1	REPORTER'S RECORD				
2	VOLUME 1 OF 1 VOLUME TRIAL COURT CAUSE NO. D-1-GN-18-001842				
3	COURT OF APPEALS NO. 03-18-00603-CV				
4	LEONARD POZNER AND) IN THE DISTRICT COURT VERONIQUE DE LA ROSA,)				
5	Plaintiffs)				
6)				
7	VS.) TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS				
8	ALEX E. JONES, INFOWARS,)				
9	LLC, AND FREE SPEECH) SYSTEMS, LLC)				
10	Defendants) 345TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT				
11	Detendants , 343111 00DICIAL DISTRICT				
12					
13	3				
14	1				
15	HEARING ON MOTION TO DISMISS				
16	5				
17	7				
18					
19	On the 1st day of August, 2018, the following				
20	proceedings came on to be heard in the above-entitled				
21	and numbered cause before the Honorable Scott H.				
22	Jenkins, Judge presiding, held in Austin, Travis County,				
23	Texas;				
24	Proceedings reported by machine shorthand.				
25					

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THE COURT: We are on the record in Cause No. GN-18-1842, Leonard Pozner and Veronique De La Rosa vs. Alex Jones, InfoWars, LLC, and Free Speech Systems, LLC. Would you announce your presence for the record beginning with counsel for plaintiff. And announce the presence of anyone who will at least today be making any argument or appearance with you. MR. BANKSTON: My name is Mark Bankston appearing for the plaintiffs, and I'll be arguing for the plaintiffs today. THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel. For the responding party, announce yourself and anyone else who might be arguing today. MR. ENOCH: Mark Enoch representing Alex Jones, InfoWars, LLC, and Free Speech Systems, LLC, Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel. We just had a collegial discussion about the record. hearing today came to me off the central docket with not a great deal of notice, but enough to have taken this motion home last night and read it, which I did. It was filed on the 26th of June. It's defendants' motion to dismiss under the Citizens Participation Act. I read that motion. I read plaintiffs' response to the motion

```
filed on the 25th of July. And I read defendants' first
 1
   supplement to the motion to dismiss filed on July 27th.
 2
                 Knowing that I've read all that and some
 3
   of the cases, you have announced that you would like to
 5 have one hour and 20 minutes per side to make further
   oral argument, and you'd like me to give you a 15-minute
 7
   time warning so that you can get the last word in the
 8
   last 15 minutes. Is that agreed?
 9
                 MR. ENOCH:
                              It is, Your Honor.
10
                 THE COURT:
                              Is it agreed with you?
11
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Yes, Your Honor.
12
                 THE COURT: Great.
                                      Thank you, Counsel.
13
   With that, you may proceed.
14
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            May it please the Court.
   Your Honor, what we're here today on is a Texas Citizen
15
   Participation Act motion. That act was enacted by the
16
   state legislature unanimously without the governor's
17
18
   signature in 2011. And the purpose of that is to
19
   protect people from being sued from strategic-type
   lawsuits intended to silence free speech, right of
20
21
   association, right of petition. Under that act, the
22
   prevailing party, if we prevail, the legislature thinks
23
   so strongly of this act --
24
                 THE COURT: That I must award attorneys'
25
   fees.
```

```
I'm sorry? Must -- you're
                 MR. ENOCH:
 1
 2
   ahead of me, yes, sir.
 3
                 THE COURT:
                             I knew what you were going to
 4
   say.
 5
                 MR. ENOCH: Very well, Your Honor.
   with respect to the specifics here, this is not about
 6
 7
   Sandy Hook, notwithstanding the fact that these people
 8
   suffered a terrible tragedy. My client wants me to
   reiterate the fact that he is sorry for their loss,
   acknowledges the death, and he has done previously as
10
   you'll see in the video in a minute.
11
12
                 This is not about Sandy Hook.
                                                 This is
   about statements that my client made on April 22nd and
13
   whether or not they are defamatory.
                                        They are not. And
   one of the important things that you must consider,
   of course, under a TCPA motion is the nature of the
   claims that are brought. And a number of claims -- I'm
17
18
   going to move this a little closer if I can, Judge.
19
   not sure --
20
                             That's fine. Just put it in
                 THE COURT:
   between -- I can see it pretty much, but --
22
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            Okay.
                                     If you can see it, then
23
   I'll leave it there.
24
                 THE COURT: I'm glad to see there's a
   lawyer like me who still uses poster board.
```

MR. ENOCH: It helps a little bit. Judge, 1 they have brought -- both Mr. Pozner and Ms. De La Rosa 2 each have brought identical claims against InfoWars, Free Speech, and Mr. Jones. So that means every time they claim someone did something wrong, they have three And so defamation per quod, this is Mr. Pozner's actions only. He has a claim against Jones 8 for April 22, April 28, and June 18. There are three claims, defamation per quod, just against -- for Mr. Jones for three days. 10 11 If you go down here, there's a total of 12 Each of these plaintiffs at least -- there are 33. really more, but at least 33 claims, each plaintiff has 13 made in this case, a total of 66 claims. And the reason I mention that is in the hubbub, I want to make sure that, for example, Mr. Pozner has evidence of respondeat 16 superior against Jones or against InfoWars or Free 17 18 Speech for the April 28th as well as anything else. 19 want to track those because those are important. They're also important because last night 20 the plaintiffs nonsuited one of their claims. 21 22 you know under the law, that doesn't absolve you of 23 liability under the TCPA. What they did is they nonsuited by an amended pleading -- they dropped the 24

June 18th Megyn Kelly interview as being the basis for

```
any wrong in this case. That means that immediately
 2
   one-third of their case is gone.
 3
                 Now, they did amend last night and added
   another claim, but of course, as you know, our duty --
   or our timeline to file another motion to dismiss is
   another 60 days. So we start out with the idea that
 7
   one-third of their claims are gone.
 8
                 THE COURT: But now I'm curious.
  haven't read that amendment. It was filed when?
10
                 MR. ENOCH: Just last night.
11
                 THE COURT: Yeah. And that's why I
12 haven't read it. It's not scanned in the file yet.
13
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes.
14
                 THE COURT: So what does it add, just
15 because I have to satisfy my curiosity about that?
16
                 MR. ENOCH: Intentional infliction of
   emotional distress.
17
18
                 THE COURT: Thank you.
19
                 MR. ENOCH: It also adds a claim for
   defamation for a June 13th broadcast, which, of course,
20
   under the statute of limitations has passed anyway.
22
                 So now I want to add two more things to
23 this. Besides the fact that they have dropped a third
   of their claims, as you know, the Supreme Court in Tatum
24
   and other cases, KTRG and the other cases, if you -- if
```

```
when you look at --
 1
 2
                 THE COURT: Is that McLemore?
 3
                 MR. ENOCH: Well, WFAA is the one on
  public figure, Your Honor.
 5
                 THE COURT:
                             That's right. I just wanted
 6
   to make sure I was following your letters that you're
 7
   throwing out, which case. Now I'm oriented with you.
 8
   Go ahead.
 9
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            You're already catching up
   pretty fast, Judge.
                        The language in this case is pretty
10
11
   simple. Well, let me say one other thing about this.
   They did not provide any evidence regarding April 28th.
   They did not provide argument with respect to
13
   April 28th. They pled it. Nothing in the affidavits
14
   that I can see, nothing in the response that I can see.
   My view of that is April 28th is gone too because
   there's not clear and specific evidence on every -- in
17
18
   fact, any of the elements on April 28th. Mr. Bankston
19
   might disagree. I'm interested to hear what he says,
   but it wasn't mentioned in their brief.
21
                 So I think April 28 and June 18 are gone
22
   and we're just on April 22nd. Now, with that said,
   you -- it's your job to look at the language that they
24
   claim is defamatory. It's not about children didn't
   die. It's not about sirens and helicopters and
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port-o-potties. It's about what Mr. Jones said on
 2
   April 22nd and whether or not that is capable of being
   defamatory, was defamatory, proximately caused damages
   as a result of it, and whether it was per se or
   per guod. And if, as they argue, it was per guod, they
   must establish by their evidence pecuniary damages. As
   you well know, in a per se action for defamation, libel
 7
 8
   or slander, they can simply aver mental anguish, severe
   or disrupts my daily routine, et cetera.
10
                 In a per quod situation, you've got to
11
   have evidence of pecuniary damages. I'll show you the
12 cases on that. There is no evidence of pecuniary
   damages. There's not an allegation in the pleading.
13
14
                 THE COURT: Where --
15
                 MR. ENOCH: There's not an allegation in
   the response, nor in the affidavits.
17
                 THE COURT: And that's fine. I was really
   focused on the limited public figure briefing that
18
19
   you --
20
                 MR. ENOCH: And I'll --
21
                 THE COURT: -- that you wrote. Where is
22
   that in your lengthy motion that because of the absence
23
   of specificity -- or in your reply, because of the
   absence of specificity and the damages --
24
25
                 MR. ENOCH: Judge, that wasn't a reply.
```

```
That was a supplement just to get --
 2
                 THE COURT: Or a supplement.
 3
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir, a supplement.
                 THE COURT: I'm misconstruing it.
 4
 5
   last word, I didn't read that there. Was it in there
   and I missed it?
 6
 7
                 MR. ENOCH: No, sir. No, sir, it's not.
 8
                 THE COURT: So is this the first time
   they're hearing that argument?
10
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, it is.
                 THE COURT: I see.
11
12
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, it is. And so on
   April 22nd, this is the language that is claimed to be
13
   defamatory. And I'll show you the video in a moment.
14
   "And then we've got Anderson Cooper, famously, not just
   with flowers blowing and a fake, but when he turns, his
   nose disappears repeatedly because the green screen
17
18
   isn't set right."
19
                 THE COURT: And by the way, for future
   reference, it's a beautiful courtroom, but the acoustics
20
   are very challenging. And when you turn away from the
22
   court reporter, it becomes very difficult for her to get
23
   you a record.
24
                 MR. ENOCH: Thank you. I'll remember
25
   that.
```

```
THE COURT: Try to keep facing this way.
 1
   And just stay behind counsel table and face this way and
 2
 3
   we'll all be fine.
                 MR. ENOCH: All right. Thank you, sir.
 4
   Now, if it's per se -- and they have alleged per se --
 5
   that those -- under the Tatum case, texturally, you must
 7
   look at this, find out what they claim it says. And in
   the pleadings you can see that means that Lenny Pozner
 8
   and Veronica -- Veronique, excuse me, De La Rosa
   committed a fraud, lied about dead children, and
10
   committed a crime. That's what their interpretation of
11
  this statement is.
12
13
                 Now, I believe this is not per se.
   believe it is not per quod. I don't think it alleges a
14
           I don't think it's of and concerning either of
   the plaintiffs. But obviously there's capable counsel
16
   in the room; they might disagree.
17
                 THE COURT: And so it was the later
18
19
   statement which you say because there's no specificity
   on the damages they can't talk about now or can't assert
20
   in response to this motion where he went on to --
21
                             Yes, sir.
22
                 MR. ENOCH:
23
                 THE COURT:
                            -- elaborate on that
24
   statement; is that right?
25
                 MR. ENOCH: That is correct.
                                                And,
```

```
Your Honor, their briefing --
 2
                 THE COURT: Now, would that statement be
   per se if they had some evidence of special damages and
   it would therefore survive your argument, which you're
   making for the first time today that because they don't
   it can't survive -- would it be per se given the
 7
   elaboration of language from your client on the second
 8
   statement?
 9
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             No, sir.
10
                 THE COURT: Why not?
11
                 MR. ENOCH: And the reason is under Tatum,
   the Supreme Court case just --
13
                 THE COURT: And you do have to stay at
   counsel table, because when you get in front of him,
14
   it's hard for him to hear.
16
                 MR. ENOCH: Thank you.
                 THE COURT: It's also actually in the
17
   local rules.
18
                 Go ahead.
19
                 MR. ENOCH: Sorry. In the Tatum case that
20
   was just decided in May of this year, the Supreme Court
   reiterated what it said before, and that is a per se
22
   statement must be one that, you know, alleges misconduct
23
   sexually of a woman or calls into disrepute for your --
24
   the attributes that you need for the job.
25
                 THE COURT: Is it enough to say someone's
```

```
lying about an event?
 2
                 MR. ENOCH: No, absolutely not.
 3
                 THE COURT: And so that's your argument.
   And so when they stand and say that you're part of a
 5
   hoax, that simply doesn't meet the per se standard?
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             Well --
 6
 7
                 THE COURT: Is that your argument?
 8
                 MR. ENOCH: No, sir, because we didn't say
   it's a hoax.
                 What we said is that.
10
                 THE COURT: No, I understand.
11
   asking about the subsequent statement where -- again,
   I'm trying to read plaintiffs' pleadings for the first
12
   time, too -- where there's a more elaborate statement
13
   made by Mr. Jones that they say one could only infer
15
   means this is a hoax.
16
                 MR. ENOCH: Then that means it's per quod.
   If you have to get to implication, if you have to get to
17
   innuendo, it cannot as a matter of law be per se.
18
19
   have to have special damages.
                 THE COURT: In other words, if it's the
20
   least bit ambiguous, in other words, if you have to
22
   construe what it means, then that gets you past per se?
                 MR. ENOCH:
23
                            Actually, the way it works is
24
   you look at this statement and you say: Is this capable
   of the meaning they say it has? If it is, then you go
```

```
to the next statement: Okay. Is this capable of being
 1
   defamatory?
 2
 3
                 THE COURT: And that's why I'm asking you
   about the second statement. Is that one capable of the
 5 meaning they say --
 6
                 MR. ENOCH: It is not.
 7
                 THE COURT: -- they infer from it and
   people they know infer from it? I guess they've even
 8
   got an affidavit from a physician who infers that, too.
   I haven't read the affidavit, but I read the reference
11 to it.
12
                 Your argument is no, no reasonable person
13 could infer that from the more elaborate statement by
14 Mr. Jones on the second event?
15
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir. And let me
   elaborate on what you just said because you're obviously
   ahead of me on this. Dr. Carver and Ms. DiStephan --
17
   I'm hoping I'm not saying it wrong.
18
19
                 THE COURT: Say it louder for me again.
   I'm sorry.
20
21
                 MR. ENOCH: Ms. DiStephan. I'm not sure
22
   I'm doing it right.
23
                 THE COURT: That's all right.
24
                 MR. ENOCH: It's a friend of --
25
                 THE COURT: You have to stay at counsel
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table and you have to speak loudly.
 1
                                             I'm learning,
 2
                 MR. ENOCH:
                              I'm learning.
 3
   Judge.
                 THE COURT:
                              That's all right.
 4
                              I keep going back there to my
 5
                 MR. ENOCH:
 6
   chart.
 7
                 THE COURT:
                             That's okay. You just have to
 8
   stay there or go to your podium.
                              I'll do that. Affidavits from
 9
                 MR. ENOCH:
   friends or people that say I understood it spoke about
10
   and I understood it called a crime are inadmissible and
11
12
   not probative. And the reason is the test under the law
   is what the hypothetical reasonable watcher would say,
13
   not a dullard, as the case says, not omniscient, but
14
   someone who is reasonable in interpretation.
15
16
                 The difference between that and Dr. Carver
   and anybody else -- and that's why the case law doesn't
17
18
   allow individuals to testify about it -- is because
19
   reasonable people like you and me, we make a mistake
   every once in a while, but the hypothetical person never
20
   makes a mistake. So your analysis is not informed by
22
   someone saying I thought it was that way. Now --
23
                 THE COURT: That's why it's a question of
   law for the Court.
2.4
25
                 MR. ENOCH: It is, Your Honor. Now, you
```

were asking about the other statement. I'm going to show you the other statement. This is the statement they allege, green screen. It's the central theme of the fraud -- the defamation.

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This is what follows: "And then we've got Anderson Cooper, famously, not just with flowers blowing and a fake, but when he turns, his nose disappears repeatedly because the green screen isn't set right. And they don't like to do live feeds because somebody might run up. CNN did that in the Gulf War and admitted it. They just got caught two weeks ago doing it in, supposedly, Syria. And all we're saying is if these are known liars that lied about WMDs and lied to get us into all of these wars and backed the Arab Spring, and Libya, and Syria, and Egypt and everywhere else to overthrow governments and put in radical Islamicists, if they do that and have blood on their hands and lied about the Iraq War and for the sanctions that killed a half million kids and let the Islamicists attack Serbia and lied about Serbia launching the attack, when it all came out later that Serbia didn't do it, how could you believe any of it if you have a memory and you're not Dory from Finding Dory, you know, the Disney movie? Thank God you're so stupid. Thank God you have no memory. It all goes back to that."

```
THE COURT:
                             I quess I'm at a disadvantage
 1
 2
   because I never saw "Finding Dory," so I don't know what
   that last part means.
 4
                 MR. ENOCH: I don't either.
 5
                 THE COURT: All right.
 6
                 MR. ENOCH: But what I do know that means
 7
   is --
 8
                 THE COURT: What does it mean?
 9
                 MR. ENOCH: That's political speech.
  Mr. Jones is a political commentator.
                 THE COURT: And that's fine. And you
11
   start your motion with that, and that's actually one of
   the pivot points here, it seems to me, is it a statement
13
   of opinion or fact.
14
15
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
16
                 THE COURT: And you can go back to -- what
   is it, Justice -- that's really significant, as we all
17
   know, going back to Gertz and Justice Powell's opinion
18
   in Gertz, opinions protected, facts not. You can't make
   false statements of fact.
20
21
                 And so you're right to tease this out.
   Isn't some of that a statement of fact and some of it is
22
23
  opinion?
24
                 MR. ENOCH: Well, the only statement of
   fact that matters is a statement of fact of and
```

concerning Lenny Pozner.

THE COURT: No, I understand. But you're saying this is all opinion, so I'm following up on your statement that you just made. Isn't some of what was just written statements of fact, not opinions, which is where you start your motion saying this is all opinion, but in fact some of it's not? Some of it's factual statements. Am I right about that?

MR. ENOCH: I think probably you're right about that. You're going to see a 40-minute video. But I don't think that that's, with all due respect, a relevant inquiry because the statements of fact have to be of and concerning these folks, and they can't refer to anybody else.

Dr. Carver testifies in his affidavit here, I understood him to be accusing the medical director, police officers, first responders. You know, Judge, that's group libel, and group libel is not libel in the state of Texas. It can -- it has to refer only to the plaintiffs and no one else.

THE COURT: They seem to be arguing that the statement you infer from this that this is a hoax, again, and for it to be a hoax, there must be a conspiracy of all of the participants to allow that hoax to occur; ergo, they are lying.

MR. ENOCH: And --1 2 THE COURT: Why would a reasonable person 3 not be able to infer that? MR. ENOCH: Because a reasonable person 4 could not do that from this. 5 6 THE COURT: Okay. 7 MR. ENOCH: We cannot --8 THE COURT: It would take other statements from your client and, sure enough, if they had sued 10 within the statute of limitations, maybe so. But they didn't, they're limited to this, and it's just not clear 11 12 Is that essentially it? enough. 13 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir. But beyond that, Your Honor, what the law requires is you cannot look 14 outside this statement. You cannot do it unless you find that there's an ambiguity in this statement. Just 16 like a trial before the jury, you've got to first find 17 18 ambiguity. 19 So now that we know what followed this statement that they claim is defamatory, I'd like to 20 play a video for Your Honor of the actual -- the actual 22 show is about two or three hours. The law requires you, 23 especially if you find against us, to have reviewed the entire publication, to view it in context. Even a 24 defamatory you're a liar and a thief, if later in the

```
broadcast I say I was just joking, you have to consider
   the entire context. I'm going to show you the context
   in which this and other comments were made.
                 THE COURT: So you believe there are
 4
   statements where he completely disabuses everybody of
   the notion that he has ever thought this was a hoax?
 7
                 MR. ENOCH: He doesn't have to do that,
 8
   Judge.
 9
                 THE COURT:
                            So the answer to my question
10
   is no, that has never been done?
                 MR. ENOCH: Oh, sure, it has. I'll show
11
   you his Father's Day message a year and three months ago
   where he says exactly that.
13
14
                 THE COURT: Okay.
15
                 MR. ENOCH: So let me see if I can operate
   this. Which button do I go to the video? I'm sorry.
   The lady who was helping us --
17
                 THE COURT: I couldn't practice law
18
19
   anymore with the technology.
20
                 MR. ENOCH: If I want to just go to the
   computer, how do I do that to get out of this?
22
                 THE COURT: But Ms. Gould can do
23
   everything.
24
                 MR. ENOCH: I'll play -- this I think is
  B-50, Exhibit B-50, Your Honor.
```

(The video played as follows:)

"I woke up this morning on Father's Day.

I was holding my young infant daughter in my arms and looked into her eyes, sitting out on the back porch hearing the birds sing, and it just brought tears to my eyes thinking about all the parents that have lost their children on Father's Day or Mother's Day who have to then think about that. Parents should never have to bury their own children. And that's why on Father's Day I want to reach out to the parents of the slain children of the horrible tragedy in Newtown, Connecticut and give you my sincere condolences.

"I'd also like to reach out to any of the parents who lost their child in Newtown to invite them to contact me to open a dialogue, because I think it's really essential to do that instead of letting MSN misrepresent things and really try to drive this nation apart. Right now is a time for unity and peace in our country I think now more than ever."

(Video stops)

MR. ENOCH: Now, Your Honor, before I was hired, I had never heard of Alex Jones. I must have been living in a cave somewhere. I didn't know his speech, didn't know of his reputation, et cetera. My understanding is he is seen among many people in this

country as fringe speech. But as you know, fringe speech is exactly the purpose we have the First Amendment, because that is when it is most likely that the majority of us will wield our power to silence it.

