollea's counsel, or the FBI's counsel or the FBI, would have had to provide it to the Enquirer. And if not provide it directly, because Gawker's, of course, denied it, point them in directions, facilitate their obtaining it.

I don't know what, Judge. And that's why we've

asked you for discovery. Because, Judge, if we engage in discovery and we establish this link, as I said at the beginning, a motion for sanctions by termination and striking of their pleadings will be filed. We will file either a motion and order to show cause or a motion for direct contempt.

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I'm going to go through just a couple more salient points of the argument, Your Honor, and then I'll be finished.

Gawker had a clear motive to do this. The rescheduling of the trial had been made clear. You had set this for a status conference and a case management today. We have a claim for punitive damages pending. It's no secret that Gawker has gone public a number of times basically saying this case could destroy their company.

The second motive was their internal implosion and the criticism that had been occurring randomly in the media of Gawker after it had this very public Civil War internally and a very public shift in its editorial philosophy.

The fact they had lost summary judgment in their newsworthiness defense had already been determined to implicate questions of fact for a jury to find.

Against the background of Mr. Daulerio's testimony that all the reasons they're claiming this was a newsworthy publication, that being the Hogan sex tape, all the reasons they've tried to claim are not present anywhere in the actual article that describes the tape.

The timing of the Enquirer article, Judge, when you look at it against the background of Mr. Berlin telling us that he doesn't believe the audiotapes are confidential and within a couple days the National Enquirer is publishing an article disclosing contents that would presumably be on the audiotape that had been taken or extracted from sealed court documents.

And that's the word used in the Enquirer article, Judge. "We have sealed court documents."

And I think that's critical to this Court's inquiry on whether we can obtain discovery.

The change of direction in the FOIA case,

Judge, they told you it was about discovery. They

told Judge Bucklew and in their federal papers that

it was about discovery. And then on July 2nd at a

hearing said, "Oh, we've changed our mind; now we

want to write stories about this investigation."

Judge Bucklew actually challenged Mr. Berlin.

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She said, "That's not what you said in your court papers."

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I go back to the fact, Judge, that there is no way you're compelling Terry Bollea to sign a FOIA waiver if they tell you, "Judge, we want to write a story on it."

"Well, that was our reason when we started."

Judge, what we've asked for in the way of discovery, we tried to shoot fairly precisely in the sense that we want, first, a forensic electronics expert to examine the computer network system, service tablets, and smart phones of the defendants in this case, including their respective agents or attorneys, for data files, e-mails, messages, texts, phone records and logs, and electronic information which demonstrates whether Gawker was in any communication with the National Enquirer, Radar Online, their sister company that published this, or any other members of the media or third parties, directly or indirectly, regarding these FBI materials, these sealed materials referred to.

We want an order appointing the expert to conduct electronic discovery of the computers and hard drives of the Gawker defendants and their prospective attorneys and agents searching the terms

"Hulk Hogan," "Terry Bollea," or the offensive language quoted in the Enquirer piece so we can filter that out and see whether they were communicating with the Enquirer about these sealed court documents and how to get them or where they are.

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We want a privilege log with respect to all privileged communications that they may claim. We want inadvertently-produced privileged documents to be returned to Gawker within seven days. We have a protocol there if they accidentally produce privileged stuff.

We want the deposition of any former or current Gawker defendant employees or agents revealed by the computer forensic exam to have been in contact with or communicated with the National Enquirer or Radar Online in the relevant timeframe or otherwise provided any information anyone contained in the reporting. So anybody who has taken this sealed information in this timeframe and provided it to any third-party media outlet.

We want to take Nick Denton, Heather Dietrick's depositions, and A.J. Daulerio's. We left him out, but he would arguably be included as an employer or agent or defendant -- he's certainly a defendant in

this case -- to verify what information they have.

Judge, we have a serious concern that

Ms. Dietrick may have shared attorneys eyes only
information with Mr. Denton. We are left to
question. We think we have the right to question
this man about why he was broadcasting in an article
that the, quote, real secret could be coming out.

We want an order appointing Judge Case to supervise the discovery process and to make final rulings so we don't get caught in their objections every single time when he makes a ruling on something, because we want to expedite this. I think we have the right to expedite it, Judge. I think our client has the right to have this expedited.

We want an order directing Gawker to turn over to Judge Case all hard electronic copies of the highly-confidential attorneys eyes only transcripts that would come from the FBI so that they're all in his possession to prevent any further public dissemination.

And, obviously, we want sanctions to be binding in the event there is any further discovery violations.

Judge, I'm going to end by saying this. And

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it's where I started. We filed complaints and we framed the issues for you. And we come in, as you've said, we advocate. We're supposed to advocate professionally, try our issues, the issues that we've framed by the pleadings as narrowed by the Court throughout the case.

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My client's got literally nowhere else to go right now, other than you, to control what they've done. You are literally his only hope for justice just to get this case tried, just to get the issues that were framed by the pleadings, and not the ones that you and Judge Case have historically and repetitively held to be irrelevant, this offensive language off a separate tape. To get the real issues tried. Let them come before six people in Pinellas County and tell them why the videotape that they published was newsworthy. Isn't that what this is about? The only place we have to go to control it right now, Judge, is you. That's it.

Judge Bucklew deferred to you on this confidentiality stuff. And so at the end of the day, Judge, we felt an obligation to put this story out there as much as we could for you to make an educated decision on our right to conduct this discovery. And we think that's the start of the

process with respect to these potential violations.

THE COURT: So let me ask you a question.

Two times representatives from both of your office have come to deliver an envelope containing -- first time, three DVDs. The second time, two DVDs.

MR. TURKEL: Yes.

THE COURT: There were no papers, there was no transcript. That was it.

So what -- if you can help educate me as to what else -- I'm not saying in detail, but have there been other transcripts, other things that have been given for attorneys eyes only to either side?

MR. TURKEL: There had been various transcripts -- there had been transcripts and audio recordings that were part of the FBI's production. They were not delivered. I think part of our motion, to clarify -- and I'll let Mr. Vogt -- right.

Part of our clarification of the protocol is to have this stuff taken to the Court now, because, you know, Judge, just because it was covered by the order didn't mean it was coming to the Court in an envelope. In other words, our sealed attorneys eyes only stuff, we're lawyers, we're supposed to obey

that. So when we get something, you know, in a case where you agree the stuff is attorneys eyes only, we don't always send our file list to you. So there were documents, transcripts.

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The Enquirer article appears to match up very closely with the transcripts. There have been versions of transcripts used in depositions in this case.

THE COURT: That were given to -- that the attorneys have seen on both sides?

MR. TURKEL: Yes, as far as we know. I mean, Judge, one of the issues is we have actually no way of knowing, without some discovery, exactly what may have been communicated to the Enquirer, but they refer to them as "sealed court documents." And that's not -- that's not advocacy. That's in their argument.

THE COURT: But that's not -- I'm not aware of any sealed court documents in this particular case that reflects any of that, so that's where my concern is.

Are these sealed court documents that were perhaps in the FBI case?

MR. TURKEL: No, these would be documents that would be subject to and subsumed with the protective

order designated "Confidential Attorneys Eyes Only" in this case. Okay?

Does that make it clear, Judge? In other words, we have an order in place. We stamp things. Yeah, to the extent they were filed, they were filed under seal, right? And this is no surprise to Gawker. I mean, they have attempted at times to use versions of transcripts in depositions. We have dealt with those issues with Judge Case, but I think, Judge, that goes to the core of our argument that there is an order in place.

I think the Court was well aware that the parties had agreed to treat this material confidential attorneys eyes only. Separately, we agreed to deliver videos to you in an envelope.

With Gawker -- I mean, with the Enquirer referring to the fact that their story is based on sealed court documents, I have nowhere else to go but to the fact that there are sealed confidential attorneys eyes only documents that only three parties had access to. I can promise you we didn't give them to the Enquirer. And my guess is the FBI didn't, so --

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Turkel.

