Volume 2

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BEFORE THE HONORABLE WILLIAM H. ORRICK, JUDGE

PLANNED PARENTHOOD FEDERATION OF)
AMERICA, INC., et al.,)
Plaintiffs,)
vs.) No. C 16-0236 WHO

CENTER FOR MEDICAL PROGRESS,)
et al.,) San Francisco, California)
Thursday
Defendants.) October 3, 2019)
7:30 a.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL PROCEEDINGS

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1 PROCEEDINGS October 3, 2019 7:40 a.m. 2 ---000---3 (The following proceedings were held outside of the 4 presence of the Jury) 5 THE COURT: Please come to order. Good morning, 6 7 everybody. You can be seated. (The following proceedings were held outside of the 8 presence of the Jury) 9 THE COURT: All right. A couple of things, and then 10 we had the motion in limine. 11 First, the jury binder, everybody's seen it. It's all 12 fine. I'm going to describe it to the jury before I give the 13 preliminary instructions, and give it to them at the end of the 14 15 day so they don't spend their day flipping through it and 16 trying to see what's there. 17 One thing I hadn't mentioned to people, unless there's some reason not to, if one of the defendants makes an 18 19 objection, I'm going to assume that it goes for everybody so 20 that you don't all have to say "Join." So that will be my assumption. If there's ever a reason why somebody doesn't want 21 to join, we can deal with it at a break. 22 While you're examining witnesses, the only objections that 23 I want to hear will come from the person who's doing the 24

examining or cross-examining. So it's not a free-for-all for

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any plaintiffs' lawyer who wants to object. That doesn't work 1 for me. 2 Okay? And the objections are -- I don't want to hear speaking 3 objections. One word or two to make clear why it is you are 4 5 objecting is great, and helpful. But I don't want a speech. So, those were things that I wanted to mention to 6 everybody. 7 Defendant Newman's motion in limine? 8 MR. KOZINA: Yes, Your Honor. I just --9 THE COURT: Wait until you get up to the mic. 10 MR. KOZINA: 11 Yeah. Your Honor, in reviewing Ms. Tosh's deposition testimony, 12 we know that she had a rather long set of responses that talked 13 about violence by Mr. Newman that she believed occurred. 14 15 First, there's a foundational issue. Number two, 16 consistent with the Court's earlier determination with regard Mr. Cohen, I believe that she should not be allowed to make any 17 18 comment upon that. Okay? 19 And one other issue. May the Court clarify this for us? 20 Since the Court is going to rule later on the inferences, would 21 it be appropriate that no mention of the Fifth Amendment be 22 made during openings? THE COURT: Yeah. So, who is going to speak to this? 23 MS. BOMSE: I will, Your Honor. 24 25 THE COURT: Ms. Bomse.

1	MS. BOMSE: Yes. So, I Ms. Tosh will not offer			
2	any testimony about anything she doesn't have personal			
3	knowledge of. And I'm not the second comment was "no			
4	comment upon that." I'm not sure what the "that" was. I mean,			
5	she will discuss her experiences with with abortion			
6	opponents.			
7	And she you know, Mr. Newman is a defendant in this			
8	case. His name may come up. But again, she's not going to be			
9	speculating about things that she doesn't have personal			
10	knowledge of.			
11	THE COURT: Okay. I dealt with this in the motions			
12	in limine. And with respect to Dr. Tiller, I said there could			
13	be limited testimony with respect to that. And I would give a			
14	limiting instruction to the extent that so that it was clear			
15	that there was no link to any of to any evidence that the			
16	defendant was involved.			
17	MR. KOZINA: I appreciate that, Your Honor.			
18	THE COURT: So I think that's the case. And			
19	certainly, there should be no reference to the Fifth Amendment.			
20	MS. BOMSE: Oh, of course.			
21	MR. KOZINA: Thank you, Your Honor. Appreciate that.			
22	THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Millen?			
23	MR. MILLEN: Yes, Your Honor. I have a slightly			
24	different take on the motion in limine for Ms. Tosh.			
25	What counsel just said to Ms. Bomse just said to me is			

very troubling as to the sort of testimony that I'm concerned about Ms. Tosh giving. What I mean is this: Ms. Tosh, she has no direct personal knowledge of the alleged recording, so she's not here for that; she is not a witness in the room.

Ms. Tosh -- um, not only that, she is -- she, her -- her corporation's not claiming any damages, apart from statutory.

Which doesn't need a particular offer of proof to get statutory damages. It has nothing to do with the her experience.

So the deep concern I have is that we're going to have someone who is, yes, a plaintiffs' representative, fair enough, but a plaintiffs' representative who has nothing to add to the issues in the case except to share generalized statements about interactions with abortion opponents, or interactions after publication of what happened.

And what's so difficult is, having gone through her deposition, she has a lot to say about: Oh, after this was published, we were afraid of this and that.

All of it's very prejudicial, and it's probative to nothing, because they're not even asking for any damages, outside statutory.

THE COURT: So, if it's difficult for you, think about for me. If you had these concerns about Ms. Tosh, you should have raised them in a motion in limine so that I could have looked at her deposition in advance and said: Oh, well, you know, here are the lines. You didn't.

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I'm not going to preclude testimony, and we'll just -- you
 1
     know, if there are problems that -- and you want to make
 2
     objections during the course of the testimony, I'm sure you
 3
     will.
 4
               MR. MILLEN: So if I were to stand up, just as an
 5
     example, if she were to say, "Oh, you know, here's how afraid
 6
     our staff was, " and I said "Objection, 403, " or "irrelevant, "
 7
     would that be --
 8
               THE COURT: That is a perfect objection.
 9
               MR. MILLEN: Okay.
10
               THE COURT: And when I say "perfect," that is exactly
11
     the way you should make it. I'm not saying that's --
12
               MR. MILLEN: One out of two is not bad. The form is
13
     good, even if the substance isn't.
14
15
               THE COURT: And I can't -- I'll just -- I'll wait for
16
     the testimony and see.
17
               MR. MILLEN: Thank you.
               MS. BOMSE: Your Honor, I believe we also have an
18
19
     objection to one of the exhibits I plan to use with Ms. Tosh,
20
     although I confess I don't know what the substance of the
21
     objection is.
               THE COURT: Okay.
22
               MS. DHILLON: So Your Honor, the objection is to the
23
     second of three exhibits that counsel just shared with us,
24
25
     Trial Exhibit 871. And it is -- if I may show it to the Court
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(Indicating), it is a visual demonstration of the types of
 1
     services Planned Parenthood offers.
 2
          And I believe Your Honor's rulings on demonstrative
 3
     exhibits said this type -- this is irrelevant, this type of
 4
 5
     evidence.
               THE COURT:
                           Do you want to pass this up to me?
 6
                          We may have a copy for the Court.
 7
               MS. BOMSE:
               THE COURT: I can just take a quick look here.
 8
               MS. BOMSE: Okay.
 9
          (Document handed up to the Court)
10
11
               MS. DHILLON: The second page is similar. It's a
     short exhibit.
12
          (The Court examines document)
13
               MS. BOMSE: Just to -- just to be clear, those are
14
     the services provided by Ms. Tosh's organization. So she has
15
    personal knowledge of all that.
16
17
               THE COURT: And, and the concern, Ms. Dhillon?
               MS. DHILLON: It's relevance.
18
               THE COURT: You know, I think for background
19
20
     information, I -- I would overrule that objection.
21
          (Document handed down)
               MS. DHILLON: That is our obviously, objection, with
22
23
     respect --
               THE COURT: Okay. Unless there's no foundation.
24
    Once the foundation is laid, I would not overrule.
25
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1 MS. BOMSE: Thank you. 2 MS. DHILLON: Thank you. MS. MAYO: Sharon Mayo. 3 Your Honor, we have a situation with the video clips. 4 5 couple of days ago, we sent over to defense counsel the short clips -- most of them are five minutes or so -- that we 6 7 intended to use with the first three witnesses to hash out any issues. 8 We have heard nothing. And we sent a reminder yesterday 9 and still nothing. And we do have Ms. Merritt, for example, 10 11 who may testify at the end of the day, depending on how quickly things move. We do intend to show some video clips there. 12 And we would like Your Honor's quidance on how we deal 13 with that, because I can't seem to get a response from defense 14 15 counsel. 16 **THE COURT:** What is the story on that? 17 Mr. Jonna? MR. JONNA: Good morning. Paul Jonna, Your Honor. 18 I can tell that you we have looked at some of the clips. 19 20 I haven't looked at all of the clips. And we don't have any 21 objections. I can't speak for Ms. Merritt's counsel. But if 22 we had objections, we would raise them with counsel promptly. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Mister -- Mr. Mihet, you're nodding, so you don't have a problem with these clips either. 24 25 Is that correct?

No, I wouldn't say that yet, Your Honor. 1 MR. MIHET: We've been quite occupied, and I haven't had a chance to review 2 all of the clips just yet. If we do, we'll object to them as 3 we go along. 4 5 THE COURT: Okay. So there's no problem with playing them, and then we'll just deal with them as they come up. 6 7 MR. MIHET: Yeah. THE COURT: Okay. 8 9 MS. MAYO: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Ms. Short. 10 11 MS. SHORT: Your Honor, just in defense of the defense team, we did raise -- we had -- one of our motions 12 in limine was a general motion concerning the admission of 13 evidence of damages that weren't being sought and the harms and 14 15 emotional distress and things like that. We did bring that 16 motion in limine before you. And it was denied. 17 interpreted that to be: Okay, why don't we wait and see 18 specifically what's going to come in. 19 And so our thought was in renewing that in regard to 20 Ms. Tosh in particular, you know, that we could look at it one 21 at a time here. And, you know, you look at Ms. Tosh's 22 testimony. That's all --23 THE COURT: And that's -- it's perfectly fine to My rulings will have preserved -- to the extent that 24 25 they were specific enough, will preserve your rights going

forward. But I think it's an appropriate thing to object when you think you need to make an objection. And I'll rule then.

MS. SHORT: Okay. Actually, I have one other housekeeping matter, which is with regard to the redaction of exhibits.

As you know, the parties worked through with a lot of redactions. However, what has not been dealt with is redactions on exhibits that will be used solely for impeachment. And this may be simply an insoluble problem, given -- for the defense, given the situation, which is that it appears that our choices are to either tell the other side what we're going to be using for impeachment in order to get it unredacted, or present redacted copies to the jury.

I think that's tremendously unfair to the defense. But if there's any solution to that, I would love to know if there is. Because that seems to me the choice we are presented with.

THE COURT: Well, I -- I don't know how -- I don't know whether you have a good idea how to resolve that. If there are -- I'm just, I'm just not sure how to resolve that.

If you know -- if there is a small set of documents that you think you're going to want to use, and -- and there have been decisions that you've come to cooperatively that are consistent with, you know, with some unredaction of some of the information, and you wanted to show that to me in advance of using it, I suppose I may be able to look at it. But I don't

know what your discussions have been specifically on that, and 1 I don't know if that is a workable solution either. 2 So I think the solution that you have described, imperfect 3 as it is, is the one that you probably ought to use, unless you 4 5 can work with the plaintiffs to figure something out. MS. SHORT: As I say, it is imperfect. And I guess 6 7 I'm just reiterating our objection that the process of over-redaction which we have addressed over and over and over 8 again has now led us to this point where those are our choices. 9 THE COURT: Well, I guess another way of dealing with 10 11 that problem is without identifying the document, to discuss with the plaintiffs the specific -- the specific person that 12 might have been named or what -- I don't know what the 13 redactions will be. But you might be able to have a generic 14 15 discussion without discussing the document that would be of --16 that could solve that problem. 17 MS. SHORT: Thank Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. All right. I will look forward to 18 seeing you once the jury is here. 19 20 (Recess taken from 7:53 a.m. to 8:06 a.m.) (The following proceedings were held outside of the 21 22 presence of the Jury) 23 THE CLERK: Please come to order. THE COURT: Please be seated, everybody, for a 24 25 moment, because I think we're ready for the jury.

1 (The following proceedings were held in the presence of the Jury)

THE COURT: Please be seated, everybody.

Ladies and gentlemen, good morning. Welcome. Thank you all for being here promptly so that we can get going.

I want to tell you that the reason people stand up when you come into the courtroom is to honor your service as jurors. So you can come in and sit down, if you want to. You can stand. You can do either one. But, but the purpose of this is to recognize the duty that you will -- that you are fulfilling here, and to honor that service.

So in a moment, I'm going to go through the preliminary instructions with you, and then the lawyers will give their opening statements, and the evidence will start.

I want to tell you that at the end of the day, you are each going to get a binder. And that binder will contain the preliminary instructions in the case. It's going to include a timeline of some of the events that happened in the case.

There will be a chart of who's claiming what against whom.

Because as you'll see, there are a number of -- of plaintiffs; there are a number of defendants.

Your obligation is going to be to look at each of the claims and look at each of the parties separately, as I describe them to you. And so the purpose of having these things in the binder is just to help you during the course of

the trial sort out who's claiming what. And the binder will be yours. You will need to leave it here every day, but you can use it for reference.

And then the final thing that it will have is the trial calendar, which is also more complicated than it should be, because of my schedule. So you'll have that to refer to, also.

So with that, I'm now going to give you the preliminary instructions.

JURY INSTRUCTIONS

BY THE COURT

Members of the jury, you are now the jury in this case. It is my duty to instruct you on the law. These instructions are preliminary instructions, to help you understand the principles that apply to civil trials and to help you understand the evidence as you listen to it. You will be allowed to keep this set of instructions to refer to throughout the trial. These instructions are not to be taken home, and must remain in the jury room when you leave in the evenings. At the end of the trial, these instructions will be collected and I will give you a final set of instructions. It's the final set of instructions that will govern your deliberations.

It's your duty to find the facts from all of the evidence in the case. To those facts you will apply the law as I give it to you. You must follow the law as I give it to you, whether you agree with it or not. And you must not be

influenced by any personal likes or dislikes, opinions, 1 prejudices, implicit biases or sympathy. That means that you 2 must decide the case solely on the evidence before you. You 3 will recall that you took an oath to do so. 4 5 Please do not read into these instructions or anything I may say or do that I have an opinion regarding the evidence or 6 what your verdict should be. 7 To help you follow the evidence, I will identify the 8 parties and give you a brief summary of the positions of the 9 10 parties. Plaintiffs are Planned Parenthood Federation of America, 11 (PPFA); Planned Parenthood: Shasta-Diablo Inc. doing business 12 as Planned Parenthood Northern California, PP NorCal; Planned 13 Parenthood Mar Monte Inc. (PPMM); Planned Parenthood of the 14 15 Pacific Southwest (PPPSW); Planned Parenthood Los Angeles 16 (PPLA); Planned Parenthood/Orange and San Bernardino Counties 17 (PPOSBC); Planned Parenthood California Central Coast (PPCCC); 18 Planned Parenthood Pasadena and San Gabriel Valley, Inc. 19 (PPPSGV); Planned Parenthood of the Rocky Mountains (PPRM); and 20 Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast (PPGC); and Planned Parenthood 21 Center for Choice (PPCFC). Defendants are the Center for Medical Progress (CMP); 22 BioMax Procurement Services, LLC (BioMax); David Daleiden; Troy 23 Newman; Albin Rhomberg; Sandra Susan Merritt; and Gerardo 24

25

Adrian Lopez.

Plaintiffs assert claims for fraud, trespass, breach of contract, illegal recording, civil conspiracy, and violation of the Racketeer Influenced And Corrupt Organizations Act, RICO.

Defendants deny that they are liable to plaintiffs on any of plaintiffs' claims.

I will now give you an overview of what the law requires plaintiffs to prove in order to establish their claims. At the end of the case I will give you more detailed instructions on the law. This overview is intended to help you digest the evidence as you hear it before you receive my more detailed destructions -- instructions at the end of the case.

Some issues have already been determined in this case.

You should not speculate about those issues, and instead,
simply focus on the evidence presented to you and the matters
you are asked to decide.

Plaintiffs assert that defendants are liable for fraud.

There are three different forms of fraud: Intentional
misrepresentation, concealment, and false promise.

In an intentional misrepresentation claim, a plaintiff must prove that a defendant made a factual statement to a plaintiff despite knowing that the statement was false.

In a concealment claim, a plaintiff must prove that a defendant disclosed some facts to a plaintiff but intentionally failed to disclose other facts that the plaintiff did not know and that made the defendant's disclosure deceptive.

In a false promise claim, a plaintiff must prove that a defendant made a promise to a plaintiff but did not intend to perform the promise when the defendant made it.

In all three types of fraud claims, a plaintiff must also prove that a defendant intended for the plaintiff to rely on the intentional misrepresentation, concealment, or false promise; that the plaintiff actually relied; that the plaintiff's reliance was reasonable; and that the plaintiff's reliance harmed the plaintiff.

You will be asked to determine whether defendant CMP is liable for trespass. To establish a claim for trespass, a plaintiff must prove that it owned, leased, occupied or controlled property; that a defendant intentionally entered the property; and that the relevant plaintiff did not give the defendant permission to enter the property or that the defendant exceeded the scope of the plaintiff's permission.

If a defendant obtained permission to enter because of a misrepresentation, the law treats the defendant's entry as if it was made without permission.

In pretrial proceedings, it has been determined that defendants BioMax, Daleiden, Lopez, and Merritt are directly liable for trespass. You will be required to determine whether plaintiffs were damaged by those trespasses, and if so, the amount of damages. If a plaintiffs proves that a trespass occurred, you may award nominal damages even if a plaintiff was

not harmed by the trespass.

A plaintiff may prove a breach-of-contract claim if the plaintiff is a party to a contract were a defendant, or, if the plaintiff is not a party to the contract, the plaintiff is a third-party beneficiary of the contract.

The parties to a contract are the people who have made promises directly to one another.

A third-party beneficiary is someone who the parties to the contract intended would receive a benefit from the contract. Plaintiffs allege they are third-party beneficiaries of contracts between the National Abortion Foundation (NAF), and defendants that relate to two NAF annual meetings.

Defendants deny that plaintiffs are third-party beneficiaries of the NAF contracts. If plaintiffs prove the contracts were intended to benefit plaintiffs, they are third-party beneficiaries of the contract.

Once a plaintiff proves it is a party to a contract or a third-party beneficiary to a contract, it must prove that a defendant breached the contract by doing something that the contract prohibited the defendant from doing, or by failing to do something the contract required the defendant to do. If a plaintiff proves breach, you may award nominal damages, even if a plaintiff was not harmed by the breach. If a plaintiff also proves that a defendant's breach harmed the plaintiff, the plaintiff is entitled to compensation for all the harm

foreseeably caused by the defendant's breach.

In pretrial proceedings, it has been determined that defendants Daleiden and BioMax breached the PPFA exhibitor agreements. As to these defendants and contracts, you will be required to determine whether plaintiffs were damaged by those breaches, and, if so, the amount of damages.

You will be asked to determine whether defendants BioMax and Daleiden breached the PPGC non-disclosure agreement, and if so, the amount of damages.

If you find plaintiffs are third-party beneficiaries of the NAF contracts, you will be asked to determine whether certain defendants breached the NAF contracts, and if so, whether plaintiffs were damaged by those breaches, and if so, the amount of damages.

California, Florida, Maryland and federal law prohibit recording a person without consent in certain situations.

California law.

To establish a claim under California law, a plaintiff must prove that a defendant intentionally recorded a confidential communication without the consent of all the parties to the conversation. A confidential communication is one where the party asserting it is confidential had a reasonable expectation that others are not listening into the conversation or recording it. California law also prohibits trespassing on property for the purpose of recording another in

violation of California law.

Defendants contend their recording of plaintiffs was permitted under California law because they sought to obtain evidence of a violent felony against a person. To establish this defense, defendants must prove that before the first time they recorded in California, they had a reasonable belief the persons being recorded committed or intended to commit a violent felony against a person, and that was their purpose in making the recording. California law only applies to recordings that occurred in California.

Florida and Maryland law.

To establish a claim under Florida or Maryland law, a plaintiff must prove that a defendant intentionally recorded or procured another person to record an oral communication in which the parties had a reasonable expectation of privacy without the consent of all the parties to the communication. Florida and Maryland law also prohibit disclosing the contents of any oral communication by anyone who knows or should know the contents were obtained through a recording in violation of Florida or Maryland law. Florida law applies only to recordings that occurred in Florida. Maryland law applies only to recordings that occurred in Maryland.

Federal law.

To establish a claim under federal law, a plaintiff must prove that a defendant intentionally recorded an oral

communication where the parties had a reasonable expectation of privacy, and that one of the defendant's purposes in doing so was to violate RICO.

Plaintiffs claim that defendants engaged in acts that violate the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, often called "RICO." A RICO claim can be made in a civil case. It allows the members of a formal or informal enterprise to be held responsible for the actions of the other members of the enterprise. To recover under RICO, a plaintiff must prove conduct, of an enterprise, through a pattern, of racketeering activity known as "predicate acts," directly causing (sic) to the plaintiff's business or property by the conduct constituting the violation.

- The (1) conduct element requires that the defendant have some part in directing the affairs of the enterprise.
- And (2) "enterprise" includes any individual, partnership, corporation, association or other legal entity and any union or group of individuals associated in fact.
- A (3) pattern is defined as "At least two acts of racketeering activity" within ten years of each other. And plaintiffs must prove that past conduct that by its nature projects into the future with a threat of repetition (known as open-ended continuity).
- (4) racketeering activity means commission of certain crimes, including producing a fake identification document or

transferring a fake identification document, and using the mail or wires in a scheme or plan to defraud.

Plaintiffs also allege that defendants participated in a RICO conspiracy, which requires plaintiff to prove that defendants agreed to commit a substantive violation of RICO.

For plaintiffs' claims, other than breach of contract, plaintiffs assert that certain defendants are liable as civil conspirators. A conspiracy is an agreement by two or more persons to commit a wrongful act. If one member of a conspiracy commits a wrongful act, then all members of the conspiracy, including those that, themselves, did not personally commit the wrongful act, are responsible for compensating the plaintiff for the harm caused by the wrongful act. When a party has the burden of proving any claim or affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence, it means you must be persuaded by the evidence that the claim or affirmative defense is more probably true than not true.

You should base your decision on all of the evidence, regardless of which party presented it.

You should decide the case as to each party separately.

Unless otherwise stated, the instructions apply to all parties.

Under the law, a corporation is considered to be a person.

It can only act through its employees, agents, directors, or officers. Therefore, a corporation (including a limited liability corporation) is responsible for the acts of its

employees, agents, directors, and officers performed within the scope of authority.

All parties are equal before the law and a corporation is entitled to the same fair and conscientious consideration by you as any party.

The evidence you are to consider in deciding what the facts are consists of:

The sworn testimony of any witness;

The exhibits that are admitted into evidence;

Any facts to which the lawyers have agreed; and

Any facts that I may instruct you to accept is proved.

In reaching your verdict, you may consider only the testimony and exhibits received into evidence. Certain things are not evidence, and you may not consider them in deciding what the facts are. I will list them for you:

- No. 1. Arguments and statements by lawyers are not evidence. I will repeat that. Arguments and statements by lawyers are not evidence. The lawyers are not witnesses. What they may say in their opening statements, closing arguments and at other times is intended to help you interpret the evidence, but it is not evidence. If the facts as you remember them differ from the way the lawyers have stated them, your memory of them controls.
- No. 2. Questions and objections by lawyers are not evidence. Attorneys have a duty to their clients to object

when they believe a question is improper under the rules of evidence. You should not be influenced by the objection or by the Court's ruling on it.

evidence.

No. 3. Testimony that is excluded or stricken, or that you are instructed to disregard, is not evidence and must not be considered. In addition, some evidence may be received only for a limited purpose; when I instruct you to consider certain evidence only for a limited purpose, you must do so and you may not consider that evidence for any other purpose.

No. 4. Anything you may see or hear when court is not in session is not evidence. You're to decide the case solely on the evidence received at the trial.

Some evidence may be admitted only for a limited purpose. When I instruct you that an item of evidence has been admitted only for a limited purpose, you must consider it only for that limited purpose, and not for any other purpose.

Evidence may be direct or circumstantial. Direct evidence is direct proof of a fact, such as testimony by a witness about what that witness personally saw or heard or did.

Circumstantial evidence is proof of one or more facts from which you could find another fact. You should consider both kinds of evidence. The law makes no distinction between the weight to be given to either direct or circumstantial evidence. It is for you to decide how much weight to give to any

There are rules of evidence that control what can be received into evidence. When a lawyer asks a question or offers an exhibit into evidence and lawyer on the other side thinks that it is not permitted by the rules of evidence, that lawyer may object. If I overrule the objection, the question may be answered or the exhibit received. If I sustain the objection, the question cannot be answered, and the exhibit cannot be received. Whenever I sustain an objection to a question, you must ignore the question and must not guess what the answer might have been.

Sometimes I may order that evidence be stricken from the record and that you disregard or ignore that evidence. That means when you are deciding the case, you must not consider the stricken evidence for any purpose.

In deciding the facts in this case, you may have to decide which testimony to believe and which testimony not to believe.

You may believe everything a witness says, or part of it, or none of it.

In considering the testimony of any witness, you may take into account:

The opportunity and ability of the witness to see or hear or know the things testified to;

The witness's memory;

The witness's meanwhile testifying;

The witness's interest in the outcome of the case, if any;

The witness's bias or prejudice, if any;

Whether other evidence contradicted the witness's

Whether other evidence contradicted the witness's testimony;

The reasonableness of the witness's testimony in light of all the evidence; and

Any other factors that bear on believability.

Sometimes a witness may say something that is not consistent with something else he or she said. Sometimes different witnesses will give different versions of what happened. People often forget things or make mistakes in what they remember. Also, two people may see the same event but remember it differently. You may consider these differences, but do not decide that testimony is untrue just because it differs from other testimony.

