

Transcript of Hearing

Date: October 18, 2019 Case: Depp, II -v- Heard

Planet Depos

Phone: 888.433.3767

Email:: transcripts@planetdepos.com

www.planetdepos.com

```
VIRGINIA:
1
2
           IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF FAIRFAX COUNTY
3
      ----X
4
     JOHN C. DEPP, II,
5
             Plaintiff,
                               NO. CL-2019-0002911
6
             -vs-
7
     AMBER LAURA HEARD,
             Defendant. )
8
9
10
                         Hearing
            BEFORE THE HONORABLE BRUCE D. WHITE
11
                    Fairfax, Virginia
12
                 Friday, October 18, 2019
13
14
                        10:49 a.m.
15
16
17
18
19
   Job No.: 268360
20
21
    Pages: 1 - 28
22
    Reported by: Theresa R. Hollister, CCR
```

1	Hearing held at:
2	
3	
4	Fairfax County Circuit Court
5	4110 Chain Bridge Road
6	Courtroom 5H
7	Fairfax, Virginia 22030
8	(703) 691-7320
9	
10	Pursuant to notice, before Theresa R.
11	Hollister, Certified Court Reporter and Notary
12	Public for the Commonwealth of Virginia.
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
	·

1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	ON BEHALF OF PLAINTIFF:
4	ROBERT B. GILMORE, ESQUIRE
5	STEIN MITCHELL BEATO & MISSNER, LLP
6	901 Fifteenth Street, Northwest
7	Suite 700
8	Washington, D.C. 20005
9	(202) 737-7777
10	
11	BENJAMIN G. CHEW, ESQUIRE
12	BROWN RUDNICK, LLP
13	601 Thirteenth Street, Northwest
14	Suite 600
15	Washington, D.C. 20005
16	(202) 536-1700
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

1	APPEARANCES (cont.)
2	
3	ON BEHALF OF DEFENDANT:
4	J. BENJAMIN ROTTENBORN, ESQUIRE
5	WOODS ROGERS, PLC
6	10 South Jefferson Street
7	Suite 1400
8	Roanoke, Virginia 24011-1319
9	(540) 983-7600
10	
11	JOHN C. QUINN, ESQUIRE
12	KAPLAN HECKER & FINK, LLP
13	350 Fifth Avenue
14	Suite 7110
15	New York, New York 10118
16	(212) 763-0884
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Court reporter duly sworn by the Court.)
3	MR. ROTTENBORN: Good morning, Your
4	Honor. Ben Rottenborn from Woods Rogers here on
5	behalf of Amber Heard.
6	THE COURT: Good morning.
7	MR. QUINN: Good morning, Your Honor.
8	John Quinn from Kaplan Hecker, also for Ms. Heard.
9	THE COURT: Good morning.
10	MR. GILMORE: Good morning, Your Honor.
11	Robert Gilmore from Stein Mitchell on behalf of
12	plaintiff, Johnny Depp.
13	THE COURT: Good morning.
14	MR. CHEW: Good morning, Your Honor. Ben
15	Chew for Johnny Depp.
16	THE COURT: Good morning. I'm ready when
17	you all are.
18	MR. ROTTENBORN: We're here today on
19	Ms. Heard's motion to compel discovery responses
20	from plaintiff Johnny Depp. I'd like to start very
21	briefly, Your Honor, with the discussion of what
22	this case is about. So this case is a \$50 million

1 defamation case that stems from a 2018 op-ed that 2 Ms. Heard wrote in the Washington Post. 3 I've read your complaint. THE COURT: And Your Honor saw in 4 MR. ROTTENBORN: 5 the complaint that op-ed doesn't contain a word 6 about Mr. Depp. It talks about Ms. Heard being a 7 public figure and facing backlash so -- from speaking out against domestic abuse. 8 So what the 9 plaintiff does and the theory of plaintiff's case is 1.0 that they try to revive -- and they admit, they use 11 the word revive -- these 2016 allegations of 12 domestic abuse that Ms. Heard made about Johnny Depp 13 in obtaining a protective order in California state 14 court, a temporary restraining order against 15 Mr. Depp. 2016 allegations as cited in paragraph 2, 16 paragraph 3, paragraph 5, and paragraph 6 of the 17 complaint. I'd be happy to hand that up to, Your 18 Honor. You don't need to hand me the 19 THE COURT: 20 You can assume that I've read the complaint. 21 I may not have memorized it, but I've complaint. 22 done my best to familiarize myself with this case.

