1	REPORTER'S RECORD				
2	VOLUME 1 OF 1 VOLUME TRIAL COURT CAUSE NO. D-1-GN-18-001835				
3	COURT OF APPEALS NO. 03-18-00650-FHED IN 3rd COURT OF APPEALS				
4	AUSTIN, TEXAS  NEIL HESLIN, ) IN THE DISTRICT COURT				
	, JEFFREY D. KYLE ) Clerk				
5	Plaintiff ) )				
6	VS. )				
7	) TRAVIS COUNTY, TEXAS				
8	ALEX E. JONES, INFOWARS, ) LLC, FREE SPEECH SYSTEMS, ) LLC, and OWEN SHROYER, )				
	)				
10	Defendants ) 216ST JUDICIAL DISTRICT				
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15	HEARING ON MOTION TO DISMISS,				
16	MOTION FOR EXPEDITED DISCOVERY,				
17	AND MOTION FOR SANCTIONS				
18					
19					
20	On the 30th day of August, 2018, the following				
21	proceedings came on to be heard in the above-entitled				
22	and numbered cause before the Honorable Scott H.				
23	Jenkins, Judge presiding, held in Austin, Travis County,				
24	Texas;				
25	Proceedings reported by machine shorthand.				

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## PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: All right. We are on the record in Cause No. GN-18-1835, Neil Heslin vs. Alex Jones, InfoWars, LLC, Free Speech Systems, LLC, and Owen Shroyer. Would you announce your presence for the record beginning with counsel for plaintiff.

MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor. Mark Bankston and William Ogden for the plaintiff.

MR. ENOCH: And Mark Enoch for the defendants.

THE COURT: Solo counsel for defense?

MR. ENOCH: Yes.

2.4

THE COURT: All right. Counsel, we just had a collegial conversation about what it is we're about to do today. You set this matter some time ago. As we know, these motions to dismiss are time limited under the Civil Practice and Remedies Code. The hearing must be conducted within a certain period of time. And after the hearing, a decision must be made within a certain period of time. In fact, I made two decisions yesterday because I was up against the deadline on two other cases. And I trust you got those orders. I'm sure you did because they were sent to you yesterday afternoon.

What you're set today on is only on this

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case. And you're set today on four motions. And I'll
   need you to confirm that when I recite the motions.
   First of all, the live pleadings in the case are
   plaintiff's original petition filed on the 16th of April
   and a new answer from defendant filed yesterday.
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   defendants' second amended answer filed yesterday.
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 7
                 The motions set before me today are
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   defendants' motion to dismiss filed on July 13th;
   plaintiff's motion for expedited discovery in aid of
10
   plaintiff's response to defendants' motion to dismiss,
   which plaintiff filed on August 17th; plaintiff's motion
11
   for sanctions for intentional destruction of evidence,
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   also filed on August 17th; and defendants' motion for
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   sanctions, which is a part of defendants' first amended
   response to plaintiff's motion for sanctions, which
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16
   defendant filed on August 27th.
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                 You set this matter some time ago for a
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   two-hour hearing. One or both of you announced last
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   week. Under our local rules you're required to do that.
   And the announcement you made with the court
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   administrator is two hours. And so you will have
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   exactly two hours and no more than two hours.
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                 And the way I'm dividing the time is this:
   And we just discussed that, so I know you're not
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   surprised by what I'm saying now on the record.
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Defendant gets to go first because on the central motion that I'm about to consider, plaintiff has the burden of persuasion -- I'm sorry -- defendant has the burden of persuasion. I had that backwards. And so defendant gets to go first and last. Defendant can save up to ten minutes of your hour to make rebuttal arguments to whatever you hear from the plaintiff.

There is a blizzard of filings in this case. There should be no secret to either one of you about the positions taken by either one of you. I don't think I'm going to be surprised because I've looked at it as fast as I could given the time I have with the other cases I have to work on. And so that's what we're doing.

Again, the defendant will go first. I'll let you know when you're nearing your 50 minutes so that you don't erode your ten-minute rebuttal time if you don't wish to. But if you want to go beyond your 50 minutes, you certainly may. You can use your whole hour if you want. But if you do that you'll have no rebuttal time. The plaintiff will have a total of one hour all at one time to respond or to argue in favor of your motions. And that's the way we're going to conduct the hearing.

Does everyone understand and agree that

will be the rule for this hearing? 1 2 MR. ENOCH: We do. 3 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor. Great. With that, you get to THE COURT: 4 5 go first. Go ahead. May it please the Court. 6 MR. ENOCH: Enoch here for the defendants on the defendants' motion 7 8 to dismiss under the TCPA. 9 Judge, what we're here to talk about technically today is obviously a lawsuit for defamation 10 11 by a party against another party and in the ordinary course of things will not garner the press attention that these cases have garnered. But because of the way 13 public perceives my clients and public perceives Mr. Bankston's client, I believe -- and I don't think I'm overstating it -- that this Court and its decisions 16 is at the epicenter of the debate in our country over 17 free speech and where free speech meets, quote, "fake 18 19 news." 20 And since the hearing that we had a month ago, my client has been banned from about 70 percent of the world's platforms for dissemination of information. 22 23 Millions of people listened to my client's message. operated within the confines of Supreme Court rulings 24 within the standards. He was publicly accountable,

terribly so, facing terrible criticisms, as is everybody's right to do if they disagree, and yet his voice now has been snuffed as we predicted.

At the beginning of this case in our motion in this case and in our motion in the Pozner case we told you that we believe these cases were part of the front launched by these plaintiffs and others, including plaintiff's law firm, to silence my clients.

Now, what has happened, Judge, is those platforms have not taken down just content, offensive content. They have banned his speech as a prior restraint. He is unable now to do anything on those platforms. Therefore, the millions of people who are not all crazies, as are alleged to be, have been denied that ability to listen to his political speech.

And say whatever you want to about Mr. Jones. It is political speech. Political speech is often assertive, offensive, hurtful, cutting, outrageous. But political speech is at the core of the First Amendment. And when political speech is at question, it is this Court's duty to protect First Amendment rights, because when the -- I can think of no better example in this country right now where the majority of Americans -- there was a poll out that The Hill announced three days ago. The majority of

Americans want him banned.

We don't take polls over free speech in this country. That's why we have the First Amendment. If we had polls, we would never have change. The Constitution would be nothing if every day we could change depending on the whims of the country.

Now, this has been brewing for a long time. One of the things that I want to remind the Court is we are at the epicenter now, waves crashing over in a sea of discontent in this country, politically based, primarily since the election of Donald Trump. We had fake news arguments before. But Mr. Jones, I think a lot of people thought he was in the corner, nobody was listening to him, until Donald Trump was elected to the White House. And that's what Megyn Kelly said in that June 18th interview. Twenty-two times she mentioned in that interview the reason I'm talking to Alex Jones is because he has the ear of the president. That was not acceptable.

And Mr. Heslin and the Pozners -- and I might do the same thing. Judge, I can't imagine the horror and daily horror to go through thinking of lost children and the way they got lost. They are -- it's not their doing that we're here. They're just part of the larger debate right now, whether it's school

shootings or whether it's something the president tweets or his opponents tweet. It is a mass of discontent in this country. But it's not just now. When Mr. Heslin voluntarily appeared on the Megyn Kelly show, we were already there as established in the papers. Ms. Kelly was vilified when she announced she was going to do this. She was excoriated by folks. You can't give him a forum; this man is a serpent; we can't have him; he's a cancer. I think that's Mr. Bankston's words; he's a cancer to America. You can't bring him on TV. And she did anyway.

And into that firestorm of controversy

Mr. Heslin voluntarily stepped. And that controversy

very clearly was: Is Alex Jones a truth teller? A

crazy man? A conspiracy theorist? We want to make sure

we shame him and discredit him so the president

disassociates so he has not the political influence that

others perceived he had.

If they could shame Mr. Jones -- surely he said some outrageous things. There's no question about that. But if he could be shamed to the point where the president would disassociate, if they thought he had persuasion, and if they could put enough shame to -- as Ms. Binkowski, their expert, has been trying to do for the last few years, put shame on platforms like YouTube

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and Google, they could silence him.
 2
                 And what we're doing here, Judge, in this
   courtroom is Mr. Bankston -- one month ago he stood in
 3
   this courtroom and I said very similar things. I said,
   Judge, this is not about a defamation case.
   about First Amendment. This is about an overall program
 7
   of silencing my client.
 8
                 That day he told Reuters "After the
  hearing I see these cases building a wave that could
   topple Jones." That was reported by Reuters on
   August 2nd. That's what the plaintiffs think this case
11
   is about. I showed you and I filed videos of Mr. Heslin
   and Mr. Bankston with Megyn Kelly on April 19th --
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14
                 THE COURT: You do have to stay at counsel
15
   table.
16
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             Thank you.
17
                 THE COURT:
                             Remember that. It's in the
   local rules.
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19
                 MR. ENOCH: I apologize.
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                 THE COURT: Judge Hart used to tell me
   that too many years ago. Go ahead.
22
                 MR. ENOCH: On April 19th he and
23
   Mr. Bankston appeared on Ms. Kelly's "Today" program.
   And this video that is claimed to be so offensive as to
24
   be a per se injurious video to his psyche, his
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reputation, they voluntarily played to millions of people at 9:00 a.m. in the morning on NBC.

Now, that doesn't sound like that video was so shameful, so horrible that the Court should presume general damages as a result of it. As a result of his willingness to do so, another video -- he's on CNN. We know you want us to publicize it; how can we help you?

The point has not been to avoid this shameful video. The point has been to castigate and retaliate and get back at Mr. Jones for all the years of, what he claims and I'm sure is, torment. But that's not what defamation law is about. Defamation law in Texas is: What have I said in the last year that meets the test of defamation?

And these are the issues for today against that backdrop. You might recall in the Pozner hearing, Judge, I showed you a chart like this. These are Mr. Heslin's legal actions. And actually, there are more because he has per quod and per se by gist and particular, so there are many more than that.

But the red is what I believe there is absolutely no attempt by them to meet. The black are the ones only that I believe they've attempted. Those are the ones in play I believe today, though I think we

still win on those.

The reason that June 26 is in yellow,

Judge, is because they sued Owen Shroyer for making a

statement on June 26 that he didn't make. He made it on

June 25. The problem with that is June 26 was a

republication. And as you know, there's a single

publication rule. And it doesn't matter how you find

out about it, when you find out about it. June 25 was

the date, and it's in Mr. Shroyer's affidavit. That's

when he said what he said. And in that context, it was

a two-hour show. You have his affidavit saying that as

well.

Therefore, in order to look at the June 26th video that they've given you that's four and a half minutes long to determine if it's defamatory in the context of the entirety, you can't do it. The reason you can't do it is because that wasn't published. The only part that was republished was his four-and-a-half-minute video. And Mr. Shroyer has said he didn't know it was going to be republished — or published on InfoWars, he didn't authorize anybody to do it, all the tests you have for republication liability. So they don't have any evidence at all that Mr. Shroyer did anything on June 26, conspiratorially or otherwise.

THE COURT: InfoWars did, but not him.

MR. ENOCH: Judge, and I would argue 1 InfoWars didn't either, and I'll tell you why. 2 3 THE COURT: I thought you just said InfoWars republished it. MR. ENOCH: Your Honor, the issue is a 5 corporation, as you know, can only work through its 6 7 agents. A corporation can be liable on agency and 8 respondeat superior. Agency is never presumed. That's the Moore case, never presumed. And there is no 10 evidence that InfoWars or Free Speech or particularly that he authorized them to post it or that anybody at 11 12 InfoWars under respondeat superior authorized it. 13 Now, obviously, if you find liability on 14 the part of Mr. Jones -- I don't think you should -- you would have potential there because you have an agent there. I don't think you've got evidence it was in his 16 course and scope of duties for InfoWars because we don't 17 have evidence of that. But they're simply saying since 18 19 it's on the InfoWars website, InfoWars is liable. 20 That's not the way corporate law works. Corporations work through people. If I'm going to get a 22 corporation liable for something, I have to show -- and 23 the case they cite, which is the -- I can't remember,

the Elizabeth McKernan, who is the -- I think it's the

article that they draft, and they sue her and find she

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was the investigative reporter -- tell me what the case
        I can't remember what it was. But they cited a
 2
   case and -- it was the Clearinghouse case where Allied
   sued, and Allied is the owner of Clearinghouse, and
   someone went out unintentionally and did some trick and
 5
   defamed Clearinghouse. And Clearinghouse and all of its
 7
   entities were liable. But that's because -- that might
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   not be the case. I'm sorry, Judge. Every case that
   they cite -- excuse me. Every case that they cite,
   there is an individual who they have proved and shown
11
   evidence of was an employee and in the course and scope
   of their employment when they did what they did.
13
                 If you find -- well, first of all,
   Mr. Shroyer, there's no evidence that he's an employee
   of InfoWars. And there's no showing that he's liable at
   all for the June 26. So that means that everything down
16
   here, including whatever he's alleged to have done, goes
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18
   away. June 26 is gone. It's gone for Mr. Jones too.
   Mr. Jones didn't do anything on June 26. The video
20
   starts off, Hey, Alex, I don't know if you're out there
   listening, but this is what was wrote from Zero Hedge
22
   today. So these are gone.
23
                 Now, let's talk about defamation per se.
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   In defamation per se, Judge --
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THE COURT: What do we have in the record

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about who Shroyer does work for?
                 MR. ENOCH: He works for FSS, which is the
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 3
   Free Speech Systems.
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                 THE COURT: Okay. So that's undisputed.
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                 MR. ENOCH: That is not disputed, except
   for the fact that nobody has asked -- nobody's provided
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 7
   any evidence that what he did -- that FSS did anything,
 8
   FSS posted anything, or that he on behalf of FSS was in
   the course and scope of anything. But the primary thing
   is on June 26 he didn't do anything. His testimony is I
   didn't post it; I don't know who did; I didn't authorize
11
12
   it.
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                 So there's nobody that they can point to
   for evidence that shows any clear and specific evidence
   of who republished this. And Judge, there's logic to
   that. If all we had to do was just republish and
16
   republish and create new statute of limitations, it goes
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18
   away. You can't be liable for republication if you
19
   don't do that.
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                 THE COURT: Do we know that it had to be
   one of the entities controlled by defendant or one of
22
   the defendants who republished it? Do we know based
23
   upon how it was republished that --
                 MR. ENOCH: Oh, I --
24
25
                 THE COURT: Tell me what we do know.
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MR. ENOCH: Well, what we know is, 1 2 according to the papers, Free Speech Systems owns -operates some businesses and employs people like Owen Shroyer. InfoWars, we -- our position is it doesn't own anything and it doesn't control anything. Mr. Bankston 5 is going to tell you about some terms of service that he 7 found that says InfoWars controls the website, but the 8 fact of the matter is -- and you have this in evidence conclusively -- InfoWars owns nothing. 10 THE COURT: Now, is that one of the reasons -- and there's a sworn affirmative defense that 11 12 we've been sued in the wrong capacity. 13 MR. ENOCH: Yes. THE COURT: Is that what's behind that? 14 15 MR. ENOCH: That is. 16 THE COURT: I understand. MR. ENOCH: That is. So in this -- as we 17 18 go down here to per se of the argument, Judge, besides the fact that -- there's an interesting case, Hancock vs. Variyam. And I'm not sure it says what I think it 20 I'll be honest with the Court. It's a puzzlement says. 22 to me. We have a statute that says 73.001, libel 23 per se. One of the things is if you impugn someone's honesty or integrity. We also have common law that says 24 if you impugn someone's ability to run their business in the trade or profession.

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This doctor sued another doctor who had accused him of lying, saying you deal in half truths, you don't know the difference between the truth. the Court of Appeals found that he had shown his burden under the TCPA. And the Court of Appeals opinion in the footnote specifically mentions 73.0 -- I'm sorry. found he did not meet his burden. And the footnote specifically mentions the statute, which says if you -it's per se if someone impugns your honesty or integrity. The Supreme Court ignores that and says no, no, no, what we have here is we have an action for defamation, and you have to show that the defamation related to your trade or profession, crossed right over that. And my thinking is that the reason is is because not every lie is actionable, only those lies -- only those imputations of reputation that are so egregious that you should presume general damages.

I would suggest to you in this case that's not what we have here. You should not presume general damages when a man has lost his son terribly amongst a city tragedy that still lasts today I'm sure in the hearts and minds of everybody around there, including the country. This video is not the cause, as we've argued, of his anguish that he testified to in his

affidavit. This is not the epicenter of his problem. He had that before.

And as a matter of fact, Mr. Zipp, their expert who we've objected to -- by the way, we think those experts you should not listen to because they are interested parties. Ms. Binkowski is not disinterested. She's been after Mr. Jones, as the evidence in the case shows, for a long time.

But primarily nobody is an objectively reasonable person from whom they have affidavits in this case. They are longtime friends or longtime enemies of Mr. Jones. So they're not disinterested. Mr. Zipp goes back five years and studies videos to give his opinions. That's not the objectively reasonable listener and viewer of this video because the objectively reasonable person would not have ever done that.

So let's get back to the issue of -
THE COURT: Is your argument that he did

it before he was ever even contacted about this case

because he has an agenda about it? Or are you saying

it's just kind of excessive work by an expert to have

done that?