However, if you decide that a witness has deliberately testified untruthfully about something important, you may choose not to believe anything that witness said. On the other hand, if you think the witness testified untruthfully about some things but told the truth about others, you may accept the part you think is true and ignore the rest.

The weight of the evidence as to a fact does not necessarily depend on the number of witnesses who testify.

What is important is how believable the witnesses were, and how much weight you think their testimony deserves.

The claims and defenses in this case concern the

strategies chosen and employed by the defendants. I need to emphasize what this case is not about. It is not about the truth of whether the plaintiffs profited from the sale of fetal tissue or otherwise violated the law in securing tissue for those programs. It's not about whether any plaintiff actually engaged in illegal conduct. Those issues are a matter of dispute between the parties in the world outside this courtroom. In this courtroom your job is to consider the evidence related to the claims and defenses in the case in accordance with the instructions that I give you.

I will now say a few words about your conduct as jurors.

First, keep an open mind throughout trial, and do not decide what the verdict should be until you and your fellow jurors have completed your deliberations the end of case.

Second, because you must decide this case based only on the evidence received in the case and on my instructions as to the law that applies, you must not be exposed to any other information about the case or to the issues it involves during the course of your jury duty.

Thus, until the end of the case or unless I tell you otherwise: Do not communicate with anyone in any way and do not let anyone else communicate with you in any way about the merits of the case or anything to do with it. This includes discussing the case in person, in writing, by phone or electronic means, via email, text messaging, or any internet

chatroom, blog, website or application, including but not limited to Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, Instagram, LinkedIn, Snapchat, or any other forms of social media. This applies to communicating with your fellow jurors until I give you the case for deliberation, and it applies to communicating with everyone else including your family members, your employer, the media or press and the people involved in the trial, although you may notify your family and your employer that you have been seated as a juror in the case, and how long you expect the trial to last. But, if you are asked or approached in any way about your jury service or anything about this case, you must respond that you have been ordered not to discuss the matter and report the contact to the Court.

Because you will receive all the evidence and legal instruction you may properly consider to return a verdict: Do not read, watch or listen to any news or media accounts or commentary about the case or anything to do with it; do not do any research, such as consulting dictionaries, searching the internet, or using other reference materials; and do not make any investigation in any other way try to learn about the case on your own. Do not visit or view any place discussed in the case, and do not use internet programs or other devices to search for or view any place discussed during the trial. Also, do not do any research about this case, the law, or the people involved -- including the parties, the witnesses or the lawyers

-- until you have been excused as jurors. If you happen to read or hear anything touching on this case in the media, turn away and report it to me as soon as possible.

These rules protect each party's right to have this case decided only on evidence that has been presented here in court. Witnesses here in court take an oath to tell the truth, and the accuracy of their testimony is tested through the trial process. If you do any research or investigation outside the courtroom, or gain any information through improper communications, then your verdict may be influenced by inaccurate, incomplete or misleading information that has not been tested by the trial process. Each of the parties is entitled to a fair trial by an impartial jury, and if you decide the case based on information not presented in court, you will have denied the parties a fair trial. Remember, you have taken an oath to follow the rules, and it is very important that you follow these rules.

A juror who violates these restrictions jeopardizes the fairness of these proceedings, and a mistrial could result that would require the entire trial process to start over. If any juror is exposed to any outside information, please notify the Court immediately.

If there is any news media account or commentary about the case or anything to do with it, you must ignore it. You must not read, watch or listen to any news media account or

commentary about the case or anything to do with it. The case must be decided by you solely and exclusively on the evidence that will be received in the case and on my instructions as to the law that applies. If any juror is exposed to any outside information, please notify me immediately.

If you wish, you may take notes to help you remember the evidence. If you do take notes, please keep them to yourself until you go to the jury room to decide the case. Do not let notetaking distract you. When you leave, your notes should be left in the jury room. No one will read your notes.

Whether or not you take notes, you should rely on your own memory of the evidence. Notes are only to assist your memory.

You should not be overly influenced by your notes or those of other jurors.

From time to time during the trial, it may become necessary for me to talk with the lawyers out of the hearing of the jury, either by having a conference at the bench when the jury is present in the courtroom, or by calling a recess. Please understand that while you are waiting, we are working. The purpose of these conferences is not to keep relevant information from you, but to decide how certain evidence is to be treated under the rules of evidence and to avoid confusion and error.

Of course, we will do what we can to keep the number and length of these conferences to a minimum. I may not always

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grant an attorney's request for a conference. Do not consider 1 my granting or denying a request for a conference as any 2 indication of my opinion of the case or of what your verdict 3 should be. 4 5 Trials proceed in the following way: First, each side may make an opening statement. An opening statement is not 6 It is simply an outline to help you understand what 7 evidence. that party expects the evidence will show. A party is not 8 required to make an opening statement. 9 The plaintiff will then present evidence, and counsel for 10 11 the defendant may cross-examine. Then the defendant may present evidence, and counsel for the plaintiff may 12 cross-examine. 13 After the evidence has been presented, I will instruct you 14 15 on the law that applies to the case and the attorneys will make 16 closing arguments. 17 After that, you will go to the jury room to deliberate on your verdict. 18 So ladies and gentlemen, those are the preliminary 19 instructions. And now, if the plaintiffs are ready to proceed? 20 21 MS. TROTTER: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. 22 OPENING STATEMENT BY MS. TROTTER 23 Members of the jury, good morning. 24 This case is about the defendants' plan to use any means, 25

OPENING STATEMENT / TROTTER including illegal means, a to try to destroy Planned 1 Parenthood. 2 These are the defendants' goals in their very own words. 3 (Document displayed) 4 5 MS. TROTTER: Defendant Troy Newman wants to finish off Planned Parenthood and end abortion. 6 Defendant Albin Rhomberg wants to destroy the evil Planned 7 Parenthood Empire. 8 Defendant David Daleiden wants to permanently destroy 9 Planned Parenthood's brand. Prompt defunding of Planned 10 11 Parenthood. Ignite public outrage at Planned Parenthood. And cause public outrage at Planned Parenthood and liberal 12 university professors. 13 Members of the jury, I introduced myself to you yesterday 14 15 when we had a much larger group here. My name is Rhonda 16 I represent the plaintiffs in this case, planned 17 Parenthood Federation of America, also known as PPFA, and various Planned Parenthood affiliates. 18 19 You may hear myself and my co-counsel here for Planned 20 Parenthood refer to somebody by the name of Ken during the

You may hear myself and my co-counsel here for Planned
Parenthood refer to somebody by the name of Ken during the
time. We will be referring to Mr. Ken Kotarski, who is sitting
here at counsel table at the end. Mr. Kotarski is very, very
important to all of here as he is the trial technology
specialist who will be pulling up the evidence for you on those
wonderful screens you have in front of you in the jury box. So

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if you hear us referring to "Ken," that's who we are referring to.

Now, who is Planned Parenthood?

(Document displayed)

MS. TROTTER: Who is this organization that the defendants planned to destroy?

Many of you may be familiar with Planned Parenthood. It was formed over a hundred years ago. And Planned Parenthood is a healthcare provider which provides healthcare services to millions of women, men, and young people worldwide.

Planned Parenthood has a national organization known as

PPFA or Planned Parenthood Federation of America. And it

currently has 53 locally-governed affiliates. Although, at the

time of the relevant events in this case, there were 59

locally-governed affiliates of Planned Parenthood. And you

will hear reference to those affiliates during the trial.

The Planned Parenthood affiliates at the local level operate more than 600 healthcare centers spread in communities across this country. And those healthcare centers provide a variety of services. Reproductive healthcare services, including preventative care services such as providing contraception to prevent unintended pregnancy, testing and treating sexually-transmitted infections, providing screening for certain types of cancer like cervical cancer, and providing abortion services.

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Planned Parenthood also through its health centers provides educational services in local communities, both at its clinics and in community centers and schools in the local community. Educational services on reproductive health. Things like conception, and preventing sexually-transmitted infections.

Now, you will hear some evidence in this trial about something called fetal tissue donation programs. Fetal tissue donation programs are programs that some providers of abortion services offer to their patients who want to donate fetal tissue for medical research. And they do these donations of fetal tissue through what are called tissue procurement organizations.

You will hear evidence during the trial that the defendant focused on fetal tissue donation programs as part of their plan to destroy Planned Parenthood. You will also hear evidence during the trial that of the 59 Planned Parenthood local affiliates throughout the country, only five of them during the relevant period of time had fetal tissue donation programs.

So who are the defendants?

(Document displayed)

MS. TROTTER: David Daleiden is the ringleader of the defendants. Mr. Daleiden is 30 years old. Mr. Daleiden has never had a full-time job or employment outside of his work with anti-abortion organizations. Organizations that he began

working with at the age of 15.

Defendant Albin Rhomberg describes himself as, quote, "a veteran of the pro-life movement in California." Mr. Rhomberg has spent decades picketing abortion clinics across the state of California. And in his own words he views abortion as, quote, a holocaust (Indicating quotation marks).

Defendant Troy Newman has decades of history in the anti-abortion world. He is the president of an anti-abortion organization called Operation Rescue. And Mr. Newman claims responsibility for closing dozens of abortion clinics across the country.

Defendant Sandra Merritt was involved in abortion activities for years, including abortion activity -- anti-abortion activities by a group called Live Action that conducted operations against Planned Parenthood. And in fact, Mr. Daleiden also worked for that same organization, Live Action.

And finally, Mr. Lopez. Now, Mr. Lopez, unlike the other individual defendants in this case, actually didn't have, prior to this case, any involvement in anti-abortion activities or groups or -- or organizations. He was in fact simply a friend of Mr. Daleiden, someone that Mr. Daleiden actually met at a Starbucks.

The evidence will show, members of the jury, that each of the defendants, Mr. Newman, Mr. Rhomberg, Ms. Merritt,

Mr. Daleiden and Mr. Lopez, were active participants in the conspiracy to lie and to make surreptitious recordings of Planned Parenthood staff without their knowledge and without their consent.

So what did the defendants do? Well, the defendants went to great length in order to defraud Planned Parenthood and its staff by, one, creating fake driver's licenses, fake California driver's licenses, with fake names. Creating and incorporating what the defendants themselves refer to as a front company called BioMax Procurement Services, that was purportedly a legitimate tissue procurement organization that was interested in obtaining fetal tissue for medical research purposes.

The defendant used these fake California driver's licenses and this front organization or company, BioMax, to access private professional conferences and meetings and even Planned Parenthood clinics. And they used these fake identities and this fake company in order to interact with Planned Parenthood staff at these conferences and at meetings, and at clinics, all the while having hidden cameras and hidden microphones -- they were hidden in clothing, on purses, even on water bottles -- and secretly taping all of their communications with Planned Parenthood staff and others who were in attendance at these conferences, meetings, and clinics. And all of those recordings were made without the other parties' knowledge or consent.

So let's dig in a bit deeper into what the defendants did, and describe sort of the sequence of events over time.

(Document displayed)

MS. TROTTER: It was early 2013 when Mr. Daleiden first hatched his plan against Planned Parenthood. He recruited Mr. Rhomberg and Mr. Newman. And all of them, all three of them, engaged in activity in order to raise money from anti-abortion donors throughout the country to fund this plan that they had. Mr. Daleiden, in fact, drafted up a multi-page written plan that included the goals, it included the methods, and it included the specific plans that he proposed to take to record and release that surreptitiously-taken videos, taken from conferences, from meetings and from clinics. And he shared those written plans with Mr. Rhomberg and with Mr. Newman before the activities actually began.

So in March of 2013, Mr. Rhomberg, Mr. Newman and Mr. Daleiden set up a nonprofit organization called the Center for Medical Progress. They actually registered it. They filled out the paperwork necessary to send to both the federal and state governments, to get nonprofit status for this organization.

The name, the Center for Medical Progress, was actually chosen by the defendants in order to hide what their real purpose was. They chose a name that no one would suspect was an anti-abortion-directed organization. But their own purpose,

said in their own words that I showed you at the beginning, was to destroy Planned Parenthood. And Mr. Daleiden and Mr. Newman and Mr. Rhomberg were the officers of the Center for Medical Progress. You'll hear it also referred to during the trial as "CMP."

Mr. Daleiden later recruited Ms. Merritt and Mr. Lopez to help him actually carry out the activities of the plan.

So what happened next?

(Document displayed)

MS. TROTTER: Well, after setting up the Center for Medical Progress, the next part of the plan was to try to gain access to professionals within the abortion services community. And they decided that they would target an organization called the Association of Reproductive Health Professionals. You may hear it referred to during the trial by its acronym, AHRP.

And the Association of Reproductive Health Professionals actually was having a conference in September of 2013. And so, Mr. Daleiden and Ms. Merritt decided that what they would do is have Ms. Merritt and a woman named Brianna Baxter to attend this conference.

But before they would actually go to the conference, there was training and in-depth planning about how to approach the conference, about how -- what to say once they got to the conference, about how to be able to present to the people who were at the conference that they were something -- some people

1 other than what they said they were.

And in fact, Mr. Daleiden gave Ms. Merritt and Ms. Baxter a three-page document I'll show to you now.

(Document displayed)

MS. TROTTER: It is entitled, you'll see there,
"CONFIDENTIAL FIELD WORKER VOCABULARY." And this three-page
document has a number of sections to it, but it's all designed
to provide background information to Ms. Merritt and Ms. Baxter
about, for example, the names and locations and history of
legitimate tissue procurement organizations who are involved in
obtaining fetal tissue for medical research.

It identified some individuals who were with abortion service providers. And in fact, even contained a section about the words that Ms. Merritt and Ms. Baxter should use and not use when they actually went to the conference.

(Document displayed)

MS. TROTTER: And so you will see this section of this document that says "Words That Will Raise Red Flags You Are an Anti," meaning anti-abortion activist.

And so Mr. Daleiden instructed them definitely: Don't use the term "unborn child" or even the term "abortion doctor" because that will send red flags to the people who are attending this conference that you are not who you say you are.

Now, because at least Ms. Merritt had a previous history I mentioned to you with Live Action, the anti-abortion

organization where Mr. Daleiden had also previously worked, because she had been there, and used her name, Sandra Merritt, in connection with Live Action, they decided that she would, in fact, adopt a fake name before going to ARHP. And so she adopted the name Susan Tennenbaum. And Ms. Baxter adopted the name Brianna Allen.

And both of them went to the conference of ARHP, and they posed as representatives of this purported company called BioMax Procurement Services. And they told all of the people that they came into contact with at the conference that they were interested in obtaining fetal tissue for medical research.

Both Ms. Baxter and the defendant Ms. Merritt wore hidden cameras and hidden microphones to that conference, and they recorded numerous conversations with people in attendance at that conference, including some Planned Parenthood staff. They did all of that recording without those persons' knowledge or consent.

Perhaps most importantly, though, at this conference in September of 2013, Ms. Merritt was able to meet representatives of an organization called the National Abortion Foundation. His Honor actually read to you some things about NAF in the preliminary instructions.

NAF is a professional association of abortion providers in North America. It's a wide-ranging group so it includes some Planned Parenthood affiliates, it includes private hospitals,

private physicians' offices, a variety of people who are involved in providing abortion-related services. And you will hear a bit more about NAF in a few minutes.

After Ms. Merritt and Ms. Baxter, using their fake names, went to the ARHP conference, just a couple of weeks later,
Mr. Daleiden filed formal articles of organization for BioMax
Procurement Services.

Now, you will recall Ms. Merritt and Ms. Baxter went to

ARHP as if BioMax was already formed as an entity. But it was

actually two weeks later that Mr. Daleiden actually filed

articles of organization for BioMax.

Ladies and gentlemen, the evidence will show during the trial that BioMax was a sham. That in the defendants' own words, that it was a front organization. That there was never any intention that it do any legitimate business. It was simply an entity behind which the defendants could hide as they were making inroads within the community of abortion service providers.

As I mentioned to you, Ms. Merritt and Ms. Baxter used fake names. Mr. Daleiden also adopted a fake name, Robert Sarkis. And not only did the defendants adopt fake names. As I mentioned to you earlier, they actually produced fake California driver's licenses.

(Document displayed)

MS. TROTTER: There's Ms. Merritt's fake California

driver's license with the fake name, Susan Sarah Tennenbaum. 1 (Document displayed) 2 MS. TROTTER: Here's Mr. Daleiden's fake driver's 3 license with the fake name Robert Sarkis. 4 5 They developed fake professional backgrounds, where they went to school. 6 (Document displayed) 7 MS. TROTTER: What jobs they had had. And fake 8 BioMax job titles. And they created fake marketing materials 9 10 for BioMax. 11 This is a brochure that they used when they approached various people at conferences and outside conferences. 12 You will see there on the brochure it says that: 13 "BioMax is providing quality biospecimens for 14 15 paradigm-shifting medical research." 16 That's a lie. 17 "BioMax is a biological specimen procurement 18 organization." That's not true. BioMax provides tissue and specimen 19 20 procurement for academic and private researchers. Again, not 21 true. You will see Ms. Merritt's fake name, Susan Tennenbaum, 22 listed there as the CEO of BioMax. That's a lie. 23 If you go to the other page of the brochure, there's a 24 list here of so-called procurement services. 25

(Document displayed)

MS. TROTTER: And none of those things listed did BioMax engage in. It was, in the defendants' own words, a front organization.

Along with the brochures, they created fake business cards to pass out.

(Document displayed)

MS. TROTTER: This is Ms. Merritt's business card with the fake name Susan Tennenbaum. And Mr. Daleiden's fake business card, Robert Sarkis.

Having created the fake company and created the fake IDs and having built up some trust with people that they met at ARHP at that conference, including people from NAF, defendants then decided: Let's use all that, the fake IDs and the fake materials and the trust that we have developed with certain people, to gain access and start to record more Planned Parenthood personnel without consent. And so the next target was actually the NAF annual meeting in April of 2014.

Now, as I mentioned, NAF is a membership organization. It hosts an annual meeting at different venues each year. And the NAF annual meeting, you will hear in evidence in the case, is viewed by the attendees as a private and safe space where attendees can interact with other abortion-service providers, and with legitimate vendors who are offering legitimate products and services to those providers.

Defendants used their fake company, BioMax, and their fake IDs with their fake names and the fake brochures to gain access to the NAF conference that in fact was April, 2014, right here in San Francisco.

They then lied to numerous Planned Parenthood staff who were in attendance at the NAF meeting about who they really were, and what their purposes were. And they recorded those Planned Parenthood staff without their knowledge and without their consent.

(Document displayed)

MS. TROTTER: Now, prior to the time that the defendants actually came to the conference here in San Francisco in April of 2014, they actually had to do a number of things in order to be able to get access. And one of the things they had to do was that they had to actually sign an exhibitor agreement.

So the defendants again had the company, BioMax, that they had created as the front organization that supposedly was a tissue procurement organization. And they were going to be a vendor, exhibiting at NAF. And so they did all of this online and in emails between the defendants and NAF.

They received this exhibitor agreement from NAF. And they signed it. And you will see that signature line there, it says "BioMax Procurement Services." There is a signature for Susan Tennenbaum, which was the fake name of the defendant,

OPENING STATEMENT / TROTTER Ms. Merritt, signing as CEO in February of 2014. 1 Now, this exhibitor agreement you will see it is entitled 2 "EXHIBIT RULES AND REGULATIONS." It has a number of important 3 provisions. Paragraph 5, it provides that exhibitors must only 4 5 show products provided by them in the, quote, "regular course of their business." 6 7 At Paragraph 15 (As read): "The exhibitor agrees to identify, display, and/or 8 represent their businesses, products and/or services 9 truthfully, and accurately..." 10 11 (Document displayed) MS. TROTTER: Paragraph 17 provides that the 12 exhibitor agrees that all written information provided by NAF 13 or any information which is disclosed orally or visually to the 14 15 exhibitor, will be used solely in conjunction with the 16 exhibitor's business. And unless authorized in writing by NAF, 17 all information is to be confidential and not be disclosed to 18 third parties. Paragraph 19, which they signed, said by signing this 19 20 agreement, the exhibitor affirms that all of the information 21

contained is truthful, accurate, complete, and not misleading.

And then just above the signature line, there's a paragraph that has a line that reads (As read):

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"I also agree to hold in trust and confidence, and agree not to reproduce or disclose confidential

information without express permission from NAF."

Now, members of the jury, the evidence will show that

Mr. Daleiden -- actually, before I go there, they actually had

to fill in on this exhibitor agreement who the individuals were

of BioMax, who were going to attend NAF.

(Document displayed)

MS. TROTTER: And you will see in there they filled in the fake name for Ms. Baxter and for Ms. Merritt and for Mr. Daleiden, with their fake titles for BioMax.

Now, members of the jury, the evidence will show that in fact when they were doing the registration process to exhibit at the NAF meeting, Mr. Daleiden paid for the conference by forging a signature of a man by the name of Phil Cronin.

Mr. Cronin had been the agent for service of process on the official documents that were submitted to the State of California when BioMax was formed. That was sort of his role, just serving as agent for service of process.

Mr. Daleiden used this bank card that is reflected there in the name of Phil Cronin to pay for the conference. And Mr. Daleiden signed Mr. Cronin's name without his knowledge and without his authorization.

And indeed, Mr. Cronin didn't even know that the defendants had opened up a bank card in his name until after this lawsuit was filed.

Now, in addition to the exhibitor agreements for NAF, the

individual people associated with this front company BioMax 1 also had to sign separate agreements in order to attend. 2 (Document displayed) 3 MS. TROTTER: And those were confidentiality 4 5 agreements. Here's one signed by Ms. Baxter in her fake name, Brianna 6 Allen. And there's the one for Ms. Merritt with her fake name, 7 Susan Tennenbaum. And then finally, the one signed by 8 Mr. Daleiden, in his name Robert Sarkis. 9 And these confidentiality agreements were required to be 10 11 signed by absolutely anyone who came to the NAF annual meeting. So if you went to the registration desk and you wanted to get 12 your badge, you had to sign one of these confidentiality 13 agreements. 14 15 And this confidentiality agreement has some important 16 paragraphs. The very first paragraph says, quote: 17 "Attendees are prohibited from making video, audio..." 18 And it goes on to say: 19 20 "...or other recordings of the meetings or discussion 21 at this conference." 22 Very first paragraph. Paragraph 2 talks about the attendees not disclosing what 23 is defined as, quote, NAF conference information (Indicating 24 25 quotation marks). And that's defined in Paragraph 2:

"NAF conference information includes all information distributed or otherwise made available at this conference by NAF or any conference participants, through written materials, discussions...or any other means." (sic)

Now, you will hear in the trial from witnesses from NAF, about the purposes of these -- the exhibitor agreements and the confidentiality agreements. And you will hear from NAF witnesses that NAF intends that all attendees who come to its annual meetings are actually beneficiaries of these agreements.

That is, that NAF expects and its attendees at the annual meetings expect that everyone who is there, since they've all had to sign confidentiality agreements, everyone has agreed to be bound by them. And they've agreed to be bound to not disclose confidential information, and to not record or videotape.

Now, the NAF contracts were actually put in place for a very good reason. And the evidence will show that NAF understood that abortion providers in particular are uniquely targeted by certain individuals and organizations who are anti-abortion. And so NAF took precautions in order to protect its members who were attending the annual meeting. And those precautions included if you come to the annual meeting, you've got to show a photo ID. And that's why there were the fake IDs created by the defendants. You've got to have references.

You've got to preregister. The IDs are checked.

All of the attendees at NAF have to wear a badge in order to be let in to the conference generally, to the exhibition area, to the receptions at the conference, at all of the meetings and seminars at the conference.

And most importantly, each and every person that attends has to sign this confidentiality agreement.

But despite signing these agreements, the defendants, before they ever approached the NAF registration table that first day in April in 2014, here in San Francisco, they had already pushed "record" on those hidden cameras and the hidden microphones. And they went into the conference, and they circulated throughout the exhibition area and all of the other areas of the conference. And they literally recorded each and every person that they came into contact with.

Now, His Honor read to you earlier this morning just before I got up, preliminary instructions. And you may recall this part of one of the instructions that he gave you --

(Document displayed)

MS. TROTTER: -- which says that (As read):

"The defendants contend their recording of plaintiffs
was permitted under California law because they
sought to obtain evidence of a violent felony against
a person."

To establish this defense, defendants must prove that

before the first time they recorded in California, they had a reasonable belief the persons being recorded committed or intended to commit a violent felony against a person, and that was their purpose in making the recording.

The evidence will show, as I said, that the defendants pushed "record" before they even got to the registration area of the NAF conference. And they didn't stop; they didn't turn the "record" button off. And they literally recorded each and every person that they came into contact with.

The evidence will show that the defendants were not recording persons who they reasonably believed had committed or intended to commit a violent felony. Among the persons that the defendants recorded at the NAF 2014 meeting here in San Francisco was a Planned Parenthood physician by the name of Dr. Deborah Nucatola. Now, Dr. Nucatola at that time was serving as PPFA's senior director of medical services.

And the defendants approached her, and they introduced themselves as being associated with BioMax. And that they were interested in establishing relationships so they could get fetal tissue to be donated for medical research. And then requested Dr. Nucatola's help in helping them be introduced to Planned Parenthood affiliates who may be interested in having a fetal tissue donation program.

And so they made that contact with Dr. Nucatola at NAF.

And after NAF, they then contacted her to set up a followup

1 meeting.

That meeting occurred July of 2014 at a restaurant in Los Angeles. Mr. Daleiden and Ms. Merritt posing as Robert Sarkis and Susan Tennenbaum of BioMax attended. Again, with their hidden cameras and their hidden microphones, pushed to "record."

Ms. Merritt, posing as Ms. Tennenbaum, in fact met

Dr. Nucatola at the entryway of the restaurant and sort of

walked with her towards the rear of the restaurant where

Mr. Daleiden, posing as Mr. Sarkis, was already seated.