This is the April 22nd -- and this is not the full tape, but this is what I believe is the relevant. You have the full one. I think it's B-46. And this is one about 30 minutes long just for purposes of video.

(Video began playing, then stopped)

MR. ENOCH: Judge, let me set it up a little bit. Mr. Jones is known by some people as a conspiracy theorist. Mr. Jones starts from the supposition that I don't believe what my government tells me; I don't believe what MSN, mainstream media tell me; they're in cahoots together; and what they do is they either create or they use actual events, manipulate the public opinion in such a way as to start taking away individual rights, including gun rights and free speech rights. That's the basis from which he starts.

Now, if you just start that in the abstract, you might think, well, that makes him kind of strange, except for the fact you're going to hear him talking about George Bush lying to us in his view to get

```
us into Iraq, into Kuwait, WMDs.
                 So his view is it's not just the democrats
 2
   doing it; it's people, and historically they've done it.
   And that is the position from which he sees the
 5 political world. And political speech, Judge, under
   Tatum, you have an especially rigorous job to make sure
   that free speech is maintained in connection with these
 8
   statements. You'll see -- he plays videos. You'll see
   that's his mantra. That's his theme.
10
                  (The video played as follows:)
                  "Soylent Green, ladies and gentlemen, is
11
   made out of people."
13
                 "But now children are literally being
   passed to the furnace in order to fuel hospitals in the
        They're being sacrificed on the altar of efficiency
16
   and prosperity."
                 "What is the secret of Soylent Green?"
17
                 "The powdered flesh from dead babies.
18
19
   Some people believe it can cure disease."
20
                  "Because of its enormous popularity,
   Soylent Green is in short supply. Remember, Tuesday is
22
   Soylent Green Day."
23
                  "The supply of Soylent Green has been
   exhausted. You must evacuate the area."
24
25
                 "Today is Tuesday."
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"The family court ruled that the shareholders of PepsiCo, McDolderberg (phonetic) Group Company, are not allowed to know what they're using the baby parts for in the flavoring, but we already know. So enjoy the flavor." "We're gonna get the real solution, which is going to be a combination of death panels and sales taxes." "I'm consistently pro-death. I'm for assisted suicide. I'm for regular suicide. I'm for whatever gets the freeway moving." "Is spending a million dollars on that last three months of life for that patient, would it be better not to lay off the -- those ten teachers and to 14 make that part of the medical costs? But that's 15 called the death panel, and you're not supposed to have 16 that discussion." 17 "They told me to -- to say that they were 19 sorry, but you had become unreliable." "Is this the kind of society that you want to live in? Any kind of society that would do this to its children will do it to its senior citizens. It will 23 do it to its dissidents. That kind of society will also eventually turn on its police, on its army, on its 24 prison guards, on the prislings (phonetic) and the

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collaborators who make that possible. This is nothing
   but a suicide cult."
 2
 3
                  "The scoops are on their way. The scoops
   are on their way. I repeat, the scoops are on their
   way."
 5
 6
                  "You will find out why Soylent Green means
 7
   life. You will find out why Soylent Green means death."
 8
                  "We've got to stop them. Come on!"
 9
                  "What is the secret of Soylent Green?"
10
                  "Soylent Green is people!"
                  "We got to tell 'em."
11
12
                  "Next thing they'll be breeding us like
13
   cattle."
14
                 "We got to warn 'em."
                  "We got to tell 'em."
15
16
                  "Next, they'll be breeding us like cattle,
   and that's the point we've gotten to. First off, my
17
   friends, Donald Trump has had his attorney general come
18
19
   out, Jeff Sessions, and say the number one priority
   right now is going after Julian Assange and 'leakers.'
20
21
                  "Well, you're not a leaker when you're
22
   exposing criminal activity in an out of control, roque
23
   government. And it was Wikileaks and the great patriots
   in our government that leaked the information that
24
   helped get the truth out about the Democratic Party and
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the Republican establishment that put Donald John Trump into office.

"We always hear Donald Trump's this incredibly loyal person, an honorable man that stands up for what he believes in. He's done that on many promises. He said he would -- he would -- he would -- he would -- he would carry out, but quite frankly, the disloyalty of making it the top priority or demonizing Julian Assange and others is amazing.

"Now, I'm going to get into some new Sandy Hook information here today, Newtown, the massacre. I'm gonna break it down, some of the new developments and what's been happening in the media. And the first thing I want to play, though, before I get into this, to kick this off, and I'm gonna get back to the Donald Trump later, it all ties together, is Madeline Albright on '60 Minutes' with Lesley Stahl 14 years ago, 15 years ago saying 500,000 Iraqi kids dying was a reasonable price to pay. And I'm going to tie that into Sandy Hook, and so much more straight ahead. Here's Madeline Albright."

"We have heard that a half a million children have died. I mean, that's more children than died in Hiroshima. And -- and, you know, is the price worth it?"

"I think this is a very hard choice, but 1 2 the price -- we think the price is worth it." 3 "So -- so there you go. It's a good It's worth it. That's 500,000 Iraqi children. price. The 1991 war was wrong. Turns out Saddam was a CIA 5 operative who was ordered to attack Iran in the 7 Iran/Iraq war, ordered to attack Kuwait, given the green 8 light. U.S. ambassador told him it was okay. 9 "But what am I getting at here? Why is this so important? Because we all know they got us into 10 11 that war saying babies were in incubators and got thrown out on the floor and their brains kicked out. 12 That was by a young lady who was a PR firm daughter, 15 years of 13 age, in acting lessons, who'd never been to Kuwait. We then got lied to about WMDs in 2003. And we've been 16 lied to over and over again with this latest chemical attack where they caught the rebels as usual bragging 17 about how they launched the chemical attacks, and then 18 we cover it and the media says we're Russian agents or Assad agents, when in 2013 Congress and the UN came out 20 and said the rebels had been caught launching a chemical attack." 22 23 "Where's the left criticizing Trump for doing that? You're not there. Then some will say, 'Oh, 24 what you don't like Trump?' No, I like him on most

issues. I think the Syria thing and other things are very, very questionable. That's what I'm getting at here. We don't choose sides except for the truth, and it doesn't mean it's easy to find sometimes, ladies and gentlemen, because there's a lot of research has to go into this.

"So we're not just sound bites here. And this isn't about defending InfoWars or myself. It's about the audience and -- and -- and new viewers who've only heard lies about us, understanding that we're really giving you in-depth research and showing you where we got the research so you can verify this for yourself.

"Now, what's the new Newtown info and how does this tie into the tragic event that happened on Obama's watch? The media since day one has said that I said the attacks never happened, when you can go and find myself and Rob Dew and everybody else that works around here in more than seven debates we've done, with both sides, people that think the official story was as exactly as it happened, and former top school security training experts, law enforcement folks like Wolfgang Halbing saying he believes nothing happened.

"Quite frankly, I've said I don't know the truth, but if you've got a government caught lying about

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WMDs that causes wars that killed millions of people,
   and hundreds of thousands of children from starvation,
   that Bill Clinton intensified, and people that launch
   fraudulent wars against Syria, all based on lies, and
   they do this over and over again, I don't want them to
   sit there and shake their finger at me like I'm a demon
 7
   that doesn't care about children being shot in mass
 8
   shootings.
 9
                 "I believe mass shootings happen.
   believe people get killed by guns. I know the
10
   statistics. It's like the fourteenth or fifteenth,
11
   depending on the year, cause of death. Drowning's
   higher. Car wrecks are higher. Cancer's higher. We
13
14
   all know that. But for unnatural death, it's -- it's --
   it's not even in the top ten, and that's counting the
15
16
   suicides into it.
17
                 "But still, it's an issue, and no one's
   denying that. But we've had Islamicists run people over
18
19
   with cars lately in -- in Stockholm, Sweden and other
   areas, and they say let's ban cars instead of
20
   Islamicists coming in.
22
                 "They won't even say it's Islamicists when
23
   they -- they'll say it's a -- a -- a Swede ran over
   somebody. His name's like Akbar whatever from, as
24
   usual, Syria or Somalia. I mean, it's the same
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story, and I've got stacks of MSN saying Trump's wrong for even saying that this latest attack in England, latest attack in Paris, killing police, running over people, you name it, was Islamic.

"Media meltdown over Trump correctly calling Paris attack terror, Islamic, of -- it -- it was. They have riots every night of the week, basically burning down cities. Tourism's almost dead in France now. They've got millions of Islamicists running around.

"It's -- my crew was there last year. You can't walk around at night by the Eiffel Tower without Muslims coming up and physically assaulting you. And I don't want to fight with the Muslims. The point is, you can't go to their countries. They won't let you walk down the street there. If you're a Christian or a Jew, they'll kill you. You're gay, they'll kill you. So the media says I'm anti-gay because I don't want Muslims killing them.

"So here's my new Sandy Hook information.

There have been -- and -- and I'm not exaggerating -
5,000 articles, because I can look in Google News, type
in Sandy Hook Alex Jones and do an aggregate search of
the last year, over 5,000 articles saying I believe that
the moon landings never happened. They'll probably clip

that out. I do believe they happened.

"They -- they falsely claim that I said the moon landings never happened. They don't show the clip. They claim that I believe that the Loch Ness Monster is real, stuff like that. Okay. Hundreds and hundreds and hundreds and hundreds and hundreds a week. Now, thousands in the last year.

And here is Patient Zero article we found. Donald Trump and the Amazing Alex Jones, New Yorker Magazine. This has got to be the most plagiarized story in history because I looked at everything from the L.A. Times, the Associated Press, to everything else I've ever seen with Patient Zero, and they all lift the exact paragraph and don't even change it. This is the most crazy thing I've ever seen.

"Now, look at this. September 11th attacks, Jones' amazing reputation arises mainly from his high-volume insistence that the national tragedies such as the September 11 terror attacks, the Oklahoma City bombing, Sandy Hook Elementary School shooting, and the Boston Marathon bombing were all inside jobs, false flags, or ops secretly perpetrated by the government to increase its tyrannical power and in some cases seize guns. Jones believes that no one was actually hurt at Sandy Hook, those were actors, and that the

Apollo 11 moon landing footage was fake. 2 "Now, you notice there's not links here. Now, let's talk about this. This has been in 5,000 articles since then, conservatively, that I know of. A lot of stuff doesn't end -- end up on the Internet. It's -- it's in newspapers physically or on TV. like you've seen more than 5,000, 6,000, 7,000 articles 8 the last week and a half about me saying I've come out and said I'm fake; I've come out and said I don't believe in anything I say. Never said that. There's no 10 audio. There's no video. There's no nothing. 11 12 People come out and say that I believe, a few years ago when I wore a lizard mask as a joke, the 13 Gaur -- Gaur from -- from Star Trek and -- and did a joke spoof comedy piece -- they say I really believe that I'm a lizard and that I'm insane and that I deserve 16 to be locked up in a mental institution. That's coming 17 18 They say that about Trump, too. And I go, dude, I'm doing a skit like anyone else does, like Glenn Beck does or like John Stewart does. And they go, 'Oh my 20 god, you admit you're fake!' 22 "But you know what? I backed off on 23 satire the last few years, because people are so serious They want me to be more serious. But I do so 24 little of that. I think I need to do more of it with

like a warning before it, parental warning, viewer discretion advised. You're about to see satire and comedy and other illustrations, not to deceive you, but to get you to think and realize, because if I just get up here and say read the vaccine insert; it says it can kill you; it says it can brain damage you; to have a secret vaccine fund to cover all the vaccine damage, which is admitted to exist, but the details are secret; please learn about how it's this ultimate way to put the government in your body; please research how learned immunity is real but also has great dangers; please learn about how the elite don't vaccinate; here's mainstream news articles, no one listens.

"But if I get up there in a devil mask or a lizard mask and say I want you to take vaccines and I don't want you to read the insert because you need to trust the government and do what I say and don't worry about all the secret experiments giving people syphilis in vaccines and cancer viruses, you know, just please take the shots, please take the shots, please take the shots, please, just trust me, drink the fluoride water, don't look at the Harvard studies that say it can brain damage you and lowers IQ on average ten points for every few years you drink it, then everybody listens. Then it gets five million views. I do a serious video, it gets

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100,000. Well, here's Harvard, here's UT, here's MIT,
 1
   here's Stanford, here's -- here's this medical school.
   Cancer rates up 10,000 percent in pediatrics. Why are
   the kids getting cancer? Why is breast cancer up
   3,000 percent? No one cares when I'm showing the
 5
   Journal of Medicine and WebMD. But man, I put on a
 7
   lizard outfit, have that on the impact of fluoride on
 8
   neurological development in children, I get massive,
   massive, massive, massive views. And then
   people get warned.
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11
                 "So they're saying, 'What do we do about
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   this guy reaching 35 million people a year ago, 45, 50,
   60 million conservatively now? What do we do? Well,
13
   he's -- he's done some comedy pieces. Let's come out
   and say, look, he's an actor; he's fake. And look, he's
15
   blown up quite a bit on air, so let's edit all that
16
   together and say he must be crazy. And then let's take
17
18
   everything from him. And let's take his sponsors.
19
   Let's take his advertisers. Let's -- let's -- let's
   take everything he's got. And that's what they did.
20
21
                 "Every major channel -- every major news
22
   channel in the country has been saying for over a week
23
   and a half that I admit I'm fake and that I'm not real.
   Because they've shown clips of me dressed up in a clown
24
   outfit saying really scary stuff, and say, 'This man is
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psychotic. We've got to take everything away from
          Think about that. And then I sit here, bound to
   not even let -- be able to speak about all the things
   I'm going through and then I say, 'I was playing the
   part of the Joker, 'and they go, 'Oh, my god, everything
 5
   you said was fake.'
 6
 7
                 "Let me tell you something, everything I
 8
   said as the Joker was true, but from the other side.
   'Take your shots. It's good. It's good to die. Don't
   read the insert. It's good to drink fluoride water.
10
   It's good to love big government. It's good to lose
11
   your freedoms. It's good to support communism.' That's
   done to warn people. And everything I say is
13
14
   documented. You don't have to believe me. I'm showing
   you where the media's saying Donald Trump's crazy for
   saying the attacks in Paris with a bunch of people
16
   getting killed last week or the week before that in --
17
18
   in Stockholm, Sweden, or the week before that in London,
   England, or the week before that in Brussels, Belgium,
   and -- and -- and 238 dead in the last year or so,
20
   couple years in -- in France from terrorist attacks, and
22
   AP, Fresno shooting, changes the words from Allahu
23
   Akbar, removes Islam reference.
24
                 "I mean, that's happening. They're the
   fake news. They're the ones deceiving. When I tell you
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1 Madeleine Albright went on multiple programs and said it
   was a good price to pay, 500,000 dead kids, I show you a
   clip. If I say George Soros said he wasn't ashamed of
   being a Nazi collaborator, I show the clip. If I said
   it, I might as well play it up. You guys got two guys
   running the show that makes Takes 5 on the weekend.
   A -- we have quests on. We don't pre-screen what
 7
   they're going to say. Callers, we don't screen what
 8
   you're going to say like other shows. Everybody knows
   that. So why? We're so real, they say we're fake.
10
                 "So, here's the new Sandy Hook
11
12
   information. They have got the people that don't
   believe anything the government says mad at me because
13
   I'm saying I don't know exactly what happened.
14
   Sandy Hook's so inconclusive. You've got the mainstream
15
   media saying -- and thousands of articles that I believe
16
   nobody died. Then I see tweets from Oberman and tweets
17
18
   from everybody else saying, 'He goes and harasses
19
   families. He sues families. He gets in their faces.
   He says their kids didn't die.' I've never been in
20
   Newtown. I've never got in their faces. I've said, 'I
   believe kids died, 'but then I've said I've seen devil's
22
23
   advocate. We've done debates that no kids died and that
   it's all made up because the media has been caught
24
  making things up.
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"We've had debates where I said both sides and they cut it knowing that. You can go watch the full deals. Just like Pizzagate, Megyn Kelly, I said, 'I don't know if Hillary really was involved in all this pedophilia as it said in the Wikileaks, some of them in the pizza place.' But I said I know she said I came, I saw, he died in Libya. I know they made a country that was stabilizing and working with the West to have them come out of dark eight years before -- it's like 14 years ago now -- a bit longer, and she fed a radical Jihadist how to put hundreds of thousands of women in slavery in North Africa and Syria and tens of thousands under the age of like seven years old, the 13 little kids getting gang raped. "Just show me the Al Jazeera from last week, also International Business Times, tens of thousands of women in Libya being sold on slave blocks into slavery, video of it, International Business Times. I've seen national pundits make fun of me when I talk about the government allowing Islamicists to sell women on slave blocks. They go, 'What's a slave block?' "The migrant slave trade's booming in Libya. Why is the world ignoring it? Well, our government came in, took out the secular government, 24

quasi-sanctioned it, put it around (inaudible) the slave

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trade's back for men, women and children by the Muslims.
 2
   They started the modern slave trade. They taught us how
   to build, but nobody ever says it because they're the
   Muslims.
                 "What do you think a harem is?
 5
 6
   bunch of kidnapped women. You watch any women's march;
 7
   Muslims are leading it with women wearing hijabs
 8
   everywhere, and the Muslims are just completely loving
        They showed it in International Business Times.
   actually has video on the site of the women being sold.
10
   It's -- it's something -- actually ripped their clothes
11
12
   off. I'm not going to show that part, but they just rip
   their clothes off and the men are just standing
13
   there like, 'Ughh,' most misogynistic enslaving a woman
14
   I've ever seen, but that's okay because it's Muslims.
                 "Open Europe up, bring them in, cover up
16
   the rapes, cover up the murders, cover it all up.
17
18
                 So this is -- this is what I'm getting out
19
   of Sandy Hook. Here's the new info. It just hit me.
   Islamicists love the left. Five million have been
20
   brought into Europe. Merkel's covering it all up.
22
   all going on. It's intensifying. The -- the --
23
   the -- the liberals love infanticide.
                                          They -- they kill
   more people, left people on the highway. Bill Maher
24
   earlier: They're heating hospitals all over the West
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with the bodies of babies. We broke that ten years ago. 1 2 People couldn't believe it. Now it's mainstream news. 3 "They're selling infanticide. The big liberal professors want to kill kids up to age three. This is all going on. You see up there? 'Migrants are 5 being sold in markets at a rate of around \$200 to 7 \$500 a head.' Look at that. As they come up through Africa through Libya trying to get to Southern Europe, Italy, Greece, Macedonia, and they -- and there's a link in there somewhere that goes to footage that's too 10 11 graphic to show here. 12 "And they make jokes saying I'm crazy, the Muslims aren't doing it, it's not true. And -- and when 13 the Muslims shoot, kill or run people over or bomb them, the news says it's not Islamic, like the 160 dead 15 16 yesterday in Afghanistan. "So here are these holier than thou 17 people, when we question CNN, who supposedly is at the 18 site of Sandy Hook, and they've got, in one shot, leaves blowing and flowers that are out, and you see the leaves 20 blowing and they go -- they glitch. They're recycling 22 a -- a green screen behind them. 23 "You've got -- who's the female lawyer used to be on CNN, fake southern accent or whatever? 24

She's on there with cars driving in a cul-de-sac in

circles and you see it's the same cars going in circles.

And then we've got Anderson Cooper, famously, not just with the flowers blowing and the fake, but when he turns" --

(Video stops)

MR. ENOCH: I'm going to play this, Judge, and I'll back up in a minute. But something I noticed looking at this, they have an expert we've objected to. We've objected to Mr. Fredericks' testimony about the CNN video. His opinion is that it happens because of a lost compression degradation.

You're going to hear Mr. Cooper say something different. He's not going to say it's a green screen. I'm not saying that. He's going to say it's caused by something else. And they're trying to say we should have known it was caused by something else. And their expert is disputed by Mr. Cooper, who was actually there.

(Video plays as follows:)

"So here are these holier than thou people, when we question CNN, who supposedly is at the site of Sandy Hook, and they've got, in one shot, leaves blowing and flowers that are out, and you see the leaves blowing and they go -- they glitch. They're recycling a -- a green screen behind them.

"You've got -- who's the female lawyer used to be on CNN, fake southern accent or whatever? She's on there with cars driving in a cul-de-sac in circles and you see it's the same cars going in circles. And then we've got Anderson Cooper, famously, not just with the flowers blowing in the fake, but when he turns, his nose disappears repeatedly, because the green screen isn't set right. And they don't like to do live feeds because somebody might run up.

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"CNN did that in the Gulf War and admitted They just got caught two weeks ago doing it in, supposedly, Syria, and then the green screen cuts out and they got, you know, phones ringing. And all we're saying is if these are known liars that lied about WMDs and lied to get us into all of these wars and backed the Arab Spring, and Libya, and Syria, and Egypt, everywhere else to overthrow governments and put in radical Islamicists, if they do that and have blood on their hands and lied about the Iraq War and for the sanctions that killed a half million kids and let the Islamicists attack Serbia and lied about Serbia launching the attack, when it all came out later that Serbia didn't do it, how could you believe any of it if you have a memory and you're not Dory from 'Finding Dory,' you know, the Disney movie?

"Thank God you're so stupid. Thank God 1 2 you have no memory. It all goes back to that. Now you go on and on about the wars, the lies, the racial attacks they cover up that are on white people. And I'm not black/white, but just this weekend, they 5 have Science is Real marches everywhere. And here in 7 Austin they have signs officially saying 'White Men Run 8 Science, That's Why They Don't Believe in Global 9 Warming.' 10 "No, white men run the global warming scam 11 and want carbon taxes for the Davos group at 100 trillion every decade. And white men want to cut Africa 12 and Latin America and Asia's food and water off. 'Earth 13 Day is too white and out of touch with reality.' there's your New Republic headline. This is such a racist, anti-western culture. There's only 7 percent 16 white people. They hate themselves. They're dying. 17 18 They're gone. Don't worry, they have 1.2 replacement 19 rate. The West is dead. Hey, let's at least pass 20 the West and free market and some good ideas on to the rest of the people. 21 22 "I get it. White folks don't want to have 23 kids. They're self-loathing. They've been sterilized by the water. Kill yourselves if that's what you want. 24 But don't sit there and tell me how much you love the

Earth and then lie about me and say that I hate the children of Sandy Hook and I hate all the parents and I think all the parents are liars and nobody died. I did an investigation because you can't believe one word that comes out of MSN. And we had debates with both sides, 5 but I read the headlines today about how I'm attacking 7 families, never a link, never to video, to make the 8 media and the government and the system look like they're good, look like they're the good guys, when they're the blood thirsty war mongers posing as liberals 10 and as mainline conservatives that have been pushing all 11 12 of this. 13 "And, you know, here's the good thing. 14 They miscalculated. Every time media creates new hoaxes against us and says we're the devil, we're the liars, 16 we're the scum of the Earth, people do research and they find out it's not true. And we've never seen 17 the traffic to infowars.com and prisonplanet.com 18 19 (inaudible) not even during the election. 20 "We've never seen the traffic and the new people coming to the site. I mean, during the election 22 night we had more for that -- that day. 23 "So we have had a record visitors and record support and record purchases of the products that 24

are excellent. Water filtration, (inaudible)

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supplements, t-shirts. We're not funded by sponsors.
 1
 2
   They took those away. The network that I'm on, the
   radio show, that has ads, I have some ads that are on
   there, but it's -- it's almost all our products now.
   They're coming after that. You see all the articles
 5
   demonizing them, but they're high quality, so people see
 7
   what happened.
 8
                 "But just getting back to Sandy Hook, why
   is one headline we have running for this on Facebook
   'The Vampires of Sandy Hook Exposed' or revealed?
10
   vampires are the corporate media. Whatever happened
11
12
   there, one way or the other, which means usually in the
   media, but they say don't let a good crisis go to waste.
13
   That was the White House Chief of Staff when Sandy Hook
14
15
   happened.
16
                 "There's emails from Bloomberg the day
   before to these national anti-qun groups saying, 'Get
17
   ready. Get ready to move tomorrow.' This should be
18
19
   investigated. All I'm saying is you should investigate
   what really happened. Most fake mass shootings, they
20
   have shooters and then killer patsy. We know
   that's happened before. They've been caught before.
22
23
   False flag's a household name.
24
                 "I tend to believe that's what happened.
  But real mass shootings happen. I'm not saying real
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kids didn't die. We've entertained the idea because the
   majority of people online don't believe the official
   story because they've been lied to so much and seen our
   government launch wars that killed millions on lies, so
   they killed 20 something kids?
 5
                 "But you watch the blue screens and you
 6
 7
   watch the fake stuff. And -- and -- and again, who was
 8
   that? Who was the blonde lady? It was the -- the
   lawyer on CNN forever? And then she had -- well, we
   have a video where the cars are driving in circles,
10
   and you see they're driving in circles around her. Now,
11
   it wasn't Greta van Sesteren. It's the blonde chick
12
   with the -- with the Southern accent. What was her
13
14
   name? Well, we have it in there. And the cars drive in
   circles for like 20 minutes while she's doing an
   interview to say she's there and it's the same cars. I
16
   mean, it's just -- it's just crazy. And it does -- it
17
18
   doesn't matter. Everybody knows about it.
19
                 "There's so many of these blonde female
   lawyers fired from CNN. She's on for 10 years. It --
20
   it doesn't matter. Hell, I can look it -- shut it down.
   I don't want to look. I don't want to know. The crew's
22
23
   great. Just, let's not. It -- it doesn't matter.
24
                 The point is, is that everybody knows they
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lied about WMDs. Everybody knows that that stuff went

on. Everybody -- it's in our normal reel about Sandy Hook being fake. You -- you know why people question it, okay.

"Now, the crew's doing a great job. I just get so overloaded with information. Why do I call these people vampires? It's because they've been caught lying over and o

"And then you're up there never getting in trouble and John McCain's meeting with the Al-Qaeda ISIS rebels, and they destabilized that country. We overthrow our allies in Egypt and put ISIS and Muslim Brotherhood in charge there. They blow up basically every church in the country.

"Our media won't even say when Islamicists are attacking us and won't even call it Islamist and say Trump's crazy when he says it's Islamist. And all these serious things are going on and you sit there posing like you love everybody while you're pushing abortion, while you're pushing infanticide, while you're

pushing euthanasia, while you're pushing this death culture with Bill Gates saying if you kill an old lady, you can hire ten teachers. No, you give more services, more quality, more of an economy -- the economy rises, not the other way, as long as it's free market. You create a crony capitalist or socialist system, it does the -- the opposite.

"So understand that and understand there is a hit out on InfoWars to assassinate my character by lying and creating as a -- a artificial Alex Jones, a straw man that is not me, that is an imposter, to go out there and misrepresent what's happening and what's going on and what's unfolding.

"And they think you're incredibly stupid.

Now I've got a video of Gold Four propaganda, babies in incubators, that I want to play. And the other one's CNN caught reading off a script in false flag video montage I want to play. And I'm gonna come back, and we're gonna stop the live feed. I'm gonna come back later with another feed in just a few minutes. But this is so critical, because it came out later no babies were thrown out of incubators, this is made up. That's admitted.

"I mean, they got us, that was 1991. Then it was 2003, on and on and on, on and on and on. The

rebels got caught launching chemical attacks three years ago. They got caught again yesterday. Ron Paul comes out and says it's happening. And Google begins banning me. We got an internal leak from Google saying they've been ordered to go through and ban us, saying it's fake news, that Ron Paul's not credible, and we cannot have Ron Paul on saying that he believes it's a false flag, that the rebels have been caught before, and the UN says it was the rebels, and so does the Associated Press.

"And they said because Alex is gaining credibility, this proves what we said, ban it, because it's fake news. Then it got leaked a day later. They said, 'Okay, we did it. We're gonna stop.' But they're not stopping. 'Google says rogue vendor violated guidelines by instructing coworkers to rate InfoWars as untrustworthy site.'

"We are way more trustworthy than CNN.

We're trying to tell the truth. Do we make mistakes?

Absolutely. But it's not about InfoWars. If they can shut us down, if they can demonize us, if they can win this fight, they can shut everybody else down. And that's why spreading the links to InfoWars.com, the articles, the videos, that's why sending out the links, that's why sharing infowars.com/show.

"I know most of you know that, but it's a

critical war. Start your own website, start your own blog, whatever it is, use Facebook, Twitter and Google to pull to your own platform, your own site. They want to make it easy on their platforms so they control it. They censor it. That's in their own documents. Like Matt Drudge said when he visited a year and a half ago, we've got to build our own sites again. We've got to go back to the future.

"They're stealing the future. So am I bad questioning a government known for lying, a media known for lying, that lies, that gets us into wars that kill millions of kids, that are obsessed with abortion and cultures of death and all this evil, to question them? Absolutely, I'm right.

"Did I say nobody died, it's all bull?

Yeah, they took the clip out of context and -- and when
I was the devil's advocate in a debate. I didn't say
that's what I believe. I said I could see both sides.

They hope you don't see the truth. They hope you don't
research it. They hope you don't find out for yourself
because they think you're stupid and want to defeat you.

"Now, I know you understand that, and many of you are more advanced and smarter than I am. We've got to reach out to those that have been put in arrested development and are like children so that they can bloom

and blossom because that's how we're going to have a future. I'm gonna end this video with a couple videos together. Gulf War propaganda, babies in incubators, and then false flag video montage. Then I'm gonna come back briefly with the fact they want to put Donald Trump in a mental institution and we know why they want to do it, here exclusively. We're gonna break it down.

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"But the bottom line is, the vampires of MSN and corporate media and that whole system are the ones feeding off the dead children of all these mass shootings and these tragedies, some of which the government and other groups have been caught being involved in, to go to us that have ethics and care about kids and get us to give up our guns and our right to self-defense as if we somehow did it. They project their crimes and these horrors on us when they're the ones in Chicago, New York and other victim disarmament zones, who have the highest crime rates in the world, like Mexico does as a country, they do as cities, because they, the elites, have guns, but the people don't, and they're the ones that are literally behind the carnage and the sadness and the enslavement. And that's why they're the vampires of Sandy Hook, the people that feed off those deaths and use it to take our Second Amendment and more of our rights, and we see

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through it and how they back all these crimes worldwide,
 2
   and just how nasty they are. Here are these reports,
   and I'll be right back with another live feed."
                  "They took the babies out of the
 4
                Took the incubators and left the children
 5
   incubators.
   to die on the cold floor."
 6
 7
                  "You can only ask how these animals can
 8
   commit such barbaric and inhuman acts and then deny that
   these acts ever took place."
                  "Premature infants in incubators were
10
   sentenced to die by having the incubators removed."
11
12
                  "The hardest thing was burying the babies.
   I myself buried 30 newborn babies that had been taken
13
   from their incubators."
14
15
                  "Now is the time to check regression of
   this ruthless dictator, whose troops have bayoneted
16
   pregnant women and have ripped babies from their
17
   incubators in Kuwait."
18
19
                  "How can I not think of my nephew who was
   born premature and might have died that day as well?"
20
21
                  "And they had kids in incubators, and they
   were thrown out of the incubators so that Kuwait could
22
23
   be systematically dismantled."
24
                  "We interrupt our regular program schedule
   to bring you the following special report from ABC News
```

