1	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
2	IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA  CRIMINAL DIVISION
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4	STATE OF FLORIDA )
5	vs. ) CASE No. 2008CF009381AXX
	JEFFREY EPSTEIN, )
6	Defendant. ) ODICINIAI
7	Defendant. ) ORIGINAL
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9	PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE COURT 200 PRESIDING: HONORABLE JEFFREY COLBATH RESERVED ADDRARANCES:
10	presiding: Honorable Jeffrey Colbath
10	APPEARANCES:
11	ON BEHALF OF THE STATE:
12	BARRY E. KRISCHER, ESQUIRE 💢
13	State Attorney - 3 401 North Dixie Highway - 3
13	West Palm Beach, Florida 33401
14	By: BARBARA BURNS, ESQUIRE
15	Assistant State Attorney
	ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT:
16	JACK GOLDBERGER, ESQUIRE 250 S Australian Ave Ste 1400
17	West Palm Beach, Florida 33401
18	And ROBERT CRITTON, ESQUIRE
10	515 N Flagler Dr Ste 400
19	West Palm Beach, Florida 33401
20	ON BEHALF OF THE PALM BEACH POST:
21	DEANNA SHULLMAN, ESQUIRE Thomas, LoCicero & Bralow
	101 N.E. 3rd Avenue - Ste 1500
22	Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301
23	ON BEHALF OF THE INTERVENER:
24	WILLIAM J. BERGER, ESQUIRE BRAD EDWARDS, ESQUIRE
25	225 NE Mizner Blvd Ste 675 Boca Raton, Florida 33432
20	

1	ON BEHALF OF,  MOTION INTERVENER'S PLEADING:
2	SPENCER KUVIN, ESQUIRE
3	2925 PGA Blvd Ste 200 Palm Beach Gardens, Florida 33410
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25	West Palm Beach, Florida 33401 Beginning at 1:50 o'clock, p.m.

1	BE IT REMEMBERED that the following
2	proceedings were had in the above-entitled cause
3	before the HONORABLE JEFFREY COLBATH, one of the
4	judges of the aforesaid court, at the Palm Beach
5	County Courthouse, located in the City of West
6	Palm Beach, State of Florida on June 25, 2009
7	beginning at 1:50 o'clock, p.m. with appearances
8	as hereinbefore noted, to wit:
9	THEREUPON:
10	THE COURT: Let me call up the case
11	of the state of Florida versus Jeffrey
12	Epstein. Let me have counsel announce
13	their appearances for the record.
14	MS. SHULLMAN: Deanna Shullman of
15	Thomas, LoCicero & Bralow on behalf of the
16	Palm Beach Post.
17	THE COURT: Ms. Shullman, nice to see
18	you again, good morning.
19	MS. SHULLMAN: You too.
20	MR. GERBER: William J. Berger for
21	the intervener.
22	MR. EDWARDS: Brad Edwards also on
23	behalf of the
24	MR. KUVIN: Spencer Kuvin on behalf
25	of , motion intervener's pleading.

1	MR. GOLDBERGER: Good afternoon,
2	Judge, Jack Goldberger and Robert Critton
3	on behalf of Jeffrey Epstein.
4	THE COURT: And I'm guessing that,
5	Mr. Kuvin, if I grant the motion to unseal
6	that which has been sealed, your motion to
7	intervene will be moot.
8	MR. KUVIN: Will be.
9	THE COURT: I thought so. This is
10	what I'm thinking and oh, we've got
11	more.
12	MS. BURNS: One more appearance,
13	excuse me, Judge, Barbara Burns on behalf
14	of the state of Florida, the state
15	attorney's office of the 15th Judicial
16	Circuit.
17	THE COURT: All right. Procedurally,
18	I think the way that this came to us is
19	that at the conclusion or at some point
20	during a plea conference between the state
21	of Florida and Mr. Epstein, the state and
22	the defense hand an agreed order to
23	Judge Puccillo.
24	MS. BURNS: Puccillo.
25	THE COURT: And asked her to sign an

agreement to seal some portion of some 1 documents, which she signed off on and now 2 it is the intervener's and the Post's 3 motion to unseal those documents; is that 4 kind of procedurally where we are? 5 MR. GOLDBERGER: Procedurally not 6 exactly correct, I don't know if you want 7 me to clarify that. 8 Please do. THE COURT: 9 Your Honor, this MR. GOLDBERGER: 10 started during the course of a plea 11 colloguy in Mr. Epstein's state proceeding 12 before Judge Puccillo, who is a retired 13 senior judge who was filling in for 14 Judge McSorley on that day, who was the 15 judge assigned to this division. It was a 16 plea agreement with the state attorney's 17 office and it is normal and consistent with 18 any plea colloquy Judge Puccillo asked the 19 defense whether there were any other 20 promises or inducements for Mr. Epstein to enter into his plea agreement other than 22 what was contained in the state standard 23 plea agreement that we had. I felt 24 obligated under the circumstances to alert 25

to the Court that there was a confidential 1 agreement between Mr. Epstein's --2 Mr. Epstein's attorneys and the United 3 States attorney's office for the Southern 4 District of Florida which would have been 5 triggered upon the successful taking of the 6 plea by Judge Puccillo. 7 In other words, if the plea was 8 accepted by Judge Puccillo, there's a 9 confidential agreement between U.S. 10 attorney's office and the defense that 11 would be triggered and they would agree not 12 to take some actions against Mr. Epstein. 13 I advised Judge Puccillo of that, and at 14 that time she said she would like to see 15 the matter sealed in the court file. 16 said fine, and then we later -- I then 17 filed that document, and the clerk's office 18 notified me and said we need an order 19 sealing this, and we submitted an order to 20 seal the document. 21 THE COURT: All right. Is there 22 anybody here from the U.S. attorney's 23 office? Has anybody notified them, or is 24

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there a dog in this fight or do they care?