Dr. Nucatola sat down in the booth where Mr. Daleiden was.

With her back against the wall towards the rear of the

restaurant, she could look and see the rest of the restaurant

all the way to the front. And so she could see if there were

other folks who were approaching the table.

But unbeknownst to Dr. Nucatola, in the almost three-hour lunch meeting that she had with Mr. Daleiden and Ms. Merritt, they recorded each and every word that was said.

MS. TROTTER: Now, the defendant's lies and deception continued with their attendance at another conference in October of 2014. That was at PPFA's what's called the North American Forum, and that was held in Miami Florida.

And the defendants, Mr. Daleiden and this time Mr. Lopez, attended that conference, again, as representatives of the fake company, front company, BioMax. Mr. Daleiden used his fake

name, Robert Sarkis. Mr. Lopez, who had had no previous involvement with anti-abortion organizations, actually used his real name.

They both went with their hidden cameras and hidden microphones, and they met and they surreptitiously recorded a number of Planned Parenthood staff who were in attendance at that meeting, including a doctor by the name of Dr. Mary Gatter, who was the medical director of the Planned Parenthood affiliate of Pasadena/San Gabriel Valley.

After the forum, after having met Dr. Gatter at that event, they contacted her and just as they had done with Dr. Nucatola, they arranged a follow-up lunch meeting, which occurred February 26, 2015.

Just as they had done with Dr. Nucatola, Mr. Daleiden and Ms. Merritt, using their fake names and donning their hidden cameras and microphones, met Dr. Gatter and a women who was a clinician at the Planned Parenthood San Gabriel Valley, Laurel Felczer. They met in a restaurant in Pasadena called a/k/a Bistro. They continued posing as representatives of BioMax, and they continued recording, and they used their fake identities, and they videotaped again the entire lunch.

Just weeks later, February 26th through 28th, 2015,
Mr. Daleiden and Mr. Lopez, using their fake BioMax identities,
attended PPFA's Medical Director's Council meeting in Orlando,
Florida. This event is also known for shorthand as MeDC. And

the defendants attended MeDC as supposed exhibitors, legitimate 1 exhibitors. And just as they had done at the NAF annual 2 meeting, at all of these meetings they signed Exhibitor 3 Agreements. 4 5 And, in fact, His Honor, read to you as part of the preliminary instructions, which you'll get in your notebooks, 6 instruction number five, which says: 7 "In pretrial proceedings it has been determined 8 that defendants Daleiden and BioMax breached the PPFA 9 Exhibitor Agreements." 10 11 Again, at MeDC Mr. Daleiden and Mr. Merritt -- I'm sorry, Mr. Lopez, wore their hidden cameras and recorded various 12 13 Planned Parenthood personnel. Weeks later, March 2015, Mr. Daleiden used his fake I.D. 14 15 again, and he and Mr. Lopez went to the PPFA's National 16 Conference in Washington D.C. Again, they signed Exhibitor 17 Agreements for BioMax, and again they surreptitiously 18 videotaped Planned Parenthood personnel without their knowledge 19 and without their consent. 20 You'll recall that in preliminary instruction number four His Honor already instructed you that, quote: 21 22 "In pretrial proceedings it has been determined that defendants BioMax, Daleiden, Lopez and Merritt 23 are directly liable for trespass." 24 Now, at each of the meetings and lunches we've talked 25

about the evidence will show that the Planned Parenthood staff who were recorded, they thought that the defendants were who they said they were. They thought that they were with the legitimate company BioMax that was interested in a relationship that would allow for fetal tissue donation for medical research.

The conferences, all of these conferences that are reflected on the timeline before you were private events. They weren't open to the general public. You had to register. And the attendees believed that all of the other people, who all had conference I.D. badges that you get when you go to a conference or seminar, were there for legitimate business purposes.

And while the two lunches that I described, the one with Dr. Nucatola in Los Angeles and Dr. Gatter in Pasadena, were at restaurants, the evidence will show that they were actually in booths at -- a booth in each case, and the evidence will show that no one else was listening in. It's just Ms. Merritt and Mr. Daleiden and the respective doctors at the two lunches.

But the defendants didn't stop at going to the conferences and recording, or setting up these lunch meetings with the doctors and recording. They actually used all of these contacts that they had made over this course of time at the conferences and at these lunches to get access to Planned Parenthood clinics.

First, they met a doctor by the name of Savita Gindi, who was with Planned Parenthood of the Rocky Mountains. They met her at the forum conference. And they used that contact to then arrange a meeting at Planned Parenthood Rocky Mountains Stapleton Health Center. That meeting was April 7th, 2015.

Mr. Daleiden and Ms. Merritt, using their fake identities, Robert Sarkis and Susan Tennenbaum, went to that healthcare facility with their hidden video cameras and their microphones and all of the equipment was on and running the entire time, and they taped multiple Planned Parenthood staff members at that clinic without their knowledge and without their consent.

Just two days later Mr. Daleiden and Ms. Merritt, with their fake identities, went to Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast Health Center in Houston, Texas, and they again recorded multiple Planned Parenthood staff without their knowledge and without their consent at that clinic.

Importantly, before they went to Gulf Coast, in order to get access to that clinic they actually signed another agreement. And this is that agreement, which we'll see during the trial.

(Document displayed)

And you'll see the opening paragraph, the parties to this agreement are Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast, defined as the Disclosing Party, and BioMax, the Recipient. And you'll see on the last page this was signed with the fake name Susan

Tennenbaum, BioMax Procurement Services. 1 And in the opening paragraph it says what the purpose of 2 the agreement is. Ouote (as read): 3 "To assure the protection and preservation of the 4 5 confidential and/or proprietary nature of information to be disclosed by the Disclosing Party" -- that's 6 Planned Parenthood -- "to the Recipients," at BioMax. 7 In Paragraph 1 of the agreement it provides that (as 8 read): 9 "All information disclosed by the Disclosing 10 Party to the Recipient shall be deemed to be 11 confidential information." 12 It goes on to say that (as read): 13 "Confidential information includes all oral 14 15 information of the Disclosing Party, " that's Planned 16 Parenthood, "which is, quote, reasonably understood by 17 the recipient, "that's BioMax, "to be confidential 18 under the circumstances of the disclosure." They signed this agreement. They send it in to Planned 19 20 Parenthood Gulf Coast and they show up and they are given a meeting. And they are, in fact, taken to the office of a woman 21 by the name of Melissa Farrell. And Ms. Farrell was PP Gulf 22 Coast director of research. 23 Because Ms. Farrell believed that the defendants were who 24

they said they were, that they were there legitimately as a

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establishing some sort of relationship with Planned Parenthood
Gulf Coast so that they could get fetal tissue for medical
research purposes, she spoke with them at length about a
variety of proprietary matters; such as, Planned Parenthood's
contracts with other research related organizations and
partners, its consent forms with patients, those consent forms.
She read them portions of Planned Parenthood's proprietary
internal guidelines.

What Ms. Farrell didn't know, the defendants had signed this agreement. She didn't know they were wearing those hidden video cameras and the hidden microphones, and they had them on record the entire time. And they later, having made those recordings, released that information on their website and on YouTube.

Finally, a year after the defendants had come here to San Francisco for that NAF annual meeting in 2014, they were still doing their activity a year later, and so they went to the NAF annual meeting in 2015. This time it was held in Baltimore, Maryland.

They again signed the NAF Exhibitor Agreement -- it's the same agreement, just the different date than we saw from 2014 -- and the NAF confidentiality agreements. But this time there were actually four BioMax representatives: Mr. Daleiden, in the persona Mr. Sarkis; Ms. Merritt, using the name

Tennenbaum; and a woman names Anna Bettisworth Davin, who was using a fake name Rebecca Wagner; and Mr. Lopez. All of them used fake titles, job titles for BioMax, and all of them wore hidden video cameras and microphones and recorded multiple Planned Parenthood personnel without their knowledge and without their consent at that NAF conference.

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Here are just some of the people who were Planned

Parenthood staff who were taped by the defendants without their

knowledge or consent at these various events and meetings over

the course of this two-year period.

In all, members of the jury, the defendants took over 500 hours of video recordings. They then created 14 6- to 15-minute video recordings and they placed those videos on their website and on YouTube. The first seven or eight of those 15 videos they released one each week for several weeks in a row, and the remaining ones they released on their website and on YouTube over the course of the next 18 months.

The defendants released the first video on July 14th of 2015. You'll see that date as the last date there on the timeline.

What happened in the wake of that release of that first video, July 14th of 2015? As you can imagine, Planned Parenthood was shocked when that first video was released. It contained recordings of Dr. Deborah Nucatola. It appeared to

have some recordings from these private conferences that we've talked about on the timeline.

Immediately Planned Parenthood launched an investigation, wanted to find out who's behind these videos? How did they get these recordings? How were these recordings made? Who else might have been recorded? What is going on here?

As Planned Parenthood was conducting this investigation, the defendants were putting up a new video each week, every week, for several weeks.

This series of video releases each week, every week, for several weeks caused incredible anxiety within Planned

Parenthood. The staff members wondered: Was I there at that meeting? Did I meet these people? Was I recorded? What's going to happen next?

Ultimately Planned Parenthood, through its investigation, discovered that the defendants had used these fake identities and fake IDs and a fake company, BioMax, to gain access. There was apprehension and fear across Planned Parenthood upon learning that private conferences and even clinics had been infiltrated and not knowing what's going to happen next.

And this was particularly concerning to those Planned
Parenthood staff members who regularly went to meetings like
the NAF annual meeting. And so Planned Parenthood had to
design and adopt a whole new set of procedures for vetting
people who would come to events and meetings to ensure that the

defendants or others who may have been working with them, or copycats for that matter, couldn't do the same thing, couldn't use fake IDs and fake names and a fake company in order to get access and record Planned Parenthood personnel without their consent. And Planned Parenthood had to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to adopt these new procedures for its meetings and for its clinics and for its conferences.

Next, members of the jury, the evidence will show that the defendants targeted certain Planned Parenthood staff. They identified them ahead of time. They purposely approached them, some of them, at conferences and arranged meetings with them. They featured these staff members prominently in the videos, and their names and work locations were disclosed, and there was tremendous anxiety and an increase in threats to those staff members' safety and security.

You will hear evidence during the trial about the history of violence and harassment of abortion service providers in this country. Planned Parenthood had to hire private security staff for those targeted individuals, and even in some cases had to relocate their residences for a period of time.

At the end of this case we will come back to you after you have heard all of the evidence and we will ask you to render a just verdict in this case, and that is to make the defendants restore to Planned Parenthood the money that it had to expend because of the defendants' using their fake identities and

their fake names to access Planned Parenthood's private 1 conferences and meetings and clinics. 2 Thank you for your time. 3 Thank you, Your Honor. 4 5 THE COURT: Thank you Ms. Trotter. Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, we'll take our first break of 6 the morning, ten minutes, and then we'll be back in to hear the 7 defendants' opening statement. 8 (Whereupon there was a recess in the proceedings 9 from 9:24 a.m. until 9:37 a.m.) 10 11 THE COURT: All right. Please be seated everybody. Ms. Dhillon. 12 13 OPENING STATEMENT MS. DHILLON: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen of 14 15 the jury. My name is Harmeet Dhillon, and I'm one of the 16 attorneys representing the defendants. Specifically I 17 represent the corporate defendants, Center for Medical 18 Progress, its affiliate BioMax, Inc., and their founder David 19 Daleiden. 20 After I speak, you're going to hear from these other 21 attorneys who represent the other defendants in this action, and they are seated over here behind me: Charles LiMandri, 22 23 Paul Jonna, Vladimir Kozina, Catherine Short, and Horation Mihet. 24 I also want to introduce our trial technician for the 25

defendants, Steven Nielsen, who is sitting at the end of that table where the defendants' counsel are sitting. We may refer to him at times as Steven.

I'm going to start by telling you some of the good news.

It will not surprise you that the defendants have a different view of the evidence that you're going to hear than the plaintiffs. I think that's to be anticipated.

Whatever your opinion is about abortion, you're going to get to keep it at the end of this. This case is not about abortion. Your opinion on that topic is yours, and will remain yours when you leave this trial.

But regardless of your opinion on abortion, you can still find that the evidence in this case, which you're going to hear, does not support the plaintiffs' claims.

This case isn't even about what you've just been told about supposed breaches of contracts and trespass. Plaintiffs know it and the evidence will show it.

What this case is really about is the story of what happens when a powerful, large corporation gets a little negative publicity that it doesn't like and responds by hitting back at a small start-up company and a handful of individuals, who are the defendants in this case.

Now, I'm sure you would all agree that nobody likes to be criticized or have their flaws pointed out. Naturally. Nobody likes to spend money upgrading security to prevent future

negative publicity, which is what the evidence will show is the damages alleged in this case. But not liking something does not make it a compensable harm that the defendants have to pay for.

Plaintiffs are going after the defendants like someone going after a caterpillar with a cannon. You're going to hear that plaintiffs were financially harmed by the defendants.

Plaintiffs are saying they were harmed because they spent money upgrading their security. That will be the evidence you hear.

But the chronology of facts will not support that.

Let's go over the basic chronology of the facts in this case.

(Document displayed)

You have heard Mr. David Daleiden, a young man, founded CMP and BioMax, and that he hired and recruited a handful of other individuals to investigate reports of fetal tissue being unlawfully procured. You're going to hear evidence in detail about how he came to start this project and why.

During the timeline of events in this case, BioMax investigated its concerns by attending five conferences over a period of about a year. Ms. Trotter went over those with you. And we all agree those are the conferences. That's not disputed.

BioMax also attended two lunches with abortion providers in restaurants that were open to the public at the time. And

you're going to hear a lot about the circumstances surrounding those lunches, as well as what was discussed.

Finally, BioMax visited and toured two Planned Parenthood clinics. Ms. Trotter told you about that. Videos were obtained at all of these events.

The slide in front of you shows you that during the course of these different events, different defendants attended them and participated in those -- in those conferences or those lunches or those visits to clinics.

A few months after the end of that investigative phase, the Center for Medical Progress released a series of videos to the public. Following the release of these videos, the evidence will show you that many members of the public were critical of plaintiffs, so plaintiffs upgraded their security systems in response to that criticism. Plaintiffs then went on to file this lawsuit, which brings all of you here today.

Now, the next slide is going to show you a series of claims at issue in this case.

(Document displayed)

There are a number of different claims and, as I mentioned, a number of different defendants. Some of the claims relate to some of the defendants. Some of the claims relate to the other defendants. You're going to hear evidence about which is which in this case.

But throughout this case you're going to hear a common

theme in the evidence; that the evidence will fall short of showing what plaintiffs must show to prove each of these claims.

We'll start with fraud. Judge Orrick told us that there are three different types of fraud that are under consideration here: Intentional misrepresentation, concealment, and false promise. The elements of each of these types of fraud include that plaintiffs reasonably relied on defendants' representations of who they were. And "reasonably" is a critical word.

The evidence will show you in this case that the defendants [sic] did not diligently research any of the defendants prior to letting them into all of these events.

Plaintiffs did not visit any of the defendant's offices.

Plaintiffs did not confirm that the business BioMax had any clients or what its operations were. Plaintiffs did not look up the individual's social media accounts to see if they even existed or what they did. Plaintiffs will admit this in testimony in this case.

The plaintiffs, you will learn, took no further steps to verify any of the defendant's identities even though they had never heard of this company before and even though in plaintiffs' own words, as you just heard, there was a known concern about unwanted attention towards Planned Parenthood and its activities that preceded this entire project.

With respect to trespass, you'll hear plaintiffs testify under oath that the defendants did not vandalize any property at the conferences or clinics that they attended. Defendants did not break anything during any of these visits. Defendants did not steal anything during any of these visits.

To summarize, with respect to trespass, the evidence will show you that nothing happened with respect to entering the property that actually caused any of the plaintiffs any actual harm.

With respect to the recording claims that you're going to hear about in this case, plaintiffs have asserted that the defendants violated laws prohibiting unlawful recording. As you heard from the Court this morning, a key element to this claim is whether the person being recorded and complaining about it later had a reasonable expectation of privacy.

There is that word again "reasonable." It's a critical word that is relevant to your consideration of the evidence that will come in.

The evidence you're going to hear and see in this case will include that the recorded conversations that are being complained about in this lawsuit occurred in large rooms, such as hotel ballrooms, large conference rooms, very crowded restaurants with dozens of people or even hundreds of people there, some of whom had no connection to the events at issue. There were waiters. There were passers-by in the hallways.

There were people overlooking a swimming pool. All kinds of people, random people, not wearing badges were able to participate, pass by, and overhear what was happening. So that goes to the reasonableness issue.

You will also see that everyone in these conversations, who Planned Parenthood is complaining were taped without their knowledge, were aware of all these other individuals that I mentioned. You're going to see this with your own two eyes. And you will see that all of the recorded individuals, despite the presence of many other people around, were still perfectly willing to say what they said, despite knowing that others were nearby, including hotel staff, restaurant staff, other members of the public, other guests at a hotel.

It's going to be your job to decide whether the evidence you see reasonably conveys a sense of privacy.

Now, another element of the claims in this case is RICO.

Judge Orrick described to you what the RICO statute is,

Racketeering Influenced Corrupt Organizations Act. The RICO

statute was created to address criminal activities for the

purpose of making a profit, such as drug cartels.

You will see here, the evidence before you, that the defendants did not care about profit. In fact, they made anything but profit.

You will also hear from the Court that a RICO claim has some special requirements. Had the defendants engaged in a

continuing pattern of committing federal crimes that project into the future? That's one of the things that the judge mentioned this morning. That is, committing two or more federal crimes within ten years of each other into the future.

The evidence you're going to see here is that we had one set of driver's licenses made for one project in the past, and that's it. You're going to hear evidence that defendants never engaged in this type of project before and are, frankly, not likely and probably cannot engage in it again in the future given the nature of this project. These facts that you're going to hear do not fit the activity that the RICO law was intended to target.

Finally, with respect to breach of contract, which is a very complicated topic, there are a lot of contracts here. No one likes paperwork. There is a lot of paperwork to look at in this case. I'll be honest with you. But it is critical to understand the paperwork in this case to understand which contract is at issue during any given point in time for any particular type of claim.

As I mentioned, BioMax attended five different conferences. Plaintiffs hosted some of the conferences and the National Abortion Federation, which is not a party to this lawsuit, sponsored some of those conferences. At each of these conferences BioMax had to sign one or sometimes two contracts. So that's a lot of contracts.

I want to run the contracts through again with you at a high level, but you don't need to worry about reading what's on the screen now. You're going to get plenty of time to spend with these contracts. I promise. But for now I just want to show you that these contracts can be split into three different categories of contracts.

(Document displayed)

Category one is the National Abortion Federation contracts. Ms. Trotter spent a great deal of time talking to you about those contracts. Those contracts which we -- a party that's not a party to this lawsuit, and some of my clients.

The National Abortion Federation of America Exhibitor

Agreements and NAF Nondisclosure Agreement are agreements

between some of the defendants and the National Abortion

Federation. The contract on the right of the screen is called

a Confidentiality Agreement. The contract on the left is

called Exhibit Rules And Regulations.

You will see that Planned Parenthood is not a party to either of these contracts and none of these contracts even mentioning Planned Parenthood anywhere. You will see instead, just to give you one example of one of these contracts, NAF is repeated about a dozen times on the one slide that I mentioned right there. And this is the case throughout these contracts.

Nowhere in these contracts are you going to see any evidence that the National Abortion Federation had the consent

of the other parties to this contract to bind them to obligations to the plaintiffs in this case, the Planned Parenthood and its affiliates. This is critical.

You will also hear that the only contract in this case that specifically prohibits recordings, which are at issue in this case, is one of these NAF contracts. Again, NAF is not a party to this lawsuit, and Planned Parenthood is not mentioned in these contracts. And the contract I just mentioned that prohibits recording was not given to defendants until the day of the conference, although they had been promised a slot at this conference two months earlier.

You will see evidence that NAF employees informed the defendants that they only had to do two things to attend a NAF conference.

First, pay a \$3,000 exhibitor fee.

And, second, complete the registration forms.

They did both of those things. There was no screening involved. There was no muss and no fuss. Pay the money and come on in. No mention of recording obligations or this Nondisclosure Agreement.

The defendants paid the fee. Received confirmation to attend the conference two months in advance. And only on the date of the conference, long after their \$3,000 deposit had become non-refundable and they had no way of getting that money back, did they attend the conference and they were told that

they could not physically enter the conference without signing this agreement on the spot, Confidentiality Agreement.

That's the first category of contracts at issue in this case, contracts that my clients are not parties to.

Moving on to the second category. These are contracts between defendants Planned Parenthood and BioMax. As mentioned before in this case, BioMax attended a total of three Planned Parenthood Federation of America conferences and signed a total of three Planned Parenthood Federation of America Exhibitor Agreements.

Each of these agreements is a separate contract and each of them is virtually identical, so I'm going to talk about them all together. All of them have similar sections. There is a section entitled "Exhibit Space." Another section called "Legal and Compliance Matters."

Some of these contracts also have an introductory section called "Exhibitor/Sponsor/Advertising Package," an advertising section.

The content in each these three contracts, the sections I mentioned that apply to my clients, are virtually identical.

The evidence is going to show you in this case that none of these three contracts prohibits photography, recording or publication of information heard at the conference.

You will also see that BioMax only attended the Planned Parenthood Federation conferences as exhibitors. The evidence

will show you that they were not there as sponsors or advertisers or any of the other parts of those contracts. Only there as exhibitors. Only certain sections of these contracts apply to different groups depending whether there were advertisers, sponsors or exhibitors.

The contractual obligations for exhibitors, which are the ones that applied to my clients, stated things like the following.

(Document displayed)

Something similar that you might have seen if you, yourself, were ever an exhibitor at a conference. That exhibits must be staffed at all times. Okay. Display materials must be flameproof.

The Medical Director Council annual meeting reserved the right to restrict glaring lights on the conference displays, and that there must be sufficient space there for purposes of people being able to pass easily.

Ms. Trotter took you through all of that. The evidence will show you that the remaining defendants in this case did not violate any of these rules in a way that caused the plaintiffs harm.

The plaintiffs also will not be able to prove that the damages they allege for security upgrades way after the fact were because of any contractual or breach of these contracts caused by my clients. That causal connection is a critical

part not just of this claim, but of all the claims. Damages.

Before you get to that the final category of the three categories of contracts I mentioned is an agreement that BioMax signed when they visited the Planned Parenthood Gulf Coast Clinic in Texas in 2015. That contract in question, which Ms. Trotter took you through, I want to focus on some parts of it.

The evidence will show you that that contract only protected actual trade secrets or statements that the Planned Parenthood staff labeled as confidential. The plaintiffs will testify here that none of them labeled any of the conversations as confidential. Without this piece of evidence, that's a critical issue that you should be listening to in this case.

Now, my final topic here is I want to reiterate a key element that plaintiffs must prove for each of their causes of action, which is damages.

There are going to be two different buckets of damages.

I'm oversimplifying here, but two different buckets of damages in this case. There will be damages caused by third-party reactions to the published videos; i.e., people who are angry after they saw those videos and saw what was in those videos and they reacted negatively toward Planned Parenthood and Planned Parenthood staff, versus damages caused directly by the defendants' actions, leading up to the publication of the videos. Some of those damages are going to be theoretically

compensable, if the plaintiffs can prove them, and some of them are off limits.

The evidence will show you that the plaintiffs felt like they had to pay for upgraded security in this case many months or sometimes years after these events at issue because of the negative publicity and not because of the defendants' actions.

What you're going to see in this case in the evidence is that while third parties and random people who saw these videos online may have spooked the plaintiffs into spending money on security upgrades of security systems they already had, these expenses were not due to the actions of the defendants.

Looking at the Exhibitor Agreement category of contracts, for example, nobody is alleging that the use of glaring lights or flammable materials by my clients created a need to increase the security costs.

Also, the mere act of recording somebody without the publication part you will learn did not cause the plaintiffs to upgrade their security.

If those singular acts alone had caused plaintiffs' damages, the timeline would reflect that, but it doesn't.

(Document displayed)

You will see in this case that the damages that the plaintiffs suffered, shown on this calendar, are significantly removed in time from the events that plaintiffs are complaining about in this case, many months or sometimes years later. This

is a critical fact.

In this trial you will hear the plaintiffs testify that they sustained damages only after the videos were released in July 2015. That's when they began to investigate and began to enhance their existing security.

Now, the critical task for you is to decide whether despite this timeline that you're seeing, if plaintiffs have met their burden to show that defendants' acts alone, and not the acts of third parties who are not here in this courtroom, who are not sued and are not before you, caused financial harm to the plaintiffs.

Again, the evidence is going to show you this case is not about your or mine or the defendants' or the plaintiffs' opinions about abortion; nor the contracts, nor the conference rooms, nor the confidentiality agreements. As in all cases where, as you will hear, the defendants are citizen reporters and independent filmmakers, discover a newsworthy story, and the plaintiffs are angry about the resulting criticism from the content of the videos and not the method that defendants' utilized, that's really what this case is about.

Thank you for your time and attention, ladies and gentlemen. I now turn the podium over to my colleague, Mr. Charles LiMandri.

OPENING STATEMENT

MR. LiMANDRI: Your Honor, ladies and gentlemen. I

had the pleasure of meeting you yesterday. I'm Charles
LiMandri. I represent some of the same parties that
Ms. Dhillon does, Center for Medical Progress, BioMax, David
Daleiden, who you met yesterday, and Adrian Lopez, who my
partner Paul Jonna will be addressing the issues concerning
Mr. Lopez after I speak to you this morning.

Who is David Daleiden? He's a caring and compassionate person whose compassion is to stop cruelty toward all human life. He worked for Live Action and other organizations for approximately five years, 2008 through 2013, at which time he was investigating the cruelty involved in the trafficking of human fetal tissue and organs, such as hearts and livers and other organs.

