UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA
Miami Division

PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP, an individual, Plaintiff, v. DOW JONES & COMPANY, INC. d/b/a THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, a Delaware corporation, NEWS CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation, KEITH RUPERT MURDOCH, an individual, ROBERT THOMSON, an individual, KHADEEJA SAFDAR, an individual, and JOSEPH PALAZZOLO, an individual, Defendants.	Case No.: 1:25-cv-23232-DPG

PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO COMPEL EXPEDITED DEPOSITION *DE BENE ESSE* OF DEFENDANT KEITH RUPERT MURDOCH AND INCORPORATED MEMORANDUM OF LAW

Plaintiff President Donald J. Trump ("Plaintiff" or "President Trump"), by and through undersigned counsel and pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26(d), 30(a)(2)(A)(iii), and 32(a)(4)(C), files this Motion to Compel Expedited Deposition *De Bene Esse* of Defendant Keith Rupert Murdoch ("Motion"). In support, President Trump states as follows:

SUMMARY OF MOTION

The Court should grant this Motion and enter an Order compelling the expedited deposition of Defendant Keith Rupert Murdoch ("Murdoch") for at least three reasons. *First*, Murdoch is 94 years old, has suffered from multiple health issues throughout his life, is believed to have suffered recent significant health scares, and is presumed to live in New York, New York. Taken together, these factors weigh heavily in determining that Murdoch would be unavailable for in-person testimony at trial. *Second*, mindful that there presently is no current scheduling order given the

recency of the commencement of this action, the parties have not yet conducted their Rule 26(f) conference, and initial disclosures have not yet been served, the requested discovery sought in this Motion is limited solely to Murdoch. *Third*, Murdoch has an advantage over President Trump as Murdoch is able to defend himself because he has access to all the information and documents related to the below-defined malicious and defamatory Article, and the decision behind deciding to publish it. On the other hand, President Trump has very limited information related to the Article. For these and other reasons that follow, Murdoch would not suffer any prejudice significant enough to outweigh the good cause that exists to grant this Motion.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

1. On July 18, 2025, President Trump filed this action against Dow Jones & Company, Inc. d/b/a The Wall Street Journal ("Dow Jones"), News Corporation ("News Corp"), Murdoch, Robert Thomson ("Thomson"), Khadeeja Safdar ("Safdar"), and Joseph Palazzolo ("Palazzolo") (together, "Defendants"). *See* D.E. 1.

2. In this action, President Trump states that Defendants published the article titled "Jeffrey Epstein's Friends Sent Him Bawdy Letters for a 50th Birthday Album. One was from Donald Trump" (the "Article"), which contained several false, defamatory, disparaging, and inflammatory statements about President Trump that maligned his character and integrity and portrayed him in a false light. *See generally id.*, ¶¶ 15-27.

3. As described more fully below, Murdoch, who is a director and the majority owner of News Corp, which is the holding company that wholly owns Dow Jones and oversees its corporate governance, has direct involvement in the publishing of the Article.

4. Indeed, before the Article was published, President Trump's Press Secretary received an email from Defendant Palazzolo advising that Defendants intended to publish the