1	If they're a party to this confidential
2	thing, wouldn't you think that they might
3	be.
4	MR. GOLDBERGER: Your Honor, they
5	have been noticed. They have taken a
6	position in parallel proceedings that this
7	matter should remain confidential, and they
8	have done that in federal court, and I
9	believe that is their position still.
10	MR. EDWARDS: Your Honor, I have been
11	in communication with the U.S. attorney's
12	office, and they are not taking a position
13	on this issue, which is why they're not in
14	court right now.
15	THE COURT: What's going on in
16	federal court?
17	MR. GOLDBERGER: There are a number
18	of civil cases that are pending right now.
19	THE COURT: And they're talking about
20	the same documents that are under seal here
21	in our court?
22	MR. EDWARDS: Yes.
23	MR. GOLDBERGER: Yes, your Honor, and
24	I will address that at the appropriate time
25	what's going on here.

1	THE COURT: All right. So thank you,
2	Mr. Goldberger for getting that
3	straightened out.
4	MR. GERBER: Judge, just to clarify
5	one other point.
6	THE COURT: Sure.
7	MR. GERBER: I think actually there's
8	an additional step because Mr. Goldberger
9	on behalf of Mr. Epstein or Mr. Critton I
10	believe filed motion, and I think that that
11	will tell us who goes first today and who
12	has the burden today.
13	THE COURT: This is and I'm
14	thinking outloud that my take on that is
15	that my review of the file shows that the
16	appropriate steps to seal these documents
17	wasn't followed initially. I'm looking at
18	it as it would be whoever's moving to have
19	them sealed, it's their burden to prove the
20	steps that you have to prove to get things
21	sealed by the Court, and so that's I
22	hinted last meeting that we all had
23	together but that's where I'd go, so I'd
24	shift the burden over to the federal

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government and to Mr. Epstein, that's what

1	I'm thinking. Let me ask first go over to
2	the Post, Ms. Shullman, what are your
3	thoughts on that procedure?
4	MS. SHULLMAN: Your Honor, I think
5	that's the correct procedure here. I think
6	Mr. Epstein's motion to make court records
7	confidential tacitly admits what we
8	suspected last time, which was that the
9	initial closure of the documents was not
10	done pursuant to the acceptable procedures.
11	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Berger,
12	Mr. Edwards, that's all right with you?
13	MR. EDWARDS: We agree.
14	MR. GERBER: That's what my point
15	was, yes, your Honor, thank you.
16	THE COURT: Mr. Goldberger, what do
17	you think?
18	MR. GOLDBERGER: That's fine, your
19	Honor, with the I'll wait until after
20	the proceeding.
21	THE COURT: All right. You may
22	proceed.
23	MR. GOLDBERGER: Judge, as I said to
24	clarify the record, this matter started
25	during the course of Mr. Epstein's plea

colloquy in state court and just so that 1 the record was clear that all inducements 2 for Mr. Epstein's plea was on the record 3 when Judge Puccillo asked me if there had 4 been any promises made to Mr. Epstein, I 5 think properly and ethically we told the Court that there was an agreed --7 confidential agreement with the federal 8 government that was in place that basically 9 said we will not prosecute Mr. Epstein for 10 federal offenses if the state plea 11 agreement is accepted by the Court and 12 Mr. Epstein's sentence is imposed. 13 The state proceeding was over at the 14 time that I advised Judge Puccillo that, in 15 other words, we had gone through the plea 16 colloguy and I simply was advising her of 17 this other agreement. It was 18 Judge Puccillo who then asked us to 19 approach, and the Court has a copy of that 20 transcript, I believe. It was 21 Judge Puccillo that said I'd like to have 22 that document sealed in the court file, and 23 I acquiesced to that, I said that's fine. 24

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So, first, as a preliminary matter,

it wasn't like we were coming into court on that day and asking to seal something, so it would have been presumptuous of me to file something to request to have something sealed when it came up during the course of the proceeding, and, in fact, the committee notes on the rule of judicial administration talk about that and say matters come up all the time during the course of hearings and the fact that something is not filed in advance does not necessarily taint the entire process, so we agreed to come forward and file our motion to seal after the fact, because we didn't know this matter would be coming up.

