

JEFFREY EPSTEIN,

Plaintiff,

vs.

SCOTT ROTHSTEIN, individually,  
and BRADLEY J. EDWARDS,  
individually.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE  
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN  
AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY,  
FLORIDA

CASE NO.: 502009CA040800XXXXMBAG

JUDGE: CROW

Defendants.

---

**PLAINTIFF JEFFREY EPSTEIN'S RESPONSE TO BRADLEY EDWARDS'S  
"MOTION" TO DETERMINE STATUS OF PUNITIVE DAMAGE DISCOVERY**

Plaintiff/Counter-Defendant Jeffrey Epstein ("Epstein"), by and through his undersigned counsel and pursuant to Rule 1.530 of the *Florida Rules of Civil Procedure*, hereby files this written response to Defendant/Counter-Plaintiff Bradley Edwards's ("Edwards") "Motion"<sup>1</sup> to Determine Status of Punitive Damages Discovery, and states:

On February 22, 2013, Epstein filed his responses to Edwards's Net Worth Interrogatories and Request for Production. On February 25, 2013, Edwards filed a Motion to Strike Untimely Objections to Financial Discovery. In that Motion, Edwards moved to strike all objections and privileges raised by Epstein *except his Constitutional Privilege against Self Incrimination*. On March 11, 2013, this Court entered its Order on Edwards's Motion in which it overruled all objections other than privilege. In that Order, this Court explicitly, and correctly, ruled that Epstein *shall not* file a privilege log as to any documents he contends are Constitutionally Privileged. Edwards did not, and has not, challenged that portion of this Court's Order.

Subsequently, the Court entered an Order on May 17, 2013, in which it compelled Epstein to create a privilege log as to all items/answers for which he asserted privileges. In

---

<sup>1</sup> This "Motion" is set on the Court's UMC for November 14, 2013, but as of this date no Motion has been filed.

response thereto, Epstein filed a Motion for Clarification/Reconsideration as to this Order, which this Court denied on June 17, 2013, but in so doing specifically avowed that

**Because the Counter-Plaintiff has expressly limited his own objections to the Counter-Defendant's assertion of non-constitutional claims of privilege, this Court will not rule on the Counter-Defendant's assertion of Fifth Amendment privilege even though many of the requested documents appear to belong to corporations which do not possess Fifth Amendment rights. Accordingly, it is here by**

**ORDERED and ADJUDGED that the Counter-Defendant's Motion for Clarification/Reconsideration of this Court's Order Dated May 17, 2013 is DENIED. This Court will proceed with the *in camera* review, as previously delineated under the Second Discovery Order, and will rule upon all of the Counter-Defendant's asserted non-constitutional claims of privileges, both for interrogatories and document production, after the *in camera* review is complete.**

*Order dated June 17, 2013* (emphasis added). A true and correct copy of this Order is attached hereto as "Exhibit A." After receipt of the June 17, 2013 Order, on July 9, 2013, Epstein filed Amended Responses to Edwards's Net Worth Interrogatories and Request for Production, in which he deleted all non-constitutional privilege assertions and only asserted his Fifth Amendment Privilege against Self-Incrimination; the only one to which Edwards did not object and for which Epstein was not required by this Court's Order to produce anything for an *in camera* inspection. True and correct copies of the Amended Responses are attached hereto as composite "Exhibit B."

Finally, on September 16, 2013, while the parties were present on another issue, this Court inquired as to whether or not there was any outstanding issue regarding this discovery, and the following transpired:

MS. COLEMAN: No, your order said that you  
10       needed to be able to rule on the other  
11       non-fifth amendment privilege which we raised.  
12       Every other privilege we raised has now been  
13       withdrawn and all the discovery has been  
14       amended. Anywhere we asserted a privilege, we

15 asserted the Fifth along with other privileges.  
16 All the other privileges were taken out. So  
17 it's only the Fifth Amendment. So there's  
18 nothing to review.

MS. COLEMAN: If you would like us to  
24 do –

25 THE COURT: No, I never asked for  
1 in-camera inspection if I don't need to do one.  
2 I'm just asking what it is I need to do that I  
3 haven't done in regards to the privilege log in  
4 regard to Mr. Epstein. We're just dealing with  
5 this.

6 MR. SCAROLA: I will accept Ms. Coleman's  
7 representation on the record that all of the  
8 discovery that has been withheld has been  
9 withheld solely on the basis of the Fifth  
10 Amendment privilege.

MS. COLEMAN: No, Judge. The answer it's  
14 all net-worth discovery. The discovery that  
15 was at issue is the net-worth discovery for the  
16 punitive damages.

17 THE COURT: This is probably unfair to you  
18 guys. I'm asking questions because it concerns  
19 me if there's something out there I'm supposed  
20 to be ruling on and I might have to do that.  
21 Is there something pending on me that I'm  
22 supposed to rule on?

23 MR. SCAROLA: Not if the only privilege  
24 that's being asserted is a Fifth Amendment  
25 privilege.

A true and correct copy of the transcript is attached hereto as "Exhibit C."

Accordingly, all punitive damages (net worth) discovery has been completely answered by Epstein, and the only privilege asserted by Epstein was his Constitutional, Fifth Amendment Privilege, to which Edwards has not objected and upon which this Court has repeatedly stated it would not inquire.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served upon all parties listed below, via Electronic Service, this November 7, 2013.

/s/ Tonja Haddad Coleman  
Tonja Haddad Coleman, Esq.  
Fla. Bar No.: 0176737  
TONJA HADDAD, PA  
315 SE 7<sup>th</sup> Street  
Suite 301  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301  
954.467.1223  
954.337.3716 (facsimile)  
Tonja@tonjahaddad.com

NOT A CERTIFIED COPY

**Electronic Service List**

Jack Scarola, Esq.  
Searcy Denney Scarola et al.  
2139 Palm Beach Lakes Blvd.  
West Palm Beach, FL 33409  
[ScarolaTeam@searcylaw.com](mailto:ScarolaTeam@searcylaw.com)  
[eservice@SearcyLaw.com](mailto:eservice@SearcyLaw.com)

Jack Goldberger, Esq.  
Atterbury, Goldberger, & Weiss, PA  
250 Australian Ave. South  
Suite 1400  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401  
[jgoldberger@agwpa.com](mailto:jgoldberger@agwpa.com)

Marc Nurik, Esq.  
1 East Broward Blvd.  
Suite 700  
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301  
[marc@nuriklaw.com](mailto:marc@nuriklaw.com)

Bradley J. Edwards, Esq.  
Farmer Jaffe Weissing Edwards Fistas Lehrman  
425 N Andrews Avenue  
Suite 2  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301  
[staff.efile@pathtojustice.com](mailto:staff.efile@pathtojustice.com)

Fred Haddad, Esq.  
1 Financial Plaza  
Suite 2612  
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301  
[Dee@FredHaddadLaw.com](mailto:Dee@FredHaddadLaw.com)

W. Chester Brewer, Jr.  
One Clearlake Center  
Suite 1400  
250 Australian Avenue South  
West Palm Beach, Florida 33401  
[wcblaw@aol.com](mailto:wcblaw@aol.com); [wcbcg@aol.com](mailto:wcbcg@aol.com)

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

JEFFREY EPSTEIN,

CASE NO.: 50-2009-CA-040800-XXXX  
CIVIL DIVISION "AG"

Plaintiff and Counter-Defendant.

v.

