## Case 1:15-cv-07433-LAP Document 587 Filed 02/02/17 Page 1 of 10 H1j6giua

1 2	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	x
3	VIRGINIA L. GIUFFRE,	
4	Plaintiff,	
5	v.	15 CV 7433(RWS)
6	GHISLAINE MAXWELL,	
7	Defendant.	
9		x New York, N.Y. January 19, 2017 12:00 noon
10 11 12	Before:	RT W. SWEET,
13		District Judge
14	APPE	ARANCES
15 16 17	BOIES, SCHILLER & FLEXNER, LLP Attorneys for Plaintiff BY: SIGRID S. McCAWLEY  HADDON MORGAN and FOREMAN Attorneys for Defendant BY: JEFFREY S. PAGLIUCA	
	DI: UEFFREI S. PAGLIUCA	
19	DI: JEFFREI S. PAGLIUCA	
	DI: JEFFREI S. PAGLIUCA	
20	DI: OEFFREI S. PAGLIOCA	
20	DI: OEFFREI S. PAGLIUCA	
19 20 21 22 23	DI: OEFFREI 5. PAGLIOCA	
20 21 22	DI: JEFFREI S. PAGLIUCA	
220 21 22 23	DI: JEFFREI 5. PAGLIUCA	

1 (In open court; case called) THE COURT: Please be seated. 2 3 I will hear from the movant. 4 MR. PAGLIUCA: Good afternoon, your Honor. Jeff 5 Pagliuca appearing on behalf of Ms. Maxwell, the defendant in this action. 6 7 THE COURT: Please to hear you. MR. PAGLIUCA: Thank you, your Honor. 8 9 Your Honor, I will be brief. There is an extensive 10 amount of writing on this. I want to just touch on a couple of 11 things. 12 MS. McCAWLEY: Your Honor, I don't mean to interrupt, 13 but before we start there is confidential information in this 14 case that has been raised in these motions that were filed 15 under seal and we can try to argue around that. I just wanted to apprise the Court that with respect to my presentation I do 16 17 have some information that would trigger things that the defendant has said in the case that have been marked as 18 confidential. 19 20 My apologies. 21 THE COURT: I will hear you. 2.2 MR. PAGLIUCA: Should I continue, your Honor? 23 THE COURT: Go ahead. 24 MR. PAGLIUCA: The first issue with regard to this

spoliation motion relates to the relevance of the documents

25

that were destroyed. There are two sets of documents that we're talking about.

THE COURT: I have read the papers.

MR. PAGLIUCA: I cannot imagine more relevant documents in a case like this.

THE COURT: I can't imagine anything less relevant than the second group of documents. Give me a break. Leave that aside. I haven't remembered any one of my dreams now for a couple of years but okay. Yes, I hear you.

MR. PAGLIUCA: Your Honor, on that point perhaps the Court doesn't fully understand what is discussed when that is being called a dream journal. In deposition testimony the plaintiff talked about writing down not only dreams but factual recitations related to events described in the complaint.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. PAGLIUCA: So there will be relevant writings contained in that particular document.

THE COURT: Right anything else?

MR. PAGLIUCA: Yes, your Honor. That is the first issue here, the relevance of these particular documents.

This is a defamation case and words are important in this case.

THE COURT: That's true.

MR. PAGLIUCA: Those words written down by a plaintiff prior to filing the litigation, some 300 pages of words,

H1j6qiua

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

becomes significant in the context of this case where my client is alleged to have made a defamatory remark that is prefaced by the words "Every time this story is told, it changes." So that is why this becomes important in the context of this litigation.

The plaintiff here has been represented and has been involved in litigation since 2009, your Honor. She first was involved in litigation against Mr. Epstein. She then was involved and continuously represented from 2011 forward by Mr. Cassell and Mr. Edwards. Mr. Cassell has in fact published on this journal that we're talking about, apparently having looked at it and apparently having represented to the media that this journal was relevant to the claims that the plaintiff was making. It seems to me then that the plaintiff and her lawyers are under an obligation to maintain this evidence. They did not. Thus, the motion.

THE COURT: Gotcha.

MR. PAGLIUCA: Thank you, your Honor.

MS. McCAWLEY: Your Honor, Sigrid McCawley for the plaintiff, Virginia Giuffre. I am just going to touch on a couple points and I am trying to try to avoid anything that is confidential.

With respect to the duty to preserve, which is really the first prong of the test here in a sanction motion, my client had no duty to preserve in 2013 for a defamation action

that the defamatory words were not spoken until January 2nd of 2015. She couldn't have known at the time of this incident in 2013 that Ms. Maxwell was going to defame her in January of 2015. Because of that problem, the defendant has tried to bootstrap this to another litigation, the Crimes Victims Rights Act case, which is pending in the Southern District of Florida. As the Court may know that case indication involves victims of Mr. Epstein, who have alleged that they were not properly notified by the U.S. Government of the plea deal that was set forth between the government and Epstein. So the subject matter of that case is whether or not there was proper notice to those victims.

