1	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 15TH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT						
2	IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA						
3	CASE NO. 2020-005756 CC						
4							
5	CITIBANK, N.A.,						
6	Plaintiff,						
7							
8	vs.						
9							
10	EVAN S. GUTMAN,						
11	Defendant.						
12	/						
13							
14	PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE EDWARD GARRISON						
15	FRIDAY, MARCH 24th, 2023						
16	PALM BEACH COUNTY COURTHOUSE  COURTROOM 6K						
17	WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA						
18	12:58 p.m 2:17 p.m.						
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23	Reported By: Rebecca Viera, RPR, Court Reporter						
24	Notary Public, State of Florida						
25							



# PROCEEDINGS CITIBANK vs GUTMAN

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3		DIRECT	CROSS	
4	Plaintiff's Witnesses:			
5	KENNETH CURTIN	8	24	
6	DANIEL MATLOW	42	48	
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PROCEEDINGS

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THE COURT: Citibank versus Gutman. This was scheduled for a motion on attorney's fees.

The cost portion of it we resolved by way of an agreed order I entered, I guess, a couple of weeks ago. And the Court has already determined entitlement to fees to the plaintiff. So today's hearing is simply establishing the amount of the fees.

So, Mr. Curtin, are you ready to proceed?
MR. CURTIN: I am, Your Honor.

One revision to -- what Your Honor said was perfectly true, except the only costs that are still outstanding, which me and Mr. Gutman agreed to, was the court reporter's fee for today and my expert's fee.

MR. GUTMAN: Your Honor, if I may, I would just like to note the name of the company the court reporter is with because there will be a transcript. So could I get the -- could I please ask for the court reporter's company name and the name of the court reporter?

THE COURT: She'll be happy to give you a card when we're through, sir. They like to make



1 money. 2 MR. CURTIN: We are ready to proceed, Your 3 I don't need an opening, unless 4 Mr. Gutman wants one or Your Honor wants one. I 5 was going to call -- my associate, Carter Pope, 6 was going to call myself to testify, and then I 7 will put Mr. Matlow, our expert, on. 8 THE COURT: Might as well just jump right 9 in. 10 MR. GUTMAN: Your Honor --11 THE COURT: Yes. 12 MR. GUTMAN: -- from my perspective there 13 are two preliminary issues that do need to be 14 addressed, I think. 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MR. GUTMAN: One is that there's a motion to 17 postpone this hearing that's pending and has not 18 yet been ruled upon. 19 Mr. Curtin's firm had filed a motion to 20 extend with the Fourth District Court of Appeal 21 on the ground that the appellate attorney was too 22 busy, I guess, was the ground. In my case, with 23 respect to the pending motion to postpone here, 24 I'm actually prejudiced by the fact that I don't

have their answer to the brief, even though they



have my appellate brief. So I do think that
motion does need to be ruled upon.

And then, in addition, the other preliminary matter that I'd like to address, while you did correctly indicate that the ruling was on entitlement that -- in favor of Citibank, I'd like to orally, just for -- it will only take about two minutes -- I'd like to orally ask for reconsideration on the entitlement issue on the following ground: At the hearing on entitlement I had asserted that they were not entitled to it because I was seeking equitable relief in my counterclaim.

Mr. Curtin had countered that by indicating that the counterclaim was dismissed, which is correct. And I then countered it by saying, that the counterclaim was still pending at the Fourth District Court of Appeal. And Your Honor rejected that argument, which I understand.

That being said, however -- that being said, however, it's come to my attention that Citibank's complaint contains a count of unjust enrichment, and unjust enrichment itself is a claim for equitable relief. And under the Florida Supreme Court's opinion in Diamond



Aircraft v. Horowitch, equitable relief claims

preclude an award of attorney's fees. And the

assertion that an unjust enrichment claim is a

claim for equitable relief have been held in the

case of Bowleg v. Bowe, where the Court basically

stated Bowleg's second count fails because the

7 theory of unjust enrichment is equitable in 8 nature.

Similarly, the Eleventh Circuit Court of Appeals in Tooltrend, Inc. v. CMT Utensili, they also held that an unjust enrichment claim -- they basically said: We first turn to the elements of an unjust enrichment claim in the state of Florida. A claim for unjust enrichment is an equitable claim.

So since their complaint itself seeks equitable relief, I would just respectfully ask for reconsideration on the entitlement.

THE COURT: The motion to postpone the hearing today is denied, and the motion for reconsideration on the order on entitlement is denied.

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Fire away.

MR. CURTIN: Do you want me to sit up there?

THE COURT: Probably be better. If you



would raise your right hand. Mr. Curtin, do you swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

MR. CURTIN: I do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Have a seat, please.

MR. POPE: Just to confirm, Your Honor, it's

fine to fire away?

THE COURT: Yes, that's fine.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

### BY MR. POPE:

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- Q. Will you please state your name for the record?
  - A. Kenneth Michael Curtin.
- Q. Okay. And will you please describe for me your education, experience and employment background?
- A. I will. Graduated high school in 1987 just north of Tampa in Hernando County. I immediately went into the Marine Corps. I spent several years in the Marine Corps. I was injured in the Marine Corps in a helicopter accident, and my Marine Corps career ended at that point in time, and I went to college.
- I graduated from the University of South
  Florida in Tampa with an undergraduate degree in
  criminal justice, an undergraduate degree in history
  and a minor in French. And I then moved out to North



Carolina where I worked a little bit selling cars,
doing some things like that.