MR. TURKEL: That's all I have, Judge. Thank

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1 you. 2 THE COURT: Thank you. 3 Mr. Berlin --4 MR. HARDER: Your Honor, one other -- this is 5 Charles Harder. 6 Also, there is an audio file that was produced 7 by the FBI that was a surveillance tape that had 8 audio footage from the bedroom sex incident which 9 had offensive language on it. And that's another 10 item that came from the FBI. And it was not 11 delivered to Your Honor because it was audio and not 12 video. And part of what we asked Your Honor for was 13 to have that audio treated in the same manner as the 14 DVDs, and Mr. Berlin objected to that request. 1.5 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Harder. 16 Mr. Berlin. 17 MR. BERLIN: Good morning, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Good morning. Have you had an 19 opportunity to look at the motion? 20 MR. BERLIN: I haven't had an opportunity to 21 I will say, Your Honor, that's -- I have read it. 22 three points to make, if I may. The first -- that 23 question goes to the first of them, which is this 24 was a lengthy and voluminous filing that seeks all 25 sorts of relief.

They seek relief wanting the forensic experts to rummage through the computer system of Gawker, to rummage through the computer system of my firm, to rummage through the computer system of Mr. Thomas's firm. They seek depositions. They seek binding rulings by a discovery magistrate. They seek contempt; civil, criminal. Although they didn't actually highlight it, it's been highlighted by them in the press; they seek somebody to be incarcerated.

With respect, Your Honor, I will try to address the motion as best I can with the very short amount of time to prepare. And I think when I'm done, my suspicion is that you will be able to put a pin in it and deny the motion. But if we're going to go down this road, I would ask for a reasonable opportunity to file a proper written response that Your Honor would then have an opportunity to read, especially given the seriousness of what's being asked for here. That's the first point, Your Honor.

The second point, which is somewhat longer, was let me turn to the substance of what -- what's being said here. And the motion itself, Your Honor, really does not contain -- you haven't had a chance to read it. And that --

THE COURT: I have now.

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MR. BERLIN: Well, you have it, but you haven't --

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THE COURT: I've read it while Mr. Turkel was talking.

MR. BERLIN: Very well. Well, then you will see that what the -- that there is not a single rule cited in the motion, there is not a single case or other authority cited in the motion. And most significantly, there is not a single actual fact. There is a bunch of circumstantial smoke that has been thrown up.

And even the plaintiff does not have the conviction to be able to say this actually means that Gawker or Gawker's counsel did something wrong. What they say in their motion -- I'm quoting now from page 5 -- this discovery, quote, appears to have been disclosed in violation of the Court's protective order.

At the bottom of that same page, "The timing of this disclosure suggests that Gawker defendants may have been the source of the leak."

Next page, page 6, the sequence of events.

This precedes that long chart of the timeline they walked Your Honor through. "The sequence of events which occurred over the past month make clear that

Gawker could be the source of the leaked information published by the National Enquirer."

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All right. So then the question becomes, what is going on here. And I want to say to Your Honor, I agree -- and I'm going to come back to this in my remarks, but I agree with Mr. Turkel's statement that we have rules in this game and that we, as counsel, agree to play by the rules. I'm quoting him.

I agree with that, Your Honor. We have a protective order in place. Some of the things that are covered by the protective order are confidential. Many of them are designated "Confidential Attorneys Eyes Only," including the material that we're talking about today.

And I want to assure Your Honor, as I have now done in writing in response to their last emergency motion, the part that they left out. They tell you I wanted to postpone the hearing. The reason I wanted to postpone the hearing is because they sought clarification that I was filing it, and I said we'll file it.

I want to assure the Court -- and I have with me my colleague, Mr. Berry, who is working on this case; I have Gregg Thomas, who is the principal of

his firm, a Florida counsel; and I have Ms. Dietrick all here. I want to assure you that we have all scrupulously followed that order. All right.

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We got this -- we got a redacted version of a transcript which we have kept attorneys eyes only confidential. We have not shared with our client, we have not shared with anybody else.

We got a second transcript that reflects the same content, but prepared with different words. And it had language in it that Judge Case ordered redacted. We've redacted it and we kept the original in our safe in a sealed envelope where it remains to this day. Ms. Dietrick never had an unredacted transcript.

And so what we have here, Your Honor, is a situation where we know -- we know that we have not done what they are saying. But let's look at what they're basing this argument on, because this is really a lot of smoke.

The first thing, Your Honor, is this quote from Mr. Denton. And part of what's important here is not what they've told you, but what they haven't told you.

They say, how does Denton have a predicate to know that this stuff exists. But if you look at

what Mr. Denton actually said, right, and you go to the source, right, the very next passage, which they have left out of their brief, both of their motions, and Mr. Turkel's remarks today, he says, a side note, his prediction, this prediction is based on court filings, existing press reports, and publicly-available information; which at the time he wrote this, there was a lot of.

Our external lawyers -- that's us -- and in-house counsel -- that's Ms. Dietrick -- are severely limited in what they can tell me. And he says right here in the text of what he's talking about that he's not basing what he's saying based on any inside information. And, yet, this is a centerpiece both of their last emergency motion and this one.

Then there are quotes from me from the hearing in front of Judge Bucklew, again, taken out of context. Let me tell you what the context is.

In the FOIA area, one of the questions -- and there is an exemption for privacy. And one of the questions in the privacy exemption context is, is the information a matter of public interest. And I did not make the point. And if you go back and read the transcript that's attached to the motion and we

filed with you, you will see it. I did not make the point that Gawker wants any further reporting about Mr. Hogan.

The point that I was making is that there were curious circumstances about the FBI's investigation, the FBI's production of DVDs that you watched and that we watched, and there were irregularities sufficiently so that they had to reproduce two of the three DVDs. And I raised questions about all of this and how our government was functioning. And that is the proper purpose of FOIA and any FOIA litigant as a plaintiff to make that claim.

It was not about Mr. Hogan. It was not about reporting secret information about Mr. Hogan. It was about scrutinizing our government.

And that's what -- and this notion that this is somehow a bait and switch is wrong. Right? We didn't know when we came to ask you for FOIA waivers that the government was going to produce DVDs that curiously omitted key audio content and overdubbed different audio content. And we were entitled to raise that question with the federal judge presiding over that without being accused of somehow being involved in a bait and switch.

But that doesn't mean, having assured both

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Judge Bucklew and Your Honor repeatedly that we're abiding by the protective order, that somehow we're not. Right?

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They wrote -- they tell you that again that there is this letter from me in which I refused to treat the audio footage. And let me tell you what this audio footage is.

The audio footage is from the sting operation where Mr. Bollea and Mr. Houston watched the DVDs. And we -- this has been disclosed because it is the exact evidence that we base our contention. This is after we were last before you, Your Honor. But it's what we based our contention that the DVDs were flawed, because the audio that one could hear on that audiotape is different than the audio that was on the DVDs that you watched and that we watched. And that's what caused the FBI to cough up new and improved DVDs. So --

THE COURT: Do you have a copy of the new and improved DVDs?

MR. BERLIN: I do not. They were provided only to you, Your Honor, pursuant to the protocol that we all agreed to.

So what we did was I wrote a letter -Mr. Harder wrote me an e-mail in which he said, "I

want you to give that audio to Judge Case. And I wrote him back and said, "We are not required by the agreed-upon protocol to give audio to Judge Case."

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The point of giving video to Judge Case was that it depicted images of sexual content, which the audio does not, frankly. And I said we would abide by the protocol.

And the very next paragraph, which again they omit, says, "We will, as required, comply with the protective order."

Then I went on and said in the next paragraph,
"In response to Mr. Turkel's recent correspondence,
this will confirm that we will maintain all
materials produced by the FBI and U.S. Attorney's
Office confidential attorneys eyes only. Right?

So coming to you and saying, well, Mr. Berlin wrote a letter in which he refused to abide and treat this as confidential, that's not what that says at all.