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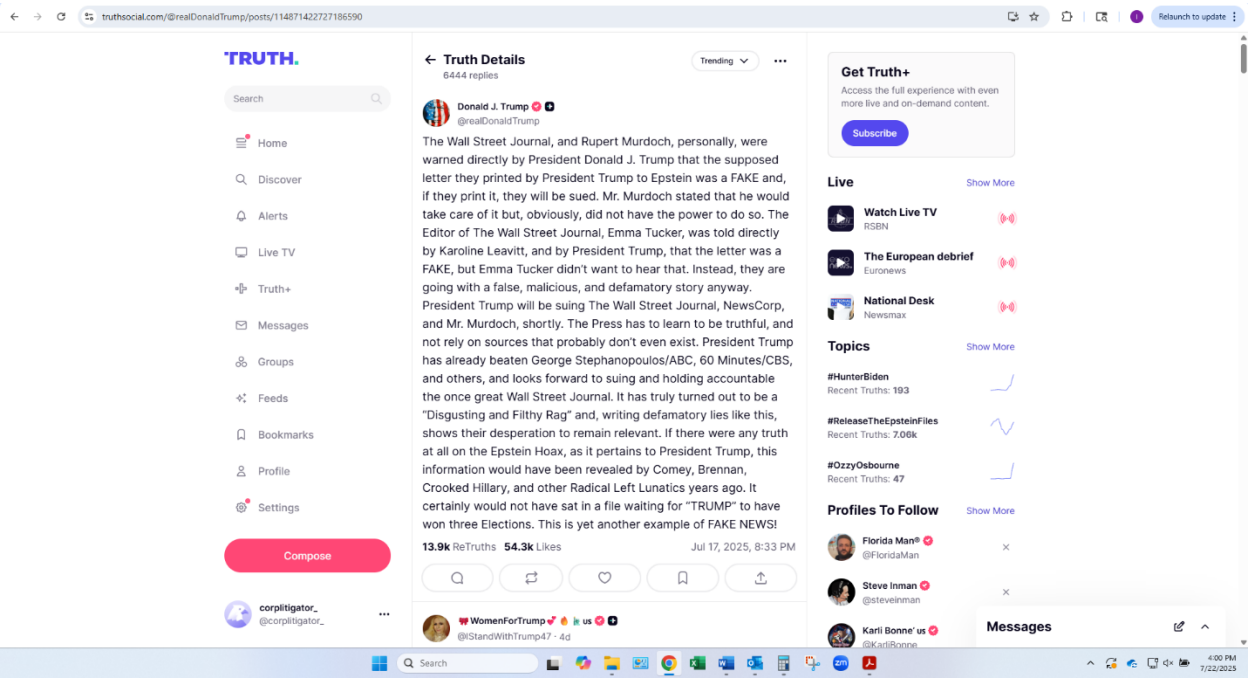
Article.

5. Following receipt of the email from Palazzolo, President Trump reached out to, and spoke directly with, Murdoch and advised him that the letter referenced in the Article was fake. Murdoch advised President Trump that "he would take care of it":[1]



6. It stands to reason, and President Trump believes, that after their conversation, Murdoch spoke to others at News Corp, The Wall Street Journal, and related entities to inquire about the Article and discuss the propriety of publishing the Article.

7. Indeed, Murdoch is widely known for having a hands-on approach over editorial decisions related to News Corp's periodicals.[2]

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[1] https://truthsocial.com/@realDonaldTrump/posts/114871422727186590 President Donald J. Trump @REALDONALDTRUMP (July 17, 2025).

[2] "Rupert, Lachlan and me: inside the Murdochs' 'medieval fiefdom'" THE GUARDIAN (August 5, 2024) (https://www.theguardian.com/media/article/2024/aug/06/rupert-lachlan-and-me-inside-the-murdochs-medieval-fiefdom-ntwnfb); "Special report: Rupert Murdoch, a hands-on newspaperman" REUTERS (July 19, 2011) (https://www.reuters.com/article/world/special-

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8. In fact, there have been reports of Murdoch claiming to others that he had direct involvement in the framing of the Article.[3]

9. Because Defendants published the Article *after* President Trump spoke directly with Murdoch and advised him that the letter referenced in the Article was fake, Murdoch's direct involvement further underscores Defendants' actual malice and intent behind the decision to publish the false, defamatory, disparaging, and inflammatory statements about President Trump identified in the Complaint.

10. Separately, it bears noting that Murdoch was born on March 11, 1931—he is 94 years old.[4]

11. Upon information and belief, Murdoch is also a resident of New York, New York, which is well over 100 miles from this District.

12. Murdoch has suffered, or is continuing to suffer, from multiple health issues. By way of illustration:

a. On February 14, 2025, Murdoch collapsed and fainted at breakfast with a journalist.[5]

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report-rupert-murdoch-a-hands-on-newspaperman-idUSTRE76I1IT/#:~:text=In%20his%20earlier%20days%20as,Europe%2C%22%20the%20committee%20noted); "Rupert Murdoch: A Populist Emperor of the Fourth Estate" EUROPEAN CENTER FOR POPULISM STUDIES (December 22, 2020) (https://www.populismstudies.org/rupert-murdoch-a-populist-emperor-of-the-fourth-estate/);

[3] "Trump v Murdoch: why the Wall Street Journal isn't toeing the line" THE GUARDIAN (July 18, 2025) (https://www.theguardian.com/media/2025/jul/18/murdoch-trump-epstein-wsj-analysis#:~:text=And%20those%20who%20have%20watched,quite%20that%20easy%20to%20bully.%E2%80%9D).