Moved out to Colorado where I worked in -for the Small Business Administration, worked in a
casino wearing a cowboy hat greeting people to come
in, and I waited tables. And then I decided, what to
do? Let's go to law school.

So I came back to Florida, went to the University of Florida, graduated in the top ten percent of my class. During the University of Florida I interned in Paris, France with the International Chamber of Commerce, which is an international arbitration forum.

Graduated in 1996, became a member of the Florida Bar. I had a hard time finding a job, so I looked into going into the Peace Corps. And about a month before I was going to go in the Peace Corps, I got a job here in West Palm Beach with a firm called Paxton Crow.

Spent from 1996 to 2000 there. Probably the best firm I worked for at the time. Had several judges, Judge David Crow, who was a retired judge from this circuit, was my first boss. Judge Keyser, who is a judge right now in this circuit, was my boss. Sandy Bosso-Pardo, I think retired, she was my boss there



### PROCEEDINGS CITIBANK vs GUTMAN

too. Judge Holly who became a judge in Indian River County also worked at that firm, and I worked with him, and I had the pleasure of working with attorneys much smarter than me; such as David Crow, Clark Smith, who just retired a couple of years ago; but did that 1996 to 2000.

And made the decision as a young attorney I wanted to go to a bigger firm. So I went to a firm called Ruden McClosky. Started in their Fort Lauderdale office, worked there in the financial litigation -- most of my practice has always been litigation; financial litigation, construction litigation, contract litigation. Worked in the Fort Lauderdale office for four or five years, then became a partner, moved up to West Palm Beach because I have always lived in West Palm Beach, and was a partner here. Became an equity partner in that firm in 2008 or 2009, and lived right over here at City Place a couple of blocks away.

In 2010, my son was born in March of 2010, so I decided to look around for a new firm because Ruden McClosky was in a little financial trouble because of the 2008 financial crisis, and they were deep into real estate, and 2008 real estate tanked.

So I had the opportunity at that point in



time, Adams and Reese, my current law firm, was a New Orleans based firm with no offices in Florida. They opened their first office, I think, in June or July of 2010 in Tampa. My office manager here in West Palm Beach joined them because that Tampa office was Ruden McClosky's office in Tampa. They basically took the Ruden McClosky employees, they became Adams and Reese employees.

My office manager was offered a job, she went to Tampa. Six months later she said: Hey, I know your son was born in March, I know you're from the Tampa area, would you be willing -- you know, the partners here are wondering if you'd be willing to come here. So I interviewed with the New Orleans people. I already knew all the partners at the Tampa office, I worked with them for 10 years, 15 years. And so, I had to move back to Tampa.

You know -- West Palm is a great place. Good when you're single to be four hours away from the parents. But when the parents turn into grandparents and you get married, you want to be 30 minutes away from them.

So I joined Adams and Reese November 1st, 2010, been there ever since. My practice is, like I said, 90 percent litigation. A lot of financial



- litigation with banks, various banks and other
  financial resources. Construction litigation and
  contract litigation. I'm Florida Bar certified in
  construction law. I'm AV rated by the rating agency,
  which is the highest rating you can get. Licensed in
- Florida, New York, Illinois, shortly to be licensed in Tennessee. That's about it.
  - Q. Great.

- A. My life in five minutes.
- Q. I'm going to ask, are you familiar with the case of Citibank, N.A. versus Evan S. Gutman, Case No. 2020-005756 CC in Palm Beach County court, which you are appearing for today?
  - A. I am. I was the main attorney on that litigation for approximately the last year. One of my partners handled the litigation prior to that, Chantal Pillay, but when she got pregnant and went on maternity leave, I took it over. So I have been the main partner working that file for at least the last year or so.
  - Q. If the bailiff would help me out, I would like to show you something I had premarked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 2 for this hearing, and I have copies for the court reporter, Mr. Gutman and Your Honor.



And just to repeat that, I premarked this as Plaintiff's Exhibit 2, but do you recognize the items compiled in this document?

A. Yes. What this composite is, is all our attorney's fees from July 29th -- attorney fee statements from July 29th, 2022, which is the date of the offer of settlement, which entitlement is based upon, up until the order on entitlement, which I think was in early January, I want to say like January 13th, 2023.

And the first page is a summary by myself, I drafted the summary; which basically summarizes for each invoice the hours billed from each attorney, the rate from each attorney, the amount, and then has totals on it.

- Q. So the invoices compiling this document, do you review these invoices before they are sent to the client?
- A. I do. I review all the invoices on my files before they're sent to the client. Some of these invoices are redacted, and those redactions are -- either they're times before the offer of settlement or they're times that we're just not claiming in this lawsuit for a variety of reasons; such as, it may be related to the appeal.



I think I saw one or two charges which were actually not on this file on another Citibank file mistakenly put on this file. That's just because we handle hundreds of Citibank files. But everything redacted was taken out basically from this summary.

- Q. Did you make those redactions?
- A. I personally made those redactions.
- Q. And so, it's fair to say that you recognize these invoices?
  - A. Absolutely.
- Q. Do these invoices reflect your work, as well as the work of all other attorneys and paralegals which worked on this case following the second offer of judgment?
- A. They do. This is our business records of Adams and Reese, and the attorneys and paralegals are instructed to put their time in daily. I can guarantee you -- I can't think of a time in the last ten years I haven't put my time in daily, except maybe when I'm in trial, you know, and I'm working 12 hours a day, and I don't put my time in until after the trial.

But all this time is entered contemporaneously with the actual charge and bill by our paralegals and attorneys on this file.



