1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA MIAMI DIVISION		
3	Case No. 10-22236-Civ-McALILEY/GOLD		
4	HOWARD ADELMAN, Co-Representative		
	of the Estate of Michael		
5	Selaway-Adelman & JUDITH SELAWAY-ADELMAN,		
6			
7	Plaintiffs,		
8	vs. MIAMI, FLORIDA DECEMBER 29, 2010		
9			
10	BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA,		
11	a Foreign Corporation, HOWARD K. CROMPTON		
	Individually, ANDREW		
12	L. SCHMIDT, et al.,		
13			
7.4	Defendants.		
14	TRANSCRIPT OF RESCOVERY CONFERENCE AND ADDRESS		
15	TRANSCRIPT OF DISCOVERY CONFERENCE HEARING  BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHRIS M. McALILEY,		
16	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE		
17	APPEARANCES:		
18			
	FOR THE PLAINTIFFS:		
19			
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      (Call to order of the Court)
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              THE COURT: All rise.
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              MR. LEESFIELD: Good morning, Your Honor.
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              MR. FRANZ: Good morning, Your Honor.
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              THE COURT: Good morning.
              THE CLERK: Calling the case of Howard Adelman, et al.
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 7
     versus the Boy Scouts of America, et al., case number
 8
     10-22236-Civil-Judge Gold.
              THE COURT: All right. If we could start with
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     appearances. First for the plaintiff.
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              MR. LEESFIELD: Good morning, Your Honor. Ira
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     Leesfield and my law partner Patricia Kennedy for the
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     plaintiff.
              THE COURT: Okay. Welcome. And for the defendants?
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              MR. FRANZ: Good morning, Your Honor. Kevin Franz on
     behalf of Boy Scouts of America and the South Florida Council.
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              THE COURT: Kevin Franz did you say?
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              MR. FRANZ: Yes.
              THE COURT: F-r-a-n-z. And then we have some counsel
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     on the phone?
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              MR. HASTY: Rick Hasty, Your Honor, on behalf of the
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     defendants Crompton and Schmidt.
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              I apologize for not being there in person, but my knee
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     was operated on this past Thursday.
              THE COURT: Oh. Well, Merry Christmas.
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1 MR. FRANZ: I am not very ambulatory even.

THE COURT: Oh, dear. Well, no, that is not a problem. And then do we have somebody on behalf of the church?

MR. FRANZ: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: No?

MR. FRANZ: No.

THE COURT: No. Okay.

MR. FRANZ: Mr. Gaebe represents the church, but he is not here.

THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. Well, you are all welcome to have a seat.

Okay. So it had looked to me like you all had resolved this issue about the inspection of the GPS, but then it was not entirely clear to me that you had. So that's why we are having this discovery conference, and then there two other pending motions that I thought we could possibly address also, but let's start with the plaintiff's motion for preservation of evidence of the GPS.

I see that it seems the dispute comes down to, let me say what I think I understand that you all agree that one expert should be designated to inspect and provide information or to conduct an inspection, and I guess that counsel can observe, but you are disagreeing about whether that expert should be in North Carolina.

That is the defendant's pick, or somewhere in Miami.

That's the plaintiff's pick, and then there are expenses involved. Is that kind of what we are down to?

MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor Ira Leesfield for the plaintiff. That is not the plaintiffs solution or should it be the easiest solution to try to go to North Carolina when there are hundreds of people south of Palm Beach that could do this.

What we suggest the procedure be in this case is what the procedure be in virtually every other case that involves important evidence.

This GPS system is the DNA of this case. It has already been downloaded, and we have it here for the court, by the National Park Service.

As you are aware, we have the hard data. And when we became aware of this, we asked the defendants to preserve it.

The only way I believe there will be any agreement, and nobody is prejudiced, is for the plaintiff and the defendant to have their own experts available to inspect this further.

Now, the question of why we need a further inspection is really beyond me, since we have the data. I can show it to the court, but assuming the defendants want to do a further inspection, the best way to do that is to have our expert and their expert in the same room with the video camera, so it is videod for the court and for us, and if they want to inspect it and we want to inspect it again, download the information

again, with both parties present here in Dade County, for sure, because there are people who can do that, and then the defendants are satisfied.

I may say, Your Honor, parenthetically, that I don't even know why, this has been going on since May of last year when the National Park Service provided us the information. If Your Honor would like to see it, I can approach --

THE COURT: No. That is all right.

MR. LEESFIELD: -- I can approach and show it to you.

This has been going on since May under a Freedom of Information

Act request we got this very information downloaded.

So now Mr. Hasty offers to hand deliver. He wants to fly to North Carolina to give this to somebody that we don't know in North Carolina who he tells us is independent, but he has selected.

It really is folly, Your Honor, and it is really not necessary. We should have an expert from the plaintiff, an expert from the defendant, a video camera, let download it again, and then we are done with this. This has been going on for 8 months.

THE COURT: Well, who would like to speak for which defendant first?

MR. HASTY: This is Mr. Hasty. I would like to respond.

THE COURT: Is this North Carolina expert someone you

proposed is independent or it is your expert?

MR. HASTY: I have an independent expert from North Carolina. It is not folly. He recommends that there be an independent forensic laboratory which will download the data and verify what has or has not been altered on the device.

Remember that we didn't get possession of our device until October the 15th. It is a little disingenuous to say it has been going on since May. The Park Service refused, from the time this case opened, to release the device to us.

THE COURT: That's really not an issue. I mean, I know that you haven't had it until recently. So it doesn't matter.

MR. HASTY: We haven't, and my expert says that they made a contention in their motion for injunction relief that just turning on the device will destroy data, and so my expert, and I challenged that, and I asked them to tell us what the basis for that was, and I never got a response.

I discussed it with Mr. Sylvester. I discussed it with Mr. Leesfield. There has been no proffer by an expert, no affidavit that says that, but it was handled by the Park Service, and the idea of an independent forensic lab who is an expert in analyzing this information, which is not someone I have retained, the idea of an independent forensic lab is they have the expertise to determine whether or not data was destroyed by the Park Service and whether or not what the Park

Service came up with is even accurate because these devices are not necessarily always interpreted appropriately.

So the idea is to permit an independent forensic lab above reproach to download the information and to provide hard copies of the data to all parties in the case, and then our expert, separately from the independent forensic lab, will have an opportunity of having full access to the findings of the independent lab.

This is my like CSI. And because the device was turned on, and we don't know what happened, to simply bring it, having it here in Miami and having my expert and his expert open the device doesn't mean that we are going to be able to determine whether or not what the Park Service did or did not cause problems with data stored on it, and that's why the reason why an independent forensic lab is necessary.

And if Mr. Leesfield's representation to the court is credibility, that this is the DNA of the case, it is extremely important.

It is worth it to us to make sure that an independent forensic laboratory that has the skill, the expertise and the ability to objectively download this information gets it off the device without further harm.

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you a couple of questions. Have you told the plaintiff the name of this lab?

MR. HASTY: No, and I don't know it, but my expert

1 | knows it, and it is a very reputable laboratory.

I spoke to Ms. Kennedy about this on Wednesday of last week. I had surgery on Thursday, and she couldn't agree because Mr. Leesfield was not present in the office that day, but I explained the procedure to her.

THE COURT: Well, do you know the name of this laboratory?

MR. HASTY: I can get it for you with a phone call to my expert.

THE COURT: Because don't you think that would promote a discussion at least for plaintiffs to do their own research about the lab to see --

MR. HASTY: Yes.

THE COURT: -- what the

MR. HASTY: I am happy to supply it, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, the reason you are focusing on having a laboratory, well, let me back up. What is this laboratory? What does it specialize in?

MR. HASTY: It is a forensic laboratory that handles devices such as cell phones, GPS devices, and it is a very reputable forensic laboratory with forensic sciences in it.

THE COURT: Well, I know, but there are a lot of forensic sciences. That's why I was asking you.

So it is not just a laboratory that somehow specializes with GPS devices. It has some broader application.

MR. HASTY: Well, it does, but it does GPS devices, 1 2 too. 3 THE COURT: Hold on. Hold on just one second. Let me 4 work through a few of my questions here because you have given 5 just a very generic description here. It is certainly hard for me to make any sort of 6 7 opinion about it, and I don't know how plaintiff's counsel could, either, based on what you have said so far. 8 9 The next question I have is the main reason you are focusing on a lab is because of the question of whether the 10 Park Service's downloading of data from the GPS destroyed or 11 12 altered evidence? 13 MR. HASTY: In part, and the other reason is because 14 the accusation was made in the plaintiff's motion that simply turning the device on would destroy data. 15 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MR. HASTY: They put that in their motion. THE COURT: Okay. I understand they did. Do you 18 19 think that that is, in fact, a concern? MR. HASTY: Yes. 20 THE COURT: Okay. So they put it in their motion, and 21 22 apparently you share the concern that by turning it on it would 23 somehow alter data in the GPS.