in Washington." 1 2 "As president and Commander in Chief, it is my duty to the American people to report that renewed hostile actions against United States ships on the high seas in the Gulf of Tonkin have today required me to order the military forces of the United States to take 7 action in reply." 8 "In retaliation to this unprovoked attack on the high seas, our forces have struck the bases used by the North Vietnamese patrol craft." 10 "That could allow a president to wage war 11 12 in Vietnam." "Israel claims the attack was accidental. 13 14 Some former U.S. Naval officers say it was on purpose, and they described a very (inaudible) part of a 15 16 continuum of coverage." 17 "Well, I know we can't be very specific given these restrictions, but within those parameters, 18 19 what did you see?" "Well, what I saw, I didn't see anything 20 I looked very -- I looked straight above us. 22 was a gun patrol coming from my right to my left, and 23 there's a cloud of something. It looked like it might have been (inaudible), but let's say" --24 25 "There's a statement I make today backed

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up by sources, solid sources. These are not assertions,
   but we're giving you facts and conclusions based on
   solid intelligence."
                  "Saddam Hussein is a homicidal dictator
 4
   who is addicted to weapons of mass destruction."
 5
                  "We came, we saw, he died."
 6
 7
                  "Ten days ago, the world watched in horror
   as men, women and children were massacred in Syria in
 8
   the worst chemical weapons attack in the 21st century."
10
                  "The Assad regime and only, undeniably,
   the Assad regime unleashed an outrageous chemical attack
11
12
   against its own citizens."
13
                  "Now, after careful deliberation, I have
   decided that the United States should take military
14
   action against Syrian regime targets."
15
                  "We can tell you beyond any reasonable
16
   doubt that our evidence proves the Assad regime prepared
17
   for this attack."
18
19
                  "Yesterday morning, we awoke to pictures,
   to children foaming at the mouth, suffering convulsions,
20
   being carried in the arms of desperate parents."
22
                  "On Tuesday, Syrian dictator, Bashar
23
   al-Assad, launched a horrible chemical weapons attack on
   innocent civilians."
2.4
25
                  "What is your message to President Assad?"
```

```
"The world is watching. The world doesn't
 1
   do anything."
 2
 3
                 "Assad choked out the lives of helpless
   men, women and children."
                 "We know that yesterday's attack bears all
 5
   the hallmarks of the Assad regime's use of chemical
 6
 7
   weapons."
 8
                 "We see these beautiful pictures at night
  from the decks of these two U.S. Navy vessels in the
10 Eastern Mediterranean. I am guided by the beauty of our
   weapons and they are beautiful pictures."
11
12
                 "This live special report has come to you
13 from ABC News Washington."
                 "Below there, I almost look stupid."
14
15
                 "Dude, America kicked Hillary's ass and
   the Democratics, not the damn Russians. Can you give me
17 some credit here? We're the big swinging Johnson, bro,
18 not the Russians! Get that through your head! We're
   back! You understand?"
20
                 "Microaggression."
21
                 "Cultural appropriation."
22
                 "Offensive. Offensive."
23
                 "My millennials, stay woke!"
                 "In ancient times" --
24
25
                  (Video stops)
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MR. ENOCH: Judge, I did not mark when I
 1
 2
   started. What time do you show that I have?
                 THE COURT: You're down to 20 minutes now.
 3
   I was going to warn you at 15, which is what you asked
  me to do.
 5
 6
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            Thank you, Your Honor.
 7
   sure, guessing with the size of this audience here, the
 8
   majority -- vast majority probably disagree with a lot
   of things that they just heard. Maybe it's -- maybe
   it's fringe speech. Maybe it's dangerous speech. Maybe
10
11
   it's irrational speech. I don't know how other people
12
   perceive it. I've never watched the show other than
   producing these clips. But that's not defamation. That
13
14
   is rhetorical hyperbole at its core.
15
                 Everybody died, they lied about
   everything, they killed millions of people, those are
16
   the things that people do not expect to be verifiable
17
18
   facts. What they expect when they turn in is hyperbole,
19
   rhetorical hyperbole, and his commentary on news.
   reports Internet sites, Harvard you saw, other things,
20
21
   as well as other Internet sites. He comments on those.
22
                 THE COURT: I thought that your motion
23
   conceded that he was media for both opinion --
24
                 MR. ENOCH: He is --
                 THE COURT: -- and assertions of fact.
25
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MR. ENOCH:
                            No, not -- well, news media,
 1
 2
   yes. We report the news and we give commentary on the
   news, of course, yes. And the facts as he -- for
   example, there were facts that he gave and there's also
  hyperbole about those facts. He gives you a fact and
   then he says from that I extrapolate. If they're going
   to lie about this, they'll lie about something else.
 7
 8
   That's the essence, what you just saw, right, wrong or
   indifferent. He's not criticizing Sandy Hook.
10
   says --
                 THE COURT: Well, I need to understand
11
   your position on this, because that's where you start
   your motion, is the opinion/fact dichotomy.
13
14
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            Yes, sir.
15
                 THE COURT: We know about that in the
   newspaper on the last page of the editorial page.
16
   Before that it's reporting. And we did the
17
   investigation, we've done the background digging, we're
18
19
   bringing you the truth is part of your exhibits. And so
   I infer from that that he is, like a newspaper, like the
20
   nightly news on NPR or any media broadcast, reporting
22
   both fact and giving commentary.
23
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
24
                 THE COURT: Is your position today
   different than that --
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MR. ENOCH:
                             No, sir.
 1
 2
                 THE COURT: -- that it's all commentary?
 3
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             No, sir.
 4
                 THE COURT:
                             Okay. So he is reporting
 5
   facts.
 6
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            Yes, sir.
 7
                 THE COURT: And the question for the Court
 8
   is: Are these statements factual statements?
   if they are, they're not entitled to the protection that
   opinion statements would be.
10
11
                 MR. ENOCH: You're correct.
12
                 THE COURT: All right.
13
                 MR. ENOCH: Okay. Now, but you'll notice
   that notwithstanding, one of the affidavits even said
14
   vampires exposed with the parents of Sandy Hook.
   motion said it. Their pleadings say it. They haven't
16
   even watched it. Three times, MSN and CNN, corporate
17
   media, those are the vampires, because they are the ones
18
   feeding off of those deaths at Sandy Hook. That's what
   he said, feeding off those deaths. And he's being sued
20
   because in that broadcast he accused Mrs. De La Rosa and
22
   Mr. Pozner supposedly of criminal intent.
23
                 Let me ask you, Judge, if in the --
24
                 THE COURT: I think their allegation is
   that he's accusing them of being in a conspiracy of a
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hoax, that it didn't happen and they are complicit in
 2
   the perpetuation of that hoax on the public.
 3
                 Now, you seem to be arguing at times he's
   never made that statement. Then I'm hearing you say he
   may have made the statement, but he retracted it. And
 6
   I'm trying to understand --
 7
                 MR. ENOCH: Sure.
 8
                 THE COURT: -- what his position is on
   that and what statements of fact he actually made about
10
   t.hat.
11
                 MR. ENOCH: You just heard it.
12
                 THE COURT: Okay. That's it.
13
                 MR. ENOCH: That's it.
14
                 THE COURT: Okay. And so one cannot infer
   from those statements that he's saying this was a hoax,
   or at least in part a hoax, and that the parents are
17
   complicit in that?
                 MR. ENOCH: There is absolutely nothing
18
19
   ambiguous about that. You don't have to go outside the
   document. There's no -- outside of the broadcast.
20
   There's nothing in that ambiguous that you need to have
22
   to go and find out five years ago when he said Sandy
23
   Hook he meant people didn't die. That is all remote.
   It's past the statute of limitations. The only issue is
24
   this statement which I pulled out of the context I think
```

fairly. 1 THE COURT: Now I understand. 2 So your 3 argument is he did say those things --MR. ENOCH: 4 Yes. 5 THE COURT: -- as statements of fact, but more recently within the statute of limitations he 6 hasn't made a statement of fact, and one cannot use the 8 prior statements to get context for the current statements as a reassertion or a resurrection, so to speak, of the factual statements that it was a hoax? 10 11 MR. ENOCH: Exactly, although I'm not going to go that far. I don't know whether he made factual statements. I have not gone back to 2012, 2013. 13 14 THE COURT: Well, I was asking that 15 question. So you're -- because you're arguing they have to show malice. Their argument is in order to show 16 malice, you've got to sort of show the other context and 17 other statements in order to know the intent and the 18 19 extent to which it's reckless. 20 MR. ENOCH: I don't think the case law, Judge -- and I've cited it. We've argued that I don't think the case law allows them to do it. You don't go 22 23 outside of that broadcast unless you have found that that broadcast is ambiguous and needed explanation. You 24 don't go outside of that statement, the green screen

```
isn't set right, to find out if it's of and concerning
 2
   Lenny Pozner. Did you see anything in that about Lenny
 3
   Pozner?
                 THE COURT: No. It's all about his
 4
 5
   wife --
 6
                            Well, the only thing --
                 MR. ENOCH:
 7
                 THE COURT: -- right?
 8
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes. The only thing is she's
   in this video with the green screen.
10
                 THE COURT:
                            Is it a statement that she's
11 participating in a hoax on the screen?
12
                 MR. ENOCH: No, sir, it's not.
13
                 THE COURT: That seems to be what they're
14 arguing.
15
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, it is. There is a case
16 Houseman vs. Publicaciones Paso Del Norte, Court of
   Eastland. It's a 2007 case reported at 242 S.W.2d --
17
   3d 518. There's another case -- excuse me. There's
18
19
   another --
20
                 THE COURT: And before you cite your next
   one, I told you I'd warn you at 15, but instead you
22
   asked the time and I warned you at 20. You're now down
23
  to 14 minutes. So use as much as you want of your
   rebuttal time, but I did tell you I would warn you about
24
25
   that.
```

```
Thank you, Your Honor.
                 MR. ENOCH:
 1
 2
                 THE COURT: Go ahead.
 3
                 MR. ENOCH: These two cases, the Houseman
   case and the case cited in the Houseman case, which is a
   federal court circuit case at 2006 Westlaw 271 --
 5
                 THE COURT: Cited in your briefing? Or is
 6
 7
   this the first time it's being cited?
                 MR. ENOCH: I don't know if this was cited
 8
   in the briefing. I just brought copies of the case,
10
   Judge.
                 THE COURT: Okay.
11
12
                 MR. ENOCH: Obviously once I see their
   response, I'm more able to respond to their response.
13
   In this case, there are some drug agents. And there's a
14
   photograph of three people. Two of them are drug
16
   traffickers. They don't know who the third one is.
   He's not identified. There's no name. He's on the
17
   picture and they talk about the picture. And he sues
18
   saying, oh, you defamed me, because the inference is I'm
   one of the drug traffickers. The Court said no, you
20
21
   can't do that. So the fact that she is on the
22
   photograph -- in the video is not -- does not mean it's
23
   of and concerning her.
24
                 And more importantly, Judge, the rehack
   case, which is -- I think this was cited in our --
```

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1 excuse me, Moore vs. Waldrop 166 3d at 380. "Once
   innuendo is being considered, the statement has moved
  beyond the analysis of slander per se and into that as
   slander per quod, because innuendo not only reflects the
 5 meaning of the statement but also illuminates..."
                 This case stands for the proposition that
 6
 7
   you cannot go outside for this context. You cannot
 8
   revive. The Cox/Penick case says the same thing. You
   can't go back. If you don't identify the person here,
   you can't get that under innuendo. You just can't do
11
   it.
12
                 Judge, I will -- I'll reserve my time.
                                                         Ι
   appreciate your patience. Thank you very much. And
13
   obviously our position is that there was not defamation
14
   in this case. Thank you.
15
16
                 THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel. Do you
   want to begin your argument now? We haven't gone -- why
171
   don't you make part of your argument and break at a
18
19
   logical time, maybe 20 minutes from now. Would that
20
   be --
21
                 MR. BANKSTON: I'll see if we can do
22
   something like that, yeah.
23
                 THE COURT: Would that work for you?
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yeah. I mean, if everyone
24
   in the room is okay and doesn't need a restroom break.
```

THE COURT: Well, what matters is the court reporter and the lawyers and me, and that's what we're going to do.