MR. ENOCH: I'm not saying that he had -I don't know what his opinions were ahead of time,
unlike Ms. Binkowski. But what I'm saying is the

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objective reasonable person is a -- normal reasonable
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 2
   persons make mistakes every once in a while.
   objectively reasonable person doesn't under defamation
   law. And the objectively reasonable person does not --
 5 he's not the sleuth. He doesn't know all about
   everything associated with the subject of the broadcast.
 7
                 Mr. Zipp, by making himself an expert, has
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   taken him right outside of the shoes of being an
   objectively reasonable person. Ms. Binkowski, the same
   way. She has a long history of investigation.
10
   a long history of opinions about it. She knows more
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   than the objectively reasonable person, and she's not
   objective. So that's the reason, besides the other
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   evidentiary objections which we filed, Judge.
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                 THE COURT: But don't journalists have to
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   make that assessment all the time; how would an
   objectively reasonable person perceive what I am
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   communicating? Even though they have a wealth of
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   knowledge about what they're communicating and a whole
   history about it, they still have to on a daily basis
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   think about how the objectively reasonable reader or
22
   listener would perceive it, correct?
23
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             I disagree.
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                 THE COURT: Tell me why.
                 MR. ENOCH: Because she's not.
25
                                                 Because
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1
   she --
                                  I'm saying on Mr. Zipp,
 2
                 THE COURT:
                             No.
 3
   for example.
 4
                 MR. ENOCH: Oh, because he's not.
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                 THE COURT: Okay.
                 MR. ENOCH: Because the law says he's not.
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 7
   And the reason the law says he's not is he might be a
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   very reasonable person, but he's not the objectively
   reasonable, because the objectively reasonable will
   never make a mistake and will never assume something
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11
   that's not right.
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                 THE COURT: So we need the other
   affidavits from -- I think the medical examiner is one.
13
   There's another woman who gave an affidavit about how
   she perceived it --
15
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                 MR. ENOCH: Right.
17
                 THE COURT: -- about the plaintiffs,
   correct?
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                 MR. ENOCH: Yes. Yes.
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                 THE COURT: All right.
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                 MR. ENOCH: And again, if all we had to do
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   to defeat a TCPA claim is get a bunch of affidavits from
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   experts who say yeah, yeah, that's what it was,
   the TCPA would never be sustained in the state of Texas.
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   That's not the test. As you know, it's an objective
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1 test for this Court to determine those very issues. expert testimony is not relevant and probative on those issues. 4 But beyond that, we have proximate The law in Texas, the Bos vs. Smith case 5 causation. that we cited in our -- I think it's Page 49. 7 case where there's a child custody --8 THE COURT: I was going to check to see if you were right about 49. MR. ENOCH: Well, I hope I am. I hope I 10 am. It's B-o-s vs. Smith. It's a 2017 Supreme Court 11 12 case. There's a child custody issue going on. And grandfather defames new father/husband with the children 13 talking about a lot of things. The jury gives father a bunch of money. The Court of Appeals affirms. Supreme Court comes back and says no, no, wait a second, 16 there's lots of stuff out there about grandfather --17 18 about father -- or about grandfather, excuse me, and he has not shown in the record how his damages arose from what the plaintiff in this case -- the defendant in this 20 21 case did. In this case Mr. Heslin has said -- and 22

In this case Mr. Heslin has said -- and Mr. Zipp has done this -- after this video, I started suffering X, Y, and Z. As a matter of fact, I think the exact words were before this he had never named me

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before. Well, of course, if that's the case, Mr. Heslin stepped again one time into whatever cross hairs in the public view were there surrounding Alex Jones when he voluntarily went on the Megyn Kelly interview. There were people who lambasted him for that way before we did, if we did. Whatever our video was, it happened before that. Mr. Zipp shows some meanings and some screen shots from the Internet. I went to those same ones that he did, and they occurred before the video.

So Mr. Heslin was confused with some 9/11 actor, a fireman, long before this video. He was accused of being a liar, holding guns and saying -- there's a video that I sent in not to disparage him but just to point out that Mr. Zipp's affidavit is incorrect. Mr. Heslin did not suffer those things after this. Mr. Zipp says, you know, once you have that reputation, it's hard to get rid of it. And I certainly agree with that. But he had -- whatever he had among those people on the Internet who like to do this stuff, he had it well before this video.

And then, of course -- so he has not separated. He's told you, gosh, I feel fearful, I can't sleep, all the things that you've read in his declaration. But he's not said I didn't feel that way before. He didn't say that was separate from this video

that I saw from Mr. Jones.

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2 And more importantly, Judge, our video goes out -- or Megyn Kelly's does and then ours immediately thereafter in June and July of 2017. April he sues. April, he shows the world the same video, exactly the -- at least portions of the same video. Millions of people saw it then. He's under a 8 duty under that Bos case to say, You know what? There's all this stuff out there. We're not liable for NBC's reproduction of that publication. That's someone 10 else's. And he authorized it, so that's 11 self-publication. He has the burden to say, You know what? I had these thoughts, I bought this stuff, I 13 14 spent this money before I showed it to people out there. He didn't do that. 15 16

So on proximate causation and damages per quod, as well as the general damages under per se, we think this information is -- this evidence is inefficient -- excuse me -- inadequate, not clear and specific, because he doesn't tie the damages to the actions of the defendants.

Now let's talk about July 20th for 23 Mr. Jones. Mr. Jones, if he did anything wrong, he republished this video. He republished this video. And he had some comments about the video. These were his

comments: "I could never find out. The stuff I found was they never let them see their bodies. That's kind of what's weird about this. But maybe they did. So I'm sure it's all real."

But for some reason they don't want you to see the video. The circumstances for this June 26, as we outline in our papers, Judge, Mr. Jones is at the center of this debate in the country over free speech, fake news, friend of the president, too much -- we don't want to give him notoriety, et cetera. And so he now is on Megyn Kelly. And right after Megyn Kelly, Shroyer does this ten days later or something like that. And then it's censored. It's taken off the Google and YouTube. They remove it under one of their policies. I don't know which it is.

So on June 26 when this video -- and I don't know if you've watched it yet. But when you watch it, you will see that it's a reaction to Mr. Jones on June 20th -- July 20th saying, wait a second, they censored. Shroyer's video has been taken down. His outrage was at being censored for Mr. Shroyer's video. He wasn't angry at Mr. Heslin. In fact, he said, "I'm sure it's all real. Can I prove that New Haven didn't happen? No. So I've said for years, and we've had debates about it, I don't know. NBC needs to clarify

because the coroner said none of the parents were allowed to touch the kids or see the kids and maybe meaning in the school. I'm sure later maybe the parents saw their children."

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Now, if you're an objectively reasonable person who reads that or hears that said, you cannot believe that Mr. Jones is sponsoring a claim of a lie. As a matter of fact, very specifically in the video -this is cited in our pages. "I'm not ready to say kids didn't die and point my finger at parents and say they are liars." Now, the only way they can morph that into I am saying they didn't die and I point my finger at them as liars is by ignoring English.

Now, let's get to the per se in malice. 15 As Your Honor very well knows, in order to find any per se on the part of Mr. Shroyer, you have to show state of mind. Zero evidence in the record. They didn't even address it. What Zipp and Binkowski and everybody does, Jones for these years has done X, Y, and Z. Oh, he's a bad person. Look at everything Jones does. Look at everything InfoWars does.

I don't think that's admissible or evidence of Jones' mental state, any -- this is conclusive what he says on the video of his mental state. And they have no evidence to point to Shroyer's previous statements about hoaxes, people not actors, crisis actors, they're liars, nothing, no criminal, nothing, zero. They have four and a half minutes of him talking and that's all they have.

There is no evidence as far as an objective reasonable of the state of mind at the time of his publication, which is the test. And all their experts can say, gosh, he shoulda, woulda, dunna. No, it doesn't work. They have to show what his objective state of mind was at the time he did that.

So when Mr. Jones replayed the video and said I'm sure it's all real, I don't know if it happened, maybe they -- meaning at the school, I'm sure later maybe the parents saw their children, and I'm not willing to call parents liars, how on earth does that come to the point where I intend this defaming -- this content, what I'm saying, I intended to call someone a liar?

Now let's talk about their -extrapolation is the only way I can say it, Judge.
Their hope is -- if anybody but Alex Jones would have
said what they said, we wouldn't be here today. If
another of the websites out there, the thousands of
websites who think that things are strange about Sandy
Hook -- there are lots of them out there. If any other

1 person had done it, we wouldn't be here today. We're here because it's Alex Jones.

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And Alex Jones went on camera -- you heard it, by the way; I showed it at the last hearing; it's 5 also filed with this one -- saying, Hey, I hurt for you; I know you lost your children; I'm sorry. And he did that before this lawsuit was filed. It wasn't to cover the lawsuit. He can't get it out. When he's talking to major media, they won't report that. They keep reporting the other things. That's what he's told you, and that's what we've shown in the papers.

I want now to go to the issue of the -okay. So no evidence of the state of mind. And the best state of mind to show of Mr. Jones is Mr. Jones' statements during the broadcast.

Now, I'd like to move to the sanctions motion if I can, Judge. I'm sure you have read the papers. You're very diligent about that. But I want to go step by step because I think it's important. Given my belief, defendants' belief, that what we have here is a point on the spear, these cases being a point on the spear, let's make sure we end Jones' voice in America, a major theme has been to create publicity, negative publicity about Mr. Jones.

I was on vacation in Alaska, Denali.

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a beautiful place, Judge. If you've never been there,
 2
   it's just --
 3
                 THE COURT: I hiked it last year.
                 MR. ENOCH: I thought I'd never see a
 4
  place that's prettier than Estes Park, Colorado, but
   there is. Anyway, not a lot of cell service, not a lot
 7
   of Internet service. It just doesn't happen. Well, I
 8
   filed a vacation letter. And I'd like to -- at the end
   I'll ask about judicial notice. June 29, 2018, I wrote
   to the clerk saying I would be on vacation August 12th
11
   to August 26th of this year. It shows it being copied
   and it was in fact copied to Mr. Bankston.
13
                 THE COURT:
                             I noticed that. And then I
   noticed you tried to respond, that you weren't able to
   respond, and you asked the Court not to take up a motion
   for sanctions while you were gone.
17
                             Yes, sir.
                 MR. ENOCH:
18
                 THE COURT:
                            Am I right?
19
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
20
                 THE COURT: Yes, I saw that.
21
                 MR. ENOCH: On July -- as part of his
22
   motion for sanctions -- I've got to refer to that -- he
23
   claims that somehow we did something wrong and I didn't
   respond properly on these July 20 and June 26 videos.
24
   He had them. And he had them -- and I will represent to
```

the Court my assistant Melanie Illiq on July 13, 2018 at 2 6:15 p.m. sent him links for all of the videos. So the same day we filed our TCPA, he had all the videos, including the two that he claims now in his motion that 5 we destroyed. Ms. Illiq gives him her signature block, her email address and both her fax number and her direct line number. 7 8 On July 16th, just belt and suspenders, Ms. Illig sends him a letter hand-delivering -- excuse me -- by Fed Ex all of -- the thumb drive with the

videos on it. And again, she has her direct dial number, and she has her name and telephone number and email address.

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On August 6 through 8 -- these are attached to the papers -- we were discussing whether or not we could move this date to a date more convenient to Mr. Bankston. And in that discussion, on August 6th I said, "Please let's get on this because I will be out of the office and largely unavailable starting this next Sunday for two weeks and my assistant is out tomorrow until next Monday."

Some more discussions. Mr. Ogden then gets involved in the communications. My last communication on August 8th at 10:47 is "I am leaving town this afternoon and won't be back in the office

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until Friday. That will be my last day in the office
   until I return on August 28th. My assistant is also out
   and will not be back until the middle of next week."
                 August 8th I'm going to be out, largely
 4
   unavailable. My assistant's out until the middle of
 5
   next week. A reasonable person would assume you're not
   going to get a lot of action when you call or they send
 7
 8
   an email to that address.
 9
                 Mr. Bankston sends his email on
   August 12th, Sunday afternoon, the day he knows I'm
10
11
   leaving, at 4:42 p.m. on a Sunday afternoon. And this
12
   is the interesting thing. He does not CC my assistant,
   does not leave me a voicemail, never calls my office.
13
   And he says, On August 9th, report from CNN indicates
   that deleted materials include social media messages and
   current video content related to the Sandy Hook and
16
   Parkland school shootings."
17
                 Parkland school shootings?
18
                                             Hmmm.
                                                     I don't
19
   represent -- Parkland has nothing to do with this case.
20
                 "My clients in the Fontaine, Pozner, and
   Heslin matters would like you to confirm whether these
22
   reports are accurate."
23
                 Why on earth is he addressing me about
   someone I -- I don't represent the clients. I've never
24
   heard of Mark Fontaine other than the news.
```

