

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
-----x

3 [REDACTED],
4 Plaintiff,

5 v. 15 Civ. 7433 (RWS)

6 GHISLAINE MAXWELL,
7 Defendant. Oral Argument

8 -----x
9 New York, N.Y.
10 March 31, 2017
11 10:10 a.m.

12 Before:

13 HON. ROBERT W. SWEET,
14 District Judge

15 APPEARANCES

16 BOIES, SCHILLER & FLEXNER LLP
17 Attorneys for Plaintiff
18 BY: SIGRID S. McCAWLEY, ESQ.
19 MEREDITH L. SCHULTZ, ESQ.

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21 For Plaintiff
22 BY: PAUL G. CASSELL, ESQ.

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24 Attorneys for Defendant
25 BY: JEFFREY S. PAGLIUCA, ESQ.
LAURA A. MENNINGER, ESQ.

1 (Case called)

2 THE COURT: Like all of you, you woke up in the middle
3 of the night thinking about this case. I would like to see if
4 I can clarify my understanding.

5 In the motion to dismiss, I concluded, I think, that
6 what was at issue was the truth or falsity of the plaintiff's
7 allegations concerning sexual abuse and the activities of the
8 defendant. I think that's my sense of my own opinion.

9 Yesterday, we were discussing the redactions of the
10 intervention motion. I got the sense, perhaps wrongly, that
11 the plaintiff's position was that the defamation was the truth
12 or falsity of the statements relating to the defendant.
13 Period. Am I correct?

14 MS. McCAWLEY: You are, your Honor, in that the
15 statements about the defendant -- to be clear, because one of
16 the allegations is, of course, she was a madam and a
17 coconspirator with Epstein -- do involve Epstein.

18 THE COURT: Listen. Leave the pejorative out. Okay?
19 Please.

20 MS. McCAWLEY: Sure.

21 THE COURT: Simply because I'm trying to come to
22 grips, obviously, with the scope of this case, which is a real
23 issue, obviously. So is it you are restricting your claim to
24 the truth and falsity of the statements about Maxwell?

25 MS. McCAWLEY: Yes, that is the case, your Honor. The

1 statements about Maxwell and her activities, without using any
2 description of what that is, but yes, as we've described in our
3 pleadings.

4 THE COURT: And whether or not the plaintiff was
5 subject to sexual abuse as a minor is not part of it. I mean,
6 yes, of course, whatever she was when whatever, but that issue
7 we don't have to deal with.

8 MS. McCAWLEY: I'm sorry, your Honor. I think I lost
9 you there. I apologize.

10 So the allegations in the complaint are that when our
11 client came forward and said she was abused by the defendant
12 and Epstein, the defendant came out and said she was lying
13 about that abuse, and some of that abuse did occur when she was
14 a minor.

15 THE COURT: Yes. Well, okay. But there are other
16 things that she sets forth in the Churcher articles, in the
17 motion to intervene, there are a whole series of other things
18 that are -- I mean, there are things that have been said, and
19 my reading of the defendant's statement is, I read it to say
20 all those things are false. But those are not at issue, as far
21 as you're concerned.

22 MS. McCAWLEY: Yes, your Honor. In fact, the omnibus
23 motion we filed today -- and I think, if I'm following you
24 correctly, this may help -- we were trying to streamline the
25 case because there's other individuals, obviously, that my

1 client made statements about. So we were trying to streamline
2 the case to the statements about Maxwell and her involvement
3 with Epstein.

4 So in the omnibus motion you'll see, for example, that
5 they have claimed she's made statements about other
6 individuals, and we say that that's not what's at issue, what's
7 at issue are the statements --

8 THE COURT: That may be an issue of credibility. That
9 may be an issue of credibility. I'm talking about what we're
10 going to go to the jury on.

11 MS. McCAWLEY: Yes. And that is the statements that
12 Maxwell made about my client.

13 THE COURT: And that's it.

14 MS. McCAWLEY: Yes, your Honor.

15 THE COURT: Let me ask the defense. Does that clarify
16 anything for you?

17 MS. MENNINGER: Could I have one second, your Honor?

18 THE COURT: Sure. Of course.

19 MS. MENNINGER: Your Honor, I think it's slightly more
20 nuanced. Plaintiff has claimed our client's statement is
21 false. Our client's statement is not just limited to the
22 little snippets that they included in their complaint, it's the
23 entire statement. That entire statement talks about [REDACTED]
24 [REDACTED] allegations against Ms. Maxwell have been proven
25 untrue.

1 THE COURT: Yes. But the statement wasn't limited to
2 those allegations.

3 MS. MENNINGER: That's exactly right, your Honor,
4 because right in the middle of that particular statement, the
5 one that's at issue in this case, our client said, "Now her
6 story has grown and evolved, and she's included allegations
7 about world leaders and Alan Dershowitz, which he denies." We
8 can't just take that part out of her statement, that's what
9 Ms. Maxwell put in her statement.

10 And your Honor, what we will ultimately be hearing
11 from Ms. Maxwell about what she believed were the obvious lies
12 that she was referring to and the allegations that she was
13 referring to when she issued that statement.

14 THE COURT: Now, one other question, and then we'll
15 get to the business of the day. I apologize for this
16 diversion.

17 Let me ask you both. Suppose the plaintiff proves
18 that she was sexually abused and that her story is
19 substantially true but she does not prove the role that Maxwell
20 had. Does she win?

21 MS. MENNINGER: No, she loses, your Honor.

22 THE COURT: I think she wins.

23 MS. MENNINGER: Your Honor, the very first --

24 THE COURT: Other than what you've just said.

25 MS. MENNINGER: Your Honor, our client can only be

1 alleged to have defamed someone based on facts, not opinions.

2 THE COURT: Agreed. Agreed.

3 MS. MENNINGER: And so she can -- the Davis v. Boeheim
4 case is a perfect example of that, your Honor. She can only
5 speak to facts about which she has personal knowledge. If
6 plaintiff goes and proves that plaintiff went and had sex with
7 Jeffrey Epstein at some point in time and our client wasn't
8 there, our client's statement about that would be opinion, it
9 would not be a fact based on personal knowledge.

10 THE COURT: I mean, okay. But that's an issue of
11 knowledge. That's a different --

12 MS. MENNINGER: You just said --

13 THE COURT: That's a different --

14 MS. MENNINGER: The hypothetical was if our client
15 wasn't involved. If our client wasn't involved then it would
16 be an opinion.

17 THE COURT: Thanks very much. I'm glad for this
18 clarity, which frankly, at the moment, alludes me.

19 Okay, let's move on. Yes, I'll hear from the movant.

20 MS. McCAWLEY: Thank you, your Honor.

21 The first order of business we'd like to address, if
22 it's okay with the Court, is our filing, which was 691, which
23 is our omnibus motion in limine. And if it's okay with the
24 Court, we've split that up a bit. I'm going to start with
25 respect to that motion in limine.

1 What we attempted to do with our motion in limine was
2 streamline the trial. And your Honor, based on the comments
3 you've just made, if you want to give me guidance, I'll tell
4 you what I'm thinking with respect to this and what we put
5 forth in our filing.

6 But there are statements that are attributed to my
7 client in other articles and things. For example, there are
8 statements about Bill Clinton being on the island, and the
9 defense wants to bring in those statements to show that -- they
10 believe they can show evidence that he wasn't on the island, so
11 therefore, my client is a liar or is lying about that.

12 Now, your Honor will remember, back in June we sought
13 to depose him because we were concerned about that fact, that
14 they were going to raise it, and we wanted to have him under
15 oath --

16 THE COURT: Let's back up a little bit.

17 MS. McCAWLEY: Sure.

18 THE COURT: What and where was the statement made?

19 MS. McCAWLEY: The statement was made in a March 5th
20 article. So not the two articles we showed you yesterday --

21 THE COURT: The Churcher article.

22 MS. McCAWLEY: Yes. But it was another article that
23 came out in March of 2011.

24 And the statement was with respect to my client saying
25 she saw him on Epstein's island. She was introduced to him

1 there. Although no allegations of trafficking or anything of
2 that nature, just that she was there. And they are seeking to
3 introduce evidence through [REDACTED] [REDACTED], who we'll discuss in a
4 moment, they've proposed, and he's clearly an expert that was
5 undisclosed, and through a FOIA record, and through the
6 articles to allege that he wasn't on the island.

7 And so in your Honor's order in 264-1, which is one of
8 the sealed orders, you did not allow us to depose him because
9 you said it was irrelevant.

10 So we're now in a position where at trial they want to
11 put forth that information against my client, and I don't have
12 an under-oath statement from that individual saying whether or
13 not he actually was.

14 Now, what we know is he flew with Jeffrey Epstein at
15 the same time 19 different times internationally and
16 nationally, but we don't have him with respect to this
17 particular allegation under oath. So we would say it would be
18 highly prejudicial for them to be able introduce evidence
19 saying that he wasn't there or that they have some proof or
20 some expert saying he wasn't there when, in fact, we weren't
21 able to ask him directly, the person who is at issue, under
22 oath, whether or not he did, in fact, go there.

23 So one of the streamlining of this case is that
24 allegation has nothing to do with sexual abuse, it doesn't have
25 to do with the statements --

1 THE COURT: It has to do with credibility.

2 MS. McCAWLEY: Well, your Honor, I would say, if
3 you're inclined to think that that has --

4 THE COURT: Well, look. I'm no genius. I don't claim
5 any -- but you know, that is precisely what the defense is
6 going to say.

7 MS. McCAWLEY: Right. I understand, your Honor. And
8 that's why we sought to depose him because it's inherently
9 unfair --

10 THE COURT: Okay. So you would say I made a mistake.

11 MS. McCAWLEY: No, your Honor. I think it should be
12 excluded, and in my view, I think it's not relevant to the
13 issue at trial here. But they are, of course, going to argue
14 that it is and that they want to bring that in. In fact, like
15 I said, they've got lined up Mr. --

16 THE COURT: Well, on the question of credibility, why
17 isn't it relevant?

18 MS. McCAWLEY: Because the statement -- so this case
19 is about whether or not she was sexually abused and
20 trafficked --

21 THE COURT: Now, that's where I started out. Is it
22 about that? If that is your position, that's something else.
23 If it's a question about her sexual abuse, in addition to, then
24 that's something else. But you just said it isn't about that,
25 it's just about Maxwell and did she tell the truth about

1 Maxwell.

2 Well, I suppose, I suppose -- I haven't heard the
3 other side and I haven't really thought it all out -- but I
4 suppose if she is untruthful in other instances, that may be
5 relevant to her credibility.

6 MS. McCAWLEY: Well, your Honor, if that's the Court's
7 position, again, we would be in a circumstance -- I mean,
8 there's a couple reasons why the evidence itself that they want
9 to put forth doesn't come in.

10 THE COURT: Well, that's a different thing.

11 MS. McCAWLEY: Sure. That's part of our motion, as
12 well, your Honor.

13 THE COURT: Sure. I read that. I understand that.

14 MS. McCAWLEY: Right. So on the same note, since
15 we're talking about this, I'll just tick off the few that fall
16 within this category, if you don't mind. I understand, your
17 Honor's position, so --

18 THE COURT: Well, I'm not sure what my position is
19 right now.

20 MS. McCAWLEY: Okay. So with respect to -- there's
21 another category where there's been statements where my client
22 said that she was trafficked to foreign presidents and world
23 leaders that they want to bring into evidence. And in order to
24 streamline the case, we've said, well, there's none of those
25 people on the witness list, and just statements in an article

1 of that nature shouldn't be able to come in. Because when we
2 talk about a character issue, what's at issue here is
3 reputation, and reputation to show the truthfulness of that
4 would not be able to be proven in that circumstance because we
5 don't have the other individuals there to make that statement,
6 so there's no substantive evidence on that point that would be
7 coming in.

8 And the third category is with respect to
9 Mr. Dershowitz, who is on the defendant's witness list for
10 trial, and we have a few points there to raise. I mean, one is
11 obviously that if that were allowed to come in, that causes the
12 trial to become a mini trial about whether or not he, for
13 example, was in the places where she says he was, his
14 calendars, his credit card receipts, his telephone records, all
15 of that. It gets into the issue, you know, obviously we have
16 another witness who says that they were in a similar
17 circumstance with respect to him. So it takes the trial away
18 from whether or not the allegations relating to Maxwell are
19 true or false and turns it into a trial about another
20 individual who we have not made a claim against who comes in.

21 There's also a problem with respect to that because he
22 is also -- he has claimed attorney/client privilege as to his
23 conversations and his advice with respect to Epstein which
24 relates to the issues with Maxwell. So in other words, he
25 would be able to testify what he says he didn't do, but then

1 any questions we wanted to ask him about Epstein or Maxwell he
2 says he's got an attorney/client privilege. So we're hand-tied
3 because we can't ask about the issues that we need to ask about
4 with respect to that witness. So in my view, it's highly
5 prejudicial to have him as a witness at trial when, again, our
6 claims are not against him, and we have those issues.

7 Now, you did have -- in your February 2nd order, you
8 also precluded us from asking questions that we contended were
9 non-Fifth Amendment questions of Jeffrey Epstein about
10 Dershowitz, holding that those were not relevant. So we're in
11 a situation where we have another witness that we are not able
12 to elicit all of the information we need to be able to prove
13 the truth or falsity of that, and again, it would be subject to
14 a number of mini trials on that issue of Mr. Dershowitz.

15 So with respect to those three categories -- and it
16 also allows them to use the attorney/client privilege as a
17 sword and a shield in the midst of a trial, which is inherently
18 unfair to my client, as well.

19 So in our view, it's highly prejudicial under 403.
20 Those groupings should not come in. It should not be about,
21 for example, Clinton and whether or not he was on an island, or
22 Mr. Dershowitz or these other world leaders, it should be about
23 the defendant and her statements that my client was lying when
24 she claimed to be abused and trafficked in those statements.

25 THE COURT: Just a second.

1 MS. McCAWLEY: Sure.

2 THE COURT: What you just said, could you repeat what
3 you just said?

4 MS. McCAWLEY: Yes. So the statements that
5 Ms. Maxwell denied were statements that my client made that
6 defendant and Epstein trafficked her, brought her in, had her
7 participate in the sexual abuse of her and other females, she
8 was in that circumstance, she lived that circumstance for a
9 period of time, and so Maxwell came out and called my client a
10 liar, said she was lying about those statements that she made,
11 and said that, obviously, as you know, to the international
12 press about my client and what her experience was with them.

13 So with respect to that, your Honor, those are the
14 categories that we believe would help streamline the case, and
15 again, that those witnesses would be highly prejudicial.

16 On the issue of the information that they'd like to
17 put in with respect to Mr. Clinton, they have [REDACTED] who
18 they've identified. This is a former FBI director.

19 THE COURT: I know.

20 MS. McCAWLEY: You know, yes. So they've put him in
21 without giving us a Rule 26 expert report. He was never
22 disclosed during the time period. His report or what he's
23 going to say, as we understand it, is that he's reviewed the
24 FOIA response and that there's no evidence in his view that
25 Clinton was on this island, again, even though he flew

1 regularly with Mr. Epstein to other places.

2 So again, we didn't get to depose him as an expert in
3 this matter. We didn't know that he was going to be called as
4 an expert. They're saying he's a lay opinion because he's a
5 private investigator, your Honor. The case law says otherwise.
6 He's been certified as an expert in these exact kind of cases.
7 We put those in our brief. So your Honor, he is really a wolf
8 in sheep's clothing. They're trying to put him on as a lay
9 opinion when he's really an expert witness in this case with
10 sufficient and sophisticated knowledge, that the jury will
11 recognize him as someone who has expertise in this area so,
12 your Honor, we believe he should be precluded from testifying.
13 He has no personal knowledge, it's simply his reliance, as we
14 understand it, on the one FOIA response letter.

15 So your Honor, with respect to the FOIA response
16 letter that's at issue that they are going to try to get into
17 evidence, we've put forth in our papers, again, that's a
18 hearsay document. It's highly prejudicial under 403. They say
19 that it meets self-authentication, but unlike the documents
20 that we showed, for example the 302 that have the seal on it,
21 it has none of those qualifications.

22 They cite to two cases, the Zamara case and the Gary
23 case. Both of those involve getting into evidence underlying
24 records that were produced by the government, not a FOIA
25 letter. So what they're trying to produce is a letter that

1 says we've looked and we can't find these records that you've
2 requested.

3 Now, it doesn't address the fact that the government
4 only typically retains records for a few years when they were
5 requesting records from 15 years ago, so it doesn't have the
6 indicia of trustworthiness to be able to say that this is
7 actually the fact because, of course, as we know, the
8 government regularly has to get rid of records.

9 So to use this letter to say, 'Ah-hah, he was never on
10 the island,' when we never got to examine him under oath and
11 say, 'You traveled with him a bunch. Did you also go to the
12 island? My client says she met you there.' We didn't get to
13 ask those questions, so we're in a situation now where that
14 letter coming in would be highly prejudicial because the jury
15 will wonder, well, what does he have to say about this? And we
16 haven't been in a position to be able to do that.

17 So your Honor, for all those reasons we believe that
18 Mr. [REDACTED] should be excluded, the FOIA letter should not come
19 into evidence, and again, we believe that the issue of
20 Mr. Clinton should not be an issue relevant to this trial.

21 Next, your Honor, they also seek to include
22 statements, hearsay statements and newspaper articles about
23 Prince Andrew, and it's actually not his denial, as I
24 understand it, Buckingham Palace's denial of the allegation of
25 my client. But again, Prince Andrew is not on the witness

1 list, we're not able to cross examine him, so what they want to
2 do is introduce triple hearsay of Buckingham Palace saying what
3 Prince Andrews said in a news article without the reporter
4 against my client without our ability to cross examine him on
5 that.

6 So your Honor, they've tried to argue a little bit of
7 a securitous way, I think that it's a verbal act on behalf of
8 Prince Andrew, it doesn't meet that criteria, there's been no
9 statement by -- there's been no action by my client against
10 him, and what's at issue in this case is, again, Maxwell's
11 statements against my client.

12 The case that they cite actually, the Minemyer case,
13 goes against them. It actually talks about how you would have
14 to call the reporter, that that couldn't come into evidence.
15 And so, your Honor, for those reasons, we believe that, again,
16 that's a distraction, it's highly prejudicial to allow a triple
17 hearsay document like that to come in without our ability to be
18 able to cross examine that individual. So for those reasons,
19 your Honor, we believe that that should not come in.

20 They also made an argument that it's somehow an
21 intervening cause or that, you know, it goes to the issue of
22 she should be seeking damages from Prince Andrew, things of
23 that nature. But as we know, because your Honor reviewed the
24 case law with respect to the summary judgment, each individual
25 is responsible for their own defamation, so it doesn't come

1 into consideration whether she could have sued six people for
2 it, 20 other people for it, this case is about Maxwell and her
3 defamation against my client.

4 So again, your Honor, if you look at Sack on
5 Defamation, it addresses that directly, and we believe that
6 that should not come into evidence.

7 So your Honor, that's the first chunk of the omnibus
8 motion that I was addressing. I'm not sure how you want to
9 take it, if you want to have opposing counsel speak on those
10 issues now and then move to the others, or if you want us to
11 keep moving through it?

12 THE COURT: What's your preference?

13 MS. McCAWLEY: I think keep moving through it would be
14 great.

15 THE COURT: What?

16 MS. McCAWLEY: To keep moving it through it, if that's
17 all right, so we can get through argument and then have them
18 address it?

19 THE COURT: Sure.

20 MS. McCAWLEY: Thank you, your Honor.

21 MS. SCHULTZ: Your Honor, this is Meredith Schultz for
22 the plaintiff. The next article in the omnibus motion is to
23 exclude testimony references to prior sexual assault. This is
24 an issue that I spoke on yesterday related to another motion
25 regarding the same, so I'll keep it brief.

1 But prior sexual assault, [REDACTED]
2 [REDACTED] it's irrelevant to this action. It
3 doesn't come in under 401. It doesn't involve defendant. It
4 predates even meeting defendant. [REDACTED]

5 [REDACTED]
6 [REDACTED]
7 [REDACTED]

8 These are also classic examples of evidence that
9 should be excluded under Rule 412. The Rape Shield Law forbids
10 evidence concerning these unrelated events involving
11 Ms. [REDACTED]. This rule should be strictly enforced,
12 particularly because these events happened [REDACTED]
13 [REDACTED] Rule 412(a) bars this evidence if it's offered
14 to prove that she engaged in any type of sexual behavior to
15 prove any type of disposition.

16 It should also be excluded under Rule 403. This is
17 extremely prejudicial, and because it is irrelevant, it would
18 only encourage the jury to view Ms. [REDACTED], [REDACTED]

19 [REDACTED]
20 [REDACTED]

21 This should also be excluded under 608(a), which
22 limits interaction of evidence for specific instances of
23 conduct in order to attack the witness' character for
24 truthfulness. Now, I spoke about this at length yesterday.
25 Defendant tries to offer two particular things to say that, oh,

1 she wasn't truthful about something, about being sexually
2 assaulted, but the documents themselves describe something
3 that's unequivocally sexual assault under Florida law,
4 something that is unequivocally nonconsensual. So that would
5 honestly be another mini trial and would take us far afield of
6 what facts are relevant to this case.

7 And again, any minor probative value that's [REDACTED]

8 [REDACTED]

9 [REDACTED]

10 MR. CASSELL: Your Honor, I think I'm the next one up.
11 For purposes of clarity, we're up to point number 7 in our
12 omnibus motion.

13 This one I think is just a very simple and
14 straightforward one. We move to exclude derogatory sexual
15 characterizations. This is a case that your Honor has been
16 framing this morning. It doesn't require use of a term from
17 defense counsel, for example, describing our client as a
18 prostitute or as a slut. We thought we would get agreement
19 when we saw the responsive papers from the defense, but as you
20 know, they objected in it's entirety to this motion, so we're
21 here asking that defense counsel not refer to our client as a
22 prostitute, not refer to her as a slut, and they also advise
23 their witnesses that such language would be inappropriate in a
24 federal trial dealing with a defamation issue.

25 On this particular point about prostitute, it's

1 interesting. Am I conjuring up something that's not going to
2 happen? No, your Honor. The defendant's own expert report
3 described our client as a prostitute. Your Honor has under
4 advisement the expert report from Dr. Esplin, and so I deposed
5 Dr. Esplin, and I said, "Are you sure that's an accurate term
6 in the context of this case? Because we have a child who
7 cannot consent to sexual activities." And he backed off
8 immediately and agreed that that was an inaccurate term for him
9 to use to describe my client, Ms. [REDACTED]. So even the
10 defense's own expert says the term "prostitute" is
11 inappropriate.

12 Your Honor has authority, of course, under Rule 611 to
13 manage the trial, to avoid undue harassment or embarrassment.
14 Also Rule 403 allows you to restrict things that would be
15 substantially prejudicial with no probative value, which is
16 exactly what we have here. So we would ask you simply to reign
17 in derogatory language, both from witnesses and opposing
18 counsel.

19 MS. SCHULTZ: Your Honor, I'll be addressing the next
20 several points in the omnibus motion, starting with number 8.
21 I think I can narrow this issue a little bit at the outset.

22 Ms. [REDACTED] concedes here that illegal or
23 nonprescription use of drugs during the years that she was with
24 defendant is admissible. However, [REDACTED]
25 [REDACTED]

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THE COURT: And why do you have it in your expert's report?

MS. SCHULTZ: Well, our expert is -- I'm assuming you're referring to Dr. Kliman, who is a physician. He's a medical doctor. He took a full --

THE COURT: There's a whole thing about it. Are you going to withdraw the --

MS. SCHULTZ: No, your Honor. We're only claiming damages with respect to the emotional distress suffered from the defamation. And also, taking drugs prescribed for various mental health issues is not the same thing as emotional distress. They're two different issues. So any marginal

1 probative value is outweighed by the prejudice. Again, this is
2 only seeking damages based on defendant's defamation.

3 I'm going to move on to point number 9. Ms. [REDACTED]
4 seeks to exclude any alleged criminal history from coming into
5 this case. And the Federal Rules of Evidence bar the
6 introduction of this evidence, full stop.

7 As the Court is aware, the only [REDACTED] criminal history
8 could come into evidence is through Rule 609, but that rule
9 itself bars this evidence because, one, there's no conviction,
10 and two, the alleged crime does not go to truthfulness.

11 Of the two parties, your Honor, Ms. [REDACTED] is the
12 only one who has not been convicted of a crime here, this is
13 merely an alleged prior bad act which is excluded under Rule
14 404.

15 And this alleged act, which Ms. [REDACTED] denies, does
16 not go to truthfulness, and that's an important point here. An
17 accusation of a crime with no conviction does not go to
18 truthfulness, especially a crime like this, which specifically
19 is [REDACTED]

20 [REDACTED] Knowing that this type of evidence is excluded,
21 counsel for defendant has put forth an unsupported argument
22 that [REDACTED]

23 th [REDACTED] That is, of course, false. [REDACTED]

24 [REDACTED]
25 And moreover, the documentary evidence in this case,

1 which has been produced in discovery and submitted to this
2 Court, shows that it was [REDACTED]
3 sending her with handwritten instructions about what to do when
4 she gets there. So if this unsupported argument that defendant
5 left the United States because of some [REDACTED]
6 [REDACTED] then that makes defendant an accessory after
7 the fact and implicates her in the wrongdoing.

8 So I don't -- basically, there's just -- this argument
9 is also undone by the fact that later, Ms. [REDACTED] comes back
10 to the United States to live here. She's not fleeing
11 accusations, she was fleeing defendant. If she were worried
12 about criminal liability in the United States, she wouldn't
13 come back to live here.

