1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF RHODE ISLAND
2	(Providence)
3	BRADLEY SMITH, )
4	Plaintiff, ) vs. )
5	) Case No.:
6	DEBORAH GARCIA, ) 16-cv-00144-S-LA
7	Defendant, )
8	MYVESTA FOUNDATION, )
9	Intervenor. ))
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12	TRANSCRIPT OF MOTION HEARING PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHIEF JUDGE WILLIAM E. SMITH
13	WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 2016; 2:04 P.M.
14	PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND
15	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:
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November 16, 2016 2:04 P.M. 1 2 ---000---PROCEEDINGS 3 4 ---000---5 All right. Good afternoon. THE COURT: 6 is the matter of Bradley Smith versus Deborah Garcia. 7 We're here on a motion to intervene, motion to vacate judgment, a motion to dismiss, and award attorney's 8 9 fees. 10 So, Counsel, let's have you identify 11 yourselves for the record. 12 MR. BLACKMAN: Your Honor, Charles Blackman. 1.3 With me is pro hac vice counsel, Paul Levy, on behalf 14 of the Myvesta Foundation. With the Court's 15 permission, Mr. Levy would like to argue for us. 16 THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. 17 MR. LEVY: And I am Mr. Levy. 18 THE COURT: I assumed that to be the case. 19 Come on up. Go ahead. MR. LEVY: May it please the Court, I am Paul 20 21 Alan Levy, appearing for the proposed intervenor, 22 Myvesta Foundation. We are here asking the Court to 23 grant Myvesta Foundation's motion for leave to intervene as a defendant so that it can then move to 24 25 set aside a consent order that prejudices interests,

and also seek dismissal of the case.

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Simply put, as we see it, this is a fraudulent lawsuit purportedly filed pro se seeking relief that was purportedly consented to pro se, but where the real objective was to serve the interests of some unidentified third person -- we don't yet know who that was, although we can guess -- and by obtaining relief that's prejudicial to another third party, and that's my client, Myvesta.

It's a tactical maneuver that was used by somebody who was sophisticated to a certain extent, but unscrupulous to an extent. It was presumably an outfit that specializes in what's called search engine optimization, or in the trade known as Black-Hat Search Engine Optimization, taking advantage of the knowledge that Google and other search engines, when they're confronted with an order from a judge that declares the matter to be defamatory, will do the good-citizen thing by exercising its discretion to take the page that's determined to be defamatory out of the search index.

The complaint in this case is directed at harming Myvesta's interests. If we are right that Deborah Garcia is a fictional defendant, Myvesta is the only real defendant in this case. It's a consent order that prejudices Myvesta's interests, as a practical

1 matter.

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We think the motion for leave to intervene was filed timely, and that's why we think it should be granted.

THE COURT: Explain to me again what Myvesta's interest is here.

MR. LEVY: Myvesta owns the blog on which the pages that the Court's consent order called for Google to take out of the search index, its search index, which Google honored.

THE COURT: All right. Allegedly, it was the defendant or the alleged defendant who you think is a fictional person, Deborah Garcia --

MR. LEVY: Right.

THE COURT: -- who allegedly wrote the blog entry that was claimed to be defamatory.

MR. LEVY: The complaint alleges that Deborah Garcia is the author of two comments on blog articles on the Myvesta website. Although, the -- one of the curiosities of the case is that the comments were actually posted to different articles than the one that were sought to be delisted in the consent order.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. LEVY: So sophisticated, but perhaps a little sloppy as well.

THE COURT: Right. So now that I've learned more about this situation and read the reason -- one of the reasons this was scheduled was that I had read the blog entry from the -- was it Public Citizen, and this appears to be part of a pattern of cases that's filed.

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MR. LEVY: It appears. Professor Volokh has actually read more of the actual cases than I have. I have access to the Dropbox that contains many of them. But there appear to be a few dozen cases around the country like this, a half or two dozen of which seemed to be -- and I want to make clear this is only seemed to be -- linked to a single operative.

THE COURT: Okay. So I had -- I tried to reach out, but it didn't work out, but I tried to reach out to the U.S. Attorney's office to attend here today because it seemed to me that now that I've read all these papers, that crimes may have been committed here. And I'm wondering if you have been in touch with any folks in law enforcement in any of the jurisdictions where these cases have been brought to initiate criminal investigations.