[4] "Rupert Murdoch (Australian-born American Publisher)" BRITANNICA (https://www.britannica.com/biography/Rupert-Murdoch) (last visited July 25, 2025).

[5] "Rupert Murdoch 'collapsed during breakfast with Rebekah Brooks'" THE TELEGRAPH

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b. In 2022, he was hospitalized for "a serious case of COVID-19."[6]

c. Within the last five years, Murdoch has "suffered a broken back, seizures, two bouts of pneumonia, atrial fibrillation, and a torn Achilles tendon."[7]

13. For the reasons below, there is good cause to expedite Murdoch's deposition, and the Court should exercise its discretion to authorize the same.

ARGUMENT

A. Applicable law.

Under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(d), a "party may not seek discovery from any source before the parties have conferred as required by Rule 26(f), except in a proceeding exempted from initial disclosure under Rule 26(a)(1)(B), or when authorized by these rules, by stipulation, or by court order." Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 30(a)(2)(A)(iii) states that a party must obtain leave of court to conduct a deposition that is not agreed to by the parties and "the party seeks to take the deposition before the time specified in Rule 26(d)[.]" Fed. R. Civ. P. 30(a)(2)(A)(iii). And Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 32(a)(4)(B)-(C) stipulate that a witness is unavailable for purposes of trial if "the witness is more than 100 miles from the place of hearing or trial or is outside the United States" or they cannot "attend or testify because of age, illness, infirmity, or imprisonment[.]"

(February 14, 2025) (https://www.telegraph.co.uk/business/2025/02/14/murdoch-collapsed-during-breakfast-rebekah-brooks/).

6 "Inside Rupert Murdoch's Succession Drama" VANITY FAIR (April 12, 2023) (http://vanityfair.com/news/2023/04/rupert-murdoch-cover-story).

7 *Id*.

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"Federal courts allow parties to conduct expedited discovery in advance of a Rule 26(f) conference where the party establishes 'good cause' for such discovery. 'Good cause may be found where the need for expedited discovery, in consideration of the administration of justice, outweighs the prejudice to the responding party.'" *TracFone Wireless, Inc. v. Holden Prop. Services, LLC*, 299 F.R.D. 692, 694 (S.D. Fla. 2014) (granting expedited discovery because it was "necessary so that TracFone may mitigate any additional irreparable harm caused by Defendants' ongoing alleged scheme.") (quoting *Semitool, Inc. v. Tokyo Electron Am., Inc.,* 208 F.R.D. 273, 275–76 (N.D.Cal.2002)); *see also TracFone Wireless, Inc. v. Nektova Group, LLC*, 328 F.R.D. 664, 666 (S.D. Fla. 2019) (same holding); *see also Itamar Med. Ltd. v. Ectosense nv*, No. 20-60719-CIV, 2021 WL 12095084, at *2 (S.D. Fla. Sept. 29, 2021) (collecting cases: "Following the holdings of this Court, the undersigned adopts the 'good cause' standard.").

"Factors to be considered in evaluating the good cause showing 'include: (1) whether a motion for preliminary injunction is pending; (2) the breadth of the requested discovery; (3) the reason(s) for requesting expedited discovery; (4) the burden on the opponent to comply with the request for discovery; and (5) how far in advance of the typical discovery process the request is made.' " *GTO Access Sys., LLC v. Ghost Controls, LLC*, No. 4:16CV355-WS/CAS, 2016 WL 4059706, at *4 (N.D. Fla. June 20, 2016), *report and recommendation adopted*, No. 4:16CV355-WS/CAS, 2016 WL 4059676 (N.D. Fla. July 27, 2016) (cited only to explain applicable standard).

