1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA 2 WEST PALM BEACH DIVISION 3 CASE NO.: 15-cv-81298-MARRA/MATTHEWMAN 4 5 6 JULIAN BIVINS, as Personal 7 Representative of the ancillary Estate of Oliver Wilson Bivins, 8 April 25, 2017 Plaintiff, 9 v. Pages 1 - 82 10 CURTIS CAHALLONER ROGERS, JR., as 11 Former guardian, et al., 12 Defendants. 13 14 15 16 HEARING PROCEEDINGS 17 BEFORE THE HONORABLE WILLIAM MATTHEWMAN UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE 18 19 20 21 APPEARANCES: 22 On behalf of the Plaintiff: 23 THE BLEAKLEY BAVOL LAW FIRM 24 15170 N. Florida Avenue Tampa, FL 33613 BY: JOSEPH R. DENMAN, ESQ. 25

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1 (Thereupon, the following proceeding was held:) 2 THE COURT: All right. Let's go ahead and call the 3 case. 4 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Calling Case Number 15-81298-cv-Marra/Matthewman, Julian Bivens versus Curtis 5 Cahalloner Rogers, et al. 6 7 THE COURT: All right. Let's see who we have here on behalf of Plaintiff. 8 9 MR. DENMAN: Your Honor, Ron Denman on behalf of Julian Bivins as the Personal Representative of the Estate of 10 Oliver Bivins, Senior. 11 12 THE COURT: All right. 13 MR. DENMAN: Mr. Bivins is present with me. 14 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Good afternoon. 15 MR. J. BIVINS: 16 THE COURT: And who do we have here on behalf of the 17 Defendants? 18 MR. HECHTMAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. May it 19 please the Court. Brandon Hechtman of Wicker Smith on behalf of the 20 21 Defendants Ciklin Lubitz O'Connell, Ashley Crispin, Brian 22 O'Connell, and his successor guardian Stephen Kelly. 23 THE COURT: All right. 24 MS. SCHULTZ: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 25 Alexandra Schultz on behalf of the Stein Defendants

1 and I am joined today by Jeffery Blaker who is observing.

2 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

3 So the hearing today is on Plaintiff's motion to 4 compel Defendant Crispin's deposition responses, Docket Entry 5 205, Plaintiff's amended motion to compel Mr. O'Connell's 6 deposition responses, Docket Entry 209, and Plaintiff's motion 7 to compel Stephen Kelly's deposition responses, Docket Entry 8 210.

9 Now, I note that pursuant to Docket Entry 134, 10 calendar call is currently set for July 7th of 2017 and trial 11 is set for July 10th of 2017. Fact discovery closed on January 12 17th of 2017.

And per his order, at Docket Entry 275, Judge Marra is holding the motion to reopen discovery and renew motions to compel, which is Docket Entry 201, in abeyance until these work product and attorney/client privilege issues are resolved.

Now, let me just ask counsel. I know that the matter
was sent to mediation, but there was no notice of what
happened. Without getting into what occurred at the mediation,
can the parties just tell me whether the case completely did
not settle, or adjourned for future settlement, or what the
status is of the settlement?

MR. DENMAN: Your Honor, at this point, I would say itcompletely didn't settle.

25 THE COURT: All right.

1 MR. HECHTMAN: It doesn't mean everything else is --2 there is no potential, but at this point, it is a complete 3 impasse.

4 THE COURT: All right. So the mediation was 5 terminated with a complete impasse?

6 MR. DENMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: Okay. So let's go to the motions.

8 And the first motion is Docket Entry 205, Plaintiff's 9 motion to compel Defendant Crispin's responses. The response 10 of Ashley Crispin is at Docket Entry 216.

And then, the Plaintiff's reply is at Docket Entry 221 12 and it seemed like in reading the motion there were seven 13 inquiry areas at issue, which the parties are disputing.

14 So let me hear first from Mr. Denman.

15 MR. DENMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

16 Your Honor, in a nutshell, the motion with respect to 17 Miss Crispin and Mr. O'Connell, who are the two attorneys who 18 essentially worked on the file for the guardians at Ciklin 19 Lubitz, all three of the motions really tie in.

Because what is occurring here, the attorneys upon questioning are precluded by the objections for attorney/client privilege from giving answers as to what advice they gave, what they did, the reasoning behind their decision and their advice to the guardians under attorney/client privilege, work product privilege but, at the same time, during the deposition of Mr. 1

Kelly as well as Mr. Rogers, virtually every answer was, well, 2 why did you do this? Why did you take this action? Why did you not get an appraisal, for example, of the buildings? 3 4 I relied upon advice of counsel. I relied upon advice of counsel. Everything else is I relied upon advice of 5 counsel, but a privilege as to, well, what was that advice. 6 And then, the attorney/client privilege from the attorneys 7 8 explaining what advice they gave. So that's --

9 THE COURT: Have they raised an advice of counsel defense in this case? 10

11 MR. DENMAN: They haven't raised it in their answer, 12 so-to-speak, but with regard to every decision.

13 I don't think that it's necessary that it be solely in their answer based on every decision made by the guardians. 14 It's advice of counsel, relied upon advice of counsel, but I am 15 precluded from getting the advice that you relied upon. 16

17 So I don't know, one, well, are there communications? 18 How was that advice provided? Well, we can't get the 19 communications because those have been deemed privileged. And then, I can't tell you what they told me because that is 20 21 attorney/client privilege communication.

22 So, essentially, where we are, we are were sort of in this quagmire, well, where I wasn't negligent because I relied 23 upon advice of counsel, but I can't tell you what that advice 24 25 was. So I can't tell you.

1 So there is no way for us to be able to determine, 2 well, was that reasonable advice for you to follow. 3 THE COURT: Did they say that in the deposition? 4 I mean, speaking as far as Ashley Crispin, did that 5 witness in the depo say that I did not do anything wrong 6 because I relied on advice of counsel, or did somebody say 7 that?

8 MR. DENMAN: Well, no.

9 In Miss Crispin and Mr. O'Connell's depositions, which 10 were taken first, it was pretty clear that any communications 11 to get into -- for example, one example may be, there was an 12 issue over attorney --

13 THE COURT: Well, why don't we do this? 14 Why don't we deal with the inquiries that are at issue 15 in 205. The first inquiry was, in effect, when was the 16 valuation of the 808 Lexington property obtained and the 17 purpose of why it was obtained. That was the first inquiry 18 area.

So what are you seeking there and what was theirobjection there?

21 MR. DENMAN: Well, their objection, my question there 22 what I am trying to find out is did you get a valuation prior 23 to entering into this New York settlement transaction, or was 24 that the purpose of getting this valuation from Mr. Lieberman. 25 And I'm not getting an answer because subsequent to 1 this New York settlement, there was an attorney fees hearing
2 where the fees at issue were based upon valuation. So if they
3 went and they got the valuation for the purposes of their
4 attorney fees hearing, but they didn't get it several months
5 before for the purposes of negotiating this settlement of the
6 ward's property, then, that would be important for me to know.
7 THE COURT: Right.

8 But inquiry in your motion, at Docket Entry 205, it 9 seems like the question was asked why did your firm obtain 10 valuation from Lieberman.

And it seemed like in reading that, it was partially answered. The witness, Crispin, indicated that the premise of the valuation was for the recovery of the guardianship.

14 So it seems likes some of this was answered. And 15 then, I am just trying to understand what it is really that we 16 are fighting about here on this work product and 17 attorney/client privilege issue.

18 MR. DENMAN: Well, because some of it may have been19 answered, but it was still limited.

And if you notice the objection it is still limited and what was it in? And if there is an answer as far as why we did, well, then, where are the communications for that?

I shouldn't have to just rely upon the verbal statements if you opened up the door. If I am entitled to know the reason that you got this valuation, which I think I should be entitled to know because, since it's an issue in this
 lawsuit, then, I should also be entitled to communication.
 So, as you said, I got a partial answer and what I
 didn't get, I am getting objections as to -- for example, on
 Page 37, Line 19:

6 To the extent you can answer without waiving work 7 product or attorney/client privilege -- so I am getting a 8 partial answer, but I am not getting the answer -- I don't know 9 whether that answer is full, or whether there is a part of it 10 that has not been responded to because it is subject to 11 attorney/client privilege.

12 THE COURT: Now, your third inquiry dealt within
13 Crispin's conversation with Keith Stein. Now, Keith Stein was
14 who?

MR. DENMAN: Keith Stein was an attorney who was retained in New York to assist with all of the issues that dealt with New York and the property in New York.

18 THE COURT: All right. So the objection was that any 19 conversations that Crispin had with Keith Stein were 20 attorney/client privilege, correct?

21 MR. DENMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Now, I know some of the basic issues that I have read when reading through all this was, first, I think you have an argument that Stephen Kelly is guardian allegedly repeatedly testified at his January 11th of 2017 depo, that he relied upon advice of legal counsel in
 acting for the now deceased ward, Oliver Bivins Senior. And
 that is sort of the sword and shield argument that you are
 making.

5 MR. DENMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: But is it really a sword and shield or 7 advice of counsel defense, or is it simply saying that he 8 simply was acting upon instructions of legal counsel, or that 9 he was consulting with legal counsel in making decisions? 10 I am trying to understand what is at issue here. 11 MR. DENMAN: Well, what's at issue is when we go into 12 a trial and I try to find out whether or not he was negligent

13 or not, he's going to say, well, I relied upon advice of 14 counsel.

So, one, if you relied upon advice of counsel what was that advice? What did they tell you? How was it interpreted? Was it reasonable or not reasonable? Depending were these in written communications. Were they all oral communications?

He's going to probably defend this case, I would assume saying, hey, I am not responsible. I went and I got advice of counsel in every instance. Therefore, you shouldn't hold me responsible because, look, I relied upon advice of counsel and what else could I have done?

24 So, at this point, I am limited, just based upon him 25 saying I relied upon advice of counsel. Well, what was that 1 advice? Do we have written communication? Am I able to
2 cross-examine that advice? Am I able to determine whether it
3 is objectively reasonable?

Am I able to present evidence as to whether he should have or should not have relied upon that advice? He had his own responsibilities besides those of counsel to make revaluations.

8 And at this point, I am limited to solely to 9 essentially his defense being I'm not responsible because I did 10 what I was supposed to do. I relied upon advice of counsel.

I mean, if you read his transcript -- and I know we cited to many instances, it is replete. Virtually a hundred instances where I asked him questions and it is I relied upon advice of counsel.

15 THE COURT: That is Stephen Kelly's deposition?16 MR. DENMAN: Yes.

For example, why didn't you pursue the New York settlement against Oliver Junior? I relied upon advice of younsel. Well, what was that advice?

20 Well, even if your attorney said, X, do you not still 21 have your own independent duty that you should do something? 22 So the jury should be able to see, well, what was that advice 23 and should you have done more? Did you breach your fiduciary 24 duty by not acting in a reasonable manner as you should have in 25 the circumstances?

