# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

MARY JO MILLER, Individually ) and on behalf of her minor ) daughter, Marissa Miller, ) et.al.,

**Plaintiffs** 

vs

09cv540

GEORGE SKUMANICK, JR., in his) official capacity as District) Attorney of Wyoming County, ) Pennsylvania,

Defendant

BEFORE: HONORABLE JAMES M. MUNLEY

United States District Judge

for the Middle District of Pennsylvania

TRO Hearing

Thursday, March 26, 2009 Scranton, Pennsylvania

APPEARANCES:

For The Plaintiffs: ACLU OF PENNSYLVANIA

BY: WITOLD J. WALCZAK, ESQ.

313 Atwood Street

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15213

For The Defendant: KREDER, BROOKS, HAILSTONE and LUDWIG

BY: A. JAMES HAILSTONE, ESQ. MICHAEL J. DONOHUE, ESQ.

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-AND-

JAMES E. DAVIS, ESQ.

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KRISTIN L. YEAGER, RMR, CRR - COMPUTER TRANSCRIPT

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THE COURT: This is the matter of Miller, et al. v.

Skumanick. Representing the Plaintiff in this matter is Mr.

Walczak and Ms. Burch, and representing the Defendant Wyoming

County and Mr. Skumanick are Mr. Hailstone and Mr. Davis.

I just want to go over some preliminary housekeeping chores before we get started. Counsel, however I rule, whether I grant a TRO or deny a TRO, all right, we have to hold a preliminary injunction hearing, and we are scheduling that hearing now -- and I'm doing this to give you time for discovery if it's appropriate -- to schedule the preliminary injunction hearing on Tuesday, June 2nd.

There is an application or motion filed by the Plaintiff in this case to proceed with the pseudonyms as Jane and Nancy Doe.

Does the Defense have any objection to that?

MR. SKUMANICK: Yes, we object to the petition as filed, Your Honor.

THE COURT: What's the reason for your objection?

MR. SKUMANICK: One, they're asking this Court for extraordinary remedy, which, under the prevailing case law, should not be granted. Mr. Hailstone can speak more to that matter, and I would ask him to be allowed to.

MR. HAILSTONE: Your Honor, I didn't hear what Your Honor was asking us if we were objecting to. That it has been filed or --

THE COURT: They have filed a motion to proceed as

pseudonyms for Jane and Nancy Doe.

MR. HAILSTONE: Right. We don't object to the pseudonyms, no.

THE COURT: But you do?

MR. SKUMANICK: No, I thought you were talking about the lawsuit, in general.

THE COURT: So there's no objection.

MR. HAILSTONE: We would agree to protect the identities of the underage girls, Your Honor.

THE COURT: What about these photographs? Have they been shared with the Plaintiff?

MR. WALCZAK: We have seen them, we have asked for copies, we have, to this date, not received copies.

THE COURT: The Plaintiff should be provided with copies of them, and if you're going to file them in Court, they should be filed under seal.

MR. HAILSTONE: Yes, as long as everything is kept under seal. We are talking about underage girls, we're all for that, and whatever mechanism we have to do after the hearing today, we will do that.

THE COURT: I understand that we have some testimony to take, and following the testimony, brief argument.

MR. WALCZAK: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Remember, ladies and gentlemen, this is an application for a temporary restraining order, it's not a

hearing on the merits, all right.

MR. WALCZAK: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. If I might ask, because relevant to our presentation of the evidence and I think certainly relevant to Your Honor's ultimate legal determination are the photographs, and I would ask that we be given copies now so I can show those to the witness, and Your Honor certainly will be able to see them.

MR. SKUMANICK: Frankly, Your Honor, that goes to the merits, doesn't it? It goes to the merits of whether or not --

THE COURT: No. Is that an objection?

11 MR. SKUMANICK: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I overrule your objection. Provide counsel with copies of the photographs, all right.

Mr. Walczak, if you can just tell me where we're at. You propose that you are going to call, what I believe you said at our conference, two witnesses.

MR. WALCZAK: I'm going to call Mrs. Miller, the mother, who can lay out the background facts, and I was going to call Mr. Skumanick as an adverse witness.

THE COURT: All right, do you want to proceed?

MR. WALCZAK: Plaintiffs call Mary Jo Miller.

THE COURT: Mr. Hailstone, you were standing. Did you want to say something?

MR. HAILSTONE: No, Your Honor.

25 MARY JO MILLER IS CALLED, AND HAVING BEEN

### DULY SWORN, TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mrs. Miller. If you would just pull your chair in and speak into that microphone, we will all be able to hear you, all right. Keep your voice up if you would.

### DIRECT EXAMINATION

### 7 BY MR. WALCZAK:

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- 8 Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Miller.
- 9 A. Good afternoon.
- 10 Q. Where do you live?
- 11 A. Tunkhannock, 18 McCord Street.
- 12 Q. How long have you lived there?
- 13 A. About 12 years.
- 14 Q. Were you born there? I know you're not 12 years old, but
- 15 did you grow up there and come back?
- 16 A. I did grow up in Tunkhannock, I was born in New Jersey.
- 17 Q. Do you have a family?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Tell me just about your immediate family.
- 20 A. I have a son, 24, a daughter 22 and Marissa 15.
- 21 Q. Marissa is your youngest?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. You're a single mom at this point?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Do you have an out-of-home job?

1 A. I do.

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- 2 Q. What do you do?
- 3 A. I'm a para educator at the Tunkhannock Area School
  4 District.
- MR. HAILSTONE: Your Honor, could we approach just for a second?

7 THE COURT: Sure.

(At this time a discussion was held on the record at sidebar.)

- MR. HAILSTONE: I will need clarification. We aren't referring to them as Jane and Nancy Doe?
- MR. WALCZAK: We are referring to Jane and Nancy Doe as
  Jane and Nancy Doe, but the girls who are identified can
  obviously be identified.
- THE COURT: They're identified, okay.
- 16 MR. HAILSTONE: Okay.
- 17 (At this time the discussion at sidebar was concluded.)
- 18 BY MR. WALCZAK:
- 19 Q. Now, you mentioned that you work in the Tunkhannock School
- 20 District.
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. In the fall of 2008, did the issue of sexting emerge in
- 23 the district?
- 24 A. It did.
- 25 Q. And what do you understand sexting to be?

- 1 A. Pictures and cell phone texting.
- 2 Q. Sexually-suggestive?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 Q. What do you know about what was going on in Tunkhannock,
- 5 if anything?
- 6 A. I don't really know what was going on at the school, I
- 7 didn't attend assemblies; just hearsay what was going on.
- 8 Q. When is the first time that you, personally, became
  9 implicated in this so-called issue of sexting?
- 10 A. I received a certified notice on February 6. I was going
- 11 out of town, so I did not pick it up.
- 12 Q. Did you know who it was from?
- 13 A. No, I didn't even look, I just knew it was certified, I
- 14 didn't pay any attention to anything else. When I returned on
- 15 Sunday, I then, you know, went about -- I knew it was there and
- 16 I would pick it up. Went to school one day and got a call from
- 17 Juvenile Probation explaining that he was doing follow-up calls
- 18 for Mr. Skumanick regarding --
- 19 MR. HAILSTONE: Objection, Your Honor. Hearsay.
- THE COURT: Sustained. But, of course, remember this is an
- 21 application for a TRO. But rephrase your question.
- MR. WALCZAK: Your Honor, it's actually not raising this
- 23 for the truth of the matter asserted.
- THE COURT: Overrule the objection. You can proceed.
- 25 BY MR. WALCZAK:

- 1 Q. In summary, what was the gist of what was told to you?
- A. That my daughter was implicated in cell phone sexting, and that to remind me that there was a meeting on Thursday the 12th at the courthouse, and if I had any questions, I needed to call
- 5 the D.A.'s office, personally.
- 6 Q. This conversation took place when?
- 7 A. Monday morning -- Monday, early afternoon.
- 8 Q. What did you do after that?
- 9 A. I called her father and talked to her, and asked her if
- 10 there was any possible way, she was upset, and she said she had
- 11 never done anything like that. So I picked up the letter after
- 12 school that day, and my ex-husband and I discussed it with her.
- 13 And the next morning at school, I phoned Mr. Skumanick at his
- 14 office.
- 15 Q. So you picked up the letter --
- 16 A. Monday.
- 17 Q. -- Monday afternoon on the 9th.
- MR. WALCZAK: And, Your Honor, if I could mark this as
- 19 Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 1.
- 20 (At this time Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 1 was marked for
- 21 identification.)
- THE COURT: Do you want to proceed?
- MR. SKUMANICK: Your Honor, frankly, we would stipulate
- 24 that this is part of the pleadings.
- THE COURT: Could we have a sidebar?

(At this time a discussion was held on the record at sidebar.)