My client Virginia Giuffre was noticed as a victim by the U.S. Government. She sought to join that case. The government already had two plaintiffs. She was not allowed to join that case. Her joinder motion was not until 2014. Again, this incident that is set forth in the papers was in 2013. If you look at the *Pfizer* case, which is 288 F.R.D. 297, it is from the Southern District of New York in 2013, it sets forth a nice test and shows why that just because there is other potential pending litigation that does not mean that there is an automatic duty to preserve.

In *Pfizer* the same two drugs were at issue, the Bextra drug and the Celebrex drug, and the Court held that even those drugs were at issue in the prior case, the earlier case, there

was no duty to preserve because that prior case was about enzymes in the drug and the later case was a securities class action. So they were two different cases with different causes of action and there was no duty to preserve.

With respect to the other prongs of that test in addition to having to prove that there was a duty to preserve at the time the document was destroyed, the other prong is that there must be willful and culpable destruction. Without getting into the plaintiff's testimony because the courtroom is full with respect to what we set forth in our papers, I believe that shows that there wasn't culpable conduct. This was an act of healing as sort forth in there.

Lastly, Maxwell has not met the third prong, which is the defendant must show that the evidence would have been more favorable to her. She must show some kind of extrinsic evidence showing that the documents would have been favorable or helpful to her.

If the Court will allow me, I would like to provide the Court just a small binder that has the information in it so that I don't have to say it out loud. It is certain pieces that we have already provided that have been attached to our filings but in summary form.

If I can approach?

THE COURT: Sure. I take it your have given it to counsel.

MS. McCAWLEY: Yes. Two for the clerks and one for you. It is a summary to what is attached to our filing.

So with respect to that, that sets forth the evidence that we believe shows that there is absolutely no way the defendant could show that this information if it existed would have been helpful to her case in any way due to the repeated incidents of abuse that are set forth in that information.

Unless the Court wants to entertain argument on the dreams notebook, I will set that aside.

I just would like to address two more points. One is that this issue was first raised in May of this year. So their Second Circuit case law, the Mercy case, which says it is untimely to wait this long for bringing a motion for sanctions. We have a separate trial in this case in March and they waited until nine months after they first raised the issue to bring it to the Court's attention with this motion. We believe that is improper.

Lastly, with respect to the e-mail where they referenced Mr. Cassell, who has been a lawyer for Virginia Giuffre in this case, that e-mail was clipped into their brief with ellipses. The ellipses has the key missing information that shows that Mr. Cassell stated that he did not have this piece of information and has never had it. So if you look at the actual document itself, which is attached as an exhibit, you will see if you read the e-mail in its entirety, it hasn't

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

been properly represented in my view. In addition what that was referencing is the clips of her handwriting were used in different journal pieces and not the actual journal. be read in the context of the article and read it in its entirety with respect to the e-mail.

In summary, your Honor, we believe they have not met the standard sanctionable conduct in this case and we request that the Court please deny the request for sanctions.

THE COURT: Anything further?

MR. PAGLIUCA: Briefly, your Honor.

First with regard to this timeliness issue, the case that they cite has nothing to do with this issue that is before the Court.

Just in terms of the discovery process, we have been chasing documents since the inception of this case and we've been met with resistance at every turn. The plaintiff having brought this litigation had the obligation to produce the information that we've been requesting and we've been met with: Well, it's in a box somewhere. I don't know where it is. moved. So this is the culmination of those efforts. incumbent on the plaintiff having brought this litigation to produce relevant documents upon request, number one, and to preserve relevant documents during both the pendency of this case and the cases that came before.

> The plaintiff's lawyers know about these things. Just

by way of a little bit of background, Mr. Cassell and Mr. Edwards are former prosecutors. Mr. Edwards is a personal injury lawyer. Mr. Edwards knows what relevant evidence is and knows that he has an obligation to talk to his client about obtaining those kinds of things that are ultimately going to be requested and produced in the litigation. That didn't happen here. It didn't happen because the evidence was destroyed.

We are then in a position of having to take the word of the plaintiff that, Oh, gee, it wouldn't have helped you. The inference is it would have helped us and it was destroyed because it would have helped us. There was an intentional destruction of this evidence. We have met all of the prongs and the Court should enter sanctions for the destruction of this evidence.

Thank you.

THE COURT: I have endorsed the motion. Spoliation has not been established at the time of plaintiff's acts and the motion is denied.

Thank you.

MS. McCAWLEY: Thank you, your Honor.

There is one last scheduling item we agreed could be raised as we have a moment with you. It shouldn't take more than 30 seconds. That is our scheduling order in this case, which is Docket Entry 455, we set forth dates when certain items are due and the Court has set two hearings. We're

getting ready for trial obviously and the Court has set a hearing on February 2nd on certain motions in limines, the challenges to the experts, and then the motion for summary judgment on the 9th. They wouldn't be fully briefed according to our scheduling order at those times. The parties are requesting if the Court would consider having those hearings on the following Thursday, February 16th so that it will be fully briefed. THE COURT: Sure. MR. PAGLIUCA: Your Honor, would you like us to submit

something in writing on that?

THE COURT: It's up to.

MS. McCAWLEY: Thank you, your Honor.