1 And at this point, by saying I have relied upon advice 2 of counsel, he is essentially saying I've done nothing wrong. I did all I needed to do, which was get advice of counsel. 3 4 THE COURT: Now, you are also relying, apparently, on the fact that Defendant Curtis Rogers, as the guardian, signed 5 a waiver of attorney/client privilege; is that right? 6 7 MR. DENMAN: Yes, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Okay. And I noted that one of your 9 inquiries, number 4, was a question to Miss Crispin: 10 Did you ever advise Curtis Rogers not to pay one half 11 of the sovereign mortgage. 12 What is all that about? 13 MR. DENMAN: The sovereign mortgage went into default in May of 2012 and Curtis Rogers found out about it in August 14 of 2012 and never paid any money, or never made efforts to cure 15 16 that mortgage.

As a result of that, it was \$387,000 at the time. As a result of letting it go into default, it was purchased by another entity. And ultimately, about two years later, the ward had to pay \$600,000 to satisfy that \$387,000 mortgage.

21 So the issues, according to notes from Curtis Rogers, 22 his e-mails, he was instructed by counsel not to pay the 23 mortgage. Well, why not?

And then, I asked Miss Crispin, well, did you look at 25 -- they claimed that there was not enough money in the account, 1 which we believe we have evidence to dispute, but Miss Crispin,
2 did you look at those records? And I think that's where it all
3 ties around. She claimed attorney/client privilege as to her
4 analysis of whether there was actually money, sufficient money
5 in the account or not, but there are many issues.

6 Because not only did you not pay the mortgage, well, 7 did you try to cure it? Did you do anything regarding the 8 mortgage? Did you take action in New York? Because Oliver 9 Junior, the brother, was taking half of the money for the rents 10 in New York.

And that's one of the arguments, we couldn't pay the mortgage because he's taking rents. Did you take action in New York to get a receiver to take control of these rents so that you could take care of the mortgage?

And that is part of all of our claim on you didn't take reasonable measures. If you are acting for the ward the ward would have, we believe, gone and taken the reasonable measure of freezing the assets, getting the rent, getting a receiver, paying the mortgage and preventing it from going into default.

By virtue of allowing it to go into default, \$387,000 became \$599,000. So that is part of our -- it all sort of wraps into each other, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So how do you get around theattorney/client privilege if Miss Crispin, or Ashley Crispin,

1 was representing the guardian and the question is, did you ever
2 advise Curtis Rogers not to pay half of the sovereign mortgage?
3 How is that not under the attorney/client umbrella? It is
4 advice from an attorney, Miss Crispin, to a guardian, her
5 client, Mr. Rogers?

MR. DENMAN: Well, two reasons.

6

7 One, Mr. Rogers raised the privilege, but Mr. Rogers 8 also said that he relied upon advice of counsel as to whether 9 to pay that the sovereign mortgage.

10 So if he relied upon advice of counsel, he has now put 11 it into issue. And for that reason, if he puts it into issue 12 in a defensive posture, then, it comes back to what was the 13 advice that counsel gave? We believe that that constitutes a 14 waiver of the attorney/client privilege.

15 THE COURT: And that was in Mr. Rogers' depo?
16 MR. DENMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

17 THE COURT: All right. And anything else?

18 MR. DENMAN: I mean, with specifics it's a repetitive19 mantra, so-to-speak.

I mean, it happened so often with -- it was pretty clear that any advice from reading O'Connell and Crispin's deposition, when I asked the questions there was going to be no ability to get any information as to communications.

And then, later when I asked the reason why certain 25 actions were taken by the guardians and they repeatedly say advice of counsel, I have now effectively been barred to
 getting to what the reasons were for these actions.

So it is now just -- and again, if Your Honor ultimately rules, no, you can't get to it, I guess what my concern is I don't want to get into trial when there is no evidence whatsoever as to why one party did something. Why Mr. Rogers or Stephen Kelly took action.

8 The attorneys are saying attorney/client privilege. 9 So they can't explain the reason they did or didn't do 10 anything. And then, we get into trial and somebody wants to 11 start explaining things about why or why not they're negligent. 12 Well, right now my hands are tied. I can't find out 13 the reasons for that. So there is no evidence as to why or why

14 not actions were taken.

15 THE COURT: Now, your inquiry number 5 is to Miss16 Crispin:

Did you review bank accounts to determine if there was sufficient money in the accounts to pay the mortgage when it went into default.

20 And I think the objection was either attorney/client, 21 or work product, or both?

22 MR. DENMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

23 THE COURT: What is all that about?

24 MR. DENMAN: Well, because I believe our experts will 25 come forward and say there was sufficient money in the account 1 to be able to pay the mortgage at the time it was in default.

And if they're claiming the position that we couldn't pay the mortgage -- and that is what is repeated over and over that we couldn't pay the mortgage. We couldn't do these actions because there wasn't enough money.

6 Well, I want to inquire on, well, did you make the 7 valuation? How did you make the valuation? What was the 8 calculation? What was the reason that you believe that there 9 wasn't enough money that you chose not to pay this mortgage?

Because if they are going to defend it and say there wasn't enough money and this is why we didn't do anything irresponsible or negligent. Then, what is the basis for that? At this point, I don't know what they saw. I know what we have. But, again, I want to make sure when we get into trial there aren't any surprises.

16 THE COURT: All right. In inquiry 6 was:

17 What evidence do you have that at the time the will 18 was signed in 2009 that there was a lack of evidentiary 19 capacity, or undue influence?

And there was a work product objection based on pending litigation. I believe attorney/client privilege in that Crispin is the attorney for the guardian. And you made an argument that the firm was a creditor of the estate.

24 What is all that about in inquiry 6?

25 MR. DENMAN: What that is about is after we filed this

federal action in the underlying action, this is now about
 eight months, nine months after the ward had passed, the
 guardians filed a verified petition to set aside the Last Will
 and Testament from Oliver Bivins Senior from 2009.

5 And the questions are, so what was the basis for 6 filing this petition? What is the evidentiary foundation for 7 filing this saying that he had no testamentary capacity back in 8 2009? Where is the evidence of that?

9 Because we are saying that that is more of the waste 10 of money. The more of the litigation. How does that benefit 11 the ward? That only benefits the attorney's conflict of 12 interest.

We, then, inquired of the guardians who signed the verification under oath as to what facts did you rely upon in having an evidentiary basis to set aside the will? And both of them said, none, we relied completely upon counsel.

17 So, again, we've sued the counsel saying they're not 18 acting in the best interest of the ward. He's dead nine 19 months. What is the basis for doing this? We can't tell you. 20 And then, the guardians are saying, well, I have no idea why it 21 was done. We relied on counsel.

Again, we are either stuck and they can't come in and explain why it was done or what evidence is there, or we're able to look at what was the basis and be able to argue to the jury whether that was reasonable under the circumstances. 1 THE COURT: All right. And then, finally, inquiry 2 number 7 dealt with questions about whether an agreement exists 3 with Ciklin Lubitz and its insurance company to provide a 4 defense in the federal case.

5 Your argument was there that it, apparently, goes to 6 bias and other parties have been required to produce I guess 7 such agreements. So tell me about that last inquiry number 7.

8 MR. DENMAN: Well, apparently, Stephen Kelly has no 9 insurance and he was represented in connection with the federal 10 action by the Ciklin Lubitz firm, originally.

And then, their carriers came in, or the carrier for Ciklin Lubitz came in and is providing a defense to Stephen Kelly and to Ciklin Lubitz. And we've asked about agreements because we do believe it goes to bias and motive. Why would Stephen Kelly --

16 THE COURT: How does it go to bias?

MR. DENMAN: Because why would Stephen Kelly be supporting -- it goes to argue that Stephen Kelly is supporting the attorneys because he is being gratuitously indemnified for any potential liability that he could have in this case.

His defense is being paid for gratuitously by the insurer. So he must play ball and that's essentially the heart of bias and motive. Why are you testifying one way as opposed to the other? And if somebody's defense is being paid for, if conceivably they are being indemnified for any liability they 1 receive, it could have an impact upon someone's testimony.

2 THE COURT: All right. And then, you also, I think, 3 had indicated that other parties have been required to produce 4 this information. What were you referring to there?

5 MR. DENMAN: That Curtis Rogers was required to 6 produce his release.

7 THE COURT: His release or his insurance coverage? 8 Because, I mean, inquiry number 7 seemed to deal with 9 whether Ciklin Lubitz and its insurance company was providing a 10 defense or what agreement exists.

11 Was there somebody else in the case who was ordered to 12 provide an insurance agreement or something similar to what is 13 at issue in inquiry 7?

14 MR. DENMAN: No, Your Honor.

15 That is not the case and there was no order. I think 16 it comes down to whether parties have to provide the releases. 17 And I believe it is pretty common that you would have to 18 provide a release, or any agreements between the parties prior 19 to trial because it does go to bias, motive, interest.

THE COURT: You are not suggesting there is any type of merit card, or anything like that, but it does go to -- if you are getting a benefit from another party does that impact your testimony?

All right. So that is pretty much your argument on Docket Entry 205, Plaintiff's motion to compel Crispin's depo Case 9:15-cv-81298-KAM Document 286 Entered on FLSD Docket 05/22/2017 Page 20 of 82

1 responses. Anything else that you wanted to add before I turn
2 to the other side on that motion?

3 MR. DENMAN: No, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

5 So let me turn to the Defense. Who wants to argue for 6 them?

7 MR. HECHTMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

8 Brandon Hechtman of Wicker Smith on behalf of this9 motion for Miss Crispin.

10 THE COURT: Okay.

MR. HECHTMAN: I think I can start with the broad umbrella and, then, we can kind of work our way down. I think that makes the most sense.

14 THE COURT: Why should the Court sustain the 15 attorney/client work product privilege over the motion to 16 compel?

17 MR. HECHTMAN: Of course.

And I think you nailed the issue on the head with your first question to counsel. You said has the advice of counsel defense been raised? No, it has not.

In fact, let's frame the case where we are at today. The fact is discovery is closed. Expert discovery closed. Motions for summary judgment have been fully briefed. Not a single advice of counsel defense has been raised in the motion for summary judgment. Counsel for the Plaintiff did not file a Rule 56(d) motion asking for an extension of time to respond saying I don't have adequate information to respond and I am somehow prejudiced by this lack of information.

5 So at the close of fact discovery, showing no due 6 diligence under Rule 16 and showing no reason why they couldn't 7 have done this sooner, they file a motion to compel saying, 8 hey, we want the attorney/client objections.

9 This attorney/client privilege is governed by Florida 10 law in this diversity action. Florida is very strict in its 11 application of this issue. All personal privileges may be 12 waived, sure, that is what Florida says:

But a party does not waive the privilege merely by https://www.second.com/action/actio

17 There is no privileged communication in which proof is18 necessary here.

19 THE COURT: There is no counterclaim?

20 MR. HECHTMAN: No.

21 THE COURT: There is no affirmative defense that says 22 I relied upon advice of counsel?

23 MR. HECHTMAN: No. And that would be --

THE COURT: Let me just ask you, on Kelly's depo and Rogers' depo, did they say I relied upon advice of counsel not 1 to pay the sovereign mortgage, or I relied upon advice of 2 counsel to not do A, B, or C?