14 But the overall point is any marginal probative value
15 from these allegations, which I don't think there is any, but
16 it's far vastly outweighed by the prejudice it would cause
17 Ms. [REDACTED] and should be excluded under all those rules.

18 Moving now to point 10. Ms. [REDACTED] has requested
19 that the Court exclude any evidence regarding special
20 schooling, truancy, and juvenile delinquencies. For this
21 argument, your Honor, I request that I approach the bench and
22 give you a few documents upon which these arguments are based.
23 I have four documents that I'm handing up.

24 I have to get a little bit into the weeds here, so
25 please bear with me. In this case, Ms. [REDACTED] -- well, school

1 records have been part of discovery. They show a history of
2 rampant truancy and failed courses. This constitutes prior bad
3 acts which are excluded under Rule 404, particularly since
4 these bad acts do not go to truthfulness, so they're also
5 excluded under Rule 608.

6 They should also be excluded because their prejudice
7 that it would cause Ms. [REDACTED] greatly outweighs any probative
8 value and should be excluded under 403.

9 There's a huge remoteness issue here, your Honor.
10 These truancies and juvenile delinquencies took place many
11 years ago when she was a minor. There's a lot of case law on
12 this that is in Mr. [REDACTED] brief on page 22 to 23. But what
13 you should be aware of, your Honor, is that a close examination
14 of records, looking up what the number codes on these
15 transcripts actually mean, it shows the opposite of the
16 argument that defendant advances in her response brief; that
17 she was in school, and therefore, not abused by her client.

18 To the contrary, the records show that she was not in
19 school over half the time she was supposed to be and did not
20 complete her courses. These transcripts are not
21 self-explanatory. Indeed, looking at the face of them, it
22 seems like she was enrolled and attending school, but much of
23 the information in these records are number codes used by the
24 [REDACTED] These school records could
25 not be placed into evidence for all the reasons above, but if

1 you are inclined to do them, you could not place them into
2 evidence fairly without testimony regarding what all these
3 codes on the transcripts mean, or at a bare minimum, the
4 introduction of evidence and instruction that makes explicit
5 what all the codes on the transcripts mean.

6 Defendant either failed to do her due diligence on
7 this and looked at what the codes are before advancing this
8 argument, but either [REDACTED], it's not a good faith argument
9 because, as you can see in the document I handed up, these
10 codes and their meanings were detailed at length in
11 Ms. [REDACTED] opposition to the motion for summary judgment,
12 and I would ask the Court to refer to the facts at page 32 of
13 the statement of facts.

14 So what the records actually show is rampant truancy,
15 years of absence from school while defendant was abusing her,
16 which show ample opportunity for abuse, and are, in fact, in
17 accord with the flight records, which have also been produced
18 in this case, which place Ms. [REDACTED] on 23 flights with
19 defendant aboard Jeffrey Epstein's private plane.

20 So as these records actually show truancy, failed
21 grades, failure to complete courses, these should be excluded
22 under all the rules I cited earlier, or at a bare minimum,
23 instruction to the jury about what the codes mean and detailing
24 how many days of school Ms. [REDACTED] actually attended, a number
25 that is conspicuously absent from defendant's brief.

1 Turning next to plaintiff's motion in limine number
2 11. This is a related issue. We ask that the Court exclude
3 characterizations of Ms. [REDACTED] bad behavior during her
4 childhood, including characterizations of her as a bad child or
5 a runaway. Defendant's response to this tries to conflate two
6 separate things; prior bad acts, an assault on her character on
7 one hand, with a reputation for truthfulness of another.

8 Prior bad acts she may have committed as a child, like
9 running away, is inadmissible and a defamation action where the
10 damages relate to her reputation. That she ran away from home
11 or was an ill-behaved child does not go to truthfulness.

12 These events also do not go to her reputation. Her
13 reputation for truthfulness as an adult prior to the defamation
14 is the only reputation that's at issue in this case.

15 Defendant's defamatory statements damaged Ms. [REDACTED]
16 reputation when she was in her 30s. This does not open the
17 door into evidence of Ms. [REDACTED] generalized character,
18 particularly one from a troubled childhood. Occurrences, such
19 as running away from her home when she was a child, are simply
20 prior bad acts under Rule 404 that should be excluded. They
21 should also be excluded under Rule 405 because this is
22 introduction of evidence to try to show her character. And
23 Rule 608(a) also limits evidence and testimony about a witness'
24 reputation for having a character for truthfulness or
25 untruthfulness, it doesn't come in under that rule.

1 Her reputation for truthfulness does not go to any bad
2 acts she may have committed 20 years ago. And your Honor, even
3 criminal convictions are generally not admissible 10 years
4 after the fact. So presentation of this type of evidence is
5 simply nothing more than a smear campaign, which is prescribed
6 by multiple Federal Rules of Evidence.

7 And finally, any marginal probative value of these bad
8 acts as a child is vastly outweighed by the undue prejudice it
9 would cause Ms. [REDACTED] before a jury.

10 Your Honor, now I'm turning to point number 12. We've
11 asked the Court to exclude evidence relating to the tax
12 compliance of Ms. [REDACTED]
13 [REDACTED] Rule 401 is the first rule under which this should be
14 excluded. The alleged tax compliance of her [REDACTED]
15 does not go to whether or not defendant defamed Ms. [REDACTED] and
16 does not go to whether or not defendant abused Ms. [REDACTED].

17 It should also be excluded under 403. It is highly
18 prejudicial. It would give the wrong impression to the jury
19 that Ms. [REDACTED] organization is not tax compliant, which, in
20 fact, it is a fact that defendant does not acknowledge in her
21 briefing.

22 Proving whether or not Ms. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] is
23 tax compliant would also be a mini trial and, frankly, a
24 sideshow to this case.

25 Furthermore, all of defendant's conclusions about

1 Ms. [REDACTED] tax compliance are based on an
2 errant report by her purported expert, an expert who should be
3 excluded from testifying because his report lacked methodology
4 and he opined on topics far afield from his expertise.

5 Second, any allegations that her [REDACTED] is not
6 tax compliant is prejudicial, misleading, confusing to the jury
7 because it has nothing to do with the claim at issue in this
8 case.

9 Your Honor, we asked for defendant's tax returns in
10 this case. If they go to truthfulness, as defendant argues,
11 they also go to defendant's truthfulness. At this point, we're
12 not going to get them until the first day of trial, so we will
13 not be able to effectively cross examine defendant on those tax
14 returns, and we won't be able to see until then if she's paid
15 taxes on all the money and gifts and in-kind payments from
16 Epstein that she's received or has kept that away from the
17 government. Unlike Ms. [REDACTED] tax information, defendant's
18 tax information goes to our case in chief and is relevant
19 evidence.

20 On point number 13, we move to exclude evidence
21 relating to Ms. [REDACTED] alleged tax compliance. Your Honor,
22 this is a defamation action where reputation is at issue. Tax
23 compliance does not go to a reputation, it is a private matter.

24 Second, there is no evidence in this case that any
25 government, [REDACTED] believes that

1 she is noncompliant with her taxes. Defendant's purported
2 expert's evaluation of this is wholly flawed, as explained in
3 Ms. ██████ motion in limine on the same.

4 Similarly, Ms. ██████ taxes are wholly irrelevant
5 to this case. Even actions brought by the government, your
6 Honor, where the cause of action is centered on nontax
7 compliance exclude evidence of prior tax noncompliance when it
8 takes the case too far afield of the issue being tried.

9 Courts also exclude this evidence under 403 if there's
10 no substantial nexus between the alleged tax noncompliance and
11 the matter at hand. Here, defendant fails to show any type of
12 substantial nexus to this defamation claim. None whatsoever.

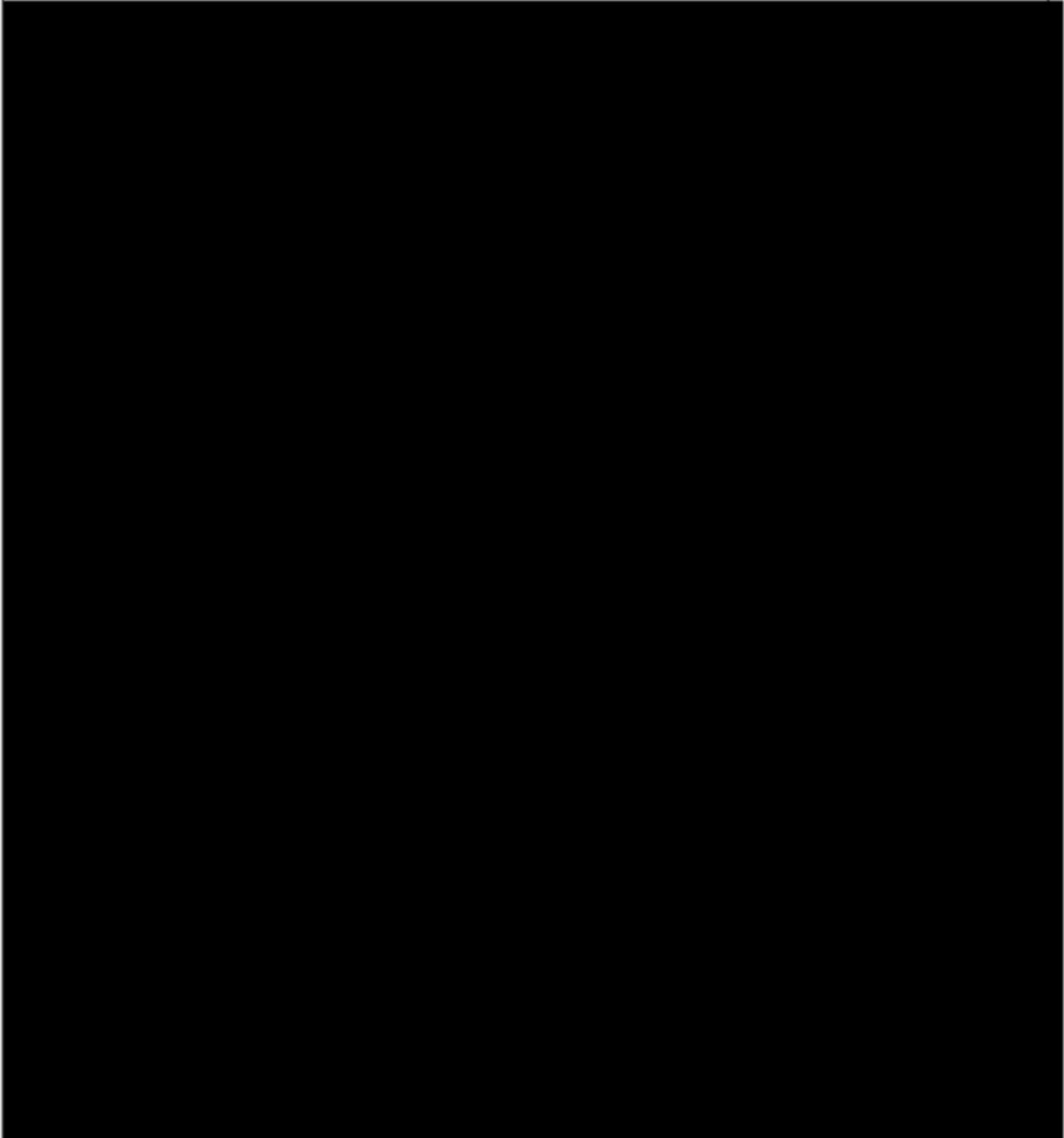
13 Additionally, resolving Ms. ██████ tax compliance,
14 this is a point that's in dispute among the parties, and
15 resolving such an issue would also involve another mini trial
16 where Ms. ██████ would put on evidence of her tax compliance
17 and, at the end of that mini trial, the jury would have no more
18 information whether or not defendant defamed Ms. ██████ when
19 she called her a liar about being sexually abused. Trying to
20 make this an issue, this is simply a device for putting the
21 settlement agreement and the amount between Ms. ██████ and
22 Jeffrey Epstein into evidence.

23 As has been briefed extensively, such a settlement
24 payment is tax exempt under the United States law, but that's
25 all this is, it's a device to try to get an improper admission

1 of a settlement amount between Ms. [REDACTED] and Jeffrey Epstein.
2 Accordingly, this should be completely excluded because any
3 marginal probative value this has on the claims is greatly
4 outweighed by the prejudice to Ms. [REDACTED].

5 I am not up for the next one, so I'm going to take a
6 break. Thank you.

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[REDACTED]

We don't want to get into that in front of the jury in this particular case. This is a blame the victim tactic that shouldn't be allowed. This has very marginal, if any, probative value and a very significant prejudicial effect because the jury will potentially blame the victim for staying with her abusive spouse.

Now, in addition, you'll notice from the pleading that the defendants aren't intent just on asking questions about this, but they also want to go into the whole [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] or [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
obviously, has even less probative value than the information I was discussing a moment ago and should be independently excluded.

The next issue up is item 15. And here, we ask to have excluded any suggestions that sex with a 17-year-old is permissible. You will recall that there's debate about exactly

1 what years and what birthdays were in play and exactly what
2 Ms. [REDACTED] said about whether she was 15, 16, or 17. Fair
3 enough. They can cross examine her about, 'Did you say 16 when
4 you were, in fact, 17,' or whatever it is. We're not trying to
5 exclude that.

6 The limited point that we're trying to address here is
7 that they shouldn't say, 'Ah-hah, she was 17, therefore, she's
8 fair game.'

9 Under Florida law that we've cited in our pleadings,
10 there is no possibility of a child under the age of 18
11 consenting to sexual activities of the nature that are at issue
12 here, and therefore, the defendant should be precluded from
13 making that kind of suggestion. And so that's item 15.

14 MS. SCHULTZ: Turning to item 16 in the omnibus
15 motion. Ms. [REDACTED] has moved the Court to exclude medical
16 records. Here, I would actually like to direct the Court's
17 attention to defendant's response. Defendant here does not
18 cite a single case where a court allowed admission of unrelated
19 and irrelevant medical records into evidence at trial.

20 Defendant's brief also doesn't show how any medical
21 records are relevant here, and there are privacy issues at
22 stake. In fact, defendant does not cite to a single case in
23 which a court allows any medical records into evidence.

24 In defendant's entire response she cites two cases
25 only. Neither of them have anything to do with what documents

1 might be admitted at trial. Both are orders resolving
2 discovery disputes under Rule 26.

3 Apart from her medical records, while defendant was
4 abusing her, such as when defendant t [REDACTED]
5 [REDACTED] and the psychological records
6 related to Ms. [REDACTED], which have been produced, which
7 incidentally are from 2011 and name defendant as her abuser, no
8 other medical records are relevant and should be excluded under
9 Rule 401.

10 Ms. [REDACTED] is seeking damages for emotional distress
11 from defamation. It does not open up the flood gates to every
12 single medical issue she's ever had in her life. Ms. [REDACTED]
13 has produced records, everything from [REDACTED]
14 [REDACTED] These are not relevant,
15 and we can have a ruling in advance of trial that these things
16 should be excluded.

17 Defendant only seeks to use these records to confuse
18 the issues before the jury. Defendant offers no reason for
19 addressing the relevance of such documents one by one at trial,
20 and I think these can be safely excluded at this juncture.

21 MS. McCAWLEY: Your Honor, next is number 17, which we
22 addressed in our papers, as well, about the prior settlement
23 agreement. You've heard about it in this case, and we have
24 said that that should not come into evidence.

25 I think they'd like to use it to propose that that

1 amount has something that the jury should consider. Your
2 Honor, the papers set forth very clearly that there's a
3 specific rule of evidence directly on point with respect to
4 settlement agreements, and they can't be used in that manner.

5 Your Honor, we cite to our papers on that with respect
6 to any prior settlement agreement being entered into evidence
7 at the trial.

8 MR. CASSELL: I believe I have the next three.

9 Item 18 then is defamation litigation. And your Honor
10 is aware that there was a separate lawsuit that's spun out of
11 this situation where Cassell and Edwards filed a defamation
12 action in Florida State Court against Alan Dershowitz. Alan
13 Dershowitz then counterclaimed. That was litigated in Florida
14 State Court for about a year. Ultimately, the parties settled
15 their differences in an undisclosed financial arrangements and,
16 as part of the comprehensive settlement, Cassell and Edwards
17 then withdraw summary judgment against Dershowitz.

18 It was as expressly understood when the parties agreed
19 upon this confidential settlement, there was then a statement
20 in which it was said that Ms. ██████ reaffirms her
21 allegations, and the withdrawal of the reference to the filings
22 is not intended to be and should not be construed as being an
23 acknowledgment by Edwards and Cassell that the allegations made
24 by Ms. ██████ were mistaken.

25 There was a portion of the statement that talked about

1 "mistake", and that was indicated in the pleading withdrawing
2 the summary judgment motion as follows: "Edwards and Cassell
3 do acknowledge that the public filing in the Crime Victims
4 Rights Act case of the client's allegations against Defendant
5 Dershowitz became a major distraction from the merits of the
6 well-founded Crime Victims Rights Act case by causing delay
7 and, as a consequence, turned out to be a tactical mistake."
8 "Tactical mistake." "For that reason Edwards and Cassell have
9 chosen to withdraw the referenced filing as a condition of the
10 settlement."

11 That's all a very interesting lawsuit, but that's a
12 lawsuit that does not have Ms. [REDACTED] as a party. It was
13 Cassell and Edwards versus Alan Dershowitz, with claims going
14 back and forth. Cassell and Edwards were, of course,
15 vindicating their own professional interests and their
16 professional reputation responding to the attacks that had been
17 made by Mr. Dershowitz, and they chose to settle the case, as
18 did Mr. Dershowitz, for undisclosed financial reasons.

19 And also, from the fact I think your Honor is now
20 aware, that there were some witnesses who were not available.
21 [REDACTED] has come forward in this case to say that she was
22 [REDACTED]
23 [REDACTED] and that was information that has only recently become
24 available.

25 The point is, you have enough business on your hands

1 without getting into the details of another separate lawsuit
2 that did not involve Ms. [REDACTED] as a party, and so we've moved
3 in limine.

4 And let me make clear that I emphasize the narrowness
5 of our motion here. We seek to preclude evidence involving
6 that litigation. Your Honor has already heard from my
7 colleague, Ms. McCawley, who has presented our argument for why
8 Dershowitz should not be in this case at all, and of course, if
9 we prevail on point 1, this point becomes irrelevant.

10 But in addition to point 1, we don't need to be
11 getting into the details of the separate lawsuit. It's not
12 relevant to the case of [REDACTED] versus Maxwell. Defendants, in
13 their responsive brief, if I understand correctly what they say
14 is, oh, well look. Why didn't Ms. [REDACTED] join the lawsuit or
15 why hasn't she filed a lawsuit against Dershowitz? What's
16 going on there?

17 Well, of course, your Honor is aware, there are a
18 variety of statutes of limitation around the country, and
19 indeed around the world. Ms. [REDACTED] has not -- those statutes
20 have not all run at this point. There are varying
21 considerations that go into whether or not someone like
22 Ms. [REDACTED] would file a lawsuit, and these issues shouldn't be
23 discussed in front of the jury. That's nothing to do with this
24 particular lawsuit.

25 Moreover, defendant apparently argues that statements

1 that Edwards and Cassell made in this other lawsuit are somehow
2 binding on Ms. [REDACTED]. Edwards and Cassell had separate legal
3 counsel, Florida attorney Jack Scarola. Whatever was going on
4 in that case isn't binding on Ms. [REDACTED].

5 Under the relevant rules, an attorney's statements are
6 binding on a client only on a matter within the scope of the
7 relationship. And this was vindicating separate professional
8 interests, this was not vindicating some interest of
9 Ms. [REDACTED].

10 So for all those reasons, we ask that the defamation
11 litigation between Dershowitz and Edwards and Cassell be
12 excluded. Of course, you have the separate issue of Dershowitz
13 in front of you already.

14 Let me turn then to point number 19. Here again, we
15 have a narrow issue presented to your Honor. We are asking
16 that you exclude Judge Marra's ruling on the joinder motion.
17 As your Honor is well aware, the triggering event in this case
18 was when Ms. [REDACTED], then known as Jane Doe Number 3, filed a
19 motion to join Jane Doe 1 and Jane Doe 2 in the Florida pro
20 bono Crime Victims Rights action.

21 Now, Judge Marra denied that motion to join, but at
22 the same time he said, "The reason I'm denying the motion to
23 join is you can participate in the case in other ways without
24 being a formal party." He cited, and I quote, "Of course, Jane
25 Doe 3 can participate in this litigated effort to vindicate the

1 rights of similarly situated victims" --

2 THE COURT: I'm familiar with it.

3 MR. CASSELL: Okay. Right. So that's Judge Marra's
4 ruling.

5 And you understand that was obviously on a technical
6 joinder issue. The joinder issue, whether that was a
7 good joinder motion or a bad motion, has nothing to do with
8 whether or not Ms. [REDACTED] was defamed.

9 THE COURT: How do you propose to handle the joinder
10 motion evidentially?

11 MR. CASSELL: Right. We think the joinder motion
12 should simply come into evidence as the pleading to which
13 Ms. [REDACTED] -- I'm sorry -- Ms. Maxwell was responding.

14 THE COURT: Lock, stock, and barrel?

15 MR. CASSELL: So we are obviously waiting for guidance
16 from your Honor. For example, if you say, look, Dershowitz,
17 let's just not get into that, that's --

18 THE COURT: That didn't answer my question. Please.

19 MR. CASSELL: I apologize.

20 THE COURT: You talk about many trials, many
21 arguments. You want to put in the entire motion?

22 MR. CASSELL: Yes, unless your Honor -- I want to be
23 direct here.

24 Yes. However, if you say, look, Dershowitz isn't
25 coming into this case, there are some allegations about

1 Dershowitz that we would then believe, in light of your ruling,
2 should be redacted. But until we have any rulings from your
3 Honor restricting the case, it's our position that all --

4 THE COURT: But you don't have an edited version of
5 the intervention motion that you would like me to consider.

6 MR. CASSELL: We would propose one once we get rulings
7 from your Honor on the motions in limine.

8 THE COURT: By the way, just parenthetically, folks,
9 these motions in limine are good fun, and we're all having a
10 nice time, but they're not binding. I mean by that, I'm
11 expressing my view, or I will, I hope, some day express my view
12 on these issues, but the trial may turn in a different
13 direction and, you know, who knows. Okay.

14 MR. CASSELL: We understand. And one of the reasons
15 we have not proposed a redacted joinder motion, that showed up
16 in a reply brief from the defendant, we didn't move to file a
17 surreply with a possible motion. We think the best way to
18 proceed, and we're happy to get guidance from your Honor, but
19 once we have rulings from you on what's in the case and what's
20 out, then we might go through the joinder motion. But where
21 we're sitting today, the joinder motion goes in in its
22 entirety.

23 But what does not come in is then, all right, that's a
24 legal pleading. Gee, I wonder what happened. Judge Marra made
25 a ruling, we don't need to get into the details of that ruling.

1 Of course, we would want to explain that there were nine
2 separate reasons why those allegations were included. Judge
3 Marra referred to the first of the nine reasons. We have eight
4 other additional reasons why those were included. It would
5 essentially, again, be a mini trial about, well, what does a
6 joinder motion mean? Did you file under Rule 15? It should
7 have been under Rule 21. What did the judge do?

8 It has no bearing at all on the issues in the case,
9 and it, of course, has very substantial prejudicial effect
10 because it leads to a confusion of the jury. The jury's trying
11 to figure out, well, what's going on in the Crime Victims
12 Rights Act case when the issue is whether or not Ms. [REDACTED]
13 defamed.

14 Now, there is an issue in their pleadings. They say,
15 well, this could end up being relevant because there might be
16 some kind of a privileged setting issue. Again, I think your
17 Honor correctly was pointing out a moment ago, if things show
18 up in the trial, it's possible that something could change, but
19 we don't anticipate that becoming an issue in the trial at this
20 point. If the issue of whether this was a privileged setting
21 somehow becomes an issue in the case, then it would be time to
22 revisit that during the trial.

23 In any event, issues of whether this was a privileged
24 setting or not aren't litigated in front of the jury, that's a
25 legal issue for your Honor to determine whether the setting was

1 or was not privileged. We don't take jury evidence on that,
2 you know, Judge Marra's ruling, and therefore, that should be
3 excluded. So that is item number 19.

4 Let me turn then to item 20, and I'm handling that.
5 This is essentially a hearsay exercise. We want information to
6 be excluded regarding Rebecca Boylan. Why? Because Rebecca
7 Boylan has not been deposed and is not going to be a witness in
8 the case.

9 As we understand what the defendant is planning to do,
10 she's planning to call Mr. Dershowitz. Mr. Dershowitz is going
11 to say Ms. Boylan told him that Ms. ██████ told him something,
12 and so we have the classic hearsay within a hearsay situation.
13 The problem, of course, is that Boylan is not here.

14 The defendant's pleadings say, ah-hah, but this is an
15 admission by Ms. ██████, and it would be if Ms. Boylan were on
16 the stand so we could ask her questions about, well, did
17 Ms. ██████ really say that? And what did she mean? And
18 wasn't she saying that she's been abused by Ms. Maxwell? But
19 they want to skip over that intermediate stuff, have Dershowitz
20 describe what Boylan describes Ms. ██████ said, and that's
21 obviously -- and then I'm assuming Dershowitz is going to put
22 his spin on what Ms. Boylan allegedly said to him. There are
23 no set of circumstances in which that hearsay within hearsay
24 could be admissible because Ms. Boylan has not been deposed,
25 and is not here, it's rank multiple hearsay.