SCOTT ROTHSTEIN, individually,  
BRADLEY J. EDWARDS,  
individually, and L.M., individually.

Defendant(s) and Counter-Plaintiff(s).

**ORDER DENYING COUNTER-DEFENDANT'S  
MOTION FOR CLARIFICATION/RECONSIDERATION**

THIS CAUSE came before the Court on Plaintiff/Counter-Defendant Jeffrey Epstein's (the "Counter-Defendant") Motion for Clarification/Reconsideration of this Court's Order Dated May 17, 2013, filed on May 28, 2013. This Court, having heard argument on the motion and having carefully reviewed the Counter-Defendant's objections and all applicable legal authority, and being otherwise fully advised in the premises does hereby determine as follows:

**BACKGROUND**

On March 11, 2013, this Court entered an Order (the "First Discovery Order") requiring the Counter-Defendant to file a detailed privilege log in response to Defendant/Counter-Plaintiff Bradley Edwards' (the "Counter-Plaintiff") Request for Production and Net Worth Interrogatories. The Order stated that the Counter-Defendant was not required to list any documents on the privilege log that he asserted were protected by his constitutional privilege against self-incrimination. The Counter-Defendant responded to this Court's Order by filing a privilege log wherein he asserted a Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination as to essentially every document request and interrogatory, as well as asserting that many documents were protected by attorney-client privilege, accountant-client privilege, trade secret privilege, work product privilege, and third party privacy

rights.

The Counter-Defendant's Fifth Amendment privilege claims were based upon the assertion that the identification and certification of the existence of certain documents would be self-incriminating. Because of the Counter-Defendant's assertion that he could not identify the requested documents, the Counter-Defendant did not provide to this Court a basis upon which to substantiate his non-constitutional claims of privilege. On April 15, 2013, the Counter-Plaintiff filed his Response to the Counter-Defendant's Objections to the Counter-Plaintiff's Request for Production and Net Worth Interrogatories wherein he requested that this Court require a new privilege log for an *in camera* review to determine whether the Counter-Defendant's non-constitutional claims of privilege were valid.

This Court entered an order on May 17, 2013 (the "Second Discovery Order") requiring the Counter-Defendant to provide to the Court, *in camera*, a privilege log that provided a basis for the Counter-Defendant's asserted privileges. Presently before the Court is the Counter-Defendant's Motion for Clarification/Reconsideration filed in response to the Second Discovery Order on May 28, 2013.

#### LEGAL ANALYSIS AND RULING

In response to this Court's Second Discovery Order requiring the Counter-Defendant to provide, for an *in camera* review, a privilege log substantiating his claims of attorney-client privilege, accountant-client privilege, trade secret privilege, work product privilege, and third party privacy rights, the Counter-Defendant argues the following: (A) the Counter-Plaintiff has not requested this Court rule on Fifth Amendment privilege and this Court's Second Discovery Order is in conflict with the First Discovery Order, (B) the Court's Second Discovery Order was confusing with respect to interrogatories, and (C) this Court's Second Discovery Order requiring the production of a privilege log will cause the Counter-Defendant to waive his Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination. Accordingly, each of the Counter-Defendant's arguments is considered in turn.

**A. The Counter-Plaintiff has not Requested this Court Rule on Fifth Amendment Privilege and this Court's Second Discovery Order is in Conflict with the First Discovery Order.**

The Counter-Defendant argues that the Counter-Plaintiff has not objected to the Counter-Defendant's assertion of Fifth Amendment privilege and, as a result, this Court should not require a privilege log substantiating the Counter-Defendant's assertion of Fifth Amendment privilege. The Counter-Defendant also argues that this Court's First Discovery Order, which did not require the Counter-Defendant to create a privilege log for any document he asserted was protected under the Fifth Amendment, conflicts with this Court's Second Discovery Order, which required the Counter-Defendant to file a privilege log with the Court for an *in camera* inspection that substantiated all assertions of privilege.

As discussed in the Second Discovery Order, the Counter-Plaintiff has objected to the Counter-Defendant's assertion of non-constitutional privileges in his Response to Epstein's Objections to Edwards' Request for Production and Net Worth Interrogatories, filed on April 15, 2013. Further, the Counter-Plaintiff has requested that this Court rule on all of the Counter-Defendant's asserted non-constitutional privileges through a motion filed on April 8, 2013. The Counter-Defendant has asserted that he cannot provide a privilege log to substantiate his non-constitutional assertion of privileges because the identification of documents necessary for substantiation would violate his Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination. Therefore, the Counter-Plaintiff has requested, and this Court has ordered, that the Counter-Defendant provide a privilege log to the Court for an *in camera* inspection so that this Court can rule on the Counter-Defendant's assertion of non-constitutional privileges.

**B. This Court's Second Discovery Order was Confusing with Respect to Interrogatories.**

While this Court's Second Discovery Order contained a brief analysis of the law applicable to the Counter-Defendant's interrogatory objections, which was substantially related to the law relevant to the Counter-Defendant's other objections, the Second Discovery Order contained no

rulings as to interrogatories. This Court will rule on the non-constitutional assertions of privilege by the Counter-Defendant with respect to interrogatories after conducting an *in camera* review.

**C. This Court's Second Discovery Order Requiring the Production of a Privilege Log will Cause the Counter-Defendant to Waive his Fifth Amendment Privilege Against Self-Incrimination.**

Although the Counter-Defendant argues that this Court's Second Discovery Order will cause the Counter-Defendant to waive his Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination, the Counter-Defendant fails to cite any authority that holds a court-ordered *in camera* review causes an individual to waive Fifth Amendment privilege. In his motion, the Counter-Defendant also fails to address any of the authority cited in the Second Discovery Order that asserts an *in camera* review **does not** cause an individual to waive Fifth Amendment rights, including:

"The court ordered *in camera* review will prevent any privileged materials from disclosure to the State. The review process will also preserve [the respondent's] Fifth Amendment rights of due process and protection against self-incrimination." *Bailey v. State*, 100 So. 3d 213, 219 (Fla. 3d DCA 2012).

"It is the duty of this court to ensure that [Fifth Amendment] protections are held inviolate. We therefore must quash the order and direct the trial court to conduct an *in camera* inspection to prevent any violation of the privilege." *Calzon v. Capital Bank*, 689 So. 2d 279, 281 (Fla. 3d DCA 1995).

"Where a claim of privilege is asserted, the trial court should hold an *in camera* inspection to review the discovery requested and determine whether assertion of the privilege is valid." *Austin v. Barnett Bank*, 472 So. 2d 830, 830 (Fla. 4th DCA 1985) (considering an order to compel in the context of the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure).