And so then we get further afield and we get to -- you know, there is another news story about a different person who happens to be a private figure. And correctly, Mr. Turkel's absolutely correct, Gawker published the story. It concluded Mr. Denton, as the chief editorial personality at

the company, made the determination that it was published in error and they took that down. That's not a secret. That's been the subject of widespread news coverage. I'm not sure what it has to do with this case. That episode, although it was -- it did, in fact, cause some turmoil at the company for a couple weeks, is largely now behind them.

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So I want -- so that's the issue. That's the evidence. Right?

So you say, well, if they had told you both pieces of the story, it really wouldn't be much evidence.

One of the things that Mr. Turkel said is that if the National Enquirer knew this, right -- and let's look at what the National Enquirer says. It doesn't actually say we got sealed documents from this court. It says we have learned that there were transcripts that were filed under seal. That's a different thing. Right? So it's not saying they got sealed transcripts from the court. It's saying we learned there was sealed transcripts filed. I realize that's a subtle distinction, but it's significant.

So -- but Mr. Turkel says one of these parties, Gawker, Gawker's counsel, must have provided --

that's his words -- must have been the person who provided, because we're the only people who knew about this use of racist language.

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Now, first of all, the National Enquirer reported that it had five different sources. That's what their reports say. I don't know who they are. I'm not privy to that. But there are, Your Honor, a long list, a long list of people who knew about Mr. Bollea's use of racist language long before Gawker learned about it, long before even Gawker published its story.

And to say to Your Honor, it must have been Ms. Dietrick, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Berry, myself, you know, when there is all this -- and it must have been, when there is all these other sources, that makes no sense.

In addition to the plaintiff who obviously knew about this, Bubba Clem knew, Heather Clem knew, the plaintiff's lawyers knew. They all have assistants. The extortionist, Mr. Davidson, remember him? He was the one who prepared one of these transcripts as part of the extortion operation. He has two sets of lawyers; one in Tampa, one in California. He had an assistant. He had a client who -- the client has a set of lawyers. His client didn't actually come to

the sting operation and sent another person, and she also watched the transcripts.

Then there was a whole series -- then there was a second transcript, which remember I said there was a second one we got in discovery that came to us from a third party and we were ordered by Judge Case to redact that transcript. That transcript's problems comes from March of 2012. That's seven months before Gawker published anything. We have kept that transcript under lock and key in our safe in a sealed envelope. But that transcript was being passed around by people in the radio community in Tampa.

It made its way to one of their agents in New York. We had subpoenaed that agent. That's how we got it. We got it from them in New York. And that agent, of course, had a lawyer representing him in connection with the -- that company's response to our subpoena and his deposition. Right? Then you got a whole bunch of press coverage.

So you may remember from our summary judgment argument, there was a publication called thedirty.com. Because it has a memorable name, you may remember that. They published screen shots of the sex tape or one of the sex tapes something like

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six months before Gawker published its publication. And they wrote when they published it, "Sorry, Hulkster, what you going to do, white brother, when this sex tape comes out on you? Terry, do you remember what you said about black people in this sex tape?" So somebody at The Dirty knew and they obviously had some source.

Then Philadelphia -- or sorry -- philly.com,
which is a -- the website of the Philadelphia
Inquirer and the Philadelphia Daily News, they wrote
a piece entitled "Hulk Hogan Said to Have More Sex
Tapes." "Another source" -- the report says,
"Another source says he saw footage on one of the
surreptitious recordings of Hogan using the "N" word
and making other derogatory remarks about black
people."

This goes on. Then there is the Daily Beast, which is a mainstream internet publication, in an article in October of 2012, saying, "Here are the nine craziest things about Hulk Hogan's sex tape scandal." No. 9 being, "There may be more tapes, one of which reportedly shows him going on a racist rant that includes "N" bombs."

And so there is another publication from -- a publication called Hollyscoop in October of 2012.

Again, just days after Gawker published, that says there are reports that they have a source that had seen the tapes and that shows the plaintiff using the "N" word and other racist expressions. And it confirms the report by The Dirty.

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Then there is TMZ. You may remember from the summary judgment hearing that TMZ did a series of reports about this, one of which they had a statement from Bubba Clem. They confronted Mr. Bollea with the statement from Bubba Clem in which he said, if -- from the tape in which Bubba Clem says, "Look, if all we ever wanted to do -- if we ever wanted to retire, all we'd have to do is use this footage." All right. Remember this?

So they confirmed they had seen the footage then. And they confirmed last week again that they had seen the footage with the racist language.

So we have all these other people who have seen it. And that's not included. Okay? People at the FBI, people at the Tampa Police Department, people at the Pinellas County Sheriff's Office, people at the U.S. Attorney's Office, the personnel of the federal court, the personnel of the state court, people who were on a grand jury that were allegedly convened, it cannot be seriously maintained that if

this leaked to the National Enquirer, that it came from us. There are a whole list of people, many of whom have no obligation of secrecy not to disclose any of this information.

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Then there is the problem of the actual thing that what the National Enquirer published. We took out the redacted transcript that we got and we compared it to what the National Enquirer actually published. And while the gist of it is basically the same; i.e., that Mr. Bollea used racist and homophobic language, the specifics — the specific language is actually different. And if someone were using our — meaning the one that was in our possession or the one that was in our safe — transcript, they would not be using it with the language that is published, because it has different language.

And then, lastly, Your Honor, perhaps the most important source of information about who the National Enquirer's sources are are the reporters who wrote the National Enquirer piece.

And last Friday, right, after that post was published, but long before the plaintiff brought this motion seeking computer forensics and incarceration and sanctions and contempt, the

reporter in that case -- just let me pick this up, if I can.

The reporter in that case is a gentleman named Lachlan Cartwright. That's L-a-c-h-l-a-n.

Cartwright is C-a-r-t-w-r-i-g-h-t. And another journalist, fellow named Peter Sterne who reports for Capital New York, wrote -- let me, if I can.

May I hand this up?

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. BERLIN: Mr. Sterne was commenting about the National Enquirer story. And he said, "Just for the record, I Highly" -- and that's capitalized -- "I Highly doubt that Gawker had anything to do with the racist Hulk Hogan transcript link."

And Mr. Cartwright writes back at -- directed to @petersterne, "They didn't." Right. "An exhaustive investigation uncovered multiple sources who provided us with transcript."

Now, I would say, Your Honor, before Mr. Turkel and his colleagues come to this Court and accuse Mr. Thomas, who has been a pillar of this community for approximately 40 years and practiced law here; or me, who has practiced law for 25 years in good standing before a whole number of courts; or Ms. Dietrick; of leaking this to our client in

violation of a clear order from your court which we have repeatedly confirmed we complied with, they should do their homework and find out that the actual author of the story is saying it was somebody else.

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So let me, if I could then, move to my third point. The question I'm asking myself,

Your Honor -- and I will admittedly say have not had a huge amount of time to think about this, as I've already indicated.

I asked myself, what's this about. Right? One version of this is -- and I'll give Mr. Turkel the benefit of the doubt and assume he believes in good faith that there was this smoke meant there was fire. And I think that we've now adequately, you know, made a show that that's just nothing more than conjecture and speculation that's actually rebutted by the actual evidence if you look at not half the evidence but all the evidence.

But I asked myself why it is that you would file such a motion. And I think, Your Honor, with respect, that this is the last refuge of a desperate litigant. And this really falls into the category of the best defense is a good offense. Right? Here is what's happened.

Through some other source, it was disclosed that Mr. Bollea engaged in horribly racist rants on this tape. There is other reporting since then that it's happened in other context as well. And I understand that that's damaging to a public figure. I understand that. I get that. And maybe the natural tendency is to sort of look for ways to deflect by blaming Gawker for that problem, but that is not on us.

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But the other thing -- that's sort of known.

But the other thing is sort of what's coming. And I think that the plaintiff's camp understands this,

Your Honor, because the day after -- the afternoon, actually, after we were last together, the FBI produced it's 1100 and some odd pages of documents, its audio files. It has since produced, although we haven't seen it, two corrected DVDs.

