TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA ORLANDO DIVISION

ORIGINAL

CASE NO: 2005-17325

IN RE: MAAT, INC.

HEARING

BEFORE:

KAREN JENNEMANN,

U.S. BANKRUPTCY JUDGE

DATE:

FEBRUARY 1, 2006

FILED

MAR 1 3 2006

CLERK U.S. BANKRUPTCY COURT ORLANDO, FL

APPEARANCES:

ON BEHALF OF DR. FIFE:

MAUREEN VITUCCI, ESQUIRE

AND JOHN ANTHONY, ESQUIRE

ON BEHALF OF DCP LIMITED:

TODD HOEPKER, ESQUIRE

ON BEHALF OF NATIONAL

HERITAGE FOUNDATION (NHF):

MICHAEL TESSITORE, ESQUIRE



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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	DEPUTY CLERK: ALL RISE. THE COURT IS BACK IN
3	SESSION. THE HONORABLE KAREN S. JENNEMANN PRESIDING.
4	YOU MAY BE SEATED.
5	CASE NO. 2005-17325, MAAT INCORPORATED.
6	ALL INTERESTED PARTIES PLEASE COME FORWARD AND
7	ENTER YOUR APPEARANCES.
. 8	MS. VITUCCI: GOOD AFTERNOON YOUR HONOR. MAUREEN
9	VITUCCI AND JOHN ANTHONY ON BEHALF OF DR. FIFE.
10	MR. HOEPKER: TODD HOEPKER ON BEHALF OF DCP
11	LIMITED.
12	MR. TESSITORE: MIKE TESSITORE ON BEHALF OF
13	NATIONAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION.
14	THE COURT: AND WE'RE HERE THIS AFTERNOON IN
15	CONNECTION WITH THE MOTION BY MR. FIFE TO COMPEL
16	DISCOVERY RESPONSES. MS. VITUCCI.
17	MS. VITUCCI: YES, YOUR HONOR. WE FILED THE
18	MOTION TO COMPEL BECAUSE NHF, NATIONAL HERITAGE
19	FOUNDATION, AND DCP, LIMITED, OBJECTED TO CERTAIN OF OUR
20	REQUESTS BASED UPON A COMMON INTEREST PRIVILEGE. WE
21	DON'T BELIEVE THAT THAT PRIVILEGE EXISTS, AT LEAST AS TO
22	THESE TWO PARTIES.
23	HOW IS IT POSSIBLE THAT AN UNSECURED
24	INVESTOR, WITH ABSOLUTELY NO LEVERAGE WHATSOEVER, IS
25	SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING A COLLATERAL ASSIGNMENT OF A

1	MORTGAGE FROM THE COMPANY IN WHICH IT INVESTED IT, MERELY
2	BECAUSE THE INVESTMENT WENT SOUTH?
3	HOW IS IT AGAIN POSSIBLE, THAT AFTER
4	ACCOMPLISHING THAT GREAT FEAT, THAT UNSECURED INVESTOR
5	WHO IS NOW SECURED, DOESN'T RECORD THE COLLATERAL
6	ASSIGNMENT FOR A YEAR?
7	NOW THIS DOESN'T HAPPEN ONCE, THIS HAPPENS
8	TWICE. BOTH NHF AND DCP CLAIM THAT THEY WERE INNOCENT
9	INVESTORS WHO LOST MONEY IN THE SCHEME THAT DR. FIFE LOST
10	HIS MONEY AS WELL AS THE OTHER PETITIONING CREDITORS.
11	WITH THIS SET OF FACTS, I DON'T BELIEVE THAT
12	NHF AND DCP CAN MEET THEIR BURDEN TO ESTABLISH THE BASIS
13	UPON WHICH THE PRIVILEGE IS BASED. BECAUSE, AS NHF AND
14	DCP BOTH HAVE COLLATERAL ASSIGNMENTS OF THE SAME
15	MORTGAGE, THEY'RE FIGHTING WITH EACH OTHER AS TO WHO HAS
16	THE ACTUAL SECURITY INTEREST.
17	NOW LET ME GIVE YOU A LITTLE BIT OF
18	BACKGROUND, HERE. THERE ARE TWO WAYS IN WHICH INVESTORS
19	WERE ABLE TO INVEST IN THESE WEALTH PRESERVATION
20	CERTIFICATES. ONE WAS THROUGH A DEFERRED COMPENSATION
21	PROGRAM THAT WAS CREATED BY DAVID TETTER USING AN
22	INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYEE LEASING PROGRAM. AND THE COURT
23	SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH THIS AS A RESULT OF THE IAS
24	BANKRUPTCY CASE. THROUGH THE INTERNATIONAL EMPLOYEE

LEASING PROGRAM, INDIVIDUAL'S COMPENSATION WAS DEFERRED

AND GIVEN TO A MONEY MANAGER. THAT MONEY MANAGER, BASED

UPON THE EVIDENCE TO DATE, INVESTED THE FUNDS SOLELY IN

WPC.

THE SECOND WAY IN WHICH THE INVESTORS COULD INVEST THEIR MONEY, IS TO DIRECTLY PAY THE MONEY MANAGER TO INVEST ITS MONEY IN WPC.

WE BELIEVE THAT NHF AND DCP WERE INVOLVED IN THIS SCHEME, BECAUSE HOW ELSE COULD AN UNSECURED INVESTOR WITH NO LEVERAGE WHATSOEVER, BE SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING A COLLATERAL ASSIGNMENT OF A MORTGAGE? NOW, WITH THIS IN MIND, LET'S GO TO THE ISSUE AT HAND WHICH IS THE COMMON INTEREST PRIVILEGE.

THERE IS AN UNDERLYING STATE LAW CAUSE OF
ACTION OF FORECLOSURE IN WHICH NHF AND DCP INTERVENED.

NHF CLAIMED THAT THE PLAINTIFF IN THE CASE, WHICH IS
FCCC, IT HAD A SUPERIOR INTEREST AND THAT FCCC WAS NOT
ENTITLED TO FORECLOSE ON A PIECE OF PROPERTY. NOW, THIS
PIECE OF PROPERTY WAS THE DEBTOR'S REAL PROPERTY - IT WAS
A GOLF COURSE.

VERY SOON THEREAFTER, DCP INTERVENES AND

SAYS NO, I HAVE A SUPERIOR INTEREST. NHF, FCCC YOU CAN'T

FORECLOSE ON THE PROPERTY. DISCOVERY WENT ON AND AT THIS

POINT, THE GOLF OPERATIONS WERE LOOSING MONEY. THE VALUE

OF THE PROPERTY WAS DECLINING. IN ORDER TO MAXIMIZE

THEIR INTERESTS, THESE PARTIES AGREED TO SELL THE

1 PROPERTY.

THIS IS NOT A COMMON INTEREST. THIS IS A
BUSINESS INTEREST, A COMMERCIAL INTEREST, A SELF
INTEREST. SO THE PARTIES, IN FACT, DID NOT SELL THE
PROPERTY DUE TO A PROBLEM OF JUDGMENTS AGAINST THE
PROPERTY, BUT FORECLOSED THE PROPERTY. THE PARTIES
AGREED THAT IT WOULD BE NHF THAT WOULD BE THE ENTITY THAT
FORECLOSES THE PROPERTY.