3 MR. HECHTMAN: I think we need to reframe how that 4 happened because I think some things were left out.

5 The sovereign note, there was two borrowers on it. 6 The ward and so when there was a guardianship established, the 7 guardian then became the obligor. So that would be Mr. Rogers 8 at the time.

9 And then, the other side of the equation was Mr. 10 Bivens, the ward's wife, Lorna, who had passed away. Meaning 11 that Lorna's estate was the other obligor.

So there was a default entered and the facts are clear that the party who was responsible for dealing with those issues was not the guardianship. The guardianship actually found out after-the-fact. We all know this. It is all in the deposition transcripts.

Then, the question was -- and I think we have to really pin this down and if I could find it I will. The defense is why the mortgage is already in default. In other words, it is not don't keep the mortgage current. It was already in default. Now what do we do?

As Mr. O'Connell testified -- and I am paraphrasing As Mr. O'Connell testified -- and I am paraphrasing because I would have to pull it and read it exactly and I could do that if given a moment.

25 What he explained was there are numerous factors

1 involved in whether once a default is entered on a mortgage,
2 the ward is obligated. So we have to look at everything. Can
3 the ward afford to reinstate it? Can the ward afford to keep

4 it current?

5 And in this case, we have a ward who was a 6 co-borrower. So what that advice was is privileged and that's 7 not an issue here because, ultimately, that issue was resolved. 8 How do we know that? Because Mr. Bivens, Julian, an interested 9 person, paid off that mortgage when he purchased 808.

10 So the issue was resolved. In other words, there was 11 advice of counsel between the guardians and the attorney. They 12 went to the Court. They petitioned the Court. A resolution 13 was had and that resolution, through a global settlement 14 agreement with the person who eventually became the Plaintiff 15 in this case to pay off that mortgage.

16 So how we eventually got to the point of petitioning 17 the Court does not matter because what happened was, the Court 18 approved the transaction. The defense in this case is the 19 Court approved our conduct.

20 So there is a public record of this. We petitioned 21 the Court. The parties participated. There was a response. 22 There was a hearing. The Court entered an order.

In other words , our entire defense whether *res* 24 *judicata* or collateral estoppel, or judicial estoppel, or a 25 hundred other issues related to that is we petitioned the Court. The Court told us what to do and we did what the Court
 said. Just as we are supposed to do as attorneys for the
 guardian or if the guardian as an agent of the Court.

And I think one other thing that needs to be clarified factually is Curtis Rogers' waiver of attorney/client privilege was deemed invalid by Judge Marra.

7 THE COURT: Right. Let me just get to a few points. 8 What are your arguments or what are your main -- not 9 your main. What are all of your arguments as to why the motion 10 to compel Crispin's responses should be denied?

11 MR. HECHTMAN: The first is that it is untimely. 12 There has been absolutely no showing under Rule 16 for good 13 cause that this could not have been brought sooner.

14 It goes well after fact discovery was cutoff. In 15 fact, some 30 days later. When Miss Crispin's deposition 16 occurred in early January this motion was not originally 17 brought until February 8th, which was after the close of fact 18 discovery, in the middle of expert discovery.

We are now months beyond that after the briefing, 20 after the full briefing of the substantive issues in the case 21 at summary judgment where the Plaintiff has made no showing of 22 undue prejudice of not having access to this information. Has 23 not filed an affidavit explaining what that undue prejudice is 24 as required under Rule 16.

25 So we should not even have to get to this inquiry

because the procedural mechanisms to have this discovery, which 1 2 would result in a complete amendment of the scheduling order, 3 reopen fact discovery, reopen expert discovery, probably redo summary judgments and. In effect, a continuance. 4 5 THE COURT: Why do you say it is untimely? It was brought after the close of fact 6 MR. HECHTMAN: 7 discovery and it could have been brought within the time of 8 fact discovery cutoff. 9 THE COURT: The depo was taken when? For example, we are talking about Miss Crispin's depo, that was taken January 10 9th of 2017? 11 12 MR. HECHTMAN: Yes. And this motion as to her was filed a month later. The issue as to attorney/client privilege 13 14 was raised during the motion. 15 THE COURT: So the Crispin depo is January 9th? Yes. 16 MR. HECHTMAN: 17 THE COURT: And the motion is filed --18 MR. HECHTMAN: February 8th. 19 THE COURT: February 8th. So within 30 days. 20 MR. HECHTMAN: But after the Rule 16 scheduling order 21 was cut off. 22 THE COURT: But after the discovery cutoff of 1/17? 23 MR. HECHTMAN: Yes. And there was no reason why Miss 24 Crispin, who resides in this district, could not have been 25 deposed at any point in the proceeding ten months that this

1 case had open discovery.

THE COURT: Now, if certain questions of Miss Crispin were ordered to be answered, they would be limited if that were to occur. I am not saying that is going to occur. I am just thinking it through. You say it would affect summary judgment, which was briefed and what else?

7 MR. HECHTMAN: Experts.

8 Because I am sure Plaintiff's expert would like an 9 opportunity to opine as to those facts and Defense experts 10 would like an opportunity to opine as to those facts. And 11 then, we would have a whole other round of expert issues when 12 we're -- I think we're almost a month out from close of expert 13 discovery as well.

14 So, as far as prejudice goes, it is unduly prejudicial 15 to the Defense. We have already incurred all of the expenses 16 related to expert discovery. All the expenses incurred in 17 briefing summary judgment.

And now we are sitting here this far out trying to deal with issues that could have been raised months and months ago. And we don't even have the predicate fact to get there because we don't actually have any of the at issue doctrine paradigm established.

Because the Defense is, for example, if you don't pay your taxes, oh, I got an opinion letter from tax counsel which says I don't have to pay my taxes. That's a *mens rea* defense 1 to not paying your taxes. That's not what we have here.

2 THE COURT: Well, that is sort of the U.S. v.

3 *Bilzerian* case that is cited and that, I am very familiar with4 that.

5 That is basically a defense in a criminal case where 6 the defendant says I had advice upon my counsel to do what I 7 did and, therefore, I cannot be found guilty.

8 MR. HECHTMAN: And there is similar civil fact pattern 9 and you can look up the case. It was in this district.

10 Industrial Maritime Carriers v. Dantzler. That was my case.

11 It was appealed to the Eleventh Circuit. The defense in that 12 case was good faith reliance on counsel.

The issue was wrongful arrest of a vessel. The vessel was arrested and they said it was wrongful. One of the admiralty defenses is your attorney, through legal process, said it was okay in that case.

17 Yes, the conversations between my client and their 18 counsel as to why they could rightfully arrest the vessel are 19 at issue and there is no question about that.

20 THE COURT: Why are they not at issue here?

21 MR. HECHTMAN: Because there is absolutely no defense 22 predicated upon what advice the guardians received.

THE COURT: There is nothing in the summary judgmentmotions or responses about that?

25 MR. HECHTMAN: No.

1 THE COURT: And there is no affirmative defense about 2 that?

3 MR. HECHTMAN: No.

4 THE COURT: There is no counterclaim?

5 MR. HECHTMAN: No. So we don't meet the first part.

6 THE COURT: In the depos, however, were there 7 statements made by either Kelly or Rogers that said, listen, we 8 did that because we relied on counsel and that is our defense 9 and that is the way it is?

10 MR. HECHTMAN: So pairing, if you go specifically to 11 the questions what they are, are leading questions by 12 Plaintiff's counsel saying something along the lines of so you 13 relied on counsel when you petitioned to revoke probate?

14 That was one of the issues we just discussed. Yes, of 15 course they did. Professional guardians are required to have 16 attorneys, but they are still protected by attorney/client 17 privilege.

We've dealt with this issue *ad nauseam* in this very proceeding. In this very case 90.5021 says that guardians and their attorneys are entitled to attorney/client privilege. You dealt with the issue. It was appealed to Judge Marra and your order was affirmed as to that issue.

So are they entitled as to advice of counsel? Yes. And then, what do they do? They talk to their lawyers and then they go and they petition the Court. And they say, Judge, we need to sell 808 Lexington. It is in default. We have limited
 resources. The ward is 97-years-old. We don't see any value
 in rehabilitating the property when we could sell the property.
 Judge, do we have permission to sell the property?

5 Have an open hearing. Evidence is put forth. And then, the
6 Judge enters an order approving the sale. That is our defense.
7 The issue was raised, the issue was heard. Arguments are
8 argued against it and the Judge approved the conduct.

9 In other words, we cannot be found in breach of 10 fiduciary duty if we were complying with a court order and 11 everyone had an opportunity to raise an objection. The issue 12 was fully litigated. The primary defense is *res judicata*.

THE COURT: All right. So you are arguing that it is
untimely. That the Bilzerian case does not apply because this
is a true reliance upon counsel defense in a civil case.

16 MR. HECHTMAN: Correct.

17 THE COURT: What is the third next reason why the 18 motion should be denied?

19 MR. HECHTMAN: Those are my best two arguments.

20 THE COURT: All right.

21 MR. HECHTMAN: And I would just add --

THE COURT: I think was there an argument made by the Plaintiffs that because guardian Rogers signed a waiver of the attorney/client privilege that for some reason --

25 MR. HECHTMAN: There was --

1 THE COURT: -- releases the attorney/client privilege2 in this case?

3 MR. HECHTMAN: There was and Judge Marra resolved that 4 issue.

5 THE COURT: Right. I am aware of that. And I know 6 that back on September 7th of 2016 I entered an order.

7 MR. HECHTMAN: That's another order.

8 THE COURT: Right. But that was Docket Entry, I 9 believe, 132 in which I found that the attorney/client 10 privilege in this case runs between the guardians of the 11 deceased ward and the guardian's attorney.

And that the guardians and the guardian's attorneys may assert the attorney/client privilege to prevent the production of privileged documents sought by Plaintiff.

And then, I know that Judge Marra had previously And then, I know that Judge Marra had previously concluded -- or subsequent to that order but previous to today -- concluded that Stephen Kelly is the guardian who has the authority to waive the privilege at issue. Not Curtis Rogers. So, obviously, I am going to stand by my prior order

20 and Judge Marra's order to that effect. So how does that 21 affect your argument?

22 MR. HECHTMAN: Simply that Curtis Rogers' written 23 waiver is a nullity. It doesn't waive anything. And I think 24 that was crystal clear from the two orders on the topic, which 25 is Docket Entry 220 and Docket Entry 275. THE COURT: All right. So let me ask you.

Is there any other argument against as to why the motion to compel should be denied? Before I get into some of the individual questions I just wanted to ask a few things from you about that.

MR. HECHTMAN: Of course.

1

6

7 Well, I would just point out that there is two 8 distinct components to the motion that has been raised. One is 9 attorney/client privilege, which is Florida law which Florida 10 is, again, very strict on the side of nonwaiver and you have to 11 have some super compelling need to get around it.