MR. BANKSTON: Excellent. Sounds good.

Judge, I think a good place to start for us is if I start by addressing some of the new things that were said in the courtroom today. We'll kind of get that out of the way, and then I can start fresh for what I wanted to talk about today.

A couple things I want to talk about was, first, some of these charts that were put up initially. There was this chart about this allegation that by filing an amended complaint yesterday that plaintiffs nonsuited something like 30 something claims. This is just -- this is an absurdity that I just don't think defendants have understood yet.

In our petition is listed some various broadcasts. One of those broadcasts was a June 13th, 2017 broadcast. Like the April broadcast, it simply repeats the allegation of the blue screen. Later in the petition there's some language and some paragraphs which describe these broadcasts, and it has a list of dates, and it'll say April 22nd and June 18 and the other broadcast. And there is no June 18 broadcast. That doesn't exist. Going through the pleadings in our

```
1 petition, there's no broadcast on that day. They seem
   to think that that's the day that Megyn Kelly had her
  broadcast. That's not the day that Megyn Kelly had her
   broadcast.
 5
                 THE COURT: So what statements are you
 6
   relying on? I haven't read your amended pleading
 7
   because it was filed last --
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON: Sure, exactly.
                 THE COURT: -- because it was filed last
 9
   night. I did read the original petition.
10
11
                 MR. BANKSTON: The only thing that changed
   is that the 18 was a typo. From earlier in the
   pleading, you can see that it's actually June 13 was the
13
   broadcast we're talking about. So there are -- for the
   broadcast in 2017, there are three key broadcasts, and
   that is what we saw a piece of today, the "Sandy Hook
16
   Vampires Exposed" broadcast.
17
18
                 THE COURT: So give me the dates of the
19 three statements that you contend are the defamatory
   statements upon which you rely entirely for liability in
20
21
   the case.
22
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Correct. Well, there --
23
                 THE COURT: April 22nd is the first one,
24
   right?
25
                                Correct, April 22nd.
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                                       There
```

```
is a repetition of the April 22nd statement on
   April 28th that happened outside on the steps here. And
   that statement merely reinforces and republishes the
   April 22nd green screen allegation.
 5
                 THE COURT: And the last one was in June?
 6
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 In June of 2017, correct,
 7
   June 13.
             There is a Facebook video which repeats the
   Ms. De La Rosa interview allegation, Anderson Cooper got
 8
   caught on green screen through covering it.
                 Primarily, though, Your Honor, April 22nd
10
11
   is the broadcast.
                      Those statements are merely
   repetitions and republications of that essential
   allegation. Everything you can get you can get from the
13
14
   April 22nd broadcast.
15
                  In fact, our briefing also discusses later
   in the year, in October actually, which isn't part of
   our pleading or, you know, we're not making an
17
18
   independent claim on it, but in October of that year he
19
   repeats it again and says blue screens phony as a
   $3 bill, the whole thing.
20
21
                 So I just want to make clear that the
22
   amendment last night was in certain paragraphs just to
23
   change the typo from 18 to 13 and that that 13 broadcast
   had already been referenced.
24
25
                 THE COURT: His argument at the very
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end -- well, talk about the amendments of what he's
 2
   saying you've taken out of the case, then I'll ask my
   question. I don't want to --
 4
                 MR. BANKSTON: Okav.
 5
                 THE COURT: I don't want to cut you off on
 6
   that because one of the arguments he makes is as to
 7
   April 28th you've made no assertion of specific damages;
 8
   ergo, you can't pursue it; ergo, we just need to worry
   ourselves with April 22nd.
10
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 T --
11
                 THE COURT: That's what I heard him say.
12
   Did you hear that?
13
                 MR. BANKSTON: Right. Yeah, that's what I
   heard him say as well. I don't think Mr. Zipp in his
14
   affidavit spends any time specifically talking about the
   April 2018 statement but spends time in some of his
16
   statements talking about the 2017 statements as a whole.
17
   And that includes the 22nd, the 18th, the 28th, and as
18
   well as the October 2017 statement.
20
                 Again, these are, as Mr. Zipp points out,
   merely republications of what was already said on
22
   April 22nd that help him -- help him understand the
23
   defamatory meaning and defamatory intent of those
   statements, right?
24
25
                  I think it would be fair to say,
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Your Honor, that if the April 22nd 'teen statement
   hadn't happened that had a little more content to it, I
   don't think plaintiffs would be here today just based on
   the one-off repetitions down the road.
                 THE COURT: Say that one more time.
 5
 6
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                               Okay. So if the April 22nd
 7
   'teen statement didn't happen --
 8
                 THE COURT:
                             Team?
 9
                 MR. BANKSTON: Excuse me.
                                            Yeah,
10
   April 22nd, 2017 broadcast --
11
                 THE COURT: Yes. Thank you.
12
                 MR. BANKSTON: -- which is what we just
   saw here. Well, we saw part of it. There's a lot more
13
   you need to see. But if that broadcast hadn't
   happened -- that broadcast is important because it shows
16
   Mrs. De La Rosa. It talks about the interview in
   explicit facts. It has the green screen isn't set
17
18
   right, you know, gives the reason because.
                                               If that
   broadcast didn't happen, I'm not positive the next
   broadcast would have given enough to put us in this
20
21
   courtroom.
22
                 THE COURT: April 28th might not have been
23
   enough.
24
                 MR. BANKSTON: Exactly. Or at least maybe
   it might have been enough, but I'm not sure it would
```

have caused a suit.

2 THE COURT: So the part --

MR. BANKSTON: What I do know is that it republishes and reconfirms what was said in the April 22nd, 2017. And that's why we focused most of our time on it. But it is -- the 2017 statements in a whole are discussed in Mr. Zipp's affidavit.

THE COURT: So I hear you saying if we couldn't survive on the April 22nd statements, we can't survive this motion to dismiss.

MR. BANKSTON: I think that has to be true, because the only content in the 28th and the 13th statement is a blue screen allegation, right? So if the blue screen allegation in the 22nd isn't enough to get you there, I'm not going to stand here and tell you that the same allegation made later in the year is going to get you there.

So I really do think that the Court's analysis is very much focused on this 22nd broadcast and what it meant. And what the case law tells you is you can know what it meant by what the defendant said before, at, or after the time of the defamation. And in this case, those 2017 later statements are important, and we've cited you law on that.

25 THE COURT: What case do we need to read

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1 to know that we need not look only -- or we are not
   limited to the statement for which they're being sued on
   April 22nd; we can look at all the other statements
   going back as far as five years in order to discern what
   he was communicating on April 22nd? What case should
   they reread in order to understand that you can do that
   and that can be the basis for the Court decision?
 7
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON: Sure. The first one they'd
   need to read was last year with the Austin Court of
   Appeals in the Warner Brothers decision. That is
   538 S.W.3d 805. That is discovered numerous places in
11
   our brief because the evidence is actually admissible
   for multiple purposes. The Austin Court tells us that
13
   plaintiff can admit evidence of the defendants' words,
   act, or acts before, at, or after the time of
   communication.
16
17
                 Beaumont vs. Basham says the same thing,
   that prior statements are admissible.
18
19
                 THE COURT:
                             I made a note of Warner when I
   read your brief. Is Beaumont also cited?
20
21
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor, it sure
22
   is. And then the other things you'll see in there in
23
   the later sections of that when we actually get down to
   the meat of that is there's a ton more of authority on
24
   it. Your Honor, it's just -- there's universal accord
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that prior statements are relevant in a defamation case.
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                 THE COURT: Well, now, you argue --
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                                They have brought you no
                 MR. BANKSTON:
   law on that.
                 THE COURT: You did argue that for the
 5
 6
   purpose of malice. If we get to limited purpose public
 7
   figure -- you say your clients are not. But if they
   are, you say we get to the question of malice and that
 8
   you've made a prima facie case of malice, right?
10
                 MR. BANKSTON: I think yes --
11
                 THE COURT: And -- all right, let me
12
   finish my question. And I read you argued that you can
   consider -- and I picked on the other side about this --
13
   prior statements for the purpose of determining
15
   recklessness.
16
                 MR. BANKSTON: There you go, uh-huh.
17
                 THE COURT: But assuming you don't get to
   malice, because assuming there's a -- as a matter of law
18
   the Court must decide whether the person is or is not a
   limited purpose public figure, you're simply at the
20
   negligence stage, do you get to get the fact-finder to
22
   look at prior statements in order to glean meaning from
23
   the statement --
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes.
24
25
                 THE COURT: -- on August 22nd -- I mean,
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on April 22nd? I understand for malice.
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                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Absolutely.
 2
 3
                 THE COURT: But --
                 MR. BANKSTON: For two reasons,
 4
   Your Honor.
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 6
                 THE COURT: All right. That's what I want
 7
   you to focus on.
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON: First is the one I think
   you're focusing on, which is, can you use extrinsic
   circumstances, including prior statements, in order to
   determine things like the scope of a defamatory meaning
11
   rather than the state of mind of a defendant's conduct?
   And yes, you absolutely can, Your Honor. And not only
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   did we cite that in our brief; they also did.
15
                 The case that you would need to look for
   that, Your Honor, is the Billington matter. And in
16
   Billington, 226 S.W.2d 497, the quote is that innuendo
17
   can enlarge the natural meaning of words, introduce new
18
   matters, or make certain that which was uncertain, so
   long as it connects the words published with extrinsic
20
   or explanatory circumstances alleged.
22
                 So what we're going to tell you, as you
23
   can see from this broadcast, is there's a lot of things
   being said in his August 22nd -- April 22nd broadcast.
24
   The meaning of his statements, most charitably, is
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ambiguous. You know from our arguments that we believe there's no way that that's talking about the innocent use of a blue screen. That -- from Mr. Zipp's affidavit discusses that, that this is about -- consistent with statements of abuses of power, that essentially she is CNN. She's being accused of being fake, not at Newtown, not a parent. And you'll see that from other statements in the broadcast.

But here, Mr. Zipp in his affidavit -- and as you know, he's a 20-year former editor of the Statesman who went back and through all of these statements. And he has found a five-year history of explanatory circumstances, that anybody who looks at the extrinsic circumstances of this will know exactly what Mr. Jones was talking about.

That being said, Your Honor -- and we will talk about this after the break -- is I don't -- you're not going to need any explanatory circumstances to understand what was said in the April 22nd broadcast. There is plenty of things said in the text of that broadcast, and a large majority of them were not shown to you on that screen.

We just had to sit through 30 minutes to supposedly give us the full context. And instead, we saw all these blank-outs and edits, and the huge part of

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our challenged statements were not even shown to you.
   In fact, we just had to edit down to 30 minutes and we
   still had to sit through, I mean, just racism basically,
   and that was the good stuff. There is some other stuff
   we want to show you after the break, Your Honor, that
 5
   we'll show you that in the actual text of that
 7
   broadcast --
 8
                 THE COURT: So you're going to play
   statements about the Newtown event --
10
                 MR. BANKSTON: Correct.
11
                 THE COURT: -- that have not been played
   by the other side that were made -- statements made on
   April 22nd, 2017?
13
14
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                That is correct,
15
   Your Honor.
16
                 THE COURT:
                             Okay.
17
                 MR. BANKSTON: Before we jump into that, I
   want to address a couple of the other things that were
18
   said that are kind of new before we jump into those
   substances. One, you brought up this thing that is very
20
   true, which is that a lot of the things we're seeing
22
   here are new evidence and new arguments.
23
                 The TCPA gives them 60 days to file a
            That doesn't mean you can just file a piece of
24
   motion.
   paper saying I'm going to bring a TCPA motion and then
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wait until I'm on the bus here to Austin and then file
 2
   evidence.
              That's not allowed. There's no procedure
  within the TCPA to supplement your motion. There is
   no way to ambush me for a dismissal on the eve of my
   hearing by putting new evidence and new arguments into
   the record.
 6
 7
                 THE COURT: So are there objections that
 8
  have been filed about that?
 9
                 MR. BANKSTON: In terms of these new
10
   arguments being made today, I don't -- I haven't had any
   opportunity to object except what I'm doing right now
11
12
   this very second.
13
                 THE COURT: Well --
                 MR. BANKSTON: Some of this I have not
14
   ever seen on paper, period, even as of last night.
15
                 THE COURT: As I told both sides before
16
   you began, everything on a 27 motion must be in writing.
17
18
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Absolutely.
19
                 THE COURT: We all agreed with that.
20
                                Absolutely.
                 MR. BANKSTON:
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                 THE COURT: And I heard you say there will
22
   be no more writing after today. And the oral objections
23
   is not what we're going to entertain, and I thought we
24
   agreed that that was true.
25
                 MR. BANKSTON: I do agree. And to the
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extent that if you agree with me that the things said in
   this courtroom today are not part of the written record
   that should be decided on, I think we're in agreement,
   and I don't really -- there's not an objection to that.
 5
                 MR. ENOCH: (Stood up).
 6
                 THE COURT: It's not their time to speak,
 7
   but, yes, that's certainly the way I construe it.
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Okay.
 9
                 THE COURT: Oral argument under 27.006 is
10
   not the record. It's the written record and affidavits.
11
                 MR. BANKSTON: Okay. The Court --
12
                 THE COURT: But what I heard you say was
   they late filed some affidavits. The last one I read
13
   was on the 27th. And it really just references some
15
   attachments.
16
                 MR. BANKSTON: Sure.
                                       Sure.
17
                 THE COURT: Are you saying no, that's too
   late; you can't consider the one filed on July 27th with
18
   the attachments; it's only that which was filed back in
20
   May?
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes. But I have that in a
21
22
   written objection, so I don't need to bother you with
23
   that right now.
24
                 THE COURT:
                            Okay.
                 MR. BANKSTON: In other words, that's
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written down. You can look at that. And yes, there's
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   hearsay and it's untimely, and that's all on paper, and
   I don't think we need to get into that, because I also
   think you're right; everything in it's irrelevant too,
   so I'm not too concerned about the affidavit.
 5
                 THE COURT: Well, relevance we don't --
 6
 7
                 MR. BANKSTON: The Court was --
 8
                 THE COURT: Relevance we really don't need
   to worry about, even on summary judgment. We can just
   decide what weight, if any, to give that in deciding the
10
11
   summary judgment.
12
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Right. Right.
                                                 If you --
13
                 THE COURT: And so if your argument is
14
   relevance I can --
15
                                If you --
                 MR. BANKSTON:
16
                 THE COURT: -- you don't even need to
   have -- excuse me -- you don't even need a sustained
17
   objection; you just simply need the Court to decide I
18
19
   don't give it any weight because it doesn't matter,
   right?
20
21
                 MR. BANKSTON: That's what I think.
22
   think, for instance, they attached some articles
23
   yesterday about the plaintiffs in the last week writing
   letters to Facebook about -- it's not relevant, so I
24
   don't really care if it's admitted or not, Your Honor.
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THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BANKSTON: But the one issue I did want to address on that, just because it came up and there was some discussion about it, was this thing about pecuniary damages, which, again, wasn't an argument, but I just want to make sure the Court was clear and that the defendants were clear that reputational damages, mental anguish, those things are all pecuniary damage. Their reputational damage and their mental anguish that's been discussed in these affidavits is pecuniary. That's in Fox vs. Parker. There's no question about that.

In addition, I've never seen this argument, but these people have had to move. They have medical expenses. You can see from their affidavit they're seeking medical care. I don't think there's any question about pecuniary damage, but it was never raised. But I just wanted to make sure the Court knew that I was coming here with pecuniary damage.

The other issue I kind of want to talk about real quickly is this idea about the affidavits, is one of the issues we're going to talk about after the break, is of or concerning, is whether this broadcast could be construed by a member of the public as of or concerning the plaintiffs.

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And what we have heard today was just
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 2
   totally wrong, that an affidavit from a person who's
   acquainted with the plaintiff is inadmissible and should
   not be considered by the Court. And that is just
   absolutely wrong. You'll see in our brief on Page 19,
   we cite four cases in a row on this subject, that
   defendant does not need to specifically intend or refer
 7
 8
   to a plaintiff, does not even need to name them, that
   the only test is whether an individual who is personally
   acquainted with them could have understood it had a
10
11
   defamatory meaning and thus --
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                 THE COURT: But isn't that a question of
   law for the Court?
13
14
                 MR. BANKSTON: It -- you would -- it's
   actually a mixed question of law, and that's what all
15
   four of these cases talk about.
16
17
                 THE COURT: And so we can take evidence on
18
   that.
19
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Absolutely. And all four
   of them explicitly conclude -- that's Cox, that's Tatum,
20
   that's Backes, that's Vice -- that an affidavit from
22
   such a person is sufficient to survive a TCPA motion on
23
   of or concerning. That's black letter law.
24
                 And the problem that I have that's so
   frustrating in this case dealing with this motion is
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there are so many of these issues that we have cited you absolute black letter law on. And then we'll hear from 2 the other side that, Your Honor, you can't hear a prior statement; you're not allowed to discuss that. No law. There has not been a single piece of law put in front of 5 you in which a prior defamatory statement of a defendant has been excluded from a defamation act. And the same 8 thing is true of these affidavits. You're not going to ever find a single case where an affidavit from an acquainted party was excluded because the law 10 11 specifically was written to provide for it to be proven 12 that way. 13 The last thing I want to talk about before

The last thing I want to talk about before we break is this idea about per se, is defamation per se. This was also not really argued in the brief, but considering that there is the line in the brief that the plaintiffs didn't prove defamation per se, I feel like I should probably address it just briefly, which is this idea that according to their side, that an ambiguous statement can never be defamation per se. And that's just not true.

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If you look in the case law, there are plenty of cases involving criminal allegations which they were not made in explicit black and white text.

When the statement is ambiguous, that's when you know it

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needs to go to a jury. And in this case, you're going
   to see the same type of evidence we discussed before on
   this, which is that reasonable viewers did in fact
   detect it as an allegation of criminal activity.
                 Specifically, you'll see that two people
 5
   who are acquainted with them both found that what
 6
   Mr. Jones was saying, because the allegation is
 7
   Ms. De La Rosa is a fraud, is filming a fake interview
 8
   to cover up the truth about Sandy Hook, this idea and
   plus the other statements in the broadcast we'll talk
11
   about when we get back shows that Ms. De La Rosa is not
   a real parent and that Sandy Hook didn't happen. And if
   that is true, then both Leonard Pozner and
13
   Mrs. De La Rosa -- these viewers said that our
   understanding is they were being accused of doing all
   the things that would be necessarily appurtenant to
   that, such as giving false statements to police, to
17
   giving false government reports, all of these crimes
18
   that would necessarily have to be committed if
20
   Ms. De La Rosa is playing the part of a Sandy Hook
21
   parent.
22
                 An interesting kind of dynamic to this
23
   that I don't think a lot of people wrap their arms
   around --
2.4
25
                 THE COURT: But don't you have to prevail
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on this motion with the proposition that this statement
   by itself is that she is part of a hoax in the
 3
   interview?
                 MR. BANKSTON: I think the entire -- first
 4
 5
   we look at the entire broadcast of April 22nd and can
 6
   you reach that conclusion.
 7
                 THE COURT: Exactly.
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Right. And I think that,
   yes, you can, and we're going to talk about that.
10
                 THE COURT: And you must have a finding
   that that's true in order to survive this motion?
11
12
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                The only caveat I would
   give it --
13
14
                 THE COURT: Because if you can't based on
   that statement alone, you can't go back and find other
   statements where he says that; you must be able to glean
16
   that from this statement.
17
18
                 MR. BANKSTON: I think you would at least
   have to conclude that differing people could have
   differing understandings of the broadcast. I think you
20
21
   would have to conclude that it is not black and white to
22
   every viewer that he's not doing that, right? Because
23
   the thing that it all comes down to whether these
   statements are reasonably susceptible. And not every
24
  reasonable viewer will catch every implication.
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So all that really matters is if a viewer could understand the broadcast in this way, if a viewer could understand that and understand that they're being implicated in a crime, that Mr. Pozner is necessarily implicated. And there is an important case. going to need to talk about that after the break.

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But if a reasonable viewer could understand that, we keep going. Now we're in discovery. We're going to start doing discovery. It is not a question that the Court must decide that, yes, you absolutely -- the interpretation of that broadcast is criminal, hoax, et cetera. All that's determined is that the people who have determined this, that they reasonably concluded it.

And here you're going to see from two, you know, fact witnesses as well as two experts -- and on this point I do think you brought up an interesting other point about the idea of questions of law. instance, you're going to have to decide, is it an opinion? And that is, depending on which court you listen to, is either a question of law or a mixed question of fact and law. But there's no question that everything needed to reach that is going to be built on facts. You have to know what he said in the broadcast. You have to know what the standard style of InfoWars

broadcasting is. You have to understand all of these things about it to understand what a reasonable viewer would have taken away. And all of those facts are well supplied by the affidavit of Zipp and the affidavit of Ms. Binkowski.

These are the kind of issues that I want to talk about. When we come back -- I noticed one of the issues we haven't talked about is public figure. We haven't gotten much into that. And there's some really important things I want to talk to you about on public figure.