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called -- and you have this affidavit. I called
 2
  Mr. Taube.
 3
                 THE COURT: I'm a little surprised by
   that. You know Mr. Taube, don't you?
 5
                 MR. ENOCH: I do.
 6
                 THE COURT: Okay. And you know he's
 7
   defending --
 8
                 MR. ENOCH: Oh, yeah, I know.
 9
                 THE COURT: -- the same defendants in the
10 Fontaine case.
11
                 MR. ENOCH: I have no personal knowledge.
   I am aware of the lawsuit, of course, and Mr. Taube is a
  friend. And yes, of course I know that.
13
14
                 THE COURT: Okay.
                 MR. ENOCH: But I've never been to a
15
   hearing. I'm not on the pleadings. For Mr. Bankston to
   send me a notice on Fontaine --
17
                 THE COURT: I understand. You're not
18
19
   responsible for Fontaine.
20
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
21
                 THE COURT:
                             Inappropriate communication,
22
   wrong lawyer.
23
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes.
                 THE COURT: I get it.
24
25
                 MR. ENOCH: Not a wrong lawyer.
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THE COURT:
                             I mean --
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                 MR. ENOCH: No. What I'm saying is I
 3
   think it was intentional. I'm making that allegation,
   Judge.
 4
 5
                 THE COURT:
                             I see.
                 MR. ENOCH: And the reason I'm doing it is
 6
 7
   because he did not send this email to Mr. Taube. He did
   not contact Kevin Turner -- Kevin Brown. They were here
   on August 2nd when you had the hearing on Fontaine.
   would he send me a demand for information on Fontaine
   unless he didn't want an answer, unless he thought if he
11
   sent it to Mr. Taube's office, he might actually get a
   response? I suggest to you, Judge, that a reasonable
13
14
   lawyer --
15
                 THE COURT: And how do we know he didn't
16
   also send it to Mr. Taube?
                 MR. ENOCH: I've asked Mr. Taube.
17
18
   Mr. Turner's here. He'll testify to that. And his
   affidavit is on file.
20
                 THE COURT: Okay.
21
                 MR. ENOCH: No telephone calls, no emails.
22
   This was a setup, because what Mr. Bankston wanted to do
23
   was make sure that he filed a very pernicious -- a very
   ugly pleading saying that Mr. Jones in the face of
24
   rising public indignation and these pending lawsuits
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intentionally chose to destroy evidence, and counsel's
   silence -- he said he contacted me twice and I was
   silent, I didn't respond -- was somehow evidence of that
   wrongful destruction of this information.
                 As a lawyer, Judge, if I want to get an
 5
   answer, I not only send an email; I call; I leave a
 6
   message. Oh, gosh, he's out of town. I'll call the
 7
   main number. Is anybody there working with Mr. Enoch on
 8
   this case? Every lawyer in that office and the
   switchboard has my cell phone number. Someone could
   have called me. I don't know if I would have gotten it
11
   as quickly as anything else in Denali, but it's a
   possibility.
13
14
                 THE COURT: By the way, you mentioned this
   earlier. I'm sure your colleague has let you know.
15
   crossed the halfway point a couple minutes ago, but I'm
16
   sure you're aware of that. Go ahead.
17
                 MR. ENOCH: I am, Judge. But I'm also
18
19
   aware of the fact that I'm going to be called at
   50 minutes. I'm good.
20
21
                 THE COURT: Just wanted to make sure you
22
   knew.
23
                 MR. ENOCH: Thank you very much.
24
                 Judge, he implied -- I think implied in
   the pleading he filed that I was part and parcel of it,
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that I was part of the destruction. He did so by
   mentioning two cases in a bar proceeding where it was
   appropriate for a lawyer to be sanctioned $542,000 along
   with his client for intentional destruction of social
 5 media material and where a lawyer was suspended from the
   practice of law and another was brought up for
   disbarment. That's in the pleading of sanctions on this
   when he knows I'm out of town. I've told him I'm out of
   town. He makes no effort other than sending the one
10
   email. And he doesn't contact the lawyer for Fontaine
   that he knows is in the office.
11
12
                 Mr. Bankston sent a letter to Mr. Taube as
   registered agent for my client Free Speech Systems on
13
   May 25th, 2018. Judge, I will show you this one.
   is our Exhibit B-89. And I need to bring it a little
16
   closer. May I approach, Judge, just to get --
17
                 THE COURT: I think I've seen this.
                                                      It's
18
   in -- yeah.
                It's --
19
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
20
                 THE COURT: Yeah, I have.
21
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             I want you to see the last
   line. Mr. Bankston --
22
23
                 THE COURT: You can just read it for the
24
   record if you want.
25
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             Thank you. "Finally, I would
```

like to note that for the record that our law firm is committed to transparency through the pendency of these lawsuits. For that reason, we plan to make available to the general public and media copies of all correspondence and pleadings which arise in this lawsuit, including this letter."

I understand the media has a right. These are public documents. I have never ever been in a case where I send my correspondence and opposing counsel's correspondence to the media unless I'm running a publication -- a publicity campaign.

So as our papers show, he files the motion, and immediately *The Hill* picks it up, *New York Times* picks it up. Yeah, even sanctions against the lawyer are possible. Hundreds of thousands of dollars for this intentional destruction of evidence.

Now, if Google's board and YouTube's board are on the cusp, "Golly, have we gone too far? Do we want to let him back in? Are we working through our policies here?" what do you think scares them off the most? The New York Times, The Hill, CNN, bash Jones. He's intentionally destroying things. He wants to publish the addresses of these poor folks. Get it out there so that Jones can't respond except on his little channel that's been silenced now. That's what's been

going on.

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It was reported, Judge, his -- the report on his filing, 47 minutes. After the filing of that motion for sanctions, 47 minutes later it was posted online by *The Hill* I think. Now, how did -- were they down at the courthouse or were they sent something as an announcement?

Interestingly, even though Mr. Taube didn't get notice. And I didn't get notice of this because I was out of town, on August 16th -- and this is Exhibit 1 to the supplemental affidavit in support of this filed yesterday by Mr. David Jones. This is a letter -- on August 9th we got a letter from Google saying they were taking us down. On August 16th we have a lawyer that sends a letter to Google and among other things says -- this is August 16th. The day before he files this motion for sanctions claiming that we're intentionally destroying, without talking to Mr. Taube, without calling me, "Further, in light of its preservation obligations, Free Speech asks that Google refrain from deleting, destroying, dissolving or otherwise rendering inoperable any videos or other documents posted by Free Speech or Alex Jones or others at their direction until Free Speech has retrieved all the materials."

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Without any notice at all, he leaves the
   impression out in the world that Alex Jones is running
   from this, that he's culpable, he's a bad person, it's
   consistent with their story, while at the same time
   quietly they're making sure that they preserve the stuff
   that they need for these lawsuits and other things.
   That's the juxtaposition of the parties.
                 Then on August 22 -- excuse me. On the
   17th, in a communication with Tiffaney Gould with your
   court, did not copy me, Mr. Bankston sends an email.
   This is August 17th at 3:34 p.m. "Attached for the
12
   Court's convenience are courtesy copies of the motion
   for sanctions." At the end of the second paragraph, "I
13
   have repeatedly contacted defendants' counsel for the
   past week about the issues in the motion but have
   received no response." Repeatedly. It doesn't say,
   hey, by the way, he's out of town. It doesn't say I've
18
   tried to call anybody else. It's just a part -- and
19
   again, correspondence is going to the media.
                 The motion. Judge, do you have the motion
   in front of you?
                 THE COURT: I've got them all, yeah.
                                                       I've
   got things highlighted. I've got everything.
23
                 MR. ENOCH: His motion --
                 THE COURT: So I don't need extra motions
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because that will just confuse me.
                 MR. ENOCH: I want to point something out
 2
 3
   is all, Judge.
 4
                 THE COURT: I've got it. Tell me what it
   is -- stay at counsel table and tell me what it is in
 5
   the motion you want me to make sure I know.
 7
                 MR. ENOCH: It's a footnote, Judge, is
 8
   what I'm pointing at.
 9
                 THE COURT: It's in his motion for
10 sanctions.
11
                 MR. ENOCH: It is, yes.
12
                 THE COURT: I've already got my own
13 highlighted here. What page do you want me to look at?
14
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             I just want you to note the
15 money.CNN.com article.
16
                 THE COURT: What footnote do you want me
17 to note?
                 MR. ENOCH: The very first one on the
18
19
   first page, sir.
20
                 THE COURT: Got it.
                 MR. ENOCH: Okay. That's just the --
21
   that's the location of the article. Now, the essence of
22
   this motion is, with Ms. Binkowski's support and
24
   declaration, CNN came out with this story about how
   Twitter still had some posts, and what Jones did is he
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1 went and removed those posts before I could get them for
   this discovery, he destroyed them, and I can't get them
        The gravamen of everything, Ms. Binkowski said I
   went to this site, I went to this site, they're not
   there, I can't find them. You'll see in the motion
 5
   papers we filed, the same day she filed that declaration
 7
   she told the press that she got every one of them and
 8
   preserved every one of them. So something's going on
   outside the courtroom.
10
                 But I decided once I got back in town from
   Alaska, how hard would it be to find those tweets?
11
12 this is what I did. I made a video of it, Judge,
   because I wasn't sure if the Internet would work here
13
   today. I sat down -- the first thing I did when I got
   back in the office, I sat down at my computer --
16
                 MR. BANKSTON: Judge --
17
                 THE COURT: Excuse me. He's arguing.
   It's not your turn.
18
19
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                I'm just going to object to
   the evidence. I've never seen this evidence.
20
21
                 THE COURT: I don't think it's being
   offered.
22
                                Oh, okay.
23
                 MR. BANKSTON:
24
                 THE COURT: If he shows things that are
25 outside the record, they're outside the record.
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MR. BANKSTON: Okay.
 1
                 MR. ENOCH: Well, Judge, my testimony -- I
 2
 3
   mean, my -- I thought we were doing representations.
                 THE COURT: You are doing representations.
 4
 5
                 MR. ENOCH: Okay.
 6
                 THE COURT: And you can call him as a
 7
   witness if you wish. But we're not going to add new
 8
   exhibits that have not already been disclosed. You're
   not planning on doing that, are you?
10
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            Well, Judge --
11
                 THE COURT: You're giving me a history,
12
   the chronology --
13
                 MR. ENOCH: I am.
14
                 THE COURT: -- of what you did as counsel
15
   in the case.
16
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
17
                 THE COURT: But you're not offering an
   exhibit, are you?
18
19
                 MR. ENOCH: This exhibit is filed.
                                                      It was
   filed today. So I think it's -- I can't remember the
20
   exhibit number. I'm not sure about that, Judge.
22
   don't want to misrepresent the file, whatever it is.
23
                 THE COURT: That's all right. You believe
   it's in the clerk's file. So if he wants to go back and
24
   look at it --
```

MR. ENOCH: Yes. 1 2 THE COURT: -- it's transparently there. 3 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir. And I'm not sure, so I could be -- I don't -- I don't want to misrepresent something. But this is -- and I will describe it also. 5 6 I sat down at my computer screen. 7 two Google screens up. And I decided I want to find out how you find deleted tweets, and this is how I did it. In one Google search page I put the CNN article in it, just Oliver Darcy, CNN, Alex Jones, Twitter, as you see on that screen. Hit search. I found the CNN article 11 during that search. And I'm going to put that -- click that August 9 article. Click it. 13 14 Now, the left Google page has got that article. I have to get rid of some security alerts. 15 And I go down to the tweets that are under the Sandy Hook portion of his argument. You'll see they're in 17 I show where the first two tweets are. I click 18 on one of the tweets. So I do exactly in the motion 20 what Mr. Bankston did. I got this blue page saying sorry, that page does not exist. 21 22 So I went to Google and typed in "How do I 23 find deleted tweets?" And in .44 seconds I got 32 million results. So I followed the instructions I 24 got on Google. You copy the URL at the original deleted tweet site, which I'm doing now, and then you go to

Google and you paste that full URL and search, which I'm

doing now on the left-hand side of the video. And you

paste it, and then you search.

And then Google says if the tweet URL is shown as having results, look for an arrow to the right of it. And sure enough, there's an arrow to the right that's Twitter. Select cache. I select cache. There is the tweet.

Judge, that process was repeated by me -I'm looking at the time now. That's how difficult and
time consuming it is to find these, quote, deleted
tweets, because they're not deleted. They're not
destroyed. It's just like an email. If you sent an
email out there in the universe, you can take it off -you can pull it down. You can pull down your post.
Everybody out there has it. And that's the way you find
it. And his expert, Ms. Binkowski, who is a
self-professed online researcher couldn't figure that
out. Nobody prompted me. I didn't call an IT person.
I just asked Google.

I will wrap up the sanctions, Judge, and then I'll wrap up. It's so early in the case. I've never sought sanctions like this before, but I've never been in a TCPA case where someone sought spoliation.

Under the TCPA, unless you ask for permission, you don't get discovery anyway. You have to come ask for it. And it's a burden to get it. I don't care what happens; you've got to get leave from the Court. You don't send a letter wanting information and then when you don't get 5 it from someone you know who's not around and can't answer whose assistant isn't around and can't answer 7 8 you, and you don't call the firm to ask anybody else to find it, and don't send context to the people who actually represent Jones in the Fontaine matter, you're 10 11 not really looking for the answer; you're just looking 12 for a setup. And then he files a motion for sanctions 13

And then he files a motion for sanctions calling my clients, among other things, evil, intentionally destroyer of evidence, trying to hide from the truth. Mr. Jones is a lot of things. He's not a coward. He's not trying to run from anything.

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I sent whatever my affidavit is. And my affidavit was filed as Exhibit D in one of our filings, Judge. And I testified that I have spent \$28,162 in fees responding to this crazy motion for sanctions, another \$75 in long distance communications, ship to shore, when I was coming home and I had to get the response filed. You were gracious enough to say -- you might recall I said I'd try to get it on -- the cell

phone, it cuts out and is terribly inefficient.

And then I estimated that through today would be \$3,275, for a total of \$28,162, plus 75, plus 3275. I think those are reasonable and necessary fees for me having to respond to a motion that was a publicity stunt, a motion that got what he wanted, that got the New York Times, The Hill, The Guardian, to put nationally my client is a bad guy, because that's his desire to have Google and Ted Cruz -- he sent a letter to the editor Cruz -- to Senator Cruz, please stop defending this vial man.

It is an all-out campaign to silence my client, and that is inappropriate under the TCPA. And if you looked at the discovery he wants, Judge, he wants tax returns. I didn't see anything related to these supposed tweets or the comments to the tweets. The KTRK case that we've already cited in our papers say, Judge, comments -- you can't get spoliation for destroying comments because that's not relevant to either malice or to the defamatory statement. The idea that we should be sanctioned because other people's comments, they took them down, that's silly.