12 THE COURT: Right. And then, there is the work 13 product which is federal law.

14 MR. HECHTMAN: Federal. Right.

And then, Plaintiff has made no effort to make any And then, Plaintiff has made no effort to make any four distinction between opinion or fact work product what it is seeking here.

As we know, opinion work product is near absolutely immune. And the Eleventh Circuit hasn't even explained that -they haven't even seen a case to date, which would allow for getting around opinion work product. So I don't know that this is the fact pattern that we are going to say that. I certainly don't think so.

And then, as far as fact opinion work product, there has been no showing as to what the substantial need or undue prejudice would be. And what is especially compelling about
 that is that Plaintiff was able to fully respond to two motions
 for summary judgment.

One by this dying Defendant and one by on my office on
behalf of Ciklin Lubitz and O'Connell. Mr. O'Connell, Miss
Crispin, and Mr. Kelly where they were able to fully address
all of the liability defenses in the case without need for this
information showing that there is no undue prejudice.

9 THE COURT: Okay. So those would be the arguments, 10 then, as to why the motion should be denied?

11 MR. HECHTMAN: Correct.

12 THE COURT: Now, let me just ask you, as far as in the 13 motion at Docket Entry 205, the Plaintiff refers to seven 14 inquiries. Inquiry one is when was the valuation of 808 15 Lexington obtained and the purpose for which it was obtained?

And there was an objection made to it. I believe, it was either attorney/client privilege or work product, or both. And then, inquiry number 2 sort of, I think, falls

19 into that or folds into that. Why did your firm obtain a 20 valuation from Lieberman?

And that was partially answered by the witness stating that the premise of the valuation was for the recovery of the guardianship. It seemed like the questioning was, well, didn't you get that valuation just to support your fee request? And the response was that the premise of the valuation

1 was for the recovery of the guardianship. And obviously, the more the guardianship recovers, the more the fee will be 2 3 because I think it was a contingency and that is the argument. 4 So on one and two, why should that be subject to either attorney/client privilege or work product and why was it 5 not waived by a partial answer? 6 7 MR. HECHTMAN: So let me go -- I am actually going to 8 go to the transcript itself because there seems to have been a 9 typo in the motion. There are two questions raised and you 10 could go to Page 34. 11 THE COURT: All right. So this is Page 34 of the 12 Crispin depo? 13 MR. HECHTMAN: Correct. 14 THE COURT: All right. Go ahead. 15 MR. HECHTMAN: It starts at Line 23. And then, this is about the Lieberman valuation: 16 17 Q. And when was it obtained? 18 I can't recall. I mean, possibly in 2013. Α. 19 And this document has been filed with the Court and it 20 has been exchanged in discovery. 21 THE COURT: So there wasn't an objection to attorney/client privilege as to when it was obtained? 22 23 MR. HECHTMAN: Correct. 24 THE COURT: All right. 25 MR. HECHTMAN: And then, the next question -- and I

1 think this is where the typo arises. And when was it obtained
2 and I think that should be why because the answer is to why.
3 And this is Page 35, Lines 1 through 2. That would be
4 attorney/client privilege and work product and so that's where
5 the -- this is Miss Crispin answering on behalf her client.
6 And why do I make that distinction?

7 Miss Crispin is still counsel of record for the 8 guardianship, in the ongoing guardianship case that has not 9 been finally discharged. She's saying I have an ongoing 10 litigation. It is not resolved. With these very same 11 Plaintiffs in state court.

12 THE COURT: So it is work product.

13 MR. HECHTMAN: Correct.

14 So breaking it down that's why I would say that's 15 definition of work product.

16 THE COURT: And why is this 808 Lexington property 17 important in this lawsuit?

18 MR. HECHTMAN: Okay. In this lawsuit there are four 19 critical properties. There is 330 Ocean Boulevard, which is a 20 condominium down the street from here, which was owned after 21 the divorce of Lorna and Oliver, the ward, and his wife joint 22 tenants with right of survivorship.

There was a property, a commercial piece of real estate in New York, 808 Lexington, which was joint tenants owned. Joint tenancy with right of survivorship. And then, 1 there was a property, East 67 Street, which was a luxurious 2 condominium in Manhattan, I believe, which Lorna owned. At all 3 times -- and this is in the complaint in the answer -- at all 4 times individually before the marriage Mr. Bivens was never on 5 the title to it.

6 And finally, there is a 99-year lease condominium 7 apartment in London that we call Portland Place. That, again, 8 Miss Lorna owned, or had the contract to in her own name.

9 The New York settlement agreement, which came to bear 10 -- and this is all laid out in the summary judgment -- came to 11 bear after the guardian filed the petition to determine 12 beneficiaries of Lorna's estate. So why is that important?

What the guardian did in order to enhance the value of the guardianship estate was say I am entitled to inherent some of what Lorna owned in her own name because the divorce was invalid and, therefore, I am the rightful heir of Lorna. We never should have been divorced in the first place. There is a whole lot that goes on about the divorce and I do not want to get into that. It is super messy.

Anyway, the result of that is the New York settlement agreement. The New York settlement agreement is between Lorna's estate and the guardianship and Mr. Bivens, Julian who is now the Plaintiff as the PR had an attorney present during the settlement conference and is now a party to the settlement. That agreement results in the ward getting one hundred percent 1 of 330.

Again, he was only 50 percent titleholder. So that's Again, he was only 50 percent titleholder. So that's 50 percent there to one hundred percent. He was a 50 percent titleholder in 808. The end result of the New York settlement agreement is he is one hundred percent titleholder of. This is while the mortgage is in default.

7 In other words, he now is the sole titleholder. In 8 other words, he can now deal with issues related to the 9 mortgage without having to deal with the wife's estate, which 10 was a problem.

And then, when they released the claim as to 67 Street in Portland Place, which again they didn't have title to by any document. They just asserted a contingent claim on it by virtue of this petition to determine beneficiaries. So why is this important?

Because you have a five -- you have a multimillion dollar asset, which at one point was owned half by the guardianship and is now owned full by the guardianship. It was eventually purchased by the son of the ward for five million dollars out of the guardianship.

21 Did that help?

22 THE COURT: Yes.

All right, now inquiry 3 was questions about Crispin's conversations with Keith Stein. And Keith Stein is an attorney in New York that was retained to assist with the property? 1 MR. HECHTMAN: Correct. There is property in New 2 York. None of the Ciklin Lubitz firm is not admitted in New 3 York. They needed assistance. And one of the things that Mr. 4 Stein did and the purpose of his retention was to actually file 5 a partition action on 808 while the New York settlement 6 agreement is happening.

7 The plan was, okay, well, we're going to divide up our 8 interests in it. That way, in other words, if Mr. Bivens' 9 guardianship could afford to pay their mortgage and collect 10 their rents, well, we divide the property in half. That was 11 the goal of that proceeding. That was the scope of Mr. Stein's 12 representation. That was again briefed in the summary 13 judgments.

14 THE COURT: All right. And then, obviously, your 15 position is that this is attorney/client privilege conversation 16 and the only way it could be ordered produced would be if there 17 was a reliance on counsel or some other sort of waiver?

18 MR. HECHTMAN: I would take a step further than that. 19 I would say if it is only between Mr. Stein and Miss Crispin, 20 only between the lawyers, it is actually work product and 21 opinion work product.

THE COURT: And attorney/client privilege? MR. HECHTMAN: Yes. And if a client is copied to it, then, maybe it is attorney/client privilege, but we haven't even met the predicate for good faith reliance on counsel. 1 THE COURT: All right. What about inquiry 4, did you 2 ever advise Curtis Rogers not to pay half of the sovereign 3 mortgage?

4 MR. HECHTMAN: That's what I just discussed. It was 5 already in default.

6 THE COURT: And just so I am clear, Rogers is not 7 saying, listen, the reason I did not pay the mortgage is 8 because Crispin told me not to?

9 MR. HECHTMAN: Let me take a step back.

10 The reason the mortgage fell into default is not 11 because Miss Crispin told me not to pay it. The mortgage was 12 already in default and I consulted with my lawyers about what 13 to do now.

In other words, help me with legal advice now that it is in default. And that is, again, where Mr. Stein comes in and files a partition action and gets a forbearance agreement by the note-holder while they deal with the issues related to the guardianship and the estate down here and again is breached in summary judgment.

THE COURT: All right. And inquiry number 5, did you review bank accounts to determine whether there was sufficient monies in the accounts to pay the mortgage when it went into default?

Now, normally, it would seem to me reviewing bank 25 accounts would not be attorney/client privileged. So what is 1 the fight over here where a question is asked about whether or 2 not Miss Crispin reviewed bank accounts?

3 MR. HECHTMAN: The issue stems from -- so there is a 4 particularized fact question there and I need to define the 5 page lines because you kind of have to follow along.

6 That issue stems from the guardian's testimony. So 7 Mr. Rogers and then, subsequently, Mr. Kelly's testimony that 8 they did not have enough liquid assets in the guardianship to 9 reinstate and keep the mortgage current.

10 So that's what it stems from. They say I didn't have 11 this. And then, that's uncontroverted that is what actually 12 happened in the state court and, then, they testified to that 13 same thing here.

And then, you have counsel for the Plaintiff in this case going to the lawyers, well, did you while the guardians were making a determination as to whether there was liquidity to reinstate and pay these things, while there was still a person that you are co-borrower with, did you review the underlying documents to make a determination as to whether the guardian was right?

That is the definition of attorney/client privilege communication. I didn't review it in order to be, like , well, yeah, it's twenty dollars a month and you have one hundred dollars in the bank account and I am sure that you could pay it. That wasn't a context in which that ever occurred. 1 THE COURT: All right. In inquiry number 6, what 2 evidence do you have that at the time the will was signed in 3 2009 that there was a lack of evidentiary capacity or undue 4 influence?

5 There was a work product objection about pending 6 litigation. An argument that Crispin is attorney for the 7 client, the guardian. And then, there was an argument about 8 whether the firm was a creditor of the estate, which apparently 9 it is. So what about that inquiry?

10 MR. HECHTMAN: I would take two steps back again and 11 identify Miss Crispin, and Mr. O'Connell, and CLO are currently 12 in active litigation concerning that petition in state court 13 right now. The adversary is sitting in this courtroom as well. 14 So we start there. Definition of work product.

15 Second, that petition is verified. It is under oath 16 and it lays out a specific factual predicate. In other words, 17 the factual predicate behind the petition is in the petition. 18 So what they're relying on to do it is actually in the public 19 record.

In other words, so this question is, well, what did you discuss with your lawyers that may be what's in there, what's not in there? In other words, decision of counsel and client as to what to put in a public petition. That's what this is getting at. It is a definition of attorney/client and work product again and that is why we are objecting so 1 strenuously.

2 THE COURT: All right. And then, the seventh and last 3 inquiry in this motion was questions about whether an agreement 4 exists with Ciklin Lubitz and its insurance company to provide 5 a defense in the federal case.

6 And the Plaintiff argues it goes to bias and I think 7 he withdrew the argument that other parties have been required 8 to produce this. So the question goes to bias it appears.