SO WE NOW HAVE A POT OF MONEY. AT THIS
POINT, NHF AND DCP WERE GOING TO GET READY TO ARGUE AS TO
WHO HAS THE SUPERIOR INTEREST. BUT, THE PETITIONING
CREDITORS FOUND OUT ABOUT THIS FORECLOSURE ACTION,
INTERVENED, AND FILED THE BANKRUPTCY CASE AT THE POINT
WHERE DCP AND NHF WERE GOING TO GET INTO THEIR FIGHT.

SO HERE, THERE ARE NO COMMON INTERESTS

BETWEEN THESE PARTIES. THE ONLY INTEREST WAS A SELF

INTEREST. SO WE DON'T BELIEVE THAT THERE IS A COMMON

INTEREST PRIVILEGE WHATSOEVER.

NONETHELESS, IF THE COURT FEELS THAT THERE
IS SOME SORT OF COMMON INTEREST HERE BETWEEN THE PARTIES,
THE PARTIES ALSO HAVE THE BURDEN TO PROVE THAT THERE IS
AN UNDERLYING ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE OR WORK PRODUCT
PRIVILEGE. NOW, DR. FIFE AND THE PETITIONING CREDITORS
ARE KIND OF WORKING AT A LOSS HERE. THE COMMON INTEREST
AGREEMENT WHICH I'VE BEEN TOLD EXISTS, HAS NOT BEEN

DISCLOSED. SO, WE DON'T KNOW THE DATE THAT THE AGREEMENT 1 WAS EXECUTED BY THE PARTIES, THE SCOPE OF THE AGREEMENT, 2 THE DURATION OF THE AGREEMENT. THERE'S ALSO NO PRIVILEGE 3 LOG. SO WE DON'T KNOW THE CONTENT OF THE COMMUNICATIONS, 4 THE PARTIES TO THE COMMUNICATIONS, THE DATES OF THE 5 6 COMMUNICATIONS, SO WE'RE KIND OF WORKING HERE IN THE 7 BLIND. I UNDERSTAND THAT THE MAJORITY OF THE 8 COMMUNICATIONS, HOWEVER, ARE BETWEEN COUNSEL FOR DCP AND 9 10 COUNSEL FOR NHF. WHERE'S THE CLIENT? IF THEY'RE CLAIMING THAT THERE'S AN ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE TO 11 THESE DOCUMENTS, TO THESE COMMUNICATION, THERE'S NO 12 13 CLIENT. AN UNREPORTED FLORIDA DECISION, THE CITE IS 14 1995 WL 855421, WHICH IS CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC. V. 15 ADMIRAL INSURANCE COMPANY, STATES THAT IF THERE IS A 16 COMMUNICATION BETWEEN TWO ATTORNEYS AND THERE'S NO 17 CLIENT, THERE'S NO PRIVILEGE. NOW THIS MAKES SENSE EVEN 18 IN THE COMMON INTEREST CONTEXT. 19 THE COMMON INTEREST PRIVILEGE IS TO PROMOTE 20 FREE DISCUSSIONS AMONGST TWO CLIENTS THAT HAVE TWO LEGAL 21 INTERESTS. THE ATTORNEYS DON'T HAVE ANY LEGAL INTERESTS. 22 SO HERE, IF THESE ARE MERELY DISCUSSIONS BETWEEN COUNSEL, 23 THEY'RE NOT PROTECTED. THERE'S NO ATTORNEY-CLIENT 24

25

PRIVILEGE.

IT MAY BE THAT THE ATTORNEYS ARE REPRESENTING 1 COMMUNICATIONS FROM THEIR CLIENTS TO EACH OTHER, THAT MAY ARGUABLY BE PRIVILEGED. HOWEVER, WE DON'T KNOW WHAT THE 3 COMMUNICATIONS ARE. 4 ALSO, THE COMMON INTEREST PRIVILEGE EXISTS 5 6 ONLY AT A POINT WHERE THE AGREEMENT IS MADE. HERE WE DON'T KNOW IF THE AGREEMENT WAS MADE DURING THE 7 BANKRUPTCY CASE, DURING THE STATE COURT LITIGATION, MAYBE. 8 AT THE TIME THE GOLF COURSE WAS BEING SOLD, OR WHETHER IT WAS BEFORE. NOW, ARGUABLY IT COULDN'T BE BEFORE WHEN THE 10 STATE COURT CASE WAS INITIATED BECAUSE THEY HAVE 11 COMPETING INTERESTS. 12 SO, IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THERE IS A 13 COMMON INTEREST, THEN DR. FIFE AND THE PETITIONING 14 CREDITORS SHOULD BE ABLE TO HAVE ACCESS TO DOCUMENTS THAT 15 WERE, COMMUNICATIONS THAT WERE MADE BEFORE THE COMMON 16 INTEREST PRIVILEGE WAS CREATED AS WELL AS SUBSEQUENT. WE 17 ALSO DON'T KNOW THE DURATION. WAS IT ONLY DURING THE 18 TIME WHEN THE GOLF COURSE WAS SOLD? OR WAS IT ONLY 19 DURING THE BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDING? 20 21 SO IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THERE IS A COMMON PRIVILEGE, WHICH WE AGGRESSIVELY AND FERVENTLY DENY, WE 22 23 WOULD ASK THE COURT TO COMPEL NHF AND DCP TO PRODUCE A

PRIVILEGE LOG AS WELL AS TO PRODUCE THE AGREEMENT. IF

NOT TO US, THEN TO YOU, SO THAT THERE CAN BE A

24

DETERMINATION AS TO WHETHER EACH AND EVERY DOCUMENT IS IN

FACT PRIVILEGED BY THE COMMON INTEREST PRIVILEGE.

THE SAME APPLIES TO THE WORK PRODUCT. WE

DON'T KNOW IF THE COMMUNICATIONS ARE ATTORNEY'S MENTAL

IMPRESSIONS OR NOT. WE DON'T KNOW IF THE COMMUNICATIONS

ARE JUST DESCRIBING UNDERLYING FACTS, WHICH AREN'T

PRIVILEGED. SO AGAIN, EVEN WITH TO THE WORK PRODUCT

PRIVILEGE, WE WOULD ARGUE THAT THERE'S NO COMMON

INTEREST, THERE'S NO PROTECTION AFFORDED BY THE WORK

PRODUCT PRIVILEGE AND, IF THERE IS, THEN WE WOULD ASK THE

THE COURT: MR. HOEPKER.

COURT TO MAKE THAT DETERMINATION IN CAMERA.

MR. HOEPKER: YES, JUDGE. TODD HOEPKER
REPRESENTING DCP. I AM GOING TO TAKE THE LEAD FROM MY
END AND MR. TESSITORE'S END TO THE EXTENT I'M GOING TO
MAKE FACTUAL REPRESENTATIONS AND PROFFERING THOSE AS AN
OFFER TO THE COURT FOR YOUR HONOR AND MR. TESSITORE MAY
ALSO WANT TO MAKE ADDITIONAL ARGUMENT OR PROFFER HIS
STATEMENTS.

FIRST, LET ME TELL YOU WHAT WAS PRODUCED.

THESE REQUESTS ARE EXTREMELY BROAD. I PRODUCED, I THINK,

AT LEAST TWO BANKERS BOXES, MR. TESSITORE, IT IS MY

UNDERSTANDING, PRODUCED ABOUT 10 BINDERS. MS. VITUCCI

LOOKED AT MY DOCUMENTS FOR ABOUT FOUR TO FIVE HOURS AND

SAME GOES FOR MR. TESSITORE.