1	MR. ROTTENBORN: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	One thing I would ask, permission to hand up to the
3	court is Ms. Depp's or Ms. Heard's 2016
4	declaration that she filed in California because
5	that's what this case is really about.
6	Now, we have a motion for leave to file a
7	demurrer on the 2018 op-ed. And I know that's not
8	an issue in front of the court today, but we believe
9	that the 2018 op-ed standing alone, there's no way
10	it's defamatory.
11	. So when what plaintiff has done is try to
12	bootstrap these comments that Ms. Heard made in a
13	sworn statement in 2016 and say all of those are
14	false. And with Your Honor's leave, I would just
15	like to just go through a few of those, because I
16	think that they frame all of the discussion about
17	the requests that are in dispute.
18	THE COURT: You all gave me a 20-minute
19	time limit. You've got 10 minutes to do it. Use
20	your 10 minutes how you'd like.
21	MR. ROTTENBORN: Thank you.
22	THE COURT: I'm sure you'll use it the

1 | way you think is most efficient.

MR. ROTTENBORN: So as Your Honor can see in that declaration, and I'll just hit a few highlights. In paragraph 4, Ms. Heard says, "During the entirety year of our relationship, Johnny has been verbally and physically abusive to me."

Paragraph 5, she ties that abuse, that physical abuse, that verbal abuse to Mr. Depp's long-held and widely acknowledged public and private history of drug and alcohol abuse. She says that when he is high on drugs or drunk on alcohol or both, as is often the case, according to Ms. Heard, that that is when he is abusive. And not only is he abusive, but he's destructive to property. So the context of the statements that Ms. Heard made in 2016, that Mr. Depp is now suing her for \$50 million on, are that — is that when Mr. Depp was abusive to Ms. Heard when he was on alcohol and drugs.

So as part of our discovery requests in this case, we have asked for evidence of Mr. Depp's alcohol and drug use. Mr. Depp brought this lawsuit. Mr. Depp is suing Ms. Heard for \$50

1	million. Virginia law and this court's practices
2	grant defendants broad discovery into anything that
3	is relevant or might be relevant in the context of
4	the case. And as the Roanoke Memorial Hospital case
5	has said and held for 30 years, and many other
6	courts have said, the question of whether something
7	is relevant can't be determined in darkness. The
8	question of whether something is relevant must be
9	determined in the context of the case. And when
10	this case is about the truth or the falsity of these
11	statements that Ms. Heard made in 2016, alleging
12	that Mr. Depp was destructive to property, was
13	abusive to her when he was using drugs and alcohol,
14	that opens the door to discovery of his destruction
15	of property, of his abuse of drugs and alcohol. He
16	put that at issue. He opened the door to it. And
17	now Mr. Depp is trying to deny Ms. Heard the
18	evidence that she needs, in part, to prove that
19	those statements that she made in 2016 were true.
20	Now, all of defendant's plaintiff's
21	defenses to what we're seeking here go toward
22	admissibility. And that's another point, Your

Honor. Right now the standard is relevant or might be relevant. The standard is not a motion in limine. We believe that all the evidence that we're seeking will ultimately be admissible, but that's not the standard here.

What they're asking the court to do is to hold, as a matter of law, essentially, that in a case in which a defendant has accused a plaintiff of being abusive when he was drunk or when he was high, that she can't take evidence or discovery on his drug or alcohol abuse. And that, that position is just preposterous, Your Honor.

In addition, evidence of drug and alcohol abuse, the State v. Woodson [sic] case we cite in our brief talks about drug use was so intertwined with the facts of the case, that it became part and parcel of the entire case.