- Q. Great. And we spoke -- you spoke about the summary just a moment ago, but I take it this summary was created by you, correct?
  - A. It was.
  - Q. On the summary, what is the total number of hours billed in this case?
  - A. Well, the total number of hours is two total number of hours. You can see the total number of hours was 28,000 -- the total numbers are 89.7 hours for \$28,938.50. But then I have a summary under that, which I label fees Citibank agreed to remove from reimbursement.

After Mr. Gutman -- the Judge entered an order after entitlement where I provide our attorney fee statements, Mr. Gutman would make specific objections to any of the rates or time, and I would respond to that. After Mr. Gutman made some objections to it, instead of arguing over that I deleted 5.8 hours of that time, and that's what this time is on the bottom, fees Citibank agreed to remove for reimbursement.

So the amount of hours, I think, that we're claiming for reimbursement are 83.9 hours for the total of \$26,957.50.

Q. Thank you.



I'd like to offer into evidence 1 MR. POPE: 2 the attorney time records from July of 2022 3 through January of 2023, which I have pre-marked as Exhibit 2. 4 5 THE COURT: Any objection? 6 MR. GUTMAN: No objection. 7 THE COURT: Plaintiff's Composite No. 2 is 8 in evidence. (Plaintiff's Composite Exhibit No. 2 was 9 received in evidence.) 10 11 BY MR. POPE: 12 Mr. Curtin, are you familiar with the Rowe 0. 13 factors and how they apply to attorney's fees? 14 Α. Yes. 15 The first Rowe factor is the time, labor, 0. 16 novelty and difficulty of the case. 17 Can you tell me how this factor pertains to 18 this case? 19 Well, this was a fairly simple case. But the 20 problem -- what occurred was the fact that there was 21 multiple motions filed at the last minute, which I had 22 to then drop everything I'm doing on other cases, 23 respond to those motions because we had hearings 24 coming up, et cetera.

For example, there were multiple motions to



recuse the judge. There was multiple motions for rehearing. I have actually never in my entire 23-year career seen more than one motion for rehearing; but here, I think there was like two -- at least two motions for rehearing on the motion to dismiss.

There was motions to stay usually filed within days or at the last minute prior to a hearing or something of that nature. And there was just a lot of argument over discovery and things like that came up at the last minute, which increased the fees and increased the novelty and time expended in this matter.

Q. The second Rowe factor is the likelihood that the matter will preclude you from other employment.

Can you tell me how this factor pertains to this case?

A. That's fairly irrelevant to this case. The way I see that Rowe factor is if I take a case with a major company, and then I'm suing another major company. I can't represent that other major company.

Me taking a case representing Citibank against Mr. Gutman, I'm probably not going -Mr. Gutman is probably not going to be calling me up, you know, probably doesn't have much litigation.

The only other part of that is the fact that,



once again, as far as other litigation, I had to drop a lot of my other cases and things that I'm working on, and delay that because of last minute motions and things to be filed in this, which I had to respond to.

- Q. So the third Rowe factor is fees customarily charged in the locality. And you spoke earlier that you have experience in Palm Beach County, so can you tell me how this factor pertains to this case?
- A. Quite frankly, I started my legal career in Palm Beach County. Even after I moved to Tampa in 2010 -- I can't say I have been to Palm Beach County much since Covid hit, but prior to that, prior to Covid, between 2010 and 2020, I would think that the majority of my cases were still in the south Florida area, and I still file. I just filed two cases yesterday in Broward County.

So majority of my cases -- or a good portion of them are still in the south Florida area. I was driving down here so much for the last -- from 2010 to 2020, that I actually had to seek orthopedic advice because my knee was hurting so much because the driving, and I was told I'm driving too much.

So, yes, I'm quite familiar with Palm Beach County and their fees and charges sought. Especially in the financial area, banking litigation; which I



have done since 1996, and I still do. I can actually say the majority of my Citibank, CitiGroup/Citibank litigation is still in South Florida, and our fees are low.

I think my rate -- I made a note. My rate -- my normal rate is 525, and my rate here is 345.

Donald Mihokovich, which is another attorney that has time on this, his normal rate is 595, and his rate here is 360. So we do reduce rates to Citibank.

Q. And the fourth Rowe factor is the amount involved and the results obtained.

Can you tell me how this factor pertains to this case?

A. The amounts involved were relatively small as compared to a multinational company such as Citibank. The results obtained is a hundred percent victory, so that's it. And there was -- Mr. -- the defendant had unique affirmative defenses and unique counterclaims, and that is one of the reasons my firm was brought in.

I can say my firm, in my experience, has -- I can't think of maybe once or twice I have filed the actual filer of a collection action. Normally Citibank has collection counsel file the collection actions. I become involved in the collection actions when the collection action gets complicated because of

the defendant. They start filing multiple defenses,
they start filing multiple counterclaims. My firm
will then get involved because it goes beyond a simple
mere collection matter, and that's when we get
involved.

When I say I can't even think of a time when I actually filed a collection action, I can only think of it once or twice, and that's when Citibank was sued by a credit card holder, and then we came -- my firm was brought in. And they're like: Well, if he's suing, we might as well counterclaim on the 15,000 or whatever he owes on the credit card.

But normally we don't file the credit card actions. They're normally done by collection counsel, we only get involved in the more complicated cases.

- Q. The fifth Rowe factor is the time limitations imposed by the client or the circumstances. Can you tell me how this factor pertains to this case?
- A. Once again, that goes back to the last minute motions, the multiple motions to disqualify the judges in this case, the multiple motions for rehearing; that goes into that factor.
- Q. The sixth Rowe factor is the nature and length of the professional relationship. Can you tell me how this factor pertains to this case with



1 | CitiGroup?