That's something that I am just asking. You share that concern; is that right?

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MR. HASTY: My expert doesn't think that should be the case, but if there is any question about it, and because of what has happened with the Park Service, he recommended the independent forensic lab, and they can tell us whether or not about the data, they will turn it on and they will be able to determine right away whether or not there has been data lost, destroyed, altered or somehow mangled in the process of what happened.

THE COURT: Okay. So your proposal then is that this lab would be completely neutral?

MR. HASTY: Correct.

THE COURT: And it would do an analysis, and every party could have their own expert looking over the shoulders of whomever is at the lab doing the analysis?

MR. HASTY: Not only that, Your Honor, but the data would be put onto a disk and given to every party in the case, and that way it is above reproach.

It is a forensic examination, and we will know once and for all whether or not any data was lost or it was lost by the Park Service or whatever happened with this device so that it is the fairest, most objective way to do this evaluation.

THE COURT: Okay. But it still raises a number of questions.

First of all, without knowing anything about this lab, it is impossible for other counsel to form any opinion about

the lab's skills. So we are not even out of this --

MR. HASTY: I did give counsel the information about the laboratory by January the 3rd.

THE COURT: Well, okay. Secondly, it really makes a far more expensive process because this requires, from what you are proposing, I gather, at least one lawyer and one expert from every party to get on a plane and fly to North Carolina, right?

MR. HASTY: Right. Right.

THE COURT: Okay. And, you know, plaintiff says there are others in South Florida, I guess within driving distance of Miami or Broward who can do this.

Have you looked into that to see whether there is an equally competent setting where this could be done locally to keep the costs down?

MR. HASTY: I have not done that, Your Honor. The expert that I have retained is in the Research Triangle of North Carolina.

He says this is the most prominent forensic independent lab there is. I did not ask him if there is one in South Florida, but I will ask him. And if he says there are, then we can consider them.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. HASTY: I think that this device should be evaluated by a forensic laboratory.

THE COURT: I know. You have said that, and I really 1 2 understand that part of your position. 3 What I am trying to do is get some more details about the practicalities. 4 5 MR. HASTY: Whether or not we can do it locally, I 6 think that is fair. 7 THE COURT: Well, because if we are in a situation 8 where if there is to be a laboratory involved, and I don't know 9 enough to have an opinion about that yet, and your choice is to 10 have a laboratory out of state, then if everyone else says, "Hey, there is somebody we think is just as good here locally," 11 12 then the question is going to become how important is it to 13 you? 14 Are you willing to front most of the costs? And so we 15 get into cost issues that I am not going to cross right now, 16 but, you know, it does become a matter of fairness --17 MR. HASTY: I agree. 18 THE COURT: -- to consider that. 19 MR. HASTY: I completely understand. 20 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So did any of the other 21 defense counsel want to say anything on this subject? 22 No, Your Honor. MR. FRANZ: 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 MR. FRANZ: The Boy Scouts joins with Mr. Hasty's

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argument.

1 THE COURT: Okay. And then we have new counsel that 2 came in? 3 MR. WINSBY: Hi. My apologies for being late, Your 4 Honor. Joe Winsby on behalf of the Plantation United Methodist 5 Church. We also join with Mr. Hasty and the Boy Scouts in 6 their position. 7 THE COURT: Okay. So all of the defendants are united 8 on this. 9 Okay. So let me turn back to plaintiff's counsel. 10 Your thoughts after hearing a little bit more about this. 11 MR. LEESFIELD: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 My thoughts are reinforced by listening to Mr. Hasty 13 who tells me that his expert is in the Research Triangle of 14 North Carolina, and now this independent fellow or lab is in 15 North Carolina, and Mr. Hasty has offered to voluntarily, on 16 his own fly up to North Carolina with the device and hand it over to somebody or other, I think all of that is wrong. 17 18 I think there was no attempt to get anyone here in 19 Dade County. I represent to the court that in this county of 20 three million in South Florida from Palm Beach down, maybe six 21 million people, we have plenty of facilities to do this. 22

THE COURT: It sounds like there needs to be some more discussion here. I cannot resolve this today, I don't think, because you don't even know who is North Carolina, and they don't even know who you think is in Miami.

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Well, I mean, we have got to start with some basic data sharing don't you think?

MR. LEESFIELD: Yes. There are experts. There is a company called -- I just looked. There is a called Intercell right here in Coral Gables that could do it.

The idea of independent examination, I mean, well, I don't see what is so independent about Mr. Hasty flying to North Carolina and meeting with this lab, giving them the information and working with his expert who happens to be in North Carolina.

THE COURT: Wait, but hold on. Aren't you kind of letting your knee jerk here a little bit? I mean, you don't know enough.

I don't think you know enough, and so the question is, is there a laboratory setting that is needed?

Have you talked to your expert what would they actually do to inspect the GPS? Do you know?

MR. LEESFIELD: Yes, ma'am. From the plaintiff's perspective, there is no laboratory setting needed.

I don't know who could be more independent than the
National Park Service. They don't have a dog in this hunt
whatsoever, except that now Mr. Hasty and the others have sued
the National Park Service, and they recently brought them in.

Judge Gold has set a hearing on that on February 4th on why the National Park Service should be brought in on this,

but that's an aside. We will probably get to that downstream.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEESFIELD: But the National Park Service, an arm of the United States Government, who is not a party at the time and not a defendant, has done the work.

We have it, all of us, in our hands. They have downloaded it, and so I think that is pretty independent. If these folks want to --

THE COURT: So what is your goal then in inspecting the GPS?

MR. LEESFIELD: I don't even need it inspected. I just need it preserved, Your Honor, for trial.

I just need it unaltered and untouched so that they cannot say, now if they want to take another look, my feeling about this, Your Honor, is that perhaps they don't like what the GPS readout shows because if it didn't matter, why have we had had 15 or 20 letters and motions about it?

My feeling is they can preserve it. I don't care if it gets readout or not, but if it is going to be touched, it has to be touched in the presence of our expert with a video camera.

May I say, Your Honor, that we have many, many cases before these courts with evidence; cases involving tires; cases involving medical devices, and in each one of those cases we have an expert appear.

The defendants have an expert appear, and they together download or inspect the ire or they inspect this.

THE COURT: I really understand that concept, but here is my question: I want to understand what you just said.

You said if it is going to be touched, you just want it to be touched in the presence of your expert?

MR. LEESFIELD: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: So you want to have an expert then. You were not going to plan on having an expert to inspect it, but if the defendant is going to have an expert to open it up and inspect it, then you are going to have one; is that right?

MR. LEESFIELD: Yes, because we don't want anything destroyed or touched, even inadvertently, and I submit to the court that it would be inadvertent.

THE COURT: So let me ask you this: I am just looking at a menu of possibilities here. If the defendants say, "We do want to inspect it, and our choice is this lab in North Carolina, and they are going to be our expert," and that's where you want to have it inspected, then what about if your expert gets up there and maybe the defendant bears some of the costs of travel up there, maybe not. That's a side issue, but your expert is up there and it is videod you get to witness what they do, would that be acceptable to you?

MR. LEESFIELD: Well, if they are going to subsidize the costs, I think that hiring somebody in North Carolina to

read out a GPS system that has already been read out by the National Park Service to do it again should not cause the plaintiffs, the Adelmans, the money to fly to North Carolina and fly an expert to North Carolina, I think that's unfair, especially when Mr. Hasty tells the court he has not even tried to get anybody south of Palm Beach County.

THE COURT: So to answer to my question, maybe you said, "Yes?" If the issue of costs was resolved, and they chose a North Carolina expert to do an inspection, and your expert could witness it, would you be satisfied?

MR. LEESFIELD: Yes. On the condition that it is not deemed to be an independent expert because I don't see --

THE COURT: I understand I am saying it is theirs.

MR. LEESFIELD: It is their expert, and they are going to pay to fly our expert there and get a video operator to see it, I will fly my expert there to do it, if that's what they choose.

I think, like so many other things that I have seen so far in this case, Your Honor, I think it is exaggerating the costs and the involvement of the court and everything else in a very straightforward matter, but if that would resolve it, if they would pay for our expert to fly to North Carolina, and they have got an expert that they want to look at it, we will have our people there, and we will videotape it, and then they can be satisfied that the National Park Service didn't rig the

1 | deal, which I see no reason in the world why that would happen.