THE COURT: You said to me, George, in chambers that you were not going to participate in this. I have also been informed that you have two lawyers here. Now, you understand, I mean, you're an experienced trial lawyer. You have two lawyers representing you and --

MR. SKUMANICK: Who only got into this less than 24 hours ago.

THE COURT: Well, can you talk to your lawyers and have them present the questions? You're represented by counsel.

MR. SKUMANICK: If we had more time, we would be able to do that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: This is an emergency hearing, it's a TRO, okay. We are not going to say, you're going to ask a question, then he's going to ask a question, that's ridiculous. Who is going to -- if it's going to be you, you're it, all right? If it's going to be Mr. Hailstone, Mr. Davis, whoever. Who is going to--

MR. SKUMANICK: Well, Your Honor, this is such a bizarre set of circumstances.

THE COURT: I understand, I understand all the pressures and everything else.

MR. SKUMANICK: There's no pressure on me, at all.

THE COURT: I'm just saying, I understand.

1 MR. SKUMANICK: What I'm saying is --2 THE COURT: I want to know who is representing you and who 3 is going to be participating in this hearing? Have you discussed this, at all? 4 5 MR. SKUMANICK: We didn't have an opportunity, at all, Your 6 Honor. 7 THE COURT: Well, discuss it right now. 8 (At this time a discussion was held off the record at 9 sidebar.) 10 (At this time the discussion resumed at sidebar.) 11 MR. HAILSTONE: Your Honor, I will represent Mr. Skumanick. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. SKUMANICK: I'm not trying to antagonize the Court. 14 THE COURT: I understand. 15 MR. DAVIS: If the Court please, I intend to remain at counsel table, but I will be silent. 16 THE COURT: It's just a matter of practicality. 17 (At this time the discussion at sidebar was concluded.) 18 19 THE COURT: Was there an objection or a point by the 20 defense? 21 MR. HAILSTONE: The point simply was this was a document 22 attached to the pleadings, and we will stipulate to its 23 authenticity and that it was sent. BY MR. WALCZAK: 24 25 Ms. Miller, I show you what's been marked Plaintiff's Q.

- | Exhibit No. 1. Do you recognize this?
- 2 A. Yes, that's the letter I received.
- 3 Q. That's the letter you picked up from the -- registered
- 4 letter you picked up from the Post Office on Monday afternoon?
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 Q. You took it home, then, and your ex-husband came over?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. What's his name?
- 9 A. James Miller.
- 10 Q. That's Marissa's father?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Was Marissa present and looking at this letter, as well?
- 13 A. Yes, she was.
- 14 Q. Let's take just a quick look at this letter. In the first
- 15 sentence, it says, Marissa Miller has been involved
- 16 dissemination of child pornography.
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. What was your reaction to reading that?
- 19 A. I was shocked. Knowing my daughter, she would absolutely
- 20 never participate in such a thing, there was no investigation,
- 21 I had never been questioned, no one had ever approached --
- 22 MR. HAILSTONE: Objection, Your Honor. She's stating that
- 23 there had been no investigation. Ms. Miller doesn't know
- 24 anything about what the police --
- THE COURT: Overrule the objection. This is a party

- 1 Plaintiff.
- 2 BY MR. WALCZAK:
- 3 Q. So you read this letter, and did you discuss this with
- 4 your daughter?
- 5 A. I did.
- 6 Q. What was her reaction?
- 7 A. She was upset, she said she had never taken any photos of
- 8 herself, nude photos of herself on a cell phone or sent them to
- 9 anyone.
- 10 Q. So you, specifically, asked her about cell phones?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Why is that?
- 13 A. Because it was saying that it was cell phone photographs.
- 14 Q. And when you go down to the second paragraph there, where
- 15 it says, "We have scheduled a meeting with all identified
- 16 juveniles", do you see that?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And did you go to that meeting?
- 19 A. We did.
- 20 Q. And the next sentence in that second paragraph reads,
- 21 "Following the meeting, you will be asked to participate in the
- 22 program." Did I read that correctly?
- 23 A. Um-hum.
- 24 Q. And then it says, "Participation in the program is
- 25 voluntary". And then the last sentence in that paragraph,

- 1 "Please note, however, charges will be filed against those that 2 do not participate or those that do not successfully complete
- 3 the program." Did I read that correctly?
- 4 A. You did.
- 5 Q. At this point, did you know what the program he was
- 6 referring to was?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. What did you do -- what's the next thing that you did,
- 9 after reading the letter and talking to Marissa?
- 10 A. Tuesday morning, when I went to school, I phoned his
- 11 office.
- 12 Q. His, I'm sorry, who is his?
- 13 A. I'm sorry, Mr. Skumanick's office.
- 14 Q. That's pursuant to the directive in here saying that if
- 15 you're unable to attend, please contact his office?
- 16 A. Correct. And I spoke with him and asked him could he
- 17 please explain the letter, because I was unclear, as I had
- 18 never been informed before. He told me he had her cell phone in
- 19 his possession with a full nude photo, and I stated she was
- 20 standing right there with me, in school, and I stated that I
- 21 was holding her cell phone in my hand, and it had never been
- 22 anywhere but in our possession.
- He stated that the photo was nude, and I asked if it was
- 24 time dated and stamped, because I would require to see that,
- 25 you know, that it was proof from her phone. He agreed to a

- 1 meeting later that afternoon at 1, and my ex-husband and I went 2 to his office.
- 3 Q. Let me just stop you. Did he answer you whether the photo 4 was time dated and stamped?
- 5 A. No.
- Q. And he also told you during this conversation that he had7 a fully nude photo of Marissa?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. Did you do anything before you went to the meeting at 1:00 on that day?
- 11 A. I went to my cell phone carrier and asked for a printout
- 12 of any pictures, text messaging dated from September to
- 13 current, from her phone.
- 14 Q. Why did you do that?
- A. Because I wanted to see -- I wanted to match it with the photograph that he said he got from her phone.
- 17 Q. Were you able to get such a printout?
- 18 A. I was.
- 19 Q. What did that printout tell you?
- A. She had no picture messaging from September until the end of October, and then there were some text pictures, texts or text messages from that point on.
- MR. HAILSTONE: Your Honor, I'm going to object, because we are here for the TRO, I think counsel is getting into the merits of a possible criminal case. This is information we have

never been handed before. I just don't think this is right for today.

MR. WALCZAK: Your Honor, I mean, part of the Rule 65 standards is a consideration of likelihood of success on the merits. This is an essential part of our claim. That's all the questions I have about this printout.

THE COURT: Overruled.

BY MR. WALCZAK:

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- 9 Q. So you had this printout so you would be able to match
  10 whether the photograph Mr. Skumanick told you about actually
- 11 came from Marissa's phone?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. But you couldn't tell from this printout what photos she
- 14 had sent after October?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 Q. Just that she had sent some photos?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. So you then went to visit with Mr. Skumanick. Where was
- 19 this meeting?
- 20 A. In his office in the Wyoming County Courthouse.
- 21 Q. Who went to this meeting?
- 22 A. My ex-husband and myself.
- 23 Q. Tell us what happened at this meeting.
- 24 A. We met with Mr. Skumanick, he showed us the photograph of
- 25 my daughter, we identified and agreed it, indeed, was her. I

asked Mr. Skumanick, when he said that she would be charged if we didn't take this class, he was requiring this class or felony charges would be filed. I asked about a right by jury trial for my daughter, and he told us that she was a juvenile and she was not entitled to that.

My ex-husband and I were upset and wanted to know -- I mean, we looked at the picture, and it had -- it was a slumber party photograph from three years earlier.

Q. Let me stop you there.

MR. WALCZAK: I'm sorry, Your Honor, we have one copy of this exhibit.

MR. SKUMANICK: That's all the copies I have here.

MR. WALCZAK: I understand that. I have one copy which, I guess, Your Honor -- I can show it to establish that this is the photo, and then have Your Honor look at it.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. WALCZAK: So I would mark this, and we are going to introduce This under seal, but would mark this as Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 2.

(At this time Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 2 was marked for identification.)