9 MR. HECHTMAN: I would say that evidence of insurance 10 coverage is never admissible. And that is exactly what the 11 target of what counsel told you in argument was that he wants 12 to be able to say that the insurance are providing a gratuitous 13 defense.

Well, the jury can't hear about insurance coverage at trial. So we shouldn't even have that discussion. And then, on top of that, it's with me. That's an agreement with my firm. It's an agreement with Mr. Kelly as successor guardian as to an agreement to defend him because his agents are being sued. Now, let's put this, again, back in the paradigm.

20 Ciklin Lubitz O'Connell have insurance coverage. He's 21 the principal. They're his agents. They're being sued 22 jointly. There is joint and several liability here. Like, 23 there is one hundred reasons why this could go down, why it 24 went down, what agreements he signed outside of -- we're not 25 outside of if we were to seek fees, sure, then maybe he's entitled to a fee agreement that we have, but we're not at a
 fee hearing.

So what he's asking for is an agreement that may or may not exist waiving attorney/client -- waiving a conflict of interest between my firm and Mr. Kelly. How that was ever relevant to this proceeding is beyond my level of comprehension. Mr. Kelly can be cross-examined at length about his relationship with Ciklin Lubitz O'Connell if we get to trial, but again --

10 THE COURT: What about a question -- and again, I am11 just trying to think this through.

12 It seems to be that the Plaintiff wants to ask the 13 question something to the effect of, Mr. Kelly, well, you know, 14 isn't it true that you are biassed against me, or you are 15 biased in favor of the Defendants because you are getting a 16 free defense in this case?

MR. HECHTMAN: But doesn't that, then, go directly tohow that free defense comes about?

19 THE COURT: Insurance coverage?

20 MR. HECHTMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Again, I don't know. I am still thinking this through, but I am trying to understand how this issue comes out down the road, if at all.

24 MR. HECHTMAN: I could think of a question that does 25 not implicate an agreement between my firm and the carrier and 1 the clients that goes to the same effect without necessarily 2 getting into issues that are inadmissible for purposes of a 3 jury. I mean, it's for me to provide a defense. We just 4 watched the public defender defend someone. That's not 5 anything, Your Honor.

6 THE COURT: All right. Anything else you wanted to 7 add in response to this motion?

8 MR. HECHTMAN: Not at this time.

9 THE COURT: All right. Then, Mr. Denman, I will give 10 you a chance to respond to all that as to, especially the 11 timeliness issue. I understand the Bilzerian case. You can 12 respond to that if you have any specific citations to a depo, 13 but the untimeliness issue.

MR. DENMAN: Your Honor, with regard to the untimeliness issue, I mean, I think we have to go way back to when counsel is moving for the stay and moving, if you recall, to dismiss this.

And the state court, they wanted to have it there and then they wanted -- it was going back and forth and there were stays. And then, we got into the issue of the privilege and we were setting depositions and because of the privilege issue it would have been so important to the depositions.

I believe there is an order and we all agreed that we would stay the depositions pending a resolution that Your Honor truled upon and after that we all got busy trying to set 1 depositions.

I think we tried to get an extension of the time to set depositions because it came upon so quickly. The Court denied that. So we scrambled and we got the depositions. According to the procedural rules, we have 30 days from the date of the deposition in which to seek to compel responses. THE COURT: Right.

8 The local rules give you 30 days, but it is sort of a 9 unique situation because the depo was taken on January 9th of 10 2017. The motion was filed within 30 days on February 8th of 11 2017, but in the interim on January 17th there was a discovery 12 cutoff. So I guess the argument from the other side is you 13 should have filed that before January 17th.

14 MR. DENMAN: I heard the argument.

I mean, I think we were from the date of probably the 8th until discovery cutoff and with some agreements to allow depositions after discovery cutoff, we were pretty much taking depositions and flying different places every day. I don't even know if we got the transcript from Miss Crispin by the time of discovery cutoff.

Nevertheless, we filed the timely motion to compel the better responses and, you know, until the argument was raised by counsel honestly never considered it otherwise. The rule gives us the 30 days. We had 30 days and we complied. So we really never considered it in a different fashion that that rule would somehow be limited or less because of the discovery
 cutoff.

3 THE COURT: Okay. So what about the Bilzerian issue, 4 you know, the waiver of sword and shield by reliance on a 5 defense of advice of counsel?

6 Do you have any specific citations from the 7 depositions that you want to cite to me that show where one of 8 the deponents -- one of the guardians, either Rogers or Kelly, 9 said I am relying on the advice of counsel for my actions and, 10 therefore, I am not answering that?

MR. DENMAN: Your Honor, respectfully, the depositionswould have to be read from start to finish.

13 If you read the depositions from start to finish there 14 is no mistake in the entire intent of Kelly and of Rogers to 15 cite to the reliance upon counsel. It's unmistakable.

16 THE COURT: I mean, they're saying that there is 17 attorney/client objections, but are they saying, you know, are 18 they going beyond an attorney/client objection saying I'm not 19 answering that because -- let me rephrase it.

I am defending myself from this specific action because counsel advised me to take that action. Is there anything in the depos that say that?

23 MR. DENMAN: Well, replete, I think there is no way to 24 read these depositions without realizing or recognizing it is 25 clear, I am not responsible because, hey, I relied upon 1 counsel. What more could I do?

And the objections were raised throughout the deposition of attorney/client. I am not going to give you the information, but it is clear. I don't think that anybody objectively could read that and not recognize that the entire purpose of saying I relied upon counsel is I did nothing wrong because I was advised by counsel.

8 THE COURT: All right. And then, you had made the 9 argument that Curtis Rogers waived the attorney/client 10 privilege.

But, again, based on the prior orders in this case, I am going to find that that is not applicable. In other words, the Rogers waiver is really a nullity. I mean, it does not apply because in this case the current guardian is Stephen Kelly. And I understand that you disagree with that assessment, but that is the law of the case at this point.

MR. DENMAN: I understand and I recognize that, YourHonor.

19 THE COURT: All right. Anything else that you wanted 20 to just in rebuttal to the Defense argument on --

21 MR. DENMAN: Yes, Your Honor. I think there are a 22 couple of things.

For example, I wrote with big explanation points as counsel advised you that this was the plan. And I forget sexactly what it was, but this was the plan. What we were going 1 to do was the plan of Ciklin Lubitz of counsel.

2 So that's exactly what my point is. We are going to 3 come in and explain, here's our plan, here's our defense, but 4 you don't get to look at any documents or ask any questions to 5 inquire of --

6 THE COURT: We are not talking about any documents 7 here. We are only talking about depo questions.

8 MR. DENMAN: Well, I recognize that, but the first 9 thing would be to ask the questions through attorney/client 10 privilege. Did you send e-mails to confirm that? Did you not 11 send e-mails?

I mean, you would get to the ability to cross-examine what that's based upon, but when you are talking about plans -and I don't have the right -- the ability to get into, well, how did you come up with that plan?

What was the basis for the plan? So it's almost as though they are want to be able to come in and voice the conclusions without giving me the ability to inquire as to how you reached those conclusions.

For example, it gets right down to the essence of it. The one thing I want to hit on is Judge Collin in the underlying case was pretty clear when he entered the orders on the settlements and I objected to the settlements.

And I said, well, we believe that Curtis Rogers may 25 have done this, or whatnot. And we put this quoted to the 1 language in our motion to reopen discovery where the Judge made2 it very clear, my ruling does not release the guardians.

My ruling doesn't release people. I am relying upon what they are telling me here today. When they seek their discharge and you are going to come up and tell me whether they did right or wrong under the law, the probate law, you have the right to show me that they were irresponsible. They were negligent.

9 So I just want to respond that the mere fact that the 10 Court, for example, approved the New York settlement of which 11 my client was not a party and which objected, is important. 12 The New York settlement divvied up these four pieces of 13 property.

14 One of our main arguments is that they came into this 15 horse trade and they failed to conduct the due diligence. And 16 they split these properties up telling the Court they are of 17 equal value, when 67 street is 22 million dollars and 808 is 18 approximately, let's see, best day, 9 million dollars.

19 So, if you are going to come into a settlement on 20 behalf of the ward and negotiate his property, then, our 21 argument is you must conduct due diligence. So what due 22 diligence did you conduct? What appraisals did you get? To 23 Curtis Rogers, to Stephen Kelly, why did you take actions that 24 relied upon counsel?

25 They don't have an independent reason. Did you get an

1 appraisal? No. Why not? I relied upon counsel. So why did
2 you not conduct this due diligence? I relied upon my counsel.
3 So, did counsel say, hey, the valuation is just as good or we
4 actually did conduct this due diligence?

5 These are all, to me, these are the issues. If you 6 are going to say we entered into the settlement for the best 7 interests of the ward and it turns out that it is not a fair 8 settlement, what was the logic behind it? What did you do to 9 show that you exercised your fiduciary responsibilities for the 10 ward?

11 THE COURT: All right. I got your argument.

12 MR. DENMAN: And just to move up one moment.

Some of the arguments about when Crispin told Rogers to pay the mortgage, or how it went into default, and where it went into default.

I mean, we can sit here and give you our explanation of the facts of what occurred. And I think we have differing wiews on how that led up, or whether the advice went to cure the default and couldn't be cured.

The fact of the matter is, Curtis Rogers is saying, I didn't take action to cure this default based upon advice of counsel. And one of the arguments is about looking at the bank records that the witnesses, they're saying the evidence is replete that the witnesses looked at the bank records and there wasn't enough money in the account.

1 And the attorneys did not have the responsibility to 2 look at those bank records. And therefore, that isn't of issue 3 and it shouldn't be important, but our position, it is important because if the attorneys are going to go into Court 4 5 and argue to the Judge that we should approve the settlement 6 because there is not enough money, or we need to sell the property because the trust isn't paying the expenses of the 7 8 ward when, in fact, the trust was paying the expenses.

9 We believe that the attorneys can't hide behind the 10 fact that, well, my client, you know, the guardian said that 11 this is the case, but I can go into court and argue this to the 12 Judge without doing my own due diligence without -- if the 13 attorneys have their own duties to the client, which is the 14 ward, then, they have their own duties to him to look to these 15 bank records.

And that's why I should be able to inquire directly as to what they did, whether they complied with their duties. And that's why under that *Saadah* case, the ward is the intended beneficiary of the attorney/client relationship. They owe a separate duty to him. It's not the situation where they can just say I relied upon the guardians. They have to undertake their own responsibilities.

THE COURT: But, now the Saadah case that issue hasalready been decided against you.

25 MR. DENMAN: I agree.

1 THE COURT: That case weren't you trying to argue that 2 the attorney/client privilege runs from the attorney back to 3 the ward?

4 MR. DENMAN: In that instance and Your Honor ruled 5 against me, but if we are going to have a reliance upon counsel 6 as to why certain things were done --

7 THE COURT: But is there really a reliance on counsel 8 defense when it has not been raised in an answer, it has not 9 been raised in a summary judgment motion response, and it has 10 only been asserted at a depo?