That's the same thing here. Drug use and the destruction of property are so intertwined with the allegations that Mr. Depp is claiming are false and that Ms. Heard will prove are true, that they are part and parcel of the entire case. And

plaintiff cannot put its head in the sand and deny
us discovery to that, to those pieces of
information.

Moving on, Your Honor, to the request 43 and 44 about this finger injury. Mr. Depp put this finger injury, this graphic allegation regarding his finger being severed, into his complaint. He says in his declaration he filed in this case what his doctor told him about it. And now he's refusing to sign a HIPAA release to grant us access to the records of what his doctor told him about it, or the treatment of that, or other statements that he may have made about Ms. Heard to his doctor.

He claims in his opposition that what the doctor said isn't the most relevant evidence. Well, as Your Honor well knows, that's not the standard for discovery in Virginia. We're just at the beginning of discovery. The standard is not let the plaintiff decide which evidence is the most relevant and allow them to give that. Virginia Code 8.1-399(B) says the physical or mental condition of someone is at issue, it must be disclosed.

Now, what the plaintiff will say is, well, it's not at issue, Your Honor. But it very much is at issue and it very much was put at issue by Mr. Depp. He could have written a short and plain statement as is permitted in Virginia, alleging defamation. And instead he larded up his complaint with lots of allegations about both him and about Ms. Heard and the relationship. Ms. Heard deserves the right to test those allegations through discovery and try to disprove those allegations.

Another category, Your Honor, that he put at issue in the complaint, is he says he is not a perpetrator of domestic violence. He says, I've never abused Ms. Heard or any other woman. He said that on page 2 of his declaration and in paragraph 23 of his complaint, he says he is not a perpetrator of domestic violence. So we have requested documents relating to Mr. Depp's commission of domestic violence against other romantic partners. They've have said, no, that's not relevant. Again, it very much is relevant and it very much was put in issue by Mr. Depp.

Same thing for his medical records, that he -- communications with one of his doctors, this guy, Dr. Kipper, who treated him, I believe he was involved with the finger incident, but also treated him for substance abuse. Mr. Depp says that those are privileged. Well, the Hall versus Lashbrook case that we cited talks about how evidence of abuse of other romantic partners, Your Honor, is very relevant to, to cases involving abuse.

Evidence of Mr. Depp's medication that he may have been prescribed by this doctor that may have interacted with drugs and alcohol in a way that made him even more violent or that may have affected his memory — and that gets to another point, Your Honor, the Via versus Commonwealth case. The Virginia Supreme Court talks about evidence that bears on a witness's memory is highly relevant. And medical evidence that Mr. Depp may have from his doctors is relevant to that question as well.

So not only the finger injury, but communications with Dr. Kipper that mention

Ms. Heard or mention his other romantic partners is,

1	again, highly relevant, not because Ms. Heard put it
2	at issue, but because Mr. Depp put it at issue, by
3	saying that everything that she said in 2016 is
4	false and is a lie.
5	THE COURT: I've got you with about 2
6	minutes left.
7	MR. ROTTENBORN: Thank you, Your Honor.
8	I'll wrap up briefly.
9	THE COURT: I was willing to give you all
10	30 minutes and put you at the end of the docket, but
11	you all are the ones that wanted to do it, so.
12	MR. ROTTENBORN: Well, we think we can
13	cover it in this short amount of time.
14	
	Your Honor, just very quickly, payments
15	to other witnesses, that's highly relevant to their
15 16	
	to other witnesses, that's highly relevant to their
16	to other witnesses, that's highly relevant to their credibility. Mr. Depp is refusing to say he said
16 17	to other witnesses, that's highly relevant to their credibility. Mr. Depp is refusing to say he said in his complaint all these allegations about
16 17	to other witnesses, that's highly relevant to their credibility. Mr. Depp is refusing to say he said in his complaint all these allegations about witnesses being neutral and supporting his side of
16 17 18	to other witnesses, that's highly relevant to their credibility. Mr. Depp is refusing to say he said in his complaint all these allegations about witnesses being neutral and supporting his side of the story. And now he's refusing to disclose