22 BY MR. WALCZAK:

- Q. I'll show you what's been marked Plaintiff's Exhibit No.
- 24 2. Is this the photograph that Mr. Skumanick showed you?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. Now, on the phone, Mr. Skumanick had told you he had a
- 2 full nude photo of your daughter, correct?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 Q. This isn't a fully nude photo.
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 Q. Did you recognize this picture?
- 7 A. I did.
- 8 Q. Why did you recognize it? Where had you seen it?
- 9 A. The summer -- she had a bedroom in the attic, which, it's
- 10 very hot. The summer she got out of seventh grade, she had a
- 11 sleepover with her friends, and it was hot and it was bedtime,
- 12 late, and they were playing around with their digital camera,
- 13 and a picture was taken, as you see, with her on the phone and
- 14 that was it.
- 15 Q. And in the photo, she's wearing a bra.
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. And it's just from the waist up?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. You said it was taken by a digital camera. Do you know
- 20 whose digital camera? I don't want you to identify the other
- 21 ones.
- 22 A. It was one of the girls that were there.
- 23 Q. Now, the other girl in the picture is Grace Kelly, is that
- 24 correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

- 1 Q. And she's a long-time friend of your daughter's?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. And she's also the same age?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. How old were the girls when this photo was taken?
- 6 A. Well, it was -- 12, Marissa turned 13 that November.
- 7 Q. So this would have been taken the summer before eighth
- 8 grade?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. And do you remember what your reaction was, when you first
- 11 saw the photo some years ago?
- 12 A. I laughed at them and told them that they were goof balls.
- 13 Q. So you didn't punish your daughter for being shown in this
- 14 picture?
- 15 A. No.
- 16 Q. And as far as you know, somebody else took the photo, not
- 17 your daughter or Grace?
- 18 A. Right.
- 19 Q. Is this girl still in the school district?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. And as you said, it was taken on a digital camera?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Do you know or have you talked to your daughter about
- 24 whether she knows how this photograph ended up on somebody
- 25 else's phone or computer?

- 1 A. We have discussed it, we're not sure. I mean, we can only 2 assume that, perhaps, a My Space or Face Book page, maybe, the
- 3 girl put it onto her pictures.
- 4 Q. But your daughter never actually had custody of the 5 digital image?
- 6 A. No.
- 7 Q. So you looked at this picture. Did you say anything to Mr.
- 8 Skumanick? I mean, were you surprised that he was calling this 9 child pornography?
- 10 A. Well, I was actually relieved when I saw it, because I
- 11 recalled the photo and was not alarmed by it and just tossed it
- 12 and said, Oh, Marissa and Grace.
- 13 Q. Did you question Mr. Skumanick about why he would charge
- 14 your daughter for this?
- 15 A. Yes. Well, when we threw the photo down and I said,
- 16 Marissa and Grace, he asked, Grace who? And we declined to
- 17 answer Grace who. And my ex-husband said, How can you
- 18 say -- there's nothing wrong with this photo. There's girls in
- 19 magazines that sell bras. And he said it was provocative, it
- 20 was a provocative photo.
- 21 Q. Did he identify the charges that he was threatening to
- 22 bring against your daughter?
- 23 A. He said that the felony charges would be the criminal use
- 24 of a communication device and child pornography, distribution
- 25 of child pornography.

- 1 Q. Those are the only two charges he mentioned?
- 2 A. Yes.

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3 Q. Did he talk about a program?

4 THE COURT: I didn't hear what charges.

MR. WALCZAK: Distribution of child pornography and criminal use of a communications facility, Your Honor, it's 18 Purdon's 7512. And it, too, is a felony and requires a predicate felony, as well.

- 9 BY MR. WALCZAK:
- 10 Q. When you left that meeting, was there any doubt in your 11 mind about the choice that you faced?
- A. My -- well, it was conflicting. My ex-husband was

  concerned that -- he had stated to us that if you didn't take

  the class, there would be the felony charges, and if you took

  it, it was going to be washed away, there would be no record,

  so that would be the safest bet. So my ex-husband and I

  discussed -- he was concerned with her having the possibility

  of probation or fighting it and having criminal charges.

Then, we returned home and discussed it with her, and she was adamant, when we told her what photo it was, you know, she just was adamant that she didn't do it and didn't believe that there was anything wrong and didn't want to be charged with a felony.

Q. Just so I understand, she didn't deny that that was her in the picture and that she was in the picture?

- A. Correct, she did not deny that.
- THE COURT: Okay, anything else?
- MR. WALCZAK: I want to move to the February 12th meeting, which really is important for all of the photographs.
- 5 BY MR. WALCZAK:

- Q. So even though you had gone and met with Mr. Skumanick on February the 10th, you still went to this meeting that was advertised in the February 5th letter from Mr. Skumanick, and that was on Thursday --
- 10 A. The 12th.
- 11 Q. -- February 12th. Where was that meeting?
- 12 A. At the courthouse in a courtroom.
- 13 Q. Were there other families of students there?
- 14 A. There were.
- 15 Q. How many families would you say were there?
- 16 A. I'm guessing, approximately, 15.
- 17 Q. Did you know many or all of these families?
- 18 A. I knew some.
- 19 Q. So, just briefly, what happened at this meeting? Mr.
- 20 Skumanick was there?
- 21 A. Yes, he introduced himself and explained why he was there,
- 22 why we were all there, introduced the Juvenile Probation and
- 23 Victim's Resource Representative, told the courtroom of the
- 24 dangers of sexting and why he was offering to -- you know, if
- 25 you didn't do this, you would have the felony charges, so they

- were offering to wipe it away if you just followed their orders
  with the course and probation.
- Q. Again, did he discuss the charges he was threatening to 4 bring?
- 5 A. Yes, he said criminal use of a communication device and 6 child abuse.
- Q. Did he say anything about what the repercussions would be for the students, if they were convicted of these charges?
- 9 A. That they were felonies.
- 10 Q. I mean, because the kids are juveniles, did he say
  11 anything else about being convicted of a felony as a juvenile?
- 12 A. I don't recall.
- Q. He then said, if they took the classes, then, everything would be wiped away?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. Did he say anything about this program or course?
- 17 A. He told us it was still -- they were still working on the 18 exact details of the course and he would get back to us.
- 19 Q. Now, at this meeting, did a father of a girl stand up and
- 20 ask Mr. Skumanick a question about how he could be prosecuting
- 21 his daughter?
- 22 A. There was a gentleman who mentioned his daughter was in
- 23 her bikini, and he didn't understand what was wrong with that.
- 24 Mr. Skumanick said it was provocative. My ex-husband stood up
- and asked Mr. Skumanick who was deciding what was provocative?

- And Mr. Skumanick said, I could charge everyone here with felonies, we are doing the right thing and offering this class, and that's the law, and if you don't like it, too bad.
- 4 Q. From the questions that were asked at that meeting, could you tell if other parents were objecting to Mr. Skumanick's proposal?
  - MR. HAILSTONE: Objection, Your Honor.
- 8 THE COURT: Sustained.
- 9 BY MR. WALCZAK:

days to two weeks.

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- 10 Q. Did Mr. Skumanick give the parents a deadline for deciding 11 when they had to advise him if they were accepting the program
- 12 and the offer or would be charged?
- A. Yes, at first, he said 48 hours, but then with consulting with the rest of the team, they came up with, approximately, 10
- Q. When you left the meeting, was there any doubt in your mind that if you didn't accept the program that Mr. Skumanick was going to charge your daughter?
- 19 A. No, I knew that that was the alternative.
- 20 MR. WALCZAK: One last area, Your Honor.
- 21 BY MR. WALCZAK:
- 22 Q. I show you what's been marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit No.
- 23 3. Aside from -- well, let me ask you, do you recognize this
- 24 document?
- 25 A. Yes, you shared it with me.

- 1 Q. What do you believe this to be?
- 2 A. This is an outline of the course that Mr. Skumanick had 3 developed with Victim's Resource and Probation.
- 4 Q. When did you get this document?
- 5 A. I never received it from, you know, the court associates,
- 6 I received it from you.
- 7 Q. Now, I would just like to note, on the first page, it has
- 8 a date. Do you see that date written, handwritten?
- 9 A. I do.
- 10 Q. On the cover page, it says 2/5/09.
- 11 A. Um-hum.
- 12 Q. If you would look up above that, there's the top row of
- 13 text, a Court-assigned line there. But below that, where it
- 14 says, District Attorney's office, do you see that?
- 15 A. Am I on the first page?
- 16 Q. Yes, on the first page, near the very top.
- 17 A. Okay, at the top here. Office of the District Attorney.
- 18 Q. Right, but like a header on the page, what's the date
- 19 there, next to District Attorney's office, like, a FAX header?
- 20 A. March 5, 14:40.
- 21 Q. So did you get this sometime after March 5th?
- MR. HAILSTONE: I'm going to object, Your Honor. She
- 23 testified she never saw this and only saw it through her own
- 24 attorney. This is a Court outline that would have been given to
- 25 anyone who wanted to participate.

1 THE COURT: Overruled.

- 2 BY MR. WALCZAK:
- 3 Q. At the time you went to the February 12 meeting, you were
- 4 not given a copy of this, correct?
- 5 A. No.
- 6 Q. And to your knowledge, nobody else had been given a copy
- 7 of this, either, at the February 12 meeting --
- 8 A. No.
- 9 Q. In fact, you didn't see this until your lawyer and myself
- 10 sent it to you?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. Now, if you would turn -- did you have an opportunity to
- 13 go through this?
- 14 A. I did.
- 15 Q. It's your understanding this is the program education
- 16 course that Mr. Skumanick is proposing?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Do you have --
- MR. HAILSTONE: Your Honor, I'm going to object to the
- 20 relevance of this. I don't know how the existence of the
- 21 course--

out.