But having said that, Judge, this confidential agreement was not part of any state plea agreement, it's not part of the proceedings, it was ancillary to the state proceedings and it had nothing to do with the state proceedings. As an accommodation to Judge Puccillo, we filed it in the court file. Quite frankly, it's unnecessary, it doesn't need to be there, and the simplest approach would be to simply remove it from

the court file at this point. We didn't have for it to be there. It's not part of the plea, it's not part of the state resolution of the case, and that would be the simple logical approach to that.

or if the parties object to that, then I think we move onto some other very, very important issues in this case and for both the intervenors in this case as well as the Palm Beach Post motion for access to this proceeding for really two very, very significant reasons, they are in the wrong place and they're attempting to march up the wrong hill here, your Honor.

This matter needs to -- has to be
litigated in federal court before
Judge Marra who has already heard hearings
on this matter. Now, at our last
abbreviated hearing two weeks ago, I told
you for the first time that there have been
two hearings in front of Judge Marra on
this very issue, whether this
nonprosecution agreement and that's the
matter that is sealed in your court file,

whether this nonprosecution agreement 1 should be released to the plaintiffs for 2 3 their use.

> Judge Marra heard two hearings on this matter and the court has those orders. And in the first hearing Judge Marra very, very, carefully balanced the confidentiality issues of the nonprosecution agreement, the intent of the parties as well of the rules of criminal procedure that I will talk about in a moment, with the plaintiff's right to know what's going on and to have access to this agreement. And Judge Marra crafted an order and in the nature of a protective order and said, plaintiffs, you can have this nonprosecution agreement, you can use it, you can review it, you cannot give it to anyone else other than your clients, and if you want to use it or you want to give it to your clients, you need to tell them about this order that is not to be disclosed to anybody else. And these plaintiffs that are sitting here will tell you that from day one they have had this

nonprosecution agreement, they have it for their use, they know every clause that's in that nonprosecution agreement, and I suggest to the Court as to their motions why are we here; they have an agreement already.

They went back to Judge Marra sometime thereafter and asked the Court to expand their use of the nonprosecution agreement, and they said, Judge Marra, we have the nonprosecution agreement but we would like to be able to disclose that agreement to other sides, and Judge Marra in another carefully crafted order said, nuh-uh, no, you have not satisfied your burden, you cannot disseminate this to anyone else, and the order that I have entered remains in place, but most significantly he said, you know what, this is without prejudice.

If you have some basis, you have some need that you have not briefed, you have not litigated with me yet concerning dissemination of nonprosecution agreement, come back to me and I'll review it for you.

And they have every right to do so, and 1 they have not done so, and it is this 2 motion to intervene that they filed in this 3 court is simply an effort to skirt and to 4 avoid and to go behind the order of 5 Judge Marra that dealt with this issue 6 already. 7 And I think just for the purpose of 8 our hearing, we need to have the two orders 9 of Judge Marra entered into the record of 10 this proceeding. I know I gave copies to 11 the Court, but I have additional copies. 12 MR. GOLDBERGER: Your Honor, I 13 believe there is no objection from either 14 of the parties. 15 Thank you so much. THE COURT: 16 go ahead and mark these as Defendant's 17 Exhibits No. 1 and 2 for identification 18 purposes. Anybody object to me taking 19 judicial notice of Judge Marra's order? By 20 hearing no objection, I'll go ahead and 21 take judicial notice of it. 22 MR. GOLDBERGER: So, your Honor, 23 Judge Marra has dealt with this issue 24 squarely, there's a procedure in place and 25

these matters should be litigated in front of the district court judge that has already heard these matters.

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THE COURT: Well, let's say that may be true as it relates to these individual plaintiffs in the federal litigation, what about the Post's and the press's -the media's right to take a look at things?

MR. GOLDBERGER: Your Honor, and this is the second reason why not only the plaintiffs but the Post appear to be The Palm marching up the wrong hill here. Beach Post has filed a motion for access to these documents and they certainly do have first amendment rights and no one would dispute that they have first amendment rights to access to public records, however, most significantly in this case is that the nonprosecution agreement which we gave the court permission to review two weeks ago and presumably the Court has had an opportunity to take a look at it, the nonprosecution agreement talks about and relates to a grand jury matter that is

1	absolutely 100 percent protected from
2	disclosure by Federal Rule of Criminal
3	Procedure Six. I have a copy of that rule
4	for the Court.
5	THE COURT: Let me take a look of
6	that, please.
7	MR. GOLDBERGER: Give us one moment,
8	your Honor, we have it here somewhere.
9	MR. KUVIN: Your Honor, just briefly
10	while they're looking on behalf of the
11	plaintiff I just wanted to point out on
12	my client motion to intervene, we are not
13	party to the federal action. She only has
14	a state court claim. She's not bound by
15	any federal court order, she is not with
16	the federal court on their claim, so as to
17	that issue, my client stands here
18	synonymous with the Post.
19	THE COURT: Thank you for pointing
20	that out to me.
21	MR. GOLDBERGER: We'll have it for
22	you in one moment, your Honor.
23	Your Honor, Federal Rule of Criminal
24	Procedure Six is a rule that deals with

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grand jury proceedings, and it confers in

the federal system secrecy of all grand
jury matters and it's pretty clear in this
case that the nonprosecution agreement
specifically talks about a grand jury
investigation of Mr. Epstein, there's
specific reference to a grand jury
investigation in the nonprosecution
agreement.