He then started the Center for Medical Progress in 2013 and began what we call the Human Capital Project to further this investigation, and the purpose was to try to stop the unlawful practices in organizations profiting from the sale of fetal tissue, because our laws recognize that we don't want to create a market where people can purchase human organs, be it from adults or infants or from fetuses. And he considered it a civic duty to pursue this investigation based on what he had already learned.

In the course of the Human Capital Project investigation, even prior to the taking of the first undercover videos that are at issue in this case, which was in April 2014,

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Mr. Daleiden learned through, again, that investigation of the following criminal actions on the part of the plaintiffs, which are factually documented in the videos we expect that the evidence will show that you'll see in this case. And those include basically three major types of criminal activity. One, again, the selling of human fetal tissue and organs for a profit. You heard Ms. Trotter talk about its tissue donation program. The donation part applied to the women who agreed to donate the fetal tissue, but not to Planned Parenthood or what we call these TPOs, third-party organizations, who purchased it from Planned Parenthood. The second major type of activity that Mr. Daleiden was investigating involved alternative abortion procedures, so they could obtain more marketable fetal tissue and organs, including in some cases the performance of illegal partial-birth abortions. Because if you want to have --THE COURT: Excuse me, Mr. LiMandri. MS. TROTTER: I'm sorry, Your Honor. Objection, 403. MR. LiMANDRI: Goes to motive and purpose, Your Honor. THE COURT: So, ladies and gentlemen, a couple of things. First, remember that what lawyers say is not evidence. Second, as I told you at the outset of this case, this case is not about the truth of the -- of any of the

abortion-related issues that Mr. LiMandri was just describing.

2 However, it is relevant for your purposes, and you will hear

3 Mr. Daleiden testify concerning the reasons that he did what he

4 did in this case.

So I'm sure Mr. LiMandri is almost done with this particular set of descriptions. And I'll allow him to continue.

MR. LiMANDRI: Thank you, Your Honor. I appreciate that. I am almost done.

There was just one final category, which is a major part of the purpose of the investigation that was done by Mr. Daleiden and the other defendants that motivated their actions in this case and their strategies, which as the Court, Judge Orrick, instructed you is a part of the consideration.

And that third major area he investigated involving wrongful acts by the plaintiffs is whether or not fetuses were actually born alive, after which time their tissue and organs were harvested.

Now, again, Ms. Trotter talked about the purpose of the defendants was to somehow ignite public outrage. Well, obviously, the types of activities I'm talking about would be considered outrageous by many people and then the natural response to learning of those would evoke criticism.

But the intent of the defendants, ladies and gentlemen, was not to ignite outrage in terms of provoking any type of

criminal action by the part of third parties, but to bring about change through legitimate legal and political channels.

So create public outrage does not mean create uncontrolled anger in people that would hear this message. It means to create controlled pressure on authorities who are responsible for creating the type of change that Mr. Daleiden and his co-defendants wanted to bring about as what they considered, and in fact is, we believe, a protected exercise of their First Amendment rights.

Now, what sources did they rely on for the purposes of this investigation? There is basically five major categories of sources of information that they researched for the purpose of their investigation, and you'll see those on the slide in front of you.

(Document displayed)

And Ms. Trotter did point out a slide that His Honor read to you with respect to when you can record someone without their permission or consent.

First of all, if it's not really a private conversation.

And, again, you heard Ms. Dhillon talk about the fact that
these were recorded in public places where there would be no
reasonable expectation of privacy.

But there is also a second exception to recording people without their consent; that is, if you're going to do so in order to prevent a person from committing a violent felony

against another person.

And His Honor did read to you the preliminary instruction number six again, which Ms. Trotter read, which said precisely that. That was -- when you get your notebook at the end of the day from the Court, that will be preliminary instruction number six regarding unlawful recordings. So it's also preliminary instruction, His Honor read to you, number 11 regarding what a corporation is. A corporation is a person.

And, of course, as the instruction reads, as you'll see it in your booklet and as His Honor read it to you, a corporation can only act through its employees and people that represent that corporation. So if you're going to be recording corporations involved in these activities, you do so through the persons that would actually be conducting those activities, and that's what my clients did.

So the evidence was that David -- will be that David

Daleiden gathered evidence in support of each of these

categories. I'm going to briefly try to go through them with
you now.

The first one, sworn testimony. And you'll see from the pull-down that he became aware of testimony. All of this was before he did his first undercover video in April 2014. So please keep that in mind.

In 2010 Mr. Daleiden became aware of prior sworn testimony of a Mr. Dean Alberty, who was a whistleblower. He testified

before Congress in 2000. And Mr. Daleiden did read his sworn testimony before Congress and he testified that, in fact, even then infants were born alive. And he said he did harvest body parts from them and that they did have beating hearts.

Again, that informed Mr. Daleiden's reasonable belief that this activity had, in fact, happened and despite the fact that there was Congressional hearings in 2000, it was continuing to happen.

He also considered the prior testimony in court of a Planned Parenthood medical director from Planned Parenthood Pacific Southwest in San Diego and Riverside counties.

Katharine Sheehan testified in that prior case -- again, testimony under oath -- that a certain percentage, low percentage, but nonetheless when you consider the number of abortions performed, it would be a significant number of fetuses were born alive at a certain -- or at least she said born intact. I want to be as accurate as possible. "Intact" meaning that the -- the reasonable belief the fetus would be born alive at a certain gestational age, a more mature fetus.

The second category of information that Mr. Daleiden would have considered was eye witness testimony. He interviewed a Perrin Larton, who was a tissue procurement manager for one of these third-party organizations, that would come into Planned Parenthood and obtain the material from the abortions. And she told him on video that sometimes a woman is far enough along

and sufficiently dilated to put her in the stirrups and the fetus would just fall out. The fetus will fall out before they had an opportunity to do what's necessary to have a success abortion, which is to terminate the fetus. And she was there to procure the tissue and organs, which means --

THE COURT: Let me interrupt you, Mr. LiMandri, I'm sorry, and just to remind the jury that the truth of the matters that are being described here are hotly disputed and they are not issues in this case.

The defendants will put on testimony with respect to what things that Mr. Daleiden was aware of and what his -- and one of the issues for you will be what his reasonable beliefs were from there, but it is not the primary -- I think it would be useful, Mr. LiMandri, if you went through the people, but not in great detail of what each person is going to say. We'll be dealing with some of that during Mr. Daleiden's testimony.

MR. LiMANDRI: Okay. Okay. I will try to be more brief in covering those issues, Your Honor. Be mindful of what you said.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. LiMANDRI: The second set of eye witness accounts would have been through the ARHP interviews that Mr. Daleiden and other defendants would have conducted at that early conference that he attended. And he did learn there that there were certain things done in order to obtain tissue that led him

to have a reasonable belief that, again, infants were born alive, using certain drugs, altering procedures, things of that nature. Confirmed in his mind that there was a high likelihood that fetuses would be born alive.

The third person he interviewed was a tissue procurement person named Holly O'Donnell, and his discussions with her confirmed what he had learned from the others. It basically confirmed his findings.

And the third major source of information was literature that he reviewed. That literature included a Stanford University study published in a circulation journal in 2012, and it referenced the fact that human fetal hearts had been procured from a tissue procurement organization called StemExpress. And Mr. Daleiden learned through his investigation that StemExpress was only procuring fetal tissue and organs at that time from Planned Parenthood in Northern California.

And in that particular fetal tissue study in 2012, he learned the only way they could have done that study was if the hearts were still beating when the hearts were harvested, because they put them on a machine that kept them beating.

It's called a Langendorff perfusion --

MS. TROTTER: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained.

Mr. LiMandri, please focus on events as opposed to the

extra description that you are providing for each of these
things, because I want to be consistent with the orders that
I've previously made. All right?

MR. LiMANDRI: Okay.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. LiMANDRI: So I will do my best to do that, Your Honor.

BY MR. LiMANDRI

Q. In order to be able to explain to you, ladies and gentlemen, why Mr. Daleiden had a reasonable belief, this is the information that he learned. But I will, due to shortness of time, and, of course, your Honor's admonitions, try to get through this more quickly and expeditiously.

He also became aware of a study of a Dr. Ronald Berman, who worked both for Planned Parenthood and as medical director for StemExpress. So he would have wanted to get the fetal tissue and organs for that purpose as well.

Finally for the literature he was aware of statistics from the Center for Disease Control, a federal government agency that would track and did track statistics of fetuses that survived failed abortions.

So these are all his sources of information that he believed that there were persons that were victims of, as well as the statute reads and as Your Honor instructed you, a violent felony.

And finally the -- well, the fourth category, prior journalism, he was aware of ABC did a 20/20 report. He actually saw that in 2010. And in that report there was someone who did the same type of undercover operation he and the other defendants did in this case and documented that fetal tissue was being sold for a profit. He was aware of that. He was aware there was no action taken against those undercover reporters for doing basically exactly what he did and obtaining information, but, again, he learned that since 2010 this is still continuing. So he felt the need to have a more in-depth investigation at that point, which is what motivated my client and the other co-defendants to do such an investigation.

He was also aware of "Beyond Abortion," which was a book called "A Chronicle of Fetal Experimentation." It was by someone named Suzanne Rini. Again, it documented multiple cases of fetuses that were born alive. Again, helping to form his reasonable belief that this was happening.

Also showed a Grantham collection of video. Showed a born alive fetus moving after a failed abortion.

And the fifth prior journalism was a Live Action, "The Human Project" it was called, that he himself participated in while he was at Live Action in the years 2012 and 2013 in which through that investigation he, again, became personally aware of cases where fetuses were born alive and then their parts were harvested.

The last category of expert interviews, and I'll deal with this quickly. I believe that Dr. Theresa Deisher -- she will not be testifying, but David Daleiden will testify that he did speak with her. She's a preeminent stem cell researcher. Published numerous studies in prestigious journals. And she confirmed to him, particularly with regard to the Stanford study, that the fetuses had to be born alive for their hearts to be used in that study.

So he had all of this knowledge, but before he actually did the first undercover video that's at issue in this case, ladies and gentlemen, he spoke to a preeminent ethicist, or a moral theologian, Janet Smith, who we believe will testify in this case, and asked her not just about the legality, because he had already researched for himself the legality of recording in a public place and to do research in this manner, to determine whether it's a violent felony against a person. But beyond that, he wanted to ask her about the morality of lying; using a fake driver's license and an assumed name.

And he had in-depth discussions with her and concluded that since this involved life-and-death issues, that it did justify using these means and techniques, which had been used repeatedly in the past by an undercover investigator, including on this very issue with the 20/20 report and the further Live Action reports that he had -- investigations that he had been involved in.

So with that the last slide you see a light bulb going on there. Basically for him that means that there is now more than sufficient evidence to confirm his reasonable belief and to go forward with the undercover videos, which he had not done up to this point in time.

He founded BioMax in October 2013. That's, again, after having approximately one dozen credible sources of information to support the conclusions of the Human Capital Project, many of which I've gone through with you, but by no means is that an exhaustive list. There are more items in all of those categories, which time does not allow me to go through.

So what did he do with this information? Did Mr. Daleiden rush to the media, try to get a huge public sensation and response? No, he did not do that.

We know that the first NAF video from the timelines you've seen was in April 2014, after he did this investigation. But before he went to the public with this information, he took it to law enforcement, or ten separate contacts with law enforcement and public officials within a one-year-period --

MS. TROTTER: Your Honor, objection. 403

MR. LiMANDRI: My understanding is this goes to the motive and purpose as before the videos were released, Your Honor. It shows that he did what he said he was going to do.

THE COURT: Okay. So I will overrule the objection.

And I think you've now said that, so now you can move on to the

next thing.

MR. LiMANDRI: Okay. Thank you, Your Honor.

So before the first video was released, that's what he had done. I'm not going to go through each of those ten contacts over that 12-year period in light of His Honor's admonition, but basically inasmuch as he took those videos to law enforcement, obviously, he did not think he was violating the law. You would not go to law enforcement if you said: Look what I did. I violated the law.

He was bringing what he believed was necessary to the appropriate law enforcement officials and government officials so they can take appropriate action against the culpable parties.

The Human Capital Project videos were intended to generate accurate information so as to stop what he perceived to be criminal actions and to bring about necessary change. There was no other way to facilitate this purpose and to bring public attention to bear on the issue.

The only way that my client and his co-defendants could have gotten this information and to have the plaintiffs reveal it to them was to let them believe that they were, in fact, willing to participate in these activities with the plaintiffs, which is why the plaintiffs, with basically no checking at all as to who these people were -- I believe, if I understood

Ms. Trotter's opening statement, my clients didn't even have

the fake BioMax company set up before they attended one of the first conferences. With no checking at all, they're happy to have them there because they wanted to be in the position to do business with them in this -- in this manner.

The Human Capital Project videos, you'll hear from the evidence, were in no way altered to change any of the statements that were actually made on the videos by the plaintiffs. The videos do speak for themselves.

We do have an expert video technician who will testify that the videos were not altered. They were not dubbed in such a way to change what anybody had said. Not spliced together. Nothing like that. There will be no testimony to suggest otherwise.

There was no call for violence on any of the videos.

There was no intent to incite violence on any of the videos.

And there will be no evidence that there was any violence resulting from the videos.

As Ms. Dhillon said, my clients did not enter property, break property. Didn't have to break any locks. They were invited in. They did not do any injury to any person. There will be no evidence to suggest that they themselves engaged in any type of activity that was personally a harmful to the plaintiffs or injured their property.

Ms. Trotter referred to a history of violence in the anti-abortion movement over the 50-plus past years. I expect

you'll hear some of that, but I also expect you'll hear from a defense security expert, Jonathan Perkins, that official government data he consulted involving law enforcement in California will indicate there has been no violent crimes at any abortion clinics in California either the two years before or after the videos. And that would be my understanding of his testimony with respect to the official government data that he testified about.

So there are, unfortunately, as you know, ladies and gentlemen, in our country the extremists on both sides of issues. Mr. Daleiden himself will say he's gotten death threats over this. That's unfortunate and that should not happen. But my clients were not responsible for any threats or any activity that the plaintiffs may complain of and that we believe the evidence will show of any action that should have been taken by Planned Parenthood plaintiffs. It should be against people who caused them to take the security measures because of any type of threats or criticism or whatever they perceived justified it.

But in the last analysis what we're talking about is not only did my clients not destroy Planned Parenthood, as repeated at the beginning of Ms. Trotter's opening statement. Yes, they had legitimate legal and political roles and they did that investigation with that in mind, as is their First Amendment right to do so.

But the result has not been the destruction of Planned Parenthood, obviously, but, indeed, as Ms. Trotter indicated, they purchased upgrades, which obviously they needed. If they didn't want infiltration like that at their conferences, now they have taken steps, purchasing scanners, make sure people had authorized IDs instead of that, you know, funny looking I.D. of David Daleiden as a teenager that they accepted and call a RICO violation, because he made a fake I.D. for himself and showed it to them. They have now taken steps to prevent that in the future.

So they are a safer and secure -- more secure organization, even though my clients didn't damage anything or injury any person, they are more safer and secure and presumably more responsible acting as a result of what occurred.

So whatever damages they have are business upgrades resulting from the publication of the videos and their attempt to salvage. And they even have, the evidence will show, some of their damages is using something called Reputation.com to try to improve their reputation. That is not recoverable damages, we believe, and we can address that more directly in closing arguments.

But at this point in conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, let me just say the plaintiffs' arguments failed on multiple grounds, including that they have no actual harm caused by the

defendants and no legally recoverable damages.

Thank you very much, ladies and gentlemen, for listening to my opening statement.

Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Jonna.

OPENING STATEMENT

MS. SHORT: Thank you, Your Honor.

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen of the jury. My name is Paul Jonna and I work with Charles LiMandri. I represent several of the defendants in this case, including Gerardo Adrian Lopez.

As others have already said, this case is not about Planned Parenthood services or the moral issues surrounding abortion. The Court has said this case is about the strategies employed by the defendants.

But I want you to keep in mind that there are several different defendants who are not all alike and who played different roles in this project and come from different backgrounds.

I want to tell you a story of one of them, Adrian Lopez.

Mr. Lopez is 29 years old. He's currently serving in the U.S.

Navy and has been since 2017. He's stationed at Balboa

Hospital in San Diego and works in the neonatal ICU as a

hospital corpsman. He regrets that he can't be here today. He won't be here for most of the trial because of his obligations

to the U.S. Navy, but please know that this case is important to him.

Mr. Lopez is a regular guy. He's not a pro-life activist. He doesn't even identify as pro-life. He doesn't identify as pro-choice either. He used to work at Starbucks. That's where he met David Daleiden. David Daleiden was a customer there, and they got to know each other. He got to know many of the customers there. He's a friendly and personable guy.

David Daleiden and Adrian Lopez became friends, and then Mr. Daleiden asked if he would be interested in working as a contractor for CMP. Mr. Lopez agreed and started by doing hourly jobs, like transcribing videos, and later he helped with discrete tasks like helping create a logo and summarizing literature.

But David Daleiden also thought that Mr. Lopez would be a convincing undercover actor. So he told him more about the project to see if he would be interested in attending conferences undercover.

Mr. Lopez understood from David Daleiden that the people that they were going to record were illegally selling and collecting fetal tissue from abortions. But Mr. Lopez didn't just take David Daleiden's word for it. He did his own research and determined that it was likely that Planned Parenthood was engaging in illegal activity with its fetal tissue programs, and that troubled him, and that's what

OPENING STATEMENT / JONNA motivated him to get involved. He thought it was wrong, that 1 Planned Parenthood was profiting from the sale of fetal tissue, 2 and he was concerned that the fetal tissue programs --3 Excuse me, Your Honor. 4 MS. TROTTER: I'm sorry. 5 This is argumentative. **THE COURT:** Overruled at this point. 6 MR. JONNA: He was concerned that Planned 7 Parenthood's fetal tissue program was creating a market for 8 fetal tissue. So he agreed to do the work for those reasons. 9 And, plus, he could use the extra income, since he was taking 10 11 care of his family and he had a lot going on in his life. Ultimately, though, the evidence will show that Adrian 12 Lopez was convinced that what Planned Parenthood was doing was 13 wrong and, in fact, it was illegal and worthy of being reported 14 15 and shared with the public. That's what motivated him. 16 didn't have a political agenda. He was a good citizen that 17 wanted to help expose illegal conduct. He doesn't have anything against Planned Parenthood. 18 fact, you will hear him testify that he has used their 19

services.

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Adrian Lopez attended four conferences with David Daleiden in order to help gather evidence of wrongdoing and improper activity in the fetal tissue trade. His role was primarily to facilitate networking and introduce people to David Daleiden.

He left most of the substantive conversations to David

Daleiden, but make no mistake about it. He played his part in the project and he's proud of the work that he's done.

He knew this was an undercover operation and that David
Daleiden had to use a different name, like undercover
journalists routinely do.

Another major distinction that I want you to keep in mind with respect to Adrian Lopez is that he always used his real name at the conferences. He used his real I.D. He never used a fake I.D. He never spoke to anyone in the project about getting or using a fake I.D., and he certainly never helped produce or transfer a fake I.D. as the plaintiffs allege. There will be no evidence to the contrary.

The evidence will show that he qualified as an exhibitor using the same standards that Planned Parenthood and NAF set for everybody else. He attended three Planned Parenthood conferences and one NAF conference. The conferences took place in Florida, D.C. and Maryland. He didn't record anybody in California, Texas or Colorado.

He signed an agreement with NAF, which you looked at earlier today, before he entered the NAF 2015 conference, but he didn't sign any Planned Parenthood agreements. He'll testify that he signed the NAF agreement and didn't think the terms were enforceable against him because he was investigating potential criminal activity. And as you heard, NAF is not a party to this case.

Mr. Lopez was an effective amateur actor. The evidence will show that he wasn't part of any conspiracy. He didn't intend to further a conspiracy. And he was -- all he was being paid was his regular wages. He wasn't in this for any improper financial advantage or gain. CMP paid him less than \$10,000 for his work in the entire project, which is a meaningful amount to Mr. Lopez, but clearly not enough to make someone rich.

The evidence will show that he was copied on many emails by David Daleiden, but he rarely responded, rarely read the emails. He did what he was told in his limited role and acted based on his best judgment, reasonably believing that he was helping to expose criminal conduct.

As far as reporting the findings to law enforcement, David Daleiden did that, but Adrian Lopez knew he was doing that and he was happy he was doing that.

He did what David Daleiden told him to do. He didn't participate in big picture planning for the project. As I said, he was a contractor with a limited role taking direction from Mr. Daleiden.

He doesn't really know the other co-defendants. He never met Albin Rhomberg or Troy Newman during the project. And the first and only time he met Susan Merritt was at the 2015 NAF conference, which was at the very last part of the project.

He'll testify that he only recorded conversations that he

was part of. He didn't eavesdrop on other conversations. He never forcefully entered these conferences. He was always able to walk in simply based on the fact that he was with David Daleiden, registering and using his real I.D.

He'll also testify that he never had private conversations with people at the conferences. The evidence will show these conversations were in public, with people around able to listen in, including presenters, exhibitors and hotel staff. Some of the conversations were in public bars and hotel lobbies.

The evidence will show that Adrian Lopez didn't have any of the conversations in private quarters. He didn't go in any rooms or offices with closed doors to have his conversations. He didn't meet in any area set aside for Planned Parenthood's corporate representatives, like hotel rooms or areas that were designed to exclude other conference attendees from overhearing.

He'll testify that the people he spoke to took no actions to exclude others from overhearing the conversations.

Mr. Lopez will testify, and the evidence will show, that the people he spoke to didn't say they had an expectation of privacy and they didn't act like it either.

Adrian Lopez looks forward to telling you a story when he testifies in court next week and explaining why he believes he did nothing wrong, but that actually he contributed to a great good by bringing illegal and unethical practices to light.

The evidence will show that Adrian Lopez and all of the 1 defendants are being sued because Planned Parenthood is unhappy 2 with the negative publicity from the reporting that the CMP 3 videos helped generate. 4 5 I want to ask you to keep an open mind. This case is not about abortion policy. Remember, Adrian Lopez is not even 6 pro-life. 7 This case is about undercover reporting, the First 8 Amendment, the rights of ordinary citizens to expose unethical 9 and potentially illegal conduct on the part of large and 10 11 powerful corporations. After you've heard the evidence from both sides, we'll ask 12 you to return a verdict for the defendants, including Adrian 13 Lopez, and award the plaintiffs no damages. As you'll see in 14 15 the case through the evidence, plaintiffs have no damages. 16 Certainly, not any damages caused by our clients. 17 Thank you. THE COURT: Thank you. 18 Mr. Kozina. 19 Thank you, Your Honor. 20 MR. KOZINA: 21 OPENING STATEMENT Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. 22 MR. KOZINA: 23 this point you probably need a stretch break, but you're going

to have to listen to me.

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My name is Vladimir Kozina, and with my colleague over

here, Mr. Ed White, we represent Troy Newman, one of the defendants in this case. A colleague, a colleague, not a conspirator. That is what the evidence is going to show you.

Mr. Newman, the evidence is going to show, is a family man. He is married, a lovely wife, five children, three grandchildren. But he's also a pro-life icon. Mr. Newman, dedicated to stopping what he believes is an act against the sacredness of human life. That's abortion. And this, as the evidence is going to show, is a reason, a motivation why he's in this lawsuit.

Mr. Newman, even the plaintiff's counsel admitted in opening statement, was very effective in what he did. He used proper means to shut down a number of abortion clinics. And it's going to be the reason, the motive why he's included in this lawsuit.

The evidence is going to show that the motive for Planned Parenthood to include him in this lawsuit was not only to impede his First Amendment rights, but it was also to try to stop his further pro-life activities.

It was also motivated to make him an example, so as to prevent others from exposing what they believe is wrongdoing in the abortion industry.

Now, Mr. Newman is human. We're all human. And he sometimes engages, the evidence is going to show, in some puffery. He did give some statements, the evidence is going to

show, where he made some claim as to being involved with this project more so than he actually was. Because the evidence is going to show you that this particular project was First Amendment undercover investigative journalism that was put together, as you've already heard, by Mr. Daleiden after years of investigation, consultation with multiple experts in legal areas, in medical areas, scientific and moral. It wasn't launched until he finished consulting with people.

And that's what Mr. Newman was. He was someone, the evidence is going to show, that was consulted by Mr. Daleiden. You're going to see the names of many, many other people with whom he consulted. And the evidence is going show you they are not defendants in this case.

Now, was Mr. Newman a member of CMP? But of course. He was asked to be a member by Mr. Daleiden, and he did that.

But the evidence is going to show he had nothing to do with BioMax. That was created without his knowledge.

The evidence is also going to show that he had no knowledge of the identifications that were created, the undercover videotaping. Did not participate in the execution of any of the contracts. You'll never see his name there. He had literally nothing to do with this project beyond what I told you the evidence is going to show.

Now, the evidence is also going to show as well that Planned Parenthood developed talking points, talking points in

reaction to what they believed was going to occur as a result of the videos, harm to the reputation. And these talking points used scare words to try to portray the pro-life undercover journalists as extremists. They use words saying that the videos were a sham. And as you heard Mr. LiMandri explain to you, there will be evidence presented that they were not. They were accurate. What was portrayed was exactly what was said. And that is what the evidence is going to show you.

The evidence is going to show you as well that Planned Parenthood, prior to any of these occurrences, had already been criticized for not having appropriate security protocols. And they utilized these videos as an excuse to go ahead and do what they should have done in the first place. And that is, to implement appropriate security protocols. They used what we call a faux reason -- a false reason -- by claiming, again through their talking points, that this set of videos was the reason why they had to incur security costs. And as you'll find out, that they used all manner of reasons, most of which the evidence will show is unsupported. For purposes of purchasing equipment, obtaining services from IT individuals, and security personnel.