- THE COURT: Why don't you -- why is it relevant?
- 23 MR. WALCZAK: Because she objects to sending her daughter
- 24 to this class, and I have very few questions just to bring that
- 25

MR. HAILSTONE: But, Your Honor, she didn't know anything about the course, which she objected to sending her daughter to.

THE COURT: She has a copy of the outline.

MR. HAILSTONE: After the case was filed.

THE COURT: I overrule the objection.

MR. WALCZAK: Your Honor, just a point of clarification on Mr. Hailstone, that this was provided on March the 5th, as per the FAX header, so before the lawsuit was filed.

### 10 BY MR. WALCZAK:

- 11 Q. In going through this Court outline, is there anything in 12 here that you did not find appropriate for your daughter?
  - A. I did, which was what made us, before the suit was filed, to decide definitely not to do it. There was an exercise where she had to write an essay as to why what she did was wrong and how it affected the victim in the case. She was the victim. And I just didn't agree with that, she did nothing wrong, so why should she have to write an essay on why what she did was wrong. So I did not like that.

And the other point was gaining and understanding what it is to be a girl in today's society. Who decides what it is to be a girl? There's so many different cultures and beliefs, I mean, who is to say what it is to be a girl in today's society?

Q. So from what little you knew about the course, from what

you saw in the curriculum, those were, at least, two things

that concerned you and were a reason you didn't want to send

Marissa to the class?

3 A. Correct.

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MR. WALCZAK: That's all I have, Your Honor.

5 THE COURT: Any questions?

MR. HAILSTONE: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.

CROSS EXAMINATION

- 8 BY MR. HAILSTONE:
- 9 Q. Ms. Miller, do you still have the letter dated February 5,
- 10 2009 from Attorney Skumanick in front of you?
- 11 A. I do.
- 12 Q. When you were talking to your attorney about this letter,
- 13 you mentioned that you immediately thought of the cell phone
- 14 because it's written right in the letter, isn't that what you
- 15 said?
- 16 A. Perhaps, that's what I said.
- 17 Q. Where, in this letter, February 5th letter does it mention
- 18 cell phones?
- 19 A. It does not.
- 20 Q. So when you received this letter, you started thinking of
- 21 cell phones because you understand that people take pictures
- 22 with cell phones and exchange them with cell phones, correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. So this was something that you had knowledge of about your
- 25 daughter and other children that you know, isn't that correct?

- 1 A. Because the phone call from Juvenile Probation told me 2 what it was in reference to.
- 3 Q. Okay, but the letter itself doesn't mention cell phones?
- 4 A. No.
- Q. Now, isn't it true that even though there is no jury trial in juvenile adjudications, there is a process by which a fact
- 7 finder will determine whether or not there is a criminal 8 conduct, isn't that correct?
- 9 A. I am not familiar.
- MR. WALCZAK: Objection, Your Honor. He's asking her about knowledge of the legal system.
- 12 THE COURT: Well, if she knows. Do you know?
- 13 THE WITNESS: I don't know.
- 14 THE COURT: The answer is she doesn't know.
- 15 BY MR. HAILSTONE:
- 16 Q. But you did testify to the fact that you knew that there
  17 was no jury trial for juvenile offenders, isn't that correct?
- 18 A. I asked -- no, I did not, until I asked him about her 19 right to a trial by jury.
- 20 Q. Did you go any step further to determine what, exactly,
- 21 her rights were?
- 22 A. No, he was not willing to talk.
- 23 Q. Did you, yourself, try to find out what her rights would
- 24 be, under the juvenile system?
- 25 A. Mr. Skumanick was unwilling to speak to us.

- 1 Q. Please just answer my question.
- 2 A. No.
- 3 Q. So you, yourself, did not attempt to find out what her
- 4 rights were?
- 5 A. No.
- 6 Q. Now, you've talked about the fact that you were presented
- 7 with a choice by Mr. Skumanick that he would institute charges
- 8 against the children or they could begin some kind of a
- 9 process, some kind of a course, because he was concerned about
- 10 this, correct?
- 11 A. He was -- he didn't display concern, he did not say he was
- 12 concerned.
- 13 Q. Well, I will take that back. When you went to the meeting
- 14 at the school, how many families were there?
- 15 A. At the courthouse, not the school.
- 16 Q. At the courthouse.
- 17 A. I'm guessing, maybe, 15, I'm not sure.
- 18 Q. Would you be aware of how many children there are at
- 19 Tunkhannock High School?
- 20 A. There's, approximately, between 180 and, you know, 250
- 21 graduating class.
- 22 Q. Do you know how many children the 15 families represent
- 23 out of that 200 and some kids?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. Now, you are aware that out of the 15 families that were

- 1 there, 11 of these families accepted the offer that the
- 2 District Attorney gave them, isn't that correct?
- 3 A. I'm unaware of anything that went on.
- 4 Q. But you are aware that you, yourself, did not and some
- 5 other families did not, correct?
- 6 A. Right.
- 7 Q. And you and some other families made contact with the
- 8 American Civil Liberties Union?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. Now, you also mentioned during your testimony that you
- 11 sought evidence that your daughter didn't disseminate pictures,
- 12 isn't that correct?
- 13 A. I'm sorry?
- 14 Q. You sought evidence, by getting her phone records, that
- 15 your daughter wasn't sending pictures of herself, isn't that
- 16 correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. So you would agree that that would be a wrong thing for
- 19 her to do?
- 20 A. Absolutely.
- 21 Q. You also stated during your testimony that you believe the
- 22 photograph of your daughter was taken by someone other than
- 23 your daughter, correct?
- 24 A. I know that it was, yes.
- 25 Q. And it has, in fact, been disseminated, isn't that

- 1 correct?
- 2 A. Apparently. He would not say where the photo came from.
- 3 Q. So your daughter doesn't know who disseminated that photo?
- 4 A. No.
- 5 Q. You also stated that you felt the photograph was okay
- 6 because there are girls in magazines in the same kind of
- 7 clothes, correct?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. And you'll agree with me that the clothes she had on was a
- 10 bra, and that's all you can basically see?
- 11 A. Right.
- 12 Q. Do you know if these girls in magazines that you have seen
- 13 were under age?
- 14 A. I have no clue.
- 15 Q. Now, Ms. Miller, you testified that the District Attorney
- 16 told the family members that he made a determination that the
- 17 pictures were provocative, correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. And you have made a determination that the picture of your
- 20 daughter and the only one that you really have any sway over
- 21 was not provocative, isn't that correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. Now, with regard to the course outline that you were
- 24 talking about, you received that after you contacted the ACLU,
- 25 correct?

- 1 A. I received that from my attorney, yes.
- 2 Q. I'm sorry?
- 3 A. When he requested it from Mr. Skumanick.
- Q. At that point, you refer to Vic as your attorney, you were under the impression you were being represented by the ACLU,
- 6 correct?
- 7 A. We had been talking.
- 8 Q. But you never received it from the District Attorney's 9 office, correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. Did you ever ask to participate in the program?
- 12 A. We were given the two weeks to decide. The meeting that we
- 13 were supposed to go to to decide whether we were or were not
- 14 taking it, we were on vacation, we were out of town, so, no, we
- 15 never -- I could never ask because we weren't there for the
- 16 meeting.
- 17 Q. I'm sorry. Did you ever make a determination that you
- 18 weren't going to participate in the program?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Okay. So the vacation has nothing to do with your
- 21 determination as to whether you wanted your daughter in the
- 22 program?
- 23 A. Correct.
- THE COURT: Okay.
- MR. HAILSTONE: If I could just consult for one second.

1 THE COURT: Sure. Okay.

MR. HAILSTONE: Thank you very much.

MR. WALCZAK: Your Honor, just one point of clarification, very quickly.

THE COURT: Please.

### REDIRECT EXAMINATION

#### 7 BY MR. WALCZAK:

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- Mr. Hailstone asked you whether you thought it was -- you went and got the cell phone records and asked if you thought it 10 was wrong to send photos?
- 11 Α. Correct.
- 12 Do you think it's wrong to send all photos or only certain Q.
- 13 kind of photos?
- 14 Certain photos. I mean, you wouldn't want to send naked 15 photos.
- 16 Q. You wouldn't be happy if your daughter did that?
- 17 Α. No. And if I had seen the photo and known it was going on 18 My Space, I would have said, No, it's not.
- 19 MR. WALCZAK: Thank you.

#### 20 **RECROSS EXAMINATION**

- 21 BY MR. HAILSTONE:
- 22 Ms. Miller, so you do not believe that the photo that is Q. 23 in question should have been disseminated to anyone other than 24 your daughter and yourself, maybe, some of her friends, isn't
- 25 that correct?