The rule does not prevent us from telling the Court that there was a grand jury investigation of Mr. Epstein, but what it prevents us from doing, what it prevents this Court from doing, I believe, is disclosing the content of the grand jury investigation, and the agreement itself is very specific as to the grand jury investigation of Mr. Epstein.

However, all is not lost for the Palm Beach Post and the intervenors, for that matter. The rule has a specific procedure that allows you to go to the district court where the grand jury is convened, in this case it would be in the Southern District of Florida before Judge Marra and that is under Rule 6E, your Honor, I think it's 6E

3E actually. It says: In limited 1 circumstances the Court may authorize disclosure of grand jury matters under request made in connection with the judicial proceeding, so -- and the rule goes onto clearly say, that request must be filed in the district where the grand jury is proceeding. 8

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So the first -- you know the Palm Beach Post may have first amendment rights to access but those first amendment rights cannot circumvent the federally protected secrecy of grand jury proceedings and that's what the Post is doing by making this request before this Court.

This matter has been sealed for almost a year now, 11 months and some days and the Palm Beach Post has not filed anything in this matter until most recently, and their remedy is to go into the federal court and invoke the process of Rule Six and asked Judge Marra to make a limited disclosure of the nonprosecution agreement and the grand jury matters that are contained therein. Who knows whether

he will do it, but that's where this battle need to be fought.

As a matter of comity, your Honor, this Court should defer to Judge Marra because, A, he has already ruled on the disclosure of the nonpros agreement, but even more importantly, the supremacy clause requires you to defer to the federal laws of criminal procedure that say these matters should be protected and should not be disclosed unless the district court says so.

If the Court is going to go on and wants to go to the issues that would be contained if it were not dealing with a grand jury proceeding, obviously there's a test that the Court must then use under the Rules of Judicial Administration and it says matters can be sealed but they should be sealed if there's a compelling government interest or if the sealing is important to the administration of justice. There's a couple other criteria, but the ones obviously that would apply in this case are the compelling government

1	interest, and the importance to the
2	administration of justice.
3	Again, we are dealing with a secret
4	grand jury matter. We cannot circumvent
5	that secrecy by asking the Court to invoke
6	its unsealing power.
7	THE COURT: Thank you.
8	MR. GOLDBERGER: Thank you, your
9	Honor.
10	THE COURT: Let me go over to the
11	other parties and we'll get back to
12	Mr. Goldberger and his client. Post, who
13	wants to go first?
14	MS. SHULLMAN: Mr. Edwards.
15	THE COURT: Mr. Edwards.
16	MR. EDWARDS: Your Honor, inasmuch as
17	Mr. Epstein is relying on Judge Marra's
18	order to support the argument that the
19	nonprosecution agreement needs to remain
20	sealed, I'd like to address that if you are
21	inclined to be persuaded by that argument
22	at all.
23	The orders that have now been moved
24	into evidence are in case No. 80736, and
25	just to put that order in context in

actuality, the order says -- specifically 1 puts it back on this Court and confers 2 3 authority on this Court over this particular document, when in the second 4 page of the February 12th, 2009 order, it's 5 misdated 2009 but it's a 2009 order, and 6 the last two sentences read: If and when 7 petitioners have a specific tangible need 8 to be relieved of the restrictions, they 9 should file an appropriate motion, which we 10 believe we have done in this case, if a 11 specific tangle need arises in the civil 12 cases, which are in circuit court in Palm 13 Beach County, then relief should be sought 14 there and notice to all parties, so to give 15 the Court context for that order, there was 16 17 a state court plea taken June 30th, 2008, where Mr. Epstein pled guilty to the state 18 court cases as it related to two victims. 19 20 Now, parallel to that, there was an investigation in federal court where the 21 22 United States attorney's office and the FBI had more than 30 victims of sex abuse of 23

Mr. Epstein's and they were working with

these girls and their cases. Now, several

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of those girls came to me and said, hey, 1 we're worried that there's a secret deal 2 going on between Epstein and the U.S. 3 attorney's office, so I filed an emergency 4 petition against the U.S. attorney's office 5 asking the federal court to intervene and 6 get in the middle of this and not let this 7 deal go forward without meaningfully 8 conferring with these girls because I was 9 alleging it violated the Crimes Victim's 10 Rights Act; these girls have a right to be 11 That emergency motion was filed 12 July 7th, 2008, and I have that for the 13 Court, and I'd like to enter that into 14 evidence as well. 15 THE COURT: We'll mark that as 16 Exhibit No. 1. 17 MR. EDWARDS: And an emergency 18 hearing was held four days later in front 19 of Judge Marra, who was randomly assigned 20 to this case at the time the plea was taken 21 and the prosecution agreement was sealed. 22 Judge Marra had nothing to do with the 23 agreement, with Epstein, he didn't know 24 25 anything about it.

So four days later now we're in front of him and the United States attorney's office says for the first time, sorry, girls, you are too late, the deal has said, what is your remedy,

At that point in time I said we don't disseminate to third parties and reviewed it and saw there is very little protection for the girls, we asked to unseal it some insight as to what our possible remedy would be.