1	his complaint that he has surveillance footage that
2	exonerates him. And now he's refusing to produce or
3	at least refusing to give us details about
4	surveillance footage at other properties that he and
5	Ms. Heard shared.
6	And so, for all of those reasons, all of
7	the things that we're seeking, Your Honor, are
8	issues that Mr. Depp put at issue in his complaint.
9	He's suing Ms. Heard for \$50 million and it is
10	improper
11	THE COURT: You have mentioned that three
12	times. Is there a different standard I should apply
13	if someone sues for \$50 million instead of for
14	\$100,000?
15	MR. ROTTENBORN: Not at all, Your Honor,
16	but whether
17	THE COURT: Then we probably shouldn't
18	dwell on that.
19	MR. ROTTENBORN: What I'm asking the
20	court to apply is Virginia's broad standard of
21	discovery related to relevance, especially on issues
22	that Mr. Depp put at issue. Thank you.

1	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
2	MR. GILMORE: Good morning, Your Honor
3	Robert Gilmore for Plaintiff Johnny Depp.
4	THE COURT: Good morning.
5	MR. GILMORE: Defendant's motion to
6	compel is a fishing expedition, plain and simple,
7	Your Honor. It's intended to harass Mr. Depp and
8	it's intended to distract the court, the parties,
9	the jury from what's the sole issue in this case.
10	THE COURT: It isn't distracting the jury
11	because this is discovery. It doesn't mean it's
12	admissible just because it is discovery.
13	MR. GILMORE: Well, discovery has to be
14	reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of
15	THE COURT: No, I've said that because
16	you said it's going to mislead the jury.
17	MR. GILMORE: I think
18	THE COURT: Hold on. I think you are
19	telling me something that's not really an issue for
20	me today.
21	MR. GILMORE: Well, whether it's
22	admissible is, to some extent, an issue today,

1 because if there's no hope of the discovery that the 2 parties --3 THE COURT: You and I are fencing over 4 words now that have no real impact on this, other 5 than when somebody makes a representation in court that I don't think is right, I like to correct them 6 7 When you say this ruling today is affecting on it. what happens to the jury, that really isn't correct 8 9 because we aren't at that stage yet. So you can 10 move on to your argument and I'll quit my diatribe. 11 MR. GILMORE: I understand. I'll move 12 on, Your Honor. 13 The sole issue in this case is whether Amber Heard was lying when she claimed to be the 14 15 victim of domestic abuse by Mr. Depp. So the 16 categories of discovery are not -- that Ms. Heard 17 seeks -- are not relevant for that sole issue. 18 Let's start with the medical records 19 first. Virginia Code 8.01-399 says treatment

records and testimony from a treating physician are

not discoverable unless the treatment has been put

at issue. Mr. Depp, Mr. Depp's medical condition

20

21

22

I	has not been put at issue by him. This isn't a
	personal injury case. Ms. Heard is trying to put at
	issue his medical condition. She is the defendant.
	A defendant can't put a plaintiff's medical
	condition at issue as some sort of cause to then pry
	open discovery into medical conditions and
	treatment.

That's the holding of multiple cases that we cite in our briefs. For instance, the Second Circuit in the In Re Simms case, dealing with the therapist/patient privilege that federal courts recognize, cites the privilege is not overcome when the plaintiff's mental state is put in issue only by the defendant. And the D.C. circuit reached that came conclusion in the Coke [sic] case that we also cite.

But that's what Ms. Heard is trying to do here. Ms. Heard points to no cases where a court said an opposing party is allowed to put at issue the medical condition of the opponent as the basis for discovery. The only case that they cite, the Pettis versus Godfrey [sic] case, that was a medical

malpractice case brought by the plaintiff. So, of course, the plaintiff was putting his medical condition at issue there.