THE COURT: Okay. So, Mr. Hasty, there is one possible solution, if after considering local experts and you feel that, you know, there is just nobody in South and the only people are in North Carolina, and you want this North Carolina lab to do an inspection as your expert and the plaintiff could, you know, witness it and one expert goes up there for the plaintiff, and you bear costs that I would overlook.

I mean, we are talking an economy air fare and presumably one night at the local hotel and maybe a rental car.

MR. LEESFIELD: And the cost for the expert to fly there and back.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEESFIELD: He is going to bill us for that.

THE COURT: Yes. There went economy. Well, but some of your expert's time would be billed whether it is in Miami or North Carolina. It is just that they would have travel time.

MR. LEESFIELD: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. So these are kind of the details, but, Mr. Hasty, what about that thought?

MR. HASTY: That's fine with me, Your Honor. You know, my clients are Crompton and Schmidt, but I will find out about local independent labs.

I want to respond to two things Mr. Leesfield said.

First of all, the Park Service is not an independent

1 forensic laboratory. They are park rangers. This is not what 2 they do for a living. 3 THE COURT: I understand. MR. HASTY: And so to represent to the court that the 4 5 data is accurate or --THE COURT: No, but, Mr. Hasty --6 7 MR. HASTY: -- or that they are a lab is just folly. THE COURT: But listen. Listen. Hold on. 8 9 MR. HASTY: They are not suing the Park Service. 10 THE COURT: Hold on. MR. HASTY: They are asking for them to be separate 11 12 defendant, that's a little different than saying we are suing 13 them. 14 THE COURT: Okay. You all are arguing a lot of issues 15 that go beyond what I need to resolve. 16 You can all debate how competent the Park Service was 17 or wasn't in downloading data from the GPS. Honestly, it does 18 not really matter to me on this issue because if you all want 19 to further inspect the device, you can, and you can fight about 20 it later on how good or --MR. HASTY: Where is his expert located? Is he to fly 21 22 to Miami? I don't know where he is coming from. I would like 23 to know that information if I am being tagged with the costs of 24 all of the expenses for their expert to attend the lab's

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evaluation of the device.

1 THE COURT: Is your expert local, Mr. Leesfield? 2 MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor, our expert is local. 3 THE COURT: Okay. 4 MR. LEESFIELD: And that would be a flight from Miami 5 to North Carolina. 6 MR. HASTY: To Raleigh. 7 THE COURT: To Raleigh. Okay. Okay. Well, these are 8 the kind of discussions I think you all need to be having more 9 of, short of my just kind of what would feel like an edict on 10 my part. 11 I mean, I don't even have a name to attach to these 12 different experts or any knowledge to offer any opinion about what lab is better or not than the other, and I don't think you 13 14 all do, either. So I think you have share some more 15 information. 16 MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor, with all deference to the 17 court, this process of us doing it voluntarily is not working 18 out real well. 19 THE COURT: Apparently not. 20 MR. LEESFIELD: On every issue we have asked for 21 deposition dates 29 days ago. We can't get deposition dates. 22 THE COURT: We are going to get to that in a minute. MR. LEESFIELD: I mean, really over my experience have 23 tried not to involve the courts in things that lawyers should 24

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work out.

THE COURT: Right. 1 2 MR. LEESFIELD: But this is not happening here. 3 THE COURT: Okay. So we are going to have to issue 4 kind of or I will have to issue an order that sets some 5 specific requirements. MR. LEESFIELD: Right, and I would the court to 6 7 consider, for the sake of economy and the sake of streamlining 8 litigation, which I thought was our obligation as officers of 9 court, to at least have an inquiry about an independent lab 10 south of Palm Beach County --11 THE COURT: Oh, yes. 12 MR. LEESFIELD: -- you know, to find somebody to do 13 it. We can all drive up there. Our experts can drive up 14 there. It will the Boy Scouts of, America which is paying 1. 15 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 lawyers right now in this case. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MR. LEESFIELD: And our clients and save us a lot of 18 money. 19 THE COURT: Yes. 20 MR. LEESFIELD: And there was never even an inquiry 21 Maybe this is just driving up to Broward and having made. 22 somebody do it who is capable. 23 THE COURT: Right. 24 MR. LEESFIELD: I would ask that.

THE COURT: Now, that is clearly a step that has to be

1 taken, is that you all have to explore a local option. 2 So, Mr. Hasty, it sounds like that is just not 3 something that you have done yet. 4 MR. HASTY: It is not something that I have done yet. 5 I spoke to Ms. Kennedy about this whole plan, and she said she 6 couldn't commit to anything because she needed to discuss it 7 with Mr. Leesfield, and that's this past Wednesday night, and I 8 had surgery on Thursday. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. HASTY: I have to find out. Right now I am at 11 home. 12 THE COURT: No. I understand. 13 MR. HASTY: I can find out when I get back to my 14 office. 15 THE COURT: Okav. I understand. 16 MR. HASTY: I thought this hearing was not even going 17 to happen in part, otherwise I would have been there if I could 18 have been. 19 THE COURT: That's not a problem. 20 MR. HASTY: I am happy to do it. I am happy to take 21 I am happy to find that out if my expert knows of it forward. 22

MR. HASTY: I am happy to do it. I am happy to take it forward. I am happy to find that out if my expert knows of an independent forensic laboratory, not just some place that holds itself out to be an expert, but an actual forensic laboratory in Dade or Palm Beach or Broward County. And if there is one, we will consider it.

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THE COURT: Well, but it also somewhat begs the question if a forensic full laboratory is needed.

You have stated that as a presently is, but I am not willing to say, given how little information I have, that I agree with that premise. Sometimes it is needed. Sometimes it isn't.

MR. HASTY: Well, Mr. Leesfield, he does not anyway if we can take it in North Carolina as long as his expert is there, then let's just do that because I am satisfied with that option.

I just need to know what he thinks is going to be the expenses and whether or not you are going to order us to pay for his expenses.

THE COURT: Well, Mr. Leesfield, it is sounding like that is another option. We can either look for a local laboratory.

And if not, your expert gets sent up there at the expense of the defendants to witness the defendant's laboratory and do its analysis. It sounds like those are the two choices, right?

MR. LEESFIELD: Yes, Your Honor, and I would supplement some of the thoughts you expressed about, you know, whether or not we need a "forensic laboratory" to download GPS information.

That threshold question, whether or not we have to do

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that, but if Your Honor reaches that threshold question, which I do not agree with, then the next step is find somebody out of the six million people south of Palm Beach --

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. LEESFIELD: -- who can do it. And as a third choice, which I think is making it even more expensive for everybody, unduly more expensive, would be to send a troop of people to North Carolina to some lab that has been recommended by his expert in North Carolina which would not be independent or deemed to be independent.

THE COURT: But, you know, for me to or if you all want to debate whether a laboratory is needed, then you are going to have to spend some money and some time briefing the issue for me to be the arbiter of that.

It seems again like maybe not the best use of resources all the way around. I mean, rather than debate it, there is probably not a down side to have a laboratory being the location of this inspection, other than cost, and so if we can solve the problem with the costs a different way, maybe that's the way to go.

MR. LEESFIELD: And, Your Honor --

MR. HASTY: Maybe what we should do is defense counsel should get together and talk about it and find out from Mr. Leesfield. We will find out the flight schedules.

My understanding is that it wouldn't take more about

an hour or an hour and a half to do all of this, and we could
make a record of what they have, and it would be above
reproach, and they are forensic experts, and then everybody has
an objective, you know, hard copy of what they come up with,
and they will be able to determine whether anything has been
lost or not.

THE COURT: Your point of saying an hour, an hour and a half, is that maybe this plaintiff expert under this scenario could fly up for the day. Is that your point?

MR. HASTY: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. So I am going to issue an order that directs that the parties first, both parties, research and identify, if there is, identify any South Florida laboratory or expert that could properly conduct an inspection of the GPS and to share that information with each other. Okay.

MR. HASTY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So let's have a deadline to do that. Obviously, this week is no good.

Should we say a week from Friday, January 7th. Is that too short to give you all a full week?

MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor, I am before Judge Moore beginning January 6th in an aviation matter that will last, the preparation, and then the trial is the 18th of January.