"The witness is not exonerated from answering merely because he declares that in so doing he would incriminate himself—his say-so does not of itself establish the hazard of incrimination. It is for the court to say whether his silence is justified." *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951).

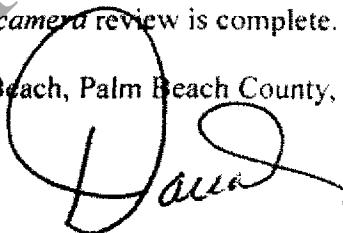
Instead of addressing the above-referenced case law in this Court's Second Discovery Order, the Counter-Defendant cites to a variety of trial court cases that found, as a matter of case-specific

fact, that Fifth Amendment objections to the production of documents were valid. This Court has not ruled on the Counter-Defendant's Fifth Amendment objections. The purpose of this Court's Second Discovery Order was to obtain the necessary information *in camera* so this Court *can* rule. Because the Counter-Plaintiff has expressly limited his own objections to the Counter-Defendant's assertion of non-constitutional claims of privilege, this Court will not rule on the Counter-Defendant's assertion of Fifth Amendment privilege even though many of the requested documents appear to belong to corporations which do not possess Fifth Amendment rights. Accordingly, it is hereby

**ORDERED** and **ADJUDGED** that the Counter-Defendant's Motion for Clarification/Reconsideration of this Court's Order Dated May 17, 2013 is **DENIED**. This Court will proceed with the *in camera* review, as previously delineated under the Second Discovery Order, and will rule upon all of the Counter-Defendant's asserted non-constitutional claims of privileges, both for interrogatories and document production, after the *in camera* review is complete.

**DONE and ORDERED** in Chambers in West Palm Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida this

17<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2013.



DAVID CROW  
CIRCUIT JUDGE

Copies furnished to:  
See attached service list.

**SERVICE LIST**

CASE NO. 502009CA040800XXXXMBAG

Jack Scarola, Esq.  
Searcy Denney Scarola et al.  
2139 Palm Beach Lakes Blvd.  
West Palm Beach, FL 33409

Jack Goldberger, Esq.  
Atterbury, Goldberger, & Weiss, PA  
250 Australian Ave. South  
Suite 1400  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401

Marc Nurik, Esq.  
1 East Broward Blvd.  
Suite 700  
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301

Bradley J. Edwards, Esq.  
Farmer Jaffe Weissing Edwards Fistas Lehrman  
425 N Andrews Avenue  
Suite 2  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301

Fred Haddad, Esq.  
1 Financial Plaza  
Suite 2612  
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301

Tonja Haddad Coleman, Esq.  
Tonja Haddad, P.A.  
315 S.E. 7<sup>th</sup> Street  
Suite 301  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301

JEFFREY EPSTEIN,

Plaintiff,

vs.

SCOTT ROTHSTEIN, individually,  
and BRADLEY J. EDWARDS,  
individually.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE  
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN  
AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY,  
FLORIDA

CASE NO.: 502009CA040800XXXXMBAG  
JUDGE: CROW

Defendants.

---

**PLAINTIFF/COUNTER-DEFENDANT EPSTEIN'S AMENDED RESPONSES TO  
NET WORTH INTERROGATORIES TO JEFFREY EPSTEIN**

Plaintiff/Counter-Defendant Jeffrey Epstein ("Epstein"), by and through his undersigned counsel and pursuant to Rule 1.350 of the *Florida Rules of Civil Procedure* hereby files his amended responses to Defendant/Counter-Plaintiff Bradley Edward's Net Worth Interrogatories to Jeffrey Epstein:

1. What is your full name?

ANSWER: Jeffrey Edward Epstein

2. How are you currently employed?

ANSWER: Self-employed and Philanthropist.

3. State the amount of your current annual income from all sources for each of the past 3 years and describe all additional benefits received by you or payable to you for each of the past 3 years including bonuses, allowances, pension and profit sharing participations, stock options, deferred compensation, insurance benefits and other prerequisites of your employment including dollar amount or dollar value of each.

Answer: Objection. This Interrogatory requires the provision of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a "link in the chain of evidence" that could be used to prosecute me in criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

4. If you own or have any beneficial interest in any stocks, bonds, mutual funds, or other securities of any class in any government, governmental organization, company, firm or corporation, whether foreign or domestic, please state:

- a. The name and address of the entity in which you own or have any beneficial property or security interest of any sort;
- b. The date and cost of acquisition;
- c. The current fair market value of each such interest;
- d. The manner in which such value was calculated.

Answer: Objection. This Interrogatory requires the provision of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

5. As to each income tax return filed by you or on your behalf with any taxing authority for the years 2009 through 2012, identify as specifically as identified in your tax return the source of all reported income and the separate amounts derived from each source.

Answer: Objection. This Interrogatory requires the provision of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

6. For each parcel of real property in which you hold any interest: state:

- a. The address;
- b. The legal description of the property;
- c. The assessed value of the property for tax purposes;
- d. The date and price of acquisition;

- e. Whether, when, by whom, why and at what amount the property has been appraised since the time of purchase;
- f. Whether, when and at what price the property has been offered for sale since the time of purchase;
- g. The name and address of each real estate agent with whom the property has been listed for sale since the time of purchase;
- h. The cost of any improvements made to the property since purchase;
- i. The nature of your interest in the property;
- j. The current fair market value of the property and a description of the manner in which that value was calculated.

Answer: Objection. This Interrogatory requires the provision of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in criminal proceedings. *See Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

7. List each item and state the estimated value of all personal tangible, and intangible property in which you have an interest which personal property was acquired at a cost in excess of \$10,000 or which personal property has an estimated present value in excess of \$10,000, and as to each state:

- a. The date of acquisition;
- b. The cost of acquisition;
- c. The current estimated fair market value;
- d. The manner in which the fair market value was estimated.

Answer: Objection. This Interrogatory requires the provision of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in criminal proceedings. *See Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth,

Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

8. If any of the real or personal property owned by you, either individually, jointly or otherwise, is encumbered by a real estate mortgage, chattel mortgage, or any other type of lien, then for each property, state a description of the nature and amount of the encumbrance, the date the encumbrance arose, whether the encumbrance is evidenced by any written document and, if so, a description of that document.

Answer: Objection. This Interrogatory requires the provision of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a "link in the chain of evidence" that could be used to prosecute me in criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

9. If you have an ownership interest in any businesses, for each business state:

- a. The name and address of the business;
- b. The present book value and the present market value of your interest in the business, and its percentage of the total value of the business;
- c. A description of the manner in which the fair market value was calculated.

Answer: Objection. This Interrogatory requires the provision of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a "link in the chain of evidence" that could be used to prosecute me in criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

10. Identify all banks, credit union and savings and loan accounts, in which you have an interest or right of withdrawal and for each account state:

- a. Where the account is located;
- b. The highest and lowest balance in the account during the 365 day period immediately preceding your receipt of these interrogatories.