SECOND, THERE ARE NO COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN 1 DCP AND NHF. THERE ARE NONE. SO, ALL WE'RE TALKING 2 ABOUT HERE IS EMAIL COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE TWO 3 LAWYERS. AND THESE EMAILS ARE ABOUT VARIOUS MATTERS THAT ARE INVOLVED IN THE STATE COURT CASES LEADING UP TO THIS 5 BANKRUPTCY AND I'LL GET TO THAT IN A MINUTE. 6 THIRD, I WANT TO UNEQUIVOCALLY STATE THAT 7 IT'S NOT OUR DESIRE OR INTENT TO THWART DR. FIFE'S OR THE 8 PETITIONING CREDITORS, TO ANY DISCOVERY THAT'S RELEVANT 9 TO THE ISSUES. WE'VE OBJECTED ON THE GROUNDS OF 10 ATTORNEY-CLIENT AND WORK PRODUCT AS EXTENDED BY THAT 11 COMMON INTEREST OR POOLED INFORMATION PRIVILEGE. 12 THOSE ARE WELL ESTABLISHED PRIVILEGES TO PROTECT THOSE 13 COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE LAWYERS. AND, WE'RE ETHICALLY 14 BOUND TO ASSERT THEM, JUST AS IF DR. FIFE ASKED US TO 15 DIRECTLY DISCLOSE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN US AND OUR 16 CLIENTS OR DISCLOSE OUR NOTES, OUR STRATEGY, OUR 17 RESEARCH. 18 SO, THAT'S THE WAY IT'S COMING TO THIS 19 COURT. NOW, THE FACTUAL PRESENTATION I'M GOING TO 2.0 OUTLINE FOR YOUR HONOR, IS GOING TO SHOW YOU HOW THE 21 COMMON INTEREST AROSE. AND, IF I CAN APPROACH JUDGE, I 22 HAVE SOME CHARTS THAT KIND OF WILL GIVE YOU WHAT WAS 23 GOING ON AT THE TIME AND ILLUSTRATE THIS COMMON INTEREST. 24

THERE ARE THREE CHARTS, YOUR HONOR, AND HOPEFULLY THEY'LL

PUT THIS INTO THE RIGHT FACTUAL CONTEXT.

2.3

THE FIRST CHART IS THE MAGNOLIA PLANTATION

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE. AND WHAT WAS GOING ON HERE WAS,

FIRST CREDIT WAS A LONE SERVICER FOR WPC, IT INSTITUTED A

FORECLOSURE ACTION ON THE MAGNOLIA PLANTATION GOLF

COURSE. MR. TESSITORE'S CLIENT, NHF, INTERVENED, SOUGHT

TO FORECLOSE ON ITS COLLATERAL ASSIGNMENT OF MORTGAGE,

AND SOUGHT A MONEY JUDGMENT AGAINST WPC.

MY CLIENT THEN RETAINED ME, I DID THE SAME
THING. I MOVED TO INTERVENE, I SUED TO FORECLOSE ON MY
COMPETING COLLATERAL ASSIGNMENT, AND I SOUGHT A MONEY
JUDGMENT AGAINST WPC. NOW, DURING THIS POINT IN TIME,
DCP AND NHF WERE ADVERSARIAL. I TRIED TO STOP THE
JUDGMENT FROM BEING ENTERED, THE MONEY JUDGMENT FROM
BEING ENTERED. AND I PRODUCED ANY CORRESPONDENCE THAT
RELATES TO THAT TIME PERIOD AND MR. TESSITORE CAN TELL
YOU WHETHER HE DID OR NOT.

NOW, I WAS UNSUCCESSFUL IN PREVENTING THAT

JUDGMENT FROM BEING RENDERED, AND SO NHF GOT A JUDGMENT,

GOT A WRIT ISSUED, SERVED THAT WRIT. I THEN GOT A

JUDGMENT, GOT A WRIT, SERVED THAT WRIT. NOW, ALSO IN

THAT FORECLOSURE PROCEEDING YOUR HONOR WILL SEE ON THE

CHART IS THAT THERE WAS A RECEIVER THAT HAD BEEN

APPOINTED BY JUDGE MCINTOSH, A GENTLEMAN NAMED DOUG

CRENSHAW. AT THAT SAME TIME HE WAS SEEKING RECEIVER FEES

AND THE LAW FIRM REPRESENTING HIM WAS SEEKING ATTORNEYS
FEES WHICH WE BELIEVE WERE EXORBITANT AND EXCESSIVE.

NOW, IF YOU TURN TO THE NEXT CHART WHICH IS
THE GARNISHMENT ACTIONS AGAINST FCC, AS OF THAT POINT IN
TIME, DCP AND NHF HAD THESE COMPETING WRITS OF
GARNISHMENT. THOSE WRITS HAD BEEN SERVED. UNSECURED
CREDITORS THAT WERE LESS DILIGENT THAN DCP AND NHF, MS.

JARVIS' CLIENTS, DR. FIFE, MR. MALCOLM'S CLIENTS, STARTED
COMING OUT OF THE WOODWORK. THEY FILED MOTIONS TO
INTERVENE IN THOSE GARNISHMENT ACTIONS, MOVED TO DISSOLVE
THOSE WRITS. AND THAT'S WHAT THIS CHART DEPICTS.

NOW, THE THIRD CHART SHOWS YOU ONE OTHER
IMPORTANT EVENT THAT WAS GOING ON AT THE SAME TIME.

FIRST CREDIT, FOR SOME REASON, DECIDED TO INSTITUTE AN
INTERPLEADER ACTION IN ORANGE COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT
SEEKING TO INTERPLEAD ALL OF THE ASSETS THAT IT HELD THAT
WE HAD ATTACHED BY VIRTUE OF THOSE GARNISHMENT WRITS.

THAT CASE WAS ASSIGNED TO JUDGE MIHOK. FIRST CREDIT IN
THAT LITIGATION SUED EVERYBODY THAT IT THOUGHT HAD A
CLAIM TO THOSE ASSETS.

NOW WE ASSERTED, DCP AND NHF, BOTH ASSERTED
THAT THAT INTERPLEADER ACTION WAS IMPROPER BECAUSE THE
SEMINOLE COUNTY COURT ALREADY HAD JURISDICTION OF ALL
THOSE ASSETS. AND, THERE WAS A PROCEDURE IN PLACE IN THE
GARNISHMENT STATUTE WHERE EVERYBODY COULD ASSERT THEIR

COMPETING INTEREST IN THE ASSETS AND HAVE THAT COURT

DETERMINE HOW THOSE ASSETS WERE GOING TO BE AWARDED.

SO, WITH ALL THIS GOING ON, MR. TESSITORE

AND I CAME TO THE OBVIOUS CONCLUSION THAT WE WERE FACING

AND WOULD CONTINUE TO FACE SIGNIFICANT OPPOSITION ON

NUMEROUS FRONTS. WE DETERMINED THAT WE HAD A MUTUALITY

OF INTERESTS ON THOSE FRONTS AND DESPITE OUR DIFFERENCES,

WE AGREED TO PURSUE THOSE COMMON INTERESTS. WE AGREED

THAT ANY SHARED INFORMATION WOULD BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL,

VIS-À-VIS THIRD PARTIES.