- 1 A. It was a personal photo in my home, which we are entitled 2 to our privacy. There was nothing --
- Q. And I guess the clarification -- and I think your own attorney wants to know -- do you have a problem with the content of the photo?
- 6 A. I do not.
- 7 Q. So the content lies --
- 8 A. In privacy.
- 9 Q. If your daughter wanted to disseminate this photo, you 10 would have no problem with that?
- 11 A. No, I would tell her, No, and if she did, I, as her 12 parent, would handle her punishment.
- Q. Why wouldn't you allow her to disseminate this particular photo?
- 15 A. I wouldn't want her to put it on the internet, you know.
- 16 Q. But that's not my question. She could make copies of it
  17 and hand it out. Why wouldn't you want her to disseminate this
  18 particular photo?
- 19 A. I don't know, just, I wouldn't want her in her bra showing 20 everyone, looking at her in her bra.
- 21 MR. HAILSTONE: Nothing further, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: Good. Thank you very much. Anything else?
- MR. WALCZAK: Plaintiff's call George Skumanick as an adverse witness.
- 25 G E O R G E S K U M A N I C K IS CALLED AS OF CROSS

EXAMINATION, AND HAVING BEEN DULY SWORN, TESTIFIED AS FOLLOWS:

THE COURT: Good afternoon, Mr. Skumanick.

THE WITNESS: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

#### DIRECT EXAMINATION

5 BY MR. WALCZAK:

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- 6 Q. Good afternoon my name is Vic Walczak, I'm an attorney for
- 7 the Plaintiffs. We met.
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. You are the District Attorney for Wyoming County,
- 10 Pennsylvania?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. You are the chief prosecuting officer?
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. So you are a Government employee?
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
- 16 Q. How long have you been in that position?
- 17 A. Since June 12, 1989.
- 18 Q. When did you first become aware of this issue of sexting
- 19 in Tunkhannock?
- 20 A. Would have been early to mid-October of 2008.
- 21 Q. How did you find out about it?
- 22 A. The school district contacted local police and me about
- 23 images that they had come in contact with, due to violation of
- 24 cell phone policies at the school.
- 25 Q. Did you undertake an investigation after that?

- 1 A. The local police did who were handling the case.
- 2 Q. Did you direct that investigation?
- 3 A. They asked me for advice and stuff as to what they should
- 4 do.
- 5 Q. Did you give advice to the school district about
- 6 conducting the investigation?
- 7 A. No, to my knowledge, the school district really didn't
- 8 conduct an investigation.
- 9 Q. Now, the school district confiscated cell phones where
- 10 photographs were found, correct?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. As I understand it, the evidence that you have acquired
- 13 that underlies the prosecutions that you have threatened here
- 14 came from cell phones confiscated in the high school, is that
- 15 correct?
- 16 A. The high school and middle school, yes.
- 17 Q. High school, oh, and middle school?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. How many families or how many kids have been targeted, if
- 20 you want to pick another word, I don't want to put words in
- 21 your mouth, how many students --
- 22 A. Did we identify as being involved at this point?
- 23 Q. Yes.
- 24 A. Number is close to 20. I didn't bring all the files with
- 25 me, so I don't have an exact count.

- 1 Q. As I understand it, there are two categories of minors
- 2 that have been targeted. One are students on whose phones,
- 3 naked or semi-naked pictures of minors were found, correct?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. The other category is girls who are pictured in the photos
- 6 found on the cell phones?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And none of the students or minors that you have
- 9 identified are based on the fact that they have distributed,
- 10 it's either possession or participation in the photograph?
- 11 A. And/or distribution by the fact that someone had to send
- 12 it out, initially, as in the one case where it's fairly
- 13 apparent who took the photo; it was a self-portrait.
- 14 Q. And so you're making an inference, if it ends up on
- 15 somebody else's phone, that it must have been sent?
- 16 A. It had to be sent by somebody.
- 17 Q. Do you have any cell phone records showing that it was
- 18 sent by that person to the cell phone that you confiscated?
- 19 A. I'm not going to comment on that at this point.
- 20 Q. Now, you confiscated five cell phones?
- 21 A. The school did, we did not.
- 22 Q. Those cell phones were turned over to you?
- 23 A. Turned over to local police.
- 24 Q. And local police work for you?
- 25 A. No.

- 1 Q. With you?
- 2 A. They work for their municipalities, they work with me as 3 chief law enforcement officer in the county.
- 4 Q. So between the school district and the police department,5 they brought hundreds of photos to you?
- 6 A. I think the number of photos is irrelevant.
- 7 Q. Well, I'm asking the questions here.
- 8 A. I'm not going to comment, because I don't think it's part 9 of this proceeding.
- THE WITNESS: Your Honor, I think it's -- the investigation is ongoing, and I would not want to hamper that.
- MR. WALCZAK: I fail to see how disclosing how many photographs you looked at is going to compromise his investigation.
- THE COURT: Can you approximate a number?
- THE WITNESS: There were a large number of photographs,
- 17 Your Honor, I mean, probably over 100.
- 18 BY MR. WALCZAK:
- 19 Q. Now, in early November, you began speaking publicly about
- 20 the issue of these photographs being found in the school, is
- 21 that correct?
- 22 A. Yeah, after, apparently, a parent contacted WNEP -- we
- 23 didn't contact the media, apparently, the parent did, after we
- 24 sent a letter out with the school district just warning people
- 25 about, Don't do this.

- 1 Q. So you sent a letter to who?
- A. To everybody -- every parent in the school district. The school district sent a letter and sent a letter to every parent in the school district.
- 5 Q. What did that letter say?
- A. Basically, that we found out that this is occurring, we recommend you check children's cell phones, that the possibility of charges exist if these photos are found on these phones, and that, frankly, it's our duty as parents to ensure the safety of their children by checking their cell phones, since you're paying the bill for them probably.
- 12 Q. And you were quoted in the local Tunkhannock newspaper in 13 early November saying that --
  - MR. HAILSTONE: Objection, Your Honor. Now, we are getting into newspaper quotes, which I think we can agree that sometimes you're misquoted. I don't know where we are going with this.
- THE COURT: Is it relevant? I thought this was going to be very brief testimony, okay. Is this relevant?
- 20 MR. WALCZAK: Your Honor, I think it is relevant.
  - THE COURT: Overrule the objection. I will allow the question. And he's asking the witness, and the witness can say -- straighten out that he didn't say something.
- MR. WALCZAK: I'll try to cut through some of this.
- 25 THE COURT: If you can.

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# BY MR. WALCZAK:

- Q. Mr. Skumanick, you've made statements publicly, in the media, you have made -- you attended a school district assembly, I believe, on November 14th, 2008, and you had a meeting with parents on February the 12th, 2009, correct?
- A. Yeah, well, we did it with the school district in November, we were holding an assembly for each grade in Tunkhannock, 12th through 5th, also, Lackawanna Trail, the other school district in my county, and what we did was simply, both the school -- the school re-advised the children on the
- Don't do this because it is foolish, you know, and here are the possibilities if you get caught doing this.

cell phone policy, and we simply put it out there, you know,

- Q. Both in your public statements where you're quoted in the media and in your statements at the assembly to the students in November at Tunkhannock High School, and in your statements to the parents on February 12th, you have been consistent that you will prosecute these children, including Ms. Miller, Ms. Kelly and the girl known as Nancy Doe with felony charges, is that correct?
- A. I think I made it very clear that was a distinct possibility, and that's why we made the offer we did of developing the course and making the offer we did.
- 24 Q. And, again, you've been very consistent in this.
- 25 Throughout this time, you have identified two possible charges,

- 1 one is what's commonly referred to as child pornography, which
- 2 as you well know, is sexual abuse of children, correct?
- 3 A. Children.
- 4 Q. And the other charge?
- 5 A. Criminal use of a communications facility.
- 6 Q. Again, that is a felony, as well?
- 7 A. Yes, sir. But I never said that was an inclusive list. I
- 8 felt they should hear the worst possible scenario so that they
- 9 had a better idea of the true severity of what they were doing.
- 10 Q. Now, you're saying that was never an inclusive list. You
- 11 never identified any other charge in your public statements,
- 12 did you?
- 13 A. No, you know, like I said, to me, frankly, it would have
- 14 been easier for us to simply charge them. We didn't need to
- 15 give them any opportunity to do anything else other than be
- 16 charged.
- 17 Q. So the answer is, no, you did not suggest that any other
- 18 charges could be brought?
- 19 A. No, I didn't say they couldn't be, I just never mentioned
- 20 other charges.
- 21 Q. If you could take a look at --
- 22 A. This is the February 5th letter.
- 23 Q. Yes, I would show you what's been marked as Plaintiff's
- 24 Exhibit No. 1, and I've now given away all of my copies.
- THE COURT: Can you share it with him? Can you show it to

1 him?

THE WITNESS: He can have my copy, I don't think I need it.

MR. WALCZAK: I have a copy here.