So I think at this point if we could take a break, we could come back, we could talk a little bit about opinion, of or concerning, public figure, and malice. And I think that's all that we needed to talk to you about today, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me note the time you have consumed. Let's just break for ten minutes to give everybody an opportunity to refresh themselves.

So you know, the moving party has used an hour and eight minutes, so you're down to 12 minutes in rebuttal argument. The non-moving party -- and no one's excused yet -- has used 20 minutes. And I will see everyone back in ten minutes. Thank you, Counsel.

(Recess taken)

THE COURT: You may resume, Counsel.

2 MR. BANKSTON: Thank you, Your Honor.

Okay. Your Honor, where I want to pick up is talking about what is actually in the contents of Mr. Jones' statements that I'd like you to consider in this case, both the challenge statement, the defamatory statement, the further confirmatory statements, and the history of prior extrinsic statements.

In going through this, I think it's important for me to note that everything that I'm saying here, all the facts that I'm offering, the inferences off of the pleadings and the affidavits, all of it has to be accepted in the light most favorable to our party.

You know, Judge, in asking some of the questions today, we're piercing down to some of the right legal issues. And for every one of those questions you're asking, the law is going to require you to answer them in the light most favorable to me. And when you look at the contents of what's in these videos, I think we're going to agree about the first one, one very clear thing, is that Mr. Zipp discusses all of the content. And what you have to come to is, unquestionably, the gist of the broadcast is that Ms. De La Rosa participated in a faked interview in front of a blue screen to fake her location and that

this was part and consistent with a cover-up of what happened at Sandy Hook, because Sandy Hook did not happen is the original story.

In that broadcast, several assertions of fact are made. The first is -- which is the one that's obvious that's been up on the board for you, the one you have been shown, is saying that Anderson Cooper's nose disappears because the green screen isn't set right.

That's the first assertion. But, however, later in the broadcast, which you were not shown, Mr. Jones talks to one of his news directors, Rob Dew, and they engage in a discussion about Sandy Hook, and they repeat a large majority of the absolute false -- just monstrously false statements about Sandy Hook that they intend to use to have their viewers believe that it is a hoax.

The first is this theory that he has been pushing for a long while -- and it's not theory. He's not a conspiracy theorist. He doesn't espouse theories. He just says facts falsely. And the one he says here is that this couldn't have happened because the school was closed. He says the school was closed until that year. He says he's done research on it and it wasn't opened; it was done as a drill. And he says the reason it was a drill is because there's videos of children being marched around in circles with their hands in the air in

a drill outside of the school. That doesn't -- that's never happened. And that's discussed very well in Mr. Zipp's affidavit.

He says that there are videos of the school that show that it's rotting and falling apart, that it's not an operational school. That's also false. Mr. Zipp has personally reviewed the videos taken inside of the school that day by the first responders, and not just of the rooms but of the entire school, and it is a functioning perfectly normal school. It's an absolute lie.

He also said in that same broadcast this news reporter said that on that day the police were pulling guns out of cars, like the guns weren't in the building, they were pulling stuff out of cars. That's all been broken down by Mr. Zipp, absolutely false.

He says that there were port-o-potties delivered to the scene within an hour for the big media event. All right. This has also been one of his constant themes that this was all a faked, pre-planned, pre-setup hoax.

His prod- -- one of his producers went so much as to just lament the fact and demand that he's never seen even any blurred photos of dead children.

They want to see pictures of dead children with bullet

holes in them or else they're going to sit there and call this a hoax to their audience.

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Your Honor, these are all statements of fact. And I think what sometimes gets lost is that 5 Mr. Jones has this overarching theory, opinion, belief, assertion he's making, which is Sandy Hook is fake, it's a hoax, it's a setup. In order to make that statement, what he does is he marshals all of these false assertions of fact, things -- you could maybe argue with them all day long of I don't know what really happened at Sandy Hook, maybe they killed little kids, maybe they didn't. Part of his weird argument is maybe they did kill some real kids, but look at these parents here, the ones who are on the blue screen and the ones who are doing the fake laughing, and these are the actors, these aren't the real parents.

So even under a scenario where Alex Jones could admit that children were killed, which under his theory is that the school was opened that year for that purpose, they stocked it full of kids and killed them -that's his theory -- even under that theory, Mrs. De La Rosa is still part of the Sandy Hook vampires. She's still part of one of these people on the blue screen. Because here's what you've got to understand about that blue screen, Your Honor, that if

you look at the video, Ms. De La Rosa's clothes are moving, her hair is moving, they're outside. If she's in a CNN studio in Atlanta like Mr. Jones is saying or wherever the heck she's supposed to be, that requires an accomplice off screen with a fan blowing her clothing and all of that. She -- if you conclude that this was a blue screen, she's part of it; she's definitely involved.

With regard to those statements, those statements which unequivocally Sandy Hook was a hoax, and the other one you did see -- I don't know if you caught it on the video. But do you remember when Mr. Jones was getting really aggravated because his crew couldn't find a clip of a certain female lawyer on TV? He couldn't remember if it was Greta Susteren. Actually, I think he was talking about Nancy Grace. And he was angry that he couldn't find the clip. And he was like never mind, never mind, forget it. And he said, guys, it's on our normal reel of Sandy Hook being a hoax.

In the very broadcast, there's no way the defendants can say that there wasn't ideas communicated to the viewer that they wouldn't walk away from that that man is saying that the event is a hoax. There's no way that the school can be closed and it's all

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rotting and falling apart, and the police are doing all
   these evil things, that the school's not even real, that
   the port-o-potties are being delivered, all of these
   things are used to marshal to reach that defamatory
   allegation. And all of that is within the text of the
 5
   broadcast.
 6
 7
                 And we have given you the affidavit of
 8
   Grant Fredericks. He's the FBI's forensic video
   instructor. We had heard something about there was
   going to be a difference of the two opinions between him
   and Anderson Cooper. There's really not, but I'm not
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   going to go too deep into that. Mr. Fredericks'
   affidavit needs to be accepted as true. And under his
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   interpretation, no person could have possibly come to
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   these conclusions.
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                 THE COURT: I heard opposing counsel say
   he filed very recently, so recently it wasn't viewable
17
   by me last evening, objections to that affidavit.
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                 MR. BANKSTON: Correct.
                                          They actually
   filed objections to every affidavit.
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                 THE COURT: Did you file a response to
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   those objections?
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                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                I haven't had an
   opportunity to do that. No, Your Honor, I haven't.
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                 THE COURT: And you've already told me
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earlier today you're not going to be.
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                 MR. BANKSTON: I don't think I need to,
 3
   Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT: Well, I --
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                 MR. BANKSTON: We could talk a little
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   about them, but I just don't think I need to, and I'll
 7
   explain to you why.
 8
                 THE COURT: Well, I guess you'd better
   tell me why I shouldn't consider the objections which
10 were on the eve of this hearing filed.
                 MR. BANKSTON: Sure. And let's go
11
   through -- I think the easiest way to do it would be
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   affidavit by affidavit, because they have different
13
   objections for different affidavits.
                 THE COURT: Okay.
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                 MR. BANKSTON: So let's start with
   Mr. Fredericks. Their really only one real, I think,
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18
   objection to Mr. Fredericks that's of any value -- they
   have some about best evidence rules. He reviewed some
   videos from YouTube. He reviewed their broadcasts.
20
   There's no question that he documented what he viewed.
   It's -- I'm not understanding the best evidence
22
23
   objection actually at all.
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                 But one that they do is that he's reaching
  an ultimate opinion. I mean, at the end of his report
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he straight up says, look, hey, they recklessly disregarded the truth; they made the statement with reckless disregard for whether it was false or they had serious doubts about it.

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To the extent the Court wants to find that that is a finding of fact, I mean, first of all, I'd point out that obviously in defamation cases it is routine for there to be affidavits from experts, both technical and journalistic, to establish the standard of care whether it was violated, how it was breached. not giving a conclusory affidavit. He's not just giving you a conclusion -- his affidavit is not I'm Grant Fredericks; here's my legal conclusion. That legal conclusion is preceded by all of the facts which support it, which you would have to accept as true. And thus, there would be no way for you to reach any other ultimate conclusion than what he's reaching anyway. So even if their objection --

THE COURT: So I could take everything other than the last sentence?

MR. BANKSTON: I think that's -- that's exactly what I was about to say. I think that if you strike the exact last sentence of his affidavit, the Court doesn't get anywhere else and it's the exact same stuff.

I think that's very true of all the affidavits that this objection's on. There's -- there's also the -- you know, there's the constant referring brought up about clear and convincing evidence. And I just want to remind the Court it's clear and specific on those affidavits. But -- for instance, with Mr. Zipp, there's hearsay affidavits, but nearly every single out-of-court statement attached to Mr. Zipp's affidavit is Jones' statement. It's a party opponent. It's not hearsay.

There are a couple of articles that he attached, but they're not for the truth of the matter asserted. He gives them to show that other people reached a defamatory meaning from Mr. Jones' broadcast, not that what they're saying in those articles is true. So there's no hearsay problem with Mr. Zipp.

They also actually bring Daubert challenges on some of these people, which the idea of even a Daubert challenge to a summary judgment affidavit is weird to me, but to a motion to dismiss is just absurd. But that being said, for instance, there's some discussion about Ms. Binkowski. She's the managing editor of Snopes. She talks about her background, 23 years as a multi-media journalist, describes what she has done at Snopes for years, how it's relevant to the

```
I think her qualifications are absolutely set
   out. So for most of those affidavits, I just don't
   think there's any weight there that we need to talk
   about.
                 There is one -- you'll notice there's a
 5
   declaration from the dean of the school of law at
 6
   Elon University in Greensboro. And he offered and
   reached out to say I would like to provide a declaration
 8
   to the Court about some of these emerging issues of law.
10 And Professor Armijo --
11
                 THE COURT: Well, isn't that really an
12 amicus brief?
13
                 MR. BANKSTON: Correct.
14
                 THE COURT: I mean, are you really
15 offering it as evidence?
16
                 MR. BANKSTON: I don't think you should
   put it into evidence, no.
18
                 THE COURT: So it's not part of your
19
   prima facie case.
20
                 MR. BANKSTON: I wouldn't think so.
21
                             It's simply an amicus brief in
                 THE COURT:
   the form of a declaration that doesn't need to be a
22
23
   declaration, I don't think.
24
                 MR. BANKSTON: I wouldn't think so either.
   I just wanted to make sure that, you know, we had
```

something signed. But I think you should view it with about the same as if I had attached a Law Review article to my briefing. I think it's informative to you on some of these new issues of law, but I don't think it's anything more than a Law Review article, you know.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. BANKSTON: I think it's just a persuasive piece of authority.

So that's a little bit on the affidavits.

There's -- I believe there's also an affidavit to one of the other former persons who worked with Mr. Jones, but it's a relevance objection, so I'm just not going to -- I'll let you deal with that. You can decide if you think it's relevant.

I do want to talk now about the further in 2017 videos real quick and the two of them and just give you the exact quotes, all right? Because in June of 2017, the quote that we're really pulling out of that that really republishes what he said in April is there's been a cover-up and Anderson Cooper got caught faking where his location was with the blue screen. Then later in October he said it's as phony as a \$3 bill, it being Sandy Hook, with CNN doing fake newscasts with blue screens. So he's continuously reupping this allegation about this blue screen.

So now I want to talk a little bit about the prior videos, about these five years of intrinsic circumstances. And as I told you, you can see in our brief the multiple places in which we have proven law. This is going to be relevant for your consideration, so I do want you to see some of those today.

Mr. Zipp in his affidavit documented about 20 prior broadcasts that all of or concerning implicate the plaintiffs in this case. And I do want to make it clear that while Mr. Jones' statements probably in most cases implicate a broad group of people involved in a Sandy Hook hoax, his statements about Mrs. De La Rosa's interview are specific to her because it's her interview.

And there is a view of Mr. Jones' hoax theory in which other parents are potentially real parents, and these actors, these crisis actors, people who are appearing in the fake scene and then broadcasting the fake crime, that those are the fake people. Alternatively, everybody's fake. It depends on the day of the week with Alex Jones. It really does. Some days he says that everything is, you know, pretty much the story, but I don't know what it is, and so there's a lot of ambiguity to that. So I want to talk to you a little bit about those broadcasts.

```
Mr. Jones started the Sandy Hook
 1
 2
   conspiracy on the day of the shooting. It's that bad.
  He does it for every shooting, and we'll talk about
   that. But within hours of the shooting, if you'll look
   at Exhibit 81, he published a broadcast called Sandy
   Hook appears to be a -- looks like a -- looks like a
   false flag, stay with us, and that's when he first
   started his whole bit on this is a hoax. Within a
 9
   month --
                 Bill, do you want to get the video ready
10
   for me? Yeah. The first one.
11
12
                 About a month after the tragedy is when he
   first debuted his allegations about the blue screen. So
13
   the blue screen allegation came on January 22nd, 2013.
   That is Exhibit A-3. And we're going to put that up on
16
   the screen for you.
17
                 MR. ENOCH: Judge, may I make an
   objection, Your Honor? I don't want to interrupt him;
18
   he didn't do me. I don't -- I don't know that the
   videos were attached to the affidavits, and so I would
20
   object to anything that's not been attached to an
   affidavit in this case.
22
23
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                They were filed with the
   Court. We filed both the transcripts and the videos
24
   with the Court. We provided a Dropbox link to them.
```

```
THE COURT: The written record is what the
 1
   written record is. And before you leave here, we're
 2
   going to go through every filing from the beginning
   until today that's in the written record that
   constitutes the record upon which the Court must base
 5
   its decision on this motion to dismiss.
 6
 7
                 MR. BANKSTON: Okay. Can you play it for
 8
   me?
 9
                 Well, you know, Judge, I told you
   technology is supposed to make it a lot easier, right?
10
11
                 Yes, that's it. Okay. Can you display
   the first one?
12
13
                  (The video played as follows:)
14
                 "Coming up we've got Anderson Cooper
   supposedly at Sandy Hook, and it's clearly blue screen.
15
   I've worked with blue screen for 17 years. We've got it
16
   right in there. We know what it looks like. We know
17
   what the anomalies look like. And we know what happens
18
19
   when you don't tune it properly. It's clearly blue
   screen."
20
21
                  (Video stops)
22
                 MR. BANKSTON: All right. Your Honor,
23 that was Exhibit A-3. Following that on April 2013 in a
   video entitled "Shadow Government Strikes Again,"
24
   Mr. Jones said, and I'll quote, "They staged Sandy Hook.
```

```
The evidence is just overwhelming. That's why I'm so
 2
   desperate and freaked out." That's Exhibit A-5.
 3
                 THE COURT: And all of these exhibits were
   the exhibits attached to your response filed on the 25th
   of July?
 5
                 MR. BANKSTON: Correct, attached to the
 6
 7
   affidavit of Fred Zipp.
 8
                 THE COURT: Which was attached to your
 9
   response filed on July 25th?
10
                 MR. BANKSTON: Correct.
                 THE COURT: Yes.
11
12
                 MR. BANKSTON: Mr. Zipp's is A, and then
13 all the numbers I'm giving you are the attachments.
                 In March 2014 in a video entitled "Sandy
14
15 Hook False Narratives vs. The Reality," he stated,
   "Folks, we've got Anderson Cooper with clear blue screen
16
   out there. He's not there in the town square. I've
17
   looked at it, and undoubtedly there's a cover-up,
18
   there's actors, they're manipulating, they've been
   caught lying, and they were pre-planning before it and
20
   they rolled out with it." That is Exhibit A-6.
22
                 In December of that year he continued in a
23 video entitled "America, The False Democracy" in which
   he said, "I've had investigators on. I've had the state
24
   police that have gone public. You name it. The whole
```

```
thing is a giant hoax. And the problem is, how do you
 1
 2
   deal with a giant hoax? I mean, how do you even
   convince the public something is a total hoax?" He
   said, "Blue screens, green screens they got caught
   using? I mean, the whole thing."
 5
 6
                 And then he said this. Bill, can you play
 7
   the video, too?
 8
                  (The video played as follows:)
 9
                 "People just instinctively know that
   there's a lot of fraud going on, but it took me about a
10
11
   year with Sandy Hook to come to grips with the fact that
   the whole thing was fake. I mean, even I couldn't
   believe it. I knew they jumped on it, used the crisis,
13
   hyped it up, but then I did deep research and, my gosh,
14
   it just pretty much didn't happen."
15
                 "Everything we've said can be proved."
16
17
                  (Video stops)
                 MR. BANKSTON: Your Honor, it continued
18
19
   the next year in January in a video entitled "Why We
   Accept Government Lies," and this time he included an
20
   accusation about my client's son. It turns out that
22
   after a school shooting in Pakistan, some of the people
23
   there made a tribute wall in a show of solidarity and
   included a picture of young Pozner's boy on that tribute
24
   wall. Mr. Jones tried to use this, as you'll see in
```

this broadcast, that they're using fake pictures of kids at Sandy Hook for fake shootings in Pakistan. That's all a part of his lies.

2

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25

Bill, can you play this video here from January 2015?

(The video played as follows:)

"They have staged events before, but then you learn the school had been closed and reopened and you've got video of kids going in circles in and out of the building, and they don't call the rescue choppers for two hours, and then they tear the building down and shingle it, and they get caught using blue screens. And an email about Bloomberg comes out in a lawsuit where he's telling his people get ready the next 24 hours to capitalize on the shooting. Yeah, so Sandy Hook is a synthetic, completely fake with actors, in my view manufactured. I couldn't believe it at first. I knew they had actors there, clearly, but I thought they killed some real kids. And it just shows how bold they are that they clearly used actors. I mean, they even ended up using photos of kids killed in mass shootings here in a fake mass shooting in Turkey. So yeah -- or Pakistan. The sky is now the limit. I appreciate your call."

(Video stopped)

```
In July of that year he
                 MR. BANKSTON:
 1
   continued, in July 2015. This was entitled "Retired FBI
 2
  Agent Investigates Sandy Hook Mega Massive Cover-Up."
   He stated, quote, "But you've got green screen with
 5 Anderson Cooper where I was watching the videos and the
   flowers and the plants are blowing in some of them and
   then they blow again the same way. It's looped. And
 8
   then his nose disappears. I mean, it's fake." And then
   he says, "It's 101. They're covering it up. This is
   mega massive cover-up." And then he said this.
10
                  (The video played as follows:)
11
12
                 "You can clearly see they're scared.
                                                        The
   wagons are circled. They could just release all this.
13
   There is no paperwork.
14
15
                 "It's all -- so, I mean, I guess totally
   made up with green screens, everything. And we've got
   them on green screens."
17
                 "Yeah."
18
19
                 "I mean, what is going on here?"
20
                 "On top of that" --
21
                 "That's how evil these people are, is that
   they can have CNN involved, all these people."
22
23
                  (Video stopped)
24
                 MR. BANKSTON: By November of 2016, the
25 public outcry by the unmistakable meaning of the
```

statements had reached a fever pitch, and so he decided 1 2 to record a video in which he entitled "Alex Jones Final Statement on Sandy Hook." Unfortunately, it wasn't his final statement, but he said in that broadcast, quote, "And then I saw Anderson Cooper -- I've been in TV for 20 something years; I know a blue screen or a green 7 screen -- turn, and his nose disappears. Then I saw 8 clearly that they were using footage on the green screen looped because it would show flowers and other things during the broadcast that were moving and then basically 10 11 cutting to the same piece of footage." 12 So to be clear -- actually, Bill, do you want to play the video of that? What's the next video 13 14 here? This is what he said in that one. 15 (The video played as follows:) 16 "So to be clear, we point out clear chroma key, also known as blue screen or green screen 17 18 being used, and we're demonized. We point out they're 19 clearly doing fake interviews." 20 (Video stopped) 21 MR. BANKSTON: In the finality of that 22 video -- that was Exhibit A-24. In A-25 the finality is 23 shown. And it's a chilling finality in which he calls the parents actors. He says, quote, "Why should anybody 24

fear an investigation if they have nothing to hide?

fact, isn't that in Shakespeare's Hamlet, me thinks you 2 protest too much?" Then he said this. 3 (The video played as follows:) "But I will say this finally. My heart 4 does go out to all parents that lose children, whether 5 it's to stabbings, or whether it's to car wrecks, or 7 whether it's to stranglings, or whether it's to blunt 8 force trauma, or murder, firearms, whatever the case is. I'm a parent, and my heart goes out to all parents that have lost children in these tragic events. 10 "And so if children were lost in Sandy 11 Hook, my heart goes out to each and every one of those parents and the people that said they're parents that I 13 14 see on the news. The only problem is I've watched a lot of soap operas, and I've seen actors before. And I know when I'm watching a movie and when I'm watching 16 something real." 17 18 (Video stops) 19 MR. BANKSTON: I know when I'm watching a movie and I know when I'm watching something real is 20 21 what he said. And then one month later authorities 22 located Lucy Richards. And you may recall Lucy Richards 23 from the discussion at the beginning of our brief. Ms. Lucy Richards was an InfoWars follower who stalked 24 and threatened to kill the Pozner family. She was so

motivated by Mr. Jones' lies that she upon her release from prison will be barred from viewing InfoWars programming.

Ms. Richards brought a new terror into my clients' lives. And it was only because Mr. Jones would not stop his statements after this new terror, somebody who lived in their county who was trying to kill them, it was then after that next broadcast that they knew something had to be done.

That broadcast was a couple months later and it was called "Sandy Hook Vampires Exposed." That was the latest piece in a five-year campaign to say that it's fake, it's phony as a \$3 bill, the school wasn't even open. The chief evidence in all of that, the pillar that has been repeated for five years, is

Ms. De La Rosa's green screen/blue screen interview.