In the end, the evidence is going to show you that
Mr. Newman did nothing wrong. It's going to show you that he
is being targeted, as I indicated before, because he is an
effective pro-life advocate. And was brought into this lawsuit

because of his effectiveness. The evidence is going to show
this is nothing more than a very veiled, perhaps unveiled
attempt on the part of Planned Parenthood to keep Mr. Newman
from doing what is, in his belief, the right to think, to keep
him from exercising his First-Amendment rights, to keep him
from going forward and pointing out the wrongdoing in the
abortion industry.

Thank you, ladies and gentlemen.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Ms. Short.

OPENING STATEMENT

BY MS. SHORT

Good morning, everyone. My name is Katherine Short and I represent Albin Rhomberg.

Right up front, let me say the evidence in this case is going to leave you with one burning question about my client who is back there in the corner (Indicating): Why is what's-his-name in this case? Why is Planned Parenthood trying to bill him for their expenses?

The evidence is going to show that he had virtually nothing to do with Planned Parenthood's deciding to spend its money in the ways it did. You're going to see evidence that Mr. Rhomberg's pulled into this lawsuit basically because of thought crimes. Mr. Rhomberg was, at most, an adviser to the Center for Medical Progress and David Daleiden. Nothing more.

He didn't do anything to Planned Parenthood.

Mr. Rhomberg -- by way of background, Mr. Rhomberg is a man of science. He is also a man of conscience and conviction. He first became aware of the practice of abortion in the 1970s while he was a graduate student at UCSD, in applied physics. Specifically, astrophysics. This was following graduate studies in high-energy particle physics, teaching physics at the University of Wisconsin, and working in the space program at Caltech Jet Propulsion Laboratory, and at the Johnson Space Flight Center in Texas. Yes, he is a rocket scientist.

As a scientist, Mr. Rhomberg took a scientific approach to learning about abortion. He looked at books in the university medical school library. What he learned there -- since that first look at abortion 40 years ago, he has devoted his life to studying the medical practices involved in abortion, as well as the abortion industry, itself, and the conduct of workers in that industry.

You saw in plaintiffs' opening graphic there, there was an image of Mr. Daleiden's 2013 project proposal for investigating fetal tissue trafficking. And I really hope when you get a better chance, you will really study that exhibit. It is really very important.

On Page 12 of that exhibit, it says:

"Albin is a veteran of the pro-life movement in California and is an expert at acquiring hidden and

hard-to-access documentation about the abortion industry."

That is 100 percent true. I'm just going to give you one example of Mr. Rhomberg's expertise in legally gathering information. An example you'll hear some more about.

In the early 1980s, Mr. Rhomberg learned of the discovery of around 16,000 aborted fetuses, some of very advanced gestation, in a repossessed shipping container in southern California. The container company called the Los Angeles County sheriffs, who brought in the District Attorney and the health department. And soon, many other folks and groups were involved.

As you might imagine, the event made the news. Abortion advocates wanted the bodies to be incinerated as medical waste. And they actually sued, brought a lawsuit to make sure that that happened.

Meanwhile, Mr. Rhomberg and a few associates worked to ensure that this particular body of evidence about the practice of abortion was not hidden or destroyed before it could be documented and made available to the public. As you will hear, he met with public officials, including officials from the District Attorney's Office, and from the County Board of Supervisors. He gathered information from many sources. He lobbied for an official resolution from the Board of Supervisors, calling for an autopsy.

He listened here, he talked there. He finally ended up in the Los Angeles County Coroner's Office, documenting this discovery with his own camera. The photos he took that day have been published and republished in books and pamphlets and newspapers, distributed in the U.S. and Europe, Central and South America.

Obtaining and publishing those photos was a milestone in Mr. Rhomberg's lifelong work of investigating, documenting and exposing the practices surrounding abortion.

As with that first investigation, Mr. Rhomberg's primary mode of investigating is simply talking to people who know things. It's simple, but effective. Visit someone in the District Attorney's Office. Interview a business professional at a conference. Attend a public lecture at a university. Chat with the speaker afterwards. Ask questions; remember the answers. Better yet, take notes. Better still, record and take photos. Be there. Because it's hard to get at the truth from a distance. Because those who are closest to the action have the most accurate and up-to-date information. And they make the most credible witnesses, whether they realize it at the time or not.

Ironically, it wasn't Planned Parenthood in particular that Mr. Rhomberg was thinking about when Mr. Daleiden approached him in 2013. As you will hear, Mr. Rhomberg had already been investigating fetal tissue trafficking. He was

tipped off in a small way. He was tipped off that Fed Ex packages were being shipped from a particular abortion clinic on their surgical abortion day. And by the way, this was not a Planned Parenthood clinic. It was a for-profit abortion clinic, independent abortion clinic.

So, Mr. Rhomberg did what he does. He went there. He took photographs. He spoke to the Fed Ex driver. He -- he and other investigators found out that these boxes were being shipped all over the country, to be used in research into conditions such as hair loss.

Mr. Rhomberg knew that laws had been passed in the 1990s to prohibit anyone from exchanging human fetal tissue or organs for money. Democrat or Republican, pro-choice or pro-life, there was widespread agreement that this was a line that should not be crossed.

David Daleiden approached Mr. Rhomberg with some of the information that you just heard about from Mr. LiMandri. And the outline of a plan for investigating further.

Mr. Daleiden's original plan as the plaintiffs' exhibit showed you, involved infiltrating fetal tissue procurement companies, the middlemen between the abortion clinics and the end users of the fetal tissue. It would also involve getting tissue procurement middlemen, researchers and abortion providers to open up, and talk frankly. Obviously, that's going to mean that they would not know that the people they

OPENING STATEMENT / SHORT

were talking to wanted to expose these practices in order to create a demand from the public or from the government or from both to end those practices.

Mr. Rhomberg was familiar with many examples of undercover investigation carried out by major TV networks, exposing various injustices, exposing sex trafficking; advocacy organizations such as PETA, exposing animal cruelty; and civil rights lawyers. Even lawyers do this, when they want to prove up a discrimination claim.

So Mr. Rhomberg agreed to advise. As it turns out, the help he provided, always in the form of simple advice, was very limited. And only Mr. Daleiden knows how much of that advice was actually even ever implemented.

Mr. Rhomberg suggested the names of a few people who might be interested in helping to fund the investigation. He offered some technical tips about getting good background footage at a conference.

Based on plaintiffs' exhibit list, during the course of this trial, you will see probably most of the emails, a handful of emails, that Mr. Rhomberg sent to Mr. Daleiden over the entire two and a half years of this investigation. He had sporadic phone calls with Mr. Daleiden. But all that Mr. Rhomberg ever furnished to the project was words. Not money, not equipment, not recordings, not investigators.

And almost everything you hear about Mr. Rhomberg during

OPENING STATEMENT / SHORT

this trial will be coming from Mr. Rhomberg, himself. Why?

Because other than his emails with Mr. Daleiden, there is

virtually no trace of his involvement in this project.

For example, you are going to see that some of the other defendants used assumed names, and signed agreements. And you're going to hear testimony and see videos of some of the other defendants going to clinics and conferences and recording their conversations, as you've heard discussed already. But not Mr. Rhomberg.

Even the plaintiffs -- Mr. Rhomberg, he didn't enter into any of their clinics or conferences or sign anything that they're complaining about here. Mr. Rhomberg didn't file any papers with the state or the federal government. He didn't make any of these novelty IDs. Indeed, he never even heard about the IDs that the plaintiff showed you until after this lawsuit was filed.

Mr. Rhomberg didn't sign any checks, charge any expenses, review or even see any bank statements or credit card statements for BioMax or the Center for Medical Progress. He didn't sign any agreements, or he didn't know about any of the agreements that were signed.

Mr. Rhomberg didn't train any of Mr. Daleiden's fellow investigators about how to go undercover. He never even met any of them until long after the videos were released.

Mr. Rhomberg didn't make any of the recordings. He wasn't even

present when they were made. Mr. Rhomberg didn't make any false statements or go by a different name. He didn't send any emails to the plaintiffs.

So, why is Planned Parenthood suing what's his name (Indicating)? Because he agreed with Mr. Daleiden that someone need to get to the bottom of whether abortion providers, including Planned Parenthood abortion providers, were violating the law, and making money off aborted fetal tissue and organs. Crossing that line that both sides in the abortion debate had decided should not be crossed. That's it.

Not only was Mr. Rhomberg not a contractor, he wasn't even the architect of the plan. He's like the guy who says to the architect: You know what? You could use another window on the front.

He didn't do anything to Planned Parenthood. And for that reason, you're going to see in the evidence that he should not have to pay anything to Planned Parenthood. The plaintiffs can't prove a link because there isn't a link. The plaintiffs cannot meet their burden of proof.

Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Mihet.

OPENING STATEMENT

BY MR. MIHET

"I want the Lamborghini." Those were words that Mary
Gatter, a Planned Parenthood doctor, said to my client, Sandra

Merritt, as they were dining in a very public restaurant in 1 Pasadena. And as they were negotiating the prices that Planned 2 Parenthood would pay Ms. Merritt for human livers and hearts 3 and other parts. 4 5 Ladies and gentlemen --MS. TROTTER: Objection. 6 7 THE COURT: I'm sorry? MS. TROTTER: 403. 8 THE COURT: I don't think we are going beyond what's 9 just been said. 10 And so ladies and gentlemen, I will remind you again that 11 the evidence in this case is what's going to be coming in 12 through the witness stand. This is the perspective of the 13 lawyers. They have very different perspectives, you've already 14 15 seen. 16 Mr. Mihet, please go ahead. MR. MIHET: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, good 17 18 morning. My name is Horatio Mihet. And I have the privilege 19 today not only of going last, but also of representing Sandra 20 Susan Merritt, whom you already met yesterday. Ms. Merritt 21 (Indicating) is a 66 year-old grandmother. 22 And the question that you might have at the outset of this 23 trial is: What in the world would compel a 66-year-old grandmother to leave her cozy couch, to leave her crochet kit, 24

her comfortable community, her cherished children? What would

25

compel her to put on a hidden camera, get on a plane, assume an undercover identity, and record Planned Parenthood doctors discussing the fetal tissue donation program? That's certainly not my idea of a restful retirement. And it probably isn't yours, either.

Well, you won't have to wait very long for an answer to that question, because Ms. Merritt is going to take the stand perhaps later today or perhaps tomorrow, and she's going to answer that question for you. She'll tell you exactly why she did what she did.

Ms. Merritt will tell you that she received information and evidence that led her (Indicating) to believe that Planned Parenthood was engaged in some very serious criminal acts.

Including changing abortion procedures in order to maximize the number and the value of human organs, for profiting. And even harvesting organs from human beings born alive during abortion proceedings. Mr. LiMandri previewed some of that evidence.

And you're certainly going to hear a lot of it.

And you know, as difficult as it was for Ms. Merritt to hear that evidence, she will tell you that she just couldn't ignore it. She believed that the public had a right to know what Planned Parenthood and others in the abortion industry were doing. And so that's how a previously private person, a grandmother like Ms. Merritt (Indicating), accepted Mr. Daleiden's invitation or request to become an undercover

investigator, and to record the videos that you are going to see a lot of in this trial.

Now, Planned Parenthood will argue and has argued to you already that these videos were illegally recorded because

Ms. Merritt didn't tell Planned Parenthood that she was going to record them.

But the evidence will show that is just not how undercover investigations work. I mean, Planned Parenthood's own witnesses are going to take the stand (Indicating). And they're going to tell you, they're going to admit that if they had known that Ms. Merritt was recording, they would have never told her the things that they told her.

Dr. Gatter will tell you on the stand that she would have never discussed her willingness to investigate and use less crunchy techniques to obtain better, more valuable human organs. And she will tell you that she would have never asked for a Lamborghini deal while negotiating over the prices of those organs if she had known that she was being recorded. That's just not how undercover investigations work.

Planned Parenthood will also argue that the videos were illegally recorded because its doctors thought that the conversations were private or confidential. And they may show you a few selectively-chosen clips to try to support that claim.

I'll ask you to keep an open mind, ladies and gentlemen of

the jury, because when it's our turn, we are going to show you the parts of those videos that they're going to leave out when they show them to you. We'll show you the parts where numerous waiters and other complete strangers to these conversations either stand right next to them or walk right by them, where they could certainly overhear what was being said in these conversations.

Among the many examples that you're going to see of this, you'll see there is a part in the restaurant conversation in that restaurant in Pasadena where Dr. Gatter and her colleague, Laurel Felczer, are talking to Ms. Merritt and Mr. Daleiden. And at one point, the waiter comes next to their table. And you're going to see this waiter reaching over to service the drinks and to service the table. He's inches away from Dr. Gatter and Laurel Felczer. Inches away, you're going to see. And what do they do? Do they stop talking? Do they change the subject?

You're going to see the evidence. They keep talking about the same subject, in the same tone of voice, without any worry that a complete stranger to that conversation is right there, literally on top of them.

And you know, ladies and gentlemen, none of this was accidental. Mr. Daleiden and Ms. Merritt will both tell you that they were keenly aware of the recording laws in California and elsewhere. And they knew that the law allows for the

recording of conversations in public places where there's a reasonable expectations that the conversations could be overheard by others who are not participating in those conversations. And they'll tell you that they went out of their way to ensure that they were only recording those kind of conversations in California, in public places, where bystanders could overhear what they were saying.

They don't even tell you that they had invitations to visit private facilities of Planned Parenthood in California, where they would have expected to gather even more evidence of wrongdoing for their undercover investigation. But they'll tell you that they did not take advantage of those opportunities. They did not accept those invitations in California. Because they wanted to comply with the law.

Those other recordings that were talked about by

Ms. Trotter at Planned Parenthood facilities, those were in

Colorado and in Texas, where you're going to hear the law is

completely different. Where one party's consent is sufficient

for the recording of a conversation. But in California, they

only recorded conversations in public places where others were

nearby, and where others could overhear them.

And so ladies and gentlemen, every time you watch a video and you see non-participants come within earshot of the conversations -- and you'll see this a lot -- I would ask you to ask yourselves whether it's reasonable to think that those

strangers could overhear those conversations.

And I also ask you to remember that the presence of those bystanders is not accidental.

Now, ladies and gentlemen, on the issue of so-called damages (Indicating quotation marks), you are going to hear evidence -- well, Ms. Trotter made you a promise in her opening statement. She said she's going to show you that Planned Parenthood was shocked when these videos came out, and it was that shock that supposedly led Planned Parenthood to incur all these expenses.

Ladies and gentlemen, you're going to hear evidence from Dr. Deborah Nucatola, a Planned Parenthood doctor, who was featured in the very first video that was released. And she's going to take the stand and tell you that her reaction when she first saw the video of herself publicly released was actually the exact opposite of shock. She will tell you that she didn't see what the big deal was. She will tell you that she didn't care if those videos were publicly released. And she will tell you that she wasn't damaged by the videos. Those are going to be her words. And you are going to hear that.

And so you will hear evidence that the so-called damages that Planned Parenthood claims are actually nothing more than damage-control expenses, by Planned Parenthood, to deal with the public's reaction to the videos that were recorded by the Center for Medical Progress. Videos that exposed the

PROCEEDINGS

1 wrongdoing.

So if Planned Parenthood wasn't damaged by Ms. Merritt, the question that you may be asking yourself along this six-week or so trial is: Why is she here (Indicating)? Why are we here?

We are going to answer that question for you ladies and gentlemen as we go along, and as the evidence come in. And the answer that you will find is that Planned Parenthood still wants that Lamborghini. In fact, the whole fleet of them. And she wants you to make a 66-year-old grandmother (Indicating) pay for them.

Ladies and gentlemen, when the evidence is closed in this case, we will ask you to return that just verdict. And that verdict will be one for the defendants, including for Ms. Merritt, and one for zero damages to the plaintiffs.

We appreciate the opportunity that you are giving us to present our case, we appreciate your open mind, and we appreciate that you will give us a fair shake. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right.

Ladies and gentlemen, those were the opening statements. When we return from the recess we are going to take, at 11:15, we will start with the evidence.

So, we will be in recess between now and then.

(The following proceedings were held outside of the presence of the Jury)

```
THE COURT: All right. We will be in recess.
 1
          (Recess taken from 11:09 a.m. to 11:21 a.m.)
 2
          (The following proceedings were held outside of the
 3
           presence of the Jury)
 4
 5
               THE CLERK: Please come to order.
               THE COURT: Please be seated, everybody.
 6
          Okay, do we have everybody?
 7
               MS. YAMAMOTO: We do.
 8
               THE COURT: Let's get the jury.
 9
          (The following proceedings were held in the presence
10
           of the Jury)
11
          All right. Please be seated, everybody.
12
          Ms. Bomse, who's your first witness?
13
               MS. TROTTER: Thank Your Honor. Plaintiffs' first
14
15
     witness is Dr. Jenna Tosh.
16
                           JENNA TOSH, Ph.D.,
17
     called as a witness for the Plaintiffs, having been duly sworn,
     testified as follows:
18
               THE CLERK: Be seated. Please state your full name
19
20
     and spell it for the court reporter.
21
                            Okay. Jenna Tosh. First name is
               THE WITNESS:
     spelled J-E-N-N-A, last name, T-O-S-H.
22
23
                            DIRECT EXAMINATION
     BY MS. BOMSE
24
25
          Good morning, Ms. Tosh.
```

- 1 A. Good morning.
- 2 Q. Just to start off making things clear, I introduced you to
- 3 | the jury as "Dr. Tosh." You are not medical director -- you
- 4 | are not a medical doctor, are you?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 **Q.** Okay. But do you have a Ph.D.?
- 7 **A.** Yes.
- 8 Q. Because this is a case involving a lot of medical doctors,
- 9 I'm going to refer to you as "Ms. Tosh," just so we don't get
- 10 | confusion. Is that okay with you?
- 11 **A.** Yes.
- 12 Q. Thank you. All right.
- So, Ms. Tosh, where are you employed?
- 14 A. I'm president and chief executive officer of Planned
- 15 | Parenthood California Central Coast.
- 16 | Q. Okay. And how long have you had that position?
- 17 **A.** Almost five years.
- 18 | Q. And can you tell the jury a little bit about your
- 19 | educational background?
- 20 **A.** Yes. I have a bachelor's degree in political science from
- 21 | the University of Florida. I have a master's degree in
- 22 | political science with a focus on public policy analysis from
- 23 | the University of Central Florida. And I have a Ph.D. in
- 24 | public affairs with a focus on governance and policy research
- 25 | from the University of Central Florida.

- 1 Q. Thank you. Did you have to do a dissertation thesis to
- 2 get your Ph.D.?
- 3 **A.** I did.
- 4 Q. And what was the topic of your Ph.D. thesis?
- 5 **A.** It was on the impact of state reproductive health policies
- 6 on teen birth outcomes.
- 7 **Q.** And did that focus on the state of Florida?
- 8 A. It was all 50 states.
- 9 Q. And were there findings that you reached in your studies?
- 10 **A.** There were, yeah. The finding -- the main findings were
- 11 | that states that have restrictive policies that make it harder
- 12 | for minors to access reproductive healthcare services have
- 13 higher rates of teen births. And that those impacts are seen
- 14 primarily among minors of color.
- 15 Q. Thank you. And during the time you were getting your
- 16 | master's degree and your studies, were you also working?
- 17 **A.** I was.
- 18 Q. Okay. And would you tell me and the jury about where you
- 19 started working?
- 20 A. Yeah. So I was working as a social worker for an
- 21 organization called Kids Hope United.
- 22 Q. Let me stop you there.
- 23 **A.** Yes.
- 24 Q. So what is Kids Hope United?
- 25 **A.** Kids Hope United is a nonprofit organization that is

- contracted by the State of Florida to oversee dependency court cases and provide services to families. And so, and so what that really means is cases for minors who have been abused or neglected. And have been removed from the custody of their
 - Q. Thank you. And what -- were you a caseworker?
- 7 **A.** Yes.

parents.

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- 8 Q. And what ages were the children that were dependents?
- 9 **A.** Babies through 17 years old.
- 10 **Q.** And what did your work involve?
- 11 A. Yeah. So the work involved attending to the wellbeing of 12 the children. So things like conducting home visits, making 13 sure that children had access to medical care, therapy, and ---14 and that someone was attending to the needs of the children 15 through the court case that was pending with their parents.
 - And so most commonly the goal in those cases was to reunify the parents and the children. And so there were supervised visits and things like that. But sometimes that was not possible. And so that also involved, you know, considering foster placement, adoption, things like that.
 - Q. Okay. And so why -- as a general matter, with respect to the children that you supervised, what were the reasons that they had been separated from their parents?
- 24 A. Anything from neglect, medical neglect, malnutrition, 25 through really egregious forms of child abuse, sexual abuse,

- 1 et cetera.
- 2 Q. Thank you. And at a certain point, did you take a
- 3 different job? What was your next job?
- 4 A. I did, yes. So my next role was at Planned Parenthood of
- 5 | Greater Orlando, which is in Florida. I was the director of
- 6 education.
- 7 **Q.** And when did you start that job?
- 8 **A.** I was -- that was 2006.
- 9 Q. Okay. And what was your role and responsibilities as the
- 10 director of education and advocacy for Planned Parenthood of
- 11 Greater Orlando?
- 12 A. Uh-huh. So much of the work that we did was with the
- 13 | public schools, Orange County Public Schools, Orange County,
- 14 | Florida. We had a partnership with the public school system to
- 15 provide sex education in the classroom.
- 16 Q. Great. And was there -- so this was a contract that the
- 17 | Planned Parenthood of Greater Orlando had with whom?
- 18 | A. With Orange County Public Schools. And it was a
- 19 partnership that was funded by the Centers for Disease Control
- 20 and Prevention.
- 21 | Q. And was there a particular focus to the education that
- 22 | Planned Parenthood of Greater Orlando was providing to those
- 23 students?
- 24 **A.** Yes. The focus was primarily around HIV prevention. And
- 25 | that was in response to the high rates of HIV in that

- 1 community.
- 2 Q. Okay. So did Orlando have a significant -- significantly
- 3 | higher rates of HIV than other cities in the country?
- 4 A. Yes. Florida has one of the highest rates of HIV in the
- 5 | country. And Orange County, Florida, has the third highest
- 6 | rate of HIV in Florida.
- 7 MS. BOMSE: Okay.
- 8 MS. DHILLON: Your Honor, I want to object on
- 9 relevance here.
- 10 **THE COURT:** Okay, I'm hoping that we are getting to
- 11 the end of the background.
- 12 MS. BOMSE: We are.
- 13 **THE COURT:** And moving on.
- 14 MS. BOMSE: Yes, thank you.
- 15 **THE COURT:** Thank you.
- 16 BY MS. BOMSE
- 17 **Q.** And what did you do next after your work as the director
- 18 of education?
- 19 A. Well, I took a little bit of time away from work to pursue
- 20 my Ph.D. And -- after I'd had a baby.
- 21 Q. So, so you have a child?
- 22 A. I have three children.
- 23 **Q.** Okay. What ages are your children?
- 24 A. My son [Name Redacted] is ten, and my twin girls are
- 25 turning four this month.

- 1 Q. Thank you. And in addition to taking care of your son and
- 2 | working on your Ph.D., were you doing any other work at that
- 3 time?
- 4 A. Yes. My husband had founded a startup software company,
- 5 and I was doing some work writing proposals. And at one point
- 6 we had been funded to do some work on a project called Small
- 7 | Business Innovation Research Project, where I was writing a
- 8 program evaluation.
- 9 Q. And at a certain point did you take a different job, not
- 10 | with your husband's startup company?
- 11 | A. Yes. I became the CEO of Planned Parenthood of Greater
- 12 | Orlando in 2012.
- 13 **Q.** So that was the same organization that you were working
- 14 | with as the director of education?
- 15 **A.** That's correct.
- 16 Q. And how old were you when you were appointed the CEO of
- 17 | Planned Parenthood of Greater Orlando?
- 18 **A.** I was 28.
- 19 Q. So, thanks. I want to have us take a step back, and have
- 20 | you, as the CEO of -- formerly of the Orlando affiliate and now
- 21 of Central Coast, explain to the jury, if you would, what a
- 22 | Planned Parenthood affiliate is.
- 23 | A. Yeah. So Planned Parenthood affiliates operate in all 50
- 24 | states. We are nonprofit healthcare providers. And every
- 25 | Planned Parenthood affiliate serves a specific geography. And

- 1 so the responsibility of every independent local affiliate is
- 2 to attend to the needs of the communities in that geography.
- 3 | Q. And you used the phrase in there that they are nonprofits.
- 4 | Can you explain what means?
- 5 A. Yes. A nonprofit organization under IRS Code 501(c)(3) is
- 6 | tax-exempt. Can accept tax -- tax-exempt donations. They have
- 7 a volunteer board of directors.
- 8 And, and really, I think what is the defining feature
- 9 about a nonprofit is that all of the resources of the
- 10 organization are dedicated to a charitable mission. And so any
- 11 -- sorry.
- 12 Q. Let me stop you there. Thank you.
- So if there are, at the end of the year, after all of your
- 14 expenses, additional revenues received or other monies, what
- 15 | happens to those monies?
- 16 **A.** Right. So those funds are redirected to more mission.
- 17 Q. Okay. And by "mission," what do you mean?
- 18 A. Well, for Planned Parenthood, our mission is to provide
- 19 healthcare, education, and advocacy.
- 20 **Q.** Okay. And you mentioned a board. Are board members
- 21 | compensated for their service?
- 22 | A. No. All board members of nonprofit organizations and all
- 23 | board members of Planned Parenthood are volunteers.
- 24 **Q.** And what is the role of the board? What role do they play
- 25 | in a nonprofit like yours?