So it would be a little hard for me. I can have somebody from my office get on that, but I think the 7th is a

1 little quick. Maybe on the 15th we can get that research done 2 by. 3 THE COURT: Well, I am just a little concerned because 4 your cut-off for discovery is in April, and it just seems like 5 with this we have already taken a lot of time. So couldn't 6 someone else in your office such as Ms. Kennedy research the 7 lab? 8 MR. LEESFIELD: Yes. 9 THE COURT: And communicate that to the opposing 10 party? 11 MR. LEESFIELD: We can, Your Honor, and the 7th, we 12 get back after the holiday I think after January --13 THE COURT: Yes. The 3rd. 14 MR. LEESFIELD: We get back the 3rd. It is four 15 business days. 16 THE COURT: Okay. So what about Wednesday the 12th? 17 That will give you about 10 days. 18 MR. LEESFIELD: That is fine, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Is that all right with you, Mr. Hasty? 20 MR. HASTY: Absolutely, Your Honor. 21 22 THE COURT: Okay. So by January 12th each party will 23 communicate to the other the identity of any South Florida 24 laboratory that would be a suitable I guess enterprise to 25 conduct or be the setting for an inspection of the GPS.

And to the extent that plaintiff wants to say that a laboratory is completely unnecessary, yet there is someone else in South Florida that does not have a fully equipped laboratory, you could identify that and give your rational of why the laboratory is unimportant. So you have to exchange that information by January 12th.

How am I going to set this up so this is going to work? Obviously if you all can agree on a South Florida laboratory, this is going to be a lot easier. Then we don't have the issues of costs, but if you are not in an agreeing sort of mind, and there is still this North Carolina versus Florida debate, then what I guess I would direct the parties to do is for the plaintiff to inform the defendants of the basic cost of a plaintiff expert going up to North Carolina.

I have already expressed my opinion that it would be an economy air fare. It would be the Hampton Inn near the airport; you know, the basic rental car and, you know, very modest per diem for meals.

Then on the fee issue, I am not so certain about that. I think you will have to talk to each other. You are going to have to pay your expert a fee whether they are getting into a car and driving to West Palm or going to North Carolina.

So the fee you are paying, and I guess I am just going to or I don't have yet a firm opinion on how to handle that.

That is what I am trying to say, but you have to

communicate that information, and maybe you will revolver it, either by picking a South Florida local or agreeing that the defendants will pick up an agreed cost of the plaintiff's expert to go to North Carolina.

So let's have you discuss that no later than January 21st. Give a report to the court. That now gives you 3 weeks in the new year to work through this, and either tell me the issue is resolved by then or tell me that you need a hearing, but, please, what you have done so far is when you give me information, it is not information with which I could possibly resolve your dispute.

It is so broad and vague that I am left wanting to know more. So if you have a dispute that remains say, "Okay. The plaintiff is agreeing to do this. Concretely this lab in South Florida, and the defendant is only agreeing to do this, and here is the cost," and give it to me in a brief report.

It doesn't have to be lengthy, but let me know what the debate is concretely, and either I can resolve it on the papers or I will have you come right in if I need to talk to you a little bit more.

So how does that sound? Can you help me improve upon that plan?

MR. HASTY: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Hasty, do you have a suggestion how I can improve upon that schedule or approach?

1 MR. HASTY: Well, I am going to try to do this as 2 quickly as possible. I don't want to delay this. 3 THE COURT: Right. 4 MR. HASTY: I am interested in getting this 5 information. If I can contact my expert tomorrow and get more 6 information and find out about the other labs around the State 7 of Florida, I am happy to do that. 8 THE COURT: Okay. The question is, is the data from 9 the GPS, does anybody consider it a necessary prerequisite to 10 taking any depositions? 11 Because we need to talk about the discovery schedule, 12 because if it is, then maybe I have to bump those dates up 13 because we do need to have a schedule for you to get your 14 discovery done by April. 15 MR. LEESFIELD: Well, Your Honor, I think quite 16 obviously when I am deposing the defendants and asking them 17 questions about this particular incident, the GPS data which we 18 have from the National Park Service would be part of that 19 deposition. THE COURT: I understand what you have from the Park 20 21 Service, but are you going to say, I can't take the defendant's 22 deposition until I get the results of the defendant's expert's 23 downloading of the GPS?

MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor, I have no reason to believe, and I don't know if the defendants do, they ought to

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1 tell the Court if they do, that the information we have from 2 the United States Department of Interior is inaccurate or

3 somehow fudged or wrong.

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would be using the download that they did.

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So if I were taking these depositions tomorrow, I Now, if they tell me that it is wrong or deficient,

then I guess I don't want to do these depositions twice, but so far the really odd thing about all of this, Judge, for our edification is there has been no representation to the court or to counsel to or to anybody else that there is anything wrong with the information that we have.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. LEESFIELD: And we have tried, Your Honor, to be more helpful to the court with more assistance by researching the law in this area.

You will notice that the back and forth has no law because there is no law, because each and every time these matters arise, counsel say, "Ira, who is your expert? Rick, who is your expert? Let's put them in a room and let's look at the tire and inspect it."

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEESFIELD: So we don't have any law that we can find in the federal body on this procedure.

THE COURT: Well, it is a very factual kind of circumstance. And until you start claiming work product

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privilege, or things like that, we get into law, but otherwise I think it is guided by some basic kind of concepts of fairness, of sharing information.

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Let me do this: I am going to direct that actually that status report get to me by January 19th. That is a Wednesday, because that means I can set it if I have to for a hearing the last week of January.

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I am thinking that because I am on the duty criminal judge the first week of February, and I don't want to then go into February.

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So the 12th for you to exchange the information about South Florida laboratories and the 19th for you to provide me with a report, that either you have resolved the issue or that concretely tells me where you are at with this dispute as boiled down. So I could resolve it definitively the last week in January if I had to do that.

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So we need to talk about discovery, but let me just ask before I get to that, on the plaintiff's motion for protective order regarding the deposition of plaintiffs, kind of sort of seems that you have resolved the dispute; is that

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right?

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MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor, we had a one hour phone conference initiated by the plaintiffs on December 8th.

THE COURT: Yes.

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MR. LEESFIELD: And at that time we asked for dates

you kind of went through each category.

And as I said read it, it seemed, although nobody came out and said it, it seemed that you have resolved all of the disputes.

Tell me where you have a dispute remaining. I have got in front of me the re-notice of taking deposition of, I will just take the first one, Mrs. Selaway-Adelman.

They are the same. So I have got that in front of me.

I have got your status report. What is still in dispute?

MR. HASTY: May I respond, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Hasty. Go ahead.

MR. HASTY: Well, the Rule 26 disclosure that was filed by the plaintiff in this case is woefully inadequate.

When we arrived to look at what they presented to us on November 24th to respond to the Rule 26 disclosure, we have got boxes of shorts, socks and bandannas and things of that nature, but in there was cell phones owned by Michael Adelman.

That was never disclosed to us with the disclosure
Rule 26 was done back in September, nor was it disclosed to us
in October when there was a reaffirmation of what had been done
prior.

We didn't know he had a cell phone with him, and it turns out he had it on the hike. And so we asked for the cell phone number and the name of the provider.

In the December 8th telephone conference, we were assured we were being given that information, and to this day

we have not been given that information.

We also found out that with the troop, they communicated to the scout members by virtue of computer e-mails that went out to the troop members, and instructions in particular went out about like that Michael died on, and we asked for the same equal preservation of the cell phones, and we asked for the same equal preservation of the computers and to be told what computer was used to receive communications from Troop 111 and from my scout leaders, and we have yet to have been given any information whether or not it was Michael's computer or it was his mother's computer, it was his dad's computer.

THE COURT: Mr. Hasty --

MR. HASTY: It has not been preserved. We have nothing.

THE COURT: Mr. Hasty? Mr. Hasty?

MR. HASTY: We cannot take the deposition until I know that information.

THE COURT: Mr. Hasty, is what you are talking about part of the duces tecum deposition notice, preserving a computer?

MR. HASTY: No. We didn't know it existed.

THE COURT: Okay. And excuse me for being a little bit like following a trail of bread crumbs through the dark, dark forest, but I have a motion in front of me.

It was a motion for protective order on a deposition, and my question that has got to floor at the moment is there still a complaint about this duces tecum notice of deposition?

Is there still a motion for protective order pending?
Then I will be happy to get to other issues about preserving computers, preserving cell phones and a scheduling plan.

We will talk about it, but, Mr. Hasty, so let me go back to the plaintiff because it is the plaintiff's motion for protective order.

Is there something in this duces tecum notice that you still have a complaint about?

MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor --

THE COURT: It looked like you were very successful in working through it on December 8th. It seemed that way.

MR. LEESFIELD: Well, I think the success arises from the agreement that we would preserve our objections for the time of the deposition and let them go ahead and take the deposition.

We objected to the duces tecum. If they asked for materials that are totally improper, which I submit to the court they have, and if they don't withdraw that, they asked the question, we will object and we will take it up with the court afterwards.

I think we need to get started with the discovery. So the answer to your question is we are preserving our objections

1 to the time of the depositions so we can get going with the
2 depositions.