A. Well, Citi -- this case is Citibank, N.A. Citibank, N.A. in the 15, 20 years I represented them have gone through multiple changes in their corporate status. It used to be -- credit cards used to be a company called Citibank South Dakota, N.A., that then merged with Citibank, N.A.

There used to be a company called CitiFinancial, which did other types of loans other than credit cards, that merged with Citibank, N.A.

So when I talk about Citi, I talk about CitiGroup, which is kind of why I call it the parent.

I represent CityFinancial, Citibank, N.A., Citibank

South Dakota, N.A., CitiMortgage, and I'm sure there's two or three more in there.

The last time I looked, which was on the order of entitlement, right around that time, so we're talking four, five, six months ago, we had 655 cases for Citibank South Dakota, 614 cases were Citibank, N.A., a little over 600 cases for CitiMortgage, 922 pre-suit cases, and we do -- that's in ten years, in ten year's time. And we do every writs of garnishment for Citibank in the state of Florida.

So it is a good client with a long-term relationship, which actually helps keep the attorney's



- fees down normally because I know their processes, I know their documents, I can read them, I know where to look. I know where to ask -- what documents to ask for based upon the defenses, rather than an attorney coming in who has never worked for Citibank before.
- Q. The seventh Rowe factor is the experience, reputation and the ability of the lawyers involved.

Can you tell me about this factor as it pertains to this case?

A. I don't like talking about myself. But let me talk about some of the other attorneys right now. Donald Mihokovich, who has some time on this case, he's our appellate attorney, he has a few hours on this case. Mostly when I'm asking him for advice, especially on an appellate issue or I think it may become an appellate issue, Don will be handling that appellate case.

Don has been practicing since 1990. I have known Don since 2000 when he was working with Ruden McClosky, and Don is a MENSA, a member of MENSA. Don is probably one of the smartest attorneys I know.

Lou Ursini, who also worked on this case, has a few hours on it, he's the head of our financial services practice group. Lou is practicing -- he's a couple years younger than me. So I have been



practicing since '96. I think Lou is like 1998 or so.

Extremely bright attorney.

And myself, you have heard my background. I think of myself as usually the dumbest attorney in the room, and I have had the pleasure of that because when I worked at Paxton Crow and Ruden McClosky every attorney I worked with were mentors of mine, have been smarter than me, and I have learned greatly from them.

Q. Thank you. The eighth Rowe factor is whether the fee is fixed or contingent.

Can you tell me the nature of the fee arrangement in this case?

- A. It's hourly. We don't do contingency.
- Q. I think that takes us through the Rowe factors. The final question I have while you're on the stand is, are there any other taxable costs which you are seeking in this case?
- A. Yes. The only taxable cost is the court reporter here, which I think will probably be about \$135, if it's the normal cost that they have been, and then Mr. Matlow's cost, which I think he had ten hours at \$425 an hour, but he'll testify to that.
- MR. POPE: Thank you. I have no further questions.
  - THE COURT: Cross-examination, Mr. Gutman?



1 MR. GUTMAN: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION 3 BY MR. GUTMAN: 4 Mr. Curtin, in your motion for attorney fees, 5 is it fair to say that you stated the total amount of 6 attorney's and paralegal fees expended from July 29th, 7 2022 up until September 20, 2019 --8 MR. POPE: Objection. Your Honor, this was 9 heard at the previous hearing when we discussed. 10 I won't know until I hear his THE COURT: 11 So please finish. question. 12 Your Honor, if I may --MR. GUTMAN: 13 THE WITNESS: I heard 2019. I believe -- I 14 don't have the motion in front of me, Mr. Gutman, 15 but I believe that's what I said, and that was a 16 scrivener's error. I think the attorney fee 17 statements were attached to that, and there was a 18 summary similar to this summary attached to that, 19 which had the actual fees on it. 20 MR. GUTMAN: Your Honor, the position that 21 I'll be taking, since there is an objection made, 22 before I even continue with the questions, the 23 position I'll be taking is that while Your Honor 24 granted entitlement, you may recall at the

hearing when I tried to address the Florida



Statute 768.79 factors, Your Honor indicated that's an issue better left to amount.

Now, the scrivener issue was not expressly ruled upon by yourself at the entitlement hearing. So before you even rule on the scrivener issue, I would like to at least have the opportunity to get my series of questions on it because it was not ruled on at the entitlement hearing, and you did indicate that the 768.79 factors go to amount, not entitlement.

My position is that the scrivener issue goes to amount more than entitlement, just like the 768.79 factors. And even if it doesn't go to amount more than entitlement, it's certainly equal to the issue of entitlement being like a hybrid going to both entitlement and amount. But I believe it goes more to the amount.

So before you rule on the scrivener issue and the objection that's here, I'd like to have the opportunity to at least ask my questions, which are directed towards it.

THE COURT: Thank you for the preview, but I can only rule on the objections one at a time.

So ask your questions and we'll see where we go.



## BY MR. GUTMAN:

- Q. Mr. Curtin, so your position is that this is a mere scrivener issue?
- A. I'd have to look at the motion. But if I remember correctly, if you have a copy of motion or Carter --
  - Q. I do have a copy, but it's all marked up.
- A. From my memory, it was a simple scrivener's error.
- Q. Mr. Curtin, is it fair to say that prior to the entitlement hearing I raised the scrivener issue?
  - A. I can't remember that.
- Q. And then at the hearing, is it fair to say that you addressed your position that it was a scrivener error for the very first time -- that's the question.