1 I am about done at this point.

2 With regard to the remaining issues, you'll be happy
3 to hear that I think things can be sped up. We believe that
4 these issues should simply be, as your Honors I think was
5 suggesting a moment ago, deferred to trial.

6 Items 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, and 29, those
7 were sort of just kind of protective measures. The one
8 footnote or caveat we would add to that, your Honor. We think
9 this gets punted to the trial, but we would simply ask your
10 Honor to direct defense counsel before they let the cat out of
11 the bag on any of these that there be a sidebar or hearing
12 outside of the jury just so that, you know, our motion in
13 limine doesn't become moot because they've already effectively
14 put it in front of the jury.

15 The one that's of particular concern is alleged bad
16 acts by the defense team. At various points, I think your
17 Honor, unfortunately, has seen some, you know, frankly
18 aggressive language directed to the plaintiff's team here by
19 the defense team. We're prepared to respond to each and every
20 one of those allegations. We've tried not to get into the back
21 and forth because we think it's irrelevant.

22 But if there was to be some kind of an attack launched
23 on any of the members of the Boies Schiller Firm, of Brad
24 Edwards, myself, we would ask that we be given leave to address
25 that at sidebar, in-camera, or outside the presence of the jury

1 so that we can keep the fact that we have done something bad
2 that should then be held against our client away from the jury.

3 But all these remaining things we are in agreement, I
4 think with the suggestion you were perhaps making a moment ago,
5 we can deal with these issues at trial.

6 That's our omnibus motion in limine, your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Thank you.

8 MS. MENNINGER: The omnibus motion reads like a list
9 of everything plaintiff has lied about or anything that would
10 undercut her claim for damages.

11 Plaintiff quoted Passim in her reply brief from a
12 particular federal evidence treatise, and I would like to tell
13 the Court, she left out the most important parts, and that is
14 the ones that relate to 405(b).

15 As that treatise reads, "Character is an element of a
16 defense in a defamation case if the defending party claims that
17 the statements in question are true and seeks to prove that the
18 plaintiff has the character ascribed to her or to reduce
19 damages by showing that her reputation is so bad the statement
20 did no harm.

21 "In such cases, pursuant to Rule 405, all forms of
22 character evidence are admissible wherever relevant, including
23 opinion, reputation, and specific instances of conduct."

24 As your Honor found in our motion to dismiss ruling of
25 February 29th of last year, "Though defendant never called

1 plaintiff a liar, to call her claims obvious lies that have
2 been shown to be untrue demands the same meaning. Plaintiff
3 cannot be making claims shown to be untrue that are obvious
4 lies without being a liar."

5 Ms. Maxwell has stated in her answer after that that
6 her statement was true; that is, plaintiff is a liar. She is
7 thus entitled by Rule 405 to introduce all forms of character
8 evidence, including specific instances of conduct, opinion, and
9 reputation.

10 What does that evidence look like? 

11 

12

13 Your Honor, I would like to start with the first one
14 that plaintiff started with, and that is motion in limine 2,
15 which is Bill Clinton being on the island.

16 Ms. Maxwell is going to testify at this trial, and
17 she's going to testify regarding the obvious lies that
18 plaintiff told her. One story that plaintiff has told is that
19 Ms. Maxwell was on the island with Bill Clinton and herself at
20 a dinner party. If I may approach, your Honor? I have three
21 exhibits. Two for now.

22 THE COURT: I think in duplicate, to the extent that I
23 think.

24 MS. MENNINGER: I'd like to first direct the Court's
25 attention to the news article by --

1 THE COURT: I've read it.

2 MS. MENNINGER: [REDACTED]

3 THE COURT: Yes, I've read it.

4 MS. MENNINGER: Okay. It's the one in which

5 Ms. [REDACTED], [REDACTED]
6 [REDACTED] describing her experience on the
7 island with Bill Clinton, with Al Gore, with Al Gore's wife,
8 with all kinds of famous people. And the island event featured
9 large and media coverage. If you notice the date of that
10 article, your Honor, it's March 5th, 2011.

11 The next document I provided is a press statement
12 issued by Ghislaine Maxwell on March 10th, 2011, so five days
13 later, in which she writes, care of her attorneys, "Ghislaine
14 Maxwell denies the various allegations about her that have
15 appeared recently in the media. These allegations are all
16 entirely false."

17 Your Honor, the last document I would like to direct
18 your attention to -- by the way, after Ms. Maxwell published
19 this press release, [REDACTED] did not sue her, she did
20 not claim that she had been emotionally distressed or injured
21 by being called, essentially, a liar in this particular press
22 release. And also, with respect to the Bill Clinton article,
23 your Honor, the evidence at trial will show a substantial
24 number of emails between [REDACTED] r
25 contemporaneous with this article. In none of them does she

1 say, 'You got it wrong. I never saw Ghislaine Maxwell on a
2 helicopter with Bill Clinton. I never said that to you,' she
3 did none of that.

4 So your Honor, the last document, and it really, I
5 think, actually helps clarify the question your Honor raised
6 when you came out to court this morning, is an email. It's an
7 email from Ghislaine Maxwell to Alan Dershowitz, January 6,
8 2015, and it has a document attached called "Four Press
9 Complaints".

10 Your Honor will notice that this document is not
11 marked confidential, it was produced by Ms. Maxwell over a year
12 ago, it is marked Ghislaine Maxwell 0006, and it's a
13 communication between herself and Alan Dershowitz, someone with
14 whom she does not have a joint defense agreement, and that's
15 why she produced this email.

16 Your Honor, this email, as you can tell from the date,
17 was sent four days after the allegedly defamatory statement at
18 issue. It reflects Ms. Maxwell's dossier of all of the
19 statements from the papers that have been shown to be
20 completely untrue or show inconsistency in her story. Each
21 article is listed so you can find that link that references the
22 lies are inconsistencies.

23 Your Honor, if you look at this document that was sent
24 just a few days after the January 2nd email, and you turn to
25 page 3, which is actually the attached document, "Four Press

1 Complaints", because Ms. Maxwell says she's preparing a press
2 complaint in the UK, in other words a legal action, the third
3 page, your Honor, is the document that was attached that was
4 produced over a year ago.

5 How this document reads at the top, "Drafted by
6 Ms. Maxwell. I have copied direct lines and quotes from
7 articles, and my comments are in orange after the quote. The
8 relevant article that the quotes came from is listed below the
9 last quote. Below, I think, are some of the irrefutable
10 contradictions and interesting additional details that can be
11 used in the letter to the mail and in the following press
12 complaints. In addition, this article on Rothstein you may
13 find helpful.

14 "What is the number one lie that Ms. Maxwell points
15 to? Number 1. Bill Clinton identified in lawsuit against his
16 former friend and pedophile Jeffrey Epstein who had regular
17 orgies."

18 And then Ms. Maxwell's commentary directly afterwards,
19 in a quotation, "Huge problem is that Clinton never came to the
20 island."

21 Your Honor, in plaintiff's response -- excuse me --
22 reply brief, they claim Ms. Maxwell had no knowledge in early
23 January, 2015 that Bill Clinton had never been to the island.
24 Obviously, she had knowledge of that because she was claimed to
25 have been there with him and claimed to have flown on a

1 helicopter with him by plaintiff in her [REDACTED]
2 published articles.

3 And here, in January of 2015, Ms. Maxwell is saying he
4 was never on the island. It doesn't depend on [REDACTED] [REDACTED] or
5 anybody else. That's obviously -- in this particular email,
6 your Honor, she's cataloged all of the changed stories of
7 [REDACTED] all of the lies [REDACTED] has told,
8 all of the different news articles in which those lies were
9 told, and said that this is going to be the basis of her press
10 complaint in the UK.

11 Likewise, on the next page, your Honor, GM009, at the
12 bottom, again, she specifically refutes the claims about Bill
13 Clinton being on the island and says, "He was never there."
14 Right after that, she says, "[REDACTED] discussed that Al Gore
15 and his wife Tipper were also guests on the island." And
16 Ms. Maxwell writes, "They have also never been on the island,
17 and I don't believe they even know Jeffrey Epstein."

18 So when the jury is asked to consider what Ms. Maxwell
19 meant when she issued, through her attorney and her press
20 agent, the January 2nd, 2015 statement, we have a
21 contemporaneous document drafted by her that was produced in
22 discovery a year ago. None of it refers to the Jane Doe 102
23 complaint, none of it refers to the CVRA joinder motion. None
24 of it. It refers simply to press allegations that have been
25 floating around about her and about her involvement with

1 Jeffrey Epstein and [REDACTED]

2 Plaintiff's counsel has said statements made in the
3 newspaper articles are hearsay. That is often true, but when
4 it's plaintiff's statement in a news article, it's called a
5 party admission.

6 Plaintiff complains that she didn't have the
7 opportunity to depose President Clinton. Your Honor,
8 plaintiff's counsel sought to depose President Clinton in their
9 reply brief at the end of June, 2016, about a week before
10 discovery was to close. They didn't even mention it in their
11 opening brief, they raised it in docket number 211.

12 In that request, which I didn't have an opportunity to
13 object to because it came in reply, she said she wanted to
14 depose him to, "establish his close personal relationship with
15 Epstein", she said nothing about wanting to see whether he had
16 been on the island, whether he flew in a helicopter, or
17 anything like that.

18 With regard to [REDACTED] [REDACTED], your Honor, we disclosed
19 him as a witness in our Rule 26 disclosures last March --
20 excuse me -- February of 2016. Plaintiff made no effort to try
21 to depose him, made no effort to find out his basis of
22 knowledge. We produced in discovery his report in which he
23 submitted a FOIA request.

24 Yesterday, you will recall Ms. McCawley testifying
25 about how she, herself, issued a FOIA request and got in

1 response an FBI 302 motion -- excuse me -- statement of -- she
2 claims is authentic, but she doesn't know how it was redacted,
3 doesn't explain how it's redacted, but she wants to admit that
4 into evidence.

5 We are actually offering to put on the stand the
6 person who submitted the FOIA request to explain what was
7 requested and what was received. That is not expert testimony,
8 your Honor, that's chain of custody.

9 With regard to motion in limine number 5, evidence of
10 denials by Prince Andrew and Buckingham Palace. Again, your
11 Honor, in a defamation case -- and I'm now quoting from
12 plaintiff's treatise that they cited throughout their response
13 and their reply -- excuse me -- "In defamation cases,
14 defendants can also prove that other liables and rumors about
15 the claimant are circulating, at least if they are widespread,
16 to demonstrate that it is not what the defendant said about the
17 plaintiff that causes her reputation to suffer but what others
18 said."

19 Plaintiff also cites Sack of Defamation. He supports
20 our position, your Honor. Here, we have a statement by
21 Buckingham Palace that was issued on the internet and widely
22 circulated. There is also a videotape of Prince Andrew denying
23 [REDACTED] claims. Both of those were far more
24 circulated than anything Ms. Maxwell said, as evidenced by the
25 fact that plaintiff can't even find Ms. Maxwell's statement on

1 the internet anywhere quoted in whole.

2 Also, Alan Dershowitz widely circulated his denials of
3 plaintiff's claims. He was on Good Morning America, he was on
4 CNN's Nancy Grace Show, he was on Fox News. All of those
5 places he called [REDACTED] a liar, and a serial liar,
6 and other things.

7 We are entitled, your Honor, both through cross
8 examination of plaintiff as well as cross examination of her
9 experts, to challenge whether or not anything said by
10 Ms. Maxwell caused damage to her reputation or whether other
11 people calling her a liar on national news and international
12 news is, in fact, the cause of any damage to her reputation.

13 She is the one, of course, who has put her reputation
14 at issue. Having the Duke of York and Buckingham Palace issue
15 denials is not hearsay, your Honor, it is offered for the fact
16 that the denial was widely circulated and very likely
17 contributed to people considering plaintiff to be a liar.

18 Motion in limine number 6, plaintiff's sexual history
19 and reputation. This salient point, your Honor, of course,
20 again, under 405(b), is that once you have put your reputation
21 for being a liar in question, then other specific instances of
22 false claims become highly relevant and probative of your
23 character for truthfulness, particularly with regard to sexual
24 assault and sexual abuse.

25 Furthermore, your Honor, plaintiff is the one who's

1 claiming she has damages of post-traumatic stress disorder, and
2 she is the one who is going to call to the stand her
3 psychiatrist to talk about that patient, and she is the one
4 that gave him evidence about these other acts to him and on
5 which he has relied in reaching his conclusions. It is
6 impossible for us to not be able to cross examine her expert
7 about preexisting PTSD caused by incidents and events unrelated
8 to Ms. Maxwell.

9 Motion in limine number 7, whether or not Ms. [REDACTED]
10 can be called a prostitute. Your Honor, no one in this case,
11 no counsel, nobody that I'm aware of involved with the
12 litigation has referred to [REDACTED] as a slut. That is
13 something that plaintiff's counsel has brought up, and you will
14 notice there is absolutely no cite in any record, in any
15 document referring to her as such.

16 What has come up, your Honor, are internet sites in
17 which Ms. [REDACTED] has been called all kinds of things that are
18 unrelated to Ms. Maxwell, that do not cite Ms. Maxwell. For
19 example, her friends gave interviews to the press in which they
20 described -- and this is attached as my Exhibit L -- described
21 [REDACTED] as [REDACTED]
22 [REDACTED] We cannot talk about plaintiff's reputation
23 on the internet without talking about what is out there on the
24 internet. We cannot cross examine her or cross examine her
25 experts about what her reputation is if we can't ask about

1 these other things that are circulating about her that have
2 nothing to do with Ms. Maxwell.

3 Mr. Cassell referred to our expert Phillip Esplin,
4 Dr. Esplin, and saying that he agreed not to refer to [REDACTED]
5 [REDACTED] as a prostitute. Your Honor, that came up in the
6 context of a cross examination in which he said he has no idea
7 whether any of her claims are credible or not. He does not
8 believe it's within the province of the psychiatrist to be
9 making credibility determinations. So he was not in any way
10 suggesting, in fact he testified for hours to the contrary,
11 that he knows whether her claims of being a prostitute are true
12 or not true, and he agreed not to talk about.

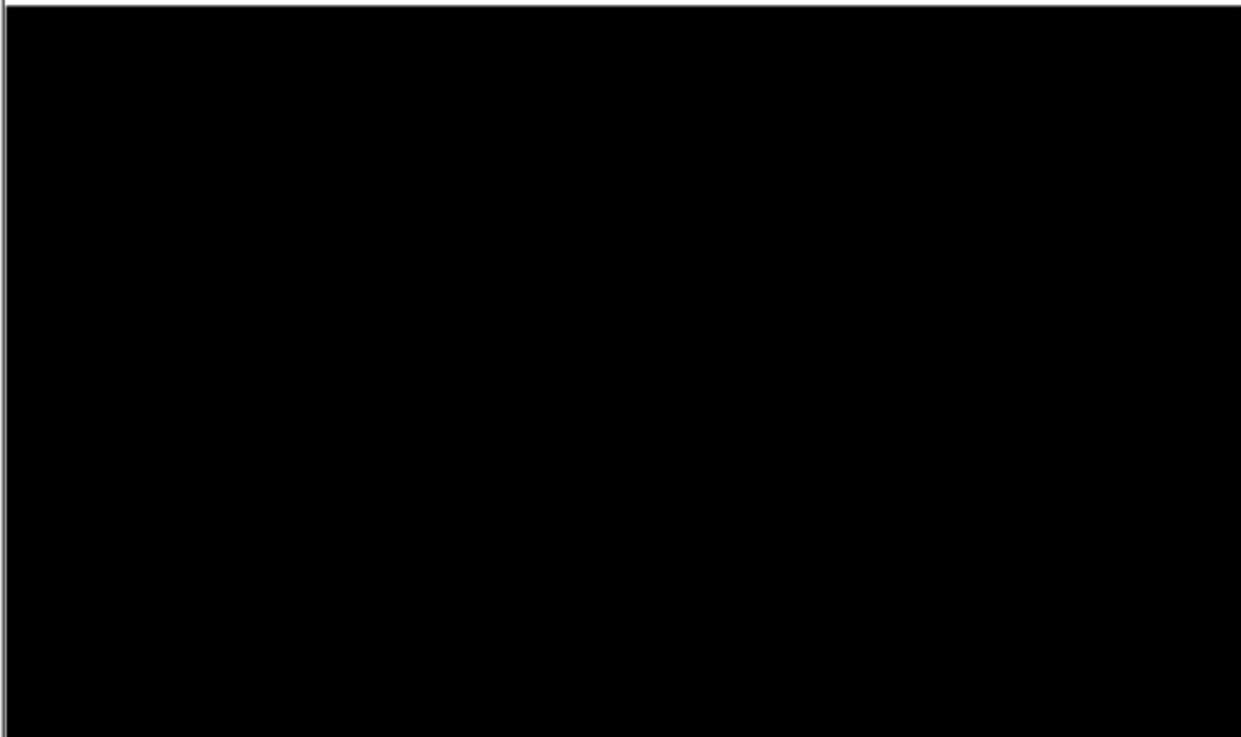
13 The only context in which I think this comes up, your
14 Honor, are witnesses or people on the internet who have made
15 disparaging remarks about the plaintiff that have to be the
16 subject of her reputation and her request for damages that she
17 says are related to Ms. Maxwell.

18 Plaintiff's drug abuse, motion in limine number 8.
19 They have conceded, as they must, that the period of time about
20 which Ms. [REDACTED] is testifying is fair game for her discussion
21 of all of her illegal drug use. And it wasn't just
22 prescription drugs, she has testified that she was on a number
23 of different drugs at the time, and that because of those
24 drugs, her memory of events from 2000 are, quote/unquote,
25 foggy. And she says that's one of the reasons she can't

1 remember the names of the foreign presidents that she was
2 trafficked to, and these other famous people, because she was
3 taking so many drugs she just can't remember.

4 Obviously, your Honor, a witness' ability to perceive
5 and recall and relate events that happened a long time ago that
6 were affected by drug use need to be brought to light before
7 the jury.

8 The second issue, your Honor, relates to the use of
9 prescription medication. What you heard plaintiff say is they
10 would like to introduce evidence that she's taking prescription
11 drugs properly, but they want to exclude us from cross
12 examining her about that to see whether or not she was taking
13 prescription drugs improperly. That's called cross
14 examination, your Honor.



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Your Honor, her statements reflected in her medical

1 records may or may not be admissible depending on what she says
2 on the stand, but they are her statements and they are,
3 therefore, potentially admissible as admissions of a party
4 opponent under 801(d)(2).

5 Moreover, her doctor is the one who wants to testify
6 about her need for medications going forward, and he has been
7 the one who's talked about her previous use of medications.
8 Her Colorado doctor testified that she had misled him and not
9 fully disclosed her need for prescription medications, and
10 there's also the question about whether or not, if she opens
11 the door and says she's properly used medications for
12 post-traumatic stress disorder, then we should be able to
13 examine her, not only with respect to that, but her other use
14 of prescription and illegal drugs.

15 And your Honor, I think it is inappropriately limiting
16 to say we can only talk about her use of drugs during the
17 period of '99 to 2002 because any drug use that she has used in
18 the meantime can go to establish whether or not she truly had
19 post-traumatic stress disorder or any other mental health
20 disorder.

21 She has filed a lawsuit asking for \$30 million in
22 emotional distress, pain and suffering, and her doctor is going
23 to testify that she needs medications as a part of managing
24 that pain and stress and emotional distress. If she's been
25 using drugs in the interim that may affect her memory, if she's

1 using drugs now that may affect her memory, or if she's
2 inappropriately used drugs in the meantime, all of that would
3 go to whether or not she truly has the emotional distress that
4 she claims.

5 Motion in limine 9, plaintiff's criminal history. If
6 I understand plaintiff's argument, they do not want her to be
7 cross examined either under 608(b) or 405(b) with regard to a
8 specific instance of dishonesty; that is, [REDACTED]

9 [REDACTED]

10 There are legions of cases, your Honor, that find
11 theft to be a crime of dishonesty and admissible for proof of
12 character of dishonesty.

13 [REDACTED]

21 THE COURT: Who was the employer?

22 MS. MENNINGER: It was the [REDACTED] your

23 [REDACTED]

1 sex slave, that she was getting paid wads of cash, thousands of
2 dollars by Jeffrey Epstein, and this was happening 24/7. And
3 we asked in discovery, and we got a bunch of records, not only
4 of her working at the [REDACTED] but also of her working
5 at a bunch of other restaurants, at a veterinarian's office,
6 all kinds of things during the period of time that she says she
7 was a -- what is commonly known as a sex slave, is how she
8 described it in her papers.



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[REDACTED]

Your Honor, the fact of police contacts during this timeframe, including this one, go directly to other issues, including whether or not plaintiff was truly the sex slave that she describes. She had an opportunity, because she called the police on numbers of occasions during the relevant time period -- she called them to report a theft, she called them to help with a civil assist getting her out of her apartment, she called them for all kinds of reasons -- and at none of those points of time did she tell the police that she was currently then a, quote/unquote, sex slave.

[REDACTED]

And finally, your Honor, I think if you look back to that email between our client and Mr. Dershowitz on page GM009, it's one of the lies that our client specifically referred to. She quotes [REDACTED] statement, "Jeffrey bought me

1 jewelry, diamonds were his favorite, and wonderful furniture.
2 He was paying me very well because I'd give him sex whenever he
3 wanted," to which our client responded, "If he was paying her
4 so well, [REDACTED] So it's
5 within our client's knowledge on January 6, 2015, and that is
6 an additional reason why it should be admitted going to her
7 state of mind or actual malice, as plaintiff likes to call it.

8 Your Honor, with respect to the school records, the
9 school records are what they are. They explain that she was in
10 school during the entire time she claims that she was a sex
11 slave, it gives her numbers of days of attendance, I don't
12 understand why those records wouldn't be admitted in cross
13 examination of her as to her whereabouts at certain occasions.
14 Plaintiff certainly intends to introduce flight logs to show
15 that she was or wasn't in certain places, so school records
16 show where she was and wasn't on certain dates, and that's
17 important, your Honor.

18 Moreover, plaintiff is the one who told [REDACTED]



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Also, your Honor, they go to damages because plaintiff has claimed that she should be entitled to a certain amount of damages, and her own experts have talked about her being a troubled child. Again, this is something that they told their psychiatric expert, and he relied on finding that she was a troubled child, and then he's made inferences from there about why she should be entitled to certain damages, and I think the school records are a fair game for cross examination of him.

Motion in limine number 11, her bad childhood behavior. Again, your Honor, this is exactly -- plaintiff went in to see the psychiatrist, went in to see hers and our independent medical examiner, and in both cases she described all of her, quote/unquote, bad childhood behavior. So it goes to her damages, your Honor. They want to elicit what they want to elicit and keep us from eliciting anything that would contradict it.

But putting your reputation and your character in issue, as she has in this case, about the time when she was a child is necessarily a part of our cross examination to explain to a jury what her reputation at the time of the acts in question were.

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] So to say somehow that we can't talk about her reputation for truth telling, her reputation for honesty at the time she was a child when she claims that she was the victim of sex abuse, is not supported by the law.

Plaintiff also cites to Sack on Defamation, and I believe the cite is 10, Section 5. And your Honor, I think this helps clarify a lot of what our position is in this case.

Sack believes, as we do, that it is entirely appropriate under 405(b) to question a plaintiff who has alleged defamation, whose reputation is an issue about all kinds of bad acts. They have said, just now, that there is just no reason we should be allowed to ask about all these other bad acts.

Sack cites, your Honor, to an Eleventh Circuit case, Schafer vs. Time, Inc. In that case, your Honor, Sack says the Eleventh Circuit found the district court had been correct when it ruled that the defendant, which allegedly accused the plaintiff of being a traitor, "would be permitted to question the plaintiff about a felony conviction, a possible violation of his subsequent parole, convictions for driving under the influence, an arrest for writing a bad check, failure to file tax returns, failure to pay alimony and child support, and evidence concerning plaintiff's efforts to change his name and social security number." In other words, once you put your

1 reputation at issue, all of these specific instances going to
2 your honesty are fair game.

3 In this case, we have asked plaintiff whether she
4 filed tax returns. She said, "No." Tax fraud is not a private
5 matter, as plaintiff contends, it is a crime. It is a crime of
6 dishonesty.

7 She likewise put into her complaint that her
8 reputation was injured in her professional capacity as

9 [REDACTED] We inquired whether

10 [REDACTED] was, indeed, a legitimate enterprise.