MR. LEVY: To some extent, Your Honor. And I agree with you. I mean, we have resources and we want to be able to pursue discovery to figure out who ought to pay the attorney's fees under the anti-SLAPP

statute, but it's my suspicion that the resources needed to deal with this problem are much more in the hands of the authorities.

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Because I'm on the public record, I'm not sure I want to give the other side information about what -- which jurisdictions, but I do --

THE COURT: That's fine. You don't have to do that.

MR. LEVY: I do know that Professor Volokh, and I'm party to some communications relating to these communications, is in touch with authorities in at least two jurisdictions where such cases have been filed. And I would certainly encourage Your Honor — to the extent that Your Honor believes that the involvement of the U.S. Attorney for this district would be appropriate, I would certainly encourage that because in the end, I suspect that dealing with this problem is going to be beyond our needs — beyond our means.

You know, on the one hand, we would like to be -- sort of get our fees back under the SLAPP statute, but the most important thing is to put a stop to this so that it doesn't keep happening. It seems to me that what Your Honor says in this case and any subsequent investigations that come out and actions

that might be taken pursuant to those investigations,
might well be the best medicine for the problems that
have been brought to light here.

THE COURT: Are there any other cases in which you've reached this point?

MR. LEVY: This is the only case. I mean,
I've been looking very hard for local counsel in
Baltimore where some cases involving the interests of
my client have been filed in state court. And I
believe I have somebody, but I haven't gotten the final
okay because it's a public interest group and they need
to have their litigation committee pass on it, and they
don't -- haven't yet sort of completed that process. I
do hope to file something -- that is actually a case
that was filed by a young lawyer who I think probably
got in over his head.

THE COURT: Um-hum.

MR. LEVY: But there may be some accountability there.

This morning, we were able to -- we asked in the clerk's office, and apparently the papers were brought to the court by a service entity. And the filing fee, unlike some other cases where the filing fee was paid with cash, the filing fee here was paid by check. So there may well be some traceability there.

1 We would like the Court's permission to --2 because we filed the motion under the anti-SLAPP statute, there is an automatic stay of discovery. 3 The SLAPP statute provides for specified discovery allowed 4 5 on motion and for just cause, and we would like 6 permission to take discovery to try to identify whoever 7 it is who's behind this, number one, and whoever they're filing on behalf of, because the argument -- I 8 9 mean, I can't say I've completed my research, but I 10 think an argument can be made that the principal might 11 be responsible for the actions taken by the agent. 12 THE COURT: Now, if I understand some of the 1.3 attachments that you included with your affidavit, it 14 appears that you've been in touch with the attorney for Mr. Brad Smith. 15 16 MR. LEVY: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Now, Brad -- is Bradley Smith, 18 who is purported to be the pro se plaintiff in this 19 case, who now says he's not, but are you sure you got 20 the right Brad Smith? 21 MR. LEVY: Well, the address on the complaint 22 or at least the address on the consent papers --23 THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LEVY: -- is the old address for the

Rescue One Financial Company which was the topic of the

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blog article by Myvesta Foundation, and more specifically by Mr. Ruddie, which discusses the Rescue One Company. So I think we probably do have the right Brad Smith for that reason.

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person, who is now a law student at UC Irvine, go by that address, and it's not there anymore. That company is no longer there; they've moved to a different location. But I think we have the right Bradley Smith. And, you know, from his perspective, I can imagine why he wouldn't want to be subject to personal jurisdiction in Rhode Island by appearing here, not to speak of spending money to send somebody here. I think his company may have a problem, but he individually has probably made a wise choice by not appearing.

THE COURT: Now, but he contends that the signature on the papers are forgeries; is that correct?

MR. LEVY: He said he didn't sign them. I think that's the same thing, but, yes. His lawyer represented to me that his client, Bradley Smith -- and the lawyer is somebody -- I mean, I don't know this lawyer, but he's a lawyer with a substantial firm. I have no reason to doubt the veracity of what he's telling me on behalf of his client. He says that his client says he did not sign the papers and did not