AND, IF I COULD JUST SUM UP JUDGE, REAL QUICK, WHAT THOSE COMMON INTERESTS ARE: MAXIMIZING RECOVERY OF THE ASSETS, WHICH WAS THE GOLF COURSE PROPERTY IN SEMINOLE COUNTY AND THE ASSETS HELD BY FIRST CREDIT AND TO GET THOSE PROCEEDS AND GIVE THEM TO OUR CLIENTS. AND IN THAT RESPECT, YOUR HONOR, THE GOLF COURSE PROPERTY HAD ALMOST--OVER 180,000 DOLLARS IN BACK TAXES THAT WE HAD TO FIGURE OUT A WAY TO TAKE CARE OF SO THAT THAT PROPERTY WOULD NOT BE LOST AT A TAX DEED SALE THAT WAS FAST APPROACHING.

THE OTHER INTEREST WE HAD WAS THAT WE HAD TO FIGHT THE RECEIVER AND HIS ATTORNEY. AGAIN, WE BELIEVE THAT THOSE FEES, WERE BOTH ATTORNEYS FEES AND THE RECEIVER FEES, WERE EXCESSIVE AND IF THEY WERE SUCCESSFUL, THAT WOULD OBVIOUSLY MINIMIZE THE NET RETURN

1 OF THOSE ASSETS.

THIRD BASIC GOAL - WE HAD TO MAXIMIZE THE

RECOVERY WE NEEDED TO RESOLVE THE GARNISHMENT LITIGATION,

SECURE OUR RIGHTS TO THOSE ASSETS BY VIRTUE OF THE

GARNISHMENT WRITS. WE KNEW WE WERE GOING TO BE FIGHTING

ALL OF THESE INTERVENING CREDITORS WHO HAD MOVED TO

DISSOLVE OUR WRITS.

AND THEN LASTLY, THAT INTERPLEADER ACTION

NEEDED TO BE TAKEN CARE OF. WE DIDN'T WANT THOSE

INTERVENING CREDITORS, WHO WERE LESS DILIGENT THAN DCP

AND NHF, TO GET A SECOND BITE AT THE APPLE IN A SEPARATE

ACTION THAT HAD BEEN INSTITUTED.

SO, WE HAD FOUR, AT LEAST FOUR, BASIC GOALS
OF INTEREST. WE HAD NUMEROUS COMMON LEGAL ISSUES AND WE
HAD NUMEROUS COMMON ADVERSARIES.

NOW, IF I CAN JUST OUTLINE THE LEGAL

ARGUMENT ON THIS COMMON INTEREST DOCTRINE. THIS ISN'T

ANYTHING NEW, JUDGE. I DON'T KNOW IF YOU'RE FAMILIAR

WITH IT, BUT IT'S BEEN AROUND SINCE 1871. IT'S LONG BEEN

RECOGNIZED IN THE UNITED STATES. IT--WHAT IT DOES IS IT

SIMPLY EXTENDS THE ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE AND THE WORK

PRODUCT PRIVILEGES, TO MAKE AN EXCEPTION TO THE GENERAL

RULE THAT IF YOU DISCLOSE PRIVILEGED INFORMATION TO A

THIRD PARTY, YOU WAIVED IT. AND IT ALLOWS PARTIES TO

SHARE THOSE COMMON INTERESTS TO EXCHANGE PRIVILEGED

1 [INFORMATION TO ADEQUATELY PREPARE THEIR CASES WITHOUT
2	LOOSING THE PROTECTION AFFORDED BY THE PRIVILEGES. IT
3	ALLOWS BOTH ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE INFORMATION AND
4	WORK PRODUCT TO BE USED AND EXCHANGED TO COORDINATE LEGAL
5	STRATEGIES.
6	I MEAN, I CAN JUST CITE THE CASESI MEAN
7	THEY'REI DON'T KNOW IF DR. FIFE IS CLAIMING THAT THERE
8	IS NO COMMON INTEREST PRIVILEGE, BUT THERE CLEARLY IS.
9	WE BELIEVE THAT FEDERAL LAW APPLIES TO THIS ISSUE,
10	BECAUSE THE RULED DECISION ON A MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM
11	STAY AND A MOTION TO DISMISS IS GOING TO BE GOVERNED BY
12	FEDERAL LAW.
13	BUT, DR. FIFE'S MOTION KIND OF REFERENCES, I
14	THINK THAT FLORIDA LAW APPLIES. BUT EITHER WAY YOU CUT
15	IT, THERE'S A VERY ILLUSTRATIVE FLORIDA CASE CALLED
16	VISUAL SEEMS V. PILKINGTON BROTHERS, THE CITE JUDGE IS
17	508 SO.2D, I HAVE THE CASE FOR YOU, WHERE IT GOES THROUGH
18	THE PRIVILEGE. AND THEREIT'S JUST BEEN RECOGNIZED IN
19	SEVERAL CASES INCLUDING
20	THE COURT: WHAT DO YOU NEED TO ESTABLISH THE
21	COMMON INTEREST PRIVILEGE?
22	MR. HOEPKER: YOU NEED TO ESTABLISH THREE PRONGS,
23	JUDGE. AND, WE CLEARLY DO IN THIS CASE. A COMMUNICATION
24	OR INFORMATION MADE BY SEPARATE PARTIES IN PURSUIT OF A

COMMON INTEREST, DESIGN TO FURTHER THOSE INTERESTS, AND

1 NO WAIVER.

AND, IT DOESN'T REQUIRE A WRITTEN AGREEMENT.

THERE'S CASES THAT--AGAIN I CAN CITE THOSE TO YOU JUDGE,

IS A TENNESSEE CASE BOYD V. COMDATA NETWORK, 88 SW3RD,

203, TENNESSEE APPEAL 2002. ALSO JUDGE, JUST TO MENTION,

THE--A LOT OF FEDERAL COURTS RECOGNIZE THIS PRIVILEGE

INCLUDING A FIFTH CIRCUIT CASE THAT WAS RULED ON BEFORE

THE FORMATION OF THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT. SO IT CLEARLY

APPLIES HERE.

THE, I THINK MS. VITUCCI'S--THE PRIMARY

THRUST OF HER ARGUMENT IS THAT HOW COULD WE HAVE A COMMON

INTEREST? WE CLEARLY HAD THOSE FOUR COMMON LITIGATION

INTERESTS. THE INTERESTS DON'T HAVE TO BE IDENTICAL.

THERE ARE SEVERAL CASES WHICH PROVIDE THAT YOU CAN HAVE,

IN FACT, ADVERSARIAL ISSUES ON ONE HAND, BUT AS LONG AS

YOU HAVE COMMON INTERESTS ON THE OTHER, THE COMMON

INTEREST OR POOLED INFORMATION OR JOINT DEFENSE DOCTRINE,

STILL APPLIES.

AND, I CAN CITE THOSE CASES TO YOUR HONOR,

IF YOU'D LIKE. EISEN V. GANNON, 766 F.2D 770; UNITED

STATES V. MCPARTLIN, 595 F.2D 1321; HUNYDEE V. UNITED

STATES, 355 F.2D 183; IN RE LTV SECURITIES LITIGATION, 89

F.R.D. 595; IN RE: GRAND JURY SUBPOENA DUCES TECUM; 406

F.SUPP. 381. AND, IN FACT, IN THIS FLORIDA CASE COMING

OUT OF THE THIRD DCA AND THAT BY THE WAY, IN THAT CASE A

PLAINTIFF AND A DEFENDANT WERE RULED TO HAVE COMMON

INTEREST. SO, ON OPPOSITE SIDES ON ONE HAND, COMMON

INTEREST ON THE OTHER.