And what we learned from that, Your Honor, is that what the plaintiff has told you and what is being told to the FBI are two very different things.

Just to give you an example, Your Honor, so -you know, Mr. Turkel alluded repeatedly to the fact
that Your Honor had ruled and Judge Case had ruled
about the contents of this tape. The truth is,
those rulings -- that you did rule, although you

ruled without prejudice because you were convinced,

I believe in error, that that tape didn't exist and
that the transcript that reflected the contents of
that tape was a fabrication by an extortionist. But
we now know that's not right. Mr. Bollea has
admitted as much in a nationally-published apology.

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And so when you denied that without prejudice, that was on Wednesday, July 1st. We learned that evening that we did not think that this tape was a fabrication because, among other things, we could hear the contents of it on the audio, of Mr. Bollea and Mr. Houston watching that tape at the sting operation. So when they told you we don't know, this is a fabrication, that was false.

And so the next day, we went to court in federal court with Judge Bucklew, and Judge Bucklew asked me, "Mr. Berlin, why it is that you need unredacted copies of these documents?" Because I said, "Look, we got a lot of documents, but there is a lot of redactions in them. Mostly of individuals who are well known. She said, "You already know who the people are. Why do you need them?"

And I explained to her on July 2nd,
"Your Honor, my review of the documents demonstrates
that what the plaintiff in our case told the federal

court -- sorry -- told the FBI is different,
materially so, than what he told us and what he told
Judge Campbell and what he told Judge Case and what
he told the DCA."

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And then on July 6, we provided a copy of the documents to them, as we were required to do under the protocol. And we sent them over. And they're not -- they're not dumb. They, I'm sure, reviewed these documents and concluded the same thing.

And then on the 17th of July, we amended our answer in this case to add an affirmative defense for fraud on the Court.

And then on July 24th, we submitted a detailed declaration in the FOIA case, which they are now party to as intervenors, in which we had to submit under seal because the specifics of how this testimony differed from what was going on in our case, the testimony and the representations, and what was going on in the federal investigation is all designated as confidential. And, again, consistent with Your Honor's protective order, we have not disclosed the substance of that and we have filed that under seal.

But what I can hand up -- and I'll file it this afternoon with the appropriate motions -- a copy of

that confidential declaration from Mr. Thomas that answers Judge Bucklew's question why do you need this stuff. And it doesn't give every last answer. Judge Bucklew wasn't the judge presiding over this dispute. She just wanted to -- we just wanted to give her an understanding of why it was that we were requesting these materials.

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But they know that this is coming. And the last refuge of a desperate litigant is to take your defense and go on the offense and point fingers without any -- anything other than speculation and conjecture at your opponent.

So I would say to you, Your Honor -- and let me hand this up, if I may.

Your Honor, the top document is the declaration for Mr. Thomas. The rest of it are the exhibits. I think all of those exhibits have been designated as "Confidential." And we are, therefore, giving it to you. Hopefully, you'll read it, take it provisionally under seal, and then we will file it with the -- on the Court's ECF system this afternoon with --

THE COURT: Let's get that clear. I don't file things through that system. We have no access to that.

MR. BERLIN: We would file it and we would file it with the appropriate sealing motion, which we will deliver to Your Honor this afternoon or tomorrow.

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But the idea is, Your Honor, that this is what is coming. And the plaintiff is basically, I think, attempting to deflect the public focus caused by somebody, not us, on his conduct, both in terms of what's on this tape and other tapes and the representations that he and his lawyers have made to this Court. And I would submit to you, Your Honor, that that is serious business and we will come back to you at another occasion with a more wholesome discussion of those issues.

But I think that that explains this. And when you have a situation where you take a comment from Mr. Denton out of context where he says "I don't know what my lawyers know," you have people repeatedly saying we are abiding by the protective order, you have multiple other sources of this information, dozens literally, many of whom were not under any obligation either professionally or by court order or otherwise not to disclose it, and then you have the author of the story saying it was not Gawker, that there is no basis.

And, look, if you want to have more briefing on this, we'll be happy to file a brief in some reasonable amount of time and have another hearing about it, but there is no basis to go forward with a motion that seeks extraordinarily intrusive electronic discovery into a law firm's computer system, to Gawker's computer system; seeks depositions, seeks sanctions, seeks binding rulings by a magistrate judge, seeks contempt, seeks incarceration. We don't need to go down that road, Your Honor, with respect that I think that there is no data there.

And I understand why they are upset about the circumstances in which they find themselves, but it is not on us.

Unless Your Honor has any questions, I will sit down.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Berlin.

Mr. Turkel.

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MR. TURKEL: Yes, Judge.

What jumps out at me as a lawyer, for Gawker claiming that we're seeking something intrusive.

You know, it's funny when someone starts their argument with "We have nothing to hide" and then spends 30 minutes telling you why you should let

them hide it. It always strikes me as odd.

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I'm going to go through a couple of points.

First of all, this last point, the last acts of a desperate man. Judge, we have been trying to get this case tried since the first day we talked about it. And I remember that day because I -
Mr. Sullivan got up here and talked about an October trial. And I said, "No, Judge, we all play by the rules, we can try it in July."

And from the day we tried to set this thing, they've been trying to avoid a trial of this case.

Desperate man. They've ruined -- his career is done. He's been fired from WWE. There is no motive for this motion. It's already over. That would have been a good theory if we had filed something before.

At this point, Judge, we're just going -- we want to find out what happened here. And as to that point, I'm going to look at a couple of the big pieces of evidence Mr. Berlin just referred to.

Call me a sceptic, but when the guy from the Enquirer tweets out that an exhaustive National Enquirer investigation uncovered multiple sources who provided us with the transcript, call me a little cynical, but he's not the guy I'm going to

believe. Okay?

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There are two transcripts, Judge; the FBI transcript and the extortionist transcript. We have compared them to the Enquirer article. There are quotes that match up from the sealed transcripts, that everybody, including Mr. Berlin and his team, knew were sealed. You didn't hear an argument that these transcripts weren't sealed. We want to know where they got the sealed transcripts from.

It's not an issue, Judge, of whether people can anecdotally talk about this issue of offensive language that was originally reported years ago and say, well, Bubba would know or Heather would know.

The question is, when the National Enquirer writes a story about it quoting language from sealed court documents that they only could have gotten from one of three sources, how did they get them? Simple inquiry. You're not rummaging through someone's e-mail. A simple, simple inquiry.

They keep saying Gawker had nothing to do with it. One of the defendants in this case is

A.J. Daulerio. He doesn't work for Gawker anymore and didn't work for Gawker the date the Enquirer published. He works for Ratter, another company that Denton set him up in, I think, to the tune of a

half million dollars stake, which presumably, giving Gawker's shift of not doing these things anymore, is going to be the new Gawker.

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I didn't hear any representations about Ratter or about Daulerio, but he doesn't work for Gawker. So, again, call me a sceptic. But I'd like to see what really happened, whether they communicated. And if it's as simple as the deniability that Mr. Berlin just argued to you, it should be easy, There should be nothing to produce. Judge. should be no e-mails from Gawker to the Enquirer or Ms. Dietrick to the Enquirer or Ms. Dietrick to Mr. Daulerio to the Enquirer. There should be nothing. It should be simple. What are we entreating on? I don't know, I mean, if it's that clear.

Judge, if you look -- and, really, I think the exhibits -- and I hate to do this to you because there is so much paper. But if you look at Denton in this quote we're talking about, there is no out of context. It's not an issue of whether he can talk about something that other people are talking about from, quote, public sources. It's this simple comment. "There will be a third act which we believe will center on the real story."

14 days later, the Enquirer published its story.

His statement indicates that he knew of the imminence of the publication of these leaked documents. We want to ask him about it. I think we have the right. I don't think it's that clear.