Is it true you raised the scrivener issue for the very first time at the time of the hearing?

A. If I remember correctly, you had a motion in opposition to my entitlement where you said something to the affect that I did not understand how time works, and I'm working backwards in time. And, quite frankly, I could have wrote a memorandum, a reply to that, but that would just increase the attorney's fees, and I'm trying to keep the attorney's fees down



- for a simple scrivener's error to write a reply when I could just -- when that issue would ever come up at a hearing, I could just tell the judge it was a scrivener's error, which is, to me, obvious on the face of the document, especially when I think I attached the summary there, which has the -- and I may have even attached the attorney's fee statement to my original motion. I can't remember.
- Q. So essentially the reason you didn't take any corrective action with respect to the scrivener issue, such as filing an amended motion, or a motion to correct it as a scrivener error, the reason you did that is because you didn't want to have more attorney fees incurred; is that a fair statement?
- A. No. The reason I said that is it's a simple scrivener's error, which is obvious on its face. And why charge both my client extra or something similar, and something that I'd be charging back to your client because then we'd be at this hearing where you would be arguing why did I charge an hour for a reply when it was a simple scrivener's error and that would be unreasonable, and I would think that would be a reasonable argument for you to make that it would be unreasonable to correct that scrivener's error.
  - Q. So essentially, even if the law requires you



- to take corrective action, your position is that you

  didn't want to take corrective action because it would

  have ran up the amount that I would be responsible for

  and the amount your client would be responsible for?
  - A. No. Once again, it's a simple scrivener's error, and -- a simple scrivener's error on its face.

    I didn't even think about doing a reply.
    - O. I'll move on.

Are you familiar with the Florida Rule of Civil Procedure 1.540, entitled relief from judgment, decrees, or orders?

- A. I have heard of that, but I don't have it in front of me. I am generally familiar.
- Q. I'm going to read to you the text of Fla.R.Civ.P 1.540, and I may ask you a question.

What the rule states: Subsection A, clerical mistakes. Clerical mistakes in judgment, decrees, or other parts of the record, and errors therein, arising from oversight or omission may be corrected by the Court at any time on its own initiative, or on the motion of any party, and after such notice, if any, as the Court orders.

You did not file a motion to correct it; am I correct?

A. To me, Mr. Gutman, and I don't think this



hearing is on my expertise on Florida Rules of Civil

Procedure, but that rule is if the judge makes an

order -- enters an order which is somehow incorrect

because it was said there was a scrivener's error or

something, then you could file a motion to correct it.

I have done that before. For example, I just had a motion for final summary judgement, I entered a final judgment, and there was a word missing from that final judgment. And so, I did a motion to correct that, the judge entered a revised final judgment. That's it.

In simple motions filed by the attorneys, I don't think that rule applies to that.

Q. I'm only going to ask two more questions on the scrivener's issue -- actually, maybe one.

Is it fair to say that if I were right on the scrivener issue, if I were right on the scrivener issue, is it fair to say that the scrivener issue itself goes to the very heart, soul and essence of your motion?

In other words, if it were determined that the law required you to correct it and you took no steps to file a motion or amended motion or a motion to have it deemed as a scrivener error -- which, you actually probably could have done all the way up until



today even -- but you never did it, you chose not to do it because you didn't want to spend the attorney's time; is it fair to say that scrivener issue, alleged scrivener issue would go to the heart, soul and crux of your motion and eliminate all your costs and attorney's fees?

MR. POPE: Objection. Not only is his question compound, but it's irrelevant. And ultimately, what's at issue today is the limited nature of the -- whether the time entries we have provided are relevant and correct as a matter of time, not necessarily whether time runs linearly or not as argued in Mr. Gutman's motion before the entitlement.

THE COURT: Objection is sustained.

MR. GUTMAN: I'll move on.

#### BY MR. GUTMAN:

Q. Mr. Curtin, in your Exhibit 2, which is the time that is charged, when you testified just now you indicated that certain information was redacted and all of the redacted information was not included. It was not included as an invoice; is that correct?

A. Yes. If it's redacted, I can tell you, for example, some -- remember, I took out some fees I agreed to remove after you made specific objections to



- that, that's on my summary. And those fees, you can 1
- 2 look at it, and they're in the invoice dated
- September 6th, 2022, and the invoice dated 3
- 4 October 11th, 2022, but they are in the outline there.
- 5 So those are partially redacted. I think -- I can
- look here, there's an invoice on 08/25/22, which is 6
- 7 partially redacted, which we're still claiming.
- 8 That's partially redacted.

Α.

9 So is it fair to say that there are 10 substantial entries that have redactions that are

No. Can you repeat that?