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And so our reason for wanting him to 1 unseal it at that time was we want to be able to talk to other people, and that's where this order from February 12th, 2009, came in, and he denied that motion to unseal it for three reasons. 6

> First and foremost, this nonprosecution agreement was not sealed in my Court, you are talking to the wrong judge, you need to go back, so we're getting the back and forth here and it's not in my court, I can't mess with some other judge's order. Obviously, there was a hearing held and that document was sealed for a reason, I'm not privy for those reasons, so I'm not going to override whatever that judge was thinking when they sealed that document.

> Second, your reason is you just want to talk to other people about them, and if I'm going to override some other judge's order, I need to have a more compelling reason than you just want to talk to people about.

> > Third, if and when a specific need

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arises in any of the civil cases, which by
the time this order was coming about they
were stacking up in state and federal court
against Mr. Epstein, petition that court,
petition the appropriate court, and he
implies that appropriate court is this
court where it was initially sealed, which
we've done in this case.

This court has none of the problems that Judge Marra had in that it was sealed in this courtroom. We have noticed Mr. Epstein to be heard at this hearing, which is one of the requirements that Judge Marra placed on us, and a specific need has arisen. It has been sealed for over a year now, correct, Mr. Goldberger is correct, but the specific need is arising because we are in the middle of discovery. And this document is, as Mr. Goldberger said, a great inducement to Mr. Epstein pleaing guilty to sex crimes in state court, and to ultimately being labeled a sex offender, and the only document that pertains to my clients, my client as a victim of Mr. Epstein's sex crime, so at

1	the very least, we should be allowed to ask
2	people in deposition and do discovery about
3	how this document came about. There is a
4	need here.
5	THE COURT: I don't quite get I
6	don't think it's relevant to what my task
7	is here, but I don't get how it's relevant
8	in the civil cases what the federal
9	government did or didn't do with regard to
10	prosecuting Mr. Epstein. I don't get that,
11	but I don't know that I need to.
12	MR. EDWARDS: The standard for
13	discovery is just reasonably calculated to
14	lead to discovery of admissible evidence
15	and without going in depth we do have
16	intention
17	MR. GERBER: Your Honor, can I
18	MR. EDWARDS: And with respect to the
19	grand jury argument, you've seen the
20	document, it's only page five and six that
21	it's even referred to.
22	THE COURT: All right. Let me turn
23	it over to does the Post want to speak?
24	MS. SHULLMAN: I do, but I think he
25	wants to go first so whenever.

THE COURT: I haven't considered your 1 2 motion to intervene yet. MR. KUVIN: I don't believe it was an 3 objection. When it was filed, there was no 4 objection by Mr. Goldberger or Mr. Critton. 5 THE COURT: Are you going to advocate 6 by motion to intervene or are you going to 7 be jumping into the merits of the sealing? 8 MR. KUVIN: I'll jump right into the 9 merits, I'm not going to duplicate anything 10 that was just raised or anything that the 11 press is going to raise, I have an 12 individual interest. 13 THE COURT: All right. Go ahead 14 Mr. Kuvin. 15 16 MR. KUVIN: Very briefly, your Honor. I represent who has filed only a state 17 court action, she is not under the federal 18 jurisdiction of Judge Marra, she does not 19 20 subject herself to the federal jurisdiction of Judge Marra, she was never provided an 21 22 opportunity to brief any issues before Judge Marra with respect to that order that 23 24 was entered by Judge Marra or either order. In addition, what's also very important is 25

she has never seen this document, so she 1 does not know what is in the contents of 2 the order, so the issue is raised by 3 Mr. Goldberger about the girls are able to 4 see the document and evaluate how they 5 might need to evaluate this document does 6 not apply to my client because she has 7 never seen it and, frankly, without 8 subjecting herself voluntarily to the 9 jurisdiction of Judge Marra, which she 10 chooses not to do, then she cannot get this 11 document, otherwise she would have to go to 12 federal court, submit herself to the 13 jurisdiction of the federal court to then 14 see a state court document, which does not 15 make any sense because if it is a state 16 court document in state court, as 17 previously stated under Judge Marra's 18 order, it is within your purview and your 19 jurisdiction to rule on a state court 20 document. 21 Finally, with respect to why the 22 document may be relevant, the contents of 23 that document speak to the issues of 24 whether or not Mr. Epstein can or cannot 25

assert his fifth amendment right against 1 self incrimination, and we believe on a 2 good faith believe that on the contents of 3 that document speak to the issues of 4 whether or not he can or cannot deny the 5 claims that have been brought against him 6 both in state and federal court. An other 7 words, whether or not he must, in fact, 8 admit that he molested these 14 year old 9 girls, so, therefore, the content of that 10 document is paramount as to the issues in 11 the civil proceedings that are currently 12 pending in state court which is why we 13 would like that document. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 15 very much. Ms. Shullman from the you so 16 Post 17 MS. SHULLMAN: Thank you, your Honor. 18 I feel a little bit like I have stepped 19 into the twilight zone here, so I'd like to 20 address a couple of the things we've 21 22 addressed and get us to what we are really here to do today. 23 THE COURT: I don't know if you are 24 referring specifically to the courtroom or 25

the convoluted situation that brings us to the courtroom.