- So the board really exists to represent the 1 Α. Yeah. community. And to make sure that the organization is using its 2 resources in accordance with its mission, that there's --3 there's a fiduciary responsibility, which means just financial 4 5 oversight. Things like ensuring there's an annual audit; that the organization abides by the high standards of transparency 6 7 for nonprofit organizations. And at a big-picture level, ensures that the organization is appropriately serving the 8 community and meeting the needs of the community that's served. 9 10 Thank you. Now, the jury's already heard this morning the Q. 11 mention of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America. would you explain for us the relationship between PPFA, the 12 national organization, and the local affiliates. 13 So "PPFA" is the acronym that's commonly ascribed to 14 Α. Yes. 15 the national office. And so the national office does things 16 like has a national media presence, has communications 17 guidance. Does marketing, manages social media, things like 18 that. Also has a healthcare division that directly provides support to affiliates in healthcare work. 19 And one of the most important aspects of the national 20 office is oversight and accountability for the affiliates. 21 They are our accrediting entity. 22 23
 - Q. And you used another word that we need to explain. What is -- what does that mean that they are your accrediting entity?

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- 1 A. What it means is that every several years, really, three
- 2 | to four years, a group of surveyors come into the affiliates
- and conduct a comprehensive review of all of the services,
- 4 | policies, procedures, at every affiliate. And really, the goal
- of that is to ensure that all Planned Parenthood affiliates
- 6 abide by the high standards set by the national organization.
- 7 | Q. Thank you. And does PPFA also hold conferences?
- 8 **A.** Yes.
- 9 **Q.** And do you, on occasion, attend those conferences?
- 10 **A.** I do.
- 11 Q. Okay. So I know that you -- you've had experience at two
- 12 | different affiliates?
- 13 **A.** Yes.
- 14 Q. In your experience -- well, you mentioned that, that they
- 15 reflect the local community. In your experience, do they have
- 16 different characteristics, the various affiliates?
- 17 A. Yes. Yes. Every affiliate looks a little bit different.
- 18 | Q. So with respect to Orlando, where you began, can you tell
- 19 us a little bit about the Orlando affiliate?
- 20 **A.** Yeah. So the Orlando affiliate was a small affiliate,
- 21 | just had two health centers. Was founded in 1994, so at the
- 22 | time I was there, it was less than 20 years old.
- 23 And Orlando, Florida, is a very young community. When I
- 24 was there, the median age was only 31. It was really a
- 25 | function of college students and lots of young families who

live in the area. Also a very diverse community, racially and ethnically.

And, another feature of Orange County/Orlando is it's a medically under-served community, which just really means that very few people, relative to the overall population, have access to health insurance. There are few providers that really attend to the needs of the uninsured. So the health needs are quite great.

- Q. Thank you, Ms. Tosh. Would you like some water?
- 10 A. Sure. I would not say no to water. Thank you.
- 11 (Off-the-Record discussion)

12 BY MS. BOMSE

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- 13 Q. I know because of your CEO position, you are often doing
 14 public speaking. And so I know you are used to speaking and
 15 giving a lot of information at once. But I'm going to ask you
 16 to let me ask you some questions so the jury can have enough
 17 time to absorb it all, since it's all new to most of us.
- 18 **A.** Okay.
- 19 Q. Okay. So you mentioned that in Orlando, at your affiliate
- 20 in Orlando -- or the population there was significantly a
- 21 population of uninsured? Did I get that correct?
- 22 **A.** That's correct.
- 23 Q. Okay. And does -- do Planned Parenthood affiliates
- 24 | provide care to the uninsured?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

- Q. So if you go to Planned Parenthood and you don't have insurance, you won't be turned away?
- 3 **A.** That's correct. We are there for everyone.
- 4 Q. And you mentioned that that was a particularly diverse
- 5 | community that you were serving. Can you describe that in a
- 6 | little more detail?
- 7 A. Yeah. There were hundreds of languages spoken in the 8 public schools. Folks from all over the world live in Orlando.
- 9 **Q.** And did that have some kind of impact on how you provided service?
- 11 A. Yeah. At Planned Parenthood we are very attending --
- 12 attendant to the needs of different cultural communities. We
- 13 do a lot of cultural competency training. We work with many
- 14 | interpreters to make sure that regardless of the language a
- 15 patient speaks, that the care that they receive is accessible.
- 16 Q. And so, so we referenced the fact that you started before
- 17 | you reached 30, as a CEO. Can you describe generally what your
- 18 experience was like as the CEO of Planned Parenthood of Greater
- 19 Orlando?
- 20 A. Yes. I would say it was an incredibly rewarding job. We
- 21 | had a lot of really important work that we were doing in a
- 22 community that really needed the services.
- I would also acknowledge, it was a hard -- it was a very
- 24 | hard job, in a community that -- you know, there's not state
- 25 | support, certainly in Florida. There's, you know, hostile

- 1 policies that are introduced every year. And there was a very
- 2 organized and challenging opposition presence.
- 3 Q. Okay. Did you have protests at your centers?
- 4 A. We did, yes.
- 5 Q. And I want to shift now out west to where we are. And at
- 6 | what point did you move from Florida to California?
- 7 A. It was February of 2015.
- 8 Q. And PPCCC, did that entity used to have a different name?
- 9 **A.** It did.
- 10 **Q.** And what was that name?
- 11 A. It was Planned Parenthood of Santa Barbara, Ventura and
- 12 | San Luis Obispo Counties.
- 13 Q. And at some point you changed the name?
- 14 **A.** We did.
- 15 **Q.** Because it didn't just roll off the tongue?
- 16 **A.** That's correct.
- 17 **Q.** And I mean, the old name had the virtue of identifying
- 18 where you were, but where is PPCCC? What area do you cover?
- 19 A. Right. Well, as the old name references, we serve Santa
- 20 | Barbara, Ventura and San Luis Obispo Counties, which is most of
- 21 | the Central Coast of California. Much of the Central Coast of
- 22 California.
- 23 **Q.** And next to you, you see you have a little binder there?
- 24 **A.** Yes.
- 25 **Q.** And if you could open that. And it's tabbed with the

- 1 | numbers of certain documents that which have marked as
- 2 exhibits, with exhibit numbers. And if you could look at
- 3 what's Exhibit 870.
- 4 **A.** Okay.
- 5 **Q.** Do you have that in front of you?
- 6 **A.** I do.
- 7 | Q. And do you -- is that a document that you have seen
- 8 before?
- 9 **A.** It is.
- 10 **Q.** And what is that document?
- 11 **A.** So this is a map of the state of California. And it shows
- 12 | where all of the health centers in California -- Planned
- 13 Parenthood health centers -- are located. And it also shows
- 14 | the Planned Parenthood affiliates that operate those health
- 15 centers.
- 16 Q. And do you, in your position of CEO at PPCCC, do you work
- 17 | with the other affiliates in the State of California?
- 18 **A.** Yes.
- 19 **Q.** You do.
- 20 **A.** Yes.
- 21 **Q.** Can you tell me a little bit about that?
- 22 **A.** Yes. We work very closely, as a state. There's a state
- 23 office that convenes meetings for staff. The state office, the
- 24 | board of directors for the state office is comprised of the
- 25 | CEOs from the seven affiliates in the state. I was most

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recently the chair of that organization, until June.
 1
          And, many other staff members in California -- patient
 2
     services folks, medical directors, education directors -- get
 3
     together on a regular basis to talk about issues of statewide
 4
 5
     importance.
          Okay. And looking at that Exhibit 870, is it an accurate
 6
     Q.
     representation of the locations of the different California
 7
     affiliates, and where their health centers are?
 8
          It is.
 9
     Α.
               MS. BOMSE: Plaintiffs offer Exhibit 870.
10
11
               THE COURT: Any objection?
               MS. DHILLON: No, Your Honor.
12
               THE COURT: All right, it's admitted.
13
          (Trial Exhibit 870 received in evidence)
14
15
               THE COURT: You may publish.
16
               MS. BOMSE:
                           Thank you.
17
          (Document displayed)
     BY MS. BOMSE
18
          So, now, with the -- with some visual aid, can you
19
20
     describe for the jury the area that your organization serves?
21
          Sure. We are that little purple sliver on the left.
     Α.
          And what is the geography like where you are?
22
          Yeah, it's -- it's interesting, because of the mountains,
23
     Α.
     right, so Santa Barbara in particular is really sort of right
24
25
     between the mountains and the Pacific Ocean.
```

- 1 And then as you go further north in our service area it
- 2 gets quite rural in north Santa Barbara County. All the way up
- 3 | through San Luis Obispo County. It's -- it's what I would
- 4 | consider a pretty rural, or suburban area, in some places.
- 5 **Q.** Can I --
- 6 A. Yeah, uh-huh.
- 7 | Q. Thanks. So how many health centers comprise PPCCC?
- 8 A. We operate five health centers.
- 9 Q. Okay. And are they -- you mentioned that the geography,
- 10 | some of it's quite rural, and some of it's more urban.
- 11 A. That's right.
- 12 | Q. And do you have health centers in the urban areas?
- 13 A. We do. So Ventura County is closer to Los Angeles. And
- 14 so it tends -- you know, there's a larger population. And then
- 15 our Thousand Oaks Health Center is really sort of serving more
- 16 of what I would consider a suburb of Los Angeles.
- 17 | Q. And do you also have health centers located in rural
- 18 areas?
- 19 A. We do. We operate a health center in Santa Maria.
- 20 | That's really our most rural community that's served. And it's
- 21 | largely an agricultural community. And so many, if not most,
- 22 | of our patients are farm workers in Santa Maria.
- 23 | Q. The Santa Maria center, does that -- are there particular
- 24 | unique characteristics or challenges that -- as a result of it
- 25 being in that community?

- 1 A. Well, one of the sort of unique aspects of the Santa Maria
- 2 | Health Center is that we serve a large Mixteco community, and
- 3 | that's an indigenous Mexican community. Mixteco is not a
- 4 | written language, and so -- and it's challenging to find
- 5 interpretation.
- 6 So that's one of the largest challenges, really, that we
- 7 | focus on, to ensure that services are accessible to those who
- 8 | need them, and that we're culturally competent.
- 9 Q. And how many employees overall does PPCCC employee?
- 10 A. We employ about 150 people.
- 11 | Q. And that's across your five centers?
- 12 **A.** That's correct.
- 13 **Q.** Okay. And is there a medical director for PPCCC?
- 14 **A.** Yes.
- 15 Q. Does every Planned Parenthood affiliate have a medical
- 16 director?
- 17 **A.** Yes.
- 18 | Q. And can you explain to the jury what a medical director
- 19 is, and their function?
- 20 **A.** Yes. A medical director is a physician, a licensed
- 21 | physician. In Planned Parenthood, more commonly than not,
- 22 | they're OB/GYNs. Some of them are primary care, family
- 23 | practice physicians. And their responsibility is to provide
- 24 | medical leadership at the affiliate, which means implementing
- 25 | protocols -- medical protocols, overseeing the care,

- 1 | supervising the team of licensed staff. And so that means, you
- 2 know, things like performance reviews, chart reviews, being
- 3 | accessible. Serving as the medical license -- medical doctor
- 4 on all licenses, and things like that. And also caring for
- 5 patients. Sorry.
- 6 Q. Thank you. I'm sorry to interrupt you.
- 7 And so you mentioned licensing. Are there particular
- 8 | licenses that an affiliate needs to have?
- 9 A. Yes, yes. Well, it depends in -- in on the state that
- 10 | they're operating.
- 11 Q. Yes. So I'll ask you about PPCCC.
- 12 A. Sure, yeah.
- 13 **Q.** What are they?
- 14 A. Right. So we have a clinic license from the State of
- 15 | California. There's also a pharmacy license. And then we also
- 16 | are accredited through Planned Parenthood Federation of
- 17 America.
- 18 Q. And in your position as CEO, do you have responsibility
- 19 | for setting salaries for your employees?
- 20 **A.** Yes.
- 21 **Q.** Okay. And in the course of doing that, with respect to
- 22 | medical directors, do you gather any information about
- 23 | comparative compensation in the area?
- 24 **A.** Yes.
- 25 **Q.** And how does the salary that PPCCC can offer a medical

- director compare to what that medical director might be able to make working in some other environment?
- A. Yeah. So, as a nonprofit organization, I would say that
 our salaries are a bit lower than you would find in private
 practice. And so, you know, what we find is just that the
 medical directors who come to work for Planned Parenthood are
- 7 incredibly mission-driven.
- 9 Dinder. And, if you can tell me whether that's a document that you have seen before.
- 11 (Witness examines document)
- 12 **A.** Yes.
- 13 Q. It's three pages, so you can flip through it. And what is
- 14 it?
- 15 **A.** This is the annual report for my affiliate for the fiscal year that spanned 2017 and 2018.
- 17 Q. Okay. And what is an annual report?
- A. So an annual report is mostly a report to donors that is intended to show sources of funds that came into a nonprofit organization, and how the funds were spent. As well as the impact of the organization.
- 22 **THE COURT:** Excuse me just a second.
- So for the trial, if you have communications that you need to make while people are testifying, pass notes, please.
- 25 Thank you.

```
MS. BOMSE: Thank Your Honor.
 1
     BY MS. BOMSE
 2
          Okay. I'm sorry. I lost you there.
 3
          I think you said that the function was -- the last thing
 4
 5
     you said was it was -- was to show how the funds are used, and
 6
     who they serve? Is that right?
          Right. So it's -- it's mostly sources of funds, use of
 7
     Α.
     funds, how they were spent. And then, the impact of the
 8
     organization.
 9
10
          Okay. And do you have a role in creating an annual report
     like this?
11
12
     Α.
          Yes.
          And more specifically, did you have a role in creating
13
     this annual report?
14
15
          I did, yes.
     A.
16
     Q.
          Okay.
17
               THE WITNESS: Could I have a napkin? I think this
18
     cup is punctured.
               MS. BOMSE: That's a trick we play on all first
19
20
     witnesses.
21
               THE WITNESS: Yeah.
22
          (A pause in the proceedings)
               THE COURT: We're a full-service court.
23
               THE WITNESS: I appreciate it.
24
```

THE COURT: Provide water that spills, and -- so

25

```
please go ahead.
 1
 2
               MS. BOMSE: Yes.
                                 Thank you.
          Plaintiffs offer 871.
 3
               THE COURT: Is there any objection?
 4
 5
               MR. MILLEN: Objection, relevance.
               MS. SHORT: And -- I'm sorry -- possibly violation of
 6
     the stipulation.
 7
               THE COURT: Okay. As I indicated before, I'll -- I'm
 8
     going to allow this as background information. It's admitted.
 9
10
          (Trial Exhibit 871 received in evidence)
11
               MS. BOMSE: Thank you, Your Honor.
          (Document displayed)
12
     BY MS. BOMSE
13
          So the front page, what's that?
14
     Q.
          The cover.
15
     Α.
16
          Okay. All right. So maybe let's skip to the second page
17
     so we can get to some substance.
18
          (Document displayed)
19
          All right. Ms. Tosh, can you describe generally what
20
     we're looking at here?
21
          What is the information?
          Yeah. So this is really just about who we serve at
22
     Planned Parenthood California Central Coast. And with what
23
     health services.
24
25
          Okay. So in the far left corner I see a graphic with some
     Q.
```

- 1 people. And what is -- what is that graphic? What are we --
- 2 | what is the information there?
- 3 **A.** Yes. So the total number of patients that were served in
- 4 | this year, the '17-'18 fiscal year, was 31,579. And 86 percent
- 5 of them were female; 14 percent were male.
- 6 Q. Okay. Is that a typical ratio, gender-wise, for PPCCC?
- 7 **A.** It is. And male patients continue to grow as a percentage
- 8 of patients served. But mostly, we serve women.
- 9 Q. And what's the reason you serve mainly women?
- 10 A. Well, for a lot of our patients, Planned Parenthood is
- 11 | their primary source of healthcare in their early years,
- 12 | twenties, thirties. We operate much like a gynecologist's
- 13 office. So, you know, routine well-woman exams, birth control,
- 14 sexually-transmitted-infection testing and treatment. Those
- 15 | are the services that are most commonly needed by the patients
- 16 of the age that we serve.
- 17 Q. Okay. And if we could shift a little over, I see
- 18 | there's -- the patients by age is the next graphic that you've
- 19 got there.
- 20 **A.** Yeah.
- 21 **Q.** And what's that graphic reflecting?
- 22 **A.** Yeah. So what that shows is that the vast majority of
- 23 | Planned Parenthood Central Coast patients are in their
- 24 | twenties. And that's pretty typical for Planned Parenthood.
- 25 | And what that includes is a lot of young women, women raising

- 1 young families, as well as college students. Younger women.
- 2 Uh-huh.
- 3 Q. And below that, there's another graphic that shows cancer
- 4 | prevention and detection. Are those services that you provide
- 5 at PPCCC?
- 6 **A.** Yes.
- 7 | Q. And, and are those important services for your patients?
- 8 A. Yes. Very. Because so many of our patients don't see
- 9 another doctor during the years that they are coming to Planned
- 10 | Parenthood, these are critical primary preventive care
- 11 services.
- 12 Q. Okay. And do you -- does PPCCC offer mammograms?
- 13 A. We don't.
- 14 Q. Why is that?
- 15 **A.** The reason is that mammography is not clinically indicated
- 16 for women under the age of 40. And as you can see, the vast
- 17 | majority of our patients are under the age of 40.
- 18 But what we do see under breast cancer screenings is that
- 19 | we provide thousands of breast exams. Those are clinical or
- 20 manual breast exams, the purpose of which is to identify any
- 21 | irregularities that need followup.
- It's very rare for younger women to have breast cancer.
- 23 | But when they do, it's often the most aggressive forms of
- 24 | cancer. So it's very important that young women undergo these
- 25 screenings.

- And then right next to it, the "566" are referrals for
 mammography, breast ultrasound. Sometimes that leads to
 biopsy. The goal is really for a young woman to have followup
 care and diagnosis as quickly as possible.
- Q. And then on the right-hand side, there's another graphic that lists "by the numbers." Can you describe to the jury what that's showing?
- 8 A. Yeah. So, so what that shows is the total number of health center visits, which was 58,544 in this year.
- Q. So that's different from the total number of patients served. Is that because some patients are coming back more than once?
- 13 A. Exactly.
- 14 **Q.** Okay.
- 15 **A.** Yeah.
- 16 **Q.** Okay.
- A. And then when you go down, you can just sort of see some
 of what happens during those visits. So at 25,739 of those
 visits, the patient received a test for a sexually-transmitted
 infection, or an STD, which is what a lot of folks call it. At
 19,060 of those visits, the patient left with birth control,
 et cetera.
- 23 And you can kind of go down and find out what happened at those visits.
- 25 Q. If you would turn to the second actual page of the annual

1 report.

3

2 (Request complied with by the Witness)

- (Document displayed)
- 4 Q. What is this page showing, at a high level?
- 5 **A.** Right. So all the way on the left, that's where you will
- 6 | see the source-of-funds and the use-of-funds slide. And then
- 7 | in the middle, you can get some more information about the
- 8 types of birth control provided by Planned Parenthood. And
- 9 | then all the way on the right, the total units dispensed and
- 10 | the numbers of condoms provided.
- 11 Q. Okay. And on the -- if we could focus you, if I could
- 12 | focus your attention on the source of funds.
- 13 **A.** Yes.
- 14 Q. What are the source of funds for PPCCC?
- 15 **A.** Right. So Planned Parenthood is primarily a healthcare
- 16 provider. And so like any healthcare provider, the vast
- 17 | majority of the funds are from patient services.
- 18 And so, you know, what that means is that patients come to
- 19 us with different payors. Insurance, Medicaid. We provide a
- 20 service, and then we bill for those services. So that's the
- 21 | vast majority of the revenue at Planned Parenthood.
- 22 | Q. Okay. And what portion of your patients are coming in
- 23 | with Medicaid as their provider, or as their insurer?
- 24 | A. Right. So if you look at where it says "Patient
- 25 | services, " so total for the organization, 75 percent of that

1 | pie chart is revenue from patient services.

The two top payors underneath that, Family Pact and Medi-Cal, those are government insurance programs. And what that means is that they provide care to patients who qualify for government insurance, which is a function of their income relative to the federal poverty level.

- Q. So does that mean that people who qualify for either of those, the Family Pact or Medi-Cal, they have a low income level?
- A. Right. So to qualify for Family Pact, you have to be at 200 percent of the federal poverty level. To qualify for Medi-Cal, you have to be at 138 percent of the federal poverty level.

And what that means, just to give you an example, is for a family of four, to be at 100 percent of the federal poverty level, you would have to have an income, total household income of \$25,000 or less. So 138 percent of that would be, you know, roughly \$32,000. 200 percent of that would be \$50,000. So really, both of those programs are a function of need for -- for your family.

- Q. And so when the insurer is some form of government, you're receiving funds from either the state or the federal government? Is that right?
- A. Right. So, so it comes through the state. But there is some federal reimbursement as part of that Medi-Cal or Family

- 1 Pact program.
- 2 Q. Okay. Does PPCCC receive any government funding other
- 3 than reimbursement for medical services?
- 4 A. Yes. From time to time, yes. We receive grants from
- 5 state and local government, and the federal government.
- 6 | Q. All right. Thank you, Ms. Tosh. I want to move now, I
- 7 | want to shift topics a little bit.
- 8 (Document taken off display)
- 9 Q. And I want to ask you something about the events in this
- 10 case.
- So you came -- you testified you -- you started at PPCCC
- 12 in 2015. Correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 Q. And do you recall learning at some point that there had
- 15 been a secret recording of a Planned Parenthood doctor?
- 16 **A.** Yes.
- 17 | Q. And was that reasonably early in your tenure at the new
- 18 organization?
- 19 **A.** Yes.
- 20 **Q.** Okay. How did you learn about that?
- 21 A. I learned about it because I got an email from a
- 22 | colleague, just sort of without context, that included, if I
- 23 | recall, a link to an article that was describing a video.
- 24 Q. Okay. Did you -- what did you do next?
- 25 **A.** Well, I tried to find more information.

- 1 Q. Did you look at the video?
- 2 A. Um, I did. Yes, I did look at the video. Yeah.
- 3 Q. Okay. Do you remember any reaction that you had to that
- 4 video?
- 5 A. Yeah. I was confused. Shocked. I didn't understand -- I
- 6 didn't understand really the content of it. And I was -- was
- 7 | pretty frightened, actually, that the video had been made and
- 8 was being distributed.
- 9 Q. Did it -- and that video, do you recall who was -- who the
- 10 | doctor was in that video?
- 11 **A.** Yeah.
- 12 **Q.** And who was that?
- 13 A. It was Dr. Nucatola.
- 14 Q. Can you recall what it was like at your affiliate in the
- 15 days after that first video came out?
- 16 MR. MILLEN: Objection, Your Honor. 403, prejudicial
- 17 and relevancy.
- 18 **THE COURT:** And what is the relevance, Ms. Bomse?
- 19 MS. BOMSE: The relevance is the impact on Planned
- 20 | Parenthood staff of learning that there was an undercover
- 21 video.
- 22 | THE COURT: All right. I'll overrule the objection.
- 23 You can proceed.
- MS. BOMSE: Thank you.
- 25

1 BY MS. BOMSE

- 2 Q. Let me ask you the question again. There was one, one
- 3 video at that the point, right?
- 4 A. Right.
- 5 Q. And it was of a Dr. Deborah Nucatola?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. Is she someone that is generally known to people in the
- 8 organization?
- 9 **A.** Yes.
- 10 Q. Why is that?
- 11 A. She held a leadership position in Planned Parenthood
- 12 Federation of America for a long time. So a lot of people knew
- 13 her from conferences. She did a lot of visits to health
- 14 centers. So, yeah, she was well-known.
- 15 **Q.** And is Dr. Nucatola, herself, an abortion provider?
- 16 **A.** Yes.
- 17 | Q. And so I was asking you whether there was internally at
- 18 your organization, or within the Federation, in the first few
- 19 days -- what was the reaction to that video coming out?
- 20 **A.** A lot of concern, a lot of fear. Concern about
- 21 Dr. Nucatola. Concern about the types of, you know,
- 22 anti-abortion violence and activity that could face our
- 23 | organizations. Concern for the, you know, safety and
- 24 | well-being of our staff and our patients.
- 25 **Q.** Okay. And did you -- as a leader of PPCCC, did you feel

- 1 that you had any particular responsibilities to take any kind
- 2 of actions?
- 3 **A.** Yes.
- 4 Q. And can you tell me what you felt you needed to do?
- 5 **A.** Yeah. I think mostly in the early days I felt like I
- 6 | needed to really reassure staff, to share information with our
- 7 | Board of Directors, and to attend to any security needs of our
- 8 organization, as well as just find out more information about
- 9 what had happened.
- 10 Q. Right. You said you needed to provide information to your
- 11 | Board, but initially when you got that email and watched that
- 12 | video, did you have any information?
- 13 **A.** No.
- 14 Q. Okay. Did you know who -- who made this video?
- 15 **A.** No.
- 16 Q. Okay. Did you take part in doing research to find out who
- 17 | had made the video?
- 18 **A.** Yes.
- 19 **Q.** Okay. And do you recall what you learned?
- 20 **A.** Well, very early on, I want to say the next day or pretty
- 21 | soon after that, we learned that Board members for the Center
- 22 | for Medical Progress included very well known anti-abortion
- 23 | activists. And so it was -- it was evident immediately that
- 24 | this was part of an anti-Planned Parenthood campaign.
- 25 Q. Okay. Who were -- who did you find out was involved with

- 1 | the organization that made the video?
- 2 A. Troy Newman.
- 3 MR. KOZINA: Objection. Hearsay, Your Honor. It
- 4 | will obviously speak for itself.
- 5 THE COURT: This goes to state of mind.
- So, ladies and gentlemen, this is admitted not for the
- 7 truth, but for the information that Ms. Tosh believed that she
- 8 had uncovered.
- 9 MS. BOMSE: Thank you.
- 10 BY MR. BOMSE
- 11 Q. So, I'm sorry. Who were the individuals that you learned
- 12 in those first few days were involved with the creation of the
- 13 video?
- 14 A. So if I recall, it was Albin Rhomberg, I believe Cate
- 15 | Short and Troy Newman.
- 16 Q. And Troy Newman, was that someone you knew, you had heard
- 17 of?
- 18 **A.** Yes.
- 19 **Q.** And how is that?
- 20 | A. Troy Newman was the head of Operation Rescue, maybe still
- 21 | is, a very well known anti-abortion activist who spent many
- 22 | years targeting Dr. George Tiller.
- 23 MR. KOZINA: Objection, Your Honor, (inaudible).
- 24 (Court reporter clarification.)
- 25 **THE COURT:** Mr. Kozina said: Objection because of

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TOSH - DIRECT / BOMSE
     the Court's prior ruling.
 1
          At this point no line has been crossed, so overruled.
 2
               MS. BOMSE:
                           Thank you.
 3
     BY MR. BOMSE
 4
 5
          I'm sorry. Did you say that Mr. Newman and his
     organization Operation Rescue were involved in protests where?
 6
 7
          Well, if I recall, Operation Rescue moved from California
     Α.
     to Wichita, Kansas, with the goal of targeting George Tiller.
 8
               MR. KOZINA: Objection. Lack of personal knowledge.
 9
               THE COURT: Sustained.
10
11
               MS. BOMSE: Okay. That's fine.
     BY MR. BOMSE
12
          You were aware of --
13
          Mr. Newman.
14
     Α.
15
          Thank you.
16
          Okay. And did you also have any familiarity or knowledge
17
     about Mr. Rhomberg?
18
          Yeah, some.
                       I --
     Α.
               MS. SHORT: Objection. Hearsay, Your Honor.
19
20
               THE COURT: Overruled for the same reason.
21
     BY MS. BOMSE
          I'm sorry. Had you also heard anything? Did you know
22
```

23

24

25

anything about a gentleman named Albin Rhomberg who was identified as being connected to the organization that made the video?