Answer: Objection. This Interrogatory requires the provision of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S.

391, 410 (1976). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a "link in the chain of evidence" that could be used to prosecute me in criminal proceedings. *See Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

11. Identify all other assets of a value in excess of \$10,000 which assets were not previously identified and as to each state:

- a. The date of acquisition;
- b. The cost of acquisition;
- c. The current estimated fair market value;
- d. The means utilized to estimate the current fair market value.

Answer: Objection. This Interrogatory requires the provision of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a "link in the chain of evidence" that could be used to prosecute me in criminal proceedings. *See Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

12. Identify all other liabilities of an amount in excess of \$10,000 not previously identified and as to each state:

- a. The date the liability arise;
- b. The amount of the liability at inception;
- c. The terms of repayment or satisfaction;
- d. The current outstanding balance.

Answer: Objection. This Interrogatory requires the provision of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a "link in the chain of evidence" that could be used to prosecute me in criminal proceedings. *See Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth,

Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

13. As to any calculation or estimate of your net worth at any time in the five years immediately preceding your receipt of these interrogatories, state:

- a. The date of the calculation or estimate;
- b. The name and address of the person or entity responsible for performing the work;
- c. The reason for performing the calculation or estimate;
- d. The amount of net worth calculated or estimated.

Answer: Objection. This Interrogatory requires the provision of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a "link in the chain of evidence" that could be used to prosecute me in criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

14. What is your present net worth?

Answer: I have already indicated my willingness to stipulate to a net worth in excess of one hundred million dollars.

15. As to all transfers of anything of a value in excess of \$10,000 made by you or on your behalf within the past 5 years, state:

- a. A description of the transferred property;
- b. The reason for the transfer;
- c. The value of the item(s) transferred at the time of transfer;
- d. The date and cost of your acquisition of the item(s);
- e. Whether you received anything of value in exchange for the transferred item(s) and, if so, a description of what you received and the dollar value of what you received;
- f. The name and address of the recipient of each transferred item.

Answer: Objection. This Interrogatory requires the provision of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in criminal proceedings. *See Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

**[THIS PORTION INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]**

NOT A CERTIFIED COPY

JEFFREY EPSTEIN,

Plaintiff,

vs.

SCOTT ROTHSTEIN, individually,  
and BRADLEY J. EDWARDS,  
individually.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE  
FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN  
AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY,  
FLORIDA

CASE NO.: 502009CA040800XXXXMBAG

JUDGE: CROW

Defendants.

---

**PLAINTIFF/COUNTER-DEFENDANT EPSTEIN'S AMENDED RESPONSES TO  
DEFENDANT/COUNTER-PLAINTIFF BRADLEY EDWARDS'S REQUEST FOR  
PRODUCTION TO COUNTER-DEFENDANT (PUNITIVE DAMAGES)**

Plaintiff/Counter-Defendant Jeffrey Epstein ("Epstein"), by and through his undersigned counsel and pursuant to Rule 1.350 of the *Florida Rules of Civil Procedure*, hereby files this amended response to Defendant/Counter-Plaintiff Bradley Edward's Request for Production to Counter-Defendant (Punitive Damages), and answers as follows:

1. Please produce all Financial Statements prepared for or submitted to any Lender or Investor for the past five (5) years by you personally or on your behalf or on behalf of any entity in which you hold a controlling interest.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself may implicitly communicate ‘statements of fact’ that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

2. Please produce the W-2's and any other documents reflecting any income (including salary, bonuses, profit distributions, and any other form of income), including all gross and net revenue received by you directly or indirectly for the past five (5) years.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher*

v. *United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

3. All tax returns filed with any taxing entity during the past five (5) years by you or on your behalf, or on behalf of any entity in which you hold or held a controlling interest at the time of filing.

ANSWER: Copies of my personal Individual Income Tax Returns on Form 1040 for the years 2010 and 2011 were provided with our prior response.

4. All bank statements or other financial statements which were prepared by or received by you, or on your behalf or by or on behalf of any entity in which you had an ownership interest of 10% or more at any time during the past five (5) years.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

5. All financial statements which were prepared by you or on your behalf, or by or on behalf of any entity in which you held an ownership interest of 10% or more at any time during the past five (5) years.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to

questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

6. The deeds and titles to all real property owned by you or held on your behalf either directly or indirectly at any time during the past five (5) years.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

7. All passbooks with respect to savings accounts, checking accounts and savings and loan association share accounts owned by you or on which you hold a right or have a held a right to withdraw funds at any time during the past five years.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

8. All passbooks with respect to all savings accounts, checking accounts and savings loan association share accounts, owned by you in whole or in part jointly as co-partner, or joint venture, in any business enterprise, or owned by an entity in which you have or have had a controlling interest at any time during the past 5 years.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth

and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

9. The most recent bank ledger sheets in your possession, or accessible by you on the internet, with respect to all bank accounts in which you have a right to withdraw funds.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

10. The most recent bank ledger sheets in your possession, or accessible by you on the internet, with respect to all bank accounts owned by you solely, or jointly as co-partner, or joint venture, in any business enterprise, or owned by any entity to which you have a controlling interest.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

11. All checkbooks for all accounts on which you were authorized to withdraw funds in the past five (5) years.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth

and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

12. All corporate securities (stocks or bonds) owned by you, directly or indirectly.

ANSWER: This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

13. The latest available balance sheets and other financial statements with respect to any and all business enterprises of whatever nature in which you possess any ownership interest of 10% or more, whether as partner, joint venture, stockholder, or otherwise.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

14. Your accounts receivable ledger or other company records which sets forth the names and addresses of all persons or business enterprises that are indebted to you and the amounts and terms of such indebtedness.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

15. Copies of the partnership or corporate Income Tax Returns for any partnership or corporation in which you do possess or have possessed any ownership interest of 10% or more whether as partner, joint venture, stockholder or otherwise, for the last five (5) years.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

16. The title certificates, registration certificates, bills of sale, and other evidences of ownership possessed by you or held for your beneficial interest with respect to any of the following described property owned by you or held directly or indirectly for your beneficial interest:

- a. Motor vehicles of any type;
- b. Commercial, business or construction equipment of any type; and
- c. Boats, launches, cruisers, planes, or other vessels of any type.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

17. All records pertaining to the transfer of any money or property interests or financial interests made by you in the past 5 years.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See

*Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

18. Any and all memoranda and/or bills evidencing the amount and terms of all of your current debts and obligations.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

19. All records indicating any and all income and benefits received by you from any and all sources for the past 5 years.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

20. Copies of any and all brokerage account statements or securities owned by you individually, jointly with any person or entity or as trustee, guardian or custodian, for the past 5 years, including in such records date of purchase and amounts paid for such securities, and certificates of any such securities.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to

questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

21. All records pertaining to the acquisition, transfer and sale of all securities by you or on your behalf for the past 5 years, such records to include any and all information relative to gains or losses realized from transactions involving such securities.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

22. All policies of insurance in which you or any entity controlled by you is the owner or beneficiary.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See *Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

23. Copies of any and all trust agreements in which you are the settlor or beneficiary together with such documents necessary and sufficient to identify the nature and current value of the trust res.