1 authorize the filing of the papers in his name. 2 THE COURT: All right. 3 MR. LEVY: And I think you'll actually see that reflected in the email that explains why --4 I did. 5 THE COURT: I read the email. 6 All right. So your plan, if I grant the 7 motion for you to intervene as a defendant, you then become a defendant, but you've also filed a motion 8 9 for -- to vacate the judgment, as well as the motion to 10 dismiss and award attorney's fees; right? 11 MR. LEVY: We have, although it's not -- I 12 filed that as an attachment to our motion to intervene. 13 THE COURT: Okay. MR. LEVY: I think the better course would be 14 15 to set a schedule for an opposition to that, in case somebody wants to do -- I intend -- if the motion for 16 17 leave to intervene is granted, and I would ask the 18 Court to order the motions filed nunc pro tunc, 19 perhaps, I would intend to serve the papers on Mr. Ruddie, who is the person who signed the contract 20 with Rescue One Financial, just in case he wants to 21 22 appear now. I can't imagine that he will, but he ought 23 to have the chance. 24 And meanwhile, I would like the opportunity 25 to take discovery to figure out if in fact it was this

1 person's company or, if not, who else.

THE COURT: All right. Very good. So how much time do you want for the discovery that you would like to take?

MR. LEVY: I'm going to be out of the country with my family from December 21 to January 12. I would like initially until March 1.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Then what I will do is I'll grant the motion to intervene on behalf of Myvesta Foundation and set a schedule for discovery until March -- did you say March 1st?

MR. LEVY: I think March 1.

THE COURT: That's fine.

MR. LEVY: I expect that there may be some elusive characters on the other end of this case. I might end up asking for more, but I want to give myself and other people a hard deadline.

THE COURT: That's fine. And then now that you're a -- your client is a defendant in the case, you can formally file the motion to vacate the judgment, and we'll give the other parties an opportunity to object to that.

If there is no objection to the motion to vacate the judgment, then I'll grant the motion and vacate the judgment. So we'll see what transpires with

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     that.
            And then you can docket at your leisure, I
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     quess, the motion to dismiss. But I don't think you
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     want to be filing a motion to dismiss while your
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     discovery is ongoing. So...
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              MR. LEVY: I'm not -- the practical problem
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     for our client is getting, excuse me, getting the order
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     vacated.
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              THE COURT: Um-hum.
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              MR. LEVY: I think you could actually grant a
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     motion to dismiss, and we would then be pursuing
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     discovery on the question of who owns attorney's fees.
     So I would like to file the motion. If Your Honor
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     thinks it's better to keep it on hold, I can --
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               THE COURT: No. I'm certainly happy to have
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     you move it --
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              MR. LEVY: Right.
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              THE COURT: -- move it forward.
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              MR. LEVY:
                          Right.
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               THE COURT: So I have no problem with you
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     filing both at the same time, and --
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              MR. LEVY:
                        Okay.
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              THE COURT: -- give the parties an
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     opportunity, whoever they are, to file whatever they
     want to file.
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              But I'm also going to -- I am going to have a
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transcript of this proceeding prepared, and I'm going to order the Clerk to send a copy of the file, all of your filings, as well as the transcript of this proceeding this afternoon to the United States

Attorney's office for them to review because it does appear to me, as I said earlier, just at first blush, that there's potentially multiple crimes that have been committed, both fraud and potentially forgery. And various kinds of fraud, I think, are in play here, and so I think it is something that law enforcement should become aware of and investigate.

I'm embarrassed that this order, this consent order, was signed, but it shows you just how, you know, in a busy court, how something like this can happen.

But I'm, frankly, if everything that's in here is true, which it appears to be, I'm pretty outraged about it.

MR. LEVY: If I may, Your Honor, it's our observation that these cases tend to be filed in big-city courts where, I mean, as a lawyer, I've been litigating for nearly 40 years now and I know the pressures that federal district court judges are under. And I'm not much in state court in big cities, but, I mean, I know they're under a heavy sort of paper caseload pressures as well, and somebody's taking advantage of that.

1 THE COURT: Yeah. Well, I'm sure in time it 2 will get sorted out. 3 MR. LEVY: Thank you, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: All right. Thank you very much. 5 We'll be in recess. 6 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: All rise. 7 (Adjourned at 2:22 p.m.) 8 9 CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL REPORTER 10 11 I, Gayle Wear, Federal Official Court 12 Reporter, in and for the United States District Court, 1.3 do hereby certify that pursuant to Section 753, Title 14 28 United States Code that the foregoing is a true and 15 correct transcript of the stenographically reported 16 proceedings held in the above-entitled matter and that 17 the transcript page format is in conformance with the 18 regulations of the Judicial Conference of the United 19 States. 20 21 Dated 19th day of November, 2016. 22 23 24 /s/ Gayle Wear GAYLE WEAR, RPR, CRR FEDERAL OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER 25