It makes sense that an opposing party isn't able to say, oh, I think that my opponent is crazy, that allows me to investigate and get all of his mental health records. If that were allowed, litigants always would assert that there was some physical or psychological condition of the opponent that's at issue and then try and use that to open up potentially sensitive or embarrassing discovery to harass the opponent or even to deter them from continuing with the case.

Let me address the documents about drug or substance abuse. As my colleague, Mr. Chew, said at our last hearing in front of Your Honor, Mr. Depp, he's owned his past struggles in this area. He has nothing to hide. But that's not the issue in this case. The issue in this case is not whether Mr. Depp was a drug or alcohol abuser. It's about whether he abused Ms. Heard physically, as she has falsely alleged. He did not.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

The extent that any documents about substance abuse involve medical treatment for substance abuse, they are not subject to discovery under Virginia Code 8.01-399. And even documents that don't involve medical treatment still are not subject to discovery, because they cannot yield admissible evidence. Essentially, what Ms. Heard wants to argue is that because Mr. Depp supposedly did one bad thing, take drugs or abuse alcohol, he is more likely to have hit her. But that is classic propensity evidence that Rule 404 prohibits. that's the only kind of evidence, inadmissible evidence, that this discovery could possibly yield. That's why it is not discoverable because it is not relevant, it's not reasonably calculated to lead to discoverable evidence.

When you also consider that what would this evidence be used for, it is not admissible. It would be prejudicial, this kind of information would only lead to prejudicial evidence that would not be admitted.

We saw what happened at the last hearing.

1	Ms. Heard's lawyers tried to wave around what they
2	thought were embarrassing and salacious documents to
3	pressure us to accede to their position on the
4	motion for the protective order. We're worried that
5	they're going to try to do those tactics throughout
6	this case. And that's why we think that allowing
7	this kind of discovery is just going to feed into
8	that. They want to taint the jury, harass my
9	client, and distract from what's at in their case,
10	whether their client is lying. That's not a proper
11	purpose for discovery.
12	Finally, with respect to Mr. Depp's past
13	alleged acts, those are not discoverable, because it
14	is, again, the kind of classic propensity evidence
15	that Rule 404 does not allow.
16	The prior allegation, we're not aware of
17	any document, Mr. Depp having any document
18	reflecting an allegation by any of Mr. Depp's other
19	romantic partners.

Does your complaint say that your client avers that

he's not a domestic abuser and has never abused

THE COURT: Let me ask you a question.

1	anyone? If that is in the complaint, why aren't
2	they entitled to do discovery to find out whether
3	that's a truthful statement that your client has put
4	in the complaint?
5	MR. GILMORE: That is a truthful
6	statement. That is his claim.
7	THE COURT: Then why aren't they allowed
8	to do discovery to see whether it is truthful or
9	not? They don't just need to take his word for it,
10	do they?
11	MR. GILMORE: That statement is not
12	relevant to what is at issue in this case.
13	THE COURT: Well, somebody thought it was
14	relevant enough to put it in the complaint.
15	MR. GILMORE: Understood. There are many
16	reasons why things are said in complaints. Truthful
17	statements are made. But whether that is a relevant
18	issue for the case to allow open-ended discovery on,
19	is a wholly different matter, Your Honor. Mr. Depp
20	understood that this case, since the public op-ed,
21	is going to be in the public press. And so it's
22	important for him to say that. But what's at issue

1	is whether he abused Ms. Heard as she falsely
2	claims.
3	THE COURT: Say that again. That
4	Mr. Depp put that in his complaint because he knew
5	that this would be in the press and it was important
6	for him to put it in the press?
7	MR. GILMORE: Mr. Depp
8	THE COURT: That's the motivation for
9	that being in the complaint? That's what you're
10	saying on the record?
11	MR. GILMORE: Much of this is to, as to
12	his character and his conduct, absolutely, Your
13	Honor. But it is important for him to have stated
14	that. He is facing a public op-ed that was leveled
15	at him by Ms. Heard. But the issue in terms of what
16	is defamatory is whether she had abused whether
17	he had abused Ms. Heard.
18	And so the kind of discovery Ms. Heard
19	tries to shoehorn her argument into some sort of
20	modus operandi argument. But that's a bogus
21	argument.
22	The Western Alliance Bank case that we