- I learned at the time that he was very well known in 1 Α. anti-abortion policy work in California. That was new to me. 2 THE COURT: I'm sorry. Ms. Short. 3 MS. SHORT: Objection. This is clearly hearsay, Your 4 5 "I learned." "I heard." Honor. This is going to her state of mind. THE COURT: 6 And, again, this is not offered for the truth of the 7 matter, but it is offered for -- for what she understood at the 8 time. 9 Thank you. 10 MS. BOMSE: BY MS. BOMSE 11 So what was -- what was -- learning that information about 12 who was involved in creating the videos, did that -- what did 13 that cause -- what did that cause you to think and do vis-a-vis 14 15 your staff? 16 Well, you know, this country has a long history of 17 anti-abortion opposition and violence. 18 MS. SHORT: Objection, Your Honor. Lacks foundation. Again, this -- this information goes to 19 THE COURT: 20 the state of mind and it's not offered for the truth. 21 You may proceed. Overruled. Thank you. 22 MS. BOMSE: 23 And so staff who work for Planned Parenthood are very
- 23 **A.** And so staff who work for Planned Parenthood are very
 24 highly trained, deal with opposition activity on a daily basis
 25 sometimes, and are very mission driven and, also, quite aware

of the risks of working at a Planned Parenthood organization
where there is that type of opposition.

And so as a leader of a Planned Parenthood organization during a time like this, my first priority and concern was to ensure that the needs of my staff and my patients were met.

And so at that time, you know, what that really meant was -- was talking to staff, reassuring staff, ensuring that if there were any vulnerabilities or perceived vulnerabilities in our security, that they were attended to because the staff was

- 11 Q. Okay. Now, if you could return to your binder and look,
- 12 there is another exhibit there I'd like you to have a look at,
- which is Exhibit 1309.
- 14 **A.** Yes.

fearful.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

- 15 **Q.** All right. And is that -- what is 1309?
- 16 **A.** So this is an email thread between me and our medical
- 17 | director, Dr. Virginia Siegfried.
- 18 Q. Okay. And this is an email that you sent to
- 19 Dr. Siegfried; is that right? Correct?
- 20 A. That's part of it.
- 21 Q. Part of it.
- 22 And before the email that you sent to Dr. Siegfried, what
- 23 | -- what were you doing in sending the email to Dr. Siegfried?
- 25 | individuals who were operating as BioMax to see if she

- 1 identified anyone or remembered having a conversation with any
- 2 of them at a meeting.
- 3 Q. Okay. So by this point had you learned that there had
- 4 been more than one -- than just the recording of Dr. Nucatola?
- 5 **A.** Yes.
- 6 **Q.** Okay. And if --
- 7 MS. BOMSE: Plaintiffs offer 1309.
- 8 THE COURT: Any objection?
- 9 MR. LiMANDRI: No objection.
- 10 **THE COURT:** It's admitted.
- 11 MS. BOMSE: Thank you.
- 12 (Trial Exhibit 1309 received in evidence)
- 13 BY MS. BOMSE
- 14 Q. So let's go to the second page of that email.
- 15 (Document displayed)
- 16 Q. All right. And this email, what's the date when you
- 17 | received this email?
- 18 A. Thursday, July 30th.
- 19 Q. Okay. So is that -- that was maybe a couple weeks after
- 20 | the first video had come out?
- 21 **A.** Yes.
- 22 | Q. Okay. And this video -- this email is sent to all chief
- 23 | executive officers?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25 Q. And that's how you received it?

- 1 A. Right.
- 2 Q. Okay. And what is the information that's being conveyed
- 3 to all the CEOs of Planned Parenthood in this email?
- 4 A. So what's being conveyed is that there were a number of
- 5 | individuals who were using aliases and operating as an
- 6 organization that they were calling BioMax Procurement
- 7 Services.
- 8 Q. Okay. Let me just stop you there. So initially when the
- 9 first video of Dr. Nucatola that we've talked about came out,
- 10 you found out who was involved in the organization; correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. And then was there further research done to learn how that
- 13 | video was obtained?
- 14 **A.** Yes.
- 15 Q. Okay. And so is what's in this email a reflection of some
- 16 of the information that the organization gathered in the weeks
- 17 | after the first video came out?
- 18 A. Yes, exactly.
- 19 Q. Okay. And actually if we could, instead of --
- 20 MR. BOMSE: Ken, if you could pull up the list of the
- 21 conferences?
- 22 (Document displayed)
- 23 BY MS. BOMSE
- 24 Q. Okay. And so, Ms. Tosh, what was your understanding of
- 25 | what that list represented?

- 1 A. My understanding was that these were the conferences that
- 2 | that these individuals had attended and had likely been
- 3 recording Planned Parenthood individuals at.
- 4 Q. Okay. And what was your reaction to learning that there
- 5 | were -- was an anti-abortion organization that had infiltrated
- 6 these conferences?
- 7 **A.** I felt sick. Really, just scared and violated.
- 8 Q. And then were there individuals that were identified as
- 9 having -- that the organization identified who had been at the
- 10 conferences?
- 11 **A.** Yes.
- 12 Q. Okay. Let's look at that.
- 13 (Document displayed)
- 14 Q. It looks like at this point the investigation is not
- 15 | complete; right? At this point the organization doesn't know
- 16 everyone?
- 17 A. Right. Exactly.
- 18 Q. Right?
- 19 **A.** Right.
- 20 Q. And were you -- was the name David Daleiden familiar to
- 21 you at all?
- 22 A. No, but I was told that --
- 23 Q. I'm not -- we'll get to that with other people. Thanks.
- 24 We're going to stick to what you knew.
- So you didn't know that name before seeing it there?

- 1 A. I did not.
- 2 Q. Okay. And attached to this, to the email that you
- 3 received, you said that there was some -- some -- actually
- 4 | some -- let's see what there was.
- 5 **A.** Yes.
- 6 (Document displayed)
- 7 **Q.** So what are we looking at here?
- 8 A. So that is a photograph of David Daleiden and a fake I.D.
- 9 used by David Daleiden.
- 10 Q. Okay. And just to be clear, what was your understanding
- of the purpose of this email going out to all the CEOs of the
- 12 | Planned Parenthood affiliates?
- 13 A. Right. So this email was sent out when PPFA was still
- 14 | conducting research to get a sense of how widespread this
- 15 | infiltration had been, how many people may have had
- 16 | conversations; to identify those people proactively and work
- 17 | with them, you know, in advance on, you know, attending to
- 18 | their concerns, their security, et cetera.
- 19 So the purpose was share this with anyone in your
- 20 organization who thinks they may have been at one of these
- 21 | conferences and spoken with one of these people. See if they
- 22 recognize anyone. Get more information.
- 23 **Q.** Okay. And what did you do when you received this email?
- 24 **A.** So I forwarded it to Dr. Siegfried.
- 25 | Q. Let me stop you right there. Who is Dr. Siegfried?

- 1 A. Dr. Siegfried is an OB/GYN. She was the medical director
- 2 at Planned Parenthood California Central Coast for over ten
- years.
- 4 **Q.** Okay.
- 5 MS. BOMSE: Ken, if we could go to Ms. Tosh's email
- 6 | there at the bottom? Okay.
- 7 (Document displayed)
- 8 BY MS. BOMSE
- 9 Q. So your email, as you said, is -- you referred to someone
- 10 | name Ginny. Is that how Virginia is known to you?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. Okay. And what was -- and what was your purpose in
- 13 | sending this email to Ginny?
- 14 **A.** The purpose was to see if she recalled having
- 15 | conversations with any of these people.
- 16 Q. Okay. Had you had any conversations before this email
- 17 | with Dr. Siegfried about whether or not she had been taped?
- 18 A. I had, yes.
- 19 Q. Okay. And what did she express to you?
- 20 **A.** She sort of vaguely remembered that she had a
- 21 | conversation, yeah.
- 22 Q. Okay. And then did she respond to your email?
- 23 A. She did.
- 24 Q. What did she will she say?
- 25 MR. MILLEN: Objection. Hearsay.

```
THE COURT: The document speaks for itself.
 1
     Sustained.
 2
               MS. BOMSE: Okay. All right.
 3
     BY MS. BOMSE
 4
 5
          Is that her response?
     Q.
          Yes.
 6
     Α.
 7
          Okay. And so did you and she conclude at that point --
     what did you and she conclude after getting the information
 8
     about who had been at the conferences?
 9
          Well, we concluded that she was probably one of the
10
     Α.
11
     doctors who had been taped.
          Okay. What was Dr. Siegfried's reaction to learning that
12
     she had probably been undercover taped?
13
               MR. KOZINA: Objection, Your Honor --
14
          (Court reporter clarification.)
15
               THE COURT: It is hard for the court reporter to
16
17
            If you would stand up, Mr. Kozina. Thank you.
18
               MR. KOZINA: Hearsay. Lacks foundation.
               MS. BOMSE: I believe I've laid the foundation, Your
19
20
             It is hearsay, but it does go to Ms. Tosh as
21
     Ms. Siegfried's -- the CEO of this entity's actions.
22
               THE COURT: Ms. Tosh can testify about what she did
23
     and reaction --
                           Sure.
24
               MS. BOMSE:
25
               THE COURT: -- to what she learned, but she can't
```

- 1 testify to the reaction itself. That would be hearsay.
- 2 MS. BOMSE: That's fine. Okay. Thank you, Your
- 3 Honor.
- 4 BY MS. BOMSE
- 5 | Q. All right. So did you -- what did you do after learning
- 6 | that your medical director had likely been recorded by these
- 7 individuals?
- 8 A. Well, I had a number of additional conversations with her.
- 9 I was worried about her. I wanted to understand more about
- 10 what the conversations were and, you know, the extent to which
- 11 | it was likely that this video would become one of these videos
- 12 | that was made public and --
- 13 Q. Let me stop you right there.
- 14 **A.** Yeah.
- 15 Q. Why were you worried about Dr. Siegfried?
- 16 **A.** Well, again, this country has a long history of
- 17 | anti-abortion violence and about doctors being targeted for
- 18 that violence.
- 19 So my priority was making sure that she was safe, just --
- 20 and making sure that she felt safe and supported.
- 21 **Q.** Okay.
- 22 MR. MILLEN: Your Honor, I have perhaps a continuing
- 23 | objection to this entire line. If the state of mind is
- 24 | relevant to her -- for her actions later --
- 25 **THE COURT:** I'm not interested in a speaking

```
objection, Mr. Millen. I can give you a continuing objection
 1
     and it's -- at this point, what she said, your objection is
 2
     overruled.
 3
    BY MS. BOMSE
 4
         Ms. Tosh, I'm going to ask Ken to show some video, and I'm
 5
    Q.
     just going to ask you a couple questions about it.
 6
               MR. BOMSE: So, Ken, if you could please start the
 7
    video of Exhibit 1590?
 8
               THE COURT: This is going to be shown only to the
 9
     witness and to counsel.
10
11
               MS. BOMSE: Well, that's fine, Your Honor.
     we do -- this is not an objected to exhibit. This is a joint
12
     exhibit, and there's -- there is --
13
               THE COURT: If there is no objection, then we can
14
              Otherwise, if you don't know what's coming, then we
15
     show it.
16
    will show it.
17
               MS. SHORT: Which exhibit is it?
               MS. BOMSE:
                           I spoke with Ms. Dhillon this morning.
18
               MS. DHILLON: Your Honor, it's a joint exhibit.
19
     We're not sure what's going to be shown.
20
                           That's fine. Let's just show it to
21
               MS. BOMSE:
22
     counsel.
          Ken, if you could just show a little bit of this video to
23
     counsel?
24
25
          (Brief pause.)
```

```
MR. BOMSE: Perhaps I can move this process along
 1
 2
     more quickly.
          Ms. Tosh was not at this conference. I'm going to ask her
 3
     questions only about her personal knowledge, and I'm going to
 4
 5
     show maybe ten seconds of this video.
          We're not interested in the content of what was said.
 6
                                                                  Ι
     want her to be able to tell the jury, you know, who it is and a
 7
     few things about what she sees in the video as it relates to
 8
     confidentiality.
 9
               THE COURT: Well, let's see what it is, and then
10
     we'll see what objections it draws.
11
               MR. KOTARSKI: Ms. Bomse, do you want audio or no
12
     audio?
13
               MS. BOMSE: We don't need audio.
14
15
               THE COURT: No audio.
16
          (Videotape played for counsel and the witness.)
17
               MS. DHILLON: She has no personal knowledge because
18
     she didn't witness it.
               MS. BOMSE: She only witnessed it after. She wasn't
19
20
     there; correct.
21
               MS. DHILLON: That's fine, Your Honor, for purposes
     of (inaudible).
22
23
               MR. BOMSE: Thank you.
     BY MS. BOMSE
24
25
          So if we could now just --
```

```
MR. BOMSE: Ken, if you could keep it rolling from
 1
     where you stopped? I think you should put the sound on now.
 2
     We're only going to listen to a couple -- you know, ten
 3
     seconds.
 4
 5
          If you don't want the sound, we won't have the sound.
                             That's fine.
 6
               MS. DHILLON:
 7
               THE COURT: Okay. So are we showing the jury from
     the beginning?
 8
               MS. BOMSE: No.
                                This is fine.
 9
               THE COURT:
10
                           Okay.
11
               MS. BOMSE:
                           Okay. So where we stopped is just fine.
     Ken, you can start the video where you just stopped it.
12
               MR. KOTARSKI: I'm sorry. I missed the ruling on
13
     sound or no sound.
14
15
               MS. BOMSE: I don't know.
16
               THE COURT: No sound.
17
               MS. BOMSE: Okay. That's fine.
18
          (Videotape played in open court.)
               MR. BOMSE: You can stop it.
19
20
     BY MR. BOMSE
21
          Ms. Tosh, who is that in the video?
     Q.
22
          That's Dr. Virginia Siegfried.
     Α.
23
          And do you -- do you know where she is in that video?
     Q.
     Α.
24
          Yes.
25
               MS. SHORT: Objection. Lacks foundation.
```

- 1 THE COURT: Could you lay the foundation?
- 2 MS. BOMSE: Sure, sure. Okay.
- 3 BY MS. BOMSE
- 4 Q. Looking at that, do you have any ability to identify where
- 5 | she is based on what you're seeing?
- 6 A. She's wearing a lanyard that says "North American Forum on
- 7 Family Planning."
- 8 Q. Okay. And so what does that indicate to you as to where
- 9 she is?
- 10 **A.** It indicates that she is at the National Medical
- 11 | Conference in Miami, Florida.
- 12 Q. Okay. And you mentioned that the reason that you know
- 13 where she is is that she's wearing a lanyard?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. Is that common at a conference?
- 16 **A.** Yes.
- 17 | Q. And conferences that you attend, are you provided with a
- 18 | lanyard or some sort of an identification badge?
- 19 **A.** Yes.
- 20 **Q.** Is that true at every Planned Parenthood conference you
- 21 have been to?
- 22 **A.** Yes.
- 23 | Q. Okay. And is that -- does that have any importance?
- 24 **A.** It does. The significance is that the lanyard is what
- 25 provides access to conference meetings and events.

- 1 | Q. And does the lanyard have -- well, the lanyard is just the
- 2 | thing that holds it, right, but the thing that's on the
- 3 lanyard, what is that?
- 4 A. Right. So that's the badge that's associated with your
- 5 attendance at that conference.
- 6 Q. Okay. And does it provide any other function aside from
- 7 | gaining -- allowing you access?
- 8 A. Identification to other conference guests that you're part
- 9 of the same conference.
- 10 Q. And why is that important?
- 11 | A. Well, at Planned Parenthood conferences, we are very
- 12 disciplined. We are trained to be very mindful of our
- 13 | surroundings, to only have conversations with other conference
- 14 attendees in areas that are designated for the conference, and
- 15 | you know, to real be cognizant of our surroundings.
- 16 Q. And so I asked you whether or not when you attend
- 17 | conferences you wear such a badge, but I didn't ask you the
- 18 | question before, which is: Do you go to Planned Parenthood
- 19 conferences?
- 20 **A.** I do.
- 21 **Q.** And do you do that on a regular basis?
- 22 **A.** Yes.
- 23 **Q.** And do you consider it something that's important for your
- 24 work?
- 25 **A.** Yes.

- 1 | Q. And why is that?
- 2 A. Well, I think conferences are a great opportunity to have
- 3 | conversations with colleagues from across the country, to
- 4 develop stronger relationships and network, and also bring back
- 5 to my organization different knowledge, insights, programs,
- 6 things like that.
- 7 Q. And does some of your staff also attend conferences,
- 8 Planned Parenthood sponsored conferences?
- 9 **A.** Yes.
- 10 Q. Is that true also on a regular basis?
- 11 **A.** It is.
- 12 Q. Okay. And are they paid and given time off in order to
- 13 attend conferences?
- 14 **A.** They are paid. It's part of their job and we pay for them
- 15 to attend conferences.
- 16 Q. Okay. Does that include the airfare and everything that
- 17 it costs?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 **Q.** After it was learned that there had been this infiltration
- 20 of three Planned Parenthood sponsored conferences, did your
- 21 | staff who attend conferences express concerns about attending
- 22 | Planned Parenthood conferences in the future?
- 23 **A.** There was a lot of sensitivity around conferences after
- 24 | this happened. PPFA was very proactive right after this all
- 25 | happened about informing the greater Federation and affiliate

staff about steps they were taking to secure future conferences and prevent this from happening again.

But I will definitely acknowledge that there was a lot of -- a lot of concern.

THE COURT: Ms. Short.

MS. SHORT: I would move to strike the part of the answer beginning about what PPFA did. There doesn't seem to be any foundation for her knowledge about what PPFA did.

THE COURT: Why don't you lay that foundation?

MS. BOMSE: Sure, sure.

THE COURT: Thank you.

12 BY MS. BOMSE

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- Q. Did you discuss -- did your staff attend PPFA conferences after this infiltration was discovered?
- 15 **A.** Yes.
- Q. And did you attend PPFA conferences after it was discovered that there had been this series of infiltrations?
- 18 **A.** Yes.
- Q. And why did you feel comfortable attending PPFA

 conferences even though you knew that in the past there had

 been individuals who managed to infiltrate the conference and

 claimed to be people that they actually were not?
- 23 **A.** I felt comfortable because I had heard from PPFA and
 24 received a lot of reassurance that appropriate steps had been
 25 taken to mitigate the possibility that that would happen again

- 1 in the future.
- 2 Q. Thank you.
- Can you describe what impact, in your view, the campaign
 of secret taping that you learned about had on you and your
- 5 staff at PPCC?
- 6 A. Uh-huh. The whole time period after the videos came out
- 7 | was -- it was just extraordinarily stressful, I guess is the
- 8 best way to explain it. It was confusing. There was a
- 9 tremendous amount of anxiety about who was going to be exposed
- 10 next, the types of risks that those individuals would face.
- 11 And so I -- I think I would just characterize it as scary.
- 12 And as a leader, I think, you know, my primary concern
- 13 during that time period really was just around the safety of my
- 14 | staff and my patients and providers.
- 15 Q. Thank you, Ms. Tosh. No further questions.
- 16 | THE COURT: All right.
- 17 Ms. Dhillon.

18 CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 19 BY MS. DHILLON
- Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Tosh. I'm Harmeet Dhillon. I'm one
- 21 of the defense lawyers in this case.
- 22 Ms. Bomse showed you a video clip. Have you seen that
- 23 | video clip before today?
- 24 **A.** Yes.
- 25 | Q. And can you identify the two people who are speaking in

- 1 | the video clip?
- 2 **A.** I was only able to see Dr. Siegfried.
- 3 | Q. Okay. So you have no idea who the other person was?
- 4 A. I -- I don't recall if it was David Daleiden or his
- 5 counterpart.
- 6 Q. You have no personal knowledge of that; correct?
- 7 **A.** No.
- 8 Q. You didn't attend the conference in question, correct?
- 9 A. I did not.
- 10 **Q.** In fact, during 2014 and 2015 were you, in fact, getting
- 11 | your PhD during that time?
- 12 | A. I completed my PhD in -- I defended any dissertation in
- 13 December of 2014.
- 14 Q. Okay. Do you know whether you were employed by any
- 15 | Planned Parenthood affiliate during the time of any of the
- 16 | video clips or any of the tapings that are at issue in this
- 17 case?
- 18 A. I'm certain that I was. Do you want to go through them?
- 19 Q. Which ones do you believe you were -- you were at? We can
- 20 take a look at Exhibit 1309.
- 21 A. I attended the Planned Parenthood National Conference in
- 22 March of 2015.
- 23 **Q.** Any others?
- 24 **A.** I was -- I did not attend any of the others.
- 25 Q. Okay. Do you believe you were videotaped at any of these

- 1 | conferences?
- 2 **A.** No.
- 3 Q. Okay. Ms. Tosh, you spoke about the services that Planned
- 4 Parenthood offers. What percentage of the services of the
- 5 | affiliate that you had are abortion services?
- 6 A. You're talking about California Central Coast?
- 7 **Q.** The one you're currently employed by.
- 8 A. Yeah. So in an average year it's between four and
- 9 six percent.
- 10 Q. Okay. And what percentage of the revenue generated by
- 11 | your affiliate come from abortion services?
- 12 **A.** I would say about 10 percent.
- 13 | Q. Okay. You testified that when you were employed in
- 14 | Florida with a Planned Parenthood affiliate, there was a fear
- 15 of protests and opposition and violence?
- 16 **A.** Yes.
- 17 | Q. And is that something that was already there at Planned
- 18 | Parenthood prior to your being employed?
- 19 A. Yes, although I became a target personally during that
- 20 time period.
- 21 | Q. So you became a target while you were employed in Florida,
- 22 | having nothing to do with the disputes at issue here in this
- 23 | trial; correct?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25 | Q. So is it fair to say that throughout your employment at

- 1 Planned Parenthood affiliates, there have always been threats
- 2 because of the abortion activity that Planned Parenthood
- 3 | affiliates offer; is that correct?
- 4 A. There have always been threats by those who are opposed to
- 5 abortion.
- 6 Q. Can you quantify how much the threats increased as a
- 7 | result of the videos?
- 8 **A.** Yes.
- 9 Q. How would you quantify the immediate increase in threats?
- 10 **A.** After the videos came out, for the three-month period
- 11 after the videos there was a ten-fold increase in security
- 12 | incidents at my affiliate.
- 13 **Q.** And how do you describe security incidents?
- 14 A. So typically what we look at when we're looking at
- 15 | security incidents are any security incidents that really are
- 16 outside of the normal course of what we would expect.
- 17 So it's not unusual for Planned Parenthood to have
- 18 | protestors. It's very unusual for us to have protestors that
- 19 | trespass or act in a way that requires we call the police, for
- 20 example.
- 21 So the way that we track incidents is that when something
- 22 | really is unusual, police have to be called, there is an
- 23 | altercation that we want to track and manage, we go into our
- 24 | system and we track that. And so those reportable incidents
- 25 that we are tracking internally, the incidents of those

- 1 increased quite significantly.
- 2 Q. Okay. You mentioned a three-month period. What happened
- 3 after that three-month period?
- 4 A. Yeah. So I think we have sort of normalized a bit.
- 5 Although I would say that there are individuals who were --
- 6 | appeared to be quite inspired by the videos who have stayed
- 7 involved and have created a different security environment for
- 8 us than before the videos across the board.
- 9 MR. KOZINA: Objection. Move to strike. Relevance.
- 10 **THE COURT:** Overruled. That's the answer to the
- 11 question?
- 12 BY MS. DHILLON
- 13 | Q. So the question that I have regarding the clip, going back
- 14 to the clip that you saw, was that clip taking in a swimming
- 15 | pool area outdoors in a hotel?
- 16 A. I don't know if there was a swimming pool, but it does
- 17 | appear to be outdoors.
- 18 Q. Okay. And were you able to see from that clip whether
- 19 there were people in the background who didn't have badges for
- 20 the conference?
- 21 **A.** The only people that I could identify did have badges.
- 22 | Q. And that's only the one person that we have spoken about
- 23 so far?
- 24 **A.** No. There are a number of people who you can see in the
- 25 | background who are also wearing conference lanyards.