ANSWER: Objection. This Request for Production requires the identification of the existence of detailed financial information which communicates statements of fact. *Fisher v. United States*, 425 U.S. 391, 410 (1976). “[T]he act of production itself” may implicitly communicate “statements of fact” that are testimonial in nature. *United States v. Hubbell*, 530 U.S. 27, 35-36 (2000). I have a substantial and reasonable basis for concern that these statements of fact that are testimonial in nature could reasonably furnish a “link in the chain of evidence” that could be used to prosecute me in future criminal proceedings. See

*Hoffman v. United States*, 341 U.S. 479, 486 (1951). I cannot provide answers/responses to questions relating to my financial history and condition without waiving my Fifth, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendment rights as guaranteed by the United States Constitution.

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served upon all parties listed below, via Electronic Service, this July 9, 2013.

/s/ Tonja Haddad Coleman  
Tonja Haddad Coleman, Esq.  
Fla. Bar No.: 0176737  
LAW OFFICES OF TONJA HADDAD, PA  
315 SE 7<sup>th</sup> Street  
Suite 301  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301  
954.467.1223  
954.337.3716 (facsimile)  
Tonja@tonjahaddad.com

**Electronic Service List**

Jack Scarola, Esq.  
Searcy Denney Scarola et al.  
2139 Palm Beach Lakes Blvd.  
West Palm Beach, FL 33409  
[JSX@SearcyLaw.com](mailto:JSX@SearcyLaw.com)  
[MEP@Searcylaw.com](mailto:MEP@Searcylaw.com)

Jack Goldberger, Esq.  
Atterbury, Goldberger, & Weiss, PA  
250 Australian Ave. South  
Suite 1400  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401  
[jgoldberger@agwpa.com](mailto:jgoldberger@agwpa.com)

Marc Nurik, Esq.  
1 East Broward Blvd.  
Suite 700  
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301  
[marc@nuriklaw.com](mailto:marc@nuriklaw.com)

Bradley J. Edwards, Esq.  
Farmer Jaffe Weissing Edwards Fistas Lehrman  
425 N Andrews Avenue  
Suite 2  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301  
[staff.efile@pathtojustice.com](mailto:staff.efile@pathtojustice.com)

Fred Haddad, Esq.  
1 Financial Plaza  
Suite 2612  
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301  
[Dee@FredHaddadLaw.com](mailto:Dee@FredHaddadLaw.com)

1 IN THE CIRCUIT COURT  
2 OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT  
IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA  
CASE NO. 502009CA040800XXXXMBAG

JEFFREY EPSTEIN,

7 Plaintiff,

-VS-

9 SCOTT ROTHSTEIN, individually,  
10 BRADLEY J. EDWARDS, individually,  
11 and L.M., individually,

## 11 Defendants.

13 HEARING HELD BEFORE  
THE HONORABLE DAVID F. CROW

16 Monday, September 16, 2013  
17 3:30 p.m. - 4:05 p.m.

20 205 North Dixie Highway  
West Palm Beach, FL 33401

24      **Reported By:**  
          Pamela Pittman Gunn, FPR  
25      **Notary Public, State of Florida**

## 1 APPEARANCES:

2 On behalf of the Plaintiff:  
Page 1

hrg091613epstein.txt

3 TONJA HADDAD COLEMAN, ESQ.  
4 TONJA HADDAD, P.A.  
5 315 SE 7th Street, Suite 301  
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301  
Phone: 954.467.1223  
tonja@tonjahaddad.com

7 On behalf of the Defendant Bradley J. Edwards:

8 JACK SCAROLA, ESQ.  
9 SEARCY, DENNEY, SCAROLA, BARNHART &  
SHIPLEY, P.A.  
10 2139 Palm Beach Lakes Blvd.  
West Palm Beach, FL 33409  
11 Phone: 561.686.6300  
jsx@searcylaw.com

12

13

14

15

16

17

10

13

—

1

10

24

25

1

# 1 PROCEEDINGS

2 - - -

3           Hearing taken before Pamela Pittman Gunn, Court  
4   Reporter and Notary Public in and for the State of  
5   Florida at Large, in the above cause.

6 - - -

7 hrg091613epstein.txt  
8 THE COURT: Okay, this is the Epstein  
9 versus Rothstein case. It's the plaintiff --  
10 excuse me, counter plaintiff's motion to  
11 determine entitlement to adverse inferences and  
12 also prohibit the induction of evidence. I  
13 read the response. I read the motion and  
14 response. Counsel just hand delivered  
15 something to me today that evidentially I have  
16 never seen before. It was a supplemental  
memorandum I received.

17 MS. COLEMAN: Your Honor, Mr. Scarola  
18 filed it at 10:30 this morning. I haven't had  
19 a chance to review it. I was in court on  
20 another matter. I haven't reviewed it either.

21 THE COURT: Let me ask a question before  
22 we begin so I get my perspective back again. I  
23 entered an order some time ago in this case and  
24 I guess dealing with some of the privileged  
25 objections. Do y'all recall that?

1 MS. COLEMAN: Yes.

2 THE COURT: And I think I asked for some  
3 kind of privilege log. Is there anything I'm  
4 supposed be doing or is that on appeal?

5 MR. SCAROLA: I believe there are  
6 outstanding privileges as you said, Your Honor,  
7 that is still not yet determined.

8                   THE COURT: Okay, because I didn't know  
9                   that. I thought I was waiting for something  
10                  from you guys.

11 MR. SCAROLA: I don't think so.  
Page 3

12           THE COURT: I'm going to have to have a  
13           status conference and figure everything because  
14           I went back and looked at it and something's  
15           wrong. Okay. Good enough.

16           MR. SCAROLA: To put that in context, Your  
17           Honor.

18           THE COURT: What is that, ma'am?

19           MS. COLEMAN: I'm sorry?

20           THE COURT: What did you say?

21           MS. COLEMAN: Nothing, Judge. I was  
22           speaking -- I was just coming up to be part of  
23           it.

24           THE COURT: Go ahead.

25           MR. SCAROLA: Your Honor may recall that

1           there have been multiple privileges asserted  
2           with regard to a variety of issues. And we  
3           have over the course of these proceedings been  
4           attempting to narrow valid privileged  
5           assertions and distinguish them from invalid  
6           privileged assertions. That primarily means  
7           that while we have acknowledged that  
8           Mr. Epstein has a valid Fifth Amendment  
9           privilege because he does clearly remain in  
10           jeopardy with regard to the underlying criminal  
11           activity that resulted in both a state  
12           prosecution and a Federal non-prosecution  
13           agreement.

14           We believe that other privileges were  
15           invalid. And the practical implications of

16 hrg091613epstein.txt  
17 making that distinction are that we cannot draw  
18 an adverse inference from the assertion of, for  
19 example, an attorney/client privilege. But we  
20 are under the case law clearly permitted to  
21 draw an adverse inference from the assertion  
22 of the Fifth Amendment, the right to remain  
silent.