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- AND, IT'S ALSO GOING TO APPLY TO THE

 BANKRUPTCY CONTEXT JUDGE. AND THE CITES ON THAT ARE IN

 RE: MORTGAGE REALTY TRUST, 212 BANKR. 649; AND IN RE

 KAISER STEEL CORP., 84 BANKR. 202. AND IT JUST HAS

 ARISEN IN NUMEROUS FACTUAL CONTEXT.
- SO, I DON'T THINK THAT THERE'S ANY DOUBT 9 10 THAT ALL THESE COMMUNICATIONS, EMAIL COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN MR. TESSITORE AND I ABOUT ALL THESE ISSUES THAT 11 I'VE DESCRIBED IN THE STATE COURT ACTION, ARE NOT SUBJECT 12 TO THAT PRIVILEGE. AND, I THINK IT'S ALSO IMPORTANT NOTE 13 THAT IF FOR SOME REASON THESE COMMUNICATIONS WOULD BE 14 DISCLOSED, THIS CASE OBVIOUSLY ISN'T OVER YET. THERE'S A 15 MOTION TO DISMISS PENDING--TWO MOTIONS TO DISMISS 16 PENDING, TWO MOTIONS FOR RELIEF THAT HAVE BEEN FILED, AND 17 18 IF FOR SOME REASON YOUR HONOR DISMISSES THESE CASES, WE GO BACK TO STATE COURT AND ALL THOSE ISSUES THAT I'VE 19 DESCRIBED BEFORE ARE STILL IN PLAY AND THE DISCLOSURE OF 20 ALL OF THESE COMMUNICATIONS MAY IMPACT THOSE CASES AND 21 PREJUDICE OUR CLIENTS. SO, WE WOULD ASK THAT THE MOTIONS 22 IN THAT RESPECT BE DENIED. 23

THE COURT: WHAT IS YOUR POSITION ON THE PREPARATION OF A PRIVILEGE LOG?

1	MR. HOEPKER: WELL, I DON'T THINK WEWE WERE
2	GOING TO FILE MOTIONS FOR A PROTECTIVE ORDER BEFORE THIS
3	CAME ABOUT TO ASK THE COURT THAT WE DID NOT HAVE TO FILE
4	A PRIVILEGE LOG. MRAND I WAS NOT PRIVY TO THIS
5	ARRANGEMENT, BUT MR. TESSITORE AND MR. ANTHONY WORKED
6	OUT, I THINK, AN AGREEMENT SO WE DIDN'T HAVE TO FILE ONE
7	BEFORE THIS HEARING.
8 .	BUT, I CAN TELL YOU THAT THERE ARE A LOT OF,
9	LOT OF EMAILS AND I THINK THE GROUNDS FOR OUR PROTECTIVE
10	ORDER WERE GOING TO BE THAT IT WOULD BE OVERLY BURDENSOME
L1	TO GO THROUGH ALL OF THOSE EMAILS AND DO THAT.
L2	I ALSO THINK THAT BY REQUIRING US TO DO
L3	THAT, WE ARE GOING TO, IN ESSENCE, BECAUSE SOME OF THEM
L4	ARE GOING TO BE SHORT, WE WILL BE DISCLOSING EXACTLY
15	WHAT'S IN THE EMAIL ANYWAY.
16	ONE OTHER THING, AGAIN, THE JOINT DEFENSE
17	AGREEMENT IS NOT DISCOVERABLE. I CAN CITE YOU
18	THE COURT: BUT IT'S NO DIFFERENT THAN THE
19	ATTORNEY-CLIENT OR WORK PRODUCT PRIVILEGE, IT JUST
20	EXTENDS FURTHER. IT'S THE SAME SCOPE, SO I DON'T
21	UNDERSTAND WHY YOU WOULDN'T HAVE A PRIVILEGE LOG.
22	MR. HOEPKER: WELL, AGAIN JUDGE, I BELIEVE THAT A
23	PRIVILEGE LOG WOULD TYPICALLY APPLY BUT IN THIS CASE WE
24	WERE GOING TO TAKE THE POSITION THAT IT WOULD BE
25	EXTREMELY BURDENSOME TO PREPARE ONE, BECAUSE OF THE VAST

1 NUMBER OF EMAILS THAT ARE THERE.

2 THE COURT: THANK YOU.

MR. HOEPKER: SURE.

THE COURT: MR. TESSITORE.

MR. TESSITORE: YOUR HONOR, I WOULD JUST LIKE TO PROFFER AS MY TESTIMONY, THAT THE EMAILS WHICH ARE THE SUBJECT OF THE MOTION AND THE SUBJECT OF THIS HEARING, WERE PREPARED AND SENT AND RECEIVED FROM MR. HOEPKER AS PART OF PURSUING THE COMMON INTEREST THAT HAS DESCRIBED AND THAT ARE DESCRIBED IN THE CHARTS. THAT, THOSE EMAILS WERE DESIGNED BY ME AND BY HIM AS I RECEIVED THEM, TO FURTHER THAT COMMON INTEREST AND THEY HAVE NOT BEEN WAIVED OR DISCLOSED TO THIRD PARTIES.

JUST A COUPLE OF POINTS, JUDGE, AND ONCE

AGAIN I PROFFER THIS AS MY TESTIMONY AS TO WHAT IS GOING

ON IN THE STATE COURT. THESE WERE NOT BUSINESS ISSUES,

THESE WERE LEGAL ISSUES WE WERE FACING. THIS WAS, IN

TERMS OF THE MAGNOLIA MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE ON CHART ONE,

THAT WAS A CONTESTED FORECLOSURE BY THE MORTGAGOR. THEY

HAD RAISED DEFENSES AND ALL THREE OF THE FORECLOSING

PLAINTIFFS SHARED A COMMON LEGAL INTEREST IN OVERCOMING

THOSE DEFENSES TO THE FORECLOSURES.

WITH REGARD TO DOUG KRENSHAW, THE RECEIVER'S CLAIM FOR FEES, THERE WERE LEGAL ISSUES THAT WE WERE STRATEGIZING ON AND FIGHTING WITH HIM ABOUT, AND THAT IS

WHAT IS A RECEIVER'S ENTITLEMENT TO FEES ON A FAILED GOLF 1 COURSE, WHEN THE MORTGAGEES, AS IT WERE, THE THREE 2 MORTGAGEES HAD NOT AGREED AND HAD NOT BEEN SUBJECT TO A 3 COURT ORDER TO PAY THOSE FEES. SO WE WERE DOING LEGAL RESEARCH AND WE WERE HASHING THOSE ISSUES OUT--THOSE 5 LEGAL ISSUES OUT. 6 7 IN THE GARNISHMENT ACTIONS, OBVIOUSLY THERE'S A BIG LEGAL ISSUE THERE THAT MR. HOEPKER AND I 8 9 SHARED IN COMMON, AND THAT IS HOW DO YOU KEEP CREDITORS WHO COME LATER FROM INTERVENING AND TRYING TO DISSOLVE 10 YOUR WRITS OF GARNISHMENT. IT'S THE SAME ISSUE FOR BOTH 11 OF US AND WHETHER THAT'S PERMISSIBLE UNDER THE 12 GARNISHMENT STATUTE. 13 AND FINALLY, IN THE INTERPLEADER CASE, WE 14 DIDN'T WANT AN INTERPLEADER CASE, WE WANTED TO GET IT 15 DISMISSED. WE THOUGHT THE SEMINOLE COUNTY COURT HAD 16 JURISDICTION OVER THOSE ASSETS AND THEREFORE WE HAD A 17 COMMON INTEREST IN SEEING THAT THE INTERPLEADER WAS 18 DISMISSED AND STRATEGIZED VIA EMAIL AND OTHERWISE ABOUT 19 20 HOW TO DO THAT. AND I WOULD JUST REITERATE THAT THESE ARE--A 21 LOT OF THESE ITEMS ARE STILL PENDING IN THE STATE COURT. 22 REGARDING THE PRIVILEGE LOG, I AGREE THAT 23 TYPICALLY WE WOULD PREPARE ONE. MY ONLY CONCERN HERE, 24