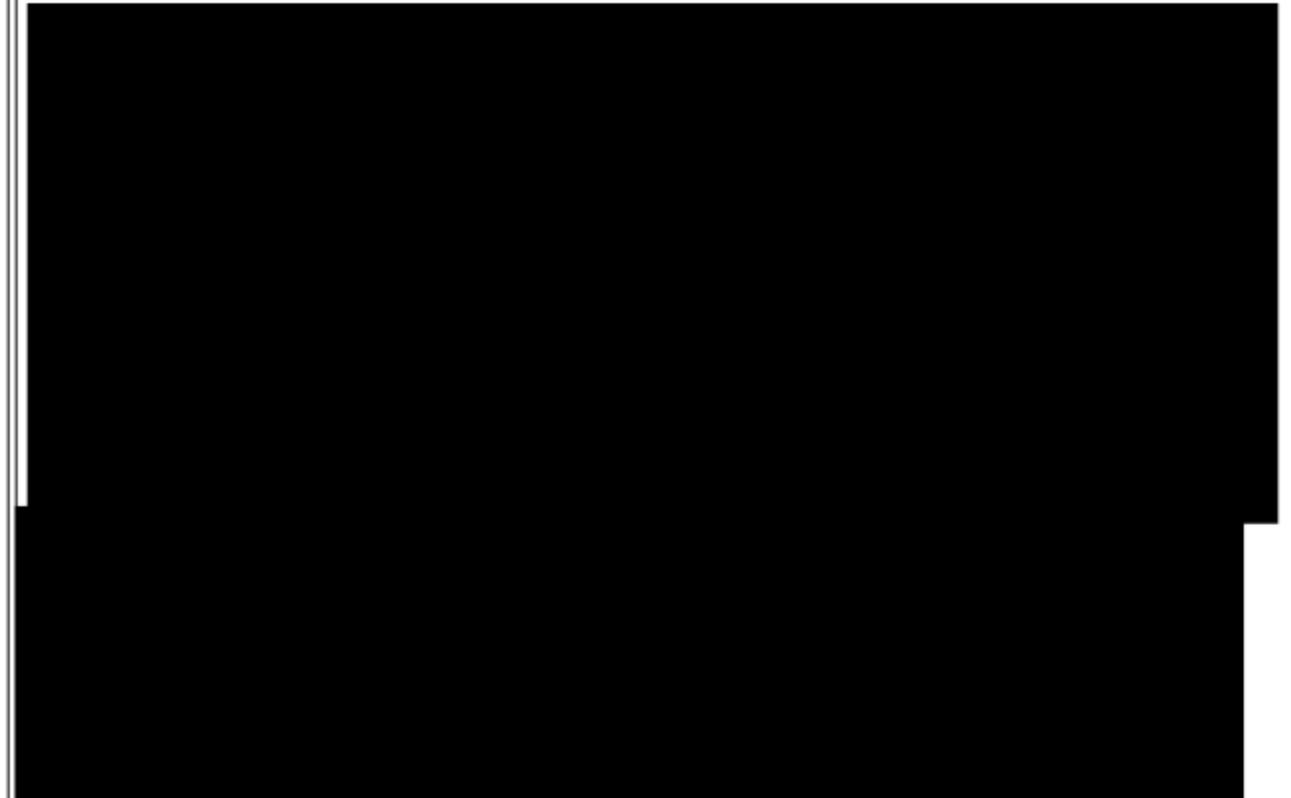
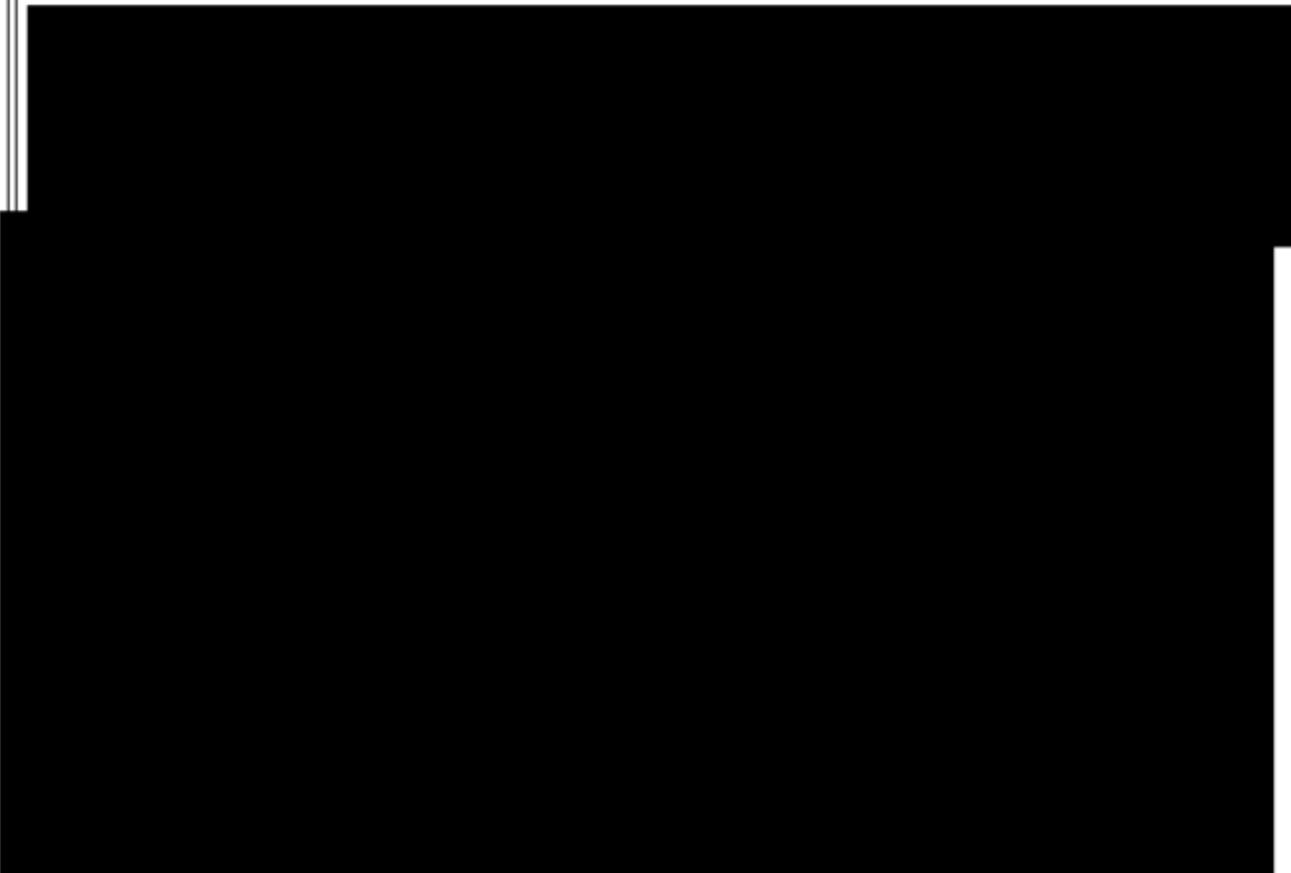
11 We learned that they had not met their tax obligations and they
12 had not been funded. That is, as your Honor knows, the subject
13 of 702 motions, so I won't repeat it all here.

14 I will say, however, that both of those issues,
15 failure to file tax returns and tax fraud, are exactly the
16 kinds of evidence permissible under 405(b) when you are
17 attempting to establish the truth of your statement that
18 plaintiff is a liar.

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Motion in limine number 15, any testimony that sex with a 17-year-old girl is, quote/unquote, lawful. Plaintiff

1 is the one who claims she had sex with various people at
2 various places at various times, some when she was 17, some
3 when she was 18, some when she was 19, some in Florida, some in
4 England, some in New York, some in New Mexico. In all of those
5 cases, except Florida, the age of consent is 17.

6 I don't know what evidence plaintiff is going to
7 introduce about what sex she had, where, with whom, and her age
8 at that time because those sands have shifted dramatically
9 during the course of this litigation. All I can say, your
10 Honor, is, if she tries to introduce evidence that she had sex
11 at a certain place and time and claimed that it was unlawful,
12 your Honor will be duty bound to instruct a jury on what is or
13 isn't lawful in a particular jurisdiction at a particular time
14 in a particular place.

15 Your Honor, I would submit that motion in limine 16
16 regarding the medical records, again, is something that depends
17 dramatically on what plaintiff introduces during her case in
18 chief, but there are many statements, as I mentioned earlier,
19 to her doctors which would be admitted as nonhearsay if offered
20 against her as party admission.

21 There are many statements over the last 15 years that
22 relate to her mental condition, that relate to her medications.

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She claims her medical records are private. She is the one seeking \$30 million in emotional distress, pain and suffering, and I think when you do that, I'm sure her lawyers advised her that her privacy rights with respect to her medical records would no longer be the same as a private individual.

Your Honor, Motion in limine 17, again, the dollar value of the Jane Doe settlement depends entirely on what happens in terms of plaintiff's case in chief and whether any other evidence regarding the Jane Doe 102 litigation comes into evidence, because if it does, then the settlement and the settlement amount may very well become relevant, but I can't say right now how anyone intends to use that at trial, why it would be relevant, and I can't say whether or not the settlement amount would likewise be relevant.

Motion in limine 18, the Cassell-Edwards-Dershowitz litigation and their settlement. It's interesting to note Mr. Cassell to refer to himself in the third person when he was talking about that litigation.

Your Honor, there are a number -- I can count five reasons, at least, that that case is relevant to the facts in this case.

1 Plaintiff was a witness in that case. She was deposed
2 in that case. She testified under oath in that case,
3 represented by the same counsel that she has here. Her
4 testimony in that case is admissible.

5 She participated in that case, your Honor, from March
6 of 2015 or so until it settled in or around April of 2016, and
7 she reported to her doctors that it was causing her a
8 significant amount of stress. [REDACTED]

9 [REDACTED]
10 [REDACTED]
11 [REDACTED]
12 [REDACTED]
13 [REDACTED]
14 [REDACTED]
15 [REDACTED]

16 Third, evidence regarding that lawsuit goes to her
17 reputational damages. Again, your Honor, I refer to the
18 federal evidence treatise relied on by plaintiff. In
19 defamation cases, defendants can also prove other liables and
20 rumors about the claimant are circulating, at least if they are
21 widespread, to demonstrate it is not what the defendant said
22 about the plaintiff that caused her reputation to suffer but
23 what others said.

24 Your Honor has read the 702 pleadings. Plaintiff's
25 experts have pulled off the internet all kinds of stories that

1 relate to plaintiff and said that those stories are evidence of
2 her damaged reputation. When you look at the stories that
3 actually were pulled off the internet, a substantial number of
4 them relate to the Cassell-Edwards-Dershowitz litigation; what
5 happened in the litigation, statements made by the parties in
6 the litigation, statements made about [REDACTED] relevant
7 to that litigation.

8 If her reputation is damaged by some other litigation
9 that has nothing to do with Ms. Maxwell, Ms. Maxwell can't be
10 responsible for that reputational damage.

11 THE COURT: What's your explanation of the damage
12 caused to [REDACTED] by the Dershowitz case?

13 MS. MENNINGER: I'm sorry?

14 THE COURT: I understand the testimony part. That's a
15 different kind of thing. But the case itself, how does that
16 damage her reputation?

17 MS. MENNINGER: It's the press attendant to that case,
18 your Honor.

19 THE COURT: Okay. So the press attendant.

20 MS. MENNINGER: There was a lot of press attendant to
21 that case which was, frankly, negative to the plaintiff that
22 had nothing do with Ms. Maxwell's denial. And their experts
23 have relied on that press and claimed that that press somehow
24 supports their claim for damages against Ms. Maxwell, even
25 though she's not mentioned in the particular stories.

1 THE COURT: But how is that going to figure into
2 damages in our case?

3 MS. MENNINGER: Your Honor, I think the jury would be
4 instructed here not to hold Ms. Maxwell responsible for any
5 harm to plaintiff's reputation caused by third parties or
6 alternate sources, including stories that were generated by
7 statements made by her own counsel, by Alan Dershowitz, by
8 Prince Andrew, by anyone else.

9 THE COURT: Well, yes. But what I'm trying to figure
10 out, what about that case was damaging to [REDACTED]?

11 MS. MENNINGER: I can't tell you that, your Honor.
12 It's actually plaintiffs who are asking for \$1.9 million in
13 reputational cleanup costs, and when you ask them what
14 reputational cleanup costs are you trying to clean up, they
15 point to stories having to do with the Dershowitz litigation.
16 They say her reputation was damaged by that litigation and by
17 the stories related to it, and they want to push all of those
18 stories down on the internet searches. Not stories that relate
19 to Ms. Maxwell, stories that relate to her litigation with --
20 her lawyer's litigation with Alan Dershowitz.

21 THE COURT: Okay.

22 MS. MENNINGER: I don't think that evidence should
23 come in because I don't think it's based on science, but I
24 realize that's not for today.

25 Likewise, your Honor, her failure to sue Alan

1 Dershowitz, although he's gone on all of these other shows and
2 called her a liar after she said she had sex with him seven
3 times, goes to her failure to mitigate any of her damages.

4 Finally, your Honor, there is, as you heard from
5 Mr. Cassell, talking about Cassell lawsuit, a statement issued
6 that that lawsuit was a mistake. Whether her attorneys have
7 made representations, they did so while they were representing
8 plaintiff. This was while Mr. Cassell and Mr. Edwards were
9 both pursuing their own lawsuit and also representing plaintiff
10 in this case. So any statements that they issued that are
11 within the scope of their agency, your Honor, are
12 representations, frankly, made by plaintiff.

13 With regard to the Judge Marra order, motion in limine
14 19, your Honor, plaintiff would like to make a lot of arguments
15 now. She's already litigated those points. She lost. She's
16 collaterally estopped from reraising them. And it would be
17 seriously misleading, your Honor, to admit the joinder motion
18 and not inform the jury that a judge found that the allegations
19 contained in that joinder motion were impertinent.

20 Motion in limine 20, Rebecca Boylan. They said she's
21 not been deposed. She was a disclosed witness. They said
22 she's not going to be a witness. Well, we'll see. Your Honor,
23 I don't think this is the appropriate time to raise this issue.
24 It's not an appropriate motion in limine. I know what the
25 rules of evidence are with regard to hearsay and double

1 hearsay.

2 That's also true, your Honor, largely with respect to
3 the rest of the motions. They are asking for an advisory
4 opinion from this Court about things that may or may not
5 happen. Your Honor, I just don't see the need to waste more
6 time on it.

7 There is only one issue, the one raised in 28 where we
8 have presented the possibility that as the party that bears the
9 burden of proof, we would be allowed during closing arguments,
10 for example, to comment on the lack of proof, which is a common
11 closing argument.

12 If they have control over a party and that party
13 doesn't come and testify, we may, under the appropriate
14 circumstances and with the right foundation, ask for a missing
15 witness instruction, your Honor, but these are all advisory
16 questions at this point.

17 MS. McCAWLEY: Your Honor, Sigrid McCawley on behalf
18 of the plaintiff. Would the Court like to take a break at this
19 point? I know we've gone for a couple hours. I'm not sure how
20 you'd like to proceed. We're happy to address --

21 THE COURT: Let's finish.

22 MS. McCAWLEY: Let's finish. Okay, great. Thank you.

23 MR. CASSELL: Paul Cassell, your Honor, for

24 Ms. [REDACTED].

25 The defense started with an overview of Rule 405(b),

1 so let meet respond to that overview.

2 They reference Mueller and Kirkpatrick, a treatise
3 that we think is very instructive on this particular point.

4 Mueller and Kirkpatrick says, "It is true that in a
5 defamation case there is more latitude to introducing
6 reputational types of evidence. However, it's important to
7 remember, say Mueller and Kirkpatrick, that actual character is
8 not so much the question as reputation."

9 And it follows that "specific instances of misconduct
10 cannot be proved if they were not generally known because then
11 they would not affect reputation."

12 They go on to say that, "When a defendant's proof goes
13 to specific instances under 405(b), caution from the judge is
14 in order. Proving misbehavior can, in effect, become a game of
15 character assassination that adds insult to injury which courts
16 can block by carefully considering relevancy issues and the
17 rule against unfair prejudice found in Rule 403." And so it is
18 against that backdrop that the Court should be considering
19 these 405 issues.

20 What I would like to do is offer three illustrations
21 of what I think is going to be a pervasive flaw in many of the
22 arguments advanced by the defense.

23 So we heard that, "Your Honor, look under 405(b). The
24 fact that the mother -- [REDACTED]
25 [REDACTED] that comes

1 in to show reputation." Let me explain why I believe that
2 argument is fundamentally flawed, and that will, of course,
3 carry over to other illustrations, as well.

4 The statement to which defense counsel was referring
5 was a statement that Ms. [REDACTED] mother made during a
6 deposition as a witness in this case where the only people in
7 the room were the court reporter and the attorneys. The fact
8 that when asked, [REDACTED]
9 [REDACTED] wasn't
10 something that goes to Ms. [REDACTED] reputation because there's
11 no evidence anybody knew about it other than, you know, the
12 mother who is now being deposed in 2016.

13 [REDACTED]
14 [REDACTED]
15 [REDACTED]
16 [REDACTED]
17 [REDACTED] that time period, but of course the damages that are at
18 issue in this case are damages around 2016 and thereabouts when
19 the defamatory statement is released.

20 So it's hard to see even an argument for the statement
21 of the mom in a deposition going to reputation. I don't know,
22 maybe I'm missing something, maybe there's some marginal
23 relevance that can be distilled out of all of that. But of
24 course then your Honor has to weigh whatever marginal value
25 that has as to reputational issues against the very significant

1 prejudicial effect.

2 Obviously, this is going to be considered by the jury
3 to think she's a bad kid. They're not going to like
4 Ms. [REDACTED], and they're going to hold it against her, not
5 because it has some technical reputational aspect to it, but
6 because it is something that shows she's a bad person. Under
7 403, the evidence should be excluded.

8 Let me give you a second illustration of reputational



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the
and
having collected all that information, you know, through
Dr. Kliman, or they also have Dr. Miller who did a similar sort
of thing. Now once you have all of this vast array of

1 information, then the lawyers present arguments to your Honor
2 and say, 'Wait a minute. Some of the things that are in the
3 report aren't relevant to the case and, in fact, are going to
4 be highly prejudicial for the jury.' That's why we're here
5 this morning asking for some of those things to be excluded.

6 [REDACTED]
7 [REDACTED]
8 [REDACTED]
9 [REDACTED] The good
10 doctor simply listed all of the information that had been
11 recited as part of his report so that the lawyers and the judge
12 can now make a determination.

13 [REDACTED]
14 [REDACTED]
15 [REDACTED] an't possibly go to her reputation because no one was
16 there who was assessing what kinds of things might be going on.

17 A similar point can be made about tax fraud. We're
18 told, "Well, your Honor, tax fraud goes to her reputation." I
19 suppose that goes to her reputation with some IRS agent who is
20 looking at a return, but it can't possibly go to a general
21 reputation that is at issue in this case.

22 And once again, the cases that we cite in our briefs I
23 think make this point clear, there is a vast risk of
24 prejudicial effect to Ms. [REDACTED] because the jury is going to
25 think, oh, she's a tax cheat, and they're going to hold that

1 against her because they don't like her actions in that
2 particular circumstance as opposed to the merits of the case.

3 And by the [REDACTED], we are going to strongly contest that
4 she's a tax cheat, so your Honor is going to have, I guess,
5 competing tax information, and jury instructions on whether
6 personal injury returns have to be reported on your return, all
7 of which is going to deflect the jury's time and attention, not
8 to mention the Court's and counsel's, away from the fundamental
9 issue of did Ms. Maxwell defame Ms. [REDACTED]. So that's our
10 response to the initial overview regarding 405, and I'm going
11 to turn the time over to my colleague now to dive into some
12 specifics.

13 MS. McCAWLEY: Thank you, your Honor. I'm going try
14 to keep this very brief and just touch on some of the
15 highlights quickly.

16 So we were talking initially at the beginning about
17 the issue of various pieces of different witnesses, whether
18 their information would come in, and we hit on the issue --
19 they brought up the issue of Mr. [REDACTED], and actually gave
20 you -- told you that he was going to be just somebody who was
21 going to sit on the stand and validate the FOIA response.

22 Well, very clear from the documents they've produced
23 in this case, if I could hand them up, your Honor, this is the
24 pages that they produced with respect to Mr. [REDACTED]. And you'll
25 see on the first page, he gives his conclusion and he says,

1 "Based on my experience, knowledge, and duties of these
2 protocols in the USS Protective Details of Special Agents, a
3 company escorting Mr. Clinton" -- so he is relying on his
4 expertise as a former FBI head in order to opine on whether or
5 not these records are correct, your Honor.

6 They disclosed him as a lay witness in this case, not
7 an as an expert witness. We went through a series -- as you
8 know your Honor, you've seen all the expert depositions in this
9 case that we've had. They say, "Well, you could have deposed
10 him as a lay witness."

11 Your Honor, will remember, we were very limited. We
12 were limited to ten depositions. We had to beg, borrow, and steal to
13 get a few more, and we had to be very careful in who we picked
14 and chose with respect to establishing our claims. If we had
15 known, of course, that Mr. [REDACTED] was going to be put on the
16 stand as an expert in this case, we, of course, would have
17 sought his deposition through the expert process.

18 So, your Honor, I think those documents speak for
19 themselves. They're very clear, that's G00526, where he's
20 giving that clear opinion. The letter is sent to
21 Mr. Dershowitz and he signs it, and then it has the relevant
22 attachments. So, your Honor, we firmly believe that that
23 should be kept out of evidence because he was not disclosed
24 properly as an expert in this case.

25 The other thing I want to point your attention to is

1 another document that they gave you, and I think this document
2 is really telling for what it doesn't say, and that's the email
3 traffic.

4 Right after -- a few days after she makes the
5 defamatory statement, she's conversing with Alan Dershowitz
6 about this statement. And this is GM0006 through 00015.

7 What's really interesting about this is nowhere in
8 this statement does she say, 'I didn't participate in this
9 abuse. I didn't know this person. I wasn't around. This
10 didn't happen with JE.' Instead, she picks statements and says
11 things like -- which sound like a jealous girlfriend -- she
12 says, "I called Jeffrey and told him I've fallen madly in love,
13 [REDACTED] says. I was hoping he'd be delighted, but he said,
14 "Have a nice life" and hung up on me." And she puts in parens
15 to Mr. Dershowitz, "Did she want Jeffrey to say no, don't do
16 it, I want to marry you?"

17 Clearly, she knows -- while during her deposition she
18 claimed to not recollect my client whatsoever, she clearly
19 knows her and this shows that they were together.

20 It's also interesting, if you look on page 0008,
21 because she's putting in parens individuals, other people that
22 my client was lent out to that they forgot to mention in the
23 list that they give. I mean, what's really telling about this
24 document is what it doesn't say, but it clearly shows she knew
25 my client, she knew what was occurring, and she's simply trying

1 to pick apart nuances in the statement. So, your Honor, I
2 submit that to you for what it doesn't say from Ms. Maxwell
3 since they've provided that to you today.

4 There are a few more things that I just want to touch
5 on that I think need to be clarified, and that is, with respect
6 to -- there was this mention about newspaper articles, and as
7 you know we've submitted an expert who analyzed through his web
8 analytics, he's the same expert that was in the Anders case who
9 followed that video of the Fox reporter over the internet and
10 tracked that he uses a well-accepted methodology. We've set
11 that forth all in our papers.

12 But he tracked the specific quoted statements, your
13 Honor. And if they have an issue, if they want to say, oh,
14 they're proposing today that these articles related to the
15 Dershowitz matter, that's subject for cross examination of him
16 if they want, but he has a very clear methodology, and those
17 articles that he tracked were in that manner, your Honor, so I
18 just want to make that point since they raised it. I know
19 we're not discussing the experts in detail today, but I did ask
20 that question.

21 So your Honor, in just summarizing on those points, I
22 think we made clear in our opening argument why we believe that
23 this shouldn't be subject to a number of mini trials on a
24 variety of these issues, we're hoping to streamline this
25 matter, and that's why we proposed this motion in limine to you

1 in the way that we did.

2 I'm just going to let my counsel address any final
3 issues.

4 MS. SCHULTZ: Your Honor, I don't have anything
5 further to say on motion in limine number 6. The defendant has
6 not given any valid reason or justification for introducing any
7 evidence of [REDACTED] that should be excluded for
8 all the reasons in the brief and the oral argument over these
9 two days.

10 [REDACTED]

11 [REDACTED]

12 [REDACTED]

13 [REDACTED] I'll submit that the
14 records do not reflect that.

15 Defendant apparently seeks to introduce a jotted down
16 note here or there from medical records, but these are plainly
17 hearsay, and a sentence fragment in the middle of a medical
18 chart is not admissible evidence, it's hearsay. And then,
19 they're certainly not a party admission, they don't even
20 reflect the totality of what the conversation is between
21 patient and doctor.

22 [REDACTED]

23 [REDACTED]

24 [REDACTED]

25 [REDACTED]

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trying to submit it that [REDACTED] is not only irrelevant to this case, but the prejudice greatly outweighs whatever probative value it might be. Ms. [REDACTED] would not, of course, object to testifying with regard to what current medication she takes, but that's a different subject altogether.

With regard to criminal history, as I mentioned, Ms. [REDACTED] denied that she stole the money. She said her boyfriend took the money while he was there with her. And defense counsel reminded Court that this victim is a thief. Again, none of this information comes in under the Federal Rules of Evidence. Even the charging document and the warrant are classic hearsay and should be excluded.

With regard to the next one, I'm going to skip ahead to school records. The records don't show that she was in school, as much as defendant seems to think she is. They don't have also what days she attended and what days she doesn't. It doesn't say that she was there on, for example, May 23rd, 2000. What they do show is that there are no courses taken between 1999 and the 2000 school year, and no courses taken during the 2000 to 2001 school years.

Ms. Giuffer's attempt to work and resume school at another school as as a tenth grader in the 2001 to 2002 school

1 year was limited to a portion of the school year starting
2 October 20th, 2001, ending only in March 7th, 2002, which only
3 further substantiates Ms. [REDACTED] testimony that at one point
4 she attempted to get away from defendant's abuse, along with --
5 and Mr. Figueroa testified to the same.