23 So we need to eliminate the invalid  
24 assertion, assertions of privilege from our  
25 perspective. Leave in place the valid

♀

6

1 assertion of privilege, which then permits us  
2 to draw an adverse from the valid assertions of  
3 privilege. Your Honor has under consideration  
4 some of those challenged privileged assertions.  
5 That's by way of an answer to Your Honor's  
6 question. It doesn't have anything to do with  
7 today's motion.

21 really is a motion in limine is, in fact, a  
22 determination that where the only privilege  
23 asserted by Mr. Epstein is, the only valid  
24 privilege asserted by Mr. Epstein, is a Fifth  
25 Amendment privilege assertion. That we are

♀

7

1 entitled to a jury instruction that will inform  
2 the jury that the assertion of that privilege  
3 allows them to draw an adverse inference. That  
4 is that had an answer been given, those answers  
5 would be unfavorable to Mr. Epstein. We have  
6 not laid out the precise wording of that jury  
7 instruction and if that's necessary at this  
8 point. But we are simply looking for a  
9 confirmation of that basic principal.

10 The second part of this motion is that as  
11 to those matters as to which Mr. Epstein has  
12 over the course of four years that, almost four  
13 years that this case has been prosecuted,  
14 consistently asserted a Fifth Amendment  
15 privilege. He is not going to be able to get  
16 up there during the course of trial and change  
17 his position and suddenly begin testifying  
18 about matters in which he has consistently  
19 refused to provide information in pretrial  
20 discovery.

21 So those are two parts. That's what we're  
22 asking for. We don't want to be surprised by  
23 Mr. Epstein coming and attempting to take the  
24 witness stand and to give testimony that he has

1                   THE COURT: Is this matter set for trial?

2                   MR. SCAROLA: We are set for trial, yes,  
3                   sir. we're getting to the point now where --

4                   THE COURT: When is it set?

5                   MS. COLEMAN: We're on calendar call,  
6                   Judge, October 18 for the trial commencing  
7                   October 28th.

8                   THE COURT: Yeah, that sounds right.

9                   Okay.

10                  MR. SCAROLA: Now the principal response  
11                  that we have gotten to this motion is that the  
12                  Baxter (phonetics) case, which we have cited in  
13                  support of our position is a case that arose in  
14                  a context where an individual took the witness  
15                  stand and asserted his Fifth Amendment  
16                  privilege in the presence of the jury.

17                  And the contention in the  
18                  counter-defendant's response is we would be  
19                  required to call Mr. Epstein to the witness  
20                  stand. He would be obliged to assert his Fifth  
21                  Amendment privilege in the presence of the jury  
22                  before we would be entitled to any adverse  
23                  implication instruction. That simply is wrong.  
24                  And it's wrong because Rule 1.330(a) renders  
25                  that distinction meaningless. Rule 1.330(a) is

1                   the rule of civil procedure that talks about  
2                   the use of depositions at trial. And it

3 provides expressly that at trial a deposition  
4 may be used, in this case, against an opposing  
5 party as though the witness were then present  
6 and testified.

7 So we already have the basis upon which to  
8 draw the adverse inference. It isn't necessary  
9 that either we or Mr. Epstein -- call  
10 Mr. Epstein to the witness stand and have him  
11 repeat what he has already consistently said  
12 and that is that he refuses to answer these  
13 questions. So the distinction that they  
14 attempt to draw that this is procedurally  
15 premature because he has not yet taken the  
16 stand in front of the jury is rendered moot by  
17 virtue of Florida Rules of Civil Procedure  
18 which requires that his deposition testimony be  
19 treated in the same manner as trial testimony  
20 would be. That's basically our position, Your  
21 Honor.

22 THE COURT: Okay. Yes.

23 MS. COLEMAN: Good afternoon, Judge. To  
24 address the issues with which Mr. Scarola has  
25 discussed I would point out the following to

10

1 the Court. First, this motion is premature at  
2 best for several reasons. First of which is  
3 Mr. Epstein is now set for deposition by  
4 counter plaintiff on October 21st and I presume  
5 will be asked further questions to which he may  
6 or may not assert the Fifth Amendment. So to

7 hrg091613epstein.txt  
8 preemptively presume that he will assert it or  
9 not assert it and make a ruling based on an  
10 adverse inference on something that hasn't yet  
happened is inapplicable.

11

1 counter plaintiff may or may not be entitled,  
2 this Court needs to conduct a far more detailed  
3 analysis into those questions and answers other  
4 than the blanket assertion made by this motion.

5 Judge, for example, to be entitled to a  
6 negative inference, the party seeking it must  
7 prove that the information cannot be benefited  
8 or received from obtaining -- I'm sorry, let me  
9 start that sentence over. The inference may  
10 not be drawn unless there's a substantial need  
11 for the information and there is not another

12 less burdensome way of obtaining that  
13 information. That's the first step. And I  
14 appreciate this is not fully -- this is like I  
15 received their memo this morning and I was  
16 under the misguided conception we were arguing  
17 the two cases he cited but I will lay this out  
18 for the Court anyway since we're here. The  
19 Court has discretion --

20 MR. SCAROLA: I don't mean to interrupt  
21 but that's all I have argued. I have not  
22 argued the supplemental memo at all.

23 MS. COLEMAN: The rule to which he  
24 referred is not cited in his motion with  
25 respect to the use of the deposition. But what

?

12

1 this Court has to do before it can determine --

2 THE COURT: Let me ask a basic question.

3 MS. COLEMAN: Yes, you can.

4 THE COURT: There is bunch of cases where  
5 someone has waived Fifth Amendment and it  
6 happens all the time in DUI cases and then in  
7 civil lawsuits. I've never had anybody ask me  
8 for an actual jury instruction like you do in a  
9 spoliation case. what they do is they ask the  
10 question, the person denies it or -- excuse me,  
11 they take the Fifth Amendment. And says  
12 weren't you drunk on the night of the accident,  
13 and they answer I refuse on the basis of  
14 incrimination. Then they argue to the jury, he  
15 admitted it and --

16 hrg091613epstein.txt  
17 MS. COLEMAN: That's exactly my point,

18 Judge.

19 THE COURT: I've never seen a case where  
20 it says you're entitled to an actual  
21 instruction. In the cases you cited, the two  
22 cases cited, at least I didn't see that in the  
23 case you cited. Is there actually a case in  
24 Florida where if you take the Fifth Amendment,  
25 you're entitled to an adverse inference  
instruction like a spoliation case where

†

13

1 there's specific instruction approved by the  
2 Fourth District?

3 MS. COLEMAN: It's his motion, Judge,  
4 but --

5 THE COURT: I didn't see anything like  
6 that.

7 MS. COLEMAN: No, I didn't see anything  
8 either but again my understanding is, as I  
9 said, all the cases to which counter plaintiff  
10 referred clearly states that the witness is  
11 available, he's coming. He's listed on both  
12 witness lists. He's the defendant. He'll be  
13 here. He'll be testifying.