That has been at the absolute center of it.

And one thing I think you'll be able to tell, Your Honor, is that the meaning of those statements didn't suddenly change. Those extrinsic circumstances are important, not just the ones in the videos themselves, but every statement leading up to it. There is no way to conclude that on the 20 prior occasions in which he discussed blue screen that he wasn't talking about the same thing he's talking about

right there, which is if you're Dory in "Finding Dory," which is a little fish who can't form short -- long-term memory, she forgets anything in two seconds, and what he's saying is if you don't remember all of this, then you'll believe this, too; you'll believe the blue screen just like you believed every other one of CNN's lies.

These statements have been accepted by a shocking number of people. Mr. Zipp talks about the Fairleigh University poll from last year which found that 24 percent of Americans believe that Sandy Hook was possibly or definitely faked. It's a terrifying figure. And the family has been exposed to nonstop threat. And Mr. Jones has shown that he either doesn't understand this threat or he simply doesn't care.

The legal standard you're going to have to use today, Your Honor, comes from Lipsky. We both agree on that. It's from our brief. In Lipsky, the Court said what you're going to have to get from us is the minimum quantum of evidence necessary to support a rational inference. And Lipsky was really clear that the TCPA does not impose a heightened evidentiary standard, doesn't do that.

And in fact, Lipsky rejected that entire line of cases from way back that said you needed direct evidence on each element of your -- that you don't need

that. You can use circumstantial evidence. You can use inferences based on the pleadings. In fact, what Lipsky says is that if a plaintiff comes forward with the details of who said it, what they said and how it damaged the plaintiff, that that should be sufficient to survive a TCPA motion.

However, Your Honor, we have brought you summary judgment quality evidence. We have not ignored a single element of our claim. We have brought you perfect direct evidence on each of them, all of which has to be accepted as true.

So let's talk about what those elements are, the prima facie elements that because -- we don't disagree that the suit implicates the TCPA. This was an exercise of free speech. So let's look at -- now it comes to us. It's now our burden. What are the elements? So the first is, was it -- is it possible -- is it reasonably susceptible that Mr. Jones' statements could be understood as an assertion of fact?

So let's talk about the first basic assertion of fact in that video. His nose disappears because the green screen isn't set right. *Tatum* says that a fact is something that is, A, verifiable and, B, in context was meant to disclose a fact. In other words, an opinion can still be a fact unless it was

specifically disclosed not to disclose a fact.

So in this, the biggest clue is when he says "And then we have Anderson Cooper, famously, not just with flowers blowing and a fake" with a green screen. And what he's saying by famously is that this has been well documented; people know about this; this is not novel news. And what he's also saying by famously is he's referencing his own four years of prior broadcasting where he said clearly it's blue screen; it's clearly blue screen; 20 years in TV; we know what it looks like. He's implying to the viewer he has knowledge they don't; he's a TV professional.

When he says that it was -- when it disappeared because it isn't set right, there is no doubt that a reasonable person could look at that statement and say that he is making an assertion of fact that there was a green screen and it wasn't set right. He was specific and confident. He didn't discuss any possibilities.

Tatum tells us that there must be something in the video to disclose that it wasn't intended to assert a fact. But look at all what you saw in the video, which was dedicated discussions to -- one of the things he said was everything I say is documented; what we talk about is real; we are more

trustworthy than CNN; this is all hard news.

Mr. Zipp talks about it in his affidavit that InfoWars' style was the rapid fire assertion of facts without attribution and that it is presented to the viewer as fact. Ms. Binkowski concluded the same thing, that these are things that can be easily interpreted as facts. Both of these people are pretty darn experienced at determining and parsing the meanings of phrases.

rest of the broadcasts were also presented as discrete facts. The school was closed, the children going around in circles, the port-o-potties showing up, the people being -- the SWAT members in gear being arrested in the woods, all of these things were said as facts. And each of them Mr. Zipp goes through and shows exactly how they're false. There's no question that you can understand these as statements of facts.

The next thing you're going to have to decide is that if Mr. Jones' statements are reasonably susceptible of a meaning that is of or concerning the plaintiffs, right? And what they argue pretty strenuously is we didn't mean -- we didn't intend to refer to her; we were referring to Anderson Cooper; we were referring to CNN; we had no intention to reference

```
her in this broadcast.
 2
                 The problem is, as you'll see on the law
 3
   on Page 19 of our brief, is that, one, from Vice, it's
   not necessary that a plaintiff be specifically named for
   it to be defamatory. Two, it's not necessary to prove
   that the defendant intended to refer to them.
 7
   law is that a publication is of or concerning the
 8
   plaintiff if persons who knew and were acquainted with
   the plaintiff understood from viewing the publication
   that the alleged defamatory matter referred to the
11
   plaintiff. And those are the four cases that I talked
  about before.
12
13
                 THE COURT: Well, there's no doubt he's
   referencing the plaintiff, Ms. De La Rosa. The question
   is: Is he saying that she's doing something dishonest
16
   or false?
17
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Correct. And that's --
18
                 THE COURT: That's the argument, not
19
   the --
20
                 MR. BANKSTON: That's our next argument.
21
                 THE COURT: -- not the identity of the
22
   person.
23
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Correct, although I do want
   to talk about Mr. Pozner on that issue for a moment.
24
25
                 THE COURT: All right.
```

```
MR. BANKSTON: Okay. Because we will talk
 1
   about it. Our next issue is whether it carried
 2
   defamatory meaning. And here we have evidence that
   reasonable people understood it to refer to Ms. Pozner,
   of course, but also to Mr. Pozner.
 5
 6
                 THE COURT: I thought she was
 7
   Ms. De La Rosa.
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                I'm sorry. Yes, that was
   my mistake, Your Honor.
10
                 THE COURT: All right.
11
                 MR. BANKSTON: Because they recently were
12
   separated. They're still -- it's tough because they're
   still living as the Pozner family. They live a block
13
   away from each other. They've been moving together.
14
                 In this case you have the affidavits from
15
16
   those parties. And those are also backed up by the
   expert affidavits. And the case I think I'd really like
17
   you to look closest at is the Entravision case.
18
19
                 THE COURT:
                             The what what?
20
                 MR. BANKSTON: Entravision, or Entravision
   vs. Salinas. And that was that Corpus Christi case.
   That's 487 S.W.3d 284.
22
23
                 THE COURT: Cited in your response.
24
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor. There was
  a claim in that case that a mayor's father of -- a mayor
```

of Reynosa, his father was caught in El Paso with a 2 large sum of money. The mayor sued because that was a fake statement. He wasn't -- or his father wasn't caught. And he said, well, that defames me because people are going to think I was involved in that. And 5 the Court said, look, this is a close call, but you 7 don't get that. And the reason you don't get that is 8 because there's nothing about your father's activity that necessarily creates an implication or that a reasonable viewer could create a rational implication 10 that the mayor was involved, right? 11 12 So what the Court said is there would be liability, quote, if this false statement implied that 13 Everardo, the mayor, engaged in any wrong, if -- or, 14 quote, if it created the impression to a person of 15 ordinary intelligence that Everardo was involved in the 16 wrongdoing. 17 Here we have that evidence in the form of 18 19 these affidavits. And what these affidavits conclude is this. There is no way you can conclude that 20 Ms. De La Rosa is a participant in the cover-up 22 regarding the death of her alleged child and also 23 simultaneously conclude that Mr. De La Rosa is not -- I mean, Mr. Pozner is not a fraud, because if she's a fake 24 parent, he's not a real parent, because they're in this

together. They're making statements together. That's their son, right?

So if Ms. De La Rosa is involved in this malfeasance, if she is part of this scheme and these viewers will take it this way that Sandy Hook is staged, Mr. De La Rosa -- Mr. Pozner cannot be innocent in that. The very nature of the crime, because they share a son, the very nature of the wrongdoing, necessarily links them in a way that the mayor and his father were never linked by what may have been his father's private activities.

The next inquiry is whether it is susceptible to defamatory meaning. So what we need to do is look first at the April 22nd broadcast itself and the statements that were made in there. So if we were -- if we were a viewer and we were to accept that all of these things were said as assertions of fact, that she was appearing in front of a blue screen interview with Anderson Cooper, that that interview was consistent, as Mr. Zipp says, with a series of deceptions perpetrated by CNN to facilitate abuses of power and violence --

THE COURT: If all you had was the April 22nd interview, you wouldn't be able to make a prima facie case, would you?

```
MR. BANKSTON: No, I think I could.
 1
                 THE COURT: Tell me --
 2
                 MR. BANKSTON: Because of the --
 3
                 THE COURT:
                             Tell me why. Let's assume no
 4
   prior statements; all we have is this I think arguably
 5
   cryptic statement about what this means, that this is a
 7
   somewhat framed interview. Does it necessarily mean
   that Ms. De La Rosa is not really there or does it mean
 8
   that they're in a location other than where they're
   pretending to be? Does it mean -- what does it mean in
11
   isolation by itself?
12
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Correct.
                                           In terms --
13
                 THE COURT: Because that's --
14
                 MR. BANKSTON: -- of the broadcast --
15
                 THE COURT: That's part of the tension
   here in this hearing, is that if you can't use the prior
   statements, there's an argument that they're making
17
   strenuously that it's just not enough.
18
19
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                There's not a single --
20
   I'll put it this way, Your Honor. There's not a single
   thing said in the prior statements other than the
22
   overarching Sandy Hook is a hoax.
23
                 THE COURT:
                             So let's --
24
                 MR. BANKSTON: Every other statement is
25
   made --
```

```
THE COURT: Let us assume -- let us assume
 1
 2
   for a moment no prior statements. How do you get there
   on a prima facie defamation case?
                 MR. BANKSTON: From all the statements
 4
   they didn't want to show you.
 5
 6
                 THE COURT: On April 22nd.
 7
                 MR. BANKSTON: Exactly.
 8
                 THE COURT: Which hopefully you'll have
   time to show me.
 9
                 MR. BANKSTON: I don't have -- I can get
10
11
   it cut in video and put up before we get done here.
12
                 THE COURT: It's up to you.
13
                 MR. BANKSTON: I quoted them to you and
14
   they're quoted in our briefs.
15
                 THE COURT: And that's what you just
16
   quoted.
17
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Right.
                 THE COURT: And so when I add what they
18
19 play to what you quoted, that by itself gets you there?
20
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes. And in fact, I think
   the easiest way for you to do it, Your Honor, is their
   Exhibit B-43 is the entire "Sandy Hook Vampires Exposed"
22
23
   transcript. That will include the stuff that wasn't
   played for you today, and that will include the
24
   assertion that the school was closed.
```

```
THE COURT: Tell me again the entire
 1
 2
   transcript of the 22nd. B?
 3
                                B-43 --
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                 THE COURT:
                             Thank you, Counsel.
 4
 5
                                -- is the entire
                 MR. BANKSTON:
 6
   transcript.
 7
                 THE COURT: Thank you.
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                That is where you'll find
   the school was closed, port-o-potties, guns in cars.
   The entire litany of the Sandy Hook mythology of the
10
   hoax was presented in that video, was presented to back
11
   up the information that was presented about what they're
12
   saying about Anderson Cooper.
13
                 THE COURT: So you really don't need the
14
15
  prior statements at all --
16
                 MR. BANKSTON: At all, no --
17
                 THE COURT: -- other than maybe on the
18 malice, assuming you have to prove malice.
19
                 MR. BANKSTON: Right. Although, and I
   would -- just before we get to there, our view is that
20
   the same evidence that proves malice is going to be the
22
   same evidence that proves negligence. Anything that's
23
   malicious is also negligent, right? So if I'm a private
24
   figure and I don't have to prove malice, there's nothing
   stopping me from putting in their grossly negligent
```

behavior in order to prove negligence. So in that case, even if we were private 2 3 figures, I'm probably still sometime down the road going to want to talk about the prior statements. But in terms of whether you need to figure out whether this has a defamatory meaning, the fact is he said on the video 7 that the entire purpose of this, the things -- the thing 8 that Ms. De La Rosa's interview came out of, that's their reel of Sandy Hook being a hoax. 10 THE COURT: Because it's habit evidence? MR. BANKSTON: No, because he said it on 11 12 the broadcast. 13 THE COURT: No, I'm talking about the prior statements. Assuming you don't --14 15 MR. BANKSTON: Oh. Oh, yes. Yes. 16 THE COURT: Assuming you don't get to the malice standard, your argument is on simple negligence 171 you get to use the prior statements on a habit theory or 18 19 what? 20 MR. BANKSTON: I think so with that. But I also think that the same -- the idea of having a 22 five-year, not -- you just said something on one 23 broadcast. But if for five years you kept saying it, and we're not fact checking it for five years, and then 24 you said it again on the sixth year, the fact that you

didn't fact check your -- especially in the face of public outrage, shows that you were negligent and you said it the twentieth time, right? So I think all of those prior statements are absolutely relevant to negligence. Again, that may be a discussion for another day, because ultimately, Your Honor, we have clear evidence of recklessness. There's just no doubt of that.

Let's move on a little bit from there about -- one other thing I want to say about the defamatory meaning: Not only is it supported by the witness affidavits, the expert affidavits, the text, and the broadcasts, but there's also a large body of public reaction. And Mr. Zipp talks about how not only did he find that the statements had that meaning, not just the witnesses, but the national reaction to the unmistakable meaning of the statements has been near universal, and the reaction to this broadcast was near universal.

So not only is it the witnesses are offering, not only is it the experts are offering, but it's also -- it's documented in the public record that these things have been understood this way. So for that reason, Ms. De La Rosa's accusation that she did a fake interview, there's no way you can come out of looking at that broadcast -- let's assume for a second, Your Honor,

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that their allegation is Ms. De La Rosa did a completely
   innocent use of blue screen, there was nothing untoward
   about it, there was nothing embarrassing or that would
   cause her ridicule or embarrassment; it was totally
          Why is it in the broadcast? What is the point of
 5
   fine.
       It has no point in the context of that broadcast of
 7
   the video of Sandy Hook vampires unless it is to say
 8
   what's going on here is bad. It is a part of what is
   being used to manipulate and lie to you and take from
   you and ultimately enslave you. And that is why you
10
11
   can't look at that and talk about them having blood on
12
   their hands while Ms. De La Rosa's pictured on the
   screen and have it come out with anything other than
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14
   defamatory implication to her and her husband. And so I
   think all that's very well documented in both the
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   witness affidavits and the expert affidavits.
17
                 Let's talk briefly about public figure.
                 THE COURT: Unless it can be construed
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19
   such that they are using her --
20
                 MR. BANKSTON: I again --
21
                 THE COURT: -- Anderson Cooper and CNN are
22
   using her.
                                I think that's -- let's say
23
                 MR. BANKSTON:
   that's one interpretation. You could arrive at that
24
   interpretation. You can also arrive at mine. And if
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you could arrive at either one, we're going forward.

It's not a matter of is that what was said; it's is it possible someone who's a reasonable person could believe that's what was said.

And so if you're thinking, yeah, I
think -- I looked at that broadcast and I see two
possibilities of what he might be saying. One is that
she's a victim or a useful idiot, something like that,
right? I think that is maybe what our innocent
interpretation is, she's being manipulated. Though
again, as you remember, Your Honor, it would be hard to
manipulate her considering you're going to have to get
her in on it because she's going to have to have air
blowing on her and she's going to have to be a
participant in faking the scene.

But even if that is one interpretation, that's just one interpretation, and there are other interpretations of that broadcast. That's what the jury is there to decide. The only way you should ever reach the decision in their favor on this is if you look at that broadcast and go there is no way anybody could ever believe that he's saying anything bad about

Ms. De La Rosa or the victims of Sandy Hook. And, I mean, respectfully, Your Honor, I just don't think that's a possible thing you could arrive at.

I want to talk a little bit about public 1 figure. And there's a lot of things we could talk 2 about, but I really think we can save a ton of time, because there's an issue that's totally dispositive. And it doesn't -- we don't have to dig down into what 5 Mr. Pozner did or what Ms. De La Rosa did if this issue 7 is dispositive. 8 Now, public figures are only for a limited range on a particular controversy. So an individual can't be deemed a public personality for all aspects of 10 their lives. They have private elements of their lives. 11 12 It's only in connection with their participation. the rule is that there's this three-part test, and I 13 14 want to start with the last element, which is the 15 germane element. And we talked about McLemore earlier. 16 McLemore says that it is required that the alleged 17 18 defamation is germane to the plaintiff's participation 19 in the controversy. In other words, it must be the plaintiff's participation that gave rise to the 20 21 defamation. What courts have said this means is that it 22 is required that the defendant intended to refer to the 23 plaintiff. 24 I'll give you an example. It's Allied 25 Marketing vs. Paramount. And in that case out of

Eastland, 111 S.W.3d 177, Paramount aired a broadcast in which Paramount did not intend to direct it at Allied, but nonetheless reasonable viewers could understand it as defamatory to Allied, right? But Paramount says we weren't meaning to talk about Allied; it was not our intention to talk about Allied or refer to them.

The Court said, quote: From Paramount's perspective, the segment had nothing to do with Allied, so Paramount could not establish that it was germane to Allied's participation.

In this case, the defendant has vociferously denied referring to plaintiff. They have said on Page 16 of their brief that the plaintiff was not referenced or identified in any way and that we meant to refer to CNN. They say on Page 42 of their brief that the connection of the plaintiffs to the defamatory statements in broadcasts is non-existent, right?

Now, this issue isn't determinative for them on anything really. As we know on of or concerning, it's about whether the viewer understood it, not whether they intended to talk about it. And in fact, in this Allied case, Paramount had no intention to talk about Allied, but they did defame Allied because the viewers understood it.

weren't meaning to refer to them, how in the world could it arise from the public participation? Because it's not just a matter of is it related; it must be directly germane. McLemore and Gertz both say it must arise from it. So if they didn't mean to refer to them, which they have judicially admitted many times now in many places, they simply -- the broadcast cannot be because she was a public figure. If anything, it was because Anderson Cooper is a public figure. It has nothing to do in their minds with Ms. De La Rosa.

There's a second reason why this is dispositive for the same reason, which is that because it must give rise to their defamation, it is necessary that the plaintiffs' participation occur before the content of the defamatory allegation is made. I mean, it makes sense, right? You can't have an allegation that's germane to their participation if that allegation comes together as created and aired before they ever participated in it.

In this case, the defamatory allegation that Ms. De La Rosa participated in the blue screen interview to cover up the truth about Sandy Hook, you saw in A-3, that video that was played for you. The first time he aired it, January 27th, 2013, was the time

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when that defamatory allegation gave rise and came into
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   being.
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                 THE COURT: But isn't the question whether
   she made herself a limited purpose public figure prior
   to the defamation for which they're being sued, which is
 5
   not 2013 but 2017?
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 7
                 MR. BANKSTON: Absolutely, that is
 8
   correct.
                 THE COURT: So isn't that the critical
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   question: Was she a limited purpose public figure as of
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11
   April 22nd, 2017?
12
                 MR. BANKSTON: Absolutely correct.
13
                 THE COURT: Okay.
14
                 MR. BANKSTON: What you have to ask is:
   That statement on 2017, that defamatory allegation, what
15
   gave rise to it? What created that -- where did that
16
   allegation come from? What -- that allegation has
17
   already been fully formed, created, and flushed out, and
18
19
   given or arisen to long before 2017.
20
                 THE COURT: Well, then the question --
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                 MR. BANKSTON: In other words, what you'd
   have to conclude is that somehow now their purpose in
22
23
   doing the broadcast in 2017 is different than what it
24
   was before. And in fact, what you'd have to conclude is
   that they were now making the statement in 2017 directly
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1 due to Ms. De La Rosa's public participation as a public
   figure in the intervening years. Perhaps that might
   even fly as an argument if they had intended to refer to
   Ms. De La Rosa, which they have aggressively said they
   did not.
 5
 6
                 THE COURT: It seems a bit circular.
                                                        I'11
 7
   read the case that you're citing. But the defamation
 8
   doesn't have to be due to necessarily. It seems to me
   it just has to be about the same events in which that
   person has made themselves a limited purpose public
11
   figure.
12
                 MR. BANKSTON: The case I'd refer you to
   is Gertz, the Supreme Court case --
13
14
                 THE COURT: Yes.
15
                 MR. BANKSTON: -- in which they say
   that -- where's the quote here? It must be the
16
   participation in the particular controversy giving rise
17
   to the defamation.
18
19
                 THE COURT: No, I understand that. So the
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   question -- they argue she testifies at the Connecticut
   legislature; she does some things to get herself out in
22
   the public, which took a lot of courage, stamina, and
23
   endurance to do; but in so doing, she made herself, on
   this question of what happened at Sandy Hook, a limited
24
   purpose public figure. That's their argument.
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MR. BANKSTON: We'll jump into that
 1
   argument in a minute.
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 3
                 THE COURT: And that that occurred prior
   to April 22nd, 2017.
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 5
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Absolutely agree.
 6
                 THE COURT:
                             Okay.
 7
                 MR. BANKSTON: But does the April 2017
 8
   allegation arise from any of her participation? That's
   a totally separate question. All right. And that's
   what I really want you to focus in on, is there's
10
11
   nothing about that April 2017 statement that has
12
   anything to do with Ms. De La Rosa or her participation
   in a public controversy in any way.
13
                  THE COURT: Your point is, which is
14
   interesting as a matter of law, she was an
15
   involuntary -- perhaps even involuntarily became a
16
   limited purpose public figure by virtue of the events.
17
18
   The events occurred when they occurred, and they're
   writing about -- or talking about on April 22nd, 2017 a
   hoax that harkens back to that original date.
20
21
                 MR. BANKSTON: Exactly.
22
                 THE COURT: As of that point she was not a
23
   limited purpose public figure. So the question is:
24
   Does the law make her so by virtue of her subsequent
   activities prior to the statement on April 22nd?
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MR. BANKSTON: I think that's the question you'd look at, depending on how you answer some other questions. But I agree; I think that is an important question.

even jump into any of their activities, you've first got to look at did they refer to her, does it have anything to do with her public participation, did that motivate the allegation in any way; and second, whether the formation of that allegation predated her participation.