JUDGE, IS I LITERALLY HAVE 17 OR 18 VOLUMES OF

CORRESPONDENCE THAT I'VE ALREADY GONE THROUGH ONCE. 1 IT LITERALLY TOOK ME TEN HOURS AND THAT'S JUST A LOT OF 2 ATTORNEY TIME AND FEES THAT MY CLIENT IS INCURRING ON 3 VERY FAR REACHING DISCOVERY THAT'S BEEN PROPOUNDED TO US. 4 AND, IT JUST SEEMS THAT THERE SHOULD BE SOMETHING TO 5 AMELIORATE THAT PAIN THAT MY CLIENT FEELS, WHETHER IT'S 6 SOME SHARING OF THE COST OF PARALEGAL TIME TO PREPARE 7 THAT PRIVILEGE LOG OR SOMETHING OF THAT NATURE. BUT, IT 8 IS TRULY BURDENSOME, ESPECIALLY SINCE MY CLIENT. 9 AND I KNOW MS. VITUCCI GOT INTO THE LITTLE 10 BIT OF THE BACKGROUND HERE WHICH REALLY ISN'T FACTS AND 11 WHAT I'M SAYING, I GUESS TECHNICALLY ISN'T FACTUAL PROOF. 12 BUT MY CLIENT CARRIED THE FREIGHT OF LITIGATING THIS CASE 13 FOR TWO AND A HALF YEARS IN STATE COURT. AND, LITIGATING 14 IT FIRST WITH MR. HOEPKER IN AN ADVERSARIAL WAY; 15 LITIGATING WITH MR. JOHNSON WHO'S IN THE COURTROOM TODAY, 16 AND HIS CLIENT, FIRST CREDIT, IN AN ADVERSARIAL WAY; 17 LITIGATING WITH THE RECEIVER; LITIGATING WITH THE 18 MORTGAGOR IN THE MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE; AND BRINGING US TO 19

BUT, IT JUST, IT'LL BE ANOTHER REAL HAMMER
OF LEGAL EXPENSE THAT PRIVILEGE LOG, SO I WOULD ASK THE
COURT TO TAKE THAT INTO CONSIDERATION.

THE POINT WHERE WE HAVE A POT OF ASSETS TODAY. THAT, YOU

KNOW, AND OUR POSITION IS THAT ARE NOT PROPERTY OF THE

20

21

22

23

24

25

STATE.

1 THE COURT: THANK YOU.

MR. TESSITORE: THANK YOU.

THE COURT: MS. VITUCCI.

MS. VITUCCI: AS TO THE ISSUE OF THE PRIVILEGE
LOG, THE AGREEMENT BETWEEN MR. ANTHONY AND MR. TESSITORE
AND I BELIEVE MR. ANTHONY CAN ATTEST TO THIS, WAS THAT
THE PARTIES DID NOT HAVE TO PRODUCE A PRIVILEGE LOG AT
THE TIME THAT THEY PRODUCED THEIR RESPONSES. WE AGREED
THAT THAT WOULD NOT CONSTITUTE A WAIVER.

WE DO NOT BELIEVE WE AGREED THAT WE WOULD

NEVER RECEIVE A PRIVILEGE LOG. AND, IT WOULD BE UNFAIR

TO NOT RECEIVE A PRIVILEGE LOG WHEN TWO PARTIES ARE

CLAIMING, APPARENTLY, A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT OF DOCUMENTS

TO BE PROTECTED BY THE PRIVILEGE, BUT YET WE'RE NOT

PERMITTED TO KNOW THE UNDERLYING FACTS OF THAT PRIVILEGE

AND WHETHER IT APPLIES.

AND, IT MAY BE A LOT OF MAN HOURS TO PRODUCE
THE PRIVILEGE LOG, BUT IF YOU'RE CLAIMING IT'S
PRIVILEGED, THAT'S YOUR DUTY.

AS FOR THE FACT THAT THE MAJORITY OF THESE

DOCUMENTS ARE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN ATTORNEYS, NEITHER

DCP OR NHF HAS PROVIDED THE COURT WITH ANY AUTHORITY THAT

SAYS COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN ATTORNEYS IN THE ABSENCE OF A

CLIENT, DOES NOT OR DOES RENDER THOSE COMMUNICATIONS

PRIVILEGED IN EITHER THE COMMON INTEREST DOCTRINE OR

UNDER THE ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE. I'VE INFORMED THE

COURT THAT THERE IS AUTHORITY TO SAY THAT COMMUNICATIONS

BETWEEN ATTORNEYS, OUTSIDE THE PRESENCE OF THEIR CLIENTS,

ARE NOT PROTECTED.

2.0

COUNSEL FOR DCP EVEN STATED THAT DCP AND NHF HAD COMPETING INTERESTS IN THE BEGINNING OF THE STATE COURT ACTIONS. BUT, BECAUSE THEY HAVE A COMMON INTEREST IN MAXIMIZING RECOVERY OF THAT ASSETS, FIGHTING THE RECEIVER AND THE ATTORNEY TO INSURE THE ASSETS ARE NOT DIMINISHED, AND FIGHT INTERVENING CREDITORS TO MAKE SURE THAT THE ASSETS AREN'T DIMINISHED, THAT'S A COMMERCIAL INTEREST, THAT'S NOT A LEGAL INTEREST. AND, THERE'S AUTHORITY, I CAN GIVE THE COURT CITES IF THEY WANT TO, THAT SAYS A COMMERCIAL INTEREST IS NOT A LEGAL INTEREST,

THE FLORIDA CASE THAT COUNSEL FOR DCP SPOKE
TO THE COURT ABOUT, STATE LAW CASE. DOESN'T APPLY HERE.
I DO AGREE THAT FEDERAL LAW DOES APPLY. BUT, REGARDLESS
OF THAT FACT, THAT CASE IS THE MINORITY. THAT CASE DOES
BROADLY CONSTRUE THE COMMON INTEREST PRIVILEGE. IT'S THE
ONLY CASE THAT BROADLY CONSTRUES THE COMMON INTEREST
PRIVILEGE. SO, NOT ONLY DOES IT NOT APPLY, IT'S THE
MINORITY DECISION, IT'S NOT THE MAJORITY.