1	cite
2	THE COURT: You have about 2 minutes left
3	as well. Thank you.
4	MR. GILMORE: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	Modus operandi refers to evidence so nearly
6	identical in method as to earmark them as the
7	handwork of the accused. Ms. Heard cannot seriously
8	argue that Mr. Depp engaged in some sort of
9	distinctive method of domestic abuse towards her
10	that would be proven by showing he engaged in a
11	similarly distinctive method of abuse. That would
12	be a non-sensible argument.
13	And the arguments that they make for
14	discovery into arrests that don't even involve
15	domestic abuse allegations, and that are decades
16	old, are similarly irrelevant and meritless, a
17	fishing expedition.
18	For all these reasons, Your Honor, we
19	respectfully ask that the court deny Ms. Heard's
20	motion in its entirety.
21	THE COURT: Thank you.
22	You can have a minute to reply.

1	MR. ROTTENBORN: Thank you, Your Honor.
2	Your Honor, I think you grasp the issue
3	fully, which is that Mr. Depp has put these claims
4	at issue in his complaint. His motivation for doing
5	that, whether it's to rehabilitate his image
6	publicly or because it's relevant to the lawsuit in
7	his mind, is irrelevant. He has made allegations in
8	the complaint that he is not a perpetrator of
9	domestic violence against Ms. Heard or any other
10	woman. He has made other allegations that go
11	straight to these discovery requests. And Ms. Heard
12	deserves the right to test those allegations,
13	particularly when the core of this case, plaintiff's
14	theory of this case is that statements that
15	Ms. Heard made in 2016 were, were false. And in
16	those statements she said that when he abused her he
17	was on drugs and alcohol and was destroying property
18	often as well.
19	Now, as for the medical records, this is
20	the last thing I will touch on, he put these at
21	issue. He references his finger, his medical
22	treatment of his finger in his complaint. He put it

at issue by saying that statements that she made about his medical condition, his substance abuse, were false.

And so, for all those reasons, as I think Your Honor recognized in this case about domestic abuse, which it's a matter of common sense, domestic abuse and abuse of drugs and alcohol are often intertwined, as numerous case law and cases have side, Ms. Heard is entitled to the full discovery that she seeks. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

The motion to compel is granted. I will say that I probably would not grant it as to some of the matters, such as the medical records that might be protected under 8.01-399 of the code, but I think that the complaint is broad enough to place these things in issue, places his mental condition in, issue, even though it may or may not really be an issue in this case, nevertheless it's put in the complaint for a purpose. I'm told by counsel that now, perhaps, that purpose is merely so that the press will get it and not really so much related to

Transcript of Hearing Conducted on October 18, 2019

1	the lawsuit. And that's a little troubling.
2	But nonetheless, the motion to compel is
3	granted as to all matters at this point.
4	Would you all do an order. Of course,
5	note your exceptions.
6	MR. ROTTENBORN: Yes, Your Honor. Thank
7	you very much.
8	THE COURT: And the time for production,
9	you all are able to come up with an agreement on
10	that?
11	MR. CHEW: We actually planned to discuss
12	that right after this hearing.
13	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Hope
14	everybody has a good weekend.
15	(The hearing was concluded at 11:11 a.m.)
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

1	CERTIFICATE OF SHORTHAND REPORTER
2	I, Theresa R. Hollister, the court
3	reporter before whom the foregoing hearing was
4	taken, do hereby certify that the foregoing
5	transcript is a true and correct record of the
6	testimony given; that said testimony was taken by me
7	stenographically and thereafter reduced to
8	typewriting under my supervision; and that I am
9	neither counsel for, related to, nor employed by any
10	of the parties to this case and have no interest,
11	financial or otherwise, in its outcome.
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	Theresa R. Hollister
18	Court Reporter
19	
20	
21	
22	