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MS. SHULLMAN: Just this whole federal state situation. There is no hill for the public and the press to march up in Judge Marra's court as Mr. Edwards pointed out, Judge Marra has specifically held the agreement was not filed in this case under seal or otherwise, so were I to march into Judge Marra's courtroom and do my whole public access spiel, he would say take it to you, your Honor, because it's not a record in my court. It is a record here, and in the state court as we talked about the last time, we were here, there's a presumption of openness. The burden is on Mr. Epstein to overcome that presumption. While he filed a very brief memorandum after our last hearing, which identified for interest, he has by no means met the test of either establishing those interest or establishing the remainder of that test which would be that closures no broader than necessary ineffective no other

like to sort of focus us back to the 1 inquiry we're here to make today in this 2 court, and that is whether your Honor is 3 going to provide public access to two 4 records that are, I think, indisputably in 5 your Honor's court file in this court's 6 file. 7 It's a plea agreement and an 8 addendum; those are historically and 9 typically open records. 10 Mr. Goldberger mentioned that the 11 plea agreement was sort of incidentally 12 filed in this court file, and that it was 13 sort of an afterthought that happened. He 14 never came into court intending that it 15 even be part of the court file, but 16 Judge Pucillo specifically said, this is a 17 significant inducement to accepting the 18 plea in my court. This agreement that you 19 have with federal prosecutors is 20 significantly the reason why you're 21 entering this plea before me. And she took 22

SUSAN WIGGINS, R.P.R. AND OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

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those records into the court file

presumably because they are significant to

this litigation. Even if there was an

incidental filing, which cannot possibly be the case here, there is no mechanism in Florida law to call a Mulligan and to pull it out of the court file. As you know, the Floridians have a constitutional right of access, there's no mechanism in that law to just say, oopsy, let's take it out of the file, so they have to meet their burden and they have to show under Rule 2.420 that one of those interests is satisfied. They have identified four here. I have not heard them discuss them at any great length. But I will go through them quickly.

The imminent threat to the fair, impartial orderly administration of justice, or to protect a compelling government interest. As your Honor is aware, the federal government is not here today. I have spoken with the state attorney's office who has indicated that their only interest is in protecting to the extent necessary because I've not seen these documents the identity of the victims of these crimes.

The Post in its motion to intervene

has already set forth that we have no objection to redacting the victim's names if, in fact, that is required because we haven't seen the agreement. To avoid substantial injury to innocent third parties, again, absolutely no showing on that test. I have no burden at this point, but I will simply state that the law in Florida is clear that Mr. Epstein doesn't have standing to assert that interest.

And, finally, something else I heard nothing about to avoid substantial injury to a party which, I guess, presumably would be Mr. Epstein by disclosure of matters protected by a privacy right not generally inherent in this specific type of proceedings. Again, I have not heard any attempt to meet the burden on that issue, however, Florida law is equally clear that participants in crimes lose their privacy interest in the matters and facts and circumstances of the commission of those crimes, so Mr. Epstein surely cannot establish that there is a separate privacy interest not inherent in a criminal

prosecution regarding the molestation of young girls.

The circumstances under which closure is allowed in Florida are exceedingly narrow. We first -- and before we do anything else -- have to find that one of those interests is met here, that it exists and that the movant has met its burden in demonstrating that it's significant enough to require the court to consider closure. That's not the end of inquiry. And, of course, I have not yet heard anything else about that second half of the test which talks about the idea that closure is no broader than necessary to protect that interest and that it would be effective and that there are no other alternatives.

In speaking of the federal litigation there are instances when both Mr. Epstein's lawyers and the federal prosecutors have placed portions of the agreement into the public court file. There are -- thus attempts to seal those records in the federal litigation have been unsuccessful, so part of this agreement the cat is

already out of the bag. But there is also an enormous public interest in what's going on here, apart from the idea that this man is accused of having many, many victims who were all young children which, of course, in itself creates a lot of public concern, the chief of police at the time sent a letter to the state prosecutors and said, what are you guys doing, how are you handling this, this is highly unusual; I don't like what I'm seeing here. And even went so far as to say, state attorney's office, should you all step away from this case.

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So we have public interest from the perspective of the police chief questioning the state attorney's office about whether it's doing its job. We have public interest that's spurned by the idea that some of the victims in the federal prosecution -- in the federal court claimed they weren't aware of it, we just heard Mr. Edwards talk about the fact that his clients weren't aware of the agreement

1	significant public interest about how
2	everybody in this litigation is doing their
3	job. There is nothing more fundamentally
4	important than the ability of the public
5	and the press to observe how its
6	government, all branches of its government,
7	do its job.
8	There are multiple, as Mr. Edwards
9	also mentioned, multiple civil lawsuits
10	that have spurned as a result of
11	Mr. Epstein's conduct, and, again, the
12	public has an interest in what's going on
13	in civil litigation matters.
14	In short, this matter involves a
15	major public interest from a lot of
16	different levels. There is no basis for
17	closure that has been asserted here. It's
18	a heavy burden to meet. We start with the
19	idea that openness is the right thing to do
20	but there is essentially no purpose served
21	at this point by keeping these agreements
22	sealed in this case.
23	Unless your Honor has any questions,
24	I think that's it.