THE MAJORITY DECISION IS THAT LIKE THE ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE, LIKE THE WORK PRODUCT

1	PRIVILEGE, THE COMMON INTEREST PRIVILEGE NEEDS TO BE
2	NARROWLY CONSTRUED.
3	AS FOR THE INTERPLEADER ACTION, IT'S
4	IRRELEVANT. OF COURSE, DCP AND NHF WANTED TO MAKE SURE
5	THAT THEY RECEIVED THEIR ASSETS. AND, THEY DIDN'T LIKE
6	THE FACT THAT OTHER PEOPLE WERE COMING IN. IT'S JUST
7	IRRELEVANT. THEY HAVE A COMMERCIAL INTEREST.
8	ALSO, IF THERE WAS AN AGREEMENT THAT
9	PROVIDED THAT A CERTAIN DATE THERE WAS A COMMON INTEREST,
10	IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THERE IS A COMMON INTEREST, THEN
11	WE'RE ENTITLED TO THE DOCUMENTS AND THE COMMUNICATIONS
12	THAT AROSE BEFORE THAT. SO, IT APPEARS AS IF THIS
13	AGREEMENT WAS CREATED AT THE TIME THE PROPERTY WAS GOING
14	TO BE SOLD. SO, AT A MINIMUM, DR. FIFE AND THE
15	PETITIONING CREDITORS, ARE PERMITTED ACCESS TO THE
16	DOCUMENTS AND THE COMMUNICATIONS THAT CAME BEFORE HAND.
17	AND ALSO, ALTHOUGH THERE IS A WRITTEN
18	AGREEMENT, THE WRITTEN AGREEMENT IS NOT DISPOSITIVE, BUT
19	THE WRITTEN AGREEMENT CANNOT CAUSE A PRIVILEGE TO BE
20	THERE THAT'S NOT THERE. THERE'S NO COMMON INTEREST. DR.
21	FIFE AND THE PETITIONING CREDITORS SHOULD BE ABLE TO
22	ACCESS THESE DOCUMENTS.
23	THERE WILL BE NO PREJUDICE IN THE STATE
24	COURT CASE. WE'RE INTENDING TO REMOVE THAT STATE COURT
25	CASE AND BRING IT INTO THE BANKRUPTCY COURT SO THAT ALL

OF THE ISSUES COULD BE RIGHTLY IN FRONT OF THE BANKRUPTCY 1 COURT AND THE ASSETS OF THE DEBTOR, A FRAUDULENT DEBTOR, 2 THAT CAN BE DISTRIBUTED EQUALLY AMONGST THE INNOCENT 3 INVESTORS THAT HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH ITS SCHEME. 4 THE COURT: ANY RESPONSE OR ANY FURTHER COMMENT? 5 MR. HOEPKER: YEA, JUST, I ALSO WANT TO GIVE YOU 6 THAT CITE JUDGE. I'M SORRY ABOUT NOT GIVING IT TO YOU 7 BEFORE. 8 THE COURT: THAT'S OKAY. 9 MR. HOEPKER: I DON'T KNOW IF IT MATTERS TO YOUR 10 HONOR, BUT--11 THE COURT: 508 SO.2D--IT ACTUALLY, DON'T WORRY 12 ABOUT IT MR. HOEPKER BECAUSE I SORT OF KNOW WHERE I'M 13 GOING. 14 MR. HOEPKER: OKAY. 15 THE COURT: IS THERE ANY OTHER RESPONSE? 16 MR. HOEPKER: YEA I DO, JUST BRIEFLY JUDGE. MS. 17 VITUCCI'S ARGUMENT IS WELL ALL OF OUR INTERESTS IS 18 COMMERCIAL. WELL IF YOU TAKE THAT ARGUMENT TO ITS 19 LOGICAL CONCLUSION, EVERY LEGAL STRATEGY ENDS UP AS BEING 20 A COMMERCIAL INTEREST. BECAUSE, YOU'RE SERVING A CLIENT 21 GOAL AT THE END OF THE DAY WHICH OBVIOUSLY IS SOME SORT 22 OF BUSINESS OR COMMERCIAL INTEREST. THAT DOESN'T MAKE IT 23 SO THAT ALL OF THE STRATEGY AND ANY COMMUNICATIONS THAT 24 ARE DESIGNED TO ULTIMATELY BENEFIT THE ULTIMATE CLIENT

1 AREN'T PART OF A LEGAL INTEREST. SO, THAT'S MY RESPONSE. 2 THE COURT: THANK YOU. I NEED THE HELP OF THE 3 PARTIES FOR ONE FURTHER STEP BEFORE I CAN RULE ON THE 4 MOTION. BUT, LET ME GIVE YOU AN IDEA OF EXACTLY WHAT I'M 5 INTERESTED IN HAVING. AND, I DON'T NEED FORMAL 6 MEMORANDUMS--A LETTER, A SUMMARY, A LIST OF CASES WOULD 7 BE APPROPRIATE. BUT, I NEED YOUR HELP TO GET THERE 8 BECAUSE I'VE GOT OTHER THINGS THAT I'VE GOT OTHER PEOPLE 9 WORKING ON. 10 ONE IS, UNDER ANY SCENARIO AND IF SO, WHAT 11 LIMITATIONS, ARE COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN ATTORNEYS 12 PROTECTED UNDER ANY PRIVILEGE? WHAT ARE THE LIMITS ON 13 THE COMMON INTEREST PRIVILEGE? 14 LET ME TELL YOU SOME THINGS YOU DON'T NEED 15 TO RESEARCH, ONE IS THE FEDERAL RULES OF EVIDENCE WILL 16 APPLY, INCLUDING THE PRIVILEGE RULES. THE SECOND THAT 17 THERE IS A COMMON INTEREST PRIVILEGE AND I AGREE, IT 18 EXISTS, I WILL ENFORCE IT. 19 WHAT I WANT YOU TO DO IS TO ARTICULATE FOR 20 ME LEGAL STANDARDS, WHAT IS THE LIMITS AND EXTENT OF THE COMMON INTEREST PRIVILEGE? RECOGNIZING, AND I DON'T HEAR 21 ANY DISPUTES THAT THESE ARE THE PRIOR LITIGATIONS AND THE 22 COMMON INTEREST ASSERTED BY NHF AND DCP AS REFLECTED IN 23

THE CHARTS THAT WERE HANDED OUT. SO, THOSE ARE THE TWO

LEGAL ISSUES I NEED SOME ASSISTANCE ON.

24

THE OTHER THING IS THE PRIVILEGE LOG. YOU

GUYS NEED TO KNOW--IF YOU'RE CERTAIN OF PRIVILEGE, YOU'RE

GOING TO HAVE TO DO A LOG. THAT'S JUST NOT SOMETHING I'M

GOING TO MODIFY. SO, THAT YOU NEED TO RECOGNIZE THAT AS

YOU'RE CRAFTING THIS.

2.4

AND LASTLY, IF THERE IS A COMMON INTEREST
WRITTEN AGREEMENT OF ANY KIND, I WILL WANT THAT PRODUCED
IN CAMERA. I DON'T WANT TO LOOK AT THE SOURCE AND
CONTENT OF COMMUNICATIONS THAT THEY'RE GOING TO BE
PRIVILEGED, OTHER THAN IF THERE'S A WRITTEN COMMON
INTEREST AGREEMENT OF SOME TYPE. THAT I WILL SEE,
BECAUSE I DON'T WANT TO TAINT ANYTHING I MIGHT DO LATER
BY LOOKING AT SOMETHING I'M NOT ULTIMATELY GOING TO BE
CONSIDERING.