But assuming you can get past that, let's talk a little bit about the two forms of public figure they think they are, okay? So we'll start with the first one that I think is a little bit easier, which is Mr. Pozner. So they identify in their motion two controversies, two particular -- it has to be a particular controversy. It needs to be a general concern.

Their first controversy is the Sandy Hook hoax conspiracy allegation. And here Ms. De La Rosa has done absolutely zero to be part of that before the broadcast. Mr. De La Rosa they allege has made himself a public figure on that, and they say it for a couple of ways.

I mean, first of all, you're right,

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Your Honor. The first big issue is in Klentzman vs.
 1
   Brady, which we talked about all through the brief,
   which is you can't be an involuntary public figure. You
   can't defame somebody into being a public figure. You
   can't have somebody who's having from the conspiracy
 5
   theorist all these malicious accusations of a horrible
   character and not expect them to defend themselves.
 7
 8
   That's in the Lluberes case. All of this is heavily
   discussed about how these are defensive statements, and
   defensive statements don't transform you to a public
10
11
   figure.
12
                 But what he really did, if you look at it,
   is this organization called HONR -- and this was an
13
   online organization created to enlist volunteers to take
14
   down defamatory content, to find content that violated
15
   their copyrights -- people were using pictures of their
16
17
   kids, things like that -- and get that content taken
18
   down.
19
                 As Professor Armijo has said in his
   declaration, this wasn't a case of Mr. Pozner trying to
20
21
   insert himself into a controversy. It was literally the
22
   opposite. He was literally trying to remove himself
23
   from the controversy.
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24

He did take two affirmative acts, 2015 and

2017. In 2015 he wrote an editorial to his local paper

in Florida because a frequent InfoWars guest, a
professor named James Tracy, had been making a bunch of
crazy statements and had been on his InfoWars show. And
they wrote a letter because they thought they could do
something about it because he was a Florida professor.
And eventually he did get fired. And then in 2017 they
also wrote a letter about Alex Jones saying, people, you
need to understand what he's putting people through,
here's our experience, this stuff is dangerous.

As the Court said in Foretich, there's no good reason why someone dragged into a controversy shouldn't be able to speak only at the expense of forgoing a private person's protection from defamation. You can't defame him into being a public figure. That's not what happened here.

But in any case, defendant filed a supplemental brief. And on Page 42 -- no, I'm sorry, their original brief. They had said that each became prominent in the public discussions and debates about the circumstances relating to Sandy Hook, which didn't happen. Like you have Mr. Pozner's two letters to the editor and that's it. But in their supplemental brief they corrected themselves. They said never mind, it's not that.

THE COURT: And I read that. That's in

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the middle of Page 2.
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 2
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yeah, he said --
 3
                 THE COURT: I made a highlight of that
   because that seems to be their last position.
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, is that the national
 5
   controversy and debate is not whether a hoax occurred.
 6
 7
   That's not it. So let's just throw that aside because
 8
   apparently what they want the controversy to be is gun
 9
   rights.
10
                  THE COURT:
                            Well, the controversy is gun
11
   rights and whether Sandy Hook should be -- they still
   want to kind of keep that hook --
12
13
                 MR. BANKSTON: I noticed that.
14
                 THE COURT: -- not to get the double
   meaning of hook, but they still want to use that as a
15
16
   spark or impetus.
17
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Right.
18
                 THE COURT: So I'm not sure exactly what
19
   that means, because the start of the sentence is that
   it's not about the Sandy Hook hoax; it's about gun
20
21
   control.
22
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Yeah.
                                        Yeah, it's confusing
23 to me, Your Honor. And I do think the problem is
24
   because what they want to try to do is take Mr. Jones'
   underlying paranoia about an event and graft that onto a
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general concern, which is gun regulation.
 2
                 THE COURT: Well, they did get involved,
   at least Mr. Pozner did, on the gun control issue,
   right?
 5
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Actually --
 6
                 THE COURT: At least I read --
 7
                 MR. BANKSTON: I think you have that
 8
   backwards.
 9
                 THE COURT: I thought I read that in the
10
  motion.
11
                 MR. BANKSTON: They actually did say that
   Mr. Pozner took a position, but all they say is that at
   one point on his blog he wrote a line that said even
13
   Batman couldn't stop an AR-15. So that's the only thing
   Mr. Pozner has ever, ever done with guns.
16
                 THE COURT: So really the limited purpose
   public figure will all flow or not from this HONR
18 non-profit.
19
                 MR. BANKSTON: If we're talking about
  Mr. Pozner.
20
21
                 THE COURT: Yes.
22
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, exactly. It would
23 have to come from that. But, Your Honor, I mean, they
   judicially admitted that that's not what the controversy
24
   is. I mean, it's not just the Sandy Hook hoax, right?
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So now they're saying it's this gun thing. It's a
   little amorphous. That's kind of the problem.
 2
   getting not to a particular question. Cummins says it
   can't just be a general concern. It can't just be a big
   national concern. Also, the bigger the national issue,
 5
   the more likely it is that plaintiffs are going to be
 7
   tangential to that issue, which obviously is the case
 8
   here.
 9
                 So let's talk, though, about the Second
   Amendment, because this is where things got really
10
   confusing because -- I'm just going to have to do a
11
12
   bunch of fact checking right now. Let's talk about what
   Mrs. De La Rosa did.
13
14
                 THE COURT: I should let you know you're
15
   down to your last ten minutes.
16
                 MR. BANKSTON: Okay. You know what?
   going to count on that's sufficiently briefed. I think
17
18
   if you look in there, you'll see the only two things she
   ever did was appear before the Connecticut General
19
   Assembly and give a speech on the steps. Now, a
20
   legislative proceeding does not make you a public
22
   figure. So she really only did one thing ever, was give
23
   that speech. And that is not enough to make you not
   tangential. And it's just not germane to any of this.
24
   But again, I'm going to rely on the briefing there, but
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she's not a public figure. 1 2 THE COURT: Well, if you give interviews 3 on national press, does that -- can that make you a public figure? And in fact, check out 5 MR. BANKSTON: No. some cases in the brief there, Your Honor, about how 6 7 simply being connected with a noteworthy event and giving interviews does not make you a public figure. 8 Ιn fact, there are several cases cited about people who they didn't solicit media on their own; they just 10 11 responded to requests for media inquiry. And we do that because we want people like them to speak up during these tragedies. We want --13 14 THE COURT: And there would probably be a distinction between people who were involuntarily forced into this event as opposed to people who voluntarily 16 involve themselves in the event. 17 MR. BANKSTON: Correct. 18 But voluntary 19 thrusting means soliciting your own access. Like just 20 if CBS wants to come talk to you if your children died, no, you're not a public figure. And there's really good 22 law on that. There's also -- I know you'll see it, but 23 the lawsuit stuff is equally baseless. 24 THE COURT: Oh, making a lawsuit. Yeah, I understand. That's the Time, Inc. case.

MR. BANKSTON: Correct, exactly. So let's go to malice, just for my last couple minutes here, which is -- because the status doesn't matter because we've got malice. Look, they're inherently improbable and obvious dubious statements. That's what the law says. If you make statements that are inherently improbable -- and we give you affidavit evidence that they were inherently improbable -- that's basic evidence of malice. You'll find that in Freedom Newspapers.

Both the affidavit of Fredericks does it from a technical standpoint, and the affidavit of Zipp does it from a commonsense standpoint. Fredericks tells you that anybody working in video at InfoWars would have known that was a lie. And what Mr. Zipp tells you is you don't even need to know video because there's copious third-party evidence that he was in Newtown, and there's copious evidence that this allegation makes no sense.

Apart from that, it fundamentally just makes no sense, because why is Anderson Cooper using a blue screen on a location that's a 20-minute drive from his office? None of it -- how does this make anybody -- none of it makes any sense. It is a monstrously stupid allegation, and Mr. Zipp talks all about it.

The other element is that there's a

five-year campaign of these reckless lies. It wasn't that he just messed up on one day. He had five years in which the public was outcried, in which the public -- many, many people were publicly debunking these claims. The only reason he could have avoided that is if he wanted to. The InfoWars staff was certainly aware of the public outcry against him and the things that were being said to debunk these things. They didn't care. And you're going to see in that section, Your Honor, of our brief these were all -- all these prior statements are absolutely relevant to their state of mind and to their recklessness.

The other, Your Honor, is that InfoWars drives its profits by recklessly stating that national tragedies are fake and orchestrated by the government. That's what it does. InfoWars has done this from the beginning. Mr. Zipp's affidavit talks about that Mr. Jones rose to national prominence because he said 9/11 was an inside job by the government. He said about false flags and setups and hoaxes about Columbine, Oklahoma City, the Aurora shooting, Gabby Giffords, the Boston bombing, the Parkland shooting. And in almost every example, he did it within hours of the event happening. It's a major element of his brand and his viewers expect it. And Mr. Zipp found that his pattern

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of predictably asserting that these events are fake in
   this way is circumstantial evidence that his statements
   in this case were also false.
                 Another thing, Your Honor, is that their
 4
   attacks were motivated by personal animus against the
   Pozner family. As part of HONR, Leonard was able to get
   a video removed from InfoWars in 2015. It was a video
   that had some information about his child. Mr. Jones
   took to the air for an hour in an angry rant against
   Pozner and said we're going to be countering this, we're
11
   going to be dealing with this, we're not going to be
   cowing down to these people, we're not going to put up
   with their bullying.
13
                 He then took a call from a Sandy Hook
14
   denier who said on the air, "Lenny, if you're listening,
15
   your day is coming, my friend. It is coming."
17
                 Mr. Jones responded, "This sounds like
   there's a war going on, and they made a major mistake
18
19
   involving us."
20
                 The caller then stated, "Oh, I totally
   agree. They don't know what they bit off. Go after
21
   them, Alex. Crush them."
22
23
                 Mr. Jones responded, "I'm not somebody to
   mess with."
2.4
25
                 Following the call, Mr. Jones and his
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reporter Rob Dew started putting up on screens maps to Mr. Pozner's home, his addresses where he picks up his mail, and said, "I think I'm going to have to go down to Florida and investigate him."

Mr. Pozner became a genuine threat to

Mr. Pozner became a genuine threat to
Mr. Jones' livelihood by taking his content offline when
it was defaming his son, and now Mr. Jones for the next
two years took it out on Mr. Pozner.

THE COURT: Everyone's going to have to maintain silence in the courtroom. Go ahead.

MR. BANKSTON: Within a week of that broadcast, he was back on the air with a notorious hoaxer named Wolfgang Halbig saying that the Sandy Hook tragedy never happened. And it kept going straight through 2017 to the time of these statements.

The last piece of evidence on recklessness you're going to see, Your Honor, is the affidavit of John Clayton. John Clayton worked with Alex Jones for nearly ten years. A couple years before these statements were made, Mr. Jones -- Mr. Clayton left, stopped working with Mr. Jones, and he describes why, and he describes the conversations they had and the personal discussions they had in which Mr. Jones expressed that he did not care about accuracy, that what he wanted was views for his website, that these

sensationalist stories were going to make him famous, 1 2 and that he knew, according to Mr. Clayton, that he was going on air and making claims without evidence, and that he knew that he was doing that repeatedly, and that 5 he saw that it became a standard practice within InfoWars to disregard all journalistic practices. All 7 of this evidence is consistent with everything else 8 we've seen. So there's multiple affidavit testimony on multiple issues showing a clear issue that, if you accept is true, is actual malice. 10 11 The last element is damages. And they 12 just put a single statement in the brief, plaintiffs didn't suffer damages caused by these incidents. And 13 14 just read their affidavits, Your Honor. Thev're really -- they're tough. They're tough affidavits. 15 they talk about what has happened here. And it is 16 pecuniary. It's multiple things. It's their 17 18 reputation. It's their mental anguish. It's, you know, 19 the medical expenses that they're going to have to pay. They talk about having to move seven times. And these 20 are things that have had to happen. 22 The last thing I want to talk to you 23 about -- I'm not going to talk to you about respondeat, conspiracy, any of those. If you look in our brief, 24 you'll see those aren't under consideration with TCPA.

Those are derivative forms of action. If our underlying claim survives, those claims survive as well. That's fully briefed. I'm not going to talk to you about it.

about is attorneys' fees. And I don't really -- I'm not exactly sure how to respond to this except to say -- to make an objection on the record because I need to make an objection. But in connection with this motion,

Mr. Enoch filed an affidavit seeking over \$100,000 in fees against these Sandy Hook parents.

And my first objection is that is an obscene amount of money, just absolutely obscene. I know for a fact I've done more work than Mr. Enoch has on this case. I've had to run across the nation answering the things that have been said in that motion. And there's no way I would come to this Court and ask for \$100,000 for writing a motion and bringing it to you. That's just -- it's shocking to me.

But if you do -- if there are any parts of the plaintiffs' case that you feel doesn't survive on to the next level, we'd obviously have to look at what parts of the motion were necessary for that. We'd have to prorate things like that. We'd also have to come to a reasonable amount. And that amount is just simply not reasonable.

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You know, Your Honor, I really feel
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   strongly that the motion that was brought against us is
   frivolous. I really do. I feel that there's obvious
   evidence in support of these claims, that these
   parents -- this jury that sits over here may not buy
 5
   what they're selling, really may not. This may all
 7
   crash and burn. But I don't think there's anybody right
 8
   now who can think that they don't at least have a bare
   bones plausibility to end up in a courtroom on this
   matter and to have it heard.
10
11
                 That being said, I didn't submit anything
   for attorneys' fees, and the statute allows me to do
   that. I think if you want to grant them to the
13
   plaintiffs, you're perfectly entitled to, and I'll let
   you know what our attorneys' fees are if you want to do
   that, but I can tell you it's not going to be $100,000.
   So I just want to --
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18
                 THE COURT: Well, in order to grant
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   attorneys' fees to you, I have to find that the motion
   was brought for the purpose of delay, brought
20
   frivolously, don't I?
21
                                          And I do -- we do
22
                 MR. BANKSTON: Correct.
   argue that in our motion. Then again, if you feel like
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24
   a defendant who has a First Amendment right needs to
   come in here and get a shake in a courtroom, I certainly
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would understand. You know, I get that.

I do believe the motion is frivolous. I don't believe they have colorable arguments. I believe there are constantly places in which we point out black letter law, and their only response is huh-uh; they don't have law.

So, Your Honor, I think the motion is really well briefed for you. It's a really important motion. And there's little more that can be said that hadn't already been said nationally right now. But all I can tell you is that every single one of those affidavits, the people who poured their time and soul into them and really uncovered for the first time that anybody's ever really gone through the entire history of what has happened to these plaintiffs, it's an important story, and it's a story that shows they were unquestionably defamed, that they could be exposed to hate and ridicule, and unfortunately that their lives can be in danger.

And that is the reason I'm here today,

Your Honor, is they didn't bring a suit before. They

could have brought a suit at any time. They weren't

doing it to silence his client. That's not why they're

doing it. They're doing this because we cannot, we

cannot allow his reckless lies to continue to put their

lives in danger. Thank you, Your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: You have 12 minutes remaining. 3 MR. ENOCH: May it please the Court, Your Honor. His last statement is the statement: cannot allow him to continue putting our lives in 5 That is not a defamation claim. That is a stop 7 him from talking publicly the way he talks. 8 Your Honor, his rendition of the video talking about Mr. Pozner, this hour rant, or the Clayton 10 affidavit, or the conspiracy claims that all dealt with respondeat superior, they are hyperbole themselves, just 11 12 as his description of vampires was of the Sandy Hook parents. 13 14 In the brief you will see, respondeat superior, their response is surely there's plausibility 15 here and maybe we'll find some discovery that'll bear it 16 out. They have no evidence of a conspiracy because our 17 18 objection to conspiracy is Jones is the same as InfoWars 19 and as Free Speech, and you can't conspire with yourself. 20 21 So let's move on to the more important 22 issues. Let's talk about limited purpose public figure. 23 I dispute his rendition of the facts. I played the video. I played 40 minutes, 35 minutes of video. I 24 just don't have time to play Mrs. De La Rosa's video. Ι

```
don't have that time. But they're marked as B-25, B-26,
 2
   B-34. Her lawyer giving a press conference about the
   Bushmaster lawsuit is B-16. And some of Lenny Pozner's
   videos with Anderson Cooper, B-28. Another Mrs. Pozner
 5
   just two years ago on ABC, Journeyman Channel,
   "Honouring Noah," B-61, where she talks about dedicating
 6
   her life to making sure we get rid of these guns.
 7
 8
   isn't just with the legislature.
 9
                 THE COURT: So you think all these things,
   including the Bushmaster lawsuit, is how they've made
10
11
   themselves limited purpose public figures?
12
                 MR. ENOCH: And by having their agent,
   their lawyer, make public appearances at press
13
   conferences and lobbying for it, absolutely.
14
15
                 THE COURT: And so by filing a lawsuit --
   doesn't Time, Inc. stand for the proposition that filing
17
   a lawsuit does not make you a limited purpose public
   figure?
18
19
                 MR. ENOCH: And I wouldn't say anything
20
   otherwise. It's different when your lawyer goes out and
   makes statements for you, your agent goes out and has
22
   press conferences.
23
                 THE COURT: So if they had limited it to
24
   the lawsuit. But when the lawyer goes outside the
   lawsuit and makes statements, that makes you a limited
```

purpose public figure. 1 2 MR. ENOCH: And you'll see it. 3 called up -- there's a bunch of people around and he talks about how Bushmaster needs to pay for it and those guns need to get off the street. It wasn't about, gosh, 5 6 I lost the motion; I sure think the judge would have 7 done something different. It was a political statement. 8 But beyond that, Judge -- and I need to clear up something. I don't want --10 THE COURT: But don't lawyers do that all 11 the time? I mean, when Johns Manville was sued for 12 asbestos, you know, if Fred Baron or whoever was out making public statements, and they did all the time, 13 that makes every one of his clients a limited purpose 14 public figure? 15 16 MR. ENOCH: If they're talking about his case. If I authorize my agent to go out and --17 18 THE COURT: No, but if you're talking 19 about the concept of gun control generally, not about that particular lawsuit, but whether that was a 20 defective production of a gun, it was unreasonably 22 dangerous as produced or designed -- right? That's what 23 the lawsuit was about, I guess. How would that convert someone to a limited purpose public figure on the whole 24 broad issue of gun control --

```
MR. ENOCH: Well, it --
 1
 2
                 THE COURT: -- because their lawyer, be it
 3
   Fred Baron on asbestos or -- and I hate to pick on him;
   he's gone, but you know who I mean -- or this lawyer on
   the Bushmaster case. Lawyers do that all the time --
 5
                 MR. ENOCH: Alone it would not.
 6
 7
                 THE COURT: -- for self-promotion in part.
 8
                 MR. ENOCH: Alone it would not.
   response they made is she made a couple of appearances
   in 2013; since then she's been silent.
10
                 THE COURT: Okay.
11
12
                 MR. ENOCH: I would suggest to you the
   "Honouring Noah" as well as the B-63 is otherwise. I've
13
14
   given you -- I just don't have time to play it. But let
   me get on to limited purpose public figure.
15
16
                 THE COURT: All right.
                 MR. ENOCH: This idea that it has to
17
   relate to, it did relate to her. It related to her
18
   because she was in a video that was used by Alex to
   argue that CNN was doing something wrong as mainstream
20
   media. So it still relates to her.
22
                 Now, I'll give you this case. And let me
23
   back up a second.
                      I don't want to get in this situation
   where I can't file anything after he files it. I filed
24
   mine 45 days ago. He filed his last Wednesday or
```

```
Thursday, Wednesday or Thursday night. I can't
   remember. I am not somehow precluded from bringing case
 2
 3
   law to you --
 4
                 THE COURT: No, that's okay.
 5
                 MR. ENOCH: Sure.
 6
                 THE COURT: You're not filing new
 7
   affidavits --
 8
                 MR. ENOCH: No.
 9
                 THE COURT: -- and new evidence.
10
                 MR. ENOCH: No, sir.
11
                 THE COURT: Okay. I think he's accepting
12 the filing on the 27th. Maybe he's not.
13
                 It's a yes or no question. You're
14 accepting the 27th filing?
15
                 MR. BANKSTON: No, Your Honor, not that
16
   filing.
17
                 THE COURT: He's not. Okay. See, he's
   saying you have a new affidavit filed just a few days
18
   ago. He's not accepting that you can do that under
   Chapter 27 of the CPRC.
20
21
                 MR. ENOCH: I believe he's in error, but
22
   that's not for me to decide. I don't wear the robe,
23
   Judge. I don't think there's any case law that supports
   that. There is absolutely no requirement that the
24
  affidavits have to be in 60 days or 40 days or 30 days
```

```
ahead of time, no requirement.
 1
 2
                 THE COURT: Just the motion.
 3
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir, just the motion.
   And it could be a one-page motion.
                 But let's talk about the Mohamed vs.
 5
 6
   Center for Security Policy. You might remember. This
 7
   was clock boy in Irving, Texas. He was arrested -- and
 8
   this just came out July 11th of this year. It's a
   Dallas case. He sued two people for appearing on
10
   national television shows with one saying the alarm
   clock incident was a staged event with the intent to
11
   create an influence operation to create a public mood
   like somehow people in Irving were anti-Muslim.
13
                                                     The
   other he sued said it was a hoax and a setup.
14
15
                 Applying the WFAA factors, the McLemore
   factors, the Court analyzed this boy's actions and
16
   determined he had become a limited purpose public
17
   figure. It was public. The evidence showed that he was
18
19
   discussing it publicly during the time the
   discussions -- the national discussions were going on,
20
   that he sought publicity, has access to media, and
22
   voluntarily engaged in activities.
23
                 Now, I agree with you, Judge.
                                                 If you just
   lot your son and someone sticks a microphone in, that
24
   doesn't do it. Maybe even a day later, maybe two days,
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```
1 maybe three days. I don't know. I've never been in
   that situation. I'm not judging people. But two years
   later, three years later when you're talking about gun
   rights and gun control, as I probably would be had I
   lost my son, too -- I'm not judging that -- that's not
   the same thing.
 7
                 And in that Mohamed case, the Court found
   that the alleged defamation was germane to his
 8
   participation in the controversy. This is a hoax; you
   are -- this was a setup; it was intended to maneuver
11
   public opinion. And the Dallas Court of Appeals said,
   quess what? You were a public -- you were a limited
   purpose public figure.
13
14
                 Judge, I want to go back to this.
   only way all of that other stuff that sounds so ugly --
15
   by the way, you only got clips. If you want to go --
17
                 THE COURT: It's true that B-43 is it,
18 right?
19
                 MR. ENOCH: B-43 is 4-22. I haven't
   checked it --
20
21
                 THE COURT: Yes.
22
                 MR. ENOCH: -- but I'm sure he's telling
23 you the truth. B-43 is not the video.
24
                 THE COURT: I understand. It's the
   transcript of every word that was uttered that
```

```
constitutes the basis for this defamation action.
 1
 2
                 MR. ENOCH: Not good enough.
 3
                 THE COURT: Tell me why that's wrong.
                 MR. ENOCH: Because you have to look at
 4
 5
   the context. If it's a newspaper, you read it. If it's
   a radio program and you have available a transcript, you
 7
   listen to it. If it's a television program, you watch
 8
   it.
 9
                 THE COURT:
                             I see.
                 MR. ENOCH: Because this kind of stuff --
10
11
                 THE COURT: Is B-43 an accurate transcript
12 of what was --
13
                 MR. ENOCH: Said.
14
                 THE COURT: -- orally said on the
   videotape?
15
16
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
17
                 THE COURT: Great.
18
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
19
                 THE COURT: But somehow if I see it, I
   would glean something different than reading it?
20
21
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             I would not suppose, Judge,
   what you would think. I will only tell you the law
22
23
   requires you to do that.
24
                 THE COURT: No, I understand that.
25
                 MR. ENOCH: That's it. And then let's
```