14 In every case that I've read, state and  
15 Federal, indicates that it occurs at trial. We  
16 don't know what questions are going to be  
17 asked. We don't know what's going to happen.

18 THE COURT: The jury can draw an adverse  
19 inference since nobody is pleading the Fifth  
20 Amendment and --

21           MS. COLEMAN: Only if you base your  
22        findings on a particular set of information  
23        delineated. For example, should Mr. Epstein --  
24        I'm hypothetically speaking -- take the stand  
25        and answer a question to which he's previously

†           14

1        asserted the Fifth, you can strike that answer.  
2        And then, and only then, would the issue of the  
3        negative inference become applicable. At this  
4        point we respectfully feel the plaintiff has  
5        the cart before the horse because we're not at  
6        trial. I don't think even Mr. Scarola can  
7        determine what evidence is going to come out at  
8        trial. I've never seen a jury instruction  
9        drafted before discovery is even finished.  
10       He's taken Mr. Epstein's deposition.

11           THE COURT: Only time I have ever done --  
12        sorry to interrupt you. I've never given a  
13        written one in the context of the Fifth  
14        Amendment. It's always been in the context of  
15        discovery violations or failure to comply with  
16        discovery requests or spoliation issues. And  
17        then we drafted instructions under -- I can't  
18        remember the name of the case.

19           MS. COLEMAN: It's Rule 1.380.

20           THE COURT: Actually, a case where you  
21        approve a specific, it's not a presumption,  
22        it's an inference. You give the presumption  
23        it's irrelevant, not to say stupid, something  
24        like that. I'm not really sure what you want

1                   MR. SCAROLA: There are two things I want  
2 you to rule, Your Honor. I want you first to  
3 rule that Mr. Epstein will not be permitted to  
4 give testimony or to produce evidence that he,  
5 himself, has withheld as a consequence of his  
6 consistent assertion of the Fifth Amendment  
7 privilege during the course of the four years  
8 that this matter has been in pretrial  
9 discovery. He should not be permitted after  
10 having refused to give that evidence in  
11 pretrial discovery, to present that evidence at  
12 trial. That's part one.

13                   Part two, we should be entitled to an  
14 instruction after we publish Mr. Epstein's  
15 deposition testimony to the jury in which he  
16 has refused to answer questions, that his  
17 silence may be held against him.

18                   Now I can't tell Your Honor that I have at  
19 hand a Florida case that approves a specific  
20 form of instruction. But the law is quite  
21 clear that we are entitled to jury instructions  
22 that support our theory of the case. And it is  
23 a proper statement of the law, that a statement  
24 -- excuse me -- that an assertion of privilege  
25 in the context of a civil case may be used by

1                   the jury to draw an adverse inference,  
2 inference against the person who refuses to  
Page 13

3           testify.

4           Now the common experiences of jurors who  
5           watch TV and read magazines and read books is  
6           that you may not hold an individual's right to  
7           remain silent against him. Because jurors are  
8           generally educated about such matters in the  
9           context of criminal proceedings. So to  
10          disabuse jurors who may believe that it is  
11          improper to hold an assertion of Fifth  
12          Amendment privilege against someone, we should  
13          be entitled to an instruction that says what  
14          the law is.

15          And the law is that you may indeed hold  
16          the assertion of the right to remain silent in  
17          the context of a civil case against the person  
18          who is making that assertion. There are very  
19          strong statements in support of that position  
20          in the cases that we have cited to Your Honor.  
21          Including the United States Supreme Court that  
22          has talked about the probative value of an  
23          assertion of a right to remain silent in the  
24          context of civil cases.

25          So it is on that basis that we are asking

17

1           the Court to do those two things. Tell us  
2           right now that since Mr. Epstein's refused to  
3           give evidence pretrial, he's not going to be  
4           permitted to recede from that. And secondly,  
5           tell us that the jury will be informed of the  
6           basic legal principle that the assertion of the

7 hrg091613epstein.txt  
8 right to remain silent in the context of a  
9 civil case can be used against the person  
asserting that right to remain silent.

10 THE COURT: Okay, you get the last word.

11 MS. COLEMAN: Thank you, Judge. I was  
12 unable to address section two or part two of  
13 Mr. Scarola's motion in which he asks that we  
14 be precluded at offering certain evidence at  
15 trial. First, Judge, I would submit that we  
16 had filed weeks ago our trial exhibit list and  
17 witness list. And if there's specific items  
18 contained on our exhibit list in which  
19 Mr. Scarola takes issue, he should bring it up  
20 at the proper time and object to it, which  
21 we're required to do pursuant to your Court  
22 order. If there is something listed on our  
23 exhibit list that violates what he's asking  
24 for, that's the proper time to raise it.

25 Furthermore, Judge, your order

18

1 specifically delineates, I believe in paragraph  
2 H, that if we haven't provided it to opposing  
3 counsel, we can't use it. It's that simple.  
4 Obviously, if we tried to submit evidence that  
5 we have not provided to the plaintiff in this  
6 case, we wouldn't be permitted to use it.

7 THE COURT: So there's a difference under  
8 the Binger analysis. There's two different  
9 things there. One I can -- certainly I don't  
10 have to do Binger analysis and the sanction. I  
11 want to know what I haven't done, okay.

12       Because I've evidently missed something  
13       along the way. Because I entered an order  
14       basically saying I required you to file  
15       privilege logs which identify each document,  
16       what the privilege is to that document and so I  
17       can look at them and determine which ones more  
18       I have to look at. I don't recall. Did I get  
19       that?

20           MS. COLEMAN: No, what happened, Judge,  
21       what we did we amended our answers to --

22           THE COURT: I must be losing my mind.

23           MS. COLEMAN: We amended our answers to  
24       all that discovery and only asserted the Fifth  
25       Amendment to those that we were asserting a

†

19

1       privilege. So there was no other privilege  
2       raised.

3           THE COURT: What am I supposed to be  
4       ruling on?

5           MS. COLEMAN: Right now? His motion.

6           THE COURT: No. No, I thought -- again,  
7       I'm sorry, guys I'm confused. I thought there  
8       was things out -- Mr. Scarola said there are  
9       things outstanding.

10           MS. COLEMAN: But there's still our issue  
11       with the privilege log filed by Mr. Edwards  
12       with respect to our discovery requests as well.

13           THE COURT: I'm talking about with regard  
14       to Mr. Epstein. Is there anything I need to  
15       rule on with him?

16 hrg091613epstein.txt  
17 MS. COLEMAN: No.

18 MR. SCAROLA: That wasn't my understanding  
19 but quite frankly, Your Honor, I didn't  
20 specifically review that for purposes of  
responding to that question.