4 BY MR. WALCZAK:

- 5 Q. Now, this is the letter you sent to Mary Jo Miller dated
- 6 February 5th, correct?
- 7 A. Which I believe we stipulated to.
- 8 Q. Now, you sent the exact same letter, except for the
- 9 address, the addressee and the name of the minor to all of the
- 10 parents of the children who you were targeting?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. It's the exact same letter?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. If you'll go down to the second paragraph there.
- 15 A. Um-hum.
- 16 Q. Where it says;
- 17 "Following the meeting, you will be asked to participate
- 18 in the program."
- 19 Did I read that correctly?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And then the next sentence says;
- "Participation in the program is voluntary."
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And that's your position, that this is a voluntary
- 25 program?

- A. I can't force somebody to do it.
- Q. But then the next sentence in the letter reads;

"Please note, however, charges will be filed against those that do not participate or those that do not successfully complete the program."

Did I read that correctly?

7 A. Sure, yes.

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- 8 Q. That's still your position to this day?
- 9 A. Yeah, I stipulate that the letter is accurate and remains 10 so.
- 11 THE COURT: Is that it?
  - MR. WALCZAK: One minute, Your Honor. Your Honor, I'm sorry, I want to introduce The photograph of Nancy Doe, and the one copy that I was given --
- 15 THE COURT: There's no objection to it?
  - MR. HAILSTONE: We object, Your Honor. The woman -- the child isn't here today, her parent isn't here today.
- 18 THE COURT: Is it necessary?
  - MR. WALCZAK: We have a verified complaint, Your Honor. But I guess Mr. Skumanick's objection is me showing this exhibit, which has those photographs, to Ms. Miller, is that he didn't want Ms. Miller to see the other girl's photograph, but I just want to make sure it's okay to use this as an exhibit to show Mr. Skumanick.
- 25 MR. HAILSTONE: I don't know what the purpose of showing

the photo of the other person whose parents aren't here and she isn't here. I don't know if he's going to try to enter it into evidence, and then I would object.

MR. WALCZAK: I am going to enter it into evidence, and part of the reason we sought pseudonymous treatment is because it is a minor, this is a semi-naked photograph, and one issue is whether or not, in fact, you know, this is protected speech or whether it's even a crime, under Pennsylvania law.

THE COURT: Overrule the objection.

- 10 BY MR. WALCZAK:
- 11 Q. I show you what's been marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit No.
- 12 4. Now, there's two photographs on that exhibit, correct?
- 13 A. Yes.

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- 14 Q. And there are letters under the two photographs, one
- 15 letter is A and the other letter is B, correct?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And do you recognize the people in photograph A?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. Who are they?
- 20 A. One is Marissa Miller, the other is Grace Kelly.
- 21 Q. You were sitting in this courtroom when Mary Jo Miller
- 22 testified today, correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And so the photograph that she was discussing, that's the
- 25 photograph that's 4A, correct?

- 1 A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Now, photograph 4B, is that the photograph of the girl,
- 3 the Tunkhannock girl who has been identified as Nancy Doe?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. And that is the photograph that you believe constitutes
- 6 child pornography?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And that is the photograph that you have focused on in
- 9 telling Jane Doe that if she does not agree to send her child
- 10 to this course, that you will prosecute her for child
- 11 pornography or the communications facility charge?
- 12 A. Yes, or as an accomplice to that crime, yes.
- 13 Q. An accomplice to one of those two crimes?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And as part of this offer that you have made to the
- 16 children, it's not just participating in the program, there's
- 17 more to it, correct?
- 18 A. It's what's called a Consent Decree. In Pennsylvania,
- 19 under juvenile law, a Consent Decree is what's called an
- 20 informal adjustment, where you agree to be on probation for six
- 21 months minimum, the Court, if probation wishes, can extend it
- 22 to nine, however, they can also shorten it, if you complete
- 23 what we deem necessary as part of the probationary process.
- And in this case, it's the completion of the course, it's
- 25 the course that we developed, and it's part of any probation

- that we do that you remain free from drugs and alcohol.
- Q. So as part of this, you're on probation for at least six months?
- 4 A. Or less, it could be less.
- 5 Q. Who decides that?
- A. That would be up to the Probation Department, they can come to me and say, The child has completed the program, the child has done well, we don't feel further probation is going to serve, you know, any further interests of the child, and we can terminate it.
- 11 Q. So the Probation Department makes a recommendation to you about whether to shorten their time of probation?
- 13 A. We would talk about that, in conjunction, yes.
- 14 Q. So you are involved in deciding how long the probation is 15 for the child?
- 16 A. Ultimately, that's up to probation, they would seek my opinion, but ultimately it's up to them.
- 18 Q. And there's also a charge for this program, as well, isn't 19 there?
- A. A 100-dollar fee that goes to the Victim's Resource Center to cover their copying costs for the materials of the program and for their staff time.
- Q. While the girls are on probation, they are subject to random suspicionless drug testing as well, are they not?
- 25 A. Yes, like I said, it's part of any part probation that we

- do is to remain free of drugs and alcohol.
- Q. Now, if you are on probation, whether you're a minor or an adult, and you transgress the law again, you commit another crime, that is a factor that the Judge will consider on the subsequent offense that you're already on probation for something, correct?
  - MR. HAILSTONE: Your Honor, I'm going to object again.

    Relevance. I think we are getting far afield.
- 9 THE COURT: Yes, I'm going to sustain the objection.
  10 Anything further, Mr. Walczak?
- MR. WALCZAK: Just one more line here, Your Honor.
- 12 BY MR. WALCZAK:

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- Q. Mr. Skumanick, you are aware of some students who have distributed these photographs whom you have not charged, are you not?
- 16 A. I don't understand.
- Q. Let's take Nancy Doe's photograph. Now, Nancy Doe in the complaint has averred under oath that she did not intend for that photograph to end up on whoever's cell phone that you may have found it on in school, all right, that's what she has averred.
- MR. HAILSTONE: Your Honor, she's not here to testify.

  Something that was written in the complaint, I can't cross-examine her, I don't think that the attorney can give her testimony here today.

MR. WALCZAK: It's her testimony, it's all under oath, but that's not the point.

THE WITNESS: Frankly, Your Honor, I would refuse to answer the question simply because that does go to current investigations that are ongoing.

THE COURT: Overruled. Anything else?

BY MR. WALCZAK:

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- Q. You are aware of some people who may have distributed these girls' photographs and you have not charged them, have you?
- MR. HAILSTONE: Your Honor, this is a prosecutor in the middle of a prosecution. He can't answer that.

THE COURT: I meant to say your last objection, I sustained, not overruled. Thank you. Anything else?

Cross-examine.

MR. WALCZAK: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. HAILSTONE: Just quickly, Your Honor.

CROSS EXAMINATION

- 19 BY MR. HAILSTONE:
- 20 Q. George, what's your job?
- 21 A. My job is to prosecute crimes that occur in Wyoming County
- 22 and protect the citizens of Wyoming County.
- 23 Q. You're elected to be District Attorney, correct?
- 24 A. Yes, sir.
- 25 Q. Do you, as in that position, have any part in writing the

laws of Pennsylvania?

- A. No, sir, I simply enforce them.
- Q. Now, you talked about -- and I don't want to get into the current investigation -- but with regard to what limited we are allowed to talk about here, how did you first become involved in problems at the Middle School and the High School in Tunkhannock?
  - A. The school contacted us based upon -- contacted local police, who contacted me, along with the school district. Our school district is very good about being very communicative with us and we try to cooperate with them as much as we can to, again, protect the kids. And they called us and said, We have these issues coming up, we have this problem, and we went up and sat down with the school, with probation and the police officers involved, and talked it over.
- 16 Q. When you were presented with this issue, what did you then 17 do?
  - A. We initially sent a letter out to all the parents on November 3rd, we then held the assemblies that we talked about with all the classes from 12 through 5th in both schools, and we then identified, you know, the kids from the photos that we had and decided that, instead of just immediately charging them, that we give them an opportunity to try to learn a lesson here, without being charged and without the possibility of ending up with a criminal record, and we decided to develop

- I this program that we want to present.
- Q. I want to talk about the program. Who developed the program?
- 4 A. It was the Victim's Resource Center, Juvenile Probation 5 and my office.
- Q. Now, the Victim Resource Center, what do they do, withregard to developing the program?
- A. Their basic expertise is in dealing with crime victims and how crime, you know, really affects individual people, you know, and the dynamics of being involved in a crime on every level. And their task in this is to try to show how this can emotionally affect you down the road, not just now, but months
- or years down the road, since once these photos are out there,
- 14 they never go away.
- 15 Q. Juvenile Probation, what was their role in this?
- 16 A. Their role was simply to try to, along with mine, to help 17 educate the kids as to the criminal dangers of doing this, both
- 18 now and in the future.
- 19 Q. And if the program wasn't accepted -- just a
- 20 clarification. Did anyone accept to go into the program?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. Off the top of your head, so far, how many have accepted
- 23 that?
- A. All but the three individuals that are named in the suit and one individual that the ACLU has indicated to me that they

- 1 represent.
- 2 Q. Do you know how many families that would be?
- 3 A. It's probably close to 10 to 15. Like I said, I didn't 4 bring all the cases with me.
- Q. And if people don't accept the program, what is the next 6 step?
- A. The next step is to decide if we are going to charge them,
  and then if we charge them, that they would be -- a juvenile
  petition would be filed, and they would then have an
  opportunity for a hearing in front of Judge Vanston in the
- 11 Court of Common Pleas.
- 12 Q. So the charges aren't the end of it, correct?
- 13 A. No, sir.