If the witness resides over 100 miles from the Court, and their age and health hinder their ability to travel, the Court may weigh these factors together and find that the witness is unavailable under 32(a)(4)(B):

> Defendants dispute the veracity of the Glasses' purported ailments and note that Plaintiff has failed to provide medical documentation for several of the conditions claimed. The Court agrees insofar as it cannot definitively conclude — on this record — that Plaintiff will be unable to attend trial come November, as

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> contemplated by Rule 32(a)(4)(C) (requiring a witness to be unable to attend trial "because of age, illness, infirmity, or imprisonment"). **But Defendants fail to persuade the Court that it cannot acknowledge the Glasses' health as relevant to the Rule 32(a)(4)(B) inquiry**. The Glasses are of advanced age, and the gravamen of this action is that Plaintiff sustained serious medical injuries because of Defendants' conduct. That alone suffices to conclude that Plaintiff would endure significant hardship were she or her husband required to travel the great distance between their home and this Court. Undoubtedly, Defendants may also face hardship in their inability to elicit live testimony at trial. But Plaintiff assumes an equal 'tactical burden [ ] by ... proceeding to trial in her absence,' a burden expressly contemplated by the Rule itself.

Glass v. Metro. Washington Airport Auth., No. 1:23CV1449 (DJN), 2024 WL 1558712, at *3 (E.D. Va. Apr. 10, 2024) (granting motion for deposition *de bene esse*).

Ultimately, the Court has broad discretion to set the timing and scheduling of discovery. *See Itamar Med*., 2021 WL 12095084, at *2 (collecting cases: "Relying on this guidance, the Eleventh Circuit found that district courts have 'broad discretion' in the timing and scheduling of discovery.").

"*De bene esse* depositions have a long history. Dating back to the earliest days of our nation's history and beyond, the taking of a *de bene esse* deposition was a well recognized litigation tool for the preservation of testimony through a 'provisional' statement taken of a witness who may be absent at the time of trial." *Smith v. Royal Caribbean Cruises, Ltd.,* 302 F.R.D. 688, 689-90 (S.D. Fla. 2014). A party is able to take depositions subject to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26 and 30 and the Court's operative scheduling order during the applicable discovery period. *See id*. at 693 ("Accordingly, we hold that the Plaintiff, who is engaged in standard civil litigation, represented by counsel, in a routine civil case like those pending in every court in the country, has no right to take a trial deposition of any witness contrary to the schedule set forth by the Court's Rule 16 scheduling orders."); *see also Chrysler Intern. Corp. v. Chemaly*, 280 F.3d 1358, 1362 (11th Cir. 2002) ("The district court's identical treatment (for timing purposes) of discovery and

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de bene esse depositions is consistent with the language of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, which draw no distinction between the two.").

B. Good cause exists to conduct Murdoch's deposition on an expedited basis.

Here, there are several factors that weigh in favor of granting this Motion and allowing Murdoch's deposition to occur on an expedited basis.[8]

President Trump is requesting limited discovery. Mindful that there is no current scheduling order, the parties have not yet conducted their Rule 26(f) conference, and initial disclosures have not yet been served, President Trump is requesting only to conduct Murdoch's deposition and have him produce documents associated *only* with his involvement in, and any discussions related to, the decision to publish the Article. A true and correct copy of the Subpoena Duces Tecum for Deposition is **Exhibit A**. Because the requested discovery is narrowly tailored to Murdoch, President Trump does not anticipate that it will have a prejudicial impact on the other Defendants.

Murdoch's age and health warrant conducting his deposition on an expedited basis. Murdoch recently turned 94 years old and has suffered, but thankfully overcome, multiple health issues throughout his life. Moreover, upon information and belief, Murdoch resides in New York, New York, which is well over 100 miles from this District. Thus, it is presumable, both because of his age and health and/or his distance from this Court, that Murdoch will be unavailable for trial. *See Supra Glass*, 2024 WL 1558712, at *3 (granting motion for deposition *de bene esse* and finding that witnesses were unavailable for trial under 32(a)(4)(B)).

[8] Because there is no pending motion for preliminary injunction and President Trump does not intend to file one at this time, analysis of this factor is omitted.

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Murdoch has a low bar to comply with the requested discovery. Because Murdoch is a director and majority owner of News Corp, he sits in the unique position of having readily available all documents, communications, and other information related to the Article and the decision to publish it. Moreover, if the purported letter in the Article somehow actually exists, which it does not, and the Defendants have it in their possession, which they do not, Murdoch has easy access to it.

Timing of the deposition benefits Murdoch. Because discovery has not yet begun, Murdoch has an advantage over President Trump to defend himself in his deposition. On the one hand, Murdoch has access to all the information related to the Article and the decision behind publishing it. On the other hand, President Trump has very limited information related to the Article and lacks the same access to information that Murdoch does.