- included in the time records that you're billing?
  - I misspoke. Is it fair to say that there are Ο. a substantial number of items that are redacted which you are claiming attorney's fees for?
  - Α. Let me look. When I'm looking at the only one which is -- has any redactions, which we are now claiming attorney's fees on, are on page three of four of the invoice dated September 6th, 2022, and it's partially redacted is: Review account statements from 2010 to 2019, there's a small redaction, various correspondences between Citibank and Gutman and other documents to review for possible inclusion on the trial exhibit list, and outline issues involving the same for questioning at trial on both direct and



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- cross-examination of witnesses. The only thing I redacted was something I did not include on that trial, which is my trial exhibit list.
  - Q. Can you please turn to the September 6th, 2022, invoice, which is the one you were just reading from?
    - A. September 6th, you said?
- Q. September 6th, 2022, page two, the
  August 5th, 2022, for 1.9 hours, which reads:
  Additional research on; isn't that redacted?
- 11 A. It is.
- 12 Q. Is the whole description redacted?
- 13 A. The whole thing. And I agreed to take it out on my summary.
- Q. So you're saying you took that out?
- 16 A. That's exactly what I'm saying.
- Q. Please turn to page four of the same invoice --
- 19 A. Yeah.
- Q. -- which is your exhibit. Doesn't that say total hours 19.1, and doesn't -- it does not appear to take out that 1.9 --
- A. I didn't take it out of this summary. I took it out of the summary here. If you add up --
  - Q. But you did not provide this summary before



- 1 | this hearing; is that correct?
- 2 A. I think the summary is attached to my notice
- 3 of use of summary, which I filed on whatever date that
- 4 is. It was filed months ago or something. Mr. Carter
- 5 probably provided that.
  - O. I'll move on.

- 7 A. I literally attached it with these invoices
- 8 | filed in the court file.
- 9 Q. I'll move on.
- 10 Please see the invoice dated October 3rd,
- 11 | 2022 -- excuse me, the invoice dated -- the time
- 12 | entries -- I apologize for misspeaking.
- 13 A. The November invoice?
- 14 Q. Basically, could you please turn to the
- 15 | invoice dated --
- 16 A. If it's October time, you're looking at a
- 17 November invoice.
- 18 Q. November 3rd, 2022, that is correct.
- 19 A. Which entry do you want me to look at?
- 20 O. The entries that have both the hours and the
- 21 description redacted, which there's several of them.
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. And then turn to page three of that
- 24 invoice --
- 25 A. Yes.



- Q. -- am I correct that you did not take any time related to those -- one, two, three, four, five, six -- you did not take any time related to those approximately six or seven entries out of the total hours of 15; is that correct?
- A. No. If you look at my summary, unless I did my math wrong, this summary should have taken out all that time in this summary.
- Q. But you did not take it out -- you redacted the invoice, but did not change the total on the invoice itself; is that correct?
- A. I did not change the total on the invoice. I did the total on the summary of what we're claiming, and if you count up everything on that November invoice, all the hours un-redacted and all the time un-redacted, it would equal the amount of hours and time on the summary.
- Q. Can you see how an individual, such as myself looking at this invoice, which shows a total that isn't changed, would think that's the total you're claiming?
- A. Not if you looked at the summary, which I filed on my notice of intent to use summary. I think I filed this exact summary --
  - Q. So in order to arrive at that conclusion, I



- would need to look at both the invoice, then the
  summary, and then figure out on my own that you took
  it out even though you didn't change it on the invoice
  itself?
  - A. All you have to do is count out the un-redacted hours and times it by the hourly rate and you get the exact amount on the summary.
  - Q. If we take a look at the entry for, say,
    October 27th, October 28th, October 30th,
    October 31st, which has two entries, how do I know how
    much time to take out for those? You redacted the
    hourly amounts, how would I know?
  - A. No. What I'm saying, Mr. Gutman, is you don't take out the time. If you count the hours un-redacted, add those up with a calculator, times it by the hourly rate, which is on the last page, four of four for those attorneys, you would come up with the exact amount on the summary.
  - Q. What is that amount? If we were to add up the amounts that are un-redacted for that particular invoice -- because this one obviously had a lot redacted -- if we were to add up the time for -- on that November 3rd, 2022, invoice, anything that's un-redacted, what would be the number it comes out to if we added it up?



- A. Unless my math is off, which I did it in Excel, so I don't think it is. I can pull up the Excel on my computer. If you go to the summary, you see where it says invoice date 3rd, November '22 --
  - O. I have to find the summary on my desk.
  - A. -- invoice 118988, it has K. Curtin, 5.9 hours, hourly rate 345; total, \$2,335.50.
  - S. Steven, my paralegal, 1.8 hours, \$150 an hour, \$270. You add up that 5.9 and that 1.8 for the hours and you add up the \$2,235.50 and the 270, and you'll get the hours -- the amount charged.
  - Q. But I would need to, realistically, look at both your summary and the invoice, or as you correctly stated, I would have to actually punch the numbers into an adding machine myself?
  - A. That's why I gave you the summary, so it was clear on the face of the summary what I'm asking for. Otherwise, I agree with you it may be a little confusing if I was asking -- personally, I don't think it's confusing if it's redacted and there's nothing there, then I can't be asking for it, but that's why I gave the summary.
  - Q. On your time entry for October 21st, 2022, you have point three hours charges for draft on notice of dismissal without prejudice of Count 2 for unjust



enrichment. Is it fair to say that an unjust
enrichment claim when a written contract exists is a
meritless claim?

- A. No.
- Q. Why not?
- A. It could be pled in the alternative. You do that -- normally if someone denies -- say you sue the defendant, you as the plaintiff believes there's a contract, but the defendant denies there's a contract, you can see for breach of contract, you can sue for whatever other counts you may have, you can sue for unjust enrichment in the alternative.
- Q. So basically, the crux of your assertion that unjust enrichment is not a meritless claim, even though Florida law -- I'm going to back up.

The crux of your assertion that an unjust enrichment claim is not meritless is because your perspective is that you can plead in the alternative; is that a fair statement?