And I will go through the depo one more time, but is there really a true reliance on counsel defense in this case, or is there just an assertion of attorney/client privilege to various questions?

15MR. DENMAN: Your Honor, I will read from a passage16from the Cox v. Administrator U.S. Steel & Carnegie case,

17 17 F.3d 1386, 1994 case. It is Page 37. And the Court states:

18 "As we discussed in the previous section, the
19 attorney/client privilege was intended as a shield and not as a
20 sword. Citing to the GAB case...," which we cited to.

21 "...in this case USX waives the privilege if it
22 injects into the case an issue that in fairness requires an
23 examination of otherwise protected communications."

THE COURT: But are they injecting it or did you inject it in the complaint? MR. DENMAN: Your Honor, they're injecting it.

1

I did because they haven't filed an answer saying reliance on counsel. They haven't filed a summary judgment saying reliance on counsel or responded to one.

5 It's more just assertions to specific questions that 6 there is an attorney/client privilege.

7 THE COURT: Is that really issue injection and sword 8 and shield?

9 MR. DENMAN: Your Honor, I believe from reading the 10 language of *Cox* it is. It is not limited to whether they 11 raised it in the answer.

12 If I am going to ask them questions about which they 13 are defending their own negligence based upon reliance of 14 counsel, they've injected it into the case. If they had said I 15 don't know, or I don't have a good reason.

But, if they are going to say I am justified in doing this because of reliance upon counsel, then, I should be able to determine or prove to the jury whether their reliance was justified, whether it was good advice, bad advice.

The jury gets to make the determination as to whether they think that either the guardian or the attorneys were acting properly in their fiduciary capacity. If, for example, I relied upon advice of counsel I did something. Well, if the testimony of the communication show, well, we want to take X, for example, we don't want to try to overturn the divorce 1 decree in Texas on a narrowly basis before the Texas court that 2 raised it.

Instead we want to pursue it under a Florida Court not to give full faith and credit to the divorce in Texas so we can argue to the probate Judge that the parties are still married so that we can try to get these properties in Florida, but to do so, Guardian, you have to give us a contingency fee of a percentage.

9 And then, the questions are, well, why did you choose 10 to go with the contingency fee that would cost the ward 11 hundreds of thousands of dollars as opposed to go on with an 12 hourly before the same Judge and advise him of the facts which 13 they're saying was improper service? Why didn't you attack it 14 this way? Wouldn't that have been the less expensive? I 15 relied upon the advice of counsel.

16 THE COURT: All right. Anything else on that motion? 17 MR. DENMAN: I think there was one. Just regarding 18 the insurance, Your Honor. My effort is not to inject 19 insurance. I almost was going to --

20 THE COURT: You know that insurance coverage does not 21 come into a civil trial.

22 MR. DENMAN: Of course.

THE COURT: How would you ask a question on that?
 MR. DENMAN: Exactly how you did it, you know. Who's
 paying for -- the insurance is paying on behalf of Ciklin

Lubitz. It is still Ciklin Lubitz. For months Ciklin Lubitz
 was representing Kelly directly before my esteemed colleagues
 came in to take over the defense on behalf of insurance
 company.

5 The question can still come in without inserting 6 insurance into the case. The fact of the matter is that he is 7 being provided a defense. And the jury should be able to 8 understand whether or not that leads to a bias in favor of his 9 testimony and in favor of Ciklin Lubitz.

10 THE COURT: All right. So the next motion is Docket 11 Entry 209. It's Plaintiff's motion to he compel O'Connell's 12 deposition responses.

And I will, just for the record, there was a Plaintiff's motion to compel O'Connell's deposition responses to at Docket Entry 206. And I will deny Docket Entry 206 as moot in light of Docket Entry 209.

And we will have argument on 209, but we are going to 18 take a short break in just a few minutes, maybe five minutes, 19 and I will be back.

20 So the next motion will be Docket Entry 209, 21 Plaintiff's amended motion to compel O'Connell's deposition 22 responses.

23 (Recess.)

24 THE COURT: So we are all back.

25 So let me just ask Mr. Denman one question. I know

you argued that the depositions of the two guardians, Mr. 1 2 Rogers and Mr. Kelly, were replete with reliance on counsel 3 answers. 4 Can you give me what is your best question and answer from each of those depositions that shows a reliance on 5 6 counsel? Are you able to do that now? 7 MR. DENMAN: I think I can, Your Honor. Can I give 8 you the best if you just bear with me? 9 THE COURT: What do you think is your best example of 10 where the guardian argued a reliance of counsel defense? 11 I mean, one of them would be --MR. DENMAN: 12 THE COURT: In which depo? In the depo of Kelly, Page 171, Lines 10 13 MR. DENMAN: 14 through 20: 15 Q. Why did you sign the exclusive listing agreement with Lisa Lieberman? 16 17 You will have to ask my attorneys --Α. 18 Essentially objection, form. 19 Α. You will have to ask my attorneys about that. 20 Q. So you relied upon the advice of counsel to execute an exclusive listing agreement with Lisa Lieberman and 21 Eastern Consolidated? 22 23 Yes. And eventually it was paid in the global Α. settlement. 24 25 And the reason why this is an important one, one of

1 our arguments, is that three days before the Court, the hearing 2 on the petition to sell 808 Lexington, the guardians and the attorneys rushed an exclusive listing agreement with Leo 3 Lieberman so that under any circumstance, whoever bought the 4 property, which in this case Julian Bivens, himself, bought the 5 6 property, Leo Lieberman would be paid \$300,000 from the proceeds of the sale, which means that the ward, the guardian 7 8 and the attorneys have now obligated the ward to \$300,000 9 automatically for any sales.

10 So the question here is, why did you do this? And his 11 defense is you will have to ask my attorneys about that. So 12 his position is I am pushing this away on them. Ask them why 13 it was done to avoid his exposure.

14 THE COURT: All right. What about Mr. Rogers' depo? 15 Any citation that you can give me of Mr. Rogers' depo about 16 this argument of advice of counsel issue?

17 MR. DENMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

18 Your Honor, just before I get there because I am 19 looking through just the excerpts, another one was, for 20 example --

21 THE COURT: In whose depo?

22 MR. DENMAN: This is Kelly's depo. Page 276, Line 18: 23 Q. Without getting into leading up to it did you 24 rely upon advice of counsel to sell 808 Lexington and answer is 25 yes. 1 THE COURT: Okay.

2 MR. DENMAN: Here's Curtis Rogers, Page 127.

One of our arguments is that under the allegations of the original settlement agreement, Mr. Rogers, part of the agreement in the Texas agreement, was that Rogers would resign within 30 days and immediately seek discharge because technically the Court doesn't accept his resignation until a hearing is had and there is a discharge.

9 So that's the only time that he is effectively 10 resigned when the Court accepts it. So the question is -- and 11 we argued that he never did that. He never did the things that 12 he needed to do to be resigned. He stayed on for an entire 13 year after that.

Q. What, if anything, did you do on behalf of guardianship to make sure that those obligations under the Texas settlement agreement with respect to the discharge of Curtis Rogers were carried out?

18 Excuse me. Your Honor. I messed up. I read it the19 wrong way. This is Stephen Kelly's deposition still.

THE COURT: Oh, okay. Well, you have already given me a couple on Kelly. I am trying to find out if you have one of your best one on Mr. Rogers.

MR. DENMAN: I thought that I read it wrong and it wasRogers. Let me pull out Rogers for a moment.

25 THE COURT: And I will reread the whole depo again. I

1 just want you to just give me briefly where you think your best2 argument is from the depo.

3 MR. DENMAN: Here in Rogers, Page 86, Line 17: 4 Q. Do you recall after the settlement Okav. conference ever seeing an appraisal of any of the four 5 6 properties that were the subject of the New York settlement, which I will go through, but won't have to go through again 7 8 because I am sure you know these as well as I do; 808 9 Lexington, 67 Street, the London Portland Place property, and 330 South Ocean here in Palm Beach. 10 11 Do you remember seeing an appraisal of any of those 12 properties from the time of the settlement conference to the time of the Court approval? 13 14 Objection by Mr. Stein and Miss Schultz as to form. 15 Α. No, I'm sorry. 16 Did you rely upon your counsel to do the due Q. diligence necessary to tell you what the value of the 17 18 respective properties were? 19 Objections again; form. 20 Α. Yes. 21 Q. Did you undertake any direct steps to determine 22 the value of those properties, or was that something you

23 entirely relied upon counsel?

24 Objection to form.

25 A. Relied upon counsel.

1 THE COURT: Okay.

2 MR. HECHTMAN: Your Honor, let me just object to the 3 extent that --

4 THE COURT: Let me just turn to Mr. Hechtman and if 5 you want to respond to those.

6 MR. DENMAN: Yes. I just wanted to -- I can respond 7 factually to those, but I also wanted to just object briefly to 8 the extent that there was no written motion citing any single 9 portion of Mr. Rogers' deposition, I would object to that.

Now, subsequently, in a conferral, Mr. Denman
identified portions of Mr. Rogers' deposition, but I would like
to say they were not actually part of any motion or notice.

13 THE COURT: So why don't those citations that he just 14 made, why do they not invoke the sword/shield advice of 15 reliance on counsel?

16 MR. HECHTMAN: The simple answer -- I can go to each 17 one. Not once was the question asked did you in good faith 18 rely on counsel and is that your defense here?

19 That question wasn't asked so they didn't answer --20 THE COURT: The question was did you rely on counsel? 21 MR. HECHTMAN: Correct. It's just a fact. Did you do 22 that? Well, of course they did. And the answer is never: No, 23 no, no, I didn't do anything wrong. I relied on counsel to do 24 that . That is never the answer. Not once. You never heard 25 that once. 1 They just said, yeah, I talked to my lawyers and in 2 each one of those instances you have a petition and approval by 3 the Court. Our petition is based upon Court approval and that 4 is and always has been. And all these issues were actually 5 litigated in the probate court. Counsel is trying to 6 relitigate the guardianship issues, which is exactly what we 7 are saying is a basis for summary judgment.

8 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So I just wanted to 9 flesh that out a little bit more.

10 Okay. So now, the next motion is Docket Entry number 11 209 and that's Plaintiff's amended motion to compel O'Connell's 12 deposition responses and memorandum in support.

13There is a Defendant's response at Docket Entry 21714and there is a Plaintiff's reply at Docket Entry number 222.

Let me turn to you, Mr. Denman, since it is your
motion. Mr. O'Connell, what is his role in this case?
MR. DENMAN: O'Connell is the lead attorney

18 representing the guardians. He is the partner and Miss Crispin 19 is his associate.

20 THE COURT: All right. And he currently represents 21 the guardian, correct?

MR. DENMAN: He currently represents Stephen Kelly.He is withdrawing from Curtis Rogers.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. So in looking at this 25 motion, I understand that a lot of the issues that we argued in 1 the prior motion overlap with this motion.