21 THE COURT: I'm sorry for interrupting  
22 you. The only reason I did that is to prepare  
23 for today's hearing. I looked at the file and  
24 one of the last things I did was that order I  
25 entered on where I determined that I will

20

1 require you to file the detailed privileged log  
2 so I can determine based on Mr. Scarola's  
3 argument on the Fifth Amendment you can't get  
4 but the other stuff, you know, can be  
5 sanctionable. I thought I was kind of waiting  
6 because I didn't hear anything. You're telling  
7 me there is not a privileged log out there or  
8 there is one that I need to rule on?

9 MS. COLEMAN: No, your order said that you  
10 needed to be able to rule on the other  
11 non-fifth amendment privilege which we raised.  
12 Every other privilege we raised has now been  
13 withdrawn and all the discovery has been  
14 amended. Anywhere we asserted a privilege, we  
15 asserted the Fifth along with other privileges.  
16 All the other privileges were taken out. So  
17 it's only the Fifth Amendment. So there's  
18 nothing to review.

19 THE COURT: Some of the case law I read in  
20 Federal court says even the Fifth Amendment

21 sometimes the court can look at in-camera to  
22 determine if it's --

23 MS. COLEMAN: If you would like us to  
24 do --

25 THE COURT: No, I never asked for

21

1 in-camera inspection if I don't need to do one.  
2 I'm just asking what it is I need to do that I  
3 haven't done in regards to the privilege log in  
4 regard to Mr. Epstein. We're just dealing with  
5 this.

6 MR. SCAROLA: I will accept Ms. Coleman's  
7 representation on the record that all of the  
8 discovery that has been withheld has been  
9 withheld solely on the basis of the Fifth  
10 Amendment privilege.

11 THE COURT: There's been a privilege log  
12 filed or not?

13 MS. COLEMAN: No, Judge. The answer it's  
14 all net-worth discovery. The discovery that  
15 was at issue is the net-worth discovery for the  
16 punitive damages.

17 THE COURT: This is probably unfair to you  
18 guys. I'm asking questions because it concerns  
19 me if there's something out there I'm supposed  
20 to be ruling on and I might have to do that.  
21 Is there something pending on me that I'm  
22 supposed to rule on?

23 MR. SCAROLA: Not if the only privilege  
24 that's being asserted is a Fifth Amendment

25 hrg091613epstein.txt  
privilege. Your Honor may recall that what you

22

1 did talk about at the time of that last hearing  
2 was that some of the financial information that  
3 was requested was corporate financial  
4 information. And you correctly observed a  
5 corporation has no Fifth Amendment privilege.  
6 So I don't know -- Your Honor asks the  
7 rhetorical question. I don't know how you can  
8 be asserting a Fifth Amendment privilege with  
9 regard to the corporate records.

10 THE COURT: It has to be testimonial even  
11 if it's an individual. I remember that.

12 MR. SCAROLA: Correct. And those were the  
13 concerns that Your Honor expressed. And it was  
14 my understanding that that shifted the burden  
15 back to the counter defendant to provide  
16 something else to Your Honor with regard to  
17 those matters. But I will repeat, if the  
18 position of the counter defendant is that  
19 everything that has been withheld in discovery  
20 has been withheld on the basis of the Fifth  
21 Amendment privilege, I'll accept that  
22 representation.

23 THE COURT: I'm asking you. I don't want  
24 to get --

25 MS. COLEMAN: That is not what I said,

23

1 Judge.

2 THE COURT: Hang on. I'm going to set a  
Page 19

3 status conference. You guys can talk about  
4 this. See what the status of discovery is at.  
5 What I need you to do is I need that fairly  
6 quickly. Probably next week or so you all are  
7 coming up on trial here. And see what I need  
8 to get done before you all walk into the  
9 courtroom. You said there's also stuff and so  
10 are you waiting for me to rule on --

11 MS. COLEMAN: Judge, you were taking -- it  
12 was quite a while back. That we had a motion  
13 with respect to the privileged log filed by  
14 Mr. Edwards first from (inaudible) then from  
15 Farmer Jaffe. There is some documents that  
16 were alleged by them to be confidential, just  
17 communications, such as communication with the  
18 press and the government that have not yet been  
19 ruled on. The hearing was supposed to be  
20 continued.

21 THE COURT: I don't recall. I have  
22 nothing in here, at least that I know, that  
23 hasn't been ruled on.

24 MS. COLEMAN: I'll refile the motion,  
25 Judge.

24

1 THE COURT: Or reschedule it or whatever.  
2 I don't have any in-camera that I haven't done  
3 so far.

4 MS. COLEMAN: If you're not making a  
5 ruling right now on this motion, we would like  
6 to be afforded the opportunity to respond to

9 THE COURT: How quickly can you respond?

10 MS. COLEMAN: Judge, the hearing was set  
11 -- he set this hearing on July 17th and it was  
12 given to me today. A week?

13 THE COURT: You think you can do it a  
14 little early? Can you have it by Friday?

15 MS. COLEMAN: No, Judge, I have to be in  
16 Tavernier and Marathon on Thursday and Friday.

17 THE COURT: Do you know who would love to  
18 be in the Keys?

19 MS. COLEMAN: Not on this case, Judge.

20 I'm back here at 8:45 tomorrow morning in  
21 front of you again on this case.

22 THE COURT: You know I'm joking. I  
23 apologize, guys.

24 MS. COLEMAN: It's unfair for a five-day  
25 requirement.

1 MR. SCAROLA: I have no problem.

2 MS. COLEMAN: Five day.

3 THE COURT: Next week. How about next  
4 Monday, next Tuesday?

5 MS. COLEMAN: Next Tuesday would be good.

6 THE COURT: Next Tuesday by 5 p.m. Tell  
7 you what I want you to do to make it easy.

8 Call my JA or have someone call my JA and get  
9 an address. You can e-mail, maybe emailing it  
10 to me and the same to Mr. Scarola so I get it  
11 on Tuesday. Can you do that?

12                   MS. COLEMAN: Yes.  
13                   MR. SCAROLA: Will it be necessary for me  
14                   to resubmit what I hand delivered?  
15                   THE COURT: No, I'll take what I got and  
16                   wait for her. Okay, I'll get an order out as  
17                   soon as I receive a response.  
18                   MR. SCAROLA: Thank you very much.  
19                   THE COURT: I want you guys to sit down  
20                   and talk about what you need to do. I'm going  
21                   to schedule a conference to see what needs to  
22                   be done. I got an easy feeling that things  
23                   need to be done before this October 28. Thank  
24                   you.  
25                   (The hearing was concluded at 4:05 p.m.)

26

1                   C E R T I F I C A T E

2  
3                   STATE OF FLORIDA  
4                   COUNTY OF PALM BEACH

5  
6  
7                   I, Pamela Pittman Gunn, Court Reporter, State  
8                   of Florida at large, certify that I was authorized  
9                   to and did stenographically report the foregoing  
10                  hearing, pages 1-25; proceedings were held on  
11                  September 16, 2013 and that the transcript is a true  
12                  and complete record of my transcription.

13                  Dated this 23rd day of October, 2013.

14  
15

16 hrg091613epstein.txt

17 Pamela Pittman Gunn, Court Reporter

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

♀

NOT A CERTIFIED COPY