A. Yes. And based upon experience of representing Citibank for close to 20 years, I can guarantee you have seen cardholders come in and deny that they ever received a contract or a card statement, deny that they ever received an actual statement, but then you sue for unjust enrichment,



- but, you know, you kept the baseball bat that was paid
  by this credit card and you kept that, then it's
  unjust enrichment. I have seen that happen.
  - Q. So the crux of it is that basically you feel it's not meritless because you can plead in the alternative?
    - A. That's the crux of it, yes.
  - Q. Here's my question, then: That being the case, are you familiar with the Peloponnesian War that occurred in the year 400 A.D. between the nation states in Greece and Athens and Sparta; are you familiar with that?

MR. POPE: Objection.

MR. GUTMAN: I have a point to make, and I think it's an important one, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I doubt it. Let's move on. We're not here for Greek history.

MR. GUTMAN: Well, no, the reason I ask this question -- I think that would be a totally meritless assertion, I really do. But from your perspective, from your perspective, if I were to mix that assertion in with all the other stuff I'm saying regarding Florida Statute 768.79, the scrivener issue, and other things, from your perspective something gets cleansed of the



meritless nature simply by virtue of the fact that you can plead in the alternative.

I don't think if your unjust enrichment claim is meritless that it gets cleansed of that meritless nature by virtue of the fact that it's included in a complaint that may have a merit worthy claim. That's my point, Your Honor.

THE COURT: How about asking a question instead? We're not here to make points. We're here for cross-examination.

## BY MR. GUTMAN:

- Q. My question is, do you feel a meritless claim is cleansed of its meritless nature by virtue of the fact that you can plead in the alternative?
- A. Quite frankly, I don't really understand the question. I don't think I can actually answer it.
- Q. I'll rephrase. If a claim is meritless, is it cleansed of that meritless nature by virtue of the fact that it's mixed in with merit worthy claims?
- A. Once again, I think that's speculative -- I can't even answer the question. I really don't understand it. Pleading in the alternative --
  - O. I'll move on.

At the trial in this case on September 15th, 2022, is it true that you expressly represented to the



Court that Mr. Debski, your predecessor, that his motion to strike was not timely filed, did you represent that to the Court?

- A. I can't remember that. Yeah. If I did, maybe I was wrong on that. I don't know. I can't remember what I did back in -- eight months ago, to be honest with you, or whenever that was. It was probably more than a year ago.
- Q. Is it possible at the trial that you represented Mr. Debski's motion was not filed timely because you felt by doing so the case would not be considered as being not at issue?

MR. POPE: Objection. I mean, to the extent he wants to ask our witness questions about the time entries, we're happy to allow it. But we're not here to rehash the --

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. GUTMAN: The point is, though, that if he won the case at trial by making a false representation on a key and credible issue, any of the time that followed afterwards would not be legitimate time. The point is the unjust enrichment claim is meritless --

THE COURT: Mr. Gutman, let me put your issues to rest. Pleading in the alternative for



unjust enrichment in a breach of contract case is not meritless. It's well recognized. If you need me to repeat it, I will, but let's move on.

You're barking up the wrong tree.

MR. GUTMAN: Okay. Understood. Understood. BY MR. GUTMAN:

- Q. Mr. Curtin, are you going to be claiming any attorney fees with relation to legal fees incurred pertaining to litigating the amount of attorney fees versus entitlement?
- A. I don't believe so. I mean, if you have a specific entry, but I think I stopped when the entitlement order, if I remember -- the last entry I see here is review executed order granting Citibank's motion for attorney's fees and costs as to entitlement, 1/13/2023, and that's the last entry I have, if you see there.

Then there's one, two, three pages of redacted attorney's fees statements. And obviously, that statement was February 7th, 2023 for January time, and I have had February, March time, but that's not in here either.

Q. So you're not claiming fees on litigating the amount of attorney fees, you're only claiming fees with respect to entitlement?



It's not my intent. If you have a specific 1 2 entry, but that's not my intent. 3 0. Okay. 4 MR. GUTMAN: That concludes my questions, 5 Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Any redirect? 7 I think we're good, Your Honor. MR. POPE: 8 THE COURT: Watch your step, Mr. Curtin. 9 You can step down. 10 MR. CURTIN: Your Honor, we'll call 11 Mr. Matlow as our expert witness. 12 THE COURT: Okay. Raise your right hand, 13 sir. Do you swear to tell us the truth, the 14 whole truth and nothing but the truth? 15 THE WITNESS: I do. 16 THE COURT: Your full name, please. 17 THE WITNESS: Daniel Matlow. 18 Spell the last name, please. THE COURT: 19 THE WITNESS: M-A-T-L-O-W. 20 THE COURT: Go head, Mr. Curtin. 21 DIRECT EXAMINATION 22 BY MR. CURTIN: 23 Who do you work for, Mr. Matlow? Ο. 24 Α. Vezina, Lawrence & Piscitelli. 25 Q. And are you a lawyer?



1 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. How long have you been a lawyer in the state of Florida?
  - A. I was licensed in 2000. So we're in year 23.
  - Q. Can you take me briefly through your educational background?
  - A. So I started working at Vezina, Lawrence & Piscitelli -- I became licensed -- I'm not going to go back as far as you. I graduated from Michigan for undergrad. University of Miami Law School, I graduated cum laude. My first attorney job out of school was Vezina, Lawrence & Piscitelli. I was there three years, from 2000 to 2003. It's a litigation firm.

And then I wanted to go to a bigger firm. I was at Ruden McClosky from 2003 until 2010; again, a litigation firm. I was -- during the course of that employment I was promoted to partner, which involved reviewing -- among other things -- reviewing bills before they were sent to clients.