2 Would you agree with that?

3 MR. DENMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So to the extent we argued all those, I know the positions of these -- what I am trying to do is find out as to the specific questions involving O'Connell's deposition and whether there are any particular issues that apply to O'Connell that would not have applied to Crispin.

9 So the first inquiry area is, did you advise the 10 guardian that you would be seeking your fees outside of the 11 contingency fee for the work done on the Texas settlement?

12 Objection, I think that's privileged. You are asking 13 him would he advise the guardian.

Yes. Mischaracterization and invades attorney/client.So you are telling him not to answer yes.

16 So what are you seeking in inquiry one and why is this 17 relevant and why should it be compelled?

MR. DENMAN: As far as the Texas case, the guardian sought and obtained approval for a pretty lucrative contingency fee award for attorneys in Texas to handle all of the

21 responsibilities involving the Texas litigation.

And as part of our conflict of interest and breach of fiduciary duty claims against the ward, in this case the Ciklin Lubitz firm billed a significant amount of hourly money to the ward for drafting, for example, the trust agreement, the Texas trust agreement. Things that should have been handled by the
 Texas attorney pursuant to -- I believe they were paid a
 million five under the settlement. That should have been
 pursuant to a contingency fee.

5 So the issue is here I am asking did you advise -- who 6 was responsible for these additional fees? Was it the guardian 7 who approved it or did you advise the guardian that you would 8 be seeking additional fees outside of the --

9 THE COURT: Okay. Well, why would not O'Connell's 10 advice to the guardian be covered by the attorney/client 11 privilege and work product?

In other words, as far as attorney/client it is the attorney advising the guardian, which is his client. Why would that not be? I mean, I understand you have argued the issue injection and other things, but why would that not be pure attorney/client privileged information?

MR. DENMAN: I think by virtue of the fact if they are it goes to who is responsible for approving these additional fees outside of the -- or in violation of the fiduciary duty to the ward.

If you already have a fee relationship is this the guardian who is undertaking to incur additional expenses when they told the Court he couldn't pay hourly fees, or is it the attorneys? Whose responsibility is it?

25 So I understand Your Honor's position, but I believe

1 this goes to the ultimate issue of why did you do this?

2 THE COURT: All right. And inquiry number 2, did you 3 ever request anyone to perform an appraisal of the 67 Street 4 property and the answer is not that I recall.

5 Did you ever request that anyone perform or provide a 6 broker's opinion for any of the four properties? Same 7 objection and instructions.

8 I know that, of course, there were broker opinions 9 obtained on 330 and 808 and there might have been and that's 10 why I am uncertain on 67 Street.

Do you believe that actual documentation was provided to you -- it says 'Mr.' Lieberman -- with some degree of analysis of the opinion of 67 Street.

14 There was an objection and the answer is that's not 15 what I am sure about.

16 Then is failure to pay the sovereign mortgage would 17 cause the mortgage to go into default, would that be in the 18 best interest of the ward?

19 There is an objection form predicate and objection. 20 And then it says I can answer, okay. She was making a 21 privilege objection and it would depend on the facts and 22 circumstances if the ward was short of funds as here, not 23 paying the mortgage could well be in the ward's best interest. 24 It seems like all the questions were answered in 25 inquiry number 2. What is it that was not answered in inquiry Case 9:15-cv-81298-KAM Document 286 Entered on FLSD Docket 05/22/2017 Page 64 of 82

1 2 on a privilege basis?

And before you answer that, we are going to take just a second. I have an agent here that I need to see for just a second.

5 Ken, can you put the noise on?6 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Yes.

7 (Recess.)

8 THE COURT: All right. So let's go ahead to inquiry 9 number 2. You were going to respond, Mr. Denman?

10 MR. DENMAN: Yes, Your Honor.

11 Number 2, as I put in any motion, it is seeking 12 clarification as to whether any information was withheld on the 13 basis of privilege because Miss Studley advises Mr. O'Connell 14 to the extent that it is not involving anything privileged you 15 can answer.

16 So I am not clear as to whether anything was withheld 17 because of privilege and what was provided was not based on 18 privilege.

And then, that's one, two, and the last portion of the answer where it says it would depend on the facts and circumstances if the ward were short on funds or was short on funds as here, not paying the mortgage could well be in the ward's best interest.

Here, I believe that by Mr. O'Connell inserting an 25 opinion that the ward was short of funds, then, to whatever extent, or how his knowledge is based where he comes up with
 that statement, the privilege would be waived with respect to
 that entitling me to inquire further of that.

4 THE COURT: Okay. And then, finally, there is inquiry 5 number 3. And inquiry number 3 deals with, but when you came 6 into court on September 13th to seek approval of the New York 7 settlement, you wanted the Court to approve the New York 8 settlement, correct?

9 The client: Of course.

10 Do you have communication from the guardian, to you 11 that he wanted the settlement to be approved?

12 That's attorney/client. He just opened the door, you 13 say.

A. The client signed the petition to have thesettlement approved.

Q. So other than the client signing the petition to have the settlement approved, there is no other communication from the client to you regarding the approval of the settlement; is that right?

20 That's privileged. I am going to direct him not to 21 answer.

Q. And the client signed the petition after receiving advice from you as his counsel, correct? I am going to direct him not to answer.

25 Q. Did you rely on Keith Stein for valuating the 808

1 and 67th Street properties?

2 Are you instructing him not to answer? Yes.

3 So this inquiry number 3, if the guardian signed the 4 petition, why do you need to get any underlying documents that 5 might be covered under the attorney/client privilege?

6 MR. DENMAN: Because if the guardian advised that he 7 relied upon the advice of counsel to take this action, then, 8 those communications back and forth, as to why this would be in 9 the best interest of the ward, would be the subject of the 10 inquiry.

And Mr. Rogers did advise that he relied upon the advice of counsel to have the settlement approved. So, therefore, if he relied upon advice of counsel and there are communications that caused the guardian to sign the petition, then, those would be essentially waived or open by virtue of the *Cox* case and the GAB case and the others that we've cited. THE COURT: All right. Anything else on this inquiry?

18 MR. DENMAN: No, Your Honor.

19 THE COURT: All right. So let me turn to Defense20 counsel and just if you would respond to those areas.

21 MR. HECHTMAN: Of course.

Inquiry number 1, which was the petition for fees as I think, one, the client answered the question. And again, this really applies to all three is, and as you pointed out, there was a petition and there was court approval. 1 The defense is based upon court approval. So again, 2 fee petition, was there a fee petition by Ciklin Lubitz and 3 O'Connell of an hourly rate on top of the contingency fee 4 agreement? They petitioned the Court. The guardian signed off 5 on the fees. The Court approved them.

6 The fees are identified in the final report of the 7 guardian pending discharge. That has all happened. I don't 8 know why, again, just as you said, why do we need to go 9 anything underneath that.

Again, for appraisal of 67th Street, I think the key 11 is Mr. Denman is basically asking to keep asking questions that 12 he stopped asking and I think you pointed that out and that's 13 inquiry number 2.

The attorney says I can answer that. He, then, starts answering. And then, Mr. Denman asks a question: So it depends on whether or not the ward had sufficient cash to pay the mortgage at the time; is that right? Page 52, Lines 11 through 13.

19 The client answers 15 through 16: That would be one 20 factor. A significant factor. And then, Mr. Denman doesn't 21 keep following up and now he's asking for an opportunity to get 22 more clarification when he stopped taking the depo.

This isn't a motion to compel based upon at issue. This is I stopped asking questions. That's not a valid basis. Number 3 is approval of the New York settlement 1 agreement, again, just as you said. Well, what communications 2 did you have with the attorneys, with your client between the 3 attorneys before you petitioned for it again where in the fact 4 pattern it's not?

5 I relied on my attorneys in good faith that the New 6 York settlement agreement was a good idea. It's the next step 7 in a non guardianship case that may be a legitimate issue, but 8 in a guardianship case, we have petition for court approval and 9 the Court approved it. Our defense is it was court approval.

10 You can find plenty of cases out there and several of 11 them are cited in this briefing about you inject

12 attorney/client communications when you say we should or should 13 not have settled something and you go to compel a settlement 14 agreement. That happens on a routine basis.

15 That's not this case. We have a settlement agreement 16 that was ultimately Court approved. So why was it Court 17 approved? Why are we here? What's our defense? The Court 18 approved it. We didn't breach our fiduciary duty. We acted by 19 definition in good faith because the Court said we did acting 20 in the best interest of the ward.

The key predicate -- and I think I missed this in my introduction. The basis of liability in this case and the basis of the defense in this case is did you act in the best interest of the ward?

25 Every single court order in the guardianship is

predicated upon that premise. So if the Court approved a New 1 2 York settlement agreement the Court said you are acting in the best interest of the ward under the settlement agreement, go 3 for it. That's what that means. That's what all these orders 4 Attorney's fees, approval to sell something. 5 mean. 6 THE COURT: And that, of course, goes to the summary 7 judgment argument? 8 MR. HECHTMAN: Exactly. 9 THE COURT: But that's pending. 10 All right. Anything you wanted to respond, Mr. 11 Denman, before I go to the next motion? 12 MR. DENMAN: No, Your Honor. 13 I am not going to respond to the arguments regarding 14 settlement because it is summary judgment.

15 THE COURT: Right.

16 MR. DENMAN: Obviously, I have some pretty passionate 17 beliefs on that, but obviously we are not here on that. So I 18 am just hoping that you are not asking me to or wanting me to. 19 THE COURT: I do not want you to comment on summary

20 judgment. That is a whole separate matter, but I am just 21 taking that in to understand what the underlying facts are for 22 all these discovery issues.

23 Okay. So then, the final motion is Docket Entry 210, 24 which is the Plaintiff's motion to compel Stephen Kelly's 25 deposition and responses and memorandum in support thereof.

1 Now, Kelly was not an attorney. He was the guardian. 2 So he was not acting as an attorney. He was acting as a 3 guardian for the ward; is that right? 4 MR. HECHTMAN: Yes, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: All right. So the first area of -- this is Docket Entry number 210 and there was a response by the 6 7 Defendants at Docket Entry 218. And then, a reply by 8 Plaintiff's, and amended reply at Docket Entry 224. 9 The first inquiry was, okay, you said you executed an agreement with Miss Studley's firm, correct? Did that include 10 11 anything pertaining to conflicts of interest? 12 The objection is I'm going to object to form. I'm going to mover for a protective order on that not to answer and 13 14 it goes on. It savs: 15 Do you know whether you executed a conflict of Q. interest waiver with Miss Studley's firm? 16 17 Α. Yes. 18 So that question is answered. The question then, 19 says: 20 Q. Did you consult with independent counsel in 21 connection with your rights pertaining to the conflict of 22 interest? 23 I am going to direct you not to answer. The next question is: 24 25 Did you seek counsel to provide independent Q.

counsel with respect to the execution of the conflict waiver?
 Same privileges. The objection directing witness not
 to answer.