So to wrap up on the TCPA, we have a situation where we had told you from the beginning that it was all about making sure that Mr. Jones be shut

```
I just showed you this video. That's the
   simplicity with which I found most of the tweets, I
   think three of them where he complains about we had to
   find a different one -- another way. And I followed
   Ms. Binkowski's tweets. Same thing works. You can find
 5
 6
   those.
 7
                 They didn't look.
                                    If I could do that in a
 8
   half a second -- they spent hours on this motion.
   Ms. Binkowski spent presumably some time on her
   declaration. And they didn't even ask Google how to
10
11
   find them. And they didn't even -- he didn't even
   contact Mr. Taube about Mr. Taube's clients in the
12
   Fontaine matter. It's because he didn't want the
13
14
   response. He wanted to say I tried, like he told
   Tiffaney, repeatedly contacted him this week. Not true.
15
16
   Not true. Because he wants the press to believe and
   report that my client is running from justice and afraid
17
18
   of this lawsuit when my client is anything but that.
19
                 My client believes very strongly that free
   speech in America is under attack. And he uses some
20
   words, Judge, that I would never use, nor would you or
22
   anybody in this courtroom. I get that.
   uncomfortable. It's hurtful.
23
                                  It is absolutely
   offensive to most people. But it wasn't defamatory in
24
   this case.
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What Mr. Shroyer did and what Mr. Jones did when he played it later saying I'm not saying they're liars, they were commenting on the Zero Hedge report. And in the Zero Hedge report, Ms. Binkowski gives an opinion about how Zero Hedge is a dubious this and that. I gave you cites in my papers, Time Magazine, New York Times, et cetera, that have said, yeah, the reporting's good; as a matter of fact, it affects the markets. It's a great financial blog. My clients gave direct testimony; I believe them credible.

Ms. Binkowski says that Mr. Shroyer edited the tapes that were played. That's pure speculation on her part. An affidavit Mr. Shroyer just filed said you can't go to the Zero Hedge report now and find those videos because they've been removed.

The only person who knows what happens with those videos when they're played is Mr. Shroyer, and he's testified I just clicked on the embedded links and played the videos that were there. There was no editing by anybody at InfoWars. And he shows the Zero Hedge report for the first part of the presentation.

Ms. Binkowski says, oh, that's terrible because he only mentions it one time.

They cite a case, Judge, where there are three editorials over a two-week period, a proposition

that if you don't mention it each time, you're commenting on it yourself and you're no longer relying on the report. This is one four-and-a-half-minute report. They mention it at the beginning. They show the report. He flips through the report, rolls through the report, showing the language that he's quoting when he's doing it. He was obviously relying on it.

And if he endorsed it, Judge -- this is an argument they're going to make; he endorsed the lie; they called my statements about substantial truth vial, just like Mr. Jones. Our statement is not that it was true that he didn't hold his son. I would never say that. I know better than that. The news reports -- you know better than that. The point is when Mr. Shroyer commented on that, all he said the conclusion was -- the conclusion was, well, there's going to be a lot of conspiracy theorists who question this now and that's just a fact. It's got to be cleared up. It wasn't this quy's a liar.

You remember the context in which it was shown, Megyn Kelly had done a hit piece, in their view and others' view, to show that Mr. Jones spurs conspiracy theories by spewing inconsistent facts or false facts. Megyn Kelly had just misplayed, a lot of people thought, and misquoted and edited out some things

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from Mr. Jones.
 1
 2
                 Zero Hedge responded to that: Megyn
  Kelly's hit piece has shown an anomaly. And so the
 4 point of the piece when you watch it will be it's not
 5 that Mr. Heslin is a liar. It is look at NBC and Kelly
 6 calling us conspiracy theorists, fueling conspiracy
   theorists, and yet they're doing it themselves because
   they're not explaining the apparent inconsistency
   between the testimony of the coroner, the parents, and
  Mr. Heslin; NBC and Megyn need to respond. That's what
11
   it was.
12
                 At this time, Judge, I'll yield the rest
   of my time. We believe -- not yield. Excuse me.
13
                                                      I'11
14
  take --
15
                 THE COURT: Well, you have more time to
16 use without --
17
                 MR. ENOCH: Am I limited to ten minutes on
18 rebuttal?
19
                 THE COURT: Yes, you are.
20
                 MR. ENOCH: Then I'll --
21
                 THE COURT: And so you've got another --
22
                 MR. ENOCH: I'll do one more thing,
23 Your Honor.
24
                 THE COURT: -- another eight minutes if
   you want to use them.
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MR. ENOCH: Oh, I thought he said three.
 1
 2
                 THE COURT: I may be miscalculating.
 3
   thought you started at -- I'm sorry. You are so right.
   You are so right. You're down below your three minutes.
   I didn't -- I didn't give you the warning that I -- I
   mismarked it.
 6
 7
                 MR. ENOCH: That's all right.
 8
                 THE COURT: So you've actually gone past
   into your ten minutes, but I didn't warn you, so I'm not
   going to count that against you. You went a couple
   minutes over, but you'll have ten minutes to rebut.
11
12
                 MR. ENOCH: Thank you, Judge.
13
                 THE COURT: All right. Why don't we break
14
   now.
15
                                 That sounds good.
                 MR. BANKSTON:
16
                 THE COURT: And then we'll let you use
   your hour, and we'll let him use ten minutes. I quess
17
   if you want an hour and two minutes, you can have them,
18
   since I'm giving him two extra minutes, but I'm hoping
19
   you can do it in an hour. And I'll see you back in
20
   about ten minutes.
22
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Okay, Judge.
23
                 (Recess taken)
24
                 THE COURT: You may proceed.
25
                 MR. BANKSTON: All right, Your Honor.
                                                         May
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it please the Court. Mark Bankston for the plaintiffs.

I want to talk to you first about discovery. You can grant discovery in this context on a showing of good cause. When good cause is undefined in a statute, that means something akin to a legitimate reason as opposed to mere arbitrariness. And here there's going to be several non-arbitrary reasons to grant discovery.

First of all, I don't get to roll the dice on your public figure ruling, so there's the possibility I'm going to have to prove malice in this case. I believe we have that evidence, but obviously you just heard a bunch of argument about subjective state of mind. And most of these things are things I wouldn't be able to get without discovery.

Also, you've also heard while we've established to you who the various people are and where the things were published and the businesses involved, there's some dispute about who at Free Speech Systems caused it to be on the website, the responsibilities of various parties. We've pled everything that we can and given you every information in the public domain, but clearly there's information in the private domain that could assist us in proving those if we need to supplement and make our record better on that.

It's interesting because these issues came up in the last hearing as well, the last two hearings we had. And during those hearings it was the said, well, he should have asked for discovery; and knowing Your Honor, you very well would have granted it. And now I'm hearing the exact opposite argument; don't grant the discovery.

Here you could also have whether defendants' affirmative defenses have been asserted in good faith. There's a bunch of affirmative defenses asserted. Some of that is also -- some insider corporate information is going to help make that more illuminated. I think it's already clear, but that will resolve all of defendants' objections equitably.

The internal documents they have prior to defamation can help establish the context of the video that meet both parts of our burden. As I said, these issues have come up in the other hearing. And while it's not the general rule in every TCPA case, pretty much every major opinion we bandy about here with each other, the Warner Brothers case, KTRK, Bentley, all these cases ordered discovery, because in a case that has complicated facts, that has a complicated legal backdrop, that has multiple affirmative defenses, and particularly corporate defendants, discovery is going to

be appropriate there if the plaintiff wants it.

You can also consider whether the suit appears facially substantive or facially frivolous. A facially frivolous suit is probably not one where you're going to want to order discovery because the entire purpose of the TCPA is to take care of that. But where you see things before you that are substantive, that have substantive merit to them, discovery is an appropriate option in that case.

I believe the Court's going to be well within its discretion here to order discovery just on those bases, but there is another basis, and that's this deletion issue. So in talking about plaintiff's motion for sanctions, I want to walk you through that. And as a preliminary matter, as your court brought up -- as the Court brought up, if we're talking about instructing the jury, we're talking about something way down the line; we're not talking today. But if we are talking about relief that could potentially influence our burdens with the TCPA motion, that may be ripe for today. I'm not today going to ask you to rule on that motion, to give a remedy in the TCPA motion today or within the next couple weeks or whenever it is.

THE COURT: On the sanctions?

MR. BANKSTON: On the sanctions. What I

would rather --1 THE COURT: Well, let's hold off on that 2 3 before you move past what you just said. I asked, as I do in virtually every case I hear where I know it's coming in, give me your proposed orders a couple days ahead of time, and you did. You gave me --6 7 MR. BANKSTON: Now --8 THE COURT: Excuse me. 9 MR. BANKSTON: Oh, sure. Yes. 10 THE COURT: You gave me a proposed order 11 in which -- I know this came from you because there's your sig right on it. In light of the intentional destruction of evidence, the Court finds that plaintiff 13 has been hindered in full access to evidence. Accordingly, for the purposes of defendants' TCPA motion, the Court will presume that the destroyed 16 evidence was unfavorable to defendant. That's your 17 order --18 19 MR. BANKSTON: Correct. 20 THE COURT: -- you wanted me to sign. 21 MR. BANKSTON: I want -- I probably want 22 to have you sign that in the future. But because of the 23 affidavits that have been filed in the last 24 to 48 hours, I would rather for right now -- will the Court 24 allow me to argue that spoliation motion in support of

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further discovery with our discovery motion?
 2
                 THE COURT: Well, let's nail that down
 3
   then.
 4
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Okay.
 5
                 THE COURT: So what I hear you saying is
   if I don't grant further discovery, and they are
 6
   resisting further discovery, and I just go ahead and
 8
   rule, and I have to rule in the next 30 days under the
   law on the motion to dismiss, you are not asking me to
   make any presumptions because, in light of the record so
11
   far, you're not sure you're able -- and I would respect
   it if you say that in light of what I heard on the other
   side -- you're not sure you're able to yet make the case
13
   that in fact intentional spoliation has occurred.
15
                 MR. BANKSTON: Correction on --
16
                 THE COURT: Is that a fair enough
   statement?
17
                 MR. BANKSTON: I do believe we have the
18
19
   information that intentional spoliation has occurred.
   What --
20
21
                  THE COURT: Because their argument is --
22
   excuse me. Their argument is you don't; and in fact,
23
   it's so spurious that you should be sanctioned for
24
   making it.
25
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Absolutely.
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THE COURT: You're saying, well, I might
 1
   agree that we -- in light of the recent affidavits,
 2
   maybe we fired off without enough complete information
   and now we want some more information about that topic,
   but I concede I can't yet, yet, make the argument for
 6
   that.
 7
                 MR. BANKSTON: That's -- perhaps it'll
   become more clear when I go through the argument,
 8
   because I am not in any way saying that we cannot prove
   intentional spoliation.
10
                 THE COURT: At this moment.
11
12
                 MR. BANKSTON: At this moment.
13
                 THE COURT: Okay. Well, I welcome hearing
   that because they're saying it's so spurious you should
14
  be sanctioned for it.
16
                 MR. BANKSTON: Absolutely. And let's get
   into the heart of that.
17
                 So let's first talk about the origin of
18
19
   how it happened, which is that all of a sudden we saw a
   CNN article in which a journalist named Oliver Darcy had
20
   discovered tweets that nobody else had known about.
22
   This has always been a needle in a haystack kind of
23
   process. Jones himself has had like 100,000 tweets.
24
   He's on air four hours a day. So they found these. And
   then immediately afterwards, Jones got on his broadcast
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show or his Internet show and said that I -- you know, once that article was published, I instructed my staff to go delete it.

Obviously this caused a lot of panic on our side. We sent an urgent request on Sunday after seeing the article. We sent a follow-up request. So we communicated with counsel twice. On top of that, we consulted with our expert. And what she said is that in this hasty situation, regardless of even if they did take steps to preserve information and try to save original copies, doubtless information was going to be lost in that process because they didn't have time to do it properly. And it turns out that that's exactly true. That is exactly what happened and is admitted in their affidavits. And we'll get to that.

Basically I needed to file ASAP to stop further irreparable harm. If I've got Alex Jones on TV saying I'm ordering my staff to delete stuff, I'm very concerned. I needed to file advance of the hearing in order to be considered. And I wanted to file it 72 hours after having no response. But because of the situation which I knew, which was that Mr. Enoch was on vacation, I gave him the entire week to get back to me.

I can tell you, Your Honor, that if my client was on TV saying I'm destroying evidence, I've

ordered my staff to delete things that are relevant to this lawsuit and I had two urgent communications from opposing counsel asking what the situation was, that -those emails are not going unanswered for a week no 5 matter where I am on the planet. And I can understand if maybe there were communication issues for some reason for the entire week, he wasn't able to get Wi-Fi or update emails. I'm not asking for anything based on that. I'm just saying I had a reasonable inquiry of asking counsel and asking my expert, and my expert told me I had good faith to move forward.

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So what we did is we filed the motion telling Your Honor that even if materials were saved from social media, even if individual tweets were saved, that we were still at risk of serious irreparable harm, and that is exactly what happened.

They contend that we allege that four tweets and two YouTube videos were deleted. We didn't allege any such thing. We said there's a CNN article saying there's a bunch of stuff deleted, and our expert went and pulled it up and confirmed that they were actually deleted.

Let me tell you -- well, actually, let's move on to what was actually deleted. Defendant said that they copied the four tweets before deleting.

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don't say exactly how they did that. And they don't
 2 produce them, so we don't exactly know, but they say
  they've copied them. But what they -- the problem is
   that social media is not just a chat room or a bulletin
  board. Okay. So when you take a single message out,
   not only are you pulling it out from the web of context,
   not only can it become inscrutable in that --
 7
 8
                 THE COURT: Slow -- you're really red
   lining now --
10
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Okay.
                 THE COURT: -- because you're --
11
12
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yeah, I'm trying to make my
   time. You're right, Your Honor.
13
14
                 THE COURT: And the time is the time you
15
  announced for.
16
                 MR. BANKSTON: Exactly.
17
                 THE COURT: But you still have to do it in
18 a measured enough way that the --
19
                 MR. BANKSTON: You're -- yes, you're
20
   absolutely right, Your Honor.
21
                 THE COURT: -- that the court reporter can
22
   get you a record.
23
                 MR. BANKSTON: And our expert talks about
   how when you take a piece of content out that happens.
24
   But most importantly, when you do that, you can also
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lose concrete data.

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And in this case, what they admit is that 17 messages, which are third-party messages, are now lost because what they say is 17 messages were inadvertently lost on defendant's cache, although the vast majority were able to be maintained. And what this means is they relied on their local cache, which is temporary computer memory, instead of actively archiving the entire thread by permanent means. They didn't do that. Mr. Dew in his affidavit admits that.

And if you knew you were going to have to delete stuff and you weren't in a hurry, you could 13 archive the entire thread. It gets a little technical, but basically you need to tweet every comment in what's called a quote tweet of the original tweet, which holds itself out and creates a new thread. Social media is weird like this. It's not -- it doesn't function exactly like a chat board would function. And the point is you can do it and it was not done. And there's no dispute that information was lost.

They're trying to tell us that the information --

THE COURT: And the information that was lost we know is what? Not what it specifically said, but from whom was this communication made to whom?

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MR. BANKSTON: We only know two of them.
 1
 2
                 THE COURT: Okay. We know it wasn't from
 3 the defendants, correct?
 4
                 MR. BANKSTON: Only to the extent that
   they've represented that, and I don't know if that's in
 6
   an affidavit.
 7
                 THE COURT: Well, do you have anything in
 8
   the record, since it's your burden to show they
   spoliated something that would be their communication or
   their representation or their documents, their
11 evidence --
12
                 MR. BANKSTON: There's no dispute that the
13 messages were in their possession, were in their Twitter
14 thread.
15
                 THE COURT: Here's my question. When I
16 read the affidavits, am I going to see that these -- we
17 know there were certain communications made by them that
18
   they destroyed?
19
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                No. Let me make that very
   clear.
20
21
                 THE COURT: That's what I thought the
22
   answer was.
23
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                No.
                 THE COURT: I just wanted to nail it down
24
   on the record. Thank you.
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MR. BANKSTON: Yes, absolutely. These are
 1
 2
   absolutely -- well, again, it's hard for me to know.
   But from what every evidence would suggest, these are
   third-party communications.
                 THE COURT: That's what I understood you
 5
 6
   to be saying.
 7
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Right.
 8
                 THE COURT: And so there's nothing in the
   record before me to indicate that they have destroyed
   any communications they made?
10
11
                 MR. BANKSTON: I agree with that.
12
                 THE COURT:
                            Okay.
13
                 MR. BANKSTON: I agree with that,
14
   although, I mean, obviously I would say that a party's
   duty to preserve evidence goes beyond their own
16
   communications and goes to all relevant documents in
   their possession or control. Right? So in this case
17
18
   those comments very well can be relevant. They cited
19
   you --
20
                 THE COURT: Comments from third-parties --
21
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Yes.
                            -- could be relevant --
22
                 THE COURT:
23
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes.
24
                 THE COURT: -- even if they're just out in
   the sphere of people who comment?
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MR. BANKSTON: Who communicated with
 1
   InfoWars, correct, Your Honor.
 2
 3
                 THE COURT: Okay.
                 MR. BANKSTON: For instance, in the
 4
   Fontaine case we included such evidence that gave
 5
   awareness of InfoWars' actual notice that Mr. Fontaine
 7
   was being harassed and subject to -- you know, from
 8
   actions from their followers, right?
 9
                 There's other things you could have as
10
   well. If those third-party user comments provided
   information to InfoWars about the bona fide events of
11
   Sandy Hook or other things relevant to the comment
   InfoWars is making --
13
14
                 THE COURT: It can go to malice,
15
   et cetera.
16
                 MR. BANKSTON: Exactly. So these comments
   all can be relevant. And in fact, when Brookeshire
17
   Brothers says that the Court can make the assumption
18
   that if stuff is lost through an intentional act like a
20
   deletion, that you can assume that they are all
   relevant. They cite --
22
                 THE COURT: Wasn't that the object that
23 fell off the shelf onto somebody?
24
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, it sure was.
25
                 THE COURT: Yes, I remember.
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MR. BANKSTON: And KTRK is the case they cited you about third-party comments. And that does make a point about third-party comments, is there's one thing you can't do. You can't use them to prove defamation per se. And the reason you can't do that is because defamation per se can only be proved from the actual text of the defamation. You can't take users and show how they reacted to it to show that it defamed him per se. But that's not to say that all third-party communications with InfoWars and directed to them to provide them notice isn't relevant.

So in other words, we know it's not evidence created by InfoWars --

THE COURT: So you may be able so far to show that there might be some evidence, which if you can show they intentionally deleted these third-party communications to them, you could make -- I guess I'm going to use your words in your order. For the purposes of this motion to dismiss, you could conclude that I could presume that those tweets, those incoming tweets, would be unfavorable to defendants by showing what? Very different than *Brookeshire* where the very object that caused the harm to the injured person was gone.

MR. BANKSTON: Exactly.

THE COURT: This is much -- this is

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several degrees away from that in terms of being a
 2
   tangent.
                                 I agree with that.
 3
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                 THE COURT: And so does the law of
 4
   spoliation allow me to go that far on presumptions or is
 5
   it just, wow, that doesn't look good and you ought to
   think about that when you think about this motion to
 7
 8
   dismiss?
 9
                 MR. BANKSTON: I can answer that in two
   ways, Your Honor, which is, one, I think you would be on
10
11
   a close call. I really do.
12
                 THE COURT: On the presumption.
13
                 MR. BANKSTON: On the presumption.
14
   think you might go -- off this evidence that we have in
   front of us right now, I think if you entered a
   presumption today, it's arguable you might go too far.
17
                 THE COURT: Well, that's why I'm picking
18
   on you, because I don't think we have the record to do
19
   it, don't you?
20
                 MR. BANKSTON: Correct.
21
                 THE COURT: All right.
22
                 MR. BANKSTON: And so at the point at
23
   which I filed the motion, which I had no response from
24
   them, and now obviously the motion did get their
   attention, the record's been developed a little bit.
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But I still have a ton of questions. There are some
   things about this that don't quite line up.
 2
                 THE COURT: You want to do some more
 3
   discovery on spoliation.
 5
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Correct.
 6
                 THE COURT: Yes, I understand.
 7
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                That would be a nice thing
 8
   to do. And part of it, Your Honor, is because InfoWars
   argues that all of this should be excused because it
   attempted to maintain as much of the information as
10
11
   possible. And what that says to me is we intentionally
   modified evidence, but we tried to save most of it.
   if that's their attitude, and if that's how this
13
   litigation is going to go, I'm very concerned. And
14
   that -- even with whatever we have in the record right
   now, I'm very concerned about that fact alone. Their
16
   justification was --
17
                            About what fact alone?
18
                 THE COURT:
19
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                The fact that they -- their
   attitude of we should be excused because we
20
   intentionally modified evidence, but we tried to save
22
   most of it. If that's going to be their approach to
23
   evidence going down the road in this case, then I'm very
24
   concerned, and I'm very glad this came up now early.
   Because the problem is with this, Your Honor, is they
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said that if they didn't -- the reason they said they had to do this is they said, quote, if defendants did not remove such complained-about posts, they would have likely been found to have violated Twitter policies, and the entire account would have been shut down resulting in serious injury to defendants. And they have to know that's not an excuse. They would have to know that.

In fact, all of their social media troubles recently would mean that they should be preserving every social media account down to everything, down to the kitchen sink, and I do not understand why that hasn't occurred already. And these series of events have seriously alarmed me about that. And it relates to the videos. So, for instance, in the CNN article there's talks about Periscope videos being --

THE COURT: But you don't have any duty to not spoliate something unless you know or can reasonably anticipate it would be an item of evidence -- potential evidence in a lawsuit.

MR. BANKSTON: Correct. And we did serve a spoliation letter which identified any communication in their possession relating to Sandy Hook, my clients, or the fundamental claims of the demand letter. So they were on notice to preserve all documents relating to

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Sandy Hook, period. So they've been put on notice for
 1
 2
   that.
 3
                 THE COURT: Well, you were talking earlier
   about they know they've got problems with Twitter, et
   cetera; they should be saving everything. I didn't
   follow that.
 6
 7
                 MR. BANKSTON: Oh, what I mean by that is
   that if they know that there is a third-party out there
 8
   who may in some way take some action that's going to
   cause a bunch of deletion of their materials, they
10
11
   should probably have to bear in mind to preserve those
   because they know they're under a duty to preserve them.
12
13
                 THE COURT: Well, that's actually what
   their lawyer sent to Google, as I recall --
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15
                 MR. BANKSTON: Correct.
16
                 THE COURT: -- within a short period of
   time --
17
18
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Correct.
19
                 THE COURT: -- saying we don't understand
   your email, but here's something you can't do; don't
20
   destroy anything.
22
                 MR. BANKSTON: Absolutely. And I have no
23
   problem with that letter whatsoever. What my point is,
   is that after that letter was sent and after all this
24
   was going on with Google and then also Facebook, if I'm
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a reasonable person in defendants' position and I know I have preservation obligations, I'm preserving my Twitter account because I know that might be next. And it's sort of a situation of -- say I own a construction site or something that's relevant to a lawsuit, but I know a third-party is about to go in there and destroy it for some reason.

THE COURT: Well, that's his point on his motion for sanctions, which got my attention more than sanctions motions usually do, to be honest. I don't see them very often, and no judge likes to see them.

They're suggesting you can read everything we did, especially as counsel, and you should infer good faith from that and that -- I can tell he's taking a great deal of umbrage and feels maligned by the aspersions -- what he considers to be aspersions about his work as an officer of the court in terms of making sure that no evidence is destroyed. And, you know, we're all lawyers. We all take a lot of pride in that, because that's at the end of our career what matters to us most, that we acted with integrity.

MR. BANKSTON: When he's talking about an aspersion against him, I'm assuming he's talking about simply the citation of cases about what courts have done in terms of spoliation before.

THE COURT: Well --1 2 MR. BANKSTON: The only things our motion

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has ever said is that we repeatedly contacted him over a week and never got a response.

So you're not THE COURT: Okay. suggesting in any way that counsel is complicit with anything being done by the defendants to fail to preserve evidence?

> MR. BANKSTON: Absolutely not.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BANKSTON: At least not on the record I have. And I don't think there's anything in front of you that would suggest that to you. Again, I do make a comment that I wish I had gotten a faster response, but I don't think there's anything untoward about that or anything.

I mean, I'm 100 percent -- I understand 18 Mr. Enoch was on vacation that apparently produced 19 unusual amounts of connectivity problems. That's fine. I mean, I absolutely am not making any aspersions on that at all.

From where we stood when this motion was 23 filed to the information we have today is obviously two different places. That being said, our initial concern that we filed with this motion is that information would

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be lost, and we described to you exactly how it would be
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   lost, and that's exactly what happened.
                 THE COURT: In his argument for sanctions,
 3
   though, he talks about the communications you made
   erroneously to his office about the Fontaine case, which
 5
   I ruled on yesterday, along with the Pozner case, as
 6
 7
   you know. And so I was mystified by that too.
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON: The inclusion of
   Mr. Fontaine was simply because there was a Parkland
10
  tweet in there.
11
                 THE COURT: And I'm understanding that
   they have affidavit record in this record that Mr. Taube
   and his law firm and his colleagues were never notified
13
   of any Fontaine issues and that -- they're suggesting
   that this is more a -- that you're waging several
   fronts, just one of which is the lawsuit -- and,
16
   you know, it's not the first time I've seen lawyers do
17
   that; it's not unheard of -- but that that's -- that
18
19
   there's some setup going on and that that's an improper
   use of the Court.
20
21
                 MR. BANKSTON: Let me answer both parts of
   that, first with Fontaine. I didn't have a -- I was not
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23
   on the eve of a dispositive hearing in Fontaine.
24
   That's -- I'm not doing -- nothing's happening in
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Fontaine for a while. I mean, you're going to rule.

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That's going to get appealed. We're going to come back
   down for discovery. If all this shakes out and however
   it does, that'll probably become an issue in the
   Fontaine case as well. But there's no immediacy to that
 5
   at all. All of that's -- that book is closed for a long
   time on that.
 6
 7
                 This was on the eve of a dispositive
   hearing where my entire client's cause of action was at
 8
   stake. And I perfectly understood Mr. Enoch to be able
   to give me answers on that, particularly because the
11
   action -- the primary focus is on the Sandy Hook stuff.
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   That was what -- is the primary focus here. There is
   Parkland materials, and that may very well become
13
14
   relevant to Mr. Fontaine's case, but my primary concern
   at that moment was those materials right there.
                 THE COURT: But that communication to his
16
   firm about the Fontaine was an erroneous communication.
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                 MR. BANKSTON: To the extent that
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   Mr. Fontaine's name was included on there, yes. Like he
   had no authority to answer that and could have -- I
20
   mean, he could have referred me over to Taube, but he
22
   had no obligation to do so, anything like that, right.
                 THE COURT: So it was just an inadvertent
23
24
   mistake on the part of your firm?
25
                 MR. BANKSTON: I would -- I would say it
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wasn't chief on my mind at the moment, but it would -certainly I would have liked to get an answer about the
Parkland tweet, and I thought I could get it from one
source. I thought whatever was going to be the answer
on the Sandy Hook tweet was going to be the same answer
on the Parkland tweets and because I wasn't planning on
taking any action in Fontaine; also, just to make it
clear why the Parkland tweet was even relevant to the
conversation. I just wanted to deal with it one time.

And if I'm going to talk about that with -- for the specifics of the Fontaine case and seek any sort of motions or remedies, all that's going to Mr. Taube. But I'm not going to file anything in the Fontaine case right now. So that's a little bit why that was the way it was.

Another issue that comes up with that too is the videos. So there's this -- if you'll notice in our motion, our concern about the videos is not so much the videos themselves, which, of course, we have clips of and we have transcripts of, but the social media pages they're hosted on. And now it does appear from the letter that we have that at least with the Google videos there's been a request for Google to maintain that information. And it appears from Mr. Dew's affidavit, although it's not totally sure -- it appears

that they're saying they didn't delete the videos and that YouTube did. But I'm not sure if they're saying that neither they or YouTube deleted the videos. It's hard to tell. But suffice it to say it looks like they've attempted to maintain the information InfoWars 5 created to accompany the videos online. That's what it 6 looks like. 7 8 THE COURT: Well, as far as you know now, videos have not been destroyed, correct? 10 MR. BANKSTON: Correct. Correct. what I'm concerned about is not the videos, but the 11 12 pages they're hosted on. Right? Because those pages contain textual information created by InfoWars and 13 14 commentary to accompany the video. And that's true 15 whether it's on YouTube or Periscope. 16 THE COURT: That it's published. 17 That it's published. MR. BANKSTON: the letter sent from the law firm in another case to 18 Google that they produced does a really good job of saying we want you to produce -- like don't destroy not 20 just the video but the textual information on the page. 22 That letter is actually a really good job. I have no 23 beef with that letter whatsoever. 24 What I don't understand still at this point is the timing on all that because the timing