Thus, for the reasons herein, Murdoch would not suffer any significant prejudice, especially when measured against the vital importance of this Motion to the administration of justice. Overwhelming good cause exists to expedite Murdoch's deposition without delay.

CERTIFICATE OF CONFERRAL

On July 25, 2025, under Local Rule 7.1(a)(2), before filing this Motion, Plaintiff's counsel conferred with counsel for Murdoch via telephone, who communicated that Murdoch opposes the relief sought in this Motion.

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CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff President Donald J. Trump respectfully requests that the Court grant this Motion, enter an order compelling the deposition *duces tecum* of Defendant Keith Rupert Murdoch within fifteen days, and award any other relief the Court deems proper.

Dated July 28, 2025

Respectfully submitted,

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Counsel for Plaintiff
President Donald J. Trump

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was filed on July 28, 2025, through the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida's CM/ECF electronic filing system upon:

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Counsel for Defendants Dow Jones & Company, Inc., d/b/a The Wall Street Journal, News Corporation, Keith Rupert Murdoch, Robert Thomson, Khadeeja Safdar, and Joseph Palazzolo

By: /s/ *Alejandro Brito*

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AO 88A (Rev. 12/20) Subpoena to Testify at a Deposition in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Southern District of Florida

PRESIDENT DONALD J. TRUMP, an individual
Plaintiff
v.
DOW JONES & COMPANY, INC. et al
Defendant

Civil Action No. 25-cv-23232-DPG

SUBPOENA TO TESTIFY AT A DEPOSITION IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: KEITH RUPERT MURDOCH

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

☑ Testimony: YOU ARE COMMANDED to appear at the time, date, and place set forth below to testify at a deposition to be taken in this civil action. If you are an organization, you must promptly confer in good faith with the party serving this subpoena about the following matters, or those set forth in an attachment, and you must designate one or more officers, directors, or managing agents, or designate other persons who consent to testify on your behalf about these matters:

Place:	Date and Time:
Brito, PLLC 2121 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Ste 650 Coral Gables, FL 33134	

The deposition will be recorded by this method: _____

☑ *Production:* You, or your representatives, must also bring with you to the deposition the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and must permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See Exhibit A.

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 07/28/2025

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk *Attorney's signature*

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing *(name of party)* President Donald J. Trump, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

Alejandro Brito, 2121 Ponce de Leon Blvd, Ste 650, Coral Gables, FL 33134, abrito@britopllc.com; 305-614-4071

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No. 25-cv-23232-DPG

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____

on *(date)* _____ .

❒ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named individual as follows: _____

_____

_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or

❒ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

_____ .

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of $ _____ .

My fees are $ _____ for travel and $ _____ for services, for a total of $ 0.00 .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

_____
Server's signature

_____
Printed name and title

_____
Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

(c) Place of Compliance.

(1) ***For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.*** A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) ***For Other Discovery.*** A subpoena may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) ***Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.*** A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) ***Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.***

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) ***Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.***

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) ***Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.*** These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) ***Claiming Privilege or Protection.***

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(i) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

For access to subpoena materials, see Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a) Committee Note (2013).

EXHIBIT A

Definitions

1. "You," "Your", and "Yours" mean Keith Rupert Murdoch, and any person or entity who was or purported to be acting on his behalf including, but not limited to his employees, independent contractors, agents, attorneys, lobbyists, accountants, business analysts, private investigators, and any related or affiliated entity or person.

2. "Plaintiff" means President Donald J. Trump.

3. "Article" means the July 17, 2025 article titled "Jeffrey Epstein's Friends Sent Him Bawdy Letters for a 50th Birthday Album. One was from Donald Trump" published on The Wall Street Journal.

4. "Dow Jones" means Dow Jones & Company, Inc., and any person or entity who was or purported to be acting on its behalf including, but not limited to, its affiliates, predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, employees, independent contractors, agents, attorneys, lobbyists, accountants, business analysts, private investigators, and any related or affiliated entity or person.

5. "News Corp" means News Corporation, and any person or entity who was or purported to be acting on its behalf including, but not limited to, its affiliates, predecessors, successors, subsidiaries, employees, independent contractors, agents, attorneys, lobbyists, accountants, business analysts, private investigators, and any related or affiliated entity or person.