6 So again, I would also reiterate that her reputation
7 as a child for being a truant or a runaway is not what is at
8 issue in this case. She is a 30-something-year-old woman and
9 did not have a reputation related to her school attendance.

10 There is also in this case zero evidence of her
11 [REDACTED] being a tax fraud. It's not funded and it's in
12 compliance with United States tax rules.

13 [REDACTED]
14 [REDACTED]
15 [REDACTED]
16 [REDACTED]
17 [REDACTED]
18 MR. CASSELL: Your Honor, I'm just going to address
19 all of the points that -- I'll just take very few minutes here,
20 with your permission.

21 So on point number 7 that I addressed, the issue of
22 slut, it seems like we're in agreement that that should be a
23 term that's not used.

24 The debate was over the term "prostitute". Again, Dr.
25 Esplin, their own expert, you can see in the 702 motions, he

1 concluded that was an inappropriate word.

2 The only -- let me be clear. If there's some document
3 that has the word "prostitute" in it, we're not suggesting that
4 then it would be -- if that document is in evidence and the use
5 of that word is appropriate and admissible and relevant, we're
6 not saying that that has to be redacted. But the only example
7 they gave is there's some comments in some internet chat room
8 somewhere, we're not sure exactly how they're going to
9 authenticate those, there's no evidence Ms. [REDACTED] has heard
10 of those, so as you say, we can take that up at the time. But
11 we would ask that defense counsel be instructed, and their
12 witnesses be instructed, not to use that term unless it appears
13 in a particular document.

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17 Our position is primarily based on Rule 403. We
18 conceded, I think, that there's some arguable chain of
19 relevance that perhaps could be teased out here, but let's
20 understand, this [REDACTED] took place in
21 [REDACTED] and the statement at issue that caused the
22 worldwide reputational damages was launched in January of 2015.

23 So the relevance here is marginal, and ultimately the
24 question your Honor has to, of course, sort out is the
25 prejudicial effect. There wasn't any response that I heard

1 from defense counsel about a blame the victim mindset that the
2 jury would very well adopt once they heard that Ms. [REDACTED]
3 [REDACTED] So
4 your Honor has in front of it, I think, essentially uncontested
5 evidence, or at least uncontested argument of substantial
6 prejudicial effect that will exist that tips decisively in
7 favor of excluding this, particularly when they get to subjects
8 like criminal proceedings. We're going to then get into what
9 is the scope of the protective order if they live in [REDACTED]
10 and things like that. That's far afield from any effect on
11 emotional distress damages.

12 Item 15 has to do the 17-year-old, 16-year-old,
13 15-year-old. I think we have agreement from both sides that
14 sex with a 17-year-old is unlawful under the age of consent
15 statute that exists in Florida, and we'll be asking either to
16 cover that through an expert witness or through a jury
17 instruction. But they say, oh, what if she's flown to New
18 Mexico? The age of consent there might be different. And this
19 is where I believe your Honor can take a close look at the
20 expert witness on sex trafficking, the 702 motion is currently
21 pending in front of you, Professor Terry Conan, who is at the
22 Florida State Trafficking Institute, and we've offered him as
23 an expert witness.

24 If you take a 17-year-old from Florida, fly her to New
25 Mexico for sexual purposes, it makes no difference what the age

1 of consent is at that point because you have a federal sex
2 trafficking crime that has been committed.

3 The same thing is true if you fly a 17-year-old into
4 London, or if you fly her into New York. All of those are sex
5 trafficking crimes, and Professor Conan is prepared to explain
6 both that particular aspect, I would describe it as a mixed
7 question of fact and law, and also some of the psychological
8 techniques that are used to create the -- I think he refers to
9 them as the invisible chains of sex traffickers.

10 So we either have a crime in Florida, because she's
11 under the age of consent, or we have a federal or, in all
12 likelihood, state trafficking offense if she's flown to another
13 state.

14 Which regard to item 18, the Cassell and Edwards
15 litigation, I think your Honor asked some excellent questions
16 on that.

17 We were told that there are five reasons why
18 Ms. [REDACTED] connection to that case has some relevance. The
19 first argument, I guess, is their strongest argument, was that,
20 well, she was a witness in that case. But, of course, that was
21 a confidential deposition, so it couldn't have anything to do
22 with reputational damages or something else.

23 Let me be clear. Ms. [REDACTED] made statements when she
24 was deposed, and if they say, ah-hah, you've said X from the
25 witness stand, but last year when you were deposed you said not

1 X, fair enough, cross examine her about it, inconsistent
2 statement. We're not objecting to that aspect of that.

3 What we don't want is the lawsuit itself and the
4 circumstances surrounding the lawsuit to be paraded in front of
5 jury. If they simply want to put in a deposition statement to
6 stay it's inconsistent, and that's properly done, of course,
7 that would be appropriate.

8 Their second point is, she participated for a period
9 of time. I guess she participated if you're subpoenaed as a
10 witness and testified, but that wasn't -- you know, she wasn't
11 a party to the case.

12 Their third point was that the reputational damages
13 somehow link into what Dershowitz was saying. Again, your
14 Honor already knows our point one is to keep out Mr. Dershowitz
15 from the case, and you'll make a ruling one [REDACTED] or the other on
16 it. If he's kept out of the case then this becomes a moot
17 point. But even if you decide he's in the case, well, okay,
18 fine. Have him testify and do whatever else you think is
19 appropriate. We don't need to hear all about this unrelated
20 lawsuit.

21 Their fourth point had to do with, I believe, you
22 know, damages suffered by Ms. [REDACTED]. Your question was, if
23 I'm -- I don't have the transcript in front of me -- I think
24 you said, well, how does the case itself go to damages? And I
25 believe this is a direct quote from Ms. Menninger. "I can't

1 tell you that." So even the defense counsel when given an
2 opportunity to articulate the relevance failed to do so, in our
3 view.

4 She says -- then her next argument is, well, the
5 plaintiff's experts are using Dershowitz's statements. As you
6 know from the 702 pleadings, no, we're using Maxwell's
7 statements. We're only going to be proving a case about what
8 Maxwell's defamation did to Ms. [REDACTED].

9 And then the last argument was that there was a
10 failure to mitigate damages by suing Dershowitz. Well, your
11 Honor knows, if a person A commits a defamation, you sue A and
12 you get your damages. Then if person B does something, you
13 sort that out in a separate proceeding in a separate way.
14 Sacks and others are very instructive on that.

15 The last point they made was that, well, look, these
16 statements were going on while Cassell and Edwards were
17 representing her. They've shown simultaneity in time, but not
18 simultaneity in the scope.

19 It is true that the lawsuit was settled, and I won't
20 refer to myself in the third person. Mr. Edwards and I settled
21 the lawsuit and made certain statements in connection with
22 that, but that was to take care of our own professional
23 reputation and the lawsuit associated with that, it had nothing
24 to do with representing Ms. [REDACTED].

25 I believe I have two left, your Honor, and you've been

1 extremely patient. Let me just take two more minutes to cover
2 point 19. This is Judge Marra's ruling.

3 They say we want to put it in that she lost. Well, in
4 our view, actually, that was a victory. Our goal was to try to
5 get her into the case, and Judge Marra ruled that she could
6 participate by being a witness.

7 Now, are we really going to try the implications of
8 Judge Marra's ruling in a pro bono Crime Victims Rights Act
9 organization ruling? He ruled on this, but allowed this other
10 thing. It's highly, first, irrelevant, and obviously, highly
11 prejudicial in the sense that it's going to divert the jury's
12 attention away from the facts at hand here.

13 And again, Judge Marra only ruled on the first of nine
14 reasons that we offered for putting those allegations in. He
15 said point 1 doesn't work, the others we'll see how things play
16 out.

17 The litigation is moving forward. I can tell you the
18 government will be responding to our summary judgment motion, I
19 believe on May 15th. We'll be replying on July 15th, so the
20 litigation continues.

21 The last point that I'll make is Boylan. This is item
22 20. Remember, Dershowitz is going to say that Boylan says that
23 Ms. ██████ said certain things. And we were told that, well,
24 maybe she will be a witness.

25 It's my understanding that Boylan is not on the final

1 pretrial witness list. Maybe during a break I can confirm
2 that. But if she's not on the witness list, we've got double
3 hearsay and it can't come in.

4 The last point I would leave you with, your Honor, is
5 many of these issues are going to come down to balancing.
6 They're of minimal relevance for the reasons we've explained,
7 very significant prejudice, and we would ask that each of the
8 motions in limine we've asked today be granted.

9 THE COURT: Thank you. We'll resume at 1:30, and I
10 guess, unless you all think it's been covered, the Maxwell
11 motions. What do you think?

12 MR. PAGLIUCA: Your Honor, I would --

13 THE COURT: Would you rather catch your plane?

14 MR. PAGLIUCA: No. I'm prepared to stay until
15 tomorrow, your Honor. I'm not leaving until tomorrow morning,
16 just in case you need me this afternoon. I'm sure you're
17 thrilled about that.

18 I think, your Honor, when I went through these, it
19 seems to me that we have dealt with number 679, 716, in
20 connection with 683, 742, and 774. That deals with the
21 Rodriguez, we call it the unauthenticated hearsay document from
22 a suspect source. They call it the black book. I think the
23 Court heard argument about all of that and, in my view, this
24 does not all need to be repeated today.

25 Yesterday, we talked about the -- I can't remember the

1 name of it, but it was the plaintiff's motion, sort of omnibus
2 related to different acts either under 404(b) or 415.

3 The plaintiff wanted until 15 days before trial to
4 make whatever showing they wanted. It would make sense --
5 well, in defendant's 404(b) motion, there are some of those
6 issues, as well. We certainly could argue part of that. The
7 Court may want to defer that to the entirety of when we have
8 whatever the supplement is to that motion yesterday.

9 Then we also, I believe, dealt with yesterday the
10 issue related to the Jane Doe 102 complaint. We have a
11 competing motion on that. That's 663. It seems to me that was
12 argued yesterday, and we don't need to repeat those arguments,
13 which is the same argument we had yesterday.

14 So in my view, your Honor, that leaves the bifurcated
15 trial motion, which has been fully briefed, the [REDACTED] and
16 [REDACTED] issue, and the police report issue. So by my count,
17 we have those three.

18 I also have on my calendar that our motion to
19 preclude -- or the plaintiff's motion to preclude calling
20 attorneys as witnesses, which is 685 and 772, and by my
21 calendaring the reply was due yesterday. I think Ms. McCawley
22 has a different version of that, and so frankly, I don't care
23 whether we hear that today or some other time.

24 So that's my accounting of what we have ripe for
25 argument today, or shouldn't have argument today, as the case

1 may be, your Honor.

2 (Discussion held off the record)

3 THE COURT: We'll resume at 1:30.

4 (Luncheon recess)

5 (Continued on next page)

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1 AFTERNOON SESSION

2 1:30 p.m.

3 THE COURT: Who's up? I think the defense?

4 MR. PAGLIUCA: Yes, your Honor. I think Ms. Schultz
5 requested that we take up No. 666 at this point, which we're
6 happy to do.

7 THE COURT: Oh, yes. Yes.

8 MS. MENNINGER: Your Honor, this motion relates to our
9 request that we exclude evidence barred as a consequence of
10 plaintiff's summary judgment concessions. We asked in argument
11 4 of our summary judgment motion for partial summary judgment
12 with respect to the oral statement on January 4th to a
13 reporter.

14 THE COURT: Hold the phone.

15 MS. MENNINGER: Sure.

16 THE COURT: Sorry. Needless to say, I'm drowning.

17 Ah, okay. Okay. Sorry. Yes.

18 MS. MENNINGER: We asked for partial summary judgment
19 with respect to our client's statement on a New York street
20 that, "I am referring to the statement that we made." As we
21 set forth in our summary judgment brief, this Court's ruling in
22 *Adelson v. Harris* is directly on point, that a mere reference
23 to another writing that contains defamatory statements does not
24 constitute an actionable repetition or republication. In that
25 case, in *Adelson*, there was, first, an allegedly defamatory

1 statement and later a press release which said, we stand by
2 everything we said. It's directly on point. Your Honor there
3 held that such republication is not actionable. We set forth
4 that clearly in our argument 4 of the summary judgment motion,
5 and plaintiff, in her response to summary judgment, made
6 absolutely no reference, no response, nothing with respect to
7 that argument. We, therefore, believe that she has conceded
8 the point and we would ask that no evidence regarding that
9 statement be entered in the trial.

10 We predicted, and we were correct, that having not
11 argued it in response to our summary judgment motion, they
12 would try to use the opportunity of their response to this
13 motion *in limine* to make substantive arguments. They should
14 not be permitted to do so, your Honor. In any event, their
15 arguments that they have set forth in response --

16 THE COURT: I'm a little lost. Perhaps totally lost.
17 But the partial summary judgment, that's not been dealt with,
18 or has it?

19 MS. MENNINGER: It was not part of your Honor's
20 ruling, no.

21 THE COURT: Tell me the context of the summary
22 judgment.

23 MS. MENNINGER: Certainly, your Honor. There were a
24 number of things that we believed plaintiff had conceded
25 because they failed to respond to our requests in our summary

1 judgment motion. Your Honor ruled against us on a couple of
2 points, but your Honor was silent with respect to this
3 particular argument, argument No. 4 --

4 THE COURT: Ah.

5 MS. MENNINGER: -- in your ruling.

6 THE COURT: And that was?

7 MS. MENNINGER: Our plaintiff's statement two days
8 after the --

9 THE COURT: The one on the street.

10 MS. MENNINGER: Exactly. That in that statement, our
11 client said, we stand by the statement, or, I am referring to
12 the statement that we made.

13 THE COURT: Yes, yes, yes. Okay. I'm just trying to
14 figure it out. So in a very nice, polite [REDACTED], you're telling
15 me I failed to deal with that motion of yours.

16 MS. MENNINGER: That's correct, your Honor.

17 THE COURT: So it's still out there.

18 MS. MENNINGER: Still out there. There was no
19 response by plaintiff to that argument is our point; that in
20 their response to summary judgment, they didn't mention it at
21 all.

22 THE COURT: Well, that's probably where I missed it.

23 MS. MENNINGER: Exactly. So I think the fact that
24 they failed to respond to it then, as your Honor has held in
25 other cases, has consequences; namely, it's a conceded point.

1 And so their failure to respond --

2 THE COURT: What was the point, that that was not
3 another defamation?

4 MS. MENNINGER: Exactly. In the case of *Adelson v.*
5 *Harris*, just like in this case, there was one allegedly
6 defamatory statement afterwards. There was a press release
7 issued that stated, we stand by everything we said. Those
8 facts are very similar to ours, where there was a written
9 statement issued and then our client, did she or did she not
10 republish that, is that a separate defamatory event.

11 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. Now, at least
12 in this little small part of this dispute, I know where I am.
13 Okay. Thanks.

14 MS. MENNINGER: And the *Adelson* case, your Honor,
15 controls and says that referring back to a statement, such as a
16 previous press release, is not actionable, and summary judgment
17 has been granted on such alleged republications. So now, in
18 this motion *in limine*, is not the time to be dealing with the
19 substantive point that plaintiff basically conceded during
20 summary judgment.

21 Thank you.

22 MS. SCHULTZ: Hi, your Honor. Meredith Schultz,
23 counsel for Ms. [REDACTED].

24 This motion *in limine* has already been decided by this
25 Court's summary judgment order, thereby rendering it moot in

1 its entirety. Accordingly it should be summarily denied as
2 moot.

3 This motion should also be denied because it advances
4 the exact same arguments defendant advanced in her summary
5 judgment motion. She is seeking rehearing on her summary
6 judgment motion, dressed up as a motion *in limine*. Many courts
7 in this district have summarily denied motions *in limine* that
8 seek to relitigate arguments from summary judgment, and I have
9 listed six such cases on pages 7 and 8 of our response in
10 opposition. You ordered nine defendant's motions for summary
11 judgment. This Court rejects the argument that she should have
12 partial summary judgment on the January 4th statement. The
13 last sentence of that order states, "Because of the existence
14 of triable issues of material fact rather than opinion and
15 because the prelitigation privilege is inapplicable, the motion
16 for summary judgment is denied." Defendant's reiteration of
17 her defamatory press release confirming it two days later is
18 something that this Court did not rule that that is not
19 actionable. So she's seeking rehearing.

20 Also importantly, your Honor, Ms. [REDACTED] opposed
21 summary judgment on defendant's defamation in its entirety.
22 She opposed the motion for summary judgment in its entirety,
23 and this statement, as part and parcel of defendant's
24 defamation and part and parcel of defendant's motion for
25 summary judgment.

1 THE COURT: Well, what do you say about the case
2 that's been cited?

3 MS. SCHULTZ: Well, about *Adelson*? I would say that
4 it's factually distinguished because here she is two days later
5 reiterating her defamatory statement. And I would also direct
6 you to the case in my brief, *Wheelings v. Iacuone*.

7 THE COURT: Let me just get the time frame right.

8 MS. SCHULTZ: Sure.

9 THE COURT: The initial statement is January, and when
10 is this?

11 MS. SCHULTZ: So, your Honor, the email that went to
12 the media, it was first issued on January 2, 2015; it was
13 published on January 3, 2015; and the statement took place the
14 next day, on January 4, 2015.

15 THE COURT: Okay.

16 MS. SCHULTZ: A recent opinion in this district, the
17 *Wheelings* case, makes it clear that you can't reargue summary
18 judgment on a motion *in limine* and also makes it clear that you
19 can't say, oh, because one person --

20 THE COURT: The issue is, was the second statement
21 defamatory?

22 MS. SCHULTZ: I think that was an issue at summary
23 judgment that Ms. [REDACTED] opposed in its entirety, and I think
24 that's already been resolved.

25 THE COURT: How?

1 MS. SCHULTZ: Because it was denied, your Honor.

2 THE COURT: The motion was -- well, okay.

3 MS. SCHULTZ: Your Honor, even assuming, arguendo,
4 that this is not cause of action, it should still be admitted
5 as evidence. This is a motion *in limine* to exclude it as
6 evidence.

7 THE COURT: All right. Assume for the moment that the
8 case that counsel has given me is accurate, and then why would
9 it get in? What does it add?

10 MS. SCHULTZ: It adds state of mind, defendant's state
11 of mind in issuing --

12 THE COURT: The state of mind didn't change in two
13 days.

14 MS. SCHULTZ: Right. It says that she stood by her
15 statement and did not retract it.

16 THE COURT: Well, she certainly is standing by it
17 today.

18 MS. SCHULTZ: And your Honor, it shows one other
19 thing. Throughout this litigation defendant has tried to argue
20 that defendant had nothing to do with the defamatory
21 statements. In fact, just yesterday defendant's counsel was
22 saying that it was issued by her lawyer and by her press agent.
23 It's her statement, and in this video she is personally owning
24 it, and she can't hide behind her lawyer or her press agent.

25 THE COURT: Oh, okay, okay, okay.

1 MS. SCHULTZ: So it goes to a material argument that
2 defendants have advanced.

3 THE COURT: So to the extent that becomes an issue,
4 and that's a whole other thing, as to whether she intended the
5 statement, I can see that.

6 Okay. All right. Anything else?

7 MS. SCHULTZ: Yes. I'm just going to say that this is
8 a motion *in limine* and there are no evidentiary problems with
9 this piece of evidence. This is the defendant herself on
10 camera, this is not hearsay, and there's no Federal Rule of
11 Evidence that should exclude this.

12 THE COURT: Okay. Do you want to add anything?

13 MS. MENNINGER: No, thank you, your Honor.

14 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.

15 What else?

16 MR. PAGLIUCA: Your Honor, we can take up the
17 bifurcation issue that's presented in 662 and 766, and then
18 there was a reply filed last evening.

19 THE COURT: Yes.

20 MR. PAGLIUCA: Your Honor, I think -- well, I don't
21 think. The law is very clear on this issue in this circuit.
22 There is a --

23 THE COURT: Well, I think we can shorthand this.

24 MR. PAGLIUCA: Yes.

25 THE COURT: Yes, yes. Maxwell's money doesn't come in

1 on the liability case. That's your position.

2 MR. PAGLIUCA: That is my position, your Honor.

3 THE COURT: I think that's correct. Tell me why
4 that's wrong.

5 MR. CASSELL: All right. Thank you, your Honor.

6 The problem, as usual, is, yeah, her net worth doesn't
7 come in at the liability stage, but I think the defendant is
8 trying to get the camel's nose under the tent and say, oh, if
9 financial issues don't come in, then you can't --

10 THE COURT: Well, I don't know what financial issues
11 you mean. He's saying no introduction of her finances -- that
12 is, how much money she's got or where it comes from or anything
13 like that comes in.

14 MR. CASSELL: As I understand the motion, it's with
15 reference to her "financial status."

16 THE COURT: Well, I just told you what I think that
17 means.

18 MR. CASSELL: Right. And I think, with the
19 construction that you were just giving, I'm not sure that we're
20 concerned about this, but let me be clear.

21 THE COURT: What would you like to present?

22 MR. CASSELL: There were three or so things we would
23 like to present. If your Honor rules that Ms. [REDACTED] tax
24 compliance can go to her credibility, then we would like to be
25 able to reciprocally say, all right, then Ms. Maxwell's tax

1 compliance, if there is questions about that, could be
2 introduced. We think that there shouldn't be tax compliance
3 issues coming in with regard to Ms. [REDACTED]. They've said,
4 well, that goes to her credibility. What's good for
5 Ms. [REDACTED] should be good for the defendant. But again, to be
6 clear, we don't want to turn this into a tax trial; we want it
7 to be a defamation trial. But they've made an argument, tax
8 issues are relevant to Ms. [REDACTED]. Then we would like to have
9 a parallel opportunity then with respect to Ms. Maxwell.

10 The other thing we have, for example, we're alleging
11 there's a organization that is paying girls to give sex to
12 Epstein. And who's making the payments? Well, Ms. Maxwell,
13 among others. We have her on bank records, at the Epstein
14 mansion, where she's in charge of the --

15 THE COURT: Well, that's different.

16 MR. CASSELL: Yes, and that's exactly --

17 THE COURT: That's not her financial status.

18 MR. CASSELL: Right. So that's not her financial
19 status. For example, we want to show those kinds of payments.
20 We also want to show more broadly that Ms. [REDACTED] and the
21 other girls were not coming into a bungalow in the middle of
22 Hoboken or whatever. They were coming into a mansion in one of
23 the most --

24 THE COURT: Well, that's got nothing to do with her
25 financial status.

1 MR. CASSELL: All right. Well, we thought, when we
2 filed our response, they continued to oppose it. If they had
3 just stipulated, you know, I wouldn't be taking your Honor's
4 time.

5 But this is where I think they're taking a narrow
6 uncontested principle, that her net worth doesn't come in, and
7 are going to try to use it to exclude evidence that Ms. Maxwell
8 is making payments to the girls, that this mansion is a very --

9 THE COURT: Well, okay. I don't think so.

10 MR. CASSELL: Let me just make sure that I have on the
11 table the things that we want to introduce.

12 For example, Mr. Epstein purchased a helicopter for
13 Ms. Maxwell, and they might say, oh, well, that shows financial
14 status or something. We think that shows a very close
15 connection.

16 Well, the last one and perhaps the most controversial
17 one in connection with this case is the townhouse. It is our
18 belief that a --

19 THE COURT: Well, wait a minute. What's the basis of
20 your belief?

21 MR. CASSELL: The basis for our belief is, I believe
22 they've conceded that there was a sale of a \$17 million
23 townhouse in 2016.

24 THE COURT: Okay. Is it the defendant's townhouse?

25 MR. CASSELL: Yes. So the question is --

1 THE COURT: So that's part of her net worth. I mean,
2 that's part of the financial part. I don't see how that gets
3 into the liability case.

4 MR. CASSELL: Right. So Epstein was the one who
5 provided the loan to get that --

6 THE COURT: Says who?

7 MR. CASSELL: Ms. McCawley, who took Maxwell's
8 deposition, is advising me that during Maxwell's deposition,
9 she conceded that.

10 THE COURT: Well, all right. Okay. But that isn't
11 financial information. That's the relationship between Maxwell
12 and Epstein.

13 MR. CASSELL: Right. I think you and I are on the
14 same page. My concern is that we may, as on other issues, may
15 not be on the same page with the defendant.

16 THE COURT: I don't think so, but maybe I'm wrong.

17 MR. CASSELL: There's one other point, if I can just
18 be heard on the townhouse. The townhouse was sold at a time
19 shortly after Ms. Maxwell is discussing with her advisers, hey,
20 I could get sued for libel. We believe that transferring
21 \$17 million outside the jurisdiction of your Honor --

22 THE COURT: Tell me about that after you've got a
23 verdict.

24 MR. CASSELL: All right. But we want to introduce it
25 during the trial to show consciousness of guilt, that she is

1 transferring assets away from the jurisdiction of the court
2 because --

3 THE COURT: She sold the house.

4 MR. CASSELL: Right. After she wrote an email that
5 said, hey, I could get --

6 THE COURT: You can't argue, I don't think, that
7 that's an admission.

8 MR. CASSELL: We believe it goes to consciousness of
9 guilt, and we've cited a case in our brief to that effect.

10 But I think if you have a difficulty with that small
11 piece of our argument, I mean, I think the rest of it is
12 really, you know, the meat and potatoes here, so --

13 THE COURT: Okay. Yes.

14 MR. PAGLIUCA: Your Honor, I'm going to not try to
15 belabor this, but I have to respond to some of the points, just
16 so that the record is clear.