THE COURT: In other words, you will not come with certain things, and you tried to front the issue and say, "Hey, my client has been asked to come to a deposition and bring a bunch of stuff, and some of this stuff we have already given or there is a work product claim," and you put it before the court to say, "Don't make me bring all of this."

Now is what you are saying is we have just agreed, you will just decide at the time what not to bring and we will keep this issue potentially alive later on?

MR. LEESFIELD: No, Your Honor. We will bring whatever was brought when all of the defense counsel spent the entire day at our office going through every piece of information that we could possibly respond.

Mr. Hasty's representation, I don't want to debate the Rule 26 stuff now, but the answer is we are going to bring, except for the things that we have agreed upon and the things that don't exist, the things that we can't decipher what they want, we will bring everything that was there because that's everything that we have was there.

The cell phone was there in the back pack. Whatever was there we will bring, subject to our agreement with defense counsel that it is like the spaghetti dinner information. We have no idea, nor do they, what exactly what it is that they

want.

THE COURT: So should I deny your motion for protective order? Should I deny it?

MR. LEESFIELD: I think you should reserve ruling on it pending on what happens at the deposition.

THE COURT: Mr. Hasty, are you okay with that? It sound like, and I am a little concerned. This is the makings of two depositions.

MR. HASTY: I agree with Your Honor. We had pretty much worked through all of this. We were given assurances that we would be given the cell phone information.

Because of this new development, we said, "We need the information before we can take the parents deposition about their computers."

THE COURT: Okay. Put aside the cell phone and the computer for a minute. Have you got your notice of deposition in front of you?

MR. HASTY: I don't, Your Honor. I am sorry.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HASTY: But I think Ira and I went through the whole list, and I think we withdraw some items and we agreed on other items.

THE COURT: That is what I read in your status report.

MR. HASTY: Right, and I thought pretty much everything had been resolved with the information. About the

computers and the cell phones, that was more of our focus where we could take the parents depositions.

THE COURT: I am reading on Section 2 of the deposition notice the items have either been withdrawn, modified or produced.

Then you specify a few things the defendants would clarify about a spaghetti dinner or about Ira Abrams Eagle Court of Honor.

It sounded like the items in number 2 you all had worked through; that you don't have a dispute about them anymore. Am I missing something?

MR. HASTY: I am not sure what it is. I don't have it in front of me right now, and where we got that information was out of a Rule 26 disclosure.

The plaintiffs responded to the Boy Scouts answers to interrogatories. We didn't just pull this stuff out of thin air.

We took what they identified either in the Rule 26 disclosure as documents or evidence or their answers to interrogatories, and we asked the parents to bring this information to the deposition, and that's where we got it from.

So I can't represent to you that we are not going to have a dispute, but I will tell you what I would recommend:

I would recommend that if Mr. Leesfield is available on Monday or Tuesday, we try to have another conference call

and see if this can be resolved.

The other issue is that we asked for copies of documents on November 24th. We were told his law clerks were in final exams. We have never gotten the copies of the we requested for the documents since November 24th.

So for over a month we have not been given copies that we agreed to pay for from that examination and inspection on November 24th. We need that information.

THE COURT: All right. I don't know what that relates to, and if I need to discuss it with you, I will, but here is what --

MR. HASTY: This goes to our ability to depose the parents and take the depositions.

THE COURT: No, no, but does it relate to something on your duces tecum notice? Is it something about that?

MR. HASTY: Yes, it does because there were things that we asked them to produce to us that they didn't have in their disclosure to response for the request for production for the Boy Scouts, and they had it there at the office, and we asked for those copies to be made so that we can have it to prepare for the parents depositions.

THE COURT: Well, wait a minute. Oh. This status report is only by the plaintiff. This is not a joint status report.

The status report that the plaintiff filed says that

they have produced all of that to you.

Here is what I am going to do on this: I am going to deny the motion for protective order, and let me explain why.

I got the motion, although the motion didn't say that there were objections, although the motion said there were work product claims, but there was no privilege log and no law or no assertion of privilege.

I, nevertheless, went through the motion, pointed out a few things that I thought you all could have done to work through it, and directed that you meet and confer, and I said to the plaintiff, after meeting and conferring, "If you haven't resolved this, plaintiff may file an amended motion for protective order that tells me exactly what is in dispute."

Plaintiff didn't do that. Plaintiff filed a status report that I read to say, "We have resolved everything," but it just occurred to me that this isn't a joint status report.

Plaintiff, you didn't follow my order. Your motion for protective order is denied.

Now, you all need to talk to each other. If there is still a dispute, somebody can file a very specific motion with me that says, "This exactly is in dispute." And if you claim privilege, attach a privilege log.

That is what you have to do. I can't resolve a claim of privilege unless I know what is in dispute. A broad generic statement of privilege does not help me at all. I can't do my

job, and they cannot respond to it.

I want to believe that you all, if you haven't already resolved this, you will.

The alternative is for the defendants to move to compel something. I mean, if the plaintiff says, "No way, no how will I bring something to the deposition," then you can address it in a motion to compel, but right now I am going to deny the motion for protective order, without prejudice, but if it is going to come back to me, it should come back to me very concretely to tell me what the problem is.

We have now spent 40 minutes talking about this, and I am still not even clear about it, and I read everything before the hearing. So there we have that.

Now, we need to have a scheduling plan here. We need to get this. We need to know your discovery is going to be done by April.

So let's talk generically about this, and let me get some basics data and then let's figure out where to go from there.

Plaintiff, what discovery do you still need? And then I am going to ask the defendant.

What depositions do you want to take? And is there any other written discovery you are waiting on; third-party discovery. Give me a picture of what you are going to need to get done by April.

1 MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor, at a minimum we need to take the deposition of all of the defendants. We need to get 2 the documents prior to it. 3 4 THE COURT: Okay. So you need a corporate representative of I guess there is how many? There is Boy 5 Scouts of America, South Florida Council of Boy Scouts. 6 MR. LEESFIELD: We have asked, Your Honor, after we 7 spoke on the phone in early December, Mr. Reese said, "I will 8 get you some dates for the depositions of Boy Scouts of America 9 which is located in Irving, Texas, but please give me the 10 categories of people who you would like to depose at the Boy 11 Scout headquarters," which, of course, is where all of the 12 13 rules and regulations and documents are. THE COURT: Help me understand because there are a 14 couple of Boy Scout defendants. 15 MR. LEESFIELD: Yes. 16 THE COURT: Do you need a corporate representative 17 from more than one? 18 MR. LEESFIELD: Yes. 19 THE COURT: 20 Okay. MR. LEESFIELD: We need to depose witnesses. Plural, 21 Your Honor --22 23 THE COURT: Okay. MR. LEESFIELD: -- from each of the defendants 24

entities, but they have to identify them which we have asked

1 them to do. THE COURT: Let's walk through it. Boy Scott's of 2 America. 3 MR. LEESFIELD: Boy Scott's of America in Irving, 4 5 Texas. 6 THE COURT: Okay. MR. LEESFIELD: We have asked for dates, and we gave 7 Mr. Reese. We sat all around the phone. Mr. Hasty was on the 8 phone and we all came up with some dates and in late February, 9 I believe. 10 I don't have that exactly in front of me, that he 11 would give us 3 or 4 days out in Irving, Texas to go through 12 all of these documents and these folks. So Boy Scouts of 13 America. 14 THE COURT: Okay. I am sorry. Stop right there, 15 Do you know who you want to take from Boy Scouts of 16 though. America? Have you issued a 30(b)(6) notice to give categories? 17 MR. LEESFIELD: Yes, Your Honor. We have done that. 18 We sent him a letter at his request on the categories of 19 20 people. It is a very long detailed letter. It is what he 21 requested so he could get the people there.