6. "Thomson" means Robert Thomson, and any person or entity who was or purported to be acting on his behalf including, but not limited to his employees, independent contractors, agents, attorneys, lobbyists, accountants, business analysts, private investigators, and any related or affiliated entity or person.

7. "Palazzolo" means Joseph Palazzolo, and any person or entity who was or purported to be acting on his behalf including, but not limited to his employees, independent contractors, agents, attorneys, lobbyists, accountants, business analysts, private investigators, and any related or affiliated entity or person.

8. "Safdar" means Khadeeja Safdar, and any person or entity who was or purported to be acting on her behalf including, but not limited to her employees, independent contractors, agents, attorneys, lobbyists, accountants, business analysts, private investigators, and any related or affiliated entity or person.

9. "Tucker" means Emma Tucker, and any person or entity who was or purported to be acting on her behalf including, but not limited to her employees, independent contractors, agents, attorneys, lobbyists, accountants, business analysts, private investigators, and any related or affiliated entity or person.

10. "Complaint" means the Complaint filed by Plaintiff in the United States District Court for The Southern District of Florida, Miami Division, Case No. 1:25-CV-23232-DPG.

11. The term "document" means any medium upon which intelligence or information can be recorded or retrieved and includes, without limitation, the original and each copy, regardless of origin and location, of any book, pamphlet, article, publication, brochure, manual, periodical, letter, correspondence, journal, memorandum (including any memorandum of report of a meeting or conversation), invoice, bill, order form, receipt, voucher, check, financial statements, accounting entry, instruction, schedule, shop order, diary, calendar, telex, telegram, cable, report, record, minutes, notice, contract, agreement, study, work paper, handwritten note, draft, demand, chart, paper, print, laboratory record, drawing sketch, diagram, form, graph, index list, tape, photograph, microfilm, videotape, motion picture, model, map, plat, data sheet, data proceeding, card, emails, computer files, back-up tapes, hard disks, litigation data bases, communication, digital message, voice message, voicemail, direct message, WhatsApp message, WeChat message, Facebook message, X/Twitter direct message, iMessage, Slack message, Signal message, text message, oral, written or electronic transmission of information without limitation, including meetings, discussions, conversations, telephone calls, memoranda, letters, telecopies, telexes, email messages, conferences, seminars, or notes, or any other written, recorded, transcribed, punched, taped, filmed, or graphic matter, however, produced and reproduced, that is in your possession, custody or control.

12. The singular form of a noun or pronoun shall be considered to include within its meaning the plural form of the noun or pronoun, and vice versa. The masculine form of a noun or pronoun shall be considered to include within its meaning the feminine form of the noun or pronoun, and vice versa.

13. Regardless of the tense employed, all verbs shall be read as applying to the past, present and future as is necessary to make any paragraph more, rather than less, inclusive.

Instructions

1. Your duty to respond to this Subpoena includes the duty to supply all documents and materials in your physical possession, as well as those which can be obtained from additional sources within your control.

2. In producing documents requested herein, you shall produce documents in full, without abridgment, abbreviation, or expurgation of any sort.

3. Unless otherwise indicated, the relevant time period referred to in this Subpoena is from the inception of your records through the present date.

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4. You may comply with this subpoena by providing legible copies of the items to be produced to the attorney whose name appears on this subpoena on or before the scheduled date of production by electronically serving them on abrito@britopllc.com and/or icorp@britopllc.com.

5. You may mail or deliver the copies to the attorneys whose names appear on this subpoena.

DOCUMENT REQUESTS

1. Any documents exchanged between You and Dow Jones related to the Article.

2. Any documents exchanged between You and News Corp related to the Article.

3. Any documents exchanged between You and Thomson related to the Article.

4. Any documents exchanged between You and Tucker related to the Article.

5. Any documents exchanged between You and Safdar related to the Article.

6. Any documents exchanged between You and Palazzolo related to the Article.

7. Any text messages, iMessages, WhatsApp messages, Slack messages, Signal messages, WeChat messages, or any other form of digital communication on any mobile device related to the Article that You have sent or received.

8. Documents sufficient to show a log of the calls You made and received, on any landline or mobile phone number, from July 10, 2025 through July 25, 2025 related to the Article.

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