17 The language that we proposed to the Court about the
18 financial status comes from the very cases that are in the
19 Second Circuit, and that's the words that the Second Circuit
20 and district courts in the Southern District use. And I quote
21 from *Tillery*: No evidence as to defendant's financial status
22 may be presented to the jury during the first phase of the
23 trial by either of the parties to this action. And the Second
24 Circuit says that that's the preferred method. Mr. Cassell, I
25 think, knowing that he's losing this battle, then tries to

1 change it.

2 But first of all, let's talk about this consciousness
3 of guilt issue. And not only the supposed facts behind this
4 but the law that they cite. There are references to a New York
5 Post article that is the --

6 THE COURT: Well, that's no good, obviously.

7 MR. PAGLIUCA: Of course. And then there's a
8 reference to Radar Online. That's their entire evidentiary
9 basis for the proffer that they just made to you, your Honor,
10 about this townhome. It doesn't fly. And I don't need to
11 spend --

12 THE COURT: Well, wait a minute. There was a little
13 bit more. There was Maxwell saying she got a loan, they say,
14 from Epstein to buy the house.

15 MR. PAGLIUCA: What she said, your Honor -- and I
16 wrote it down because I looked at the deposition transcript
17 last night.

18 First of all, I think it's important for this
19 discussion, we allowed questions relating to anything financial
20 with Mr. Epstein. So the one instruction that I gave to
21 Ms. Maxwell during this deposition was, anything they ask you
22 about Epstein is fine. I'm not going to let you talk about
23 your own personal financial information because it's not
24 discoverable at this point. And so they had fair opportunity
25 to ask her questions. They asked her questions about the

1 townhome, and she said part of it was a loan from Mr. Epstein
2 that had been paid back, and that's going to be years ago,
3 before any of the defamatory allegations arose in this case.
4 That's my understanding of the factual basis here.

5 So we can I think deal with that particular issue, you
6 know, if and when it comes up, but what I'm saying to the
7 Court -- I mean, the Court and I are on the same page -- the
8 sale of the townhome, the amount of the sale of the townhome,
9 you know, what did or didn't happen to the money from the sale
10 of the townhome, those are all off limits during the liability
11 phase of the trial.

12 THE COURT: Well, correct me if I'm wrong. We don't
13 have any evidence as to what happened to the proceeds of the
14 sale.

15 MR. PAGLIUCA: We don't.

16 THE COURT: Oh, okay.

17 MR. PAGLIUCA: There is none.

18 THE COURT: Okay.

19 MR. PAGLIUCA: And the notion that this money went
20 outside of the jurisdiction of the court is pure fiction.
21 Frankly, unless it went to some country that I'm unfamiliar
22 with, I think the jurisdiction of this court extends pretty
23 far.

24 THE COURT: I think that's for another day.

25 MR. PAGLIUCA: Right.

1 The last point I want to make, your Honor, on this
2 issue of consciousness of guilt relates to the one case that
3 they cite for the proposition that there is some ability to
4 have a consciousness of guilt theory in a civil case. They
5 cite a Second Circuit criminal case in which the defendant was
6 a man named Amuso. This is at 21 F.3d 1251, and it's a 1994
7 case. Mr. Amuso was a leader in the Lucchese crime family who,
8 over a course of time, ordered 14 murders and then absconded
9 from the jurisdiction during the trial of a number of
10 co-defendants. And it was called "The Windows" case here in
11 New York, and you may remember it, your Honor, because it was
12 the Lucchese crime family that was controlling the replacement
13 window unions in the city of New York. So Mr. Amuso goes to
14 trial, and the government requested and received an instruction
15 to the jury that said not only his flight was consciousness of
16 guilt but the length of the absence of his flight was
17 consciousness of guilt. And in fact, the Second Circuit
18 reversed that instruction and disapproved it in that criminal
19 case but didn't reverse his conviction because the evidence of
20 guilt was overwhelming. So the one case that they cite for
21 this proposition in fact is inapposite to the position that
22 they're taking here today.

23 So I think your Honor and I are indeed on the same
24 page here, and I'd ask that the Court simply apply the law in
25 *Tillery*.

1 Oh, Ms. Menninger reminds me, your Honor -- and I
2 think the Court and I are on the same page on this as well --
3 the tax argument made by Mr. Cassell. Indeed, Ms. Maxwell and
4 the plaintiff are not on the same footing in this case with
5 regard to who put their reputation at issue, who is claiming
6 emotional distress damages, and plaintiffs are in a much
7 different position than defendants when it comes to
8 cross-examinations about these issues, particularly in
9 defamation cases, because as Ms. Menninger pointed out earlier,
10 under Rule 405, everything that impacts the plaintiff's
11 reputation in the community, including the failure to follow
12 laws, is the subject of cross-examination. So the argument
13 that what is good for the goose is good for the gander in a
14 defamation case simply doesn't apply when you're talking about
15 damage issues and reputational issues.

16 Thank you, your Honor.

17 MR. CASSELL: Could I just have 15 seconds, your
18 Honor?

19 THE COURT: No.

20 MR. CASSELL: All right. Thanks.

21 THE COURT: Next.

22 MR. PAGLIUCA: Your Honor, we could next take up the
23 issue relating to the police reports which I have as
24 defendant's motion *in limine* to exclude police reports and
25 other inadmissible hearsay at 677, response at 747, and then

1 reply was also filed yesterday.

2 THE COURT: Okay. Yes.

3 MR. PAGLIUCA: Your Honor, these reports, that are
4 loosely described as police reports, encompass a one-year
5 purported investigation by the Palm Beach Police Department
6 into the affairs of Mr. Epstein roughly beginning I think in
7 2005 and going through 2006. The detective initially assigned
8 to the case was a woman named [REDACTED], and then
9 Detective [REDACTED] took over the investigation from Ms. Pagan.
10 There were a number of things, according to the reports --
11 although we don't really have any actual witness testimony,
12 with current knowledge. The police did a number of things.
13 They surveilled Epstein's house, they did trash pulls, and
14 ultimately they executed a search warrant at Mr. Epstein's
15 house. And that's sort of the totality of the investigation.

16 I give you that as the backdrop, your Honor, because
17 then next what seems to happen is very curious, in my
18 experience, and was testified to by Detective [REDACTED]. The
19 police get crossways with the state attorney's office in
20 Florida, and there is a complete distrust between the two
21 agencies. As a result of that -- and there's a bunch of
22 in-fighting that goes on between these two agencies. The
23 police make the decision to, in some fashion, turn over
24 everything that they have to the FBI. And as best I can figure
25 it out, the FBI issued a grand jury subpoena, or the U.S.

1 Attorney's Office, in the Southern District of Florida, issued
2 a grand jury subpoena for the entirety of the Palm Beach Police
3 Department's evidence relating to the Epstein investigation.
4 So as we sit here today and indeed for the last ten years since
5 2006, the Palm Beach Police Department has not been the
6 custodian of any of this evidence.

7 And so that's the factual backdrop to then what
8 becomes continuing problems with the types of evidence that I
9 anticipate the plaintiffs are going to try to introduce in this
10 case. The first is these police reports themselves. And that
11 is about 87 or 88 pages of documents, depending on which
12 iteration of these police reports someone is looking at. That
13 essentially runs through the course of the investigation. And
14 I'm sure things that your Honor's seen before, you know, police
15 officer does something, they put it down on a piece of paper,
16 somebody puts it into a system, and then that's where it goes.
17 But the problem here, fundamentally, with these police
18 reports --

19 THE COURT: Let me back up just a moment.

20 MR. PAGLIUCA: Yes, sir.

21 THE COURT: How are these going to be entered into
22 evidence? They're not self authenticating.

23 MR. PAGLIUCA: They're not.

24 THE COURT: So how are they going to be presented?

25 MR. PAGLIUCA: Good question, your Honor.

1 MS. McCAWLEY: Do you want me to address that, your
2 Honor? I mean, it's our evidence that we're trying to get in.
3 Or do you want me to wait?

4 THE COURT: Well, you don't know. The defense doesn't
5 know.

6 MR. PAGLIUCA: There is no way. There is no way to
7 present these documents, your Honor.

8 THE COURT: Yes. Okay. All right. Because there's
9 no DOJ witness listed.

10 MR. PAGLIUCA: There is no record custodian at all for
11 these documents. Detective [REDACTED] in his deposition -- and
12 you have this, the relevant answers to these questions --
13 acknowledged that they don't have any of this evidence. And so
14 that's going to be, you know -- you have seen, in multiple
15 filings from the plaintiffs, they attach excerpted documents
16 containing what they say are phone messages secured from the
17 trash pulls. So that would be an example of evidence for which
18 there is no record custodian. Frankly, I don't know who the
19 source of any of that information is. This is yet another
20 piece of information that has appeared, I'm presuming through
21 Mr. Edwards getting it somehow, you know, in relation to some
22 other case and then it appears in discovery in this case. And
23 what it looks like is, you know, a number of, you know, what
24 they say are photocopies of message pads from Epstein's trash.
25 But there is no person who will say, this particular piece of

1 paper came from Epstein's trash in the first instance. There
2 is no person that will say, we kept these documents and we have
3 the originals and you can come look at them and you can test
4 them and feel them. There is no person that will say any of
5 that because it went to the grand jury and presumably, under
6 Rule 60, it's never coming out of the grand jury again.

7 So the other point about these message pads is, I
8 don't to this day know whether that's just hand-picked portions
9 of whatever plaintiff's counsel got years ago or it's the
10 entirety of what, you know, Palm Beach did or didn't do, but
11 when I asked Detective [REDACTED] those questions in his
12 deposition, he said, I can't tell you if that's everything. I
13 just got handed this stuff by plaintiff's counsel, you know, in
14 the course of this deposition, and that's all I can tell you
15 about it. So that's another piece of this that's problematic
16 for the plaintiffs.

17 There's another issue that relates to a transcript of
18 a witness, Ms. [REDACTED], and the plaintiffs, I think, want to try
19 to introduce that transcript or, alternately, what they say is
20 an audio recording of an interview with her, and I'm not sure
21 which they are trying to introduce, but there are problems
22 either way. The transcript, what I will call the [REDACTED]
23 transcript, was in fact not prepared by the Palm Beach Police
24 Department. According to Detective [REDACTED] he had never seen
25 it before, during his deposition, and he surmised that it had

1 been prepared by the state's attorney's office but he didn't
2 know. So what happens then with this transcript is, there is
3 an attempt at a deposition of Ms. [REDACTED] in Miami, this summer,
4 and Ms. [REDACTED] comes in and she sits down, and she doesn't want
5 to answer any questions about anything, and she says, I don't
6 remember anything about any of this. Her lawyer says, she
7 doesn't remember anything about any of this and she spent the
8 last ten years forgetting about all of this and she's not going
9 to remember anything about this. Mr. Edwards then puts the
10 transcript in front of her and she doesn't look at it. She
11 doesn't even look at the transcript. She doesn't turn the
12 page. She doesn't read any of it. There's a question asked at
13 some point later: Isn't it true that everything you said in
14 the police department was true? And then shortly after that,
15 the deposition ends. And they're trying to say that that is a
16 sufficient factual basis and an evidentiary basis for the
17 admission of this transcript, which is, you know, unsponsored
18 hearsay.

19 There's a similar problem with this recording because
20 Ms. [REDACTED] never listened to the recording, never authenticated
21 the recording. And so there's no evidence whatsoever that it's
22 Ms. [REDACTED] statement or that it was subject to any
23 cross-examination.

24 So to try to get around all of these evidentiary
25 problems, now what's being advanced by the plaintiffs is, well,

1 we're not offering any of this for the truth of the matter
2 asserted. So 87 pages of police reports, a hundred pages or
3 however many there are of trash, you know, witness transcripts,
4 no, no, no, no, none of that is being offered for the truth of
5 the matter asserted, we want to offer it to show Ms. Maxwell's
6 state of mind when she issued her statement through Mr. Barden
7 and Mr. Gow. So the huge problem with that, your Honor, which
8 we've already dealt with, is, Ms. Maxwell has no knowledge of
9 what's in these police reports, the trash pulls, any of these
10 things, and so as a matter of law, this can't be part of her
11 state of mind.

12 What is instructive on this point, your Honor, I went
13 and read every single case that plaintiff's counsel cited for
14 this proposition that it is state of mind, and what's great
15 about these cases, frankly, every single one of them, whoever
16 the statement is being introduced on behalf of, or against,
17 knows about the statement. So when you look at their papers,
18 they cite *United States v. Gotti* for the proposition that it
19 goes to state of mind. Well, you know who Mr. Gotti is, and
20 Mr. Gotti was charged with witness tampering. Mr. Gotti wanted
21 to introduce some wiretapped statements that the FBI had, where
22 he was talking to an informant and telling the informant things
23 that Gotti said went to his state of mind. Well, the Second
24 Circuit said, yes, you can do that, Mr. Gotti, first of all,
25 because the government's introducing part of these transcripts,

1 and second of all -- so that's a rule of completeness, and
2 second of all, you were there and you heard it and therefore,
3 it would go to your state of mind and not for the truth of the
4 matter asserted.

5 The next case is *United States v. Dupree*. That's
6 another criminal case in this circuit, where a bank fraud
7 defendant was the subject of a temporary restraining order
8 issued to that defendant, okay? So, you know, he has a
9 temporary restraining order, you can't take any money out of
10 this bank unless you do X, Y, and Z. Well, he took the money
11 out of the bank without doing X, Y, and Z, and when he came to
12 trial in his criminal case, the government was allowed to
13 introduce that restraining order because it was his restraining
14 order, he knew about it, and it showed his willful intent to
15 defraud as part of the bank fraud. So that's that case.

16 *Arista Records, LLC v. Lime Group, LLC* was another
17 case they rely on. Again, these are emails that are being
18 talked about that were written by the defendant's employees and
19 then the responses to those emails. So clearly the defendants
20 LLC had corporate knowledge of those things. Screenshots of
21 software programs, statements made by an agent of the
22 defendant, those are all the things that we're talking about in
23 that case, and so there's actual knowledge of the entity of
24 those statements, which then can go for state of mind.

25 There are two more cases. *Crescenz v. Penguin Group*,

1 and the case says, it's undisputed the defendant had actual
2 prior knowledge of the issues, of the at-issue statements that
3 were offered by the defendant. Again, the statements were made
4 to Crescenz.

5 And then the last case is a 1983 case, *Tierney v.*
6 *Davidson*. That involved civil rights violations and objective
7 reasonableness by the officers who conducted a search of a
8 building. I think the Court knows from doing this kind of work
9 that pretty much anything in an officer's head is allowed in a
10 qualified immunity case, because whether the officer did
11 something that was objectively reasonable or not depends on
12 what's in the officer's head, and so there is (A) an exception
13 in these kinds of cases, but (B), in fact, the evidence that
14 was being discussed in the qualified immunity situation related
15 to statements that the officers had heard, which formed the
16 basis of why they went into a building.

17 So in each and every one of these cases and all cases
18 that deal with state of mind, the person who it is being
19 introduced either for or against, not for the truth of the
20 matter asserted but for their state of mind, has to know about
21 it.

22 You have attached to our reply an affidavit from
23 Ms. Maxwell who says she's never read any of these police
24 reports prior to January 2015. And there is good reason for
25 that, your Honor. It's not easy to get these police reports.

1 As you've heard, the chain of custody behind these things after
2 2006 is a little sketchy. And, you know, it requires some
3 effort. And so, you know, ordinary folks I don't believe are
4 going to be, you know, rooting around trying to ferret out
5 police reports from South Florida. Even if you get them, they
6 are heavily redacted, and so when one looks at them, it's
7 virtually impossible to tell who's at issue, who's saying what
8 about whom, because there are lots of blackouts through these
9 police reports. We managed somehow -- and frankly, I don't
10 even know how -- to get an unredacted copy, and Detective
11 [REDACTED] was surprised when he saw the unredacted copy because
12 he said, we always redact these things. And so I'm unclear as
13 to how ours is unredacted, but in any event, there is one out
14 there. But I don't know how we got it.

15 The other point on this, your Honor, is, again, there
16 is some liberty taken in the plaintiff's papers about what
17 Ms. Maxwell said or didn't say in her deposition about these
18 police reports, and they try to make hay over, she knew about
19 the police reports by the selective presentation of that
20 deposition testimony. And I've cited the actual quote for you
21 in the reply brief, but what is notable, in my view, is that
22 when Ms. Maxwell is presented with these police reports, it is
23 for the first time at her deposition by Ms. McCawley, and there
24 is an exchange in the transcript where Ms. McCawley and
25 Ms. Maxwell are going back and forth and Ms. Maxwell says, you

1 know -- she's holding these police reports and she says, I know
2 there is a police report. We go on 300 pages or so in the
3 deposition, and it is clear from the transcript that when we
4 get back to the police report issue again, Ms. Maxwell is being
5 asked questions by Ms. McCawley. Ms. McCawley says -- and this
6 is at page 169, lines 4 through 8 -- "Now that you have the
7 police report that I showed you this morning that you had an
8 opportunity to look at it," and Ms. Maxwell responds, "You gave
9 it to me. I did not look at it." And there was no really
10 other questioning at the deposition about Ms. Maxwell's
11 knowledge of these police reports.

12 So the record on this issue, your Honor, which is
13 going to continue to be the record, is that Ms. Maxwell has no
14 knowledge of this police report, the investigation, anything
15 that's going on with Mr. Epstein substantively during this
16 investigation by the Palm Beach Police Department. So that's
17 why it's not admissible. They try to cobble together what they
18 view as sort of indicia of she should have known about what's
19 in these police reports, and they first of all say -- we get
20 back to this Dershowitz joint defense agreement issue, which I
21 touched on yesterday, but you're going to hear it again today,
22 so I think it's worth mentioning again. And here are the
23 quotes exactly from Mr. Dershowitz' deposition.
24 Mr. Dershowitz -- somebody objects during this deposition, and
25 then there's a colloquy. There's an assertion of privilege.

1 There's a little bit more colloquy, and then Mr. Dershowitz
2 says: "This is a long time ago. My recollection is that very
3 early on there was a joint defense agreement between several of
4 the people who were of interest to the district attorney and to
5 the federal government. That's my recollection. And I would
6 only want to resolve doubts in favor of privilege." Then
7 Mr. Dershowitz says: "We can check further. I would be happy
8 to answer the question if it's not privileged." That's the
9 testimony that they say supports their assertion of this joint
10 defense agreement with Alan Dershowitz.

11 But there's more, your Honor. Mr. Edwards -- again,
12 who is a party in this deposition and not a lawyer -- chimes in
13 to the special master and Mr. Dershowitz: "Q. Ghislaine
14 Maxwell was never the target of the investigation, was she?"
15 Confirming and arguing that Dershowitz is wrong about this
16 joint defense agreement at the time. And Dershowitz is
17 admitting that he doesn't really know and we should check and
18 we'll get back and people can ask these questions if I'm wrong
19 about this agreement.

20 They also take liberty with Ms. Maxwell's discussion
21 in her deposition about her knowledge about what happened to
22 Mr. Epstein and what he pled guilty to. When you look at those
23 pages of the transcript, you know, she says, I know he went to
24 jail, and then there's a back-and-forth between Ms. McCawley
25 and Ms. Maxwell about what did he go to jail for, and

1 eventually Ms. Maxwell says, you know, I'm not really sure what
2 he went to jail for. It had something to do with, she
3 thinks -- Ms. Maxwell -- teenage prostitution or under-age
4 prostitution or something like that. That certainly doesn't
5 give you the ability then to ram in 400 pages of uncorroborated
6 hearsay under the idea that somehow this is notice to somebody.

7 And I think there is one other factual claim that they
8 make about, you know, what Ms. Maxwell should have known, which
9 is not the standard. It is not incumbent upon an individual
10 defendant to go investigate things. That's not the standard.

11 It seems to me that they have conceded that these
12 documents are hearsay because they're saying, we're not
13 offering them for the truth of the matter asserted; we want to
14 offer it for this knowledge theory that we have.

15 So I've briefed the issue about business records,
16 which they are not. I've briefed the issue about government
17 police records, which they are police records, but essentially
18 the same tests for business records applies to police records,
19 which is, you have to be under a business duty to record the
20 information, and court after court after court after court,
21 across the country, has said, people in police reports, like
22 witnesses, are not under a business duty as part of the police
23 department. So all of those statements, the second- and
24 thirdhand hearsay statements, are inadmissible, either as
25 government records or police records or whatever you want to

1 call them. They're just simply inadmissible for the truth of
2 the matter asserted. You know, there may be a few things in
3 these police reports that someone could, if they had a record
4 custodian available, try to offer into evidence, but we don't
5 have that here.

6 And so I think for all of those reasons, your Honor,
7 this is a very strong motion that should be granted by the
8 Court.

9 MS. McCAWLEY: Good afternoon, your Honor. Thank you.

10 The reason why they're battling so hard on this
11 document is because it's so critical to the case. This is a
12 police report that records numerous, over 20, under-age minors
13 saying virtually the exact same story that my client gave about
14 her abuse, over and over and over again. What they didn't say
15 to you -- they skirt around Detective [REDACTED]. You have his
16 entire deposition transcript, which we've noted for next week,
17 with all of his testimony. He took these statements. We went
18 through the business records exception with him. He walked
19 through, yes, I recorded this in the course of my work. We've
20 got it in our papers. I did this under my duty. I interviewed
21 these witnesses. I recorded it, etc., etc., etc., all in this
22 document. I mean, with every document that's come up, they
23 claim, particularly government documents, this is something
24 that we've found out of thin air and that it has no value to it
25 or trustworthiness. He sat in his deposition as the detective

1 who handled this entire investigation and walked through each
2 of those people, your Honor, and walked through how he recorded
3 it in this document. So this is authenticated through
4 Detective ██████, who is a witness in this trial, on our trial
5 exhibit list.

6 To be very clear, this document is so critical because
7 it mentions Maxwell in it. It talks about Maxwell's stationery
8 being at the house, it talks about other issues with respect to
9 Maxwell. When I asked her at her deposition and I gave her
10 this document -- and you can look at the testimony, your Honor,
11 we want you to look at the testimony -- she says: I've seen
12 it. Later in that deposition, they talk about her battling me
13 over she wouldn't look at certain things I gave her, in front
14 of her, right? So there was an attitude issue during that
15 deposition that I had to manage. And that was what was coming
16 up in that section. It wasn't that she didn't say she had seen
17 it. But your Honor, we are allowed to put that in front of
18 her, in front of the jury, and say: Did you know about this at
19 the time in 2005 when you were photographed kissing Epstein on
20 the day the investigation started? You were working for him.
21 You've admitted that. You didn't know about all these little
22 girls coming to the Palm Beach house that you were working at,
23 that you claim you were the house manager for? We should be
24 entitled to get this in --

25 THE COURT: That is for the truth of the matter.

1 MS. McCAWLEY: Whether she knew about it. That's not
2 for the truth of the matter, your Honor. That's what she knew
3 at the time, right, she made the statement, did she know about
4 all these individuals in the police report, did she know about
5 this. So that can be offered not for the truth but to show
6 whether she knew about it. Whether she knew that at the time
7 she was making that statement, it was false, because not only
8 did my client get abused there but so many other girls as well.

9 So, your Honor, that's part of it. And in your order,
10 in your June 20th order, you said --

11 THE COURT: Excuse me.

12 MS. McCAWLEY: Sure.

13 THE COURT: You say the detective authenticated these
14 documents. He didn't authenticate them in the sense of saying
15 that these are part of the file. I mean, it's not that kind of
16 an authentication.

17 MS. McCAWLEY: It is, your Honor. There are two
18 different things, and I'm jumping around a little bit, so
19 that's my fault. I'm sorry. But there are a series of
20 questions -- and I believe it's in our brief but it's also in
21 our designations -- where we walked through with him how he
22 conducted the investigation, how he recorded the information of
23 these witnesses, the interviews of the witnesses, the fact that
24 they were reported in this document, etc., in his testimony.
25 So that's one piece. And that's why this could come in under

1 the business records exception. But even if it weren't to come
2 in under the business records exception, it can come in not for
3 the truth of the matter asserted but to show for knowledge.
4 And you say in your June 20th order, "Notwithstanding the
5 questions are directed to reveal relevant answers regarding
6 defendant's knowledge of plaintiff's allegations, that
7 knowledge goes directly to the truth or falsity of the
8 defamation, a key element of plaintiff's claims." In other
9 words, what Maxwell knew at the time she's making the statement
10 goes to the truth of the falsity of those statements, and that
11 includes this police report, your Honor, so we believe that
12 it's critical evidence to show that. And you'll see that,
13 again, she was working for the defendant at the time that this
14 investigation happened. She has testified to that. She was on
15 the flights with him at the time this was going on over 300
16 times during that period.

17 THE COURT: You know, spare me the flights, okay?

18 MS. McCAWLEY: Sure. Okay.

19 THE COURT: I've heard that before.

20 MS. McCAWLEY: Sure. I'm sorry, your Honor. I'll try
21 to cut to the chase here.

22 So certainly, you know, it's interesting, because you
23 heard defense counsel here not too long ago saying that they
24 wanted to get in police reports of an under-aged minor,

25

1 [REDACTED] right? But now police reports are not allowed in
2 at all, right? A police report where I've got the detective
3 coming to testify about the police report that he took in his
4 investigation, oh, but that can't come in. And what's
5 interesting is, they went through all of our cases but they
6 failed to look at their own cases, because *Smith*, which is a
7 case that they cite in their brief on trying to get the police
8 reports in, a Southern District of New York case, says that
9 this can come in. It says, "Statements in a police report are
10 not inadmissible hearsay where, as here, they are not offered
11 for the truth of the matter asserted but for purposes of
12 showing whether the arresting officer had the information
13 giving them probable cause in that instance." So what we are
14 doing here, your Honor, is putting forth this police report to
15 show whether or not Maxwell had the knowledge of that, which we
16 are entitled to ask her those questions at trial, your Honor,
17 and to utilize this police report in that regard.