And, you know, as to Mr. Berlin's sort of offense, the document we filed, we did the complete adverse of what they did. We didn't seek sanctions yet. What we told you, Judge, in the motion, is if we prove what we think we can prove and get the opportunity to do the discovery, it would merit sanctions.

I'm not going to cite Kozel in there yet,
because I know what the standard is. We want to do
the discovery, the responsible thing, under your
guidance with your -- you setting the rules, as
opposed to Gawker who hopped out on the courthouse
steps in front of the federal courthouse and accused
me of colluding with the FBI, accused Mr. Vogt of
colluding with the FBI, while his 11-year-old
daughter watched Ms. Dietrick pop off on the
courthouse steps.

I'll ratchet it back, Judge. The point being, Judge, we didn't say and we didn't make the ultimate

accusation seeking the contempt, the criminal incarceration for criminal contempt, or the striking the pleadings, because what we're saying is we want the discovery first, before we go hard on this evidence and say they did it and here's what they did.

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Now, you look at the story that's told and you look at the timing of their quotes and you look at the timing of how the information got in their hands, and what I didn't hear Mr. Berlin talk a lot about was him telling Mr. Harder he didn't think the audiotapes were confidential. Interesting sort of omission from his argument.

Again, Judge, there is two transcripts. They match up. I think it probably would be constructive, Your Honor, to look at some of the exhibits and make your own conclusions on some of the things we filed. I don't want to get into another one of these brief and rebriefing things. I think we're just asking for discovery right now. You're not issuing any dispositive ruling on anything. You're giving us a right to talk to people about a very specific issue.

Finally, Judge, as to the Gawker shift in its purpose for seeking the information from the FBI,

Mr. Berlin used the language, "We thought there were curious circumstances about the FBI's production.

It wasn't about Hogan."

And that's just completely untrue. Their quote "curious circumstances" that made them change the focus of why they wanted the FOIA documents resulted in their accusations, which Mr. Berlin just spent a lot of time on and has become this allegation we've somehow committed fraud on the Court. I'm not even going to dignify with a response other than to say it was all about Hogan. Everything they did in federal court was shifting gears to write a news story because now they wanted to say that Mr. Bollea and his counsel somehow or another colluded with the FBI.

You can read the transcript and watch

Judge Bucklew's somewhat indignant response, "I

doubt the FBI did that, Mr. Berlin."

Really, when you talk about reaching, those comments are reaching.

Judge, lastly, I'm going to show you this.

We'll put this on. It didn't make the -- I don't think this made our exhibits, did it?

You know, we went back and looked just to see how Gawker likes to talk about leaks.

1 On August 1st, 2014, obviously during the 2 pendency of this case, "How to leak to Gawker 3 anonymously." So they wrote a long article telling 4 people how to leak anonymously, certainly indicating 5 that they know how to leak anonymously. 6 Judge, there is enough there. And we want to 7 do our discovery. And you know something, at the 8 end of the day, if Mr. Berlin is right, there is 9 nothing there, then we don't file the ultimate 10 motions. But if we're right, then certainly under 11 Kozel and its progeny, there will be a question of 12 whether their pleadings should be stricken. So --13 Thank you. 14 THE COURT: Thank you. 15 MR. BERLIN: Your Honor, may I just very 16 briefly? 17 Is it really necessary? THE COURT: 18 MR. BERLIN: 90 seconds. 19 THE COURT: 90 seconds? 20 I can do it in 90 seconds. MR. BERLIN: 21 THE COURT: We have several other things to get 22 to. 23 MR. BERLIN: Your Honor, they did not speak to 24 Mr. Daulerio at all in their papers, but just for 25 the avoidance of doubt, I want to represent that not

only did we not share this with anybody else, when I said we didn't share with anybody, including Mr. Denton, Mr. Daulerio being somebody that counted, a person that counted as that.

The other circumstances about what I said to

The other circumstances about what I said to Judge Bucklew are addressed in the confidential declaration I just handed you.

And, lastly, I just want to state that what they're asking for, which is incredibly-intrusive electronic discovery, is unprecedented and there is no authority for that.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Is anywhere in all these materials a copy of the transcript of the Judge Bucklew hearing?

MR. BERLIN: Your Honor, I believe there is an excerpt of it and there are also excerpts in the exhibits that I just gave you. If it would be helpful, we could provide a copy of the full transcript to you.

THE COURT: Mr. Vogt may have that right there.

MR. TURKEL: We may have a copy here.

Judge, we have one copy. If I may approach.

It is tagged. I'll just, for the record, so opposing counsel knows where it's tagged and

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1
        highlighted, page --
2
              MR. BERLIN:
                          There is no page numbers.
3
              MR. TURKEL: Yeah, there is no page numbers on
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        it.
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              MR. VOGT: It was what was highlighted in the
6
        motion.
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              MR. TURKEL:
                           It's been in the motion, so the
8
        portions that are highlighted are excerpted in our
9
        motion.
10
              MR. BERLIN:
                           I might actually have a clean copy
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        if that would be helpful, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: I think this will be fine if
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        they're the same ones that are being represented in
14
        the motion.
15
              Okay. Thank you.
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              So now let's go on to the next motion.
17
        Mr. Vogt:
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             MR. VOGT: Your Honor, would that be the motion
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        to set the case for trial or the motion for
20
        clarification?
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              THE COURT: Let's do the motion for
22
        clarification.
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              MR. VOGT: May it please the Court.
24
        Your Honor, we actually -- a lot of this Mr. Turkel
25
        has already addressed in what he talked about.
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THE COURT: And I have read that motion.

MR. VOGT: So what happened was the Monday following Mr. Denton making this very cryptic comment about what was going to come out from documents we believed were already supposed to be sealed and confidential, we filed that emergency motion for the Court basically asking, because Judge Bucklew said I'm not in a position to tell a state court judge what to do, for the Court to just reaffirm that these documents were, in fact, highly confidential, attorneys eyes only, and subject to the protocol that the parties agreed to.

Number two, for the recordings, including the audio recording as well as the DVDs that because Judge Case was unavailable had been sent to the Court would now be sent to Judge Case so that the parties' protocol that they agreed to could be followed, including both DVDs and the audio recording, which we think should be treated the same way as the DVDs.

THE COURT: Which I don't have.

MR. VOGT: Which you don't have.

And that all copies go to Judge Case so that he can follow that protocol.

And then the third thing we wanted to do,

Your Honor -- and we asked Judge Bucklew to do this. Again, she said I'm not in a position to do that -- was make it abundantly clear that the FOIA waiver Mr. Bollea signed applied only to this case, to discovery in this case, because when it was issued, it was with the understanding it was subject to your protective orders, that this would not get out to anyone else.

So we would still ask that that order be entered, Your Honor, subject to the additional protections we've now asked for from the Court.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Vogt.

Mr. Berlin.

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MR. BERLIN: Your Honor, I don't actually think this motion is all that controversial, which is why we wrote to you and said we did not think it merited emergency treatment, because the primary relief that is sought was a confirmation that the defendants were abiding by both the protocol and by the protective order. And we wrote to say, which I now said again on the record this morning, that we are and we have. So, Your Honor, that part of it really was not controversial.

There are a few pieces of it that we were -- we did object to and that we, I think, probably could

have been worked out had we bothered to hear from the plaintiff about it.

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One was that the protective order itself -- let me talk about documents for a moment.

The protective order itself presumptively treats documents that are designated by a party as confidential or, as was later added, confidential attorneys eyes only. We have no -- and we have been treating them -- and we have confirmed this every which way we know how to that the documents we received from the FBI and the U.S. Attorney's Office pursuant to our FOIA request are being treated as confidential.

What we objected to was there would be a ruling in place that all of those documents would for all time be treated as confidential rather than leaving in place a mechanism to challenge that, including that some of the designations in ours really made no sense.

For example, something like the fifth page of the FBI's production as a newspaper article, you know, I don't know that a newspaper article becomes confidential simply because it was in an FBI file.

And there are a number of other things that reflect information that has long been widely known and need

not be treated as confidential. That's not something we need to address today, but we did not want an order in place that precluded that.