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talk about -- 4-28's gone.
 2
                 THE COURT: Because you might be
   telegraphing that I'm saying this, but I don't really
   mean it.
                 MR. ENOCH: No, I --
 5
 6
                 THE COURT: You're winking at the same
 7
   time you're saying it.
 8
                 MR. ENOCH: Oh --
 9
                 THE COURT: So somehow if I watch it, it
10 would be different. What I would --
11
                 MR. ENOCH: Oh --
12
                 THE COURT: -- glean from it is different
13 than reading the transcript.
                 MR. ENOCH: Oh, I don't mean to be
14
15 winking, Judge. I wouldn't --
16
                 THE COURT: I don't mean you. I mean Alex
17 Jones.
                 MR. ENOCH: Oh.
18
19
                 THE COURT: In other words, seeing him say
   what is written on B-43 conveys a different meaning than
   reading B-43?
22
                 MR. ENOCH: I am not making that
23 statement.
                 THE COURT: I just wanted to be sure
24
25 whether you were or not.
```

```
MR. ENOCH: No, I'm not making that
 1
 2
   statement.
 3
                 THE COURT:
                              Okay.
                 MR. ENOCH:
                              I am making the statement that
 4
   the law requires you to see all the context and
 5
   circumstances and you have a video that's filed.
   believe it's their burden to show the video.
 7
 8
                 THE COURT: No, I understand that, but --
           So if the video is not in the file, they haven't
   met their prima facie case by only giving me a
11
   transcript?
                 MR. ENOCH: That's correct.
12
13
                 THE COURT: I see.
14
                 MR. ENOCH: Now, let's talk about special
   damages. They said we didn't have anything in the case.
15
   How about the case of Bedford vs. Spassoff, Supreme
   Court case, June 9th, 2017, that requires the amount of
17
18
   damages in a TCPA case to be proved up by affidavit, the
19
   amount of damages. You will not see an amount in these
   affidavits. And --
20
21
                 THE COURT: Down to the last three
22 minutes.
23
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
24
                 THE COURT: And so because the amount, the
   specific dollar figure is not in the affidavits, you win
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on that technical failure on the other side of not
   putting that in an affidavit because that's part of
  their prima facie case?
 4
                 MR. ENOCH: I wouldn't call it technical,
   Judge. He complained during his speech that somehow I
 5
   hadn't brought this to his attention. I am the movant.
 7
   I have no burden to point out his lack of evidence. He
 8
   has the burden to bring forth --
 9
                 THE COURT: I understand.
                                            Your point is
10
   that on a motion to dismiss they have to go ahead and
   put on evidence. That wasn't a motion to dismiss case,
11
12
   was it?
13
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             Yes, sir. Oh, absolutely.
14
                 THE COURT:
                             The one you just cited?
15
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
16
                 THE COURT: Great. I'll read it.
17
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             Yes, sir.
                 THE COURT:
                             Which one is that?
18
                                                 I don't
19
   know it by initials.
20
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             Okay. It is 520 --
21
                 THE COURT:
                             No, no, no. The other name in
22
   the style.
23
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             Spassoff, S-p --
24
                 THE COURT: That would be how I would
   remember it. Thank you.
```

```
MR. ENOCH: Spassoff. Okay.
 1
                 THE COURT: That helps me. Thank you.
 2
 3
                 MR. ENOCH: And that is at --
                 THE COURT: And so Spassoff, when I read
 4
   it, will tell me if they don't put an affidavit in the
 5
   record about a dollar amount on their special damages
 7
   and it's not defamation per se, case is over?
 8
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir. And beyond that,
   Judge, it's not just technically on the dollar amount.
   You can't have conclusive -- and look at the Malouf
   case. Brett Shipp was sued by Malouf. That says it,
11
   too. Malouf brought in this affidavit from a builder
   saying, well, you know, I'm worried about your
13
   bankruptcy, same thing. Or if you want to go to another
   case, which is the Barker vs. Hurst, a Houston case,
15
   where the Court holds the same thing. The cases are
16
   not -- they're not few in this. They have to bring
17
   forward evidence. And his statement that mental anguish
18
   and loss of reputation are special damages is not true.
20
   The law doesn't say that. The law says those are
   general damages, and you can't get to general before --
22
                 THE COURT:
                            No, he talked about medical
23
   expenses and moving costs. Those are special damages.
24
                 MR. ENOCH: Those would be.
25
                 THE COURT: So all he had to do was give
```

```
me a dollar amount and he survives this argument, right?
 1
 2
                 MR. ENOCH: Well, I don't know about just
 3
   a dollar amount. He would have to say I have it
   incurred.
                 THE COURT: I understand.
 5
 6
                 MR. ENOCH: I have expenses.
 7
                 THE COURT: I understand.
 8
                 MR. ENOCH: Even medical stuff, Judge.
   The affidavit we got last week --
10
                 THE COURT: Last minute, just so you know.
11
                 MR. ENOCH: Last week we got the last
   affidavit, and it says I'm thinking about getting my --
   further therapy.
13
                 Last thing, Judge, is this. You can't get
14
   to all the stuff he wants you to get to without
   torturing this language. And the cases say when you
   have to strain to figure out if this means what they
171
18 mean, you can't do it.
19
                 Finally, I've seen the press about
   Mr. Jones asking -- suing them for $100,000, which is
20
   not true. As you know, affidavits have to be in the
   file ahead of time, ahead of here. I did as any lawyer
   would do and I give you that. It's in your discretion,
24
   Judge. You have to award attorneys' fees, but you don't
   have to award what's actually been incurred.
```

```
Mr. Jones would like to waive those fees.
 1
 2
   If you get -- if you do for us what I think you ought to
   do under the law, I think we have to take something. We
   would accept a dollar. We would not appeal that even if
   we lose on this deal. I don't know how to do it exactly
 5
   because the statute is very, very clear on that. I want
 7
   you to be aware of that.
 8
                             Thank you, Counsel.
                 THE COURT:
 9
   concludes our time.
10
                 MR. ENOCH: Thank you very much.
11
                 THE COURT: I need to do some housekeeping
   now on the record to make sure there's no dispute about
   what the record is because -- first of all, if I grant
13
   the motion -- are you with me?
14
15
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor.
16
                 THE COURT: -- plaintiff appeals.
   deny the motion, you get an interlocutory appeal,
17
   correct?
18
19
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
                 THE COURT: Yes. And so we need to make
20
   sure that we know what is in the record. It happens all
22
   the time, especially in this new high-tech world --
23
   well, it happened in the old days when I started with
   paper files. What we thought was in the file isn't in
24
   the file. We don't know why it's not in the file. Ours
```

What I want for both of you is for this not to be a problem on appeal because what you thought was in the file is not in the file. That's not fair to anybody. It's not fair to any litigant in this state.

And I want the lawyers collaboratively to confer, to get with the clerk's office, and to go through every jot and tittle of the file and make sure that everything you think is in the file is actually in the file for each of you. And I need you to confirm that.

What I've seen so far -- and I told you what I took home last night, because it's the only thing I thought I could -- it was the only thing that was available to me to print -- was the motion filed on June 26th, the response filed on July 25th, and the first supplement to the motion filed on July 27th.

Ms. Gould, who can do everything, this new register with all these new things filed up until -- well, looky here, two things filed today. So I don't have that. I can get it now that it's in the file, but I need you to go with the clerk's file, because just because it says it's here doesn't mean that everything you think you attached with it, with exhibits or exhibits to exhibits, are actually there.

```
I heard an argument that the actual
 1
   videotape is important. I don't know if you think the
 2
   actual videotape has been made part of the record or
   not. But if you think it has been and for some reason
   there's a clerical glitch, I want that fixed. And I
   don't want to hear that -- to me that's something we
 7
   ought to confer and simply agree as officers of the
 8
   court. I understand you think that was there. I don't
   want this decision to be made because what you thought
   in good faith was there is not for some reason there.
10
   Does that make sense?
11
12
                 And will you both agree to commit as an
   officer of the court to collaborating with the other
13
   side to make sure that the record each one of you in
   fairness ought to have --
15
16
                 MR. ENOCH: Your Honor --
17
                 THE COURT: -- is actually part of this
18 record?
19
                 MR. ENOCH: Your Honor, if there is a
   mistake by the Court and you assume something's filed
20
   that doesn't get filed, I don't have a problem with that
   at all.
22
23
                 THE COURT: Or if he thinks he filed the
   videotape and it's not there, we're going to fix that.
24
25
                 MR. ENOCH: Judge, I'm not going to agree
```

```
to that.
 1
                 THE COURT: Okay.
 2
 3
                 MR. ENOCH: And that is --
                 THE COURT: Well, if there's a technical
 4
   problem, then I will hear post-hearing motions --
 5
                             Very well, sir.
 6
                 MR. ENOCH:
 7
                 THE COURT: -- on -- I guess it would be
   almost a -- like setting aside a default judgment kind
 8
   of standard to me if it was not done, you know, with
10
   some sort of --
11
                 MR. ENOCH: I --
12
                 THE COURT: -- neglect on the part of --
   let me finish.
13
14
                 MR. ENOCH: I'm sorry.
15
                  THE COURT: -- neglect on the part of the
   lawyer. I've got a big strike zone for litigants to
   have the record they deserve, because the decision ought
171
   to be made on the record that they deserve, not because
18
   there was some clerical or even lawyer error that was
   made in good faith, okay?
20
21
                 So I just want you to know that's my
22
   standard, and I'm expecting you to think about that.
23
   And if we have a fight about that, you'll be back here
   in front of me and you'll need to set that very
24
   promptly, and you'll understand that I will not be --
```

well, you'll understand where I'm headed with that. 1 2 Secondly, I need you to confirm -- I'll 3 tell you what. Until I hear this, I'm recessing this hearing. I am not completing the hearing, and you know why, for the very reasons I told you earlier. I'm not going to have more things filed and have my 30 days 7 start to run today. The law puts me under a deadline while I have other trials, other cases, everything else 8 to do. And I'm not complaining about that. It's a privilege to do it. But I'm not going to start my clock 11 ticking until I know you have finished whatever you're going to do about this record. 13 So once you confirm and file something that says you've confirmed what's in the record, 14 identify in your joint filing everything that has been filed, starting with the motion, the three things I 16 identified, and everything filed subsequently, including 17 perhaps two things filed today. Until I get that, this 18 hearing is in recess. And I will then close the hearing 19 at the time I have that joint communication, because 20 only then will I know what my record is. Does that make sense? 22 23 MR. ENOCH: Yes, it does. May I respond 24 at your convenience?

THE COURT: Does it make sense to you?

25

```
MR. BANKSTON:
                                Absolutely, Your Honor.
 1
 2
                 THE COURT: Great. Do you have any
 3
   objection to doing that?
 4
                 MR. BANKSTON: None at all, Your Honor.
 5
                 THE COURT: Great. Do you have any
   objection to doing that?
 6
 7
                 MR. ENOCH: To the process that you
 8
   mentioned, I'd like to respond to something you said
   earlier, Judge.
10
                 THE COURT:
                             I just need to know first if
11
   you have any objection to doing that.
12
                 MR. ENOCH: I don't have an objection to
   work collegially between the two.
13
                            Do you have an objection to
14
                 THE COURT:
15
   recessing the hearing until I know I have closure on
16 what the record is?
17
                 MR. ENOCH: Judge, the law requires the
18 hearing to be --
19
                 THE COURT: I just need a yes or no
   answer, then I'll let you explain your objection.
20
   you have an objection to me recessing the hearing until
22
   I get closure on the written record? I just need a yes
23
   or no to that first.
24
                 MR. ENOCH: No. Judge, I --
25
                 THE COURT: No objection?
```

```
MR. ENOCH: No, I do have an objection.
 1
 2
                 THE COURT: You do have an objection.
   cannot recess the hearing and require that?
 3
                 MR. ENOCH: No, Judge, you can do so, but
 4
 5
   you can do so over my objection. I just don't want the
   record to reflect that I have agreed to put off -- if
 6
 7
   you want to put it off, you need to, there's more you
 8
   need to do, that's your prerogative.
 9
                 THE COURT: That's not what I'm saying.
   want to know the last thing is in the file for me to
10
   consider and I want your written confirmation of that.
11
   What I hear you saying is, Judge, I want your 30 days to
12
   start right now at 5:15 today and at some point we'll
13
   give you written confirmation of this.
14
15
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             No, sir.
16
                 THE COURT: I'm surprised by that because
   I'm expecting kind of prompt collegial written
17
   confirmation, and now your clock runs, Judge.
18
19
                 MR. ENOCH:
                              That's not what I intend.
20
                 THE COURT:
                              Okay. Then will you agree
   that we can recess the hearing simply until I get this
   written confirmation that the file is closed and that
22
23
   everything is in the file that you both agree needs to
   be in the file?
24
25
                 MR. ENOCH: My only concern, Judge, is if
```

```
in those discussions there's a disagreement, we're going
 2
   to be back down here.
 3
                 THE COURT: That is correct.
                 MR. ENOCH: So if that's the case and we
 4
 5
   can have that hearing quickly if that occurs, I don't
   have a problem. What I can't do is let another 30 days
 7
   go, and I would object to that because that's what we
 8
   have under the statute.
 9
                 THE COURT: No, I appreciate that.
                                                      You'll
   get a prompt hearing.
10
11
                 MR. ENOCH: Very well.
12
                 THE COURT: If I get communication from
   you, Judge, we have a dispute about what is or is not in
13
   the file --
14
15
                 MR. ENOCH: I agree.
16
                 THE COURT: -- and what you ought in
   fairness to allow to be supplemented in the file because
17
   somebody made a mistake, thought something was in the
18
   file but it's not, you will agree -- all of us as
   officers of the court collaboratively will agree that
20
   I'll get you a prompt hearing once I have that written
22
   communication that we have a problem?
23
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
24
                 THE COURT: But until I say the hearing's
   closed, it's not closed and we're in recess. Do we all
```

```
agree on that?
 1
 2
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
 3
                 THE COURT: Okay. Well, I appreciate
   that. Do we agree?
 5
                 MR. BANKSTON: We're agreed, Your Honor,
 6
   yes, sir.
 7
                                     I don't think there's
                 THE COURT:
                             Great.
 8
   anything else we need on the record, but it's your
   motion. Is there anything else we need on the record
   before we conclude the record today?
10
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir. As you know, I got
11
   some objections last night to the evidence. Usually in
   previous TCPA hearings there's a time to actually work
13
   through them with the Judge. I understand you'd like to
   take them separately. I think ours were specific enough
16
   we can do that. I have not filed a written response.
17
                 THE COURT: See, I heard earlier -- that's
18
   why I asked the question -- there was not going to be
   any more writings filed for me to read on the
   objections, because surely the law doesn't allow
20
   objections to come in for the next 30 days but my clock
22
   is ticking and I must rule within 30 days.
23
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            I anticipated responding to
   those objections if they were made orally today, Judge.
24
   That's the only -- I got my objections done. I can file
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them today. I was going to argue my objections to you
 2
   today. That's the way it's --
 3
                 THE COURT: That's okay. I only will
   consider what's in writing.
 5
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
 6
                 THE COURT: What I heard you both say was,
 7
   Judge, I don't need to send any more in writing and I
   don't need to tell you anything orally. I'm willing to
 8
   let you read these objections and simply make a
   decision.
              That's what I heard you both say earlier.
10
11
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            I'll agree to that.
12
                 THE COURT: Did I understand you
13
   correctly?
14
                 MR. ENOCH: I agree to that, Judge, yes.
15
                 THE COURT:
                            Okay.
16
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes.
17
                 THE COURT: And I'm sure I heard you say
18
   it, too.
19
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor.
                 THE COURT: Okay. Great. I think we've
20
   closed the record. And hopefully I'll get a letter
22
   promptly from you that allows me to say the record is
23
   closed and the hearing is closed. In fact, if you want
   me to sign an order, you know, I can do that, saying
24
   this concludes the hearing and this closes the record
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for the hearing. And that way there's no dispute about
 2
   when the end of the hearing began --
 3
                 MR. ENOCH: I'm okay with that.
                 THE COURT: -- and the 30 days.
 4
 5
                 MR. ENOCH: I'm okay with that now.
 6
                 THE COURT: So if you want to submit a
 7
   joint order to me -- I like that as belt and
 8
   suspenders -- a joint letter and a joint order this
   concludes the hearing. Does that make sense?
10
                 MR. ENOCH:
                              I'm willing to do that now.
11
   agree.
12
                 THE COURT:
                              I know you are, but I'm not,
   and he's not because -- and you shouldn't be. You
13
   shouldn't be because you need to make sure what you
   think is in the file is in the file. You sound like
   you're a lot more sure that you know what's in that file
   than maybe the other side is. I don't know. But I just
17
   want you in fairness to your client too --
18
19
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            Sure.
20
                 THE COURT: -- to make sure that it's in
21
   there.
22
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             Yes, sir.
23
                 THE COURT:
                              Okay?
24
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
25
                 THE COURT: I think we've got a meeting of
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the minds. Does that conclude our record?
 2
                  MR. ENOCH: It does.
 3
                  THE COURT: All right. Does that conclude
   our record?
 5
                  MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor.
 6
                  THE COURT: That concludes the record for
 7
   today. The hearing is in recess.
 8
                       (Court adjourned)
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REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE 1 2 THE STATE OF TEXAS 3 COUNTY OF TRAVIS 4 I, Chavela V. Crain, Official Court Reporter in and for the 53rd District Court of Travis 5 County, State of Texas, do hereby certify that the above 7 and foregoing contains a true and correct transcription 8 of all portions of evidence and other proceedings requested in writing by counsel for the parties to be included in this volume of the Reporter's Record, in the 10 above-styled and numbered cause, all of which occurred 11 12 in open court or in chambers and were reported by me. I further certify that this Reporter's Record of 13 the proceedings truly and correctly reflects the exhibits, if any, offered in evidence by the respective 15 parties. I further certify that the total cost for the 16 preparation of this Reporter's Record is \$1,282.50 and 17 18 was paid by counsel for Defendants. 19 WITNESS MY OFFICIAL HAND this the 24th day of 20 September, 2018. 21 /s/ Chavela V. Crain 22 Chavela V. Crain, CSR, RDR, RMR, CRR Texas CSR 3064 23 Expiration Date: 12/31/2019 Official Court Reporter 24 53rd District Court Travis County, Texas 25 P.O. Box 1748, Austin, Texas 78767 (512) 854-9322