THE COURT: Okay. 23

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MR. LEESFIELD: We held off on setting the deposition so we could get the dates to take the depositions. There is no

sense in setting it unilaterally. 1 2 THE COURT: Sure. 3 MR. LEESFIELD: So we waited and we waited and we 4 waited. We haven't gotten the dates. 5 THE COURT: Okay. When did you send that letter? 6 MR. LEESFIELD: December 9th, Your Honor, and it is an 7 exhibit that Your Honor has to document number 75. The letter 8 was sent December 9th. 9 THE COURT: Okay. So you have told the Boy Scouts of America these are the categories we need to inquire of the Boy 10 Scouts of America, and so that then the Boy Scouts of America 11 comes back and say, "Okay, I think that will be these 2 or 3 or 12 13 one people. Here is who the corporate representatives are 14 going to be, right? 15 MR. LEESFIELD: Correct. THE COURT: And then you want to notice it? 16 17 MR. LEESFIELD: That's right. THE COURT: Okay. Okay. And you haven't gotten a 18 19 response vet? MR. LEESFIELD: That's right. 20 THE COURT: Okay. So I understand where you are with 21 22 that. Now, then there is, it is funny. I am looking at 23 24 this. Let me go to your complaint. Boy Scouts of America. 25 Boy Scouts of America is listed twice, or is it the South

Florida Council, Inc. Boy Scouts of America? That's the other 1 2 corporate defendant. Okay. Now, what about that entity? 3 MR. LEESFIELD: They are, likewise, represented by 4 Mr. Reese, and he has, likewise, agreed to give us dates, but 5 6 we don't have any dates so we can depose the South Florida 7 Council corporate representatives and witnesses. THE COURT: Have you sent a similar letter? 8 MR. LEESFIELD: Yes, ma'am. 9 10 THE COURT: Okay. MR. LEESFIELD: The same letter. It is our attachment 11 12 to exhibit 75. THE COURT: Okay. Got it. All right. So then there 13 is Plantation United Methodist Church. 14 15 Is there a representative that you want of the church 16 to be deposed? MR. LEESFIELD: Yes. They are in the same nature. 17 18 There are people there that have knowledge of all of this, and we are waiting. That's Mr. Gaebe's client, and somebody from 19 Mr. Gaebe's office. We were all on the phone. We need dates 20 21 to take those folks as well. THE COURT: Okay. Now, did you also say these are the 22 categories we want to inquire about, or is it less complicated 23 with the church? I assume it is a smaller organization? 24

MR. LEESFIELD: It is. We would like to get the

Just because it is in the reports, we have some names, 1 2 but we didn't want to unilaterally set dates until we cleared 3 it with all of the defendants because then we would arbitrarily 4 pick a date. 5 THE COURT: I understand the date question. MR. LEESFIELD: We have four law firms involved. 6 7 THE COURT: But do you know specifically who you want 8 to depose from the church? 9 MR. LEESFIELD: Some, and some we are waiting and we will do by 30(b)(6). 10 11 THE COURT: Okay. So who do you want to depose from 12 the church? Do you know their names, offhand? MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor, it may be in this letter 13 14 or it may be here. Let's see, 15 THE COURT: Let's see if I have it. MR. LEESFIELD: The South Florida Council. 16 I do see 17 some names we provided. John Anthony, Joshua Crisp and Jeff 18 Hunt are people from the Scout Troop 111, and I don't see the precise names of the people from the church, but we do have 19 some of them in the file and I am even waiting for some 20 21 responses from Mr. Gaebe. They are required under Rule 26, anyhow, to give us 22 23 this information. We just want the people with the most

this information. We just want the people with the most knowledge. We have made the request. We filed it with the court.

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THE COURT: You are talking about this letter? 1 2 MR. LEESFIELD: Yes, ma'am. THE COURT: The letter of December 9th? 3 MR. LEESFIELD: Yes, ma'am. 4 THE COURT: Let me look at it here. Let's see. Let's 5 6 see. MR. FRANZ: Do you have a copy of the letter? 7 MR. LEESFIELD: I have the letter. You are certainly 8 9 welcome to look at it. THE COURT: I don't to see anything about the church 10 in this letter. 11 MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor, we may not have any 12 information back from Mr. Gaebe's office about who the church 13 representatives would be, but we are in communication with him, 14 15 and we have made the same request. THE COURT: Okay. In your December 9th letter I don't 16 see that you are asking for information about the church, 17 unless I have missed it. 18 It seems to be all about the Boy Scout organizations 19 and Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Crompton. 20 MR. LEESFIELD: Right. There may be a separate 21 letter, Your Honor, or it may have been by phone conversation, 22 but surely all of the defendants are aware that we are not only 23 entitled to, but anxious to take depositions of representatives 24 of the defendants to get the information that we need. 25

THE COURT: No, no. I have that concept. What I am trying to be clear about is if you know who you want to depose, or there is some mysterious unnamed people yet who you need the defendants to divulge information to you about.

So I was asking about the church. Do you know who at the church you want to depose, or are you not entirely certain?

MR. LEESFIELD: I don't believe that that information specifically has been provided to us, but I am not sure about that, Your Honor.

Mr. Gaebe may have told me in a phone conversation who the witnesses may be. I can't tell the court that offhand, but as Your Honor knows, sometimes you take the depositions and the names of another witness comes up in the deposition.

THE COURT: Sure. No. I understand that. I understand that. I am just asking what you know right now.

I am not suggesting that you are going to come up with a list, anybody is, of who gets deposed and that doesn't get added to, given what you hear in a deposition.

MR. LEESFIELD: Certainly, Your Honor, to keep this matter on focus and moving, we have all determined to start in our phone conversation, to start with the Boy Scouts of America in Irving, Texas.

They are the parent organization, and we all agreed.
We got our calendars out and the only dates we could come up
with were these three days in February. So we need to start

somewhere.

THE COURT: Now, has everybody agreed to those February dates for Boy Scouts of America?

MR. LEESFIELD: As of our phone conversation on December 8th, those are the dates.

THE COURT: Okay. I am going to turn to the defendants in a minute. I want to finish your list.

We have your corporate representatives of Boy Scouts of America and South Florida Council and of the church and, of course, Mr. Crompton and Mr. Schmidt.

MR. LEESFIELD: Right.

THE COURT: Are there any other depositions that you know of if at this point that you want to take? Are there third-party witnesses?

MR. LEESFIELD: There may be, Your Honor. There may be people from the National Park Service.

There may be people who investigated this, but we are trying to start with the geographically most distance defendants and move back towards South Florida because those will be the hardest depositions to schedule because it involves all counsel being out of town for, you know, 3 or 4 days at lease.

THE COURT: Okay. And do you believe, unless something else comes up in discovery, do you believe that you have issued all of your written discovery? Is that all out?

MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor, I think issued, yes. 1 2 Whether or not the responses are adequate, I can't tell you 3 that because I don't believe that to be the case. 4 THE COURT: Okay. 5 MR. LEESFIELD: But I think we have sent out our discovery. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. Well, you know your deadlines, too. Everybody knows the deadlines in which to deal with that, if 8 9 they are inadequate the time to respond to discovery and the 10 time to bring it to the court. Okay. So I have the big picture from the plaintiff. 11 Now, let me start. I see the defendant sitting in the 12 13 courtroom here. Let me start with defense counsel here. What 14 15 discovery do you want? Then you can respond to some of what you have heard from plaintiff's counsel. 16 MR. FRANZ: Thank you. On behalf of Boy Scouts of 17 18 America --THE COURT: Pull your microphone up, if you would. 19 That way Mr. Hasty has a better chance of hearing you. 20 MR. FRANZ: Your Honor, other than the depositions of 21 the plaintiffs in this case, I think all of the written 22 discovery that we have done is pretty much complete. 23 I can't say for sure based on what else comes out in 24 this case, but I think other than the plaintiff's depositions, 25

those are the key ones at this point in time.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FRANZ: In response to plaintiff's counsel, we did have a discussion several weeks ago, and we were only given three possible dates that the depositions of our corporate representatives could be taken.

We asked that counsel provide specific areas of inquiry, and we received this letter that I am looking at now, and the problem is that it is extremely over broad at this point.

In fact, it asks for the deposition on page 2 of the Chief Scout Executive of Boy Scouts of America. This is a person who may not have any such knowledge, and we are not required --

THE COURT: It might be an Apex official as the case law calls it.

MR. FRANZ: Right.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. FRANZ: But, moreover, they ask for any of the corporate representatives. This is why we are having some issues.

They are asking for the corporate representative with the most knowledge of every procedure related to outdoor scouting activities, in particular, and it lists numerous activities.

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That's too overbroad. In this case we are dealing with basically three things. One is trekking. One is hiking and one is first aid.

There is about 140 or 50 merit badges for outdoor activities, and we are trying to find the corporate representative for those three dates that are the most knowledgeable with regard to hiking, trekking and first aid which are the issues in this case.

That's why that is the only dispute that we have with the listed areas of inquiry. We asked for specific areas of inquiry and we got pretty much everything under the sun.

THE COURT: Okay. So how are you going to narrow that gap?

MR. FRANZ: We are trying to produce the corporate representative like I said with the most knowledge of trekking, hiking and first aid which is what we believe are the issues in this case.

THE COURT: Have you responded to them identifying those people?

MR. FRANZ: I can't say for sure. The partner in my law firm has had a little bit more communications with plaintiff's counsel who is handling this case.

I know that we discussed it that it was overbroad, but we fully plan to have those depositions taking place during the three days that we have agreed upon.