IN CIRCUMSTANCES WHERE I'VE ACTUALLY HAD TO LOOK AT PRIVILEGED, ALLEGED PRIVILEGED DOCUMENTS,

TYPICALLY JUDGE BRISKMAN AND I WILL SWITCH OFF. HE'LL

LOOK AT THEM IN CAMERA AS OPPOSED TO ME. I DON'T THINK

THAT'S TRUE IF THERE IS A WRITTEN COMMON INTEREST

AGREEMENT, I THINK I CAN LOOK AT THAT. BUT, HAVING SAID

THAT, IF YOU THINK IT DIVULGES SOMETHING THAT I SHOULD

NOT CONSIDER BECAUSE I HAVE TO RULE ON THE OTHER ISSUES

IN THIS CASE, I WILL CERTAINLY DEFER AND JUDGE BRISKMAN

WILL GET IT INSTEAD OF ME.

SO, THOSE ARE THE FOUR THINGS I WANTED TO

SAY. IS THAT I NEED THE ADDITIONAL SUMMARIZATION, 1 RESEARCH, HOWEVER YOU WANT TO CRAFT IT AGAIN. I DON'T 2 WANT YOU TO SPEND A TON OF TIME AND MONEY BUT I NEED YOUR 3 HELP ON THOSE TWO LEGAL ISSUES. IF YOU'RE GOING TO 4 ASSERT THE PRIVILEGE, BETTER START THINKING ABOUT THE 5 LOG. AND, IF THERE'S A COMMON INTEREST AGREEMENT, THAT 6 7 NEEDS TO BE PRODUCED IN CAMERA. AND I'M CERTAIN YOU ALL ARE VERY 8 SOPHISTICATED AT THIS POINT, BUT YOU KNOW YOU CAN'T, 9 ANYTHING YOU FILE ELECTRONICALLY IS NO LONGER IN CAMERA, 10 SO DON'T DO IT THAT WAY. IT HAS TO BE PAPER. 11 MR. HOEPKER: I LEARNED THAT THE HARD WAY JUDGE. 12 I TRIED TO GET A PREJUDGMENT WRIT OF GARNISHMENT ISSUED 13 WITHOUT A NOTICE. 14 THE COURT: THERE ARE SOME FLAWS WITH ELECTRONIC 15 FILING AND THAT'S ONE OF THEM. SO, ONCE IT'S OUT THERE I 16 CAN'T TAKE IT BACK. SO, DON'T DO IT--FILE IT IN PAPER 17 FOR A MOTION TO REVIEW IN CAMERA. 18 MR. HOEPKER: JUDGE ARE YOU--IS THERE ANY TIME 19 DEADLINE YOU'RE IMPOSING FOR THE MEMORANDUM? 20 THE COURT: WHAT I WOULD LIKE--I WILL NOT GET TO 21 IT, AND REALLY I'LL GIVE YOU MORE TIME IF YOU NEED IT, 22 BUT, I'M NOT EVEN GOING TO REMOTELY GET TO IT UNTIL 23 FEBRUARY THE 13TH. SO, THAT'S JUST A WEEK AGO--THAT'S TEN 24

DAYS. I DON'T KNOW IF THAT GIVES YOU ENOUGH TIME OR NOT.

1 [BECAUSE, AS I SAID, I'M NOT LOOKING FOR A FANCY
2	MEMORANDUM.
3	MR. HOEPKER: HOW'S THE FIFTEENTH SOUND JUDGE?
4	THE COURT: THAT'S FINE.
5	MR. HOEPKER: THAT'S A GOOD ROUND NUMBER.
6	THE COURT: SO THAT WOULD BE FINE. I'LL EXPECT
7	IT ALL FEBRUARY THE $15^{ ext{TH}}$ AND THAT WILL STILL GIVE YOU TIME
8	TO GATHER IT UP, THE ADDITIONAL ITEMS UP IF I REQUIRE THE
9	TURN OVER.
10	MR. VITUCCI: DOES YOUR HONOR WANT THE AGREEMENT
11	WITH THE MEMORANDUM FROM OUR SIDE?
12	THE COURT: YES.
13	MR. VITUCCI: OKAY.
14	THE COURT: I'M NOT INSISTING THAT YOU HAVE THE
15	PRIVILEGE LOG AT THIS POINT. I UNDERSTAND THAT WILL TAKE
16	MUCH MORE TIME.
17	MR. VITUCCI: OKAY. THAT WOULD FLOW OUT OF YOUR
18	ORDER, I'M ASSUMING.
19	THE COURT: I'M JUST TELLING YOU NOW
20	MR. VITUCCI: GET READY FOR IT.
21	THE COURT: GET READY FOR IT. GET READY FOR IT.
22	MR. VITUCCI: GET THE FILES BACK OUT OF THE
23	CABINET.
24	THE COURT: IF YOU HAVE TO.

MR. VITUCCI: THE OTHER THING JUDGE, IS THE

1	PROCEDURE FOR SUBMITTING AN IN CAMERAIS THAT JUST A HAND
2	DELIVERY TO YOUR HONOR IN AN ENVELOPE?
3	THE COURT: YOU CAN FILE IT UPSTAIRS OR BRING IT
4	TO CHAMBERS EITHER ONE. IF YOU FILE IT IN A SEALED
5	ENVELOPE IT'LL JUST GET TO ME DIRECTLY THAT WAY. IT
6	DOESN'T REALLY MATTER.
7	ANYTHING ELSE? ANY OTHER QUESTIONS?
8	I KNOW WE HAVE THE HEARING, THE STATUS
9	CONFERENCE OR THE HEARING COMING UP ON APRIL THE FOURTH.
10	I'LL GET THIS AND RULE UPON THIS. IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE
11	WE NEED TO DISCUSS TODAY?
12	MR. HOEPKER: WE HAVE A MEDIATION COMING UP NEXT
13	WEEK JUDGE.
14	THE COURT: GOOD. HOPEFULLY THAT'LL BEI'M GLAD
15	TO HEAR YOU'VE GOT A DATE SET FOR THAT.
16	ANYTHING ELSE?
17	MR. HOEPKER: THANKS JUDGE.
18	MR. VITUCCI: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
19	THE COURT: THANK YOU.
20	[WHEREUPON THIS CASE WAS ADJOURNED AT 2:14 P.M.]
21	

1 [CERTIFICATE OF OATH
2	
3	STATE OF FLORIDA:
4	COUNTY OF SEMINOLE:
5	
6	I, SANDRA A. MOSER, NOTARY PUBLIC, CERTIFY THAT
7	I WAS AUTHORIZED TO AND DID TRANSCRIBE, FROM CD, THE
8	FOREGOING PROCEEDINGS AND THAT THE TRANSCRIPT IS A
9	TRUE RECORD.
10	
11	I FURTHER CERTIFY THAT I AM NOT A RELATIVE,
12	EMPLOYEE, ATTORNEY OF RECORD FOR ANY OF THE PARTIES,
13	NOR AM I FINANCIALLY INTERESTED IN THE OUTCOME OF THIS
14	MATTER.
15	
16	DATED THIS FIRST DAY OF MARCH, 2006.
17	Sandra Dandra Compiler
18	
19	SANDRA A. MOSER, NOTARY PUBLIC-
20	STATE OF FLORIDA
21	SANDRA A. MOSER MY COMMISSION # DD 115338
22	MY COMMISSION # 6, 2006 EXPIRES: May 6, 2006 1-800-3-NOTARY FL Notary Service & Bonding, Inc.
23	MY COMMISSION NO: DD115338
24	MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: MAY 6, 2006
25	