18 So, your Honor, it comes in for two reasons. One,
19 under the hearsay exception, which is the business records
20 exception through Mr. [REDACTED] testimony, which is detailed in
21 our briefs. He was deposed for a full day. He walked through
22 all of these documents in his investigation, and we laid out
23 that, the standard in there. He testified that it was a record
24 kept in the regular course of his work. He testified that it
25 was something he had to do in accordance with that work. He

1 testified that he was the primary author of that and that it
2 had -- and of course it had the trustworthiness, your Honor.
3 So we were very careful, because we knew how important this
4 document was, to walk him through that when we had him at his
5 deposition. And again, your Honor, those deposition
6 designations are set forth for next Wednesday.

7 THE COURT: How do we know that this is the total
8 record? Or is it the total record? We don't know.

9 MS. McCAWLEY: Well, [REDACTED] testified -- we showed
10 him this document as an exhibit in his deposition, and he
11 testified regarding this being something that he recorded in
12 the course of his own work.

13 THE COURT: But it's part of the record. Is it all of
14 the record?

15 MS. McCAWLEY: Meaning all of the record of the entire
16 investigation? We have produced that in discovery, your Honor,
17 through the -- we have a FOIA response, which is how we got the
18 videotapes of them walking through the Palm Beach house, all of
19 the other materials related to the investigation.

20 THE COURT: I see. Okay.

21 MS. McCAWLEY: So then, your Honor, we deposed the
22 detective to try, of course, to establish that this was the
23 record to get into evidence.

24 Your Honor, they also mentioned -- and this is
25 actually in the *in toto* motion, but they jumped to it so I need

1 to address it, and that is one of the witnesses in here, [REDACTED]
2 who was a minor at the time, also gave a recorded statement as
3 part of that. We took her deposition, and they're, you know,
4 in my view, vastly misrepresenting the deposition. And you can
5 look at the quotes themselves, but she testified in great
6 detail about the activity at the house, verifying that what she
7 said in her recording and in the police report was in fact
8 correct. And she is a witness on our trial list. She is a
9 minor who was abused in the same manner that my client was.
10 She was exposed to him on a number of occasions. And we have
11 her testimony, and we have sought to enter that as a witness in
12 this case. And again, that's in the *in toto* motion which I
13 think is being heard next Wednesday, but just to address it,
14 since they raised it.

15 The other issue they raised are the message pads.
16 These have come up from time to time in this case and come up
17 through different witnesses. Now the message pads come in in a
18 number of ways. One is Juan Alessi, who is one of the house
19 butlers. He testified that those were the messages for which
20 they recorded -- we showed him the messages. Yes, that's my
21 signature. Yes, this is how we recorded our messages. He
22 worked at the house. That was his duty to do those things.
23 Maxwell's on those messages as well, so we intend to ask her
24 about those, you know, were you having three girls come on this
25 particular day, etc., etc.? So those are documents that should

1 come into evidence because they have been validated by an
2 employee who works at the home and are things that should be
3 able to be utilized at trial, and Maxwell should be able to be
4 shown those and explain whether or not there is some issue with
5 respect to those statements.

6 So your Honor, that's all evidence that we do want to
7 enter at the trial, and certainly we have done our diligence
8 with respect to the police report to make sure that we do have
9 Detective ████████ testimony on it. I submit if you review
10 that, you will see the reason why that it should come into
11 evidence. But regardless of the hearsay issue and the business
12 records exception, again, as you said in your June 20th
13 order, the point of defendant's knowledge at the time she made
14 a defamatory statement is very significant in this case, so if
15 she knew -- even if she didn't believe my client, if she knew
16 that there had been a number of other under-age minors that
17 were abused in this circumstance, to call my client a liar in
18 the face of all that knowledge is something the jury should be
19 able to consider. So that is a piece that is important and
20 relevant to this case. And you can always give a cautionary
21 instruction. If you're concerned at any level, as you know,
22 you could add a cautionary instruction with respect to the
23 police report. But we should be entitled to ask her questions
24 on the stand when she's under oath about what she knew with
25 respect to this very significant document.

1 Thank you, your Honor.

2 MR. PAGLIUCA: Briefly, your Honor.

3 So first, we're doing a mix and match here of
4 different things, which I like the rules of evidence because
5 they're rules and I can read them and they say what they say.

6 Even if, even if, you had a gold-plated record
7 custodian from the Palm Beach Police Department come in here
8 and make all of the findings that you needed to find as a
9 business record exception or a government record exception, the
10 case law is absolutely clear that second- and thirdhand hearsay
11 is inadmissible through police reports.

12 I use this example because it's a good one, I think.
13 As part of my practice, I represent people accused of crimes,
14 and so we get discovery as part of my practice. Guess what?
15 That goes into my files and I keep it as a matter of course,
16 and it is a business record of mine because I keep it in due
17 course. Now that doesn't mean that it simply would get
18 admitted into a trial whole cloth for the truth of the matter
19 asserted, just because it's a business record of mine. And
20 why? What's the answer? Because the statements that are
21 included in the police report, or the discovery that I get,
22 that I put in my file and I keep very carefully as a business
23 record, don't magically become nonhearsay, because the people
24 who are making those statements are not under any business duty
25 to report to me. And that's what the business record exception

1 is all about. There is trustworthiness when someone, you
2 know -- if it was a billing record of mine, that's a different
3 story. But the business record exception, 803(6), everyone in
4 the chain of the hearsay link has to be under a business duty
5 to report. So there are cases where officers are allowed to
6 testify about things that they wrote in their report because
7 they observed them or another officer told them or it was a
8 test that maybe happened within the police department. But
9 what they're not allowed to talk about, under a business record
10 exception, are witness statements. And that's what
11 Ms. McCawley wants to try to introduce to the jury in this
12 case -- 87 pages of witness statements from people who we don't
13 know who they are and there's no evidence that they had any
14 association with Ms. Maxwell.

15 Let me finish with this state of mind issue.

16 THE COURT: But before you do, why isn't it an 803(6)
17 exception?

18 MR. PAGLIUCA: It could be, your Honor. So 803(6) --

19 THE COURT: Okay. So what you're saying is, yes, the
20 reports could get in, but not the hearsay part.

21 MR. PAGLIUCA: Exactly. That's exactly right.

22 THE COURT: Well, okay. Of course what the plaintiff
23 would say to that is, okay, fine.

24 MR. PAGLIUCA: Well, then you're redacting
25 90 percent --

1 THE COURT: I didn't say redaction. It's hearsay,
2 it's not being offered, but of course it is being offered for
3 the truth of the matter.

4 MR. PAGLIUCA: Exactly. You know, this is a
5 smokescreen about it goes to Maxwell's state of mind. And when
6 you carefully go through these police reports, there is not one
7 of these alleged victims who identifies Ms. Maxwell as having
8 anything to do with any of this. Which is another important
9 point.

10 What I find curious, again, Ms. McCawley usually says
11 there are 30 victims identified in these police reports, which
12 isn't true. And when I asked Detective [REDACTED] to go through
13 them with me and identify how many people he said were victims,
14 there were 17. And so now today she said there were 20. So
15 she's working her way my way. But, you know, that's the
16 problem here, your Honor. This is being offered for the truth
17 of the matter asserted. All they want to do is get in front of
18 a jury that there was a police department investigation in
19 which Epstein was the target and Epstein is alleged to have
20 done all of these bad things; therefore, you should punish
21 Maxwell because then they're going to say, she was his
22 girlfriend, she had to have known, yada, yada, yada, yada, he's
23 a bad person, she's a bad person, find her liable, and whack
24 her with a big damage award. That's what's going on here.

25 Thank you.

1 THE COURT: What's next?

2 MR. CASSELL: The motion on [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], our
3 motion to get in adverse inference.

4 THE COURT: Yes.

5 MR. CASSELL: If I can be heard on that, your Honor.

6 THE COURT: Excuse me. Let me go back to where we
7 were.

8 Those statements, the statements of the "victims," are
9 being offered for the truth, are they not?

10 MS. McCAWLEY: Your Honor, I do not believe they're
11 being offered for the truth because what we're saying -- we're
12 not saying whether or not what those victims said was
13 necessarily true. We're saying was she aware that there were a
14 number -- and they take issue with the number. I don't see a
15 difference between 17 and 30. But was she aware that there
16 were a number of other individuals making reports at the time
17 she said my client must have been lying about being abused as a
18 minor. So whether or not those are true or not, the reports,
19 was she aware that there were a number of reports out there
20 from other little girls saying that they were also brought to
21 the massage room. And that goes to her state of mind at the
22 time she made that statement where she defames my client
23 internationally.

24 THE COURT: Yes. But aware of the reports. How could
25 she be aware of the reports? Aware of the girls and the

1 activity, that's the truth. But aware of the reports.

2 MS. McCAWLEY: Yes, your Honor, and the reason why she
3 could be aware of the reports is because she'll -- remember,
4 her testimony is that she worked for Epstein from the early
5 '90s until 2009. This investigation took place in 2006, your
6 Honor, during the course of the time she was allegedly managing
7 the Palm Beach home and his active employee, his right-hand
8 person. So yes, of course, we should be able to ask her those
9 questions, show her the report: Were you aware of this, of
10 these reports? Were you aware that these reports were made,
11 you know, as part of this investigation? And then she can
12 answer that.

13 THE COURT: Well, that's fine. You could do that.
14 You could show her the reports and say, were you aware of them,
15 but that would not get the hearsay part in.

16 MS. McCAWLEY: Well, your Honor, and of course we have
17 two other of the exceptions, the business record exception,
18 which we talked about, and we also noticed this as one of the
19 residual hearsay --

20 THE COURT: Yes, but even as a business record, I
21 think counsel is correct -- under the business records
22 exception, the activities of the cops and what they did, all of
23 that can go in, yes, because they're under a duty, etc., but
24 not the statements.

25 MS. McCAWLEY: So for example, one of the witnesses on

1 our witness list is [REDACTED], who is in the report and she testified
2 in this case.

3 THE COURT: Well, that's a different issue. And you
4 said you're going to present her.

5 MS. McCAWLEY: Yes.

6 THE COURT: Well, all right. That's a different
7 question. But in other words, you could show her the report
8 and ask her if she's aware of these reports. I assume what her
9 answer is going to be. And that's the end of it.

10 MS. McCAWLEY: Well, your Honor, I mean, obviously
11 we'd like to enter the reports under the business record
12 exception through [REDACTED] and through the residual hearsay --

13 THE COURT: But even if you do that, I don't see how
14 you avoid eliminating the hearsay.

15 Well, okay. All right.

16 MR. PAGLIUCA: Your Honor, could I have one final
17 comment on this. If they're not being offered for the truth of
18 the matter asserted, they're really not relevant to this case
19 is my final point, because if they're not being offered for the
20 truth of the matter asserted, at best it's a neutral as to
21 whether these things did or didn't happen. If they didn't
22 happen, they would certainly be supportive of Ms. Maxwell's
23 state of mind if she knew about them. If they're not being
24 offered for the truth of the matter --

25 THE COURT: Well, it might be material that she knew

1 that there was an investigation.

2 MR. PAGLIUCA: You know, she could be asked that
3 question: Did you know there was an investigation? I think
4 she's going to say no. I gave you her affidavit in which she
5 said prior to making her statement, she had never seen these
6 police reports. So we all know --

7 THE COURT: That's a different question.

8 MR. PAGLIUCA: I understand. But we all know the
9 answer is, that's in these police reports, and I'm pretty sure
10 she testified at her deposition that she wasn't really aware of
11 this investigation. All she knew -- I think is what she
12 testified to -- was that Epstein went to jail and she knew at
13 some point he was a registered sex offender. Those are the two
14 things I think she knew at the end of the day at this
15 deposition. Anyway, I agree with you that the question, did
16 you know there was an investigation, you know, I suppose you
17 can ask that question and the answer will be yes or no,
18 whatever it is.

19 THE COURT: Okay.

20 MR. PAGLIUCA: All right. Thank you.

21 THE COURT: Okay. I'm sorry. Forgive me for
22 interrupting.

23 MR. CASSELL: No. Your patience has been appreciated
24 today, your Honor.

25 I want to address now the [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

1 adverse inference motions. We're a moving party. There are
2 reciprocal motions both ways on this. I have the numbers
3 available, if that would be useful. I believe 673 is the
4 defendant's motion and 689 is our motion. So those would be
5 the two motions going, obviously, in different directions.

6 Your Honor is familiar with these issues because of
7 the Epstein adverse inference motion that was argued I think
8 two weeks ago by me, and at that time -- I know you have not
9 yet formally ruled on the motion, but there was extensive
10 discussion about could we just kick this down the road to the
11 trial and see, you know, what Epstein says at that time and,
12 you know, after he testifies, sort out whether there's an
13 adverse inference. Again, you haven't ruled on that, but I
14 think I indicated at the time that certainly from Ms. [REDACTED]
15 point of view, we would have no objection to handling
16 Mr. Epstein in that way. I want to make clear that we would
17 also have no objection to handling the [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]
18 issue in that way as well. You can put them on via deposition,
19 and then we could sort out in the context of the case with a
20 full record whether an adverse inference is appropriate. But
21 we surface the issue for you now so it wouldn't be something
22 you'd have to do on the fly in the middle of trial. And all
23 the allegations, of course, that have been made here, I think
24 it's important to put [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] on the conspiracy
25 scheme, if you will. The top of the conspiracy is Mr. Epstein,

1 his right-hand player then is Ms. Maxwell, and in the
2 conspiracy, again, in our view -- we understand the defense
3 will take a differing point of view on this, but in our view,
4 the conspiracy's next echelon is ██████ and ██████.

5 And so for example, Ms. ██████ has made allegations
6 about certain things. Ms. Maxwell can't remember or denies
7 them, so of course Ms. ██████ then looks to corroborate her
8 allegations of a conspiracy, and the first person she goes to
9 is Epstein, and you're familiar with that. The second and
10 third people that she goes to are ██████ and ██████,
11 because ██████

12 ██████ And Ms. ██████ is going to be talking about that
13 during the course of the trial, and immediately the jury is
14 going to wonder, well, gosh, I wonder what ██████ says about
15 that? I wonder what ██████ says about that? And your
16 Honor will recall that we went to great lengths to get them to
17 testify. They were evading service, in our view. We
18 ultimately had to come to your Honor to get alternative
19 service, and it was only at that point that we were able to
20 have them sit for their depositions. They sat for their
21 depositions now, and what we hear from the defense, if I
22 understand it, is that we don't have a good-faith basis for
23 asking ██████ and ██████, gee, weren't you a part of this
24 sex trafficking and sex abuse conspiracy? I think the way they
25 put it in their brief is, all of this evidence shows nothing

1 other than Ms. Maxwell might have been at the same place at the
2 same time. It's just, you know, a happenstance they were in
3 the same place and that's not admissible. Well, your Honor
4 will notice in our opening brief on this, at pages 15 I think
5 through the next ten pages or so, we've gone through with a
6 chart and we've said, okay, here's the question we asked, and
7 then in the right-hand column of our chart we put in the
8 witnesses and, you know, the flight logs. I know other things
9 that your Honor is very familiar with. This is why we're
10 asking these questions. You know, the flight logs have been
11 talked about over and over again, but for good reason. [REDACTED]
12 is on some of these flight logs, and what's up? Those are the
13 questions that we asked, and of course she takes the Fifth.

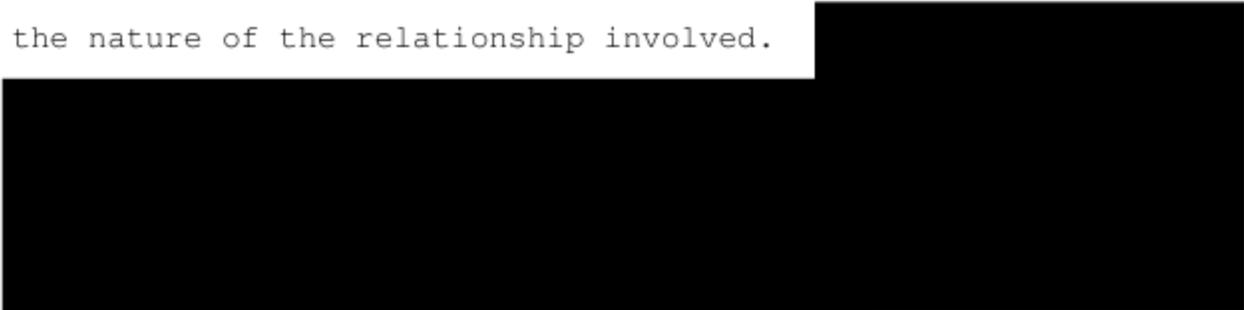
14 There are other things as well. For example, [REDACTED]
15 [REDACTED] testified, I witnessed with my own two eyes [REDACTED]
16 [REDACTED] reporting to Ghislaine in front of me, but I can't
17 remember specifics. They weren't talking about girls. I can't
18 remember the specific conversation, but every single person,
19 100 percent, 200 percent, reported to Ghislaine. Later on in
20 that same deposition -- that was at page 288 and thereabouts.
21 At page 387: I witnessed the same thing -- all the girls
22 did -- the same thing I had to do was go and report to [REDACTED]
23 [REDACTED], Leslie Groff, and Ghislaine Maxwell. Ghislaine was the
24 main lady. So again, we have an allegation by our client that
25 Ms. Maxwell was a part of a larger conspiracy. That's one of

1 the central issues, of course, in the case. One of the things
2 that was called an obvious lie. And so we want to bring in the
3 co-conspirators and ask them, Ms. [REDACTED] says you were in a
4 conspiracy and what's your side of the story on that? And they
5 take the Fifth. So there we are. The question is, are we
6 going to conceal that from the jury or are we going to present
7 it to them? Well, the Second Circuit case that your Honor is
8 well familiar with, *LiButti*, sets out the factors that have
9 determined that issue, and one of the things we hear from the
10 defendant is, oh, it's never been applied in a case like this.
11 I would just direct your attention, as I did during the Epstein
12 argument, to the case of *FDIC v. Fidelity & Deposit Co. of*
13 *Maryland*. That's a Fifth Circuit case from 1995, in which a
14 bank officer was accused of dishonest and fraudulent acts and
15 kind of bogus loans, and the Fifth Circuit allowed Fifth
16 Amendment invocations from the loan recipients to be used
17 against him, reasoning that, well, in this kind of a case, the
18 collusion then is shown by the Fifth Amendment invocation of
19 the participants in the conspiracy there. Fifth Amendment
20 invocations can be held against someone who's accused to be a
21 part of that conspiracy, which of course is exactly what we
22 have going on here in a civil context.

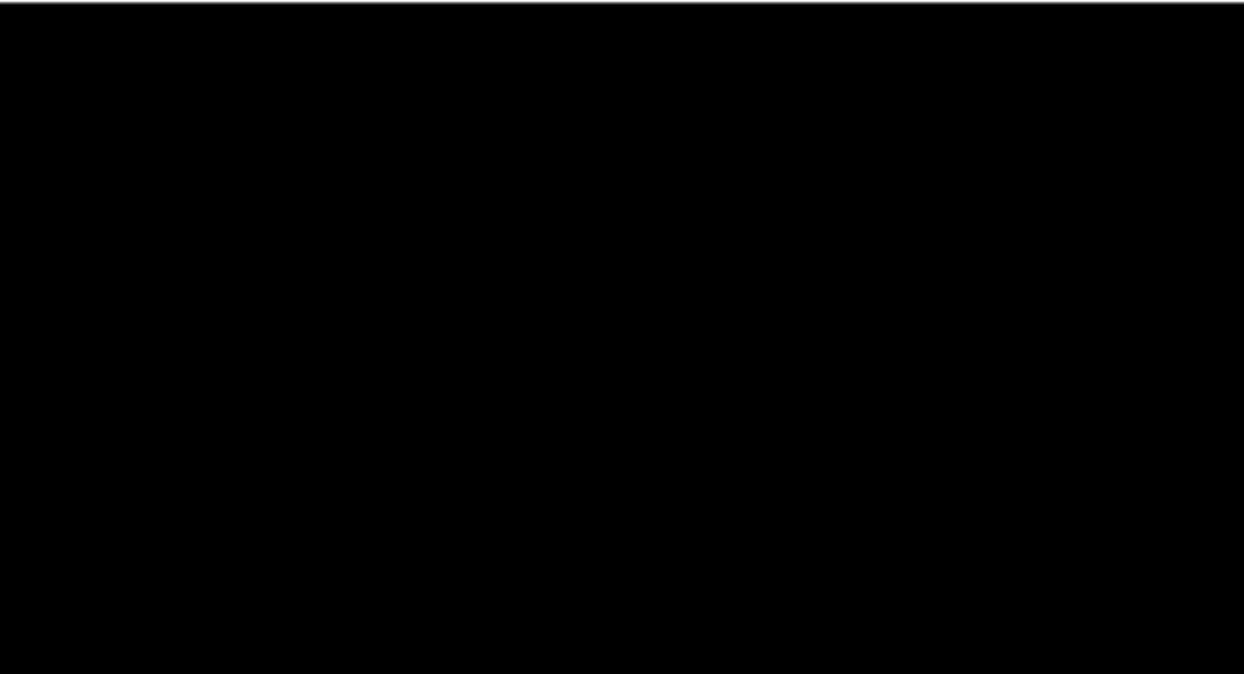
23 *LiButti*, by the [REDACTED], the Second Circuit case, which is
24 controlling in this jurisdiction, favorably cites the Fifth
25 Circuit case in *FDIC v. Fidelity & Deposit Co.*, explaining that

1 that is one of the reasons why in the Second Circuit they think
2 this is a good rule of law, because they approve of the result
3 that the Fifth Circuit reached in that co-conspirator case.

4 And *LiButti* then goes on, as your Honor is well
5 familiar, with laying out four different factors. The first is
6 the nature of the relationship involved.



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10 Of course the
11 conspiracy continues. This is not just at the time of those
12 events. The conspiracy continues to today, and your Honor is
13 familiar with that from the fact that they were evading service
14 while we were trying to obtain their testimony last year.



24 But there's more that binds them together even today.
25 Your Honor is of course familiar with the nonprosecution

1 agreement that's at the heart of this case. Remember the issue
2 that we were talking about yesterday. [REDACTED]

3 [REDACTED]
4 [REDACTED]
5 [REDACTED]
6 [REDACTED]
7 [REDACTED]
8 [REDACTED]
9 [REDACTED]
10 [REDACTED]

11 And that is the first factor, the nature of the
12 relationship there. Very tightly bound.

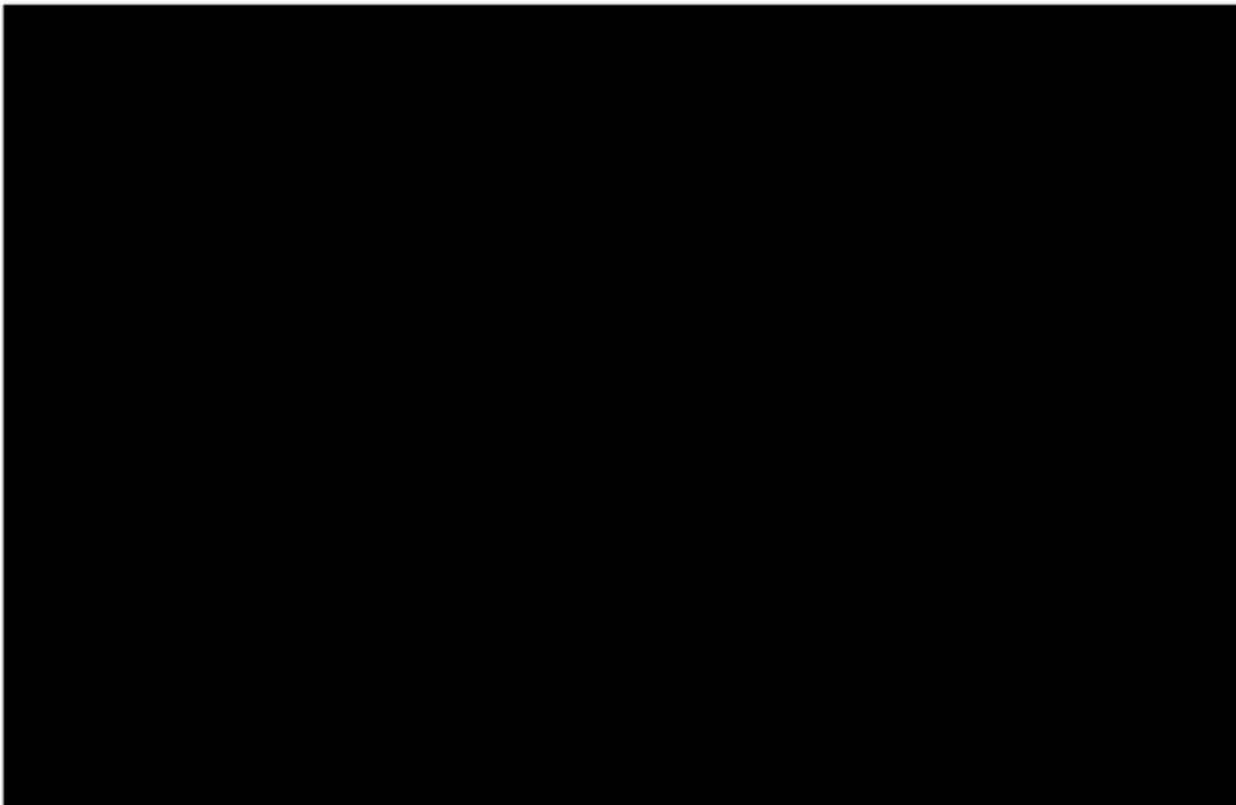
13 The second one is the degree of control in which the
14 party has vested the nonparty witness in regard to key facts
15 and the general subject matter of the litigation. That's a
16 direct quote from *LiButti*. And the evidence here -- and again,
17 I won't belabor all of the flight logs and specific evidence,
18 but it's recited, you know, in a ten-page chart in our brief.