- Q. Okay. And we'll be showing you a different clip in a moment, but going forward to some of the other questions that I have.
- Let's see here. Did you first become aware of any videos
 with respect to that exhibit we saw, 1309, I believe a day
 after a video came out? Did you have reason to believe before
 that email exchange on July 30th, 2015, that some taping had
 occurred?
- 9 A. So July 30th, I think that's the date of the email. Is
 10 that what you're referencing?
- 11 **Q.** Yes. That's correct.
- 12 A. And I believe the first video came out earlier in the
- month. So I think that that email was about -- about two weeks or so after the video came out.
- Q. What caused Planned Parenthood affiliates to believe that videos were about to come out?
- 17 A. We had no advanced knowledge that video was going to come
 18 out before the first video came out.
- Q. Okay. Given the -- given the threats that you've testified already occurred against Planned Parenthood when you were employed in Florida and in California, what type of security measures do you believe Planned Parenthood could have taken to prevent the taping?
- MS. BOMSE: Objection. Calls for speculation.
- 25 **THE COURT:** Overruled.

1 At what point? Give us a point in time.

BY MS. DHILLON

- Q. Let's start in Florida. During the time that you were employed in Florida as a Planned Parenthood executive, what security measures were in place that you believe could have been improved on to prevent this taping?
- A. So I am not an expert on security measures taken by PPFA.

 However, I have been to a number of conferences where the security measures that PPFA has taken are quite extensive and impressive.

So I think that's part of the reason why this was so alarming, is to know that those very stringent and tight security guidelines had been violated. Because if you're in Planned Parenthood, you know that individuals would have to take extraordinary means to gain access in light of the protections that we have in place at Planned Parenthood.

- Q. But you have no personal knowledge of what protections
 Planned Parenthood has in place to screen people prior to their
 being allowed to attend conferences?
- A. I have some knowledge about that.
- Q. What personal knowledge do you have about the screening in place before the release of these videos, if any?
 - A. So anyone who is not in the Planned Parenthood world, not employed by a Planned Parenthood, there has to be a legitimate reason for them to attend a conference. Either they are an

1 invited guest, they are a speaker, they are a vendor.

In all of those circumstances PPFA would insure that IDs were collected; that there were agreements in place to stipulate the terms of attendance.

And so they have -- they have taken steps to ensure that, you know, there was, in fact, a legitimate reason for anyone who is outside of the Planned Parenthood world to attend one of those conferences.

- Q. Okay. And how did those security measures change since the videos were released?
 - A. They have changed in the sense that there is more security personnel at any given Planned Parenthood conference. The badges are scannable and are scanned, in fact, to verify that they are authentic prior to admitting anyone into a conference setting.

So they have really sort of taken, I think, what was sort of an impressive foundation and made it much more difficult to penetrate, from what I can tell.

- Q. Does Planned Parenthood still hold conferences in public places where -- for example, cocktail lounges, other places where congregants can gather?
- 22 A. I disagree that Planned Parenthood ever holds conferences 23 in public places.
- Q. Did the video clip that Ms. Bomse showed you represent a hotel which was open to the public?

- 1 A. For the purposes of that conference, that lounge was not
- 2 open to the public. It was open only to conference guests.
- 3 Q. She showed you a video of an outdoor space. Are you
- 4 | saying that the entire outdoor space, including the hotel
- 5 | balconies and other spaces that were shown there, were barred
- 6 | from anybody occupying them other than Planned Parenthood
- 7 personnel or attendees at the conference?
- 8 A. The reception was for Planned Parenthood attendees only.
- 9 Q. Were your able to see hotel balconies in the background
- 10 | which were for guests of the hotel?
- 11 **A.** I did see that, yes.
- 12 Q. Okay. And do you know whether people at the hotel
- included people who were not attendees at the conference? Do
- 14 | you have any knowledge of that?
- 15 A. I'm confident there must have been people at the hotel who
- 16 | were not part of the conference.
- 17 | Q. Does Planned Parenthood still hold events in hotels where
- 18 | non-attendees are permitted to register as guests?
- 19 **A.** Are you saying the whole hotel?
- 20 Q. That is what I'm asking you.
- 21 **A.** Yes.
- 22 | Q. Okay. Do you believe that an attendee, such as Ms. --
- 23 | such as Dr. Siegfried would have a reasonable expectation of
- 24 | privacy in discussing medical issues in a hotel lobby at a
- 25 Planned Parenthood conference?

In a hotel lobby, if it's not explicitly reserved for a 1 Α. Planned Parenthood conference, Dr. Siegfried would have 2 received quidance in advance not to have those conversations in 3 that setting. 4 5 Okay. Did she receive guidance in advance prior to discussing the issues in question next to a swimming pool in a 6 hotel? 7 I can't comment on any quidance she received about a pool 8 area. 9 Do you have any knowledge of whether she received any 10 11 guidance about the privacy and security concerns that she should have been following prior to holding that type of 12 conversation that was in the video? 13 Objection. Lacks foundation. 14 MS. BOMSE: THE COURT: I'm not sure what that type of 15 16 conversation is. 17 MS. DHILLON: Okay. The conversation we saw in the video. 18 MS. BOMSE: Same objection. 19 THE COURT: Same problem. 20 MS. DHILLON: 21 Okay. I didn't allow any sound, so I don't know 22 THE COURT:

MS. DHILLON: I see.

what the conversation is. She couldn't either.

25

23

BY MS. DHILLON

- 2 Q. Ms. Tosh, have you seen that video with the sound on it?
- 3 **A.** Yes.

1

- 4 Q. You've heard the sound; correct?
- 5 **A.** Yes.
- 6 | Q. Okay. And so having heard the sound of the video that we
- 7 saw, only the video portion of, do you know whether
- 8 Dr. Siegfried received any direction from Planned Parenthood
- 9 about whether she should be discreet in public settings prior
- 10 | to that type of -- that conversation that we saw?
- 11 MS. BOMSE: Objection. Misstates the record.
- 12 **THE COURT:** Overruled. You can answer if you know.
- 13 A. Dr. Siegfried and all attendees of Planned Parenthood
- 14 | conferences are provided with guidance not to have sensitive
- 15 | conversations outside of conference settings that are reserved
- 16 exclusively for members of the conference, which that setting
- 17 was.
- 18 So my opinion and response is that Dr. Siegfried was
- 19 abiding by that guidance when she was having that conversation.
- 20 Q. So it's your testimony, not having been there, that the
- 21 | area that was depicted in that video was exclusively reserved
- 22 | for Planned Parenthood conference attendees; is that your
- 23 testimony?
- 24 **A.** It is.
- 25 Q. Okay. Now you mentioned that you had concern on behalf of

- 1 Dr. Siegfried. Did Dr. Siegfried ask for any extra security
- 2 after it emerged that she had been videotaped?
- 3 A. She did not.
- 4 Q. Okay. And so is it fair to say that she did not share the
- 5 | concern that you felt and the fear that you felt regarding
- 6 being videotaped?
- 7 **A.** I don't think that's fair.
- 8 Q. Okay. So, but you're clear that she never asked for any
- 9 security, to your knowledge, following that?
- 10 A. She didn't. She and I agreed that we would sort of watch
- 11 | what was happening and get a sense of threats that were coming
- 12 | in and if we received an inordinate number of threats targeting
- 13 her or if a video featuring her were made public, then we would
- 14 stay in conversation and make a decision to add additional
- 15 | security if needed. That did not happen. But she and I were
- 16 | in constant dialogue about her state of mind and about her
- 17 sense of safety.
- 18 | Q. Okay. And, in fact, she was the -- was she the only
- 19 person from the -- from the affiliate that you currently
- 20 | represent, the California Central Coast affiliate, who was
- 21 | videotaped as part of the Human Capital Project, to your
- 22 knowledge?
- 23 **A.** Yes.
- 24 Q. Okay. Did you -- withdraw that.
- 25 Did -- excuse me.

```
(Brief pause.)
 1
               MS. DHILLON: I want to show a portion of another
 2
     video, Your Honor. I think it may be a different video than
 3
     the one we discussed that we just saw here with Ms. Bomse.
 4
 5
          So I'm just looking for the number here. I believe it is
     Exhibit 5990.
 6
          Are you familiar with Trial Exhibit 5990?
 7
               MS. BOMSE: I believe it's the same one that I
 8
              I still want to know what portion you're showing.
 9
               MS. DHILLON: Okay. So our trial tech can pull up
10
11
     the segment in question.
          Steven?
12
13
               MR. NEILSEN:
                             5990?
               THE COURT: Again, let's show it only to counsel and
14
15
     to the witness.
16
          (Videotape played for counsel and the witness.)
17
               MS. DHILLON: Do you have any objection to any part
18
     that?
               MS. BOMSE: I don't have any objection to the
19
20
     visuals.
               THE COURT: Okay.
21
     BY MS. DHILLON
22
23
          Okay. Ms. Tosh, showing a larger portion of the video
     clip that Ms. Bomse showed you, isn't it true that there were
24
25
     several people walking around there without the badges on?
```

- 1 A. I actually didn't see any.
- Q. Okay. We'll have to pull it back to the beginning of that
- 3 | video if we can.
- 4 (Videotape played for counsel and the witness.)
- 5 | Q. And, for example, there is a gentleman wearing a blue
- 6 | shirt walking in the background there; do you see that?
- 7 **A.** Yeah. I see the man with the blue shirt.
- 8 Q. Okay. Not the one now, but there was a man walking
- 9 before.
- 10 There is a lady there wearing a blue shirt. Do you not
- 11 | see a number of people there who are not wearing badges?
- 12 **A.** I do not see a number of people --
- 13 **Q.** In the background? Do you see any?
- 14 **A.** I don't see anybody who is not wearing a badge.
- 15 **Q.** Okay.
- MS. DHILLON: I'm going to ask if we can show Trial
- 17 Exhibit 5218.
- 18 And, again, if counsel wants to look at it without the
- 19 | audio, but the audio is actually important in this clip.
- 20 MS. BOMSE: In that case I think I would ask whether
- 21 | there is a transcript or any other way for me to preview that.
- 22 **THE COURT:** Indeed.
- 23 MS. DHILLON: Do we have a transcript handy for that?
- 24 (Brief pause.)
- 25 THE COURT: Again, this shouldn't be shown to the

TOSH - CROSS / DHILLON

```
jury and no sound at the moment.
 1
               THE CLERK: Do you want the witness to be able to see
 2
     it?
 3
               THE COURT: I want the witness to be able to see it.
 4
 5
               MS. DHILLON: We don't have a transcript with us at
     this point.
 6
               THE COURT: Let's pass it over.
 7
               MS. DHILLON: I will pass that one, Your Honor.
 8
               THE COURT: Do you know what this video is?
 9
          Okay. Let's pass it for the moment.
10
11
               MS. DHILLON: Pass it for the moment, Your Honor.
          I'd like to show the witness Trial Exhibit 1910. Do we
12
13
    have a copy we can hand up?
               MS. BOMSE: I haven't seen 1910. If I could just
14
15
    have a copy?
16
          (Document was shown to counsel.)
17
               MS. BOMSE: Yes, of course.
18
               MS. DHILLON: Thank you.
19
    BY MS. DHILLON
20
         Ms. Bomse, can you -- not Ms. Bomse.
21
          Ms. Tosh, can you identify Exhibit 1910, which is in front
     of you?
22
23
          Just give me a minute. I haven't seen it.
          (Brief pause.)
24
               MS. BOMSE: Could you please -- I hate to interrupt,
25
```

TOSH - CROSS / DHILLON

```
but do you have a copy of that for me?
 1
               MS. DHILLON: I can give you my copy of it, but I
 2
     don't have a copy for you. I'm sorry.
 3
               MS. BOMSE: That's fine.
 4
 5
               MS. DHILLON: I'm scrambling here, but...
          (Whereupon document was tendered to counsel.)
 6
 7
               THE WITNESS: Okay. So is the question --
               THE COURT: Wait for the question.
 8
               THE WITNESS:
 9
                             Okay.
     BY MS. DHILLON
10
11
          The question is: Are you familiar with this document,
     Trial Exhibit 1910?
12
13
     Α.
          No.
          Okay. Is this a document that you've ever seen before?
14
15
     It's entitled "Sponsor/Exhibitor/Advertisement Package Terms
16
     and Conditions"?
17
          No.
     Α.
18
          Okay. I will not ask you a question about it in that
19
     case.
20
               MS. DHILLON: Your Honor, in the interests of time,
21
     I'm going to pass to other defense counsel, if they have
     questions, while I identify that video exhibit that I wanted to
22
23
     show.
               THE COURT: That's fine.
24
25
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TOSH - CROSS / JONNA CROSS-EXAMINATION 1 BY MR. JONNA 2 Good afternoon, Ms. Tosh. My name is Paul Jonna. 3 You testified earlier that when you saw the first video of 4 5 Dr. Nucatola, that you were concerned, shocked and confused. Do you recall that testimony? 6 7 Α. Yes. Do you remember what Dr. Nucatola discussed on that video? 8 9 Α. Yes. What do you remember? 10 11 I remember a conversation about fetal tissue programs and 12 abortion procedures. Do you remember her discussing how she would change 13 abortion procedures by crushing above and below to get more 14 15 intact tissue? 16 I remember that there was a conversation about abortion 17 procedures. 18 Do you remember Dr. Nucatola saying she would crush above 19 and below to get more intact tissue? 20 MS. BOMSE: Objection, Your Honor. She answered that 21 question.

- 22 MR. JONNA: It's a "yes" or "no."
- 23 THE COURT: And she did answer that. So go to the
- 24 next one.
- 25 MR. JONNA: Okay.

BY MR. JONNA

- 2 **Q.** And did that concern you?
- 3 A. Again, I didn't understand what was being discussed. It
- 4 | was -- it was confusing to me because it did not align with
- 5 | anything that I understood about abortion care.
- 6 Q. So if she had made those statements, that would concern
- 7 you?

1

- 8 A. I'm sorry?
- 9 Q. Do you remember her discussing how she would change the
- 10 | presentation of the fetus to get more intact tissue?
- 11 A. I don't remember that, no.
- 12 Q. And if she had made those statements, would that concern
- 13 you?
- MS. BOMSE: 403, Your Honor.
- MR. JONNA: Your Honor, she testified that the video
- 16 | concerned her. We're allowed to probe further.
- 17 | THE COURT: You are. I don't want to go into each
- 18 statement, but you certainly can ask her what it is that was
- 19 | concerning to her.
- MR. JONNA: Sure.
- 21 BY MR. JONNA
- 22 **Q.** So the statement of changing the presentation of the
- 23 | fetus, do you remember how she would -- how she discussed how
- 24 | she would convert the presentation of the fetus during an
- 25 abortion procedure?

Same objection, your Honor. 1 MS. BOMSE: THE COURT: Overruled. 2 You can answer, if you remember that. If you don't 3 remember that, just say that. 4 5 Again, I'm not a medical doctor. And so perhaps I should clarify my earlier statement when I said I was confused. 6 I was confused because the headline was about Planned 7 Parenthood receiving compensation for fetal tissue donation. 8 That was something that I didn't understand. And the video 9 10 presented without context from Planned Parenthood, it didn't make sense to me. I didn't understand it. 11 So is it fair to say that your testimony today is that 12 13 nothing Dr. Nucatola said concerned you? Again, I don't understand or I'm not an expert in specific 14 Α. 15 abortion methods. My concern was primarily around the fact 16 that Planned Parenthood had been targeted; that there was a 17 narrative that was being introduced that did not align with 18 Planned Parenthood's mission and my understanding of any work 19 Planned Parenthood was involved with, and I was concerned for 20 her safety and the safety of others. 21 MR. JONNA: I'm going to move to strike, Your Honor, 22 as nonresponsive. I just asked the witness if any of the 23 statements made by Dr. Nucatola concerned her.

THE COURT: And she responded to that question.

MR. JONNA: Okay.

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BY MR. JONNA

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- Q. You also testified about conferences, Planned Parenthood conferences and your views on security at these conferences.
- My question for you is: If a conference attendee

 discusses being engaged in criminal activity at a conference,

 do you think they should be able to keep that secret?
- 7 **A.** I'm sorry. Could you say that again?
- 9 Q. If a conference attendee discusses being engaged in criminal activity at a conference, do you think they should be able to keep that secret?
- 11 A. It sounds like the premise is that criminal activity is
 12 being discussed at Planned Parenthood conferences, and I don't
 13 agree with that. So I'm not sure how to respond.
- Q. Well, the question is: If a conference attendee discusses being engaged in criminal activity, do you think they should be
- able to keep it a secret?
- Planned Parenthood conference, it would be incumbent on whoever heard it to deal with it appropriately. And Planned Parenthood

I think that if criminal activity was being discussed at a

- 20 has very high standards for dealing with any type of 21 wrongdoing.
- Q. You also testified that PPFA purchased I.D. scanners after the CMP videos were released.
- 24 A. I didn't say that, no.
- 25 **Q.** When did they purchase the I.D. scanners?

- 1 A. I cannot say that they have purchased I.D. scanners. I
- 2 | think what I said was that there are I.D. scanners present at
- 3 | conferences. I don't know. I don't know whether that's
- 4 | contracted or what the arrangement is for those. I've seen
- 5 them.
- 6 Q. And when did you first see them?
- 7 **A.** It was the first conference that I attended after the
- 8 | videos.
- 9 Q. And you never saw them before the videos were released;
- 10 correct?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 **Q.** And they existed before the videos were released; correct?
- 13 A. I don't know. I presume so.
- 14 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 15 **THE COURT:** Ms. Short.

16 CROSS-EXAMINATION

- 17 BY MS. SHORT
- 18 Q. Now, Ms. Tosh, I believe you testified that you had not
- 19 seen the Exhibitor Agreements that were shown to you in Exhibit
- 20 | 1390? The exhibit that was just handed to you, the most recent
- 21 one, is that correct, you had not seen those?
- 22 **A.** Yeah. I don't recall having seen that.
- 23 | Q. All right. Do you have any reason to believe that
- 24 Dr. Siegfried had ever seen those Exhibitor Agreements?
- 25 A. I don't think so.

- 1 Q. Now, isn't it true that as early as July 14th, 2015, the
- 2 | very day the videos were released, you, as a CEO, received an
- 3 | email from Eric Ferraro at PPFA Nashville which laid out who
- 4 | had done this project, about, you know, who BioMax was, all the
- 5 conferences they had attended that pretty much gave the -- most
- 6 of the framework of what had happened?
- 7 **A.** I don't recall that specifically, receiving that email.
- 8 It sounds like something that would have happened. We would
- 9 have gotten an email from Eric, but I don't remember that
- 10 specifically.
- 11 Q. Okay. And so you say you -- is it your recollection that
- 12 | the pieces fell into place pretty quickly after the videos were
- 13 released?
- 14 **A.** It took a few days. I would say yes, but it was early
- 15 days. So we understood that this was a coordinated
- 16 | anti-abortion infiltration with the intent of harming Planned
- 17 Parenthood.
- 18 **Q.** And --
- 19 MR. KOZINA: Objection. Calls for speculation. Ask
- 20 | that the last portion be stricken.
- 21 **THE COURT:** She was answering the question.
- 22 Overruled.
- MR. KOZINA: Thank you.
- 24 BY MS. SHORT
- 25 **Q.** And when you say "early," would you say two days, three

- 1 days? How long would you estimate, two or three days?
- 2 A. That's about right.
- 3 | Q. And so this was -- the investigation wasn't just you as an
- 4 | affiliate director, but this was being done by the whole
- 5 | national organization; is that correct?
- 6 **A.** Yes.
- 7 | Q. And now you also mentioned -- I believe you described
- 8 | security incidents that had increased in the wake of the
- 9 | videos. And I believe you described security incidents as
- 10 | incidents that sort of arose above the normal and would maybe
- 11 | involve calling the police or something like that.
- 12 **A.** Yes.
- 13 Q. Isn't it true that the security incidents that your
- 14 | affiliate recorded also included things like a Twitter message
- 15 | that was perceived as being unfriendly?
- 16 A. I would not agree with the term "unfriendly." I would say
- 17 | harassing or intimidating.
- So, yes, it did include some social media messages that we
- 19 had received.
- 20 **Q.** Okay. They were received -- that's part of your -- the
- 21 | increase in security incidents that you're referring to; is
- 22 | that correct?
- 23 **A.** I believe there was one incident that is part of it, but
- 24 yes.
- 25 **Q.** And angry phone calls, the same thing?

- A. I would not again say "angry." I would say threatening,
 intimidating, harassing.
 - The purpose of tracking the incidents is to establish a record of any activity that is concerning, that rises above what's normal, so that there is a record should it escalate.
 - Q. Now, you -- Planned Parenthood, your affiliate, had an arson, didn't it, at the end of September 2015; is that correct?
- 9 **A.** That is correct.

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- 10 Q. And that arson was not in any way related to CMP --
- 11 MS. BOMSE: It's 402.
- 12 **THE COURT:** I'm sorry, Ms. Bomse?
 - MS. BOMSE: I object on 402 grounds, Your Honor.
- 14 **THE COURT:** Overruled. You can answer the question.
- 15 **A.** That arson in particular turned out -- we identified who
 16 had committed that arson, and it was related to a domestic
 17 violence situation that one of our staff was experiencing.
- Q. And a few days after that arson your affiliate received
 a letter from someone apologizing for the arson and basically
 offering prayers for PPCCC; isn't that correct?
- 21 A. That sounds correct.
- Q. And that letter offering prayers and apology was also marked as a security incident; wasn't it?
- 24 A. It was recorded, yes, in the system. I recall that one.
- 25 Q. And so all those -- and did Planned Parenthood Central

- 1 | Coast ever -- you report incidents to PPFA National; isn't that
- 2 | correct?
- 3 **A.** Well, the system is run by affiliate Risk Management
- 4 | Services, which is an organization that exists alongside PPFA.
- 5 | It's not the same organization. It's Risk Management, an
- 6 insurance entity. We report to them.
- 7 **Q.** And do you, as part of that system, ever note the
- 8 suspected motives of any particular security incident?
- 9 **A.** I'm not sure I understand the question.
- 10 **Q.** In reporting, for instance, this arson, was it part of the
- 11 report that it was unrelated to opposition to abortion?
- 12 **A.** We didn't know at the time of the arson, when it first
- 13 | happened, who had done it.
- 14 Q. Did you ever follow up to make sure that it was noted that
- 15 | this was not related to opposition to abortion?
- 16 **A.** Did we go back in and revise? No. But I don't -- I don't
- 17 | know that the initial report claimed that we had any
- 18 information about who had done it. It was a factual entry.
- 19 Q. Are you aware of PPFA ever claiming that that arson was,
- 20 in fact, the result of anti-abortion motivation?
- 21 A. I'm not aware of Planned Parenthood claiming it. However,
- 22 | it happened pretty shortly after the videos, during a time that
- 23 | there was a lot of anti-abortion activity directed at Planned
- 24 Parenthood.
- 25 | Many members of the media assumed that it was likely

- 1 related to the videos. We had no knowledge of that, but I do
- 2 | not recall Planned Parenthood claiming that we knew who had
- 3 done it before we knew.
- 4 Q. About a month prior to that there was a window vandalism,
- 5 | at your -- the same exact clinic; wasn't there?
- 6 A. There was.
- 7 **Q.** And the police informed you after the subsequent arson
- 8 | that they believed it was the same person; isn't that correct?
- 9 A. They suspected it could have been. There was never any
- 10 | evidence that it was. So we still don't know who was
- 11 responsible for that act of vandalism.
- 12 Q. And the staff member whose domestic partner was
- 13 responsible for the arson, she was unable to rule out that it
- 14 was, in fact -- by reviewing the video that it was, in fact,
- 15 her ex-partner who had committed that --
- 16 **A.** She was not able to identify that as her partner. So
- 17 | we -- again, we don't know. We don't know who committed the
- 18 first vandalism.
- 19 Q. But, again, did the police tell you they believed it was
- 20 the same person?
- 21 **A.** They thought it could have been. It was a theory.
- 22 **Q.** Okay.
- 23 A. We have no evidence that it was or it wasn't.
- 24 Q. Okay. Thank you.
- 25 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. I think this is a

good time to take a break until tomorrow. 1 So, ladies and gentlemen, remember the admonition. I will 2 try to remind you ever evening before we're done, but it's very 3 important that everything you learn about this case you learn 4 5 from the witnesses and from the exhibits that are admitted into evidence. So don't communicate about the case. 6 Don't do any research about the case. And come back tomorrow morning, as 7 you came today, promptly so that we can continue this case 8 9 along. 10 So have a good afternoon and the rest of the day. 11 (Jury exits the courtroom at 1:00 p.m.) THE COURT: You can step down, Ms. Tosh. 12 13 (Witness steps down.) THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, I'll see you 14 15 tomorrow morning at 7:30. 16 Know that every afternoon, in about half an hour, I'm 17 going to have a lot of other people in here doing a lot of 18 different things. So make sure that you have all of your 19 important papers with you. See you in the morning. 20 (Whereupon at 1:01 p.m. further proceedings were 21 adjourned until Friday, October 4, 2019 at 7:30 a.m.) 22 23 24 25

I N D E X

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CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER

We certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

Llewa X. Pad

Debra L. Pas, CSR 11916, CRR, RMR, RPR

BelleBall

Belle Ball, CSR 8785, CRR, RMR, RPR
Thursday, October 3, 2019