25

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you so very

1	much. Ms. Burns, on behalf of the state of
2	Florida, anything you'd like to add or
3	advocate?
4	MS. BURNS: If I may, your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Sure.
6	MS. BURNS: Good afternoon, your
7	Honor.
8	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
9	MS. BURNS: Your Honor, the State is
10	not here to take a position on whether or
11	not this court should seal continue to
12	seal the records or unseal the records. We
13	are here merely to uphold the state laws
14	which require all of us as members of the
15	judicial system to protect the rights of
16	the confidentiality of the victims. I do
17	see two issues here, your Honor.
18	One is if you decide to unseal the
19	records based upon the arguments that have
20	been presented to you, then the State would
21	ask that the court first do an incamera
22	viewing, not just merely open up that
23	portion of the file for viewing by all
24	interested parties, first, that the Court

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do an incamera viewing to make two

evaluations. 1 Number one, does the document, in 2 fact, have a relationship to the criminal 3 case in the state matter. And, number two, evaluate the right of public access versus 5 the victim's right to confidentiality. this Court does decide to unseal those records, then the State would ask that this 8 Court before making the document public 9 access, then make certain that in place is 10 that the victim's identities are amended to 11 initials if their names are used. 12 The State does have a concern 13 regarding the argument of the Federal Rule 14 Six in that is this Court bound by a 15 federal rule which perhaps has been made 16 unenforcible by virtue of making it a part 17 of the state file, so I think the Court 18 also would need to address that issue 19 before making its ruling. 20 THE COURT: All right, great. 21 you so much. 22 MS. BURNS: Thank you, Judge. 23 THE COURT: One last chance for the 24

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federal government, they're not here and

1	I'll let reduttal of any other
2	presentation, Mr. Goldberger, or,
3	Mr. Critton, you'd like to make.
4	MR. GOLDBERGER: Thank you, your
5	Honor. As to the last argument made by
6	Ms. Burns as to the applicability of
7	Federal Rule 6 of the Rules of Federal
8	Criminal Procedure it's something that we
9	learned in the law school that the
10	supremacy clause controls and to the extent
11	there's a conflict between the federal
12	doctrine and the state doctrine, the
13	supremacy clause requires the federal rule
14	of law to apply and to control. And
15	certainly in this case you cannot use a
16	state procedure to circumvent a federal
17	rule of criminal procedure that confers
18	secrecy to a grand jury proceeding.
19	And the Palm Beach Post response to
20	the argument never made note of the grand
21	jury rule, they simply avoided that issue
22	and that in our mind is equally important
23	as the fact in the interest of comity this
24	Court should defer to the rulings of
25	Judge Marra already.

As to Mr. Kuvin's argument that he 1 has a client that is in state court and is 2 not in federal court and therefore he doesn't have a remedy in federal court. With all due respect to Mr. Kuvin, that's similarly wrong. Judge Marra's order specifically dealt with a class of individuals who were identified as victims of Mr. Epstein's conduct, and Judge Marra's 9 order says that anyone who's been 10 identified by the United States attorney's 11 office as a victim has right to the 12 nonprosecution agreement under the same 13 rules.

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Just so the Court understands, I know we are talking like the Court understands everything about this case. There was a list of victims that was created at the time that the nonprosecution agreement was entered into and Mr. Kuvin's client is on that list. That list was created by the U.S. attorney's office. He has the same rights to the nonprosecution agreement as if he filed this case in federal court and he knows that we've told him that he has

that access. 1 As to the fact that the 2 nonprosecution agreement is presumably not 3 filed in the federal case in our last 4 hearing in front of Judge Marra on June 5th 5 -- I'm sorry, June 12th, Mr. Edwards 6 advised Judge Marra that he had, in fact, 7 filed a nonprosecution agreement to no 8 one's surprise under seal in the federal 9 file, so the nonprosecution agreement 10 according to Mr. Edwards declaration at 11 that hearing is contained in the federal 12 court system . 13 For all of those reasons, your Honor, 14 and the reasons that I previously indicated 15 to the Court, we would ask the Court to 16 defer to the federal court in this matter. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very 18 Here is what I'm planning on doing, 19 so you know where I'm going on this. I'll 20 make an oral announcement and I'll follow 21 it up with a written order so that you all 22 can have something to take to wherever you 23

I find that the appropriate procedure

want to take it.

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to seal or close these documents has not been met, so I'll deny the motion to seal the documents. I'll grant the motion to unseal them. I will take a look at the documents. I will redact out of them the -- what I'll do is, I'll leave the originals intact sealed in the court file to protect the names of any underage victims.

I will make copies of those. I'll redact out the names leaving -- expose the initials of any of the individuals. I'll get that done -- I'll get my written order out granting and denying the respective motions hopefully by the end of today. If not today, tomorrow. I plan on releasing the redacted versions probably Monday, so that those will be available for public consumption on Monday.

MR. GOLDBERGER: Your Honor, thank

you. Thank you for the oral pronouncement.