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- 14 Q. You've talked about the process by which you would charge, 15 and then what would happen?
- 16 A. Then, there would be what's called an adjudication hearing

before Judge Vanston in the Court of Common Pleas, and he would

- 18 then make a determination as to whether or not the juvenile is,
- 19 quote, delinquent, basically, that's the juvenile finding of
- 20 guilty, and he would then determine, based upon after
- 21 consultation with probation, to determine what their
- 22 disposition would be, ultimately, their sentence.
- 23 Q. Okay. So there would be a factual hearing, basically,
- 24 after charges were filed?
- 25 A. Yes, sir, and even if they were adjudicated, the juvenile

would then have a right to appeal to the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, the State Supreme Court, and ultimately through, possibly, a Federal Habeas Corpus in this Court.

MR. HAILSTONE: Thank you. Nothing further, Your Honor.

MR. WALCZAK: Your Honor, just one line of questions here.

# REDIRECT EXAMINATION

#### BY MR. WALCZAK:

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Q. Mr. Skumanick, on your --

MR. HAILSTONE: Objection, Your Honor. This is Redirect based on what I asked. I don't think I talked about any articles or anything. He's entering into evidence --

THE COURT: What's the point of this?

MR. WALCZAK: Your Honor, Mr. Skumanick, in response to Mr. Hailstone's question about what the next steps is, said that he has to decide if to charge. And, Your Honor, this is the first time that Mr. Skumanick has said publicly or to any of these parents in private that there is any doubt about what he's going to do, and this one article and headline, just the headline, makes it crystal clear.

THE COURT: You can ask him the question. Okay, please, it's limited to that question.

MR. WALCZAK: That's all I'm doing.

# 23 BY MR. WALCZAK:

Q. Mr. Skumanick, again, on exhibit -- Plaintiff's Exhibit
No. 1, do you still have that up there? That's your February

- 1 5th letter.
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. It reads, "If you", I guess that's a typo, "If your
- 4 son/daughter successfully completes this program, no charges
- 5 will be filed, no record of his or her involvement will be
- 6 maintained." That's at the bottom of the first paragraph,
- 7 right?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. But the bottom of the second paragraph, "Please note,
- 10 however, charges will be filed against those that do not
- 11 participate or those that do not successfully complete the
- 12 program." Correct?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. There's no equivocation there, correct, not in this
- 15 letter?
- 16 A. No, and we can do it that way, that's fine with me.
- 17 Q. This is the letter that you sent to all of the parents,
- 18 correct?
- 19 A. Yes. Like I said, that's fine with me. If they want to be
- 20 charged, I can charge them.
- 21 Q. Let me show you what's been marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit
- 22 No. 5. Do you recognize this?
- MR. HAILSTONE: Your Honor, I think this has been asked and
- 24 answered.
- THE COURT: I think so, too.

55 MR. WALCZAK: It's my last line of questions, Your Honor. 1 2 I'm almost done. 3 THE COURT: I'll give you one more question, one more 4 question. 5 MR. WALCZAK: About three questions, Your Honor. I've just 6 got to establish what this is. 7 THE WITNESS: Your Honor, I could short-circuit this by saying, this is a copy of the New Age Examiner, and frankly, I 9 don't write the headlines for the newspaper. 10 THE COURT: Right. BY MR. WALCZAK: 11 12 My question is, this is the local paper for Tunkhannock? Q. 13 Α. Yes. 14 Q. Okay, and this is a headline that appeared in that paper? 15 I'm not asking you whether you wrote it, but this is the 16 headline that appeared in that paper on Wednesday, February the 17 18th? 18 Α. Oh, yes. 19 Q. And it reads "DA": 20 MR. HAILSTONE: I'll object Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Sustained. Anything else? 22 MR. WALCZAK: Thank you, Your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Thank you very much. Any further witnesses?

MR. WALCZAK: No further witnesses.

THE COURT: Any witnesses?

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MR. HAILSTONE: No.

THE COURT: Look, this is an application for a temporary restraining order, there's four -- I'm going to ask each counsel if they would give us a brief summary as to how you or have not established these four factors; namely, the likelihood of success if it goes beyond today, how the moving party would be irreparably harmed, and the extent to which the non-moving party will suffer irreparable harm, if it's issued, and how the public interest is involved, all right. So if you would, briefly.

MR. WALCZAK: Yes, Your Honor. On the first factor.

THE COURT: You're not asking for money damages in this, right?

MR. WALCZAK: Your Honor, we have sued Mr. Skumanick only in his official capacity. This is just a case about vindicating Constitutional principles.

Mr. Skumanick has made it very clear in posing a choice to the Plaintiffs that either you agree to participate in this course during which students must write about why it is what they did was wrong, and they must explore what it means to be a girl, and if they don't accept that, then, he is going to bring felony criminal charges.

Now, if, in fact, there was even a close call that these photographs amounted to child pornography, then, some kind of plea agreement may be appropriate. But Your Honor has now seen

both of these photographs, and under Pennsylvania law, under the Pennsylvania statute, there's no way these photographs can be considered child pornography.

Now, the first one involving Marissa and involving Grace is -- I mean, that's a photo that you might see in the J.C. Penney or Sears catalog in Sunday's newspaper. They do have children who show -- who model underwear in that picture. And under Pennsylvania's statute, there is a definition of what is child pornography. That definition, in essence, is -- I should be more precise. It either has to depict -- this is under 6312 Sexual Abuse of Children, Section A is prohibited sexual act. It's either got to depict sexual activity, and certainly neither of these photographs do that, or it has to be the lewd exhibition of the genitals.

THE COURT: Okay, you say that, as far as the statute is concerned, that these young women could never be found guilty of the charges, so what's the irreparable harm that they face, irreparable harm?

MR. WALCZAK: Your Honor, the irreparable harm is that they are forced to decide whether to suffer a prosecution, for which there is absolutely no basis, or be forced to go into a program. And, again, it's two sides of the same coin, in terms of the Constitutional Rights that are violated by the students being forced into this program. On the one hand, you have the students who have to go to this program and talk about why what

they did is wrong. Now, they don't -- you know, whether they think what they did is wrong really doesn't matter. The Government may not compel people to say things they don't want. I mean, there is a long line of cases involving compelled speech beginning with Barnett and the Pledge case and Rolley v. Maynard, and we have cited all of these cases in our brief.

Forcing these girls against their will to come in and talk about why what they did is wrong when they don't believe that what they did is wrong is a violation of their rights.

Second, when it comes to the parents, again, we have cited a long line of Supreme Court cases involving parents' rights, starting with Pierce and Meyer back in the 1920's, and it has been reaffirmed by the Supreme Court in this decade, and it is a line of cases that is repeatedly invoked by the United States Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit. The case that I think is most instructive for this one is the Grunke case decided by the Third Circuit, I think it's in 2000 or 2002, where you had a teenager in high school who was suspected of being pregnant, and she was on the swim team, and the swim team coach coerced this girl against her will into taking a pregnancy test. And the parents filed a lawsuit against the school district and against the swim team coach saying, It is none of his business. He cannot intrude into that area.

The same thing here. You heard Ms. Miller testify that she does not believe that taking the photograph, aside from

dissemination, there's no evidence that Marissa or Grace disseminated this photo, she does not believe that they did anything wrong in taking that photograph, and to force her child into a program that is going to teach them something different is a violation of her rights under the 14th Amendment, Substantive Due Process Clause, to direct and control her child's upbringing. The same is true for Nancy Doe, as averred in the complaint.

So the two rights at issue are the right against compelled speech and the right of parents to direct and control the upbringing of their children. Moreover, there is a direct First Amendment right. You have Mr. Skumanick, who has asserted the authority and is ready to invoke that authority to charge children with child pornography, which is a felony, which results in being placed on Megan's Law or soon will, under the Adam Walsh Act passed by Congress, Pennsylvania has to amend its statute by the middle of the summer to say that, if juveniles are convicted of a felony, they have to register under Megan's Law, be on the web site for at least 25 years, will be prohibited from working in child-related professions, so we are talking about, sort of, the nuclear weapon of sex offenses here.

And if Mr. Skumanick has asserted that he can charge girls like Marissa and Grace who are wearing their underwear, or as Ms. Miller testified, a girl in her bikini, because Mr.

Skumanick deems that to be provocative, that has a chilling effect on my clients.

THE COURT: Is there a public interest involved?