```
1 doesn't make quite sense. These pages were down
   August 2nd, August 3rd, right after this hearing.
 3 Google didn't take action until August 6 publicly.
   Maybe they did privately.
 5
                 Anyway, my real concern is about what we
 6
   know has been lost right now. And for that we know that
   stuff has been lost.
 7
 8
                             30 tweets so far, right?
                 THE COURT:
 9
                 MR. BANKSTON: I think it's 17 messages.
10
                 THE COURT:
                            17.
11
                 MR. BANKSTON: And then we don't know of
   anything that quote tweeted those, which it's going to
13
   be --
14
                 THE COURT: I'm sorry. We don't know of
15
   any --
16
                 MR. BANKSTON: Know of anything that --
   what's called "quote tweeting" those individual tweets.
17
   So that would be -- that chain is also broken whenever
18
19
   those tweets disappear, so we're not entirely sure.
20
                 In terms of -- let me just address the
   sanctions, the request, which is -- which has been based
22
   on Rule 10 and Rule 13 on reasonable inquiry. And I
23
   believe under the facts that my main reasonable inquiry
   here was to go to my expert and say what has happened
24
   here, what are the consequences. And in doing so, I got
```

an affidavit from her. And in doing so, that supported our motion. And in doing that, the affidavit is 100 percent accurate because that is exactly what happened.

In terms of communications of counsel, I feel like contacting counsel twice over a week and waiting a week for a response is a reasonable thing to do on the eve of a dispositive hearing. I certainly don't think in essence that I would have ever had to ask him for any of that in truth, because once I knew what was going on from my expert, I feel like I had good cause to file the motion.

And I think it's a bit -- it would be backwards to say I should be sanctioned for bringing a motion for describing something to you that we were worried would happen that then indeed did happen.

And so in this case I really feel that this motion had -- there's a very strong chance in my mind that this motion stopped further irreparable harm. And I am absolutely confident that I would have filed the exact same way every time, because when you have Alex Jones on TV saying he's deleting materials, you have to do something. You have to take some action.

Should I be sanctioned because I didn't reach out and call his legal secretary? I think that's

a strange standard. I think I had plenty to go on to file that motion and do so in good faith.

2

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Is it part of a publicity campaign? You'll not see my name in any of these articles. You 5 hear about this Hill -- you know, this Hill article that showed up 45 minutes or something after the hearing -or after the motion was filed. My name is not quoted. I don't have any quotes in that article. I didn't provide The Hill with a copy of that pleading.

There are people watching these pleadings. There are people already right now posting about your orders online. I know Reuters has got people at a public terminal here every day. These suits are being watched very closely. And I think, Your Honor, I'm very familiar with what my obligations are under pretrial publicity disciplinary rules. And yes, if reporters want copies of pleadings, I'm more than happy to give them to them. They are public documents.

Ultimately, Your Honor, I find this worrisome. I still do have a lot of questions. It's an unusual situation on a short time frame, and my client's entire cause of action is at stake.

Given the other legitimate purposes that discovery could serve and non-arbitrary reasons in fairly resolving this matter, plus looking into what

actually happened here with the sanctions, because we just don't have enough information at all yet, and all we do know is stuff was lost, I'd ask you to reset the hearing until November 9, allow me to serve the limited written discovery that I've submitted, and allow me to 5 take the deposition of the parties. I don't need any 6 7 employees or any other people like that. I just want 8 the parties themselves. 9 THE COURT: Well, let's go through that 10 since you're back to your discovery motion. I looked at 11 your Exhibit H, which is the proposed written discovery. 12 In addition, you want to take four depositions. 13 MR. BANKSTON: Correct. THE COURT: There's not a lot of law on 14 this. I think Justice Lang in the Dallas Court of 15 Appeals wrote an opinion recently. And I tried to glean 16 as much as I can from the few cases that are out there. 17 But it's clear that you don't have just unlimited 18 19 depositions and unlimited written discovery. In fact, you used the words yourself. It's limited discovery. 20 And those words come right out of the CPRC. 22 So depositions. I'm looking at your 23 proposed order, what it is you want. And I see your I even numbered them. It's not just 24 topics.

It's also

spoliation. It's -- that's Item 2.

responsibility of the various named parties. That was an important issue in Fontaine, as you know, part of why I ruled the way I did yesterday. And then 4, whether affirmative defenses have been asserted in good faith.

5, whether it's an opinion or assertion of fact. And full copies of the challenged statements, although it sounds like other than these missing items you just identified, there's not much more to be gleaned about that. Correct?

MR. BANKSTON: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. So let's go through your proposed order, and then let's look at Exhibit H to see what exactly you're limiting on your discovery.

MR. BANKSTON: Okay.

THE COURT: First of all, what would be the hour length for -- remind me in the rules. It used to be unlimited, but they finally put some constraints on long-winded lawyers in depositions. How many hours would you have for each one of these four depositions? Two corporate reps. Maybe one of them would be Alex Jones, maybe not, or maybe you'd have two different corporate reps for the two different corporations. So you'd have a total maybe of four witnesses.

MR. BANKSTON: Correct.

THE COURT: How much for each one?

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MR. BANKSTON: I would assume a normal
 1
   deposition for them. I would ask for six hours.
 2
 3
                 THE COURT: Ah, that's pretty lengthy, but
   I see you want six hours for each of four depositions.
   Do you have a backup position on that?
 5
                 MR. BANKSTON: My backup position is
 6
 7
   whatever Your Honor thinks is appropriate, and I'm happy
 8
   to work with that.
 9
                 THE COURT: Well, actually, some of the
   case law suggests that you shouldn't have unlimited time
10
   on depositions. That may be Justice Lang's opinion. I
11
   can't remember. But I know that courts are supposed to
   take a hard look at that so it doesn't become just full
13
   bore discovery. In fact, there's a case -- there's
   another case where they say that's what they were trying
   to do, getting to the injunctive relief. Maybe it was
   that case.
17
                 Defendant shall respond to written
18
   discovery as revised. Well, first of all, let's start
   with -- begin with the end in mind. The next hearing,
20
   if I do this, what you're asking me to do, will not be
22
   November 9th? Why? That's Thursday of a jury week.
23
   I'm on the jury docket that week. There is no
   three-hour hearing on that day. That's actually Friday.
24
   I take it back. The 15-minute docket.
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```
Now if you wanted to set it and have seven
 1
 2
  minutes a side, I would let you, but I think you'll
   regret that. So the next time you will have a
   three-hour hearing in the 120 days -- because I made
   this calculation when I read your motion -- is I believe
   November 10th, which means you have to have this hearing
   under the CPRC prior to November 10th, which means the
 8
   last day you can have a hearing that is at least three
   hours long is Thursday, November 1st. Is that what you
10
   want?
                                I'll take that.
11
                 MR. BANKSTON:
12
                 THE COURT: Okay. Well, you don't have a
   choice. You can make it earlier.
13
14
                 MR. BANKSTON: Right. Exactly. I think
15
   if we took --
16
                 THE COURT: You can't make it later.
17
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Sure.
18
                 THE COURT: And so you want written
19
   discovery eight days. You did want it eight days before
   your November 9th hearing, which you cannot have.
20
21
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yeah.
22
                 THE COURT: You can have a November 1st
23
   hearing if I grant this motion. And depositions would
   be completed no later than -- you had October 30th.
24
   Eight days prior to the hearing you could have, if I
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grant the motion, is October 22nd. Is that what you're
 2
   asking for?
 3
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                That would be -- yes, that
   would be our request, Your Honor.
                 THE COURT: Now let's look at the written
 5
 6
   discovery that you say they should respond to. I didn't
 7
   get a lot of argument about this. I read his responsive
 8
   motion. It was mainly about spoliation, that your
   justification for discovery is spoliation. It's not.
   There's more than that, including the responsibility of
   each and every one of the parties, which, as we all
11
   know, became important in the orders I signed yesterday.
   The responsibility of each and every party was not shown
13
   in one of the cases, and so I granted a motion to
   dismiss one of the parties.
16
                 But you're asking for it, and that makes
   sense to me, particularly where you've got a verified
17
   denial contesting that this entity's even been sued in
18
   the correct capacity. So it makes sense to me to have
   some limited discovery.
20
21
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Okav.
                 THE COURT: But how limited?
22
23
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Right.
                 THE COURT: And the one argument counsel
24
   did make -- and I had already highlighted that written
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discovery, quite a coincidence, was income tax returns.
  For the life of me, I don't know why you would get full
  bore discovery. I'm not sure you ever get it. You
   don't get it on net worth, as we all know. A lot of
   reasons you don't get it, because it doesn't lead to
 5
   anything that's discoverable and has a whole lot of
   information that's protected and could never reasonably
 7
 8
   lead to information that could be used in a lawsuit.
 9
                 So let's go through your written
10
   discovery. Do you have it in front of you?
                 MR. BANKSTON:
11
                                I do.
12
                 THE COURT: Exhibit H. First one is
   discovery you want from Alex Jones.
13
14
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor.
15
                 THE COURT: I'm past the request for
16
   admission. I'm past the i-rogs.
17
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Okay.
18
                 THE COURT:
                             I am on request for production
   No. 1. I don't know why you would get all
   communications -- I mean, this is so broad -- including
20
   letters, memoranda, emails, text messages, instant
22
   message, or any other communications whatsoever that
23
   pertained at all to Sandy Hook. That's pretty broad.
24
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                I agree.
25
                 THE COURT: It's pretty all-encompassing.
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```
I think you're going to have to cut it down into more
 2
   surgical requests. I'm not bothered by Neil Heslin or
   his son. There's what this case is about.
 4
                 MR. BANKSTON: Okay.
 5
                 THE COURT: Does that make sense?
 6
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, absolutely.
 7
                 THE COURT: So B through E I'm not -- or
 8
   even Jim Fetzer. That's a very unusual twist in this
   case, who Mr. Fetzer is and what exactly he's saying and
   who is ever relying upon that.
10
11
                 MR. BANKSTON: Right.
12
                 THE COURT: Your argument is the
13 defendants are and they're doing it recklessly to the
14
   extent they ever do. But B through C I'm -- B through E
   I'm not worried about. But A, are you okay with just
16
   letting that go --
17
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor.
                 THE COURT: -- and taking the deposition?
18
19
   Okay. That's good.
20
                 MR. BANKSTON: I could maybe try to come
   up with something more focused, but --
22
                 THE COURT: Maybe, but you've got to be
23 careful because I'm going to sign --
2.4
                 MR. BANKSTON: If I'm doing a
25
   deposition --
```

```
THE COURT: If I grant this motion -- I
 1
 2
   may grant it at the very least just for capacity of the
   party. You know, we're not sued in the right capacity;
   you're entitled to some discovery on that to know
   whether you've sued in the wrong capacity perhaps, and
   the responsibility of each and every one of the
 7
   defendants, something that counsel did a good thorough
 8
   job of explaining why there's no evidence as to that
   defendant, which is exactly what Mr. Taube did a month
   ago on the Fontaine case.
10
11
                 And so you're asking for discovery about
   what each and every one of the four defendants did,
   whether their fingerprints are on this conduct. And
13
   that makes sense to me to have some limited discovery on
   that. But again, I think I would let go of that
   all-inclusive request on everything pertaining to Sandy
17
   Hook --
18
                                Okay, Your Honor.
                 MR. BANKSTON:
19
                 THE COURT: -- and focus on the plaintiff
   in this case.
20
21
                 Let's see. I'm now -- where else am I on
   Alex Jones? Didn't ask for any tax returns from Alex
22
   Jones.
23
24
                 MR. BANKSTON: No, Your Honor.
25
                 THE COURT: So we'll go to Owen Shroyer.
```