1 THE COURT: What are the three days in February? 2 MR. FRANZ: I can't remember if they at the end of 3 February. The very end of February. 4 MR. LEESFIELD: I believe the dates that everyone had, 5 remember, there is at least three law firms, three law firms on 6 the scouting or the scout side, and so the dates that we agreed 7 on were the end of February. We were available other dates, but other people were 8 9 not available. So we got the dates at the end of February that everyone cleared. 10 Mv suggestion, Judge, was that we get the dates and 11 12 then we would notice the depositions for those dates. 13 THE COURT: Okay. So you have the dates now. The 14 dates are not a problem. You don't have to worry about 15 unilaterally noticing. You have agreed on the dates. 16 MR. LEESFIELD: Well, they have not confirmed the 17 dates and their witnesses availability. We have not heard anything back on this December 9th letter. 18 THE COURT: Okay. Here is what I think needs to 19 20 happen here: I think you need to formally notice the Rule 30(b)(6) 21 22 depositions. If we are talking about Boy Scouts of America, 23 the dates in February. 24 MR. LEESFIELD: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: Following the rule lays out the

categories. Then if they have a problem, and I really hope you all could talk to each other about it and narrow it, but this is so loosey-goosey that it is not moving forward and it is not getting put in a posture where I could deal with it if I have to.

Ideally you sent your letter to the defense counsel.

They would write back and concretely say, "You have asked for 15 categories and only 5 we think are okay, and here is our witnesses for those 5," and then you talk to each other and you negotiate and you reach an agreement, but it doesn't seem to be happening.

So if you cannot do that, I say issue your 30(b)(6) notice. They have their time to issue an objection, and then you meet and confer, and either you reach agreement or you file a motion, and you do it in time so I can resolve it to protect your February dates.

There is no other way I can deal with this without it getting teed up concretely.

MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor, I have no problem with that. I just want to inform the court that on December 8th we had this conversation. On December 9th, the next day, I provided to the court. I gave the next day --

THE COURT: I got that.

MR. LEESFIELD: And I have not gotten any response yet.

THE COURT: I wish they would have written you back.

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MR, LEESFIELD: They didn't.

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"Hiking, trekking and first aid are the only appropriate categories here." And when you ask about Boy Scout uniforms --

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I am making up something silly.

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you that you issue your 30(b)(6) notice.

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example -- a corporate representative on Boy Scout uniforms,

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and then you would talk to each other and you would say, "Oh,

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yeah, you are right. Okay. I don't really need that," or

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maybe you persuade them to give you that representative, but it

really encourage Boy Scouts of America to write back tomorrow

and say, "Here is what we propose," but otherwise I suggest to

So meanwhile, the time is slipping away, and I would

You have the date. You don't know the names of the

14 is not happening.

concerns.

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reps yet. They will have to inform you under the rule. MR. LEESFIELD: And, Your Honor, that's exactly what we will do. And as Your Honor knows, when Judge Gold set a matter for hearing in February, I immediately asked, the plaintiffs asked for the status conference because of the same

THE COURT: I wish they had written you back to say, MR. LEESFIELD: Of course. THE COURT: I don't remember your letter. That is not relevant, and we are not going to give you -- taking my silly

THE COURT: No, I understand, but we have to deal with it before February, and he has referred it to me because he wants me to handle all of the discovery.

MR. LEESFIELD: And we will do exactly as Your Honor has ordered. We will set it. Those are the dates we agreed upon.

THE COURT: If you can have a productive discussion in the next few days and at least narrow the field, do it.

MR. FRANZ: Your Honor, I will write a letter tomorrow listing the areas of inquiry.

THE COURT: Yes. You know, try to meet and confer before, but I can't resolve a debate over the scope of a 30(b)(6) depo unless it has been noticed and there is an objection and the issue gets framed for me.

So you have got to get that going to keep those

February dates, and the February dates sound pretty darn

reasonable given the April cut-off. So I would like you all to

keep those dates.

Okay. So I understand that is brewing. It sounds like, do you have dates for taking the plaintiff's deposition?

Do you need that? Is that a problem?

MR. FRANZ: We provided the dates the very next day, Your Honor, after the phone call. We provided them with the dates of January 28th and 29th.

THE COURT: Okay.

1 MR. FRANZ: I am almost positive, but we did that. 2 THE COURT: Okay. So January 28th and 29th is going 3 to be the plaintiff's deposition. 4 MR. HASTY: Your Honor, we may not be ready for those at that point in time. That's the problem. 5 THE COURT: Because? 6 7 MR. HASTY: Because we didn't get the documents we requested on November 24th because we don't know about the cell 8 9 phones and because we don't know about the computers. 10 That was verbally told to us that we would have in 11 that conversation on December the 8th, and here we are, and 12 today is the 28th or the 29th, and we still don't have them. THE COURT: Okay. So let me turn to the cell phone 13 14 and the computer issue because we are now on the topic of what 15 discovery does the defendant want from the plaintiff. You have raised something new for me today. The cell 16 phone and the computer preservation, what is that issue? 17 MR. HASTY: Well, the cell phones with Michael Adelman 18 on the day of the hike, and we don't, just like our GPS device, 19 we asked at the December 8th conference to Mr. Leesfield that 20 the cell phone be preserved; that the same spoliation of 21 evidence issues pertain. 22 THE COURT: So don't you have the cell phone? I 23 thought you told me you were given the cell phone? 24

MR. HASTY: No, no, no. We were shown that he had a

1 cell phone. We went to Mr. Leesfield's office. That was our first knowledge of it. 2 THE COURT: Okay. So there is a cell phone. 3 4 Mr. Leesfield, what has been done with the cell phone? 5 MR. LEESFIELD: The cell phone is exactly -everything is exactly where it was when these gentlemen came to 6 7 my office. 8 THE COURT: Okay. MR. LEESFIELD: And may I say, Your Honor, that the 9 10 conversation, the one hour conversation was, I don't want to 11 lead the court to say it was not productive. It was 12 productive. 13 We narrowed the issues, but I must say, Your Honor, 14 that this is a lawsuit. It is not an inquisition. These are parents who lost their child on a Boy Scout hike. That is what 15 16 this is about. He died. We say there was negligence. They say there was no 17 18 negligence. 19 The cell phone issue, the computer issues, we have now expanded this scope to electronic media. The GPS system. 20 21 THE COURT: Okay, but can I just stop on the cell 22 phone? 23 MR. LEESFIELD: Yes. 24 THE COURT: Mr. Hasty, do you want to be able to

inspect the cell phone? What do you want to do with it?

notice of inspection?

number of the cell phone.

MR. HASTY: No, because we were told that

Mr. Leesfield would keep it; that the same protections would

apply; that it was not a necessity to file a motion like they

did with us, and that they would give us the cell phone

provider information so the information could be subpoenaed and

we could get the cell phone number. We don't even have the

THE COURT: Okay. Here is what I think: It is not working too well for you all with informal meeting and conferring, and it always pains me to say that, but why don't you issue a formal discovery request, whatever it is, for the cell phone. Do it. Issue it.

MR. HASTY: I don't even know who the provider is. I don't know what the number is.

THE COURT: Excuse me. Wait. You want to have access to the cell phone itself to inspect it; is that right?

MR. HASTY: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. So issue a request for production of the cell phone, I guess, or an inspection. It is either one.

MR. HASTY: They have under the rule, it is 30 days which is more delay.

THE COURT: Okay

MR. HASTY: So we are talking about from December the 8th. There is going to be a problem. There is going to be a problem from December the 8th. I was told there wasn't going to be a problem. I thought it was not necessary to file something formally.

THE COURT: Well, I think it is a shame, but here is what I think you all need to do:

You are not going to keep your April date unless you start cooperating better and shorten some of this.

So, Mr. Leesfield, it sounds like there was a discussion about the provider with the cell phone and having access to it.

If you haven't followed up, I think you all could agree if you want a formal discovery request that you will shorten the time period to respond to it or will you just send him in the mail the name of the provider of the cell phone.

The level of detail that I am having to get involved with is getting a little overwhelming to me, and it is frustrating.

MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor, if I may ask the court to help us resolve this issue. I would ask for the following because we had this discussion in our conference, that more relevant, of greater relevance, I think, but equal relevance about cell phones is that we had discussed the deceased's cell

phone may or may not be relevant.

I don't see that at all, but we have discussed on the cell phone issues that the scout master, the defendants, that their cell phones on this hike and the names of the providers of their service, we have all requested that of each other informally on this meet and confer, but I would like the court to issue an order today to the plaintiffs and to all defendants that the cell phone records and the cell phone providers for the day of this incident, because there is no reason for me to get the cell phone records of Mr. Crompton from 10 days before, and there is no reason for them to get the cell phone records of this young boy from 10 days before.