The second was that they sought to limit the use of the documents to Mr. Thomas, as opposed to other members of the Gawker defense team, as he was the party who happened to be listed at the bottom of the FOIA waiver. And that, obviously, is both unworkable and I don't think was consistent with what Your Honor intended when ordering the waiver to begin with.

It also conflicts with the protocol that the parties agreed to, which was that we as a group of lawyers will have them and keep them confidential.

Third, it sought to change the definition of the attorneys eyes only to exclude Ms. Dietrick and limit it to the counsel of record in the case.

It has been, as you might imagine, Your Honor, somewhat difficult to litigate a case where large swaths of it are things that we haven't shared with two of our three clients. And they have been willing to let Ms. Dietrick be their proxy in these matters, but it is -- would be untenable for us to have a situation where documents that got produced were not able to be shared with any of our clients

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with respect to making decisions about what to do in the case.

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Here, what to do with the FOIA case in federal court, and that's just untenable, so we dealt with that.

And then, lastly, although this is not -- this is not actually addressed in the motion at all, they have not sought to have in this motion the audiotape submitted to -- to Judge Case. But the audiotape, as I said earlier in my earlier remarks, the original genesis of this procedure where Judge Case would get video was Mr. Harder stood up at a hearing back in January of 2014 and said, "If there are other tapes out there." And he did that, of course, after his client and Mr. Houston had watched the other tapes.

He said, "If there are other tapes out there, Mr. Berlin should be able to see my client having sex even if he is representing Gawker. It's really about the sexual content."

And with respect, Your Honor, what's on these audio tapes is not really that, but -- but other content that we believe demonstrates, first, things that we need in the FOIA case to be able to demonstrate to Judge Bucklew why it is that we're

asking for additional production from the FBI. And second, in this case, to be able to demonstrate that what they told Your Honor is different than what they told the FBI.

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And we are, therefore -- you know, would not want to be in a position to -- that's not covered by the protocol they asked to clarify. That's covered by the protocol. I think if you read the protocol, it's quite clear that it's not covered by it, number one.

And number two, when they asked us about it, they said, "Look, if you wanted the audio to be covered, you could have and should have included that and didn't." And so it really shouldn't be.

But, most importantly, Your Honor, we feel like we need to retain that piece of evidence, and that the interest that we proffered in providing it to -- providing the video footage to Judge Case are really not present for this audio and we ought to be able to maintain it on a confidential attorneys eyes only basis; which, just for the record, is also being kept in a sealed envelope in our firm's safe for safekeeping.

I think that's it, unless Your Honor has any questions on that.

THE COURT: I don't have any questions. 2 you.

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Mr. Vogt, anything additional? MR. VOGT: Just a couple brief comments, Your Honor.

We did try to limit in this motion the definition of highly confidential attorneys eyes only. And, again, this was filed before we had this public disclosure of sealed documents in this case to exclude Ms. Dietrick. And we did that for a couple of very important reasons.

Number one, that Ms. Dietrick was lockstep and publicly going to the press and discussing this case with Mr. Denton. The other reason is, that back at the time when that original definition was included in the protective order in this case, Ms. Dietrick was only in-house counsel. She's now the president, she's now an officer, she now meets with them on a regular basis. That's why we think that it needs to be clarified that these highly-confidential documents that -- in a case in which she is now an officer of the company that's being sued and publicly discussing on a regular basis being limited.

They can always come back to Your Honor if they

need to discuss a specific piece of this evidence with her in the case, file a simple motion, say,

Judge, we need to discuss this and here's the reason why. The orders always contemplate that.

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Number two, their steadfast refusal to let

Judge Case have the audio recordings, which no one
really contemplated at the time were in existence,
is why they're not addressed in the original
protocol, Your Honor.

But what Mr. Berlin didn't tell you is he wants to keep these audio recordings which are, in essence, the same thing as the DVDs. Is that they have transcripts of them. The FBI transcribed them. In fact, they're in the documents that he just handed you. He has transcripts of these audio recordings.

They just want the recordings. And under the circumstances under which we are here today, when there has been a public dissemination of those highly-confidential materials up and to the point on the information from transcripts, not actual audio recordings, we think that's very, very suspect. There is absolutely no harm in following the protocol that the parties agreed to, that these recordings will be provided to Judge Case. He would

review them for relevancy and a transcript would be prepared if anything on them was relevant to this case. That does them absolutely no harm whatsoever.

Whereas, on the converse side, as we have seen what has transpired over the past few days, there is an extreme prejudice to Mr. Bollea if they're allowed to continue to keep these items. And that prejudice far outweighs what we're asking the Court to do with respect to these recordings.

THE COURT: Thank you. So as far as -
MR. BERLIN: Can I clarify just two things?

I'm sorry, but this is not right. I'm sorry to -we have to get this right.

One is, I don't think a lawyer should have to come to the Court and share with his adversary.

THE COURT: Why don't we do this. Let me make my ruling. And then at that point in time, if you have some question or a point, then you can -- I'll give you an opportunity to ask your question at that point.

MR. BERLIN: Happily, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

All right. So at this point in time, the plaintiff's motion for clarification is denied in part and granted in part, in the fact that at this

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point in time, the material that has been provided, not only to the Court, but also to the parties, from the FBI is to be considered confidential and under attorneys eyes only as had been provided under the prior agreement between the attorneys.

At this point, I would agree with the plaintiffs to exclude Ms. Dietrick. I would like the audios provided to Judge Case as part of the discovery. The part that I'm not sure about is for Judge Case to have some transcript made, that I'm going to defer to Judge Case as to whether or not that's appropriate with all the circumstances. And that all of this material be treated confidential.

The Court has been concerned with the how would these DVDs that were delivered to the Court be treated. They're not exactly evidence. It's not like someone has asked me to receive these into evidence. So the Court has viewed them as a neutral place for them to be maintained until Judge Case returned.

Judge Case returns this weekend to Florida.

And at such time, all of the DVDs that I have received, which are five, will be delivered to Judge Case. And at that point in time, when you all have an opportunity to get before Judge Case on some

of the various issues as to how to handle these materials, which would include dealing with Ms. Dietrick in those, I think they should be addressed first to Judge Case who will have the opportunity to see and review all of them, and then you all can take the time with him to go through all these individual things.

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Some of these rulings are in a vacuum. I haven't seen the 1100 pages. I haven't seen the audio. I'm handed five inches of paper this morning to review and I've not reviewed it. And nor is there time on the Court's calendar to be doing that. So while I will certainly take the opportunity to review these materials before I make a ruling on the plaintiff's request for additional discovery, so I'll reserve on that motion. But at that point in time, I think all of this is considered discovery. Whether or not you're going to use it in trial or not will be determined some other day.

And so at this thing, I'm going to appoint it then to send it over to Judge Case as the discovery magistrate to make those rulings.

Anybody have any questions on that aspect of it? Mr. Berlin?

MR. TURKEL: Judge, I just have one question on

1 your last statement. 2 You're reserving on the emergency motion to 3 conduct discovery. Are you sending that one over to 4 Judge Case for --5 THE COURT: No. 6 MR. TURKEL: Okay. I didn't know if that last 7 statement covered --8 THE COURT: I think I needed to read all this 9 material. And then at that point in time, I'll make 10 my ruling. 11 MR. TURKEL: I understand. 12 THE COURT: No, I'm referring the motion for 13 clarification, all those things. 14 MR. TURKEL: Got it. 1.5 THE COURT: The denial aspect of the motion 16 under the protocol is, should there be some court 17 reporter to come and make a transcript of an audio 18 recording that I'm hearing, it sounds like there's 19 already transcripts available. Yeah, I don't know 20 that that's really appropriate. 21 MR. TURKEL: I just wanted to make sure. 22 That's how I understood your statement. 23 THE COURT: Thank you. 24 Mr. Berlin. 25 MR. TURKEL: I'm fine. Thank you.