MR. BANKSTON: Okay. 1 2 THE COURT: Again, same thing under your request for production. Everything that you ever have having anything whatsoever to do with Sandy Hook, pretty broad when this is supposed to be limited discovery just so you can survive a motion to dismiss by showing a prima facie case. So it's not full bore discovery of 7 8 everything that you might get if you survive the motion to dismiss. So you'll be back on that. But at this stage I'm supposed to limit the discovery to only that which you should be allowed to get in order to respond 11 to this motion. So do you agree with me Sandy Hook's a 12 little too broad? 13 14 MR. BANKSTON: The one thing I am concerned about or maybe -- I mean, actually I think 15 this could be taken care of in deposition, is I am 16 concerned --17 18 THE COURT: There you go. So that 19 answers --20 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, absolutely. 21 THE COURT: That answers my question. don't need that RFP that broad. 22 23 MR. BANKSTON: I think you're right, Your Honor. 24 25 I appreciate you saying that. THE COURT:

```
Now I'm on to Free Speech Systems.
                 MR. BANKSTON: All right.
 2
 3
                 THE COURT: Once again, RFP -- see in
   RFP 2 you didn't include Sandy Hook. But then on RFP 3,
   transcripts of all InfoWars video in which Sandy Hook is
 5
   discussed.
 6
 7
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Okay.
 8
                 THE COURT: Again --
 9
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Too broad.
10
                 THE COURT:
                            -- that's the case.
                                                   That's if
11
   you want to get into going beyond what he did with
   Mr. Heslin, particularly about his son and holding his
   son, that's what you have -- you have to survive the
13
   motion to dismiss on that, not on everything having
   whats- -- you know, anything whatsoever to do with Sandy
   Hook. Same with RFP 5.
16
17
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Okay.
                             A little broad. Make sense to
18
                 THE COURT:
19
   you?
20
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 It does.
21
                 THE COURT: Okay. And again, here we are,
22
   RFP 11. You're going -- clearly getting discovery that
23
   might have been pertinent in the Pozner matter and maybe
   eventually will be in this case too.
24
25
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes.
```

```
THE COURT: But this is Sandy Hook
 1
 2
   Vampires Exposed. Don't know why you'd get that to
   survive a motion to dismiss in this case. Does that
   make sense to you so far?
                 MR. BANKSTON: I could see how it could be
 5
 6
   evidence of malice, but since it's not primarily, I
   would think that limiting discovery is just what you
 7
 8
   would do.
 9
                 THE COURT: Good. I appreciate that
10
   you --
11
                 MR. BANKSTON: I just didn't want to
   represent that that may never be relevant. I agree with
   you; it may be in the future.
13
                 THE COURT: But you can't argue today why
14
  you must have it to survive a motion to dismiss?
16
                 MR. BANKSTON: Exactly, as a necessity.
   You're right, Your Honor.
171
                 THE COURT: Right. And that's what I'm
18
19
   supposed to do, limit the discovery.
20
                 RFP 49, Owen's Shroyer's entire personnel
   file. Well, that includes his financial records, his
   medical information, just all kinds of stuff that --
22
   you know, when I used to defend cases and prosecute
   cases, you just didn't always get -- you might have to
24
   review it in camera to see what on earth in the
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personnel file do we really need in this case.
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yeah, I agree.
 2
 3
                 THE COURT: So you agree you don't need
   the personnel file to survive a motion to dismiss?
                 MR. BANKSTON: I think if we could change
 5
 6
   that to his employment agreement, that might help.
 7
                 THE COURT: Well, that's actually the
 8
   next --
 9
                 MR. BANKSTON: You're right, Your Honor.
10
   It sure is.
11
                 THE COURT: That's exactly the next RFP.
12 That's No. 20.
13
                                 Then yes, I'm fine with you
                 MR. BANKSTON:
14
  limiting that, Your Honor.
15
                 THE COURT: So in other words, you would
   eliminate 19. You'd just like to keep 20 because that
   could show who he works for.
17
                 MR. BANKSTON: Correct.
18
19
                 THE COURT: And it might show the scope of
   his employment and the scope of his latitude as an
21
   employee?
22
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes.
                 THE COURT: Okay.
23
24
                 MR. BANKSTON: I'm thinking there are
   other things in the personnel file that might match
```

```
that, but I'm willing to limit it for the moment.
 2
                 THE COURT: I appreciate it. So 19 is
 3
   gone, but you'd like to keep 20.
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor.
 4
 5
                 THE COURT: Got it. And I'm making a list
   so that opposing counsel can -- he's making a list as we
 6
 7
   speak to see if he's going to push back on any of this.
 8
                 Now we're up to a long list of things that
   I don't understand at all why you would get to respond
   to the motion to dismiss, exactly counsel's point when
   he was making his argument RFPs 27 through 33.
11
12
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Sure.
13
                 THE COURT: Loans made --
14
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Yes.
15
                 THE COURT: -- to Free Speech?
16
                 MR. BANKSTON: Absolutely, Your Honor.
17
                            Do you have any argument why
                 THE COURT:
   you need any of the RFPs 27 through 33 to respond to
18
   this motion to dismiss?
20
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Those are my form RFPs for
   alter ego and piercing the corporate veil. I want to
22
   prove that these entities commingle funds.
                                                I want to
   prove that all of the things talked here about -- how
   these are elements of proof to proving up alter ego or
24
   piercing the corporate veil.
```

```
THE COURT: But you don't need that to
 1
 2
   respond to the motion to dismiss?
 3
                 MR. BANKSTON: I think I might. I think
   if I need to --
 5
                 THE COURT: Have you pled -- I didn't see
   in your pleadings in your original position -- you have
 6
 7
   not pled alter ego, have you?
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON: I have pled conspiracy.
   And so I think these would relate to the same evidence.
   If they are conspiring in any of these ways as a joint
   operation, commingling funds, acting as essentially one
11
   operation --
12
13
                 THE COURT: Loans made? I don't think so.
14
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Okay.
                 THE COURT: I don't think so.
15
16
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Okay.
17
                 THE COURT: 27 through 33, I don't think
   so. But I understand your argument.
18
19
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 That's 27 through 33,
   Your Honor?
20
21
                 THE COURT:
                            27 through 33.
22
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                No problem. Okay.
23
                 THE COURT:
                            Now I'm up to InfoWars.
24
                 MR. BANKSTON: All right.
25
                 THE COURT: Here we go. It's similar ones
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to what we just went through with, I guess, Free Speech.
 2
   It starts with RFP No. 6.
 3
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Sure.
                 THE COURT: Goes through 7.
 4
 5
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Okay.
                 THE COURT: All the way down through 12,
 6
 7
   which happens to be copies of federal tax returns.
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON: 6 through 12.
 9
                 THE COURT: 6 through 12. Any argument
   that I shouldn't do that to you?
10
                 MR. BANKSTON: No. It's the same argument
11
   I had before.
12
13
                 THE COURT: Okay. That it goes to your
14
   conspiracy?
15
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 Sure.
16
                 THE COURT: And you even need federal tax
   returns to explore your conspiracy theory?
17
                 MR. BANKSTON: I'd sure like them, but if
18
19
   you don't, you know --
20
                 THE COURT: Well, I'm just not
   understanding how that's going to help you pursue your
22
   conspiracy theory.
23
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 I want to prove where all
   the revenue is coming from and where it's going.
24
25
                 THE COURT: Okay. Well, so far no.
```

```
MR. BANKSTON:
 1
                                Okay.
 2
                 THE COURT: You're going to have to
 3
   survive the MTD without that.
 4
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Okav.
 5
                            RFP 15. All documents in the
                 THE COURT:
 6
   possession of InfoWars relating to the Alex Jones Show
 7
   at any time?
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON: Well, they should --
 9
                 THE COURT: You need that to survive the
   MTD? And that's way, way broad. Even on the merits of
10
11
   the case, that's a way broad RFP.
12
                 MR. BANKSTON: Well, you'll notice I
   didn't serve that on Free Speech. The reason here it's
13
   not broad or burdensome is because there should be zero.
   There should not be an answer to this RFP.
                                                InfoWars,
   LLC, according to an affidavit of representation, has
   absolutely nothing to do with the Alex Jones Show.
17
18
                             Well, then why don't you --
                 THE COURT:
19
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 If there are documents --
20
                 THE COURT: Then why don't you send an
   i-rog, what kind of documents do you maintain about any
22
   communications between -- you know, at InfoWars relating
   to the Alex Jones Show? Just describe generally,
23
   you know, the kind of documents you have.
24
25
                 A general interrogatory like that to kind
```

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of feel that out, maybe. I don't know. But this
 2
   seems -- it just jumped out at me as being --
 3
                 MR. BANKSTON: Okay.
                 THE COURT: -- excessively broad. You're
 4
   right. If there's none, then it's not just broad; it's
 5
   like -- it's non-existent.
 7
                 MR. BANKSTON: Exactly.
 8
                 THE COURT: Great. Well, send an i-rog to
   confirm your thoughts about that. But if you're wrong,
10
   then it's too --
                 MR. BANKSTON: Well, I'd --
11
12
                 THE COURT: -- then it's too broad.
13
                 MR. BANKSTON: I'd be willing to just ask
   a deposition question --
14
15
                 THE COURT: That covers it.
16
                 MR. BANKSTON: -- and not have to add it.
17
                 THE COURT: And if you limit the time in
18
   your depos, you may get them.
19
                 MR. BANKSTON: All right.
20
                 THE COURT: Okay. RFPs 17 through the
   end, 33, can you tell me anything in there that we
22
   haven't already discussed?
23
                 MR. BANKSTON: No, Your Honor.
                                                 Same
24
   argument.
25
                 THE COURT: Okay. Well, then it makes
```

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sense to me to redact all of that and trim back on this
 1
   written discovery and get some basic stuff about the
 2
  basic elements you need to show to make a prima facie
   case and survive the motion to dismiss. Does that make
 5
   sense to you?
 6
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                It does.
                                          It does,
 7
   Your Honor.
 8
                 THE COURT: Okay. Now, depos. Six hours,
       Don't know. If you're focused on just this conduct
   no.
   with these plaintiffs in order to simply survive the
   motion to dismiss, I don't know why you'd need more than
11
   an hour or two hours at most.
12
13
                 MR. BANKSTON: Well, part of it is because
   after the past four months, I've grown pretty familiar
14
   with the personalities involved, and I'm not expecting
   them to go easy. I'm not expecting to get easy answers.
16
17
                 THE COURT: Well, and at some point -- and
   this can be something -- I actually thought about that.
18
   If you've got evasive witnesses -- and we've all as
   lawyers faced that where they just won't answer the
20
   question; and Judge, you can read an hour of transcript
22
   here and you can tell this witness will not answer
23
   questions. Well, you know, at some point you can begin
   to infer something from that too, can't you --
24
25
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Yeah.
```

```
THE COURT: -- about whether they're being
 1
 2
   obstreperous and being evasive, and that can inure to
   your benefit. But, you know, years ago our depositions
   were never more than three hours, and so six has become
   sort of this monstrous time.
 5
 6
                 MR. BANKSTON: I would propose three for
 7
   the following reasons, that I think -- I think I would
   need to with most of the witnesses -- all four of the
   witnesses to spend about -- coming close to an hour
   discussing with them business structure, employment,
11
   their duties, all of the things dealing with that sort
12
   of thing. And I --
13
                 THE COURT: And then the facts of this
14
   case.
15
                 MR. BANKSTON: And the facts of the case
   ultimately. But then I'm also going to want to explore
16
   malice, and that may be a little more intensive personal
17
18
   questioning that I think is going to take longer.
19
                 THE COURT:
                            Okay. So you want --
20
                 MR. BANKSTON: So all total, I think I
   could half it and do it in three hours.
22
                 THE COURT: That's your backup position; I
23
   want three hours.
24
                 MR. BANKSTON: Correct, Your Honor.
25
                 THE COURT: Okay. You've answered all my
```

```
1 questions about discovery. You're free to use the rest
   of your time until I interrupt you again.
 2
 3
                 MR. BANKSTON: I have lost track of my
   time. Can you tell me about how much time I have left?
                 THE COURT: I'll tally it up for you.
 5
   You've got, I don't know, another 15, 17, 18 minutes,
 6
 7
   something like that.
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON: Okay. Let me try to go
   through the issues that I think are important.
10
                 THE COURT: Not that you need to use it
11 all of it.
12
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Sure. Okay. Your Honor,
   can I ask you, first of all, have you been able to view
13
   the video, because it wasn't shown to you during this
   hearing?
15
16
                 THE COURT: I have not viewed this video
17 at this time.
                 MR. BANKSTON: Let's go ahead and do that.
18
   And I know Your Honor is familiar with the background of
   how this all came to be of Ms. Kelly producing a piece
20
   on Mr. Jones. This video you're about to watch is what
22
   was broadcast about two weeks or so afterwards, I
23
   believe.
24
                 I do want to address really quick this
25 argument about the June 25th, June 26th thing. There's
```

```
a June 25th video that's like two, four hours long.
 1
   It's something. It's the whole episode of the Alex
 2
   Jones Show. It has different titles, Russians
   something. It's a different thing.
                 On June 26 posted to InfoWars.com and to
 5
   YouTube was a four-and-a-half-minute video that's
 6
 7
   completely separate entitled "Contradiction in Alex
 8
   Jones Hit Piece." If InfoWars had published the entire
   four-hour video again, that's a single publication.
   That's one thing that they published. This is a totally
11
   different -- a totally separate piece of video content
   promoted and published as a separate piece of video
   content. And that was published in two places on
13
   July 26 as its own thing. And you're going to see that
   that has been edited into its own publication, and
   that's what we're about to watch right now.
16
17
                  (The video was played as follows:)
18
                 "So, folks, now here's another story.
19
   You know, I don't even know if Alex knows about this, to
   be honest with you. Alex, if you're listening and you
20
   want to -- or if you just want to know what's going on,
22
   Zero Hedge has just published a story, 'Megyn Kelly
23
   Fails to Fact-Check Sandy Hook's -- Sandy Hook Father's
   Contradictory Claim in Alex Jones Hit Piece.'
24
25
                 "Now, again, this broke -- I think it
```

```
broke today. I don't know what time. But featured in
 1
 2
   Megyn Kelly's expose, Neil Heslin, a father of one of
   the victims, during the interview described what
   happened the day of the shooting, and basically what he
   said -- the statement he made, fact checkers on this
 5
   have said cannot be accurate. He's claiming that he
   held his son and saw the bullet hole in his head. That
 7
 8
   is his claim.
 9
                 "Now, according to a timeline of events
   and a coroner's testimony, that is not possible.
10
11
   one must look at Megyn Kelly and say, Megyn, I think
   it's time for you to explain this contradiction in the
12
   narrative because this is only going to fuel the
13
14
   conspiracy theory that you're trying to put out, in
15
   fact.
16
                 "So -- and here's the thing too, you would
   remember -- let me see how long these clips are. You
17
   would remember if you held your dead kid in your hands
18
19
   with a bullet hole. That's not something that you would
   just misspeak on.
20
21
                 "So let's roll the clip first, Neil Heslin
22
   telling Megyn Kelly about his experience with his kid.
23
                 "... that Sandy Hook Elementary School,
24
   one of the darkest chapters in American history, was a
25
   hoax."
```

```
"I lost my son. I buried my son.
 1
                                                     I held
 2
  my son with a bullet hole through his head."
 3
                 "Neil Heslin's son Jesse, just six years
   old, was murdered along with 19 of his classmates and
   six adults on December 14th, 2012 in Newtown,
   Connecticut."
 6
 7
                 "I dropped him off at 9:04. I dropped him
 8
   off at school with his book bag. Hours later I was
   picking him up in a body bag."
10
                 "Okay. So making a pretty extreme claim
   that would be a very thing -- vivid in your memory,
11
12
   holding his dead child.
13
                 "Now, here is an account from the coroner
   that does not corroborate with that narrative."
14
                 "(Inaudible)"
15
16
                 "We did not bring the bodies and families
   into contact. We took pictures of them, of their facial
17
   features. We have -- it's easier on the families when
18
   you do that. There is a time and a place for up close
   and personal in the grieving process, but to accomplish
20
   this, we felt it would be best to do it this way. And
22
   you can sort of -- you can control the situation
23
   depending on (inaudible)."
24
                 "It's got to be hard not to have been able
  to actually see her."
```

"Well, at first I thought that and I had 1 questioned maybe wanting to see her." 2 3 "Okay. So just another question that people are now going to be asking about Sandy Hook, the conspiracy theorists on the Internet out there that have 5 a lot of questions that are yet to get answered. 7 mean, you can say whatever you want about the event. 8 That's just a fact. So there's another one. Will there be a clarification from Heslin or Megyn Kelly? wouldn't hold your breath. So now they're fueling the 10 11 conspiracy theory claims. Unbelievable. We'll be right 12 back with more." 13 (Video stopped) 14 MR. BANKSTON: All right, Your Honor. This case is about a persistent lie in InfoWars' 15 mythology about Sandy Hook. And this lie, as you'll see 16 this repeated in Defendants' Exhibit B-35, is that the 17 parents were never allowed to see their children. 18 Mr. Jones has said that the coroner said none of the parents were allowed to touch the kids, and the stuff I 20 found was they never let them see the bodies, and you've 22 got different groups of parents and the coroner saying 23 we weren't allowed to see our kids ever.

This has been a part of InfoWars for a

while. And so when Mr. Heslin made his comments, this

24

```
was an easy attack that they made on him. And they did
   it when you see Mr. Shroyer saying the statements he
  made fact-checkers on this have said cannot be accurate.
   And then he says according to a timeline of events and a
   coroner's testimony, that's not possible.
 5
                 They use two edited videos to pull off
 6
 7
   this sleight of hand. And the first one was from
 8
   Dr. Carver.
 9
                 And if you'll queue that up, we're going
   to need to play that.
10
11
                 You'll see that Dr. Carver was answering a
12
   question. It wasn't very clear what he was being asked.
   The audio wasn't really well there. But if you turn it
13
   up, you can hear it.
14
15
                  (Video began playing)
16
                  If you can stop that for just a second.
17
                 He was asked about the initial photo
   identifications. We know this video is edited because
18
   here's the rest of the video that's been available since
20
   the day it happened. And I want to play two other
   answers Dr. Carver gave.
                  (Video played as follows:)
22
23
                  "(Inaudible)."
24
                  "Our goal -- our goal was to get the kids
   out and available to the funeral directors first just
```

```
for -- well, you know, obvious reasons.
 1
                 "And have all the children's bodies been
 2
 3
   returned to the parents and the mortuaries or --"
                  "I don't know. The mortuaries have all
 4
  been called and --"
 5
 6
                  "But they're ready to be released, these
 7
   bodies?"
 8
                  "The paperwork has been done. As of 1:30
   the paperwork is done. And if the -- the usual drill is
10
   the funeral homes call us, and as soon as the
   paperwork's done, we call them back. That process was
11
12
   completed for the children at 1:30 today."
13
                  (Video stopped)
14
                 MR. BANKSTON: All right. So Dr. Carver
   clearly indicates multiple times in this interview that
15
16
   the children were released to private custody to the
   parents. The reporter directly asked him if they were
17
18
   released to the parents. The paperwork's been done at
19
   1:30.
20
                 They use that video to say the exact
              They also used -- you saw Ms. McDonnel's
21
   opposite.
22
   interview. And there's a transcript of that interview
23 that's been there since the day it happened as well.
   And I won't belabor that too much. You'll see in the
24
   pleadings that huge parts of that were cut out.
```

THE COURT: And the video you just played, all of it, are various exhibits attached to your response to the motion to dismiss?

MR. BANKSTON: Correct. Yes, that was
Ms. Binkowski's B-2. And in Ms. McDonnel's interview
she makes it abundantly clear that her child was
released to her. She was in the room with her. She had
every opportunity to do so.

As the Court might know, many of the children who were murdered were done so in a four-by-four-foot closet, which 80 rounds of AR-15 was put into that closet. Not every parent was lucky enough to be able to have the experience of looking at their child in that way. And she said it would be best if we just remembered her how she was. And, you know, all the parents had to make that choice.