I would like the court to issue an order which we will abide by and of course the defense will abide by that every defendant maintain their cell phone records and phone records so that when the scout masters were out there and our young boy was in trouble, we have a record of what phone calls they made and to who. If our client called 911 on his own, that they would have a record of that.

THE COURT: Okay. Does anybody object to preserving the cell phone records for Mr. Crompton, Mr. Schmidt and for Michael?

MR. LEESFIELD: Excuse me, Your Honor, and for the scouting defendants because they may have called Boy Scouts of America, the South Florida Council. They may have called the

1 church. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Does anybody object to that? MR. LEESFIELD: For the day of this incident, let's 3 4 everybody provide it. THE COURT: Got it. Does anybody object on the 5 6 defendant's side? 7 MR. WINSBY: This is specifically excepting any 8 representative of the church, right? 9 MR. LEESFIELD: No, because they may have called the 10 church, too. The church is a defendant. These people may have 11 called the church and said, "We have got a young boy in 12 trouble. What do we do?" 13 THE COURT: But I don't understand. You are saying to 14 preserve the records. Then are you going to issue subpoenas 15 for them? 16 MR. LEESFIELD: Well, hopefully, if Your Honor issues an order, that is the end of the day. We don't need subpoenas. 17 18 THE COURT: Okay. Here is what I think we need to 19 do --20 MR. FRANZ: Judge? 21 THE COURT: Yes. 22 MR. FRANZ: Yes. 23 THE COURT: Go ahead, sir. MR. FRANZ: I would object to a company-wide sweep of 24

cell phones for the Boy Scouts. I think that is way too

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THE COURT: It does sound overbroad.

MR. LEESFIELD: I am not asking for that, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEESFIELD: I am asking for relative to this incident all of the phone calls made by all of the defendants made or received.

I mean, if they want the phone records of a deceased

15 year-old boy on a hike, if they think that is so important
that this young boy who died, whatever phone records he had for
that day --

THE COURT: Well, it may or may not be.

MR. LEESFIELD: And it may or may not be. I don't know, Your Honor, because to be very candid with the court, I have never listened to it.

I have never even seen the phone, but I know we have it, but we only want the same from them; any phone calls related to this activity on this day by the defendants and the plaintiff will be ordered by the court to produced to each other within 30 days.

THE COURT: Okay. Here is what I am going to do: I am going to direct, and I am going to give you all about --

MR. HASTY: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Hold on. I am going to give you all about 10 days. You are each going to file with the court a very

concrete list of all discovery that you want, because what I am going to do, what is going to probably end up doing here which if things go better, I will back off of this idea, I am going to end up issuing an order that is going to set dates for every deposition.

It is going to give deadlines for all written discovery and it is going to be enforceable by the court's contempt powers. I am going to get that involved in discovery.

So the only way I can begin to get involved in it is for every party to sit down. You only have 3 and a half months for your discovery, and you have been at this for over a year.

You should know now what discovery you want. If you want cell phone records or the provider for cell phone service, you should know that, and so you should list exactly what discovery you want from the other party and tell me what you have done to get it.

Now, if before you file this, you all enter into some letter agreements that you give each other the names of cell phone providers, for example, nobody has to issue an interrogatory to ask for the name of a cell phone provider, but if you cannot agree to that, then you know how to use discovery to find these things out. It is not working to talk to each other.

So you will have a concrete list of what discovery you need and what have you done to get it and propose a schedule

for depositions.

You have got the February dates for Boy Scouts of America. You have got the January date for the plaintiff representatives, the parents, and start hammering out your dates for the other depositions, and you might be somewhat general.

You all might agree that, well, the two scout masters, they get deposed, I don't know after, Boy Scouts of America.

Sometime in February.

MR. HASTY: May I ask for March, Your Honor? I have agreed to produce it.

THE COURT: Okay. So you might both agree on March, and maybe you don't have a specific date.

MR. HASTY: We agreed on December 8th that would be the case.

THE COURT: Okay. Whatever it is, but you need to tell me. And then once I get this, it is going to be a discovery plan that you are going to give me.

Every side is going to tell me what they want, and you are going to get together and try to put this in a joint document.

So the joint document might say, "Plaintiff wants this discovery, and we have issued interrogatories, document requests, requests for admission, third-party subpoenas; whatever it is. The same for the defendant.

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"We need these depositions. We have all agreed that these will go forward on these dates. The other ones we have agreed can be done on other dates."

And if you have a dispute, you will say, "This plaintiff wants this deposition. The defendant says, No."

You will tell me what the discovery plan is and how you are going to accomplish it by your discovery cut-off of April 18th, and then I am going to get that document and figure out what if anything else I have to do.

Okay. But I think you have got to hammer this out and, you know, I would like to work with you kind of informally as you bring up new issues, but I don't think I am being very effective for you at the moment. So maybe if you go through this process I can be more useful to you. Okay.

MR. LEESFIELD: Your Honor, I think that's wonderful, and we will work with these folks and we will get a discovery plan to you.

If Your Honor today wanted to unilaterally set forth a discovery plan, the depositions are this date, this date --

THE COURT: I don't know enough.

MR. LEESFIELD: Well, we will try to work because it is better with 4 law firms for us to work on our schedules to do it that way, but we are ready. We filed this motion. We want to get this done by April the 18th.

THE COURT: Well, I know you do, and I think that you all, in terms of some written discovery, you might agree to shorten response times.

MR. LEESFIELD: Right.

THE COURT: You don't always need 30 days to respond to certain discovery.

I mean, if it is going to take or, for example, on the cell phone provider issue, if you all can't agree to mutually exchange that, and you are going to have to issue an interrogatory or a third-party subpoena, well, not with the third-party subpoena, but an interrogatory, maybe you will all agree to shorten some response times.

MR. LEESFIELD: Well, Your Honor, why don't we agree, since it will be quicker and shorter for each defendant and the plaintiff to get the cell phone records for the date of this incident and provide it to each other?

THE COURT: Because you have a dispute about it, and this isn't your only dispute. So I am going to follow through with the procedure that I have just laid out.

Let's see, I will direct that I get that joint proposed discovery plan by January 14th. That is two weeks. Two full weeks after the holiday is over.

We will not penalize you with time this week. It is not realistic. So I will issue an order that we will get out today or tomorrow that will say that you need to issue that

joint proposed discovery plan with each party identifying who they want to depose, what discovery they want to take and information they need and what they have done to get it.

So either you have gotten letter agreements or you

have issued formal discovery requests, but somehow you have got to get it going in that way so that if you have further disputes, at least it is getting framed to come back to the court.

Okay. So, Mr. Hasty, anything further on your end, sir?

MR. HASTY: I don't so why we can't exchange the telephone numbers of the cell phones.

THE COURT: Well, great.

MR. HASTY: The providers. I am willing to do that. I was willing to do that on December the 8th.

THE COURT: Well, I am trusting that you all are going to talk to each other before.

MR. HASTY: We cannot get copies of documents because I am telling you right now I don't think it will be ready by January 28th and the 29th to take the parents depositions unless we get the copies of the items we requested for; many of them.

THE COURT: Well, it is very much in plaintiffs interests to get you the documents you need before you can take the plaintiff's deposition because the plaintiffs want to hold

on to their trial date.

So they are going to have to work with you, and it is a basic premise that any party before they take a deposition should have the documents in hand that they would use for the deposition.

I mean, I am going to support that for anybody. So I hope that some of the issues we have talked about today are going to kind of go by the wayside because it is going to be easier maybe for you all to talk to each other and reach some agreements after today, but give me a discovery plan and let me know.

And if there were disputes remaining, I will hold another discovery conference. And if I need to issue a court order setting deadlines for particular discovery, that is an option. You know, hopefully I will not have to, but sometimes it is helpful.

Okay. Anything further from plaintiff's counsel?
MR. LEESFIELD: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Anything further from counsel for Boy Scouts of America?

MR. FRANZ: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. And for Mr. Crompton or

Mr. Schmidt?

MR. WINSBY: No, Your Honor.

MR. FRANZ: No, Your Honor. Thank you for your time.

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1	THE COURT: Okay. And for the Plantation Church?
2	MR. WINSBY: No, Your Honor. Thank you.
3	THE COURT: All right. Thank you all. Good luck to
4	you.
5	MR. LEESFIELD: Thanks, Judge.
6	THE CLERK: All rise. Court is in recess.
7	(Whereupon the proceedings were concluded)
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## CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is an accurate transcription of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

JANUARY 7, 2011

S/JERALD M. MEYERS

DATE

JERALD M. MEYERS, RPR-CM