MR. BERLIN: Your Honor, two things. Let me start with the audio file first.

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Mr. Vogt represented to you that there was a transcript of the audio file, and that is not correct. There is a partial transcript of the audio file. Some of it is not on there.

We are highly concerned about, while we're continuing to litigate a FOIA case, having to part with evidence that we need for the FOIA case and give it to Judge Case. And so --

THE COURT: I'll let you make that argument to him.

MR. BERLIN: Well, I'm not done yet. Let me if I may, Your Honor.

And the second thing is, it is simply untenable to have a huge swath of documents that you have now ruled -- that are marked "Attorneys Eyes Only" that I cannot discuss the contents of with Ms. Dietrick.

THE COURT: I have not seen those materials, so that's why I'm saying I think that -- let Judge Case look at those materials, and then maybe he'll make that recommendation.

MR. BERLIN: Well, Your Honor, it's just simply untenable. I'm asking you for an immediate stay of that ruling so that we can seek appellate review.

1 It's just we can't litigate a case where we have no 2 client. We have no client that we can discuss about 3 the merits of the case. I have deadlines. 4 THE COURT: He'll be in town on Saturday and 5 so, hopefully, you can get before him right away. 6 Thank you. Okay. 7 MR. BERLIN: So that you're denying the motion 8 to stay? 9 THE COURT: Yes. 10 MR. BERLIN: Very well, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Thank you. 12 All right. Anything else on the motion for clarification? 13 14 So let's go ahead then and move to All right. 15 when we're going to set the trial. 16 So I appreciate the fact that the plaintiff 17 would like me to set the trial right away on an 18 expedited basis. I don't see the -- one, the 19 Court's calendar is totally full. So on an 20 expedited basis, I can't bump other people's cases 21 for this one. 22 So at this point in time, the next availability 23 of a two-week docket, which I think this case is 24 still going to be on a two-week docket, is going to 25 be in March 2016. March 7th, 2016.

1 MR. TURKEL: Judge, one suggestion we would 2 make. And if it please the Court, I understand the 3 practical aspect of setting the trial. We had --4 It's not a staying of the trial. THE COURT: 5 MR. TURKEL: No, no, I know, Judge. And the 6 one thing we'd just suggest was -- we had cited the 7 priority ruling. That does give you discretion. 8 suggestion, from a practical standpoint, was going 9 to be this. 10 And, Judge, I'm saying this understanding what 11 you're saying about your dockets, because I've known 12 your dockets are, I think, six and seven deep in 13 September. 14 THE COURT: No. 14. 1.5 MR. TURKEL: 14 now? 16 THE COURT: Right, I have 14 trials for 17 September. I have -- November and December are 18 one-week trials where there is eight and nine per 19 trial -- per docket. January is a one-week docket. 20 February already has 14 on it. And March is the 21 first available. 22 MR. TURKEL: The only suggestion I was going to 23 make -- and we made it in our motion. And I'm 24 assuming, by virtue of moving us into March, you

maybe have considered it and rejected -- was the

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        right to set certain priority cases.
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              We are almost three years old. Put us at the
3
         front of the docket, the normal -- the normal
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        pretrial settlements occur, maybe you're left with
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        two or three and then --
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              THE COURT: Here is where I'm at.
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              MR. TURKEL: -- you can refer them down the
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        hall maybe.
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                         Unfortunately, I can't, but here is
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        what I am going to require; is that the case go to
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        mediation before October 1st, which is our next
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        hearing.
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              MR. TURKEL: Certainly we'll abide by that.
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              Judge, if you're saying March is all we can do,
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         I mean --
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              THE COURT: March is the soonest.
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             MR. TURKEL:
                           Okay.
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                          If everybody is available in March.
              THE COURT:
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              MR. TURKEL: Certainly. And the only problem
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        we have, I think Mr. Bollea may have a conflict in
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        March.
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              THE COURT:
                          I'm sorry.
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             MR. TURKEL: Okay. Judge, you're aware of how
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        badly we want this case to get to trial, so I'm not
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        going to waste your time --
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THE COURT: We've tried to get this case to trial for a year. We started talking about this trial a year ago, so -- and just to let everybody know, there were 13 media trucks had reserved space for July 6th. Five local, eight from New York. People had reserved restaurant spaces, which apparently whoever the attorneys were that reserved spaces in the restaurant, the restaurants ordered extra food and nobody called them to tell them the trial was off. And Friday was a Court holiday. So -- and I didn't know people had reserved spaces in restaurants. So those restaurants then sustained damage because they had extra food.

And we had 150 jurors coming for that Monday and 150 jurors coming for that Tuesday. So a lot of work had been put into July.

I appreciate the fact of the appellate court's ruling, but, you know, unfortunately, the reality is, just as soon as we can get it back on. I mean, I would love for it to be sooner than that, but, unfortunately, there are many other cases that have already been set and people that have been working very diligently to bring their cases to trial.

MR. TURKEL: I'll make a suggestion. And I'm sure it's going to be qualified with if the parties

1 agree. 2 Would the Court be amenable if the parties were 3 to agree to let Judge Case try it if we could try it 4 earlier? 5 THE COURT: You need to talk to your appellate 6 attorneys about some of that, but I don't know that 7 you would agree with that. 8 MR. TURKEL: Yeah, I was more thinking him 9 since he's senior judge status here. 10 THE COURT: It comes under Chapter 44 as a 11 voluntary trial lawyer, but I believe there are some 12 appellate limitations on that. 13 So I don't have any problem with it, but I 14 imagine that since everything I say gets appealed, I 1.5 certainly doubt that a trial, both parties would 16 agree to not having any appellate review. 17 If I can -- let me confer with my MR. TURKEL: 18 client one moment on the March date, Judge. 19 THE COURT: That's fine. Why don't we take 20 just a few minutes break so everybody can talk about 21 it, look at their calendars. You all can look at 22 your calendar, so let's take a five-minute break. 23 (Recess taken.) 24 THE COURT: Mr. Turkel, was March a good date, 25 please?

1 MR. TURKEL: Judge, yes, with a caveat. 2 mean, I was just on the phone with Wil Florin and he 3 is representing Mr. Bollea's suit which is specially 4 set before Judge St. Arnold in that month, but we 5 really -- we need to get this case tried. 6 THE COURT: This is March 7th for that two 7 weeks. Usually that third --8 MR. TURKEL: You all don't have the same 9 dockets, right? 10 THE COURT: Usually we would not. 11 MR. TURKEL: He may have been March 14th. Не 12 may have been starting March 14th, Wil, I mean. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 But I think that what we would MR. TURKEL: 15 prefer is just go ahead and set this and we'll take 16 action as needed in the other case, because we need 17 to get this case tried. 18 Judge, and just so I'm clear and so my 19 colleagues that are attending by phone are clear, 20 because, for whatever reason, the calendar is 21 showing up in docket time in September and October, 22 but you're 14 deep in September already and -- on 23 your jury trial week? And how deep in October? 24 THE COURT: Some of those, some have already 25 settled, but that doesn't mean that you -- the Court

1 counts on them settling before. Obviously, I can't 2 do 14 trials in two weeks. 3 MR. TURKEL: Right. And October equally? 4 Okay. I just wanted to make sure Mr. Harder and 5 Mr. Houston heard that, because I think they had 6 looked online and saw, for whatever reason --7 THE COURT: I don't know where they're looking 8 online. There isn't an online calendar that you 9 look at. 10 MR. TURKEL: Maybe they spoke to Ms. McCreary. 11 They both -- whatever the case would be --12 THE COURT: All right. October had had 16 13 trials at one point, so currently I'm down to 12, 14 but. --1.5 MR. TURKEL: Okay. Judge, given that, with the 16 qualifications I told you, we're fine with that 17 March date. 1.8 THE COURT: Mr. Berlin, March, March 7? 19 MR. BERRY: Your Honor --20 THE COURT: Mr. Berry. 21 MR. BERRY: -- we had actually talked to 22 Mr. Turkel a couple weeks back, and I thought that 23 they had come to an agreement that we're both 24 available in February. And at that time, we 25 understood your calendar was open in February. Ιf

that's not the case, then March is acceptable to us. But going --

MR. TURKEL: Obviously, we prefer February,

Judge, but you sort of prefaced it all with the idea

that February was already stacked. If you can put

us in February, we prefer that.