MR. WALCZAK: Your Honor, there is absolutely a public interest in the District Attorney not misusing his power, not threatening people with charges for which there's absolutely no basis, in order to coerce children and their parents to participate in a program that they don't want to participate in, that they shouldn't be forced to participate into, to pay money, to be on probation, to be randomly drug-tested and give up their Fourth Amendment right to privacy, Your Honor, I submit there is absolutely an interest in doing that. So that's the irreparable harm to my clients.

In terms of irreparable harm to the Defendants, you know, if Mr. Skumanick is willing to let them take a class, then, it really can't be that bad, these are not children who would be put in jail for anything like this, and frankly, you know, one of the things that we found most offensive here is the fact that these girls that he's gone after, they may have done something careless, they may have done something stupid, it's not a good thing to create a digitized image of yourself in a compromised or embarrassing position. I don't know if Your Honor has followed what happened to Michael Phelps, he's got about one hundred million reasons why it's a bad idea.

But the fact that it's careless or dumb or irresponsible,

which a lot of teenagers are, doesn't make it a crime. And these girls allowed themselves to be photographed, as they did, they did not allow that -- they did not want those pictures to be disseminated as they were. That is a fact of the modern age and the ease with which these pictures can be distributed, but they did not distribute these pictures all over. These girls have already been victimized by somebody else. And if Mr. Skumanick wants to work with the school district and the police and probation and Victim's Resources to educate these students about the dangers of doing this and about what they should do properly, God bless him, that's a great thing to do.

But to run around threatening children with felony charges for which they could be on Megan's Law for 25 years is an abuse of authority.

THE COURT: Okay, very good. Mr. Hailstone.

MR. HAILSTONE: Your Honor, just a clarification. There's been no testimony about dissemination, all we have is one of the mother's saying that she believes her daughter when the daughter says she didn't disseminate, and we have no testimony from any of the other Plaintiffs in this case as to who sent it out. They could have, for all we know, I think that's a twisting of the testimony we have heard today.

As far as your four points, Your Honor, likelihood of success on the merits. What the Plaintiffs ask for you to do today is make a determination as to whether the pictures fall

under the specific statute in Pennsylvania, and as we have also pointed out here today, there are other statutes, possible criminal charges that could be brought. There is also a way that this is going to ultimately be adjudicated before a Judge, a County Judge, who would have this at his disposal. Success on the merits, I don't think they have it here, Your Honor, because they can't prove -- well, first of all, we only heard from one mother, so we don't know what the others would testify, we don't know what the children would testify.

I wouldn't drag any of these children onto the stand, but ultimately they would be the ones prosecuted, they would be the ones that would be able to give their side of the story.

THE COURT: I mean, this is the sexual abuse of children statute.

MR. HAILSTONE: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Where they talk about prohibited sexual acts and the definition of what that means.

MR. HAILSTONE: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So maybe you could put this into the context in which it's prosecuted. You know, it seems like the child here or the children seem to be the victim, the perpetrator and the accomplice. I mean, does that make any sense? How does that make sense?

MR. HAILSTONE: Right, Your Honor. It's a difficult thing to wrap your mind around, mainly, because what you're dealing

with here is a whole generation of kids that are doing this to themselves, and they are becoming both victim and perpetrator. There was a problem, the District Attorney weighed in on it because he saw it as an issue, and like he said, he doesn't write the laws, he followed the most appropriate law that he as a prosecutor had --

THE COURT: I understand that fully.

MR. HAILSTONE: -- to use at his disposal to prosecute these cases. As he was asked about dissemination and who is disseminating, he can't get into that today, but those are other issues that do come out of this, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, can you tell me what the public interest is?

MR. HAILSTONE: The public interest, I think, is two-fold. First of all, the public interest of your bench not wanting to use its extraordinary equity powers in reaching down into the State prosecution and stopping the State prosecution or making a decision for the prosecutor whether he should, I think that's a very important public interest.

THE COURT: That's a good point. You know, we have some very serious Constitutional questions that arise from these very unusual circumstances.

MR. HAILSTONE: Right, and I think the other public interest in this, Your Honor, is whenever a prosecutor makes a decision to prosecute, a prosecutor has to have leeway to offer

a plea, offer some kind of an out, and that's just the way the system is. What the Plaintiffs would have you believe is that he has no right to do that and he shouldn't have any right to do that.

THE COURT: How are these pictures illegal under

Pennsylvania law? And I heard the word, provocative, being

mentioned. Who determines what's provocative and what's not?

MR. HAILSTONE: Exactly, Your Honor. The fact finder in the State Court has to make that decision. The decision can't be made by some parents who they decide that the picture that the daughter had or was disseminating was fine. The decision has to be made by the fact finder in the Court below.

THE COURT: So you say these pictures are illegal, right, am I right they violate the law?

MR. HAILSTONE: Um-hum.

THE COURT: And how can the child, in a sense, be depicted in an illegal image and be prosecuted under the statute? Explain that to me.

MR. HAILSTONE: The statute doesn't distinguish between who took the picture or who even participated in it. If they participated in it by being there and allowing themselves, in some cases, or taking the picture of themselves themself, it becomes, under the statute, illegal. Ultimately, though, that is something that has to be made -- that determination has to be made by the fact finder.

In this case, it would be the Juvenile Court, Judge Vanston of Wyoming County, and he would make that determination. You know, the Court's involvement now simply is to say that the prosecutor, you have no right even to make that decision or that determination, much less that you're wrong on the law.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this one. This harm that may come to the Defendant, what's the harm that could come to the Defendant or to Wyoming County, if the Court issues a temporary restraining order, in order to examine these things? How does that compare with the potential harm that's faced by these three young women? Can you balance that out for me?

MR. HAILSTONE: Your Honor, tying the hands of a prosecutor, I think, is the clear harm to the District Attorney and Wyoming County in this part. And I think what it really does is send a chilling effect out for all people that may or may not have the prosecutor charges against them pending what then can they do? They come before you, for whatever reason, looking for the Federal Courts to get involved, and ultimately, the Federal Court is tying his hands because of this one thing.

The pre-arrest review, as it were, doesn't lie with the Federal Court, it should lie with the prosecutor, and he has to make those determinations, and that's the harm to the prosecutor and that's the harm to Wyoming County.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

MR. WALCZAK: Your Honor, if I could very briefly respond.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. WALCZAK: Your Honor focused on provocative. I would note that provocative is not in the statute, that's not the standard, that is the standard Mr. Skumanick has chosen to apply, that's not in the statute. Mr. Hailstone indicated that there would be a trial and the kids would have to come and explain the circumstances, they don't know about distribution, Mr. Skumanick indicated he did not have any evidence that these kids distributed the photographs.

And it's my understanding, and I don't practice criminal law, it's my understanding there is still a right not to take the stand in a criminal or juvenile proceeding and not to be forced to explain. The burden is on the Government, the burden of proof in a criminal case is on the Government. If they don't have the evidence, then, that's it.

Third, two very quick last points. I appreciate that Mr. Skumanick may be well-intentioned here, but I would harken back to Justice Brandeis' famous quote in Olmstead v. United States, 277 U.S. 438 at 485, it was most recently cited by the U.S. Supreme Court in a case called Chandler v. Miller, 520 U.S. 305 at 322, 1997, that's a case where the Supreme Court struck down a random drug testing program for public employees.

And the quote is;

"Experience should teach us to be most on our guard to

protect liberty when the Government's purposes are beneficent. Men born to freedom are naturally alert to repel invasion of their liberty by evil-minded rulers. The greatest dangers to liberty lurk in insidious encroachment by men of zeal well-meaning but without understanding."

Your Honor, that's what we have here. Mr. Hailstone says we are trying to tie the hands of the prosecutor, we are not tying the hands of the prosecutor, but we are trying to stop a prosecutor who is way beyond his authority.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you. What I wanted to do, the Plaintiff has filed a brief. I would like to give the Defense an opportunity until 2:00 tomorrow afternoon to file a brief, all right. And I think they filed a brief that's 30 pages, but any aid you could give the Court. I'm going to take this under consideration, and Mr. Skumanick had agreed to delay bringing the charges against these persons in this matter so that we could hear this hearing today.

MR. SKUMANICK: As an officer of the Court, you have my word, no charges will be brought until this Court reaches a decision.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you very much. We will take it under advisement, hopefully, by Monday or Tuesday, so we can look at all of these aspects of your argument. Thank you very much.

(At this time the proceedings were adjourned.)

### CERTIFICATE

I, KRISTIN L. YEAGER, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania, appointed pursuant to the provisions of Title 28, United States Code, Section 753, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the within-mentioned proceedings had in the above-mentioned and numbered cause on the date or dates hereinbefore set forth; and I do further certify that the foregoing transcript has been prepared by me or under my supervision.

S/Kristin L. Yeager KRISTIN L. YEAGER, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter

### REPORTED BY:

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