4 Q. Did you consult with any independent counsel 5 regarding the conflict interest waiver?

6 Same objection. It's attorney/client.

7 And the question goes on and, then, the final question 8 appears to be:

9 Q. Have you sought the advice of any independent 10 counsel besides Ciklin Lubitz or Wicker Smith since this 11 federal lawsuit was filed?

I am going to directed the witness not to answer. So why, whether or not Mr. Kelly sought independent dounsel about a conflict of interest waiver or contacted counsel after the federal lawsuit was filed, why is that discoverable and relevant?

MR. DENMAN: I guess no different than the Defendant
seeking and obtaining the retainer agreement between our firm
and Julian Bivins.

You said you executed an agreement. There shouldn't 21 be any limitation on answering questions as to what's in that 22 agreement and whether he consulted with counsel. I don't know 23 why that would be -- whether he sought counsel is an act.

Did he seek counsel. I didn't ask what was the advice that counsel gave him. Did he seek counsel. And I don't know where that is attorney/client privileged communication, did you
 seek counsel.

3 THE COURT: What about the conflict of interest 4 waiver? He answers one question. It says do you know whether 5 you executed a conflict of interest waiver with Miss Studley's 6 firm? Yes. And then you go on to ask whether he sought 7 independent counsel.

8 Why would it be relevant and why would there not be a 9 attorney/client privilege to whether or not he sought 10 independent counsel or consulted with independent counsel 11 regarding a conflict of interest waiver?

MR. DENMAN: Because I think it all goes to the heart of the bias. That he is being presented with agreements first from Ciklin Lubitz firm and, then, from Miss Studley's firm.

And he's entering into agreements to have his defense have his defense for and potentially for indemnification and it goes to have his defense That is really where I'm going. I am exploring what is the nature of the bias between a guardian and an attorney.

19 THE COURT: All right. And then, the last area was 20 whether he sought the advice of counsel since the lawsuit was 21 filed.

Why would that be important to discover and why would that not be covered by the attorney/client privilege whether somebody is out seeking an attorney?

25 MR. DENMAN: I'm not sure of the exact timing, but I

believe it went to where we had put into a motion regarding
 potential conflicts and settlement negotiations. So with
 regard to that, I will strike that from this aspect of the
 hearing, Your Honor.

5 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So you are withdrawing 6 that last part about on Page 2 of Docket Entry 210 where it 7 talks about have you consulted with independent counsel besides 8 Ciklin Lubitz since the lawsuit was filed.

9 All right. Now, inquiry 2 is -- yes?

10 MR. DENMAN: I apologize.

I just read it now and I realize what part of the testimony for Mr. Kelly and what was coming out is that the counsel may be seeking -- all the attorneys may be --THE COURT: So now you are not withdrawing it?

15 MR. DENMAN: I'm sorry. No, I am not.

Let me back up. The argument is that counsel -- it has been raised that counsel will be potentially seeking fees in the guardianship court with regard to any fees that are being incurred in this court to defend this lawsuit.

THE COURT: Okay. So assuming that they will be seeking fees in the guardianship court for defending this lawsuit, why would whether or not the guardian, Mr. Kelly, contact independent counsel about this lawsuit, why would that be relevant?

25 MR. DENMAN: Because I think it goes to, again,

1 directly to the bias and to the conflict of the guardian in his 2 services. He's still the guardian and his services for the 3 ward.

So if he is getting -- if he has got a relationship here where he is going to be seeking attorney's fees back for the attorneys that are representing him in this federal case, in return for those same attorneys funding a free defense for him in this case, there are a lot of issues of bias and motive and interest that are being raised here.

10 This is something that should be explored. What is 11 the true nature of the relationship? Are you getting a free 12 defense here because you have agreed that you are going to go 13 back and seek the fees in connection with the underlying 14 matter?

Well, is that in the best interest of the ward or is that a conflict with regard to the ward? These are somewhat interrelated, Your Honor.

18 THE COURT: All right. Then inquiry number 2 seems to19 follow up on this. The question starts out, it says:

20 You've already told us that you intend to go to the 21 guardianship court and seek reimbursement for the fees that 22 Ciklin Lubitz incurred in representing you in this federal 23 lawsuit, correct?

There's an answer. He says I will talk with them and let them decide which court we are going to get the attorney's 1 fees filed.

2 And then, there's a question, you are going to let the 3 attorneys decide where to seek fees?

There's an objection. I am going to direct the witness not to answer any questions related to any communications he is going to have with his attorneys.

7 You argue he opened the door. I have a right to 8 follow up.

9 The witness says I am not an attorney. And then, you 10 go on and it says you relied upon the advice of your attorneys, 11 correct? Answer is correct.

12 So what are you seeking here in inquiry number 2? 13 MR. DENMAN: It goes to the same issue I just raised, 14 Your Honor.

15 THE COURT: Bias?

16 MR. DENMAN: Same argument as to bias.

17 THE COURT: Okay.

18 MR. DENMAN: Motive.

19 THE COURT: And then the final one -- not the final 20 one. The next one is inquiry 3, so will you rely upon your 21 attorneys as to what you will do next if an interested party 22 objects to your final accounting?

I am going to direct him not to answer that. I am entitled to know what he relied upon the advice of counsel. What about inquiry 3, what are you seeking there? I

mean, what is the issue there? Any argument you want to make, 1 Mr. Denman? 2 3 MR. DENMAN: There are issues regarding his final accounting and what he did and reliance upon advice of counsel. 4 As to this specific reference, I just don't recall. 5 6 THE COURT: All right. And finally, we have inquiry 7 number 4 about whether it was his choice to switch firms 8 representing him in the federal case. 9 MR. DENMAN: This, again, goes to bias. 10 THE COURT: Goes to bias. 11 And then, of course, the other arguments you made 12 earlier apply to this motion as well, correct? 13 Yes, Your Honor. MR. DENMAN: And for the limitation of space, we've referred to 14 other page and line excerpts. I started going through some of 15 16 those with you before. 17 THE COURT: I understand. And I will read, again, all 18 of Mr. Kelly's deposition and all of Mr. Rogers' deposition 19 before entering any order in the case. 20 MR. DENMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: All right. So let me hear from the Defense. 22

23 MR. HECHTMAN: Inquiry number 1 goes to whether I24 complied with my ethical obligations.

25 I don't think that has any bearing on this case and I

1 do not take lightly to this issue whether I had told my clients
2 and whether I complied with the rules of the Florida Bar is not
3 an appropriate inquiry here.

4 So I strenuously object to anything going because it 5 has nothing to do with bias. It has to do with --

6 THE COURT: So you are saying that only relates to 7 conflict waiver issue and whether you complied with Bar rules 8 about conflict waiver, et cetera?

9 MR. HECHTMAN: That is the question.

10 Then, it is whether I told him to go and get 11 independent counsel and what I did when I was representing 12 joint defendants. I don't think that's an appropriate area of 13 inquiry ever.

As to question number 2, it's some future act. It's whether my attorney/clients Ciklin Lubitz & O'Connell, Mr. O'Connell and Miss Crispin, would be seeking fees at some future event in the event that they succeed in a successful defense of this proceeding under the Florida statutes and whether the guardianship would award those fees.

Something that hasn't even happened yet and I couldn't even imagine how that would be an issue for trial. Maybe it's an issue for inquiry in the guardian ship court, or if somehow we find a way to petition after a successful defense in this case, maybe you want to get to a fee agreement or the relationship there as to a fee hearing where there is no jury present and you want to talk about that, that's there. That's
 not here.

3 THE COURT: Well, what about the last part of that 4 question where it says you relied upon the advice of your 5 attorneys, correct? It's on the last part of inquiry 2, the 6 last one question and answer.

7 MR. HECHTMAN: The last bit of that question, which is 8 related to some future event what Court he will seek --

9 THE COURT: Right.

10 MR. HECHTMAN: -- fees from?

Yes. I imagine that Mr. Kelly, not a lawyer, is going to ask his attorneys for legal advice as to which court he should petition for a fee award for defending himself in a hereach of fiduciary duty action and whether the attorney's fees are compensable under the guardianship code.

16 THE COURT: All right. What about inquiry 3? 17 MR. HECHTMAN: That's I think -- did I not get that 18 right that that was withdrawn?

MR. DENMAN: I don't think he withdrew it. I think he20 just said he cannot recall the basis for it.

21 MR. HECHTMAN: Okay. That would be if there is an 22 objection to the final accounting.

23 So this is the guardian accounts. There is an 24 objection pending. So he can't get discharged from liability, 25 but he no longer has affirmative acts to do for the benefit of 1 the ward.

And now, there is an objection. And so he goes to his lawyers and says, okay, I need to defend against the objection. That's what happened there. I don't know how that would -this lawsuit, how do I defend myself in this lawsuit? That's that question, basically.

7 THE COURT: What about inquiry 4, the final one?8 MR. HECHTMAN: Sure.

9 That's again, that is the guardian asking if it was 10 okay for my firm to represent him in the federal case and what 11 lawyers he should ask that to.

Again, how that bears on any claim or defense or whether he injected this issue in the proceeding, what's he going to say at trial? Oh, I didn't choose those lawyers. They were thrust upon me. Don't find me liable.

He didn't inject anything in the proceeding. That was 17 just a question. He said I talked with my guardianship lawyers 18 about who should defend us in the federal case. That's not the 19 fact pattern. It's not the fact pattern at issue.

THE COURT: All right. I think that covers everything. Those are all the motions that are pending. I am going to take them all under advisement and I will get an order out very quickly or as quickly as I can on these.

24 MR. DENMAN: Your Honor, may I make one comment? It 25 may be self-evident but -- 1 THE COURT: Sure.

2 MR. HECHTMAN: I am not looking for issues with the 3 Bar for Mr. Hechtman's firm.

I am looking to find out bias and when it goes to were there promises made as to whether I will object or not object to fees in the probate court, that all goes to -- even if it is in a future act, hey, I will do X for you.

8 You know, I will scratch your back if you scratch 9 mine. It all the goes to bias. And whether it's a little bias 10 or big bias, that's not the issue. The issue is, is it 11 impeachable. Is it an area of impeachable cross-examination 12 because a jury could consider it to support bias, Your Honor. 13 Thank you.

14 THE COURT: All right. Was there anything else from15 the Defense?

16 MR. HECHTMAN: I just wanted to point out because I17 know there was a rebuttal issue.

And I just wanted to direct Your Honor's attention to a subpart of the *Cox* case where -- and this is going back to the timeliness issue and the predicate for Rule 16, as I am sure Your Honor already knows, courts have found -- sorry. I am reading from the wrong part.

The case explains that in order to be timely you have to be able to explain why you couldn't have done it to comply with the Rule 16 guidelines.

And you haven't heard a single explanation today why 2 you couldn't have complied with the deadline. You heard it explain why you didn't, but not why you couldn't. THE COURT: All right. Thank you all very much. The hearing is concluded. I will get an order out in due course. MR. HECHTMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. MR. DENMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. (Thereupon, the proceedings concluded.) 

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2	CERTIFICATE
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4	I hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is an
5	accurate transcript of the audio taped proceedings in the
6	above-entitled matter.
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