THE COURT: February has 15.

So looks like -- so -- and, I mean, when I set this for July, I didn't set 14 on July because, clearly, this one was anticipated to go.

MR. TURKEL: Understood.

THE COURT: So I have to -- when I plan this one, I won't be scheduling 14 others around the same timeframe, because if this one is not resolved prior to October 1st, we're going. So --

All right. So mediation prior to October 1st, please, and a trial date then for March. And the date is March 7th. We'll send out a pretrial order to that effect. And the pretrial is February 16th at 9:30.

So what I would like to do is, if you all could -- pending my ruling on your request for discovery, the plaintiff's request for -- I know, Mr. Berlin, I'm looking at you, but the plaintiff's request for discovery. Pending my ruling on that

issue, I'd like for the two parties to get together and determine other types of how much trial time do you need based on whatever additional discovery needs to happen, so we can go ahead and put those -- block those dates out like we did before on the Court's calendar. I know that we already have October 1st for a half a day in the morning.

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MR. TURKEL: Just the same practice where we held Fridays sort of as a catchall day for status, et cetera?

THE COURT: Well, I don't know. That's what
I'm saying. I don't know that there is much more
discovery. In my view, it looked like we were -everybody was ready for trial. The discovery had
been done. The things that nobody -- and that may
have changed at this point in time. So I don't hold
Fridays open. I packed Fridays with mortgage
foreclosures. So usually 100 to 150 mortgage
foreclosure trials on Friday.

So unless these are specifically reserved dates for you, they're packed with something else. So that's why I'm saying --

MR. TURKEL: I think the only discovery issue,

Judge, that was lingering -- and I'm glad you

brought this up -- was we had one to finish the

financial work discovery, and we got to a point there was just no time left before trial, so that issue was left lingering not because of the merits of it, but because we had no time left. We do want to finish that discovery.

Perhaps what we'll do is look and just -- I thought it was nice when we held a few hours every two or three weeks just to have status in this case. We always found ways to use that. Sometimes needed more time. So if the Court's amenable to that, we'll look at your calendar, get with Ms. McCreary and maybe hold some of those dates so we can at least have checkpoints.

MR. BERLIN: I think that makes sense,

Your Honor. We -- as you may recall when we were

together on the 1st of July for the series of

something like, I think, there were about 42 motions

in limine, that evidentiary rule, some of those

rulings were made without prejudice to you actually

looking at the exhibits and it might be --

THE COURT: Really, they were made without prejudice until the trial started going, because I'm not going to prejudge the whole trial by motions in limine.

MR. BERLIN: Also true.

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1 THE COURT: No, I had -- let's make it really 2 clear. Before the motions in limine, I had reviewed 3 all those records, so I have those notebooks and I 4 still have them. So those rulings are still going 5 to stand. We're not doing them again. 6 MR. BERLIN: No, I'm not asking you to do them 7 again, but there were a couple that you said, "I'd like to look at the specific evidence" --8 9 THE COURT: Evidence during the trial. 10 MR. BERLIN: Your Honor, if I could just 11 finish, I think I can try and help you. Okay. 12 What the issue was at the time was you had 13 directed the parties to try and sit down and reduce 14 the number of exhibits, which we had agreed to do. 1.5 And what I'm proposing -- the only thing I was 16 proposing, I was trying to agree with Mr. Turkel in 17 setting some dates to deal with some of these issues 1.8 that will come up as we try and do that. That's all 19 I was proposing, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right. MR. BERLIN: Sorry for causing any confusion. 21 22 Just so we're very clear, I'm not 23 coming back and arguing over 40 motions in limine. 24 MR. TURKEL: We've ruled on those. You've 25 defined for us the boundaries of that very well.

And if it's other stuff, look, it was my suggestion, okay, having a few dates on the calendar. That's fine, Judge.

THE COURT: So if you all would like to, between yourselves, figure out how regularly you want those to be held, I don't know that they're going to be on Fridays.

MR. TURKEL: Whenever.

THE COURT: As you all -- some of you from out of town don't know, the mortgage foreclosures came back to us, so we no longer have a mortgage foreclosure division, so our calendars are pretty stacked.

So you are welcome to see when the -- when the calendar is open and then we'll go from there. So probably I would imagine if you all get together, figure out how much time you think you need, how often, and then we'll figure out where we can accommodate that on the calendar. Okay?

MR. TURKEL: Thank you, Judge.

MR. BERLIN: Your Honor, if I may, just a housekeeping matter. I did start my remarks on the discovery motion seeking additional discovery from Mr. Turkel, that saying that we had just gotten it yesterday and asking if we could file the proper

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1
        response. And I was going to just ask if we could
2
        have 14 days to do that.
3
              THE COURT:
                          That's fine.
4
              MR. TURKEL:
                           Judge, can we truncate --
5
              THE COURT: Not 14 days. I would really like
6
        to get it done sooner than that, because I'd like --
7
        I really would like to get the order out. And so if
8
        you want to make -- or if you want to supplement
9
        your oral remarks that you made today, which I took
10
        quite a lot of notes from, but if you want to
11
        supplement that, if you can have them -- if you
12
        could really supplement it by the 10th or 11th, by
13
        August 10th or 11th.
14
              MR. BERLIN: Yes.
                                 Look at my calendar,
15
        Your Honor.
16
              If we can do the 11th, that would be great,
17
        Your Honor.
18
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
19
              MR. BERLIN: We'll make that work.
20
              THE COURT:
                          Thank you. Anything else,
21
        Mr. Berlin?
22
              MR. BERLIN: No, Your Honor.
23
              THE COURT:
                          Anything else, Mr. Turkel?
24
        Mr. Vogt?
25
              MR. VOGT:
                        Yes, Your Honor, I have copies of --
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1
        we've actually e-mailed -- clearly, Mr. Conner and
2
         I, we have competing orders on the order -- on the
3
        ruling that Your Honor made concerning the video,
4
        displaying of the video at trial, as well as the
5
        transcript. So I've informed that we would bring
6
         these.
7
              THE COURT:
                          And these are the competing orders?
8
             MR. VOGT: Yes, Your Honor.
9
              THE COURT:
                          There's one from each side?
10
                         One from each side and additional
             MR. VOGT:
11
        copies.
                 I put a post-it on them. And the
12
        transcript is there as well.
13
              THE COURT: Okay. Perfect.
                                           Great.
14
              And I think there are a number of other orders
15
        too that still need to be entered from all the --
16
        especially the ones on the motions in limine and all
17
        the other things that --
18
             MR. VOGT: I think those are -- we have not
19
        prepared written orders on any of those rulings yet.
20
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
21
                           We've got time.
             MR. TURKEL:
22
             MR. VOGT:
                        But we can get to those.
23
                          Thank you. Anything else?
              THE COURT:
24
             MR. TURKEL:
                          I think that's it.
25
             MR. BERLIN: Nothing from us, Your Honor.
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1
         Thank you, Your Honor.
2
                             Thank you. See you October 1st.
                THE COURT:
                (Proceedings concluded at 11:48 a.m.)
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1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	
3	STATE OF FLORIDA
4	COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH
5	
6	I, Valerie A. Hance, Registered Professional Reporter, certify that I was authorized to and did
7	stenographically report the foregoing proceedings and that the transcript is a true and complete record of my stenographic notes.
9	
10	I further certify that I am not a relative, employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties,
11	nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I
12	financially interested in the outcome of the foregoing action.
13	
14	Dated this 30th day of July, 2015, IN THE CITY OF TAMPA, COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH, STATE OF FLORIDA.
15	
16	
17	Valerie A. Hance, RPR
18	
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