As Mr. Zipp said in his affidavit, this was a calculated and unconscionably cruel hit job. It was intended to smear and injure a parent who had the courage to speak up after all these lies. And I understand that that would happen in an InfoWars broadcast. But what has really disturbed me in this case and is really disturbing my client is the statements that were made in pleadings, is the statement that plaintiffs cannot avoid the fact that there is in

```
fact a contradiction when the medical examiner said the
   bodies weren't released to the parents.
 2
 3
                 THE COURT: I'm sorry. You're saying this
   is in the second amended answer?
 5
                 MR. BANKSTON: No. This is in InfoWars'
   motion to dismiss, Page 78.
 6
 7
                 THE COURT: Yeah, okay.
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON: And that comment is also
   repeated. It's repeatedly said that no, this broadcast
   was substantially true because Mr. Shroyer was justified
   because the medical examiner said the bodies weren't
11
12 released to the parents.
                 THE COURT: I'm sorry. Give me the page
13
14
   in the motion to dismiss you wanted me to follow.
15
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Page 78.
16
                 THE COURT: 78.
17
                 MR. BANKSTON: And you will see a quote on
   that page saying that the plaintiffs cannot avoid the
18
   fact that there is in fact a contradiction when the
   medical examiner said the bodies weren't released to the
20
   parents. That is an outrageous falsehood.
                 THE COURT: I'm on Page 78. Is it near
22
   the top or the bottom? I'm looking for it.
23
2.4
                                I'm not actually looking at
                 MR. BANKSTON:
   it myself, Your Honor. Let me see if I can find it for
```

```
I hope I have the page number right for you there.
   you.
 2
                 THE COURT: Ah, here it is, in the middle
 3
   of the middle paragraph.
                                Yes, Your Honor.
 4
                 MR. BANKSTON:
 5
                 THE COURT: Plaintiff cannot avoid the
   clear fact that there was in fact a contradiction
 6
 7
   arising from the medical examiner's statements when he
 8
   claimed the bodies were not released to the parents.
 9
                 MR. BANKSTON: Correct.
10
                 THE COURT: Your point is all he's saying
   is they aren't immediately released. Until he does the
11
   autopsy, they can't release them. And there is no place
12
   for the parents to come down to the medical examiner's
13
   office and look at the bodies there. And so he finishes
   his work, does the paperwork, and releases the bodies as
16
   quickly as he can.
17
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes.
18
                 THE COURT: That's your point.
19
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 I'm saying more than that.
20
   I'm saying that nowhere did he ever say the bodies were
   not released to the parents. All he said is at the
22
   initial identification process, we showed them
23
   photographs; we didn't bring them into contact for that
   process. He at no point ever said they weren't released
24
   and in fact as we've shown twice has indicated they were
```

released. 1 So to see it distorted in InfoWars' 2 pleading is one thing, but counsel should know better than this. And honestly, Your Honor, this feeds the fanaticism of Jones' followers. They read these things. 5 And that basically is an affirmation of, look, there's a contradiction between what Mr. Heslin said and what 8 the -- that is just not true. And it's causing more harm to Mr. Heslin. 10 There are some issues, Your Honor, that I think are so frivolous we don't need to discuss. 11 12 Whether it has a defamatory meaning, I mean, yes, he's saying he's lying. And he even goes as far as to say 13 this is not something you would just misspeak on. He's explicitly telling his audience this is not a mistake, he's lying. We have affidavits from witnesses who have 16 the same meaning. 17 The same deal with it being of or 18 19 concerning. You just saw the video. It was all about Mr. Heslin. It quoted him. It showed him. 20 criticized him. Of course it was of or concerning him. 22 And of course, we also have affidavits from people who 23 satisfy those same burdens that you saw in Pozner. 24 They talk about -- another one of my

burdens is whether this was an assertion of fact. And

```
again, this is frivolous because you can't have an
   argument that goes to your viewers that this has been
 2
   checked out by fact checkers and then say yes, this
   wasn't an assertion of fact.
                 Even if you want to say that this was
 5
   Mr. Shroyer's opinion based on a collection of facts,
 6
 7
   the case law that we cited you in Campbell says that if
 8
   your facts are wrong and you reach this opinion, that's
   an actionable opinion. That's actually an assertion of
          That's not what Tatum meant by an opinion.
10
11
                 The biggest defense that they advance is
12
   this third-party defense. And we dealt with that a
   little bit in Fontaine. It has the same meaning here.
13
   Here they're not a broadcaster, newspaper, or
14
   periodical. So they don't get that defense. So what
15
   they have is the Neely situation. And in fact, you saw
16
   it in the briefing in Fontaine --
17
18
                 THE COURT: I'm sorry. So what they have
19
   is the what?
20
                 MR. BANKSTON: The Neely situation.
   what you saw in Fontaine's briefing is they told you
21
22
   that that statute was a legislative fix or correction to
23
   Neely that would apply that to certain media defendants,
   and those being newspapers, broadcasters, periodicals.
24
```

Before that in the common law states, a

25

```
1 defendant cannot escape liability by claiming that it
   accurately reported a third-party's allegations. And
  that what I'm telling you right there, that was briefed
   to you from InfoWars. InfoWars put that in front of you
   in front of Fontaine saying the situation has changed;
   now we are under this new statute. They're not under
 7
   the new statute.
 8
                 So the Neely still applies to them.
   they cannot get off just by saying we just reported a
   third-party's allegation. Even if --
10
                 THE COURT: Now, give me -- before you
11
   finish your time -- and you're down to under five
13 minutes.
14
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                               Okay.
15
                 THE COURT: Give me the chronology in
   response to Mr. Enoch's argument that that was the
   25th -- was what you just played the 25th, June 25th?
17
                 MR. BANKSTON: 26th.
18
19
                 THE COURT:
                            26th.
20
                 -- what you have in the response to the
   motion to dismiss if I don't grant discovery that allows
   you to survive as to each one of the four defendants.
22
23
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Okay.
24
                 THE COURT: That was his front argument to
25
   begin with.
```

MR. BANKSTON: Sure. Let's go through those really quick. Let's start with Owen Shroyer.

Owen Shroyer said the statements. And he said them physically in reality on the 25th. And then they were republished in a different broadcast on the 26th.

One thing that's interesting to me is I don't see that there's any way that Owen Shroyer ratifies the 25th's broadcast either. He doesn't control the power switch to InfoWars uploading videos. He's an on-air talent.

So in terms of him saying that he has to ratify everything InfoWars does, that his employer does, I don't understand that all. But in terms of him being featured on the Alex Jones Show as a host and publishing a piece of content, he's doing that in the course and scope of InfoWars. I don't think InfoWars in any way needs his consent to publish a piece of him on the 26th.

Alex Jones -- first of all, the statements were made on the Alex Jones Show. So this is a thing that he has actual physical responsibility. But more importantly is on the 20th, about a month later,

Mr. Jones did his own broadcast. And because he thought that it was important, he reaired the broadcast,

Mr. Shroyer's piece, and said I'm going to air it again because I don't think it breaks any rules. So he

consciously chose to air it.

There's no dispute that Free Speech
Systems employs Mr. Shroyer and that that broadcast was
part of Free Speech Systems' broadcasts into the public.
Right now I'm hearing that apparently, though, I don't
have evidence that Free Speech did anything wrong. But
at this point, given the representations that are in
their own motion that are pleadings as evidence, we know
that they employ Mr. Shroyer and they know that they're
responsible for this video. So I'm not exactly sure
what more I can get from the public domain to prove that
involvement.

So that is one of those areas where if there's any trick up about that, that's where I need discovery, because there's literally nothing more I can do at this point. I've gotten you -- for InfoWars LLC, I've gotten you their web page, which, you know, we briefed about this in this motion about how that came up in Warner Brothers, the exact same situation. And at this stage, you have to accept that what's on that website is true against their interested affidavit, our website evidence wins, and that under those exact facts they had a TMZ privacy policy that was the exact same thing.

So for all four of these defendants,

whether it come from the July 20th or the June 26th, I think there's plenty of prima facie clear evidence that their hands are all over all four. To the extent that any of these arguments, though, are being made, they're being made that plaintiff didn't have access to information that wasn't in the public domain. And so if 7 those do become a sticking point, which I think they now 8 are in this hearing, I think that is what justifies the discovery in this case. I don't think I want to go too much into 10 11 public figure, but I do want to point out --12 THE COURT: You're down under two minutes to finish. 13 14 MR. BANKSTON: Okay. I do want to point out to you, there was a supplemental affidavit filed 15 from Mr. Shroyer and Mr. Jones that says this broadcast 16 was not motivated in any way by Mr. Heslin, not at all. 17 And Mr. Shroyer says not motivated by his acts at all. 18 And you'll notice under the briefing there then it can't be germane to his public acts. It didn't arise because 20 of his public acts. He's not a public figure. 22 We do think we have malice in the case, 23 and we obviously want to do some more discovery on it, but we don't think we have to prove that. I think we 24 have to prove negligence.

So to conclude, Your Honor, I think the motion is frivolous. They say it doesn't concern him, but it totally concerns him and his statements. They say it's not an assertion of fact, but they're telling viewers it's been verified by fact checkers. They say they couldn't possibly defame him when he told his viewers it was impossible to hold his dead son and wasn't misspeaking.

The third-party defense doesn't apply to them. Even if it did, it doesn't apply under these facts, and our briefing goes very deep into that.

And he's not a public figure. And they claim they acted innocently, but the record really shows this was a callus and dishonest hit job and the motivations for it are obvious.

I'd like the opportunity to do discovery, not just on these issues we've talked about for those reasons, but also just so I can show just how frivolous this motion is. And I fully expect to be coming back to you in early November and asking you to grant costs on this motion.

THE COURT: I don't know that you're entitled to limited discovery to show frivolousness, but I don't know. You are entitled to limited discovery to survive a motion to dismiss. All right. Thank you.

```
MR. BANKSTON: Thank you, Your Honor.
 1
                 THE COURT: I told you I'd give you ten
 2
 3
  minute. And even though I let you run over, I'm going
   to give you ten minutes, so you'll get a total of an
   hour and two. I'll let you know when you're near the
   end of your ten.
 7
                 MR. BANKSTON: May it please the Court.
   First of all, let's handle the sanctions matter.
 8
   Mr. Bankston said that he sent emails to me twice.
                                                       His
   August 9th email didn't ask anything about content
   destruction. What it said is -- actually, I shouldn't
11
12
   say that. He writes regarding the July 20th InfoWars
   segment.
13
14
                 At this time on August 9th, Google has
   taken these down at Mr. Bankston and his client's
15
   insistence, along with a lot of other people. And then
16
   he says, "As such, I would like you to confirm whether
17
   the June 20th," -- I assume that's July 20th -- "video
18
19
   still exists. And if it does, I'd ask you to produce a
   copy to Mr. Heslin."
20
21
                 This is the video I hand-delivered to him
22
   by Fed Ex a month before this. This has nothing to do
23
   with the motion for sanction. This is part of the
24
   setup.
25
                 He didn't -- Judge, the idea that he
```

wouldn't send it to Mr. Taube because he doesn't have something coming up quickly, if he needed discovery and confirmation in my case, why didn't he ask Mr. Taube when I didn't call back? "Mr. Taube, I can't get ahold of Mr. Enoch. Would you please tell me that?" This was a setup job from day one.

Mr. Dew -- he just told you that we admitted that we caused the destruction. There are no tweets, Judge, that were destroyed. These were the comments. I sent something out there and Fred, Mary, and Jane talked to each other about what I just said. They're not communicating to the president. They're communicating to everybody else about the president on the tweets, for example.

The communications of those commenters, if their account is deleted, their tweets go away. The affidavit didn't say we did it. We said it was more likely that the CNN article caused those other accounts or other people to withdraw those tweets. There's actually no evidence that we intentionally destroyed anything.

Is his statement that we are required to keep what he claims to be defamatory published? Is his client really saying I want this hurt to continue?

Isn't what he wants -- isn't the purpose of the

```
retraction statute to say withdraw your statements, pull
   those statements down? We've heard that for months.
 2
   And then the second we do it with good faith, as you've
   seen in that letter, they claim we spoliated. He didn't
 5
   wait the week. He sent it on August 12th when he knew I
   was out of town and then filed this on August 17th,
 6
 7
   after 72 hours, when he didn't even make a little bit of
 8
   an effort to contact Mr. Taube.
 9
                 Mr. Dew says that nothing was -- and I
   just want to refer to it, Judge. I didn't the first
10
   time. He filed affidavits on -- in this case on
11
   August 23rd. And then about Periscope, the allegation
   was that Periscope was deleted, that there were no
13
   Periscope videos related to Sandy Hook in any way that
14
   were deleted and he said that, and we filed that on
16
   8-28.
17
                 Now, let's get to the issue of the TCPA.
   A lot of broad brush here, Judge. And that's a danger
18
   in these things. Because he showed you a video of
   Mr. Carver. He has no evidence that that was the video
20
   that was available to Mr. Shroyer when he played it.
22
   You have direct evidence from Mr. Shroyer. I clicked on
23
   the videos that were embedded in that article, and I
   played those videos, and I did not edit those videos.
```

So all the stuff you just saw -- and oh,

```
by the way, he didn't say they were released to the
   parents. What he did say understandably is we released
   them to the funeral homes. But that part was not played
   on the Shroyer program because that part wasn't embedded
   in the video -- in the article on which he was
 5
   commenting. They can't get past the fact. I don't know
 6
 7
   why they think we're not covered by 73.005 of the act.
 8
                 THE COURT: But he's publishing the
 9
   article. In other words, he's --
                 MR. ENOCH: Oh, yes.
10
                 THE COURT: Yeah.
11
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes. But if we have a fair
12
   comment under 73.005, this report has just come out, we
13
14
   are reporting this --
15
                 THE COURT: With fact checkers.
16
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes. Well, and that's what
   the article said. That's what he showed. That is on
17
   the article and that's what it says in there. So they
18
19
   argue, well, fact checkers could be either InfoWars,
   some undetermined people or people quoted in the report.
20
   Well, the more likely thing is he's showing the report
22
   which say there are people that in fact say that in the
23
   report. So if he is commenting on the report and
   doesn't go beyond the report, he is safe under 73.005 as
24
   a publisher in the state of Texas.
```

```
The next thing, we -- you asked, Judge,
 1
   about the argument on Mr. -- what happened on June 26,
 2
   why are people liable on June 26, why is Mr. Jones
   liable for what happens on June 26. And I don't quite
   understand his arguments, but he didn't do anything on
   the 26th. He didn't publish it. He -- I mean, the
 6
   25th. Excuse me.
 7
 8
                 When Mr. Shroyer did what he did, he did
   it on the 25th. He is not liable for someone else's
10
   republication. I don't care that he works for them or
   anything else. You're just not liable. The law doesn't
11
   allow someone to say your product was republished by
   someone else and therefore you are liable for their
13
14
   publication. If that's the case, NBC is liable for
   republicizing -- republicating --
15
16
                 THE COURT: Republishing.
17
                 MR. ENOCH: -- republishing,
   republication -- thank you, Judge -- in April and when
18
   Mr. Bankston went on the show recently. Excuse me.
   That was April.
20
21
                 The public figure issue. Judge, in the
   public -- I cited the AM case, the clock boy case in the
22
23
   Pozner case where he was the subject of lots of turmoil
   and controversy just singular about his taking to school
24
   the clock that looked like a bomb. Just last month they
```

said, guess what, he's a public figure in that debate.

Mr. Heslin is a public figure because he went to the show that he knew was centered at the controversy of Alex Jones. And when Mr. Bankston says, oh, he can't be the object because, my gosh, you didn't intend to harm him, you didn't intend to talk about him, he's citing back to a case, Judge, the Allied case, where the party says I didn't even know the existence. The defense there was I didn't know Clearinghouse was actually a name. When I used that, it was a spoof on consumers. The Court said if you didn't know about the existence of the party, you can't then complain about the public status of figure.

We know the existence. He gets on TV. We're talking about the publicly published article -- broadcast in which he appeared.

Okay. If these tweets which were the subject of the motion were so dang critical, if they are the subject of spoliation, why didn't you see any with the Pozner response? They're not related -- you saw what they're asking. They're not just asking about Heslin. They're asking about Pozner and about Jim Fetzer and lots of other things.

Why -- if these tweets and these comments are so important, why weren't they presented to you in

the Pozner hearing and the Pozner documents? They weren't because they were irrelevant. They're not important evidence. They were only a basis for a sanctions motion. And he says, gosh, Judge, I'm up against the licklog. I've got a few days before a hearing. What else would I do?

Well, I know what I do as a lawyer, and I don't file a motion for sanctions the first volley out of the batch. I'd call the judge. I'd say I need an emergency hearing. I can't get -- whatever I can do to get an emergency hearing or I file my emergency request for discovery. I do not call the other side dishonest and thieves.

The tweets that they want that I just showed them how to get are from 2012 to 2015. How does someone commenting on a tweet that's out of the statute of limitations relate to our malice? It doesn't. And no tweets were deleted. There were comments of other people who may have taken them down themselves. And if you'll go -- Google has been pulling down other sites as well that have been retweeting or republishing.

And then, Judge, he said, Judge, there are people that are watching this case; you know, I can't help what they do.