19 [REDACTED]
20 [REDACTED]

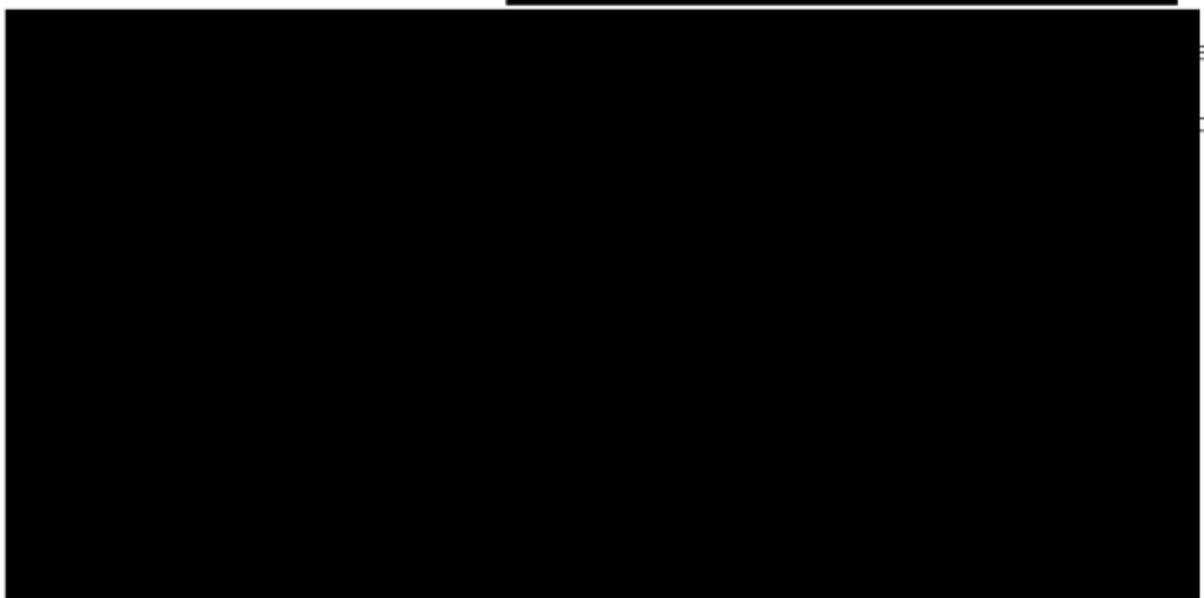
21 together. I just quoted Ms. [REDACTED] saying, you know, that
22 that was the person that they were talking to, and so you have
23 a very significant degree of control.

24 The third factor from *LiButti* is compatibility of
25 interests. [REDACTED]

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The final factor *LiButti* directs you to consider is the role in the underlying aspects of the litigation, and again, it's hard to imagine. I won't say they are the most important members of the conspiracy. Epstein is the most important member of the conspiracy, but the next most important, after Maxwell, 



1 The final point that the *LiButti* case directs you to
2 consider is whether admitting the evidence will advance the
3 search for truth. [REDACTED] and I'm using
4 that term not as a lawyer but as a layperson for this purpose.
5 Webster's defines [REDACTED]

6 [REDACTED]
7 [REDACTED]
8 [REDACTED]
9 [REDACTED]
10 [REDACTED]
11 [REDACTED]

12 Of course once you determine that something's
13 relevant, you then have to consider possible prejudicial
14 effect. Obviously this is a case in which sex allegations are
15 going to be at their heart. It's not like we have a business
16 dispute where somebody wants to throw in sex abuse. We want to
17 prove, in a case involving a sex conspiracy, what the
18 conspirators have to say. And there's no prejudice then to
19 Maxwell in the sense of unfair prejudice. He can ask whatever
20 questions they deem appropriate as well. But the absence of
21 the co-conspirators is of course highly prejudicial to
22 Ms. [REDACTED]. Naturally the jury is going to wonder, you said

23 [REDACTED]
24 [REDACTED]
25 [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

Also -- I think you'll be hearing these issues next week -- we used some leading questions during the deposition. We tried to also use some nonleading. Leading questions can be used when? When you have a witness who's associated with the party on the other side. Well, we said they're in a conspiracy. I can't imagine a case where there would be a clearer example of when leading questions would be appropriate.

The final argument they made, I think last night in their late replies was that we somehow missed the deadline in taking their deposition. What they don't disclose I think in their papers is, your Honor will recall that we had to come to you, obtain an application for alternative service, and then, as a result of that, they came in. We did all these things with the Court's blessing and approval of taking depositions. Those schedules were discussed with opposing counsel. And as soon as we'd taken the deposition, within approximately a week, we provided the designations. That was back in February of this year. There's no prejudice.

So for all these reasons, we would ask that we be allowed to present two of the co-conspirators in the witness

1 box via the video depositions that we've taken.

2 MR. PAGLIUCA: I thought I was back to my old days as
3 a public defender when I started the practice of law, your
4 Honor. Now I'm arguing an 801(d)(2)(E) motion instead of a
5 defamation case.

6 I think we have to start with the notion that is true,
7 that this is a defamation case in which Ms. Maxwell is alleged
8 to have made a defamatory statement in 2015. In that
9 defamatory statement Ms. Maxwell does not mention any of these
10 individuals and doesn't mention Mr. Epstein, and so the
11 starting point for this is, this is an entirely different issue
12 than Mr. Cassell and his fantastical conspiracy argument here.

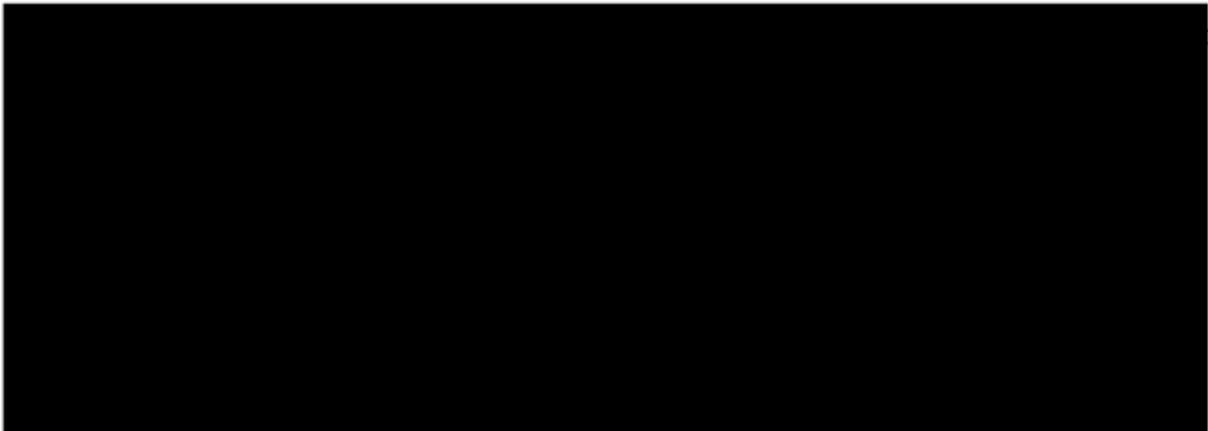
13 If we want to stick to the legal issues in this case,
14 I think we first need to understand that there is actually a
15 specific rule of evidence that relates to co-conspirator
16 hearsay exception, and that is Rule 801(d)(2)(E) of the Federal
17 Rules of Evidence, and significantly, under that rule -- and
18 this is why the cases using Rule 801(d)(2)(E) find indicia of
19 trustworthiness in co-conspirator hearsay statements -- they
20 are made at or during the course or in furtherance of a
21 conspiracy. And absent that finding, statements of
22 co-conspirators are deemed to be hearsay.

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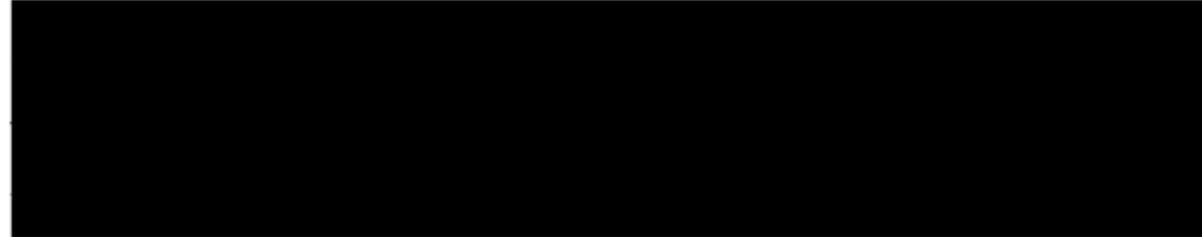
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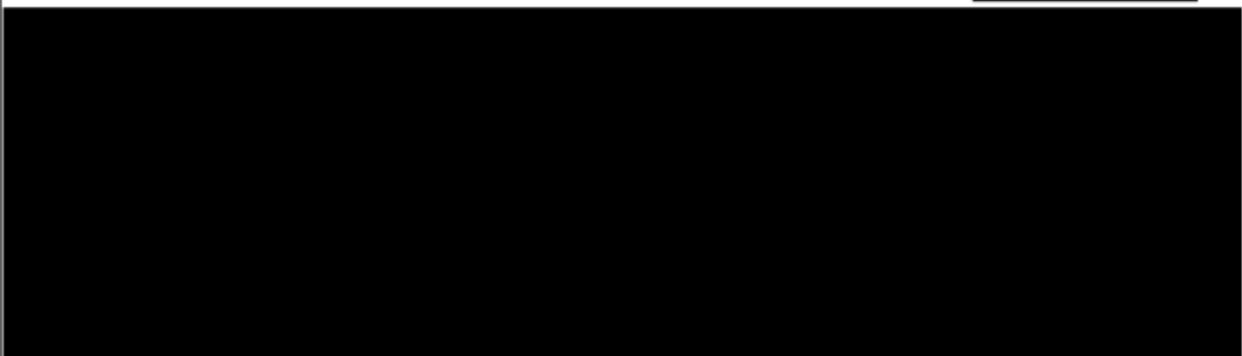
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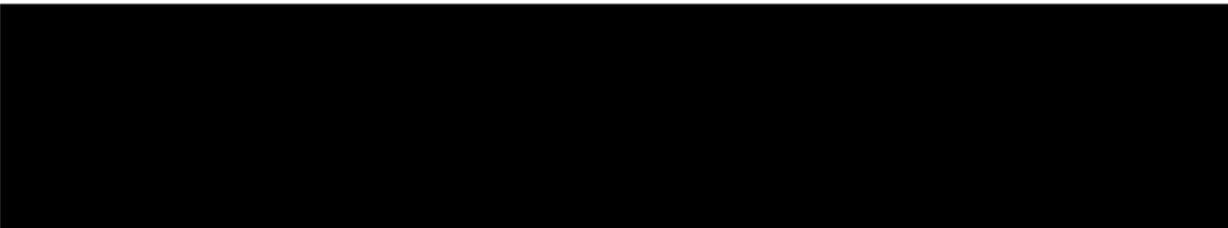
And when we talk about the *LiButti* factors, you know, there is really zero evidence that's been presented to your Honor. First of all, the relationship now, in 2017, between these individuals -- because that is what the controlling relationship is, not some relationship that happened or didn't happen in 2000 or 2001. It is the relationship during the course of this litigation, not some other litigation. And indeed, there is no relationship between these folks. At best,



The other part of this that Mr. Cassell overlooks or doesn't want to talk about is what really is at issue -- and this relates to this close present relationship --



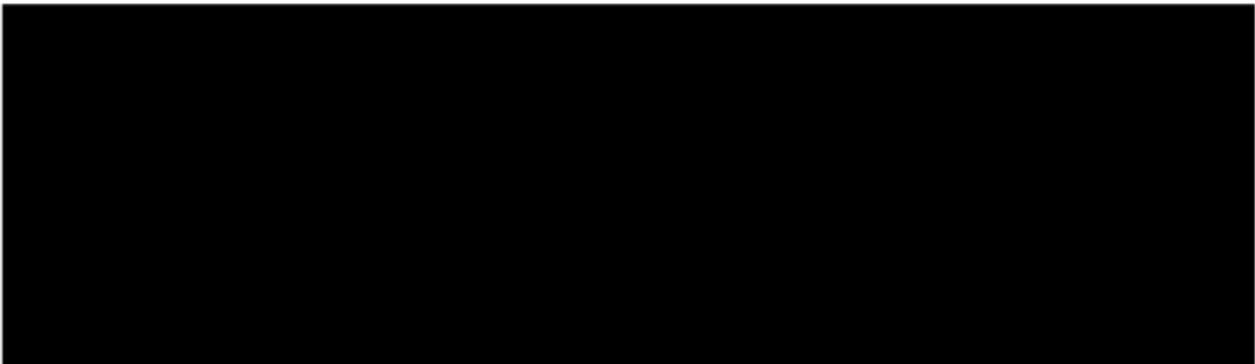
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there's a lot of eye rolling and facial expressions in response to the leading questions by plaintiff's lawyers that, in my analysis -- I may be testifying, your Honor, I must admit. But in my observation, it was basically a nonverbal "that's not true" and then the invocation of the Fifth Amendment privilege, and if that gets played for the jury, the jury can see that or you can see it. At one point Ms. McCawley chided one of these witnesses and said something like, you know, if you keep doing what you're doing, we're going to have to do something else, because she didn't like the facial expressions or the words



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Ms. Maxwell has no ability to control these folks. You know, we certainly weren't going to stand in the way of plaintiff's trying to take their depositions, but we have no control over them, in securing their testimony or requiring them to cooperate in any sense.

I cite to the Court the case of *Coquina Investments v. Rothstein*, which I didn't realize until I was reading this last night is ironic because the defendant in the Rothstein case is Mr. Edwards' former partner, who's doing 55 years in a federal penitentiary right now. But in that case, which is very



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[REDACTED]

The next two *LiButti* factors, the next one relates to any interest in the outcome of the litigation. Again, Mr. Cassell has to manufacture some interest here. These folks are not defendants in this case, these witnesses. They have no financial interest. They have no ties. There is no joint defense agreement. There is no indemnification agreement. There is nothing. They have absolutely no dog in this fight, again, which is no interest in the litigation.

There's just really nothing that would allow any adverse inference in this case one way or the other.

Finally, your Honor -- well, two final points. The questioning, you know, the kind of questions that were posed to these witnesses were precisely the kind of questions that have been disapproved in the Second Circuit. And that's *Brink's Inc. v. City of New York*, which is in the papers; *WorldCom Security Litigation*, also in the papers; and *LiButti* itself. These are not technical objections. It serves no legitimate evidentiary purpose for a lawyer to come in and simply ask a very bunch of highly charged, leading questions to which they know the witness is going to say, "I take the Fifth." There is no evidentiary ball advanced with those questions, because it's just lawyer argument that doesn't do anything for anybody. So both sides could ask a hundred questions, they could both be

1 leading, they could both be exact opposite questions. The
2 witnesses would say the Fifth to everything, and then you look
3 at the jury and you say, okay, now you can impose an adverse
4 inference against anybody you want to based on the questions
5 that the lawyers asked. I mean, that's really what this ends
6 up being, and it's a waste of time, and it is of no evidentiary
7 significance.

8 Then the last point, which I'm just going to need to
9 correct Mr. Cassell on, the plaintiffs were saying somehow that
10 we were untimely in not designating portions of these
11 depositions which we believe are wholly inadmissible, and the
12 point of our reply was, wait a minute, you didn't designate any
13 of this testimony until after the designation date was over.

14 (Continued on next page)

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1 MR. PAGLIUCA: (continued) I don't care about that,
2 but, you know, I mean, we're going to deal with these issues,
3 and we'll deal with them so the timing is of no consequence to
4 me, but I'm not complaining about it, I'm just responding to
5 it.

6 But for those reasons, your Honor, you shouldn't allow
7 anybody to present any adverse inference from these witnesses.
8 They should not just be part of this trial. Thank you.

9 MR. CASSELL: In reply, your Honor, I think you can
10 just see from the upset there what's going to be happening at
11 this trial. This is the direct quote from Mr. Pagliuca.
12 "Fantastical conspiracy". That's going to be the argument from
13 the other side. They're obviously entitled to advance that
14 argument. But that's what Ms. [REDACTED] is going to need to
15 respond to at the trial. And, of course, the jury will think
16 this is a fantastical conspiracy if Ms. [REDACTED] doesn't even
17 bring in some of the alleged conspirators such as Epstein,
18 [REDACTED]

19 Now, we'll hear that this is somehow a hearsay issue
20 under 801(d)(2). This is not a hearsay. There are going to be
21 witnesses in the case, questioned and cross examined. So this
22 isn't a question of inadmissible hearsay, this is a question of
23 presenting a witness to the jury.

24 THE COURT: How do you think this evidence is -- it's
25 going to go in by way of either deposition or the depositions

1 already taken --

2 MR. CASSELL: Yes.

3 THE COURT: -- or by the witnesses being compelled to
4 come and invoke and so on? I think we know how that's going to
5 work out.

6 MR. CASSELL: Right. I think in this case it's going
7 to be through the deposition that's been recorded.

8 With Mr. Epstein, we're going to bring him here live
9 because we've been able to reach him by subpoena, but these two
10 have been difficult to reach by subpoena, that's why we've
11 taken their deposition.

12 And so Mr. Epstein will testify live, he would invoke,
13 [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] the deposition has already
14 been taken. And in our --

15 THE COURT: What do you do about the statement that
16 counsel just made about the impropriety of the questions?

17 MR. CASSELL: Right. So you can't just say, hey, is
18 the moon made of green cheese and they take the Fifth. You
19 can't put that in, and Booty recognizes that. There has to be
20 independent evidence that supports each question that's asked.

21 And so what we've done in our brief, if you look at
22 page 17 of our initial paper -- if I can just illustrate one.

23 THE COURT: No, that's all right. That's fine. I get
24 the point.

25 MR. CASSELL: Right. But I think this is a fair point

1 about the defense. I'm not sure that they get the point
2 because we've said here's a question --

3 THE COURT: Don't worry about educating them. It's me
4 you've got to educate.

5 MR. CASSELL: So I would just direct you to our --
6 we've tried to show, this is not a moon made of green cheese,
7 we have very specific support for each --

8 THE COURT: I hear you. I hear you.

9 MR. CASSELL: -- of the questions.

10 THE COURT: You've got it in the brief. I understand.

11 MR. CASSELL: Right.

12 So with regard to their interest in the case,

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17 The other problem, remember, under Booty, the question
18 is well, are these witnesses that the plaintiff had some
19 control over? Is this somebody that the defendant has vested
20 control over these facts?

21 These were direct reports. I don't think I heard any
22 response to that from the other side. These were direct
23 reports to Maxwell, and so these are the people who, you know,
24 when Ms. [REDACTED] alleged that she's involved -- Ms. Maxwell is
25 involved in doing these things, these are the women who are

1 executing the orders for Ms. Maxwell, and it's not part of a
2 fantastical conspiracy.

3 All we want to do is have the jury hear this
4 information. We've provided in our brief very specific support
5 for each of the questions that we want to ask. We think it's
6 entirely appropriate that the jury hear what these two have to
7 say.

8 THE COURT: Thank you.

9 Where are we now? Yes.

10 MS. MENNINGER: Your Honor, by my estimation, we have
11 one motion left, which is 665 with the opening brief.

12 THE COURT: And what's that?

13 MS. MENNINGER: It was our motion to prohibit
14 questioning of our client regarding her [REDACTED]
15 [REDACTED]

16 THE COURT: Yes.

17 MS. MENNINGER: Do I take that as a go ahead and talk
18 or --

19 THE COURT: No.

20 MS. MENNINGER: Okay. I wasn't sure.

21 THE COURT: Yes, well, I can understand.

22 How can you possibly know what we're going to do when
23 I don't know what we're going to do?

24 MS. MENNINGER: Your Honor, I'm happy to defer this
25 issue. I believe it is somewhat --

1 THE COURT: Yes.

2 MS. MENNINGER: -- enmeshed with some of the other
3 motions that, based on plaintiff's representation, they want to
4 put off until another day, so -- until the 15 days before, in
5 particular, so I'm happy to wait.

6 THE COURT: How does that figure -- I'm sorry.
7 Explain to me how that figures into the --

8 MS. MENNINGER: Into this motion?

9 THE COURT: Well, these are the things about which
10 they have to give notice.

11 MS. MENNINGER: Exactly, your Honor. The issue in
12 this motion, and I'll try to be slightly circumspect, but in
13 this motion, we have agreed that our client can be cross
14 examined with respect to plaintiff, any of plaintiff's
15 allegations, with respect to any other minor victim. Our
16 client has absolutely denied having been involved sexually with
17 plaintiff or with the minor victim.

18 They would like to introduce evidence of some kind
19 every other acts with other people. They have not yet
20 specified, apparently, completely, what other acts and what
21 other people they're talking about.

22 THE COURT: So I think we should --

23 MS. MENNINGER: Right.

24 THE COURT: So I think we should wait until we get it
25 all. Okay. So that takes care of that.

1 MS. McCAWLEY: Your Honor, there's just one more thing
2 procedurally, if I could indulge the Court while I have your
3 attention before we all leave. That would be helpful.

4 THE COURT: Don't count on it.

5 MS. McCAWLEY: Sorry.

6 THE COURT: Yes.

7 MS. McCAWLEY: It's just, in your order about the ESI
8 and the issue with the non-production, you said that we should
9 suggest hearing dates. I see that your Honor has moved the
10 hearing dates to Wednesdays, so we were hoping to, since
11 there's only a few Wednesdays left before our trial, reserve
12 one of those to handle that hearing?

13 THE COURT: Well, I'm not sure.

14 MS. McCAWLEY: Or whatever day would work.

15 THE COURT: No. Okay. Now, it seems to me, correct
16 me if I'm wrong, on the 5th we're going to do Epstein's motion,
17 the deposition designations, the bifurcation --

18 MR. CASSELL: I'm sorry, we just did that.

19 THE COURT: By the way, maybe we could do the
20 bifurcation issue very quickly. What is it you want to --

21 MR. CASSELL: I think we just did that a few moments
22 ago, your Honor.

23 MS. McCAWLEY: That was the one about the financial
24 records.

25 THE COURT: By what?

1 MS. McCAWLEY: We just did that about the financial
2 records, and you gave us some direction on that, so that one's
3 been --

4 THE COURT: Oh, okay. So that's done. Okay. So
5 that's the 5th.

6 MS. McCAWLEY: Yes. So then there's April 12th, which
7 I believe is the following Wednesday, and then I think the one
8 after that is the 19th.

9 THE COURT: Well, are we going to do a hearing -- I
10 take it we're going to do a hearing on the reconsideration of
11 the --

12 MS. McCAWLEY: That's what I'm talking about, your
13 Honor. I'm sorry. Yes. So that's the evidentiary issue of --
14 you said they could present a forensic, based on your order of
15 reconsideration of the November 2nd. So that's the date I'm
16 looking for. I'm sorry, I should have been clearer about that.

17 THE COURT: When are we going to do that?

18 MS. McCAWLEY: Maybe the 12th or the 19th possibly?

19 THE COURT: How about the 10th.

20 MS. McCAWLEY: Okay.

21 THE COURT: Does that work for you all?

22 MR. PAGLIUCA: I can't do the 10th, your Honor, I'm in
23 a deposition all day in Colorado. I'm sorry.

24 THE COURT: How could you possibly take another case?

25 MR. PAGLIUCA: Well, believe me, I have a lot of

1 clients that are saying that exact same thing right now, your
2 Honor.

3 MS. MENNINGER: Your Honor, could we do the 13th, the
4 Thursday of that week?

5 THE COURT: Yes. I don't see any reason not to.
6 Okay.

7 MS. McCAWLEY: That's all I had, your Honor. Thank
8 you. And thank you for your patience, everyone, today.

9 THE COURT: Have we completed the briefing and
10 everything everybody wants to submit on the black book issue?

11 MS. McCAWLEY: Well, yes, your Honor. So now, as of
12 last night, it was fully briefed. So there are three briefs on
13 it, essentially. We had a motion in limine to allow it in,
14 they had a motion in limine to exclude it, and it came up
15 previously -- I forget, we argued it a couple weeks ago in the
16 context of another motion -- oh, I'm sorry, because, your
17 Honor, you requested that with respect to Diane Flores. So we
18 didn't reargue it today, it is fully briefed for you.

19 THE COURT: Okay. In other words, I've got everything
20 on that.

21 MS. McCAWLEY: You do, your Honor, yes.

22 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?

23 MS. McCAWLEY: Not that I'm aware of.

24 MR. PAGLIUCA: I think we're concluded today, your
25 Honor. Thank you.

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THE COURT: Okay, thanks. Have a nice weekend.

(Adjourned)