Your Honor, based on the Court's ruling, we
do have a motion to stay disclosure of the
nonprosecution agreement. The rules of
appellate procedure require us to file that

1	before, your Honor.
2	Your Honor, we do intend to take
3	certiorari on this to the Fourth District
4	Court.
5	THE COURT: That's why I figure
6	between the written rule and the disclosure
7	give you a chance to catch your breath and
8	do that. I guess you might want that. Is
9	Monday 5 p.m. enough time for you to get
10	over to the DCA?
11	MR. GOLDBERGER: Actually, your
12	Honor, the Rule of Appellate Procedure
13	maintains jurisdiction with you on this
14	matter to entertain the motion to stay.
15	THE COURT: So I need to handle the
16	motion to stay?
17	MR. GOLDBERGER: Correct, your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Do you want to argue that
19	now? Do you want to take a look at that,
20	catch your breath, come back and see me
21	Monday sometime; what's your pleasure?
22	MR. GOLDBERGER: We're ready to do it
23	now, your Honor. We're ready to do it now.
24	THE COURT: All right. Interveners,
25	your thoughts.

1	MR. KUVIN: Matter of procedure
2	point, I just want to make sure that the
3	motion to intervene is, in fact, granted.
4	THE COURT: You're motion to
5	intervene is granted. Do you have a
6	written order for me to sign off on there?
7	MR. KUVIN: I can submit that.
8	THE COURT: Why don't you catch your
9	breath and come back tomorrow and I'll hear
10	argument. It will give me a chance to read
11	the motion, check out the rules, take a
12	look, got to get myself gassed up. Anybody
13	want to drop anything off for me to read
14	before the hearing, please do that. Why
15	don't we do that tomorrow morning, and why
16	don't we reconvene here tomorrow at 1:30 on
17	the motion to stay.
18	MR. GOLDBERGER: That's fine.
19	THE COURT: How does your schedule
20	look?
21	MR. GERBER: Your Honor, is it
22	possible to have it a little later, perhaps
23	an hour later tomorrow?
24	THE COURT: 2:30.
25	MR. GERBER: If possible.

1	THE COURT: How about a little later
2	than that still, let me take a look at our
3	official calendaring system here.
4	MR. CRITTON: Judge Colbath, I'm gone
5	tomorrow, I'm going to Gainesville at one
6	or 12:30-ish. I told my wife I would be
7	home at one. My daughter's birthday, 21,
8	she's having a party, I plan to be there.
9	Can we do it tomorrow morning any time, it
10	would be great.
11	THE COURT: Tomorrow morning is ugly.
12	This isn't going to take long.
13	MS. BURNS: This is a five-minute
14	motion.
15	THE COURT: Why don't we do this,
16	meet at 8:15?
17	MS. SHULLMAN: Your Honor, I'm not
18	going to be able to get my kids to school
19	if I have to be here at 8:15. My husband
20	is in California right now.
21	MR. GOLDBERGER: I don't mean to jump
22	in. I wonder if we can do some of this
23	telephonically.
24	MS. SHULLMAN: Yes, I can appear by
25	phone or I can have one of my partners.

1	THE COURT: In the morning what would
2	be a good start time for you?
3	MS. SHULLMAN: Nine would be getter.
4	I can't drop them off before eight.
5	THE COURT: It's going to be brief
6	argument, let's do it 9:00 tomorrow
7	morning; 9:00 work for you?
8	MR. CRITTON: Yes, sir. Thank you.
9	MR. GOLDBERGER: Just very briefly,
10	the Court is going to look at the
11	nonprosecution agreement and do some
12	redacting, I believe. I just need to
13	advise the court in addition to Mr. Epstein
14	and perhaps victims mention the
15	nonprosecution agreement, there are third
16	parties who the Court needs to look about
17	redacting their names also, and that's
18	contained in the nonprosecution agreement.
19	In other words, there are other
20	people beside Mr. Epstein and Mr. Victims
21	whose names are mentioned in the
22	nonprosecution agreement, and I would ask
23	the Court to look at those names also for
24	the purpose of redacting.
25	THE COURT: I'll like a look.

1	MR. EDWARDS: Your Honor, those are
2	not names of victims, those are
3	co-conspirators as listed in the agreement
4	and we would object to any redaction of
5	those names. I don't think there's any
6	standing to ask for that.
7	THE COURT: I'll take a look. All
8	right. See you all tomorrow morning at
9	nine. If you want to send anything to me
10	later this afternoon or tomorrow morning
11	before we take the bench, I'm happy to
12	receive it. Have a good afternoon.
13	(Proceedings concluded.)
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2	CERTIFICATE
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4	THE STATE OF FLORIDA,
5	COUNTY OF PALM BEACH.
6	I, SUSAN S. WIGGINS, R.P.R. Official
7	Court Reporter for the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit,
8	Criminal Division, in and for Palm Beach County,
9	Florida; do hereby certify that I was authorized
10	to and did report the foregoing proceedings before
11	the Court at the time and place aforesaid; and
12	that the preceding pages numbered from 1 to 48,
13	inclusive, represent a true and accurate
14	transcription of my steno notes taken at said
15	proceedings.
16	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto
17	affixed my official signature this 29th day of
18	June, 2009.
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21	Busan & Wygus
22	SUSAN S. WIGGINS, R.P.R.
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