THE COURT: And you're down under two

```
minutes now for all the motions.
 2
                 MR. BANKSTON: I'm going to do it.
 3
                 THE COURT: Okay.
                 MR. ENOCH: His first letter saying I'm
 4
   going to share all correspondence with the press, so
 5
   it's not a question of how the press are getting this.
 7
                 On the discovery, Judge, I didn't
   understand how your ruling was going to -- we didn't
 8
   talk about the request -- the admissions or
   interrogatories. But very quickly --
10
11
                 THE COURT: Well, no, I did. I went
   through all of them, and I found -- I tried to identify
   the things that I thought went beyond limited.
13
14
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            Oh.
15
                 THE COURT: Do you see what I mean?
   That's why I was picking on him about I think you need
   to limit it a little more; you need to tell me why this
17
   is not limited enough after my redactions.
18
19
                 MR. ENOCH: Can we go to Owen Shroyer,
   please?
20
21
                 THE COURT: I am there.
22
                 MR. ENOCH: All right.
23
                 THE COURT: Which one?
24
                 MR. ENOCH: Let's see. The -- I'm sorry.
   Please go to the next one, which is Free Speech.
```

```
THE COURT: Free Speech. I'm there.
 1
                 MR. ENOCH: The Interrogatory 2, factual
 2
   basis for all your defenses. Judge, when you file your
 3
   action, you do not get all discovery, all factual
   defenses, nor would I have the ability to get their
 6
   claims.
 7
                 No. 4, principal place of business,
   mailing address, physical, telephone number. Why is
 8
   that relevant for the TCPA?
10
                 Interrogatory 5A --
11
                 THE COURT: Well, I suppose if you share
   the same location, it can be some piece of evidence.
   But I take your point; not in response to the MTD.
13
14
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            Right.
15
                 THE COURT: Is that your point?
16
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
                 THE COURT: You'd get it ultimately.
17
18
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir. Oh, yeah.
19
   Interrogatory A -- 5A.
20
                 THE COURT: I'm sorry. Where?
                                                  5A?
21
                 MR. ENOCH: 5A, yes, sir, same thing.
22
                 Then this, Judge, is asking who owns it?
23
   How much did you pay for it? What's the nature of your
   ownership? They don't have to get that information to
24
   get past the TCPA. So I object -- well, I object to all
```

```
of it because it's not temporally limited. I object to
   all of it because it's not germane to the TCPA in my
   judgment.
 4
                 But C, D and E --
 5
                 THE COURT: Well, why wouldn't you get
   ownership interest by and among the defendants if
 6
   Shroyer has an ownership interest --
 7
 8
                 MR. ENOCH: Because he can get it in a
   different way, your contract or control -- they've got
10
  the contract.
11
                 THE COURT: Okay.
12
                 MR. ENOCH: The ownership doesn't do it.
   If I'm a 5 percent owner of Exxon, I got nothing.
13
14
                 THE COURT:
                            Okay.
15
                 MR. ENOCH: Okay. Interrogatory -- excuse
16 me.
       Request for production 3.
17
                 THE COURT: And we're down -- you're down
   to -- in fact, you just hit the time, so we're going to
18
   have to finish this hearing. What else did I miss
20 because we're --
21
                 MR. ENOCH: I'll just give less -- in Free
22
   Speech, RFP 3 --
23
                 THE COURT: I'm sorry. RFP. I'm there.
24
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir. Okay.
                                               3, 6.
25
                 THE COURT: Hang on. I already said 3.
```

```
I'm already redacting 3, transcripts of all InfoWars.
 1
   You remember?
 2
 3
                 MR. ENOCH: Okay.
                 THE COURT: I went through that with him.
 4
 5
                 MR. ENOCH: All right.
                 THE COURT: He's nodding yes. I picked on
 6
 7
  him about that already.
 8
                 MR. ENOCH: All right. Then the next one
 9 would be, please, to No. 25 of Free Speech, all
   documents relating to any parent of a child killed at
   Sandy Hook.
11
12
                 THE COURT: In other words, that's as
13 broad as asking about Sandy Hook.
14
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
15
                 THE COURT: Anything else I missed?
                 MR. ENOCH: Request No. 3 to InfoWars,
16
   request for admission No. 3 of InfoWars, derives
17
18
   revenue.
19
                 THE COURT: From supplements?
20
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
21
                 THE COURT: Okay.
22
                 MR. ENOCH: And then interrogatory 5 to
23
   InfoWars, it's the same thing, all the basis of your --
   factual basis defenses.
2.4
25
                 THE COURT: Right.
```

```
1
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             Interrogatory 10, mailing
 2
   address, telephone number.
 3
                 THE COURT:
                             Okay.
                 MR. ENOCH: And 11B, C, D, and E.
 4
 5
                 THE COURT: Okay.
 6
                 MR. ENOCH: Very well. Thank you, Your
 7
   Honor. I appreciate your time.
 8
                 THE COURT:
                              Thank you. I appreciate you
   going through that.
10
                 All right. Here's the ruling. You can
11
   tell I thought about this ahead of time. And do we get
12
   discovery? Do we not? I read the pleadings to see why
   plaintiff might need some discovery and, of course, the
13
   extensive motion to dismiss, the objections to
   plaintiff's response, 100 pages of objections, I might
16
   add.
17
                 And so I'm going to let plaintiff have
   some limited discovery, and I'm going to tell you what
18
   it's going to be. Because of the sworn defense about
20
   capacity, and because the relationship among the
   defendants is somewhat opaque, and because I think
22
   plaintiff is entitled to know that information, I'm not
23
   going to redact everything Mr. Enoch wants redacted, but
24
   I am going to redact a good portion of it.
25
                 Do you have Exhibit H in front of you?
```

```
Take really good notes because I need this order to sign
   and I need it tomorrow morning. Why do I need it
   tomorrow morning? So that I know I will have it in the
   file before the clerk closes at 5:00 p.m. So if I give
   you a deadline of 5:00 p.m., I won't have it in the
   clerk's file and it's not going to work.
 7
                 So I will sign the order tomorrow.
                                                     You
   must get it to me and send it simultaneously to opposing
 8
   counsel. And as long as it says these things I'm going
   to grant it.
10
11
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Okay.
12
                 THE COURT: I'm going to give you the four
   depositions limited to two and one-half hours each.
13
14
   That seems ample to cover ownership interest, control,
   and activities.
15
16
                 On Exhibit H, you agreed to redact on RFP
   No. 1, No. 1A Sandy Hook. It's too broad.
17
18
                 MR. BANKSTON: Oh, for any one that that's
19
  included on, correct.
20
                 THE COURT: Yes. I'm on Alex Jones --
   follow me carefully. Make sure you're ready to --
22
   because these are my notes. I'm going to look at it
              The order needs to correspond to what I'm
23 tomorrow.
24
   telling you now. So on Alex Jones, request for
   admissions okay. I-rogs okay.
```

```
RFP 1A is too broad. It's gone.
 1
                                                   And we
 2
   went through that earlier. Do you remember?
 3
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor.
                 THE COURT: All right. Next, Owen
 4
 5
            This is where Mr. Enoch started, I believe, on
   his critique, and I made some notes on that. Again, RFP
 7
   No. 1A --
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor.
 9
                 THE COURT:
                            -- that's going. Do you
10
   remember?
11
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                               Yes, Your Honor.
12
                             That's going out. Understood?
                 THE COURT:
13
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor.
14
                 THE COURT: Starting on the
   interrogatories, this is what's going out. I think
   Mr. Enoch's right on interrogatory No. 2, the factual
   basis for each and every one of your defenses. You can
17
   cover that in depositions, but you don't need them to
18
   also, you know, go into detail in an i-rog answer about
   each and every factual basis for each and every one of
20
   their defenses. That's a good topic for a deposition.
22
   You're going to take four depositions.
23
                 I-rog 4, I don't know why you need
   principal place and business, including mailing address,
24
   physical address, and telephone number.
```

```
MR. BANKSTON: You hit it earlier,
 1
   Your Honor, where you said that if the businesses share
 2
   addresses, that that can show the unity of the two
   businesses and their business ventures.
                 THE COURT: I don't think to survive this
 5
 6
   motion to dismiss that's going to necessarily get you
 7
   beyond -- I mean, it's not going to really show me
   anything that will allow you to survive. I understand
 8
   and even Mr. Enoch agreed, oh, yeah, you get past this
   motion to dismiss, you get a lot of these things. He's
10
11
   nodding as I say it. You just don't get them now. It's
12
   limited discovery. So i-rog 4 is gone.
13
                 MR. BANKSTON: 4 is gone. Okay.
14
                 THE COURT:
                            I-roq 5A is gone.
15
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                 5A?
16
                 THE COURT: I-rog 5A is his other
   objection. Right, Mr. Enoch?
17
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
18
19
                 THE COURT: Yes. That's gone.
                                                 He also
20
   objects to 5C. I'm going to allow you to ask 5C.
   Mr. Enoch may be right about that, but I'm going to ask
22
   you to ask that -- I'm going to allow -- I'm going to
23
   have them answer that question.
24
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Okay.
25
                 THE COURT: Now I'm on to RFP No. 3.
```

```
had already noted it. I think Mr. Enoch did too.
   That's too broad.
 2
 3
                 MR. ENOCH: Judge, did you intend to not
   grant my objections to 5D and E?
 5
                 THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. Yeah, I know.
 6
   Yes, I did mean to not exclude that.
 7
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            Okay.
 8
                 THE COURT: Yeah. So that's -- I know you
   don't agree with me, but I'm going to leave in 5C
   through E. I understand your point. Maybe I'm wrong.
11
   But I'm going to allow it.
12
                 Now I'm on RFPs. RFP No. 3 is gone.
                                                        RFP
   No. 5 is gone. RFP -- and we talked about this; right,
13
   Bankston?
14
15
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, we did, Your Honor.
                 THE COURT: You're already with me on
16
   this. You understand my points about it.
17
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor.
18
19
                 THE COURT: RFP No. 11 is gone.
20
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor.
21
                 THE COURT: RFP No. 19 is gone.
22
   understand there could be some interesting thing in
23
   there. I'm going to let you have RFP 20, which is the
24
   employment agreement, which was your main focus of the
   personnel file.
```

```
Absolutely, Your Honor.
 1
                 MR. BANKSTON:
 2
                 THE COURT: So 20's not gone, but 19 is.
 3
   Understood?
 4
                 MR. BANKSTON: Absolutely, understood.
 5
                 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Enoch objects
 6
   to RFP 25.
              I agree; I think that's too broad.
 7
   that's gone.
 8
                 MR. BANKSTON: Can I -- would you mind if
 9
   I changed that to just include Neil Heslin's ex-wife?
10
                 THE COURT: Well, it's a new RFP, but --
11
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                               Actually, Your Honor, no,
12 that's fine. I withdraw that. We can take that one up.
13
                 THE COURT: Okay. I appreciate you doing
14
   that.
15
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Absolutely.
16
                 THE COURT: That way we can just work with
   this document, which is what you said you wanted.
17
18
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Exactly.
19
                 THE COURT: All right. And, you know, I
   don't -- years ago I quit rewriting people's discovery.
20
   It was a -- it changed my life. And now I just grant or
   deny. It's so much simpler. Strike or ball. I don't
22
23
   know why I couldn't figure that out in my first ten
   years. Anyway, I digress.
24
25
                 RFPs 27 through 33 are all gone.
```

```
MR. BANKSTON:
                                Okay.
 1
                 THE COURT: On InfoWars, Mr. Enoch I
 2
   believe is right about request for admission No. 3.
 3
 4
                 MR. BANKSTON: Okay.
 5
                 THE COURT: It's gone. Kind of
 6
   interesting, but it's gone. I don't know why it
 7
   matters.
 8
                 I-rog No. 5, again, same thing, it's gone.
   You can cover that in depositions. Got it?
10
                 MR. BANKSTON: Got it. No. 5 is out.
                 THE COURT: I-rog No. 10, again, is gone
11
12 for the same reasons I said that earlier.
13
                 MR. BANKSTON: Understood.
14
                 THE COURT: He also objects to I think B
  through E, i-rog 11B through E; right, Mr. Enoch?
                 MR. ENOCH: And A, Judge. I failed to
16
   mention that to you, but that's the same business
17
   telephone number.
18
19
                 THE COURT: Ah, okay. Well, A is -- I
   guess you already know it's gone because it's gone on
20
   i-rog 10. But I'm going to let you ask about B through
22
   Ε.
                                 Okay.
23
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                 THE COURT: I know Mr. Enoch doesn't think
24
   I should, but I'm going to leave that in.
```

```
MR. BANKSTON: All right.
 1
                 THE COURT: I'm now down to request for
 2
   production now, the last batch here for InfoWars.
   RFPs 6 through 12 are all gone.
 5
                 MR. BANKSTON:
                                Okay.
                 THE COURT: I think RFP 15 is too broad.
 6
 7
   But again, we discussed that earlier. You can send an
 8
   i-rog, describe -- or take a deposition; what kind of
   documents do you keep? I don't know how that's going to
   help you survive the motion to dismiss. But your point
   is, I want to send this because they're going to say
11
   none. Well, if so, they'll say it on a deposition under
12
   oath. Okay? And if you're wrong, then it's too broad.
13
   That's what I think.
14
15
                 RFP 17 through 33 are all gone.
                 Any questions so that you can write the
16
   order for me to sign tomorrow?
171
18
                 MR. ENOCH: Yes, sir.
19
                 THE COURT: Yes. Not argument, just
20
   questions.
21
                 MR. ENOCH:
                             I understand. You have asked
22
   financial information that I do not -- you've asked us
23
   to produce financial information in which he paid for
   something that I don't believe would even be relevant in
24
   the case-in-chief. It's a concern --
```

```
THE COURT: Oh, the amount?
 1
 2
                 MR. ENOCH: Yeah. How did you pay for it?
   How much did you pay for it? When did you pay for it?
 3
   What's your percentage ownership?
                 THE COURT: Percentage ownership is okay.
 5
 6
   This is what I want. I want the ownership.
                                                I'm going
   to make you answer the ownership questions. How much --
   how much -- can you redact that and fine tune it? I
 8
   just want control.
                 MR. ENOCH: And that's --
10
11
                 THE COURT: It's ownership and control
   which I'm allowing. So B through E, will you revise
   them --
13
14
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, Your Honor.
15
                 THE COURT: -- so that it's just for
   ownership and control and not amounts and how you paid
   for it and that sort of thing? Does that make sense?
171
   I'm getting some --
18
19
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, it does. Let me make
20
   sure that I'm looking at the same request we are all
   looking at.
21
22
                 THE COURT: I think that's a good point.
23
   Which one do we look at? Free Speech?
24
                 MR. BANKSTON: A good one would be Free
   Speech interrogatory 5 I think is what we're looking at
```

```
here. And I believe this would be 5C is what we're
 2
   addressing.
 3
                 THE COURT:
                             Yeah. Date acquired I'm going
   to allow. Consideration paid whether -- you know, just
   the -- what kind of consideration, not the amount.
   How's that? Whether it was paid in cash, stock,
 7
   you know, whatever. What's the -- how did -- what kind
 8
   of consideration?
 9
                 I know Mr. Enoch doesn't think you even
   need that, but -- and the nature of percentage.
10
11
   percentage of your ownership interest I'm going to allow
   you to have. I don't know what nature of percentage is.
   I know what percentage is. Isn't that what you mean?
13
14
                 MR. BANKSTON: Yes, it is.
15
                 THE COURT: Okay. What else, Mr. Enoch?
16
                 MR. ENOCH: I don't see E, but that's not
   as bad as the amount of ownership.
17
18
                 THE COURT:
                             I agree.
19
                 MR. ENOCH: And then you'd go over,
   Judge -- he asks a similar one, and I'll try to find
20
   that real quick.
22
                 THE COURT: It's identical, same answer.
23
                 MR. ENOCH:
                            Yes. Okay.
24
                 MR. BANKSTON: So Your Honor --
25
                 MR. ENOCH: It's 11, I believe.
```

```
THE COURT: The amount you paid, the
 1
 2
   quantity you paid I don't think you need, but the nature
   of the consideration I'm going to allow. I know you
   don't think I should but I will.
                 MR. BANKSTON: So I was thinking for that
 5
 6
   one, the way to adjust that question to conform with
 7
   your order -- currently it says the consideration paid
 8
   is how it starts. If I was to just start that with the
   manner of consideration paid, and if we agree now we're
   not talking about amounts --
10
11
                 THE COURT: Or the type of consideration
   paid. The form of consideration paid is what I'm
   getting at. Does that make sense?
13
14
                 MR. ENOCH: Let me write that down so I
15 have the same. The form of consideration paid.
16
                 THE COURT:
                             I hope everybody knows what
   that means. That just means, was it cash? Was it,
17
   you know, stock transfer? Was it ownership interest in
18
   a piece of property I have? You know, what did you give
19
   for this?
20
21
                 And you can always agree. If Mr. Enoch
22
   thinks this just gets too personal now that I know what
23
   he conveyed for this, y'all talk about it because the
24
   last thing you need to slow this thing down is a
   mandamus because I somehow let too much discovery get
```

```
out at this stage of the case. I'm just trying to get
 2
   you what you need to answer the MTD. That's it. And
   you need to think very clearly about that.
 4
                 MR. BANKSTON: Absolutely.
 5
                 THE COURT: So if Mr. Enoch can give you
   another reason over the phone -- and I suggest you talk
 6
 7
   and not text anymore for a lot of reasons, which I'm
 8
   going to talk to you about in a minute -- then take that
   to heart, okay? Any other questions so you can get me
10
   an order tomorrow?
11
                 MR. BANKSTON: No. I think I can get you
12 an order tonight.
13
                 THE COURT: Great. And you're available
14
   to read that order tomorrow morning?
15
                 MR. ENOCH: I am, Your Honor.
                 THE COURT: Thank you both. That
16
   concludes our record.
17
18
                       (Court adjourned)
19
20
21
22
23
2.4
25
```

## 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 \$1,086.00 and 17 18 was paid by counsel for Defendants. 19 WITNESS MY OFFICIAL HAND this the 15th day of 20 October, 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