From 2011 through 2019, I was a solo attorney. So, you know, I ran my own firm. I was responsible for, you know, doing the work and getting the bills out and making billing judgment decisions just like at Ruden McClosky.



Τ	Spent two years as an attorney of a
2	litigation firm here in Palm Beach County, which was
3	Tobin & Reyes from 2019 to 2021. And then, kind of an
4	interesting 360-degree or 180-degree, I'm not sure of
5	the math, 2021 teamed up again with Vezina, Lawrence &
6	Piscitelli, which is where I started 18 years prior to
7	that. So that was a great move; and, again, doing
8	litigation. I am responsible for reviewing pre-bills
9	and making billing judgment for clients for the files
10	that I work on.

- Q. Has your whole career basically been, the majority of your practice, been litigation in courtrooms with cases?
- A. Yeah. The majority of my work is litigation, and I do a little bit of transactional work, but it's not heavy-duty transactional work.
- Q. And did that litigation include banking litigation and financial litigation?
- A. I have cases involving banks and so forth, yes.
- Q. As seen from your history of your work, all your litigation and all your work has been here in the South Florida area?
- A. Yeah. I would say probably 90-plus percent would be, you know, Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, maybe



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- 1 | through into the Keys for a little bit.
- Q. And have you testified before as an expert in the amount of attorney's fees?
  - A. Yes, nine times.
  - Q. And have you signed affidavits on the amount of attorney's fees?
    - A. Yes, certainly hundreds of affidavits. I don't know if I would say thousands, but certainly hundreds. I have never kept track of how many affidavits I signed.
  - Q. Most of these type of cases settle before they go to actual testimony?
  - A. Right. So if they don't challenge the affidavit, then there's no need to testify. That's right.
    - Q. And were you eventually asked to look at the attorney fee statements that Citibank is asking to be reimbursed in this case?
    - A. Yes. And I did look at the attorney fee statements for the period, which I believe is July 29th of 2022 through January 13th of 2023.
- Q. And, in fact, Plaintiff's Exhibit No. 2, are those attorney fee statements that you reviewed?
  - A. Right. So the first page of Exhibit 2 is the summary. So I looked at the summary, and then I



looked behind the summary at the actual invoices; that was part of my process.

- Q. And what else did you review in making a determination of reasonableness of attorney fees?
- A. Well, I looked at the pleadings. And when I say pleadings, I use that term strictly to the initial, you know, the pleadings, as opposed to other filings. And then, I skipped -- after looking at the pleadings, which, you know, is the complaint and the answer and so forth, then I focus my attention on the court filings which occurred during that period of July 29th, 2022 through January 13th of 2023.

So I looked at those court filings, I looked at the billing entries that were being sought. I looked at -- I paid special attention to the motion for attorney's fees, and the response to the motion for attorney's fees where the defendant identified the items that he felt were improper. And so, although I review all of the entries to see if I felt they were proper and reasonable, I also paid attention to the subset, which is the items that the defendant was complaining about being unreasonable.

Q. And those items that he complained about being unreasonable, were there also many items on their attorney fee statements where Mr. Gutman in his



1 | pleadings did not make a specific objection to?

- A. Yes. So what I observed, and I'm relying on the math from your office, Mr. Curtin, but from what I observed there were about \$15,000 in change of items that the defendant did not object to, and there were roughly \$11,000 and change of items that the defendant did object to.
- Q. And looking at the summary that you have in front of you, the \$26,957.50 that Citibank is claiming to be reasonable in this case, and the 83.9 hours that is requested, based upon your experience and education do you believe that those are reasonable hours and a reasonable amount?
- A. Yes, I believe that to be reasonable.

  Although, I would say that as I'm listening to this, and there's so much discussion about entitlement still being something that's being grumbled about and argued about, I think Citi could have been more aggressive and tried to get some fees after that order on entitlement, which you still have to litigate entitlement.
  - Q. Meaning that, we may be able to --
- A. Your number might be low because it seems like there's still litigation entitlement after the judge ruled.



1	Q. Based upon your experience and education, are
2	the hours, the actual hourly rate expended by their
3	attorneys and paralegals outlined in Exhibit No. 2,
4	are those reasonable and related?
5	A. Yes. These are clearly discounted rates
6	relative to what somebody would pay off the street for
7	commercial litigation.
8	MR. CURTIN: No further questions of this
9	witness.
10	THE COURT: Cross-examination, Mr. Gutman.
11	MR. GUTMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
12	CROSS-EXAMINATION
13	BY MR. GUTMAN:
14	Q. Mr. Matlow, would you please turn to the
15	invoice dated September 6th, 2022?
16	A. Can you tell me which time entry?
17	Q. Yes. The first time entry dated August 1st,
18	2022, on the September 6th, invoice.
19	A. Draft our motion in limine?
20	Q. Draft our motion in limine.
21	How much of the time on that entry was
22	attributable to the account stated claim verus the
23	unjust enrichment claim?
24	A. I don't know. I don't have that memorized.

Let's go to the next entry, point two hours.



Q.

- Draft email to our client on our motion in limine and strategy in regards to the same. How much time was spent on the counts being claimed versus the unjust enrichment claim?
  - A. It was all in the email. So I would say it has nothing to do with unjust enrichment --
    - O. In either one of the claims?
  - A. It has to do with the motion in limine and strategy in regards to same, so --
  - Q. So is it related to the claims that Citibank was pursuing?
  - A. It's related to the motion in limine and however else that affects the case in its totality.
  - Q. Let's go to the next one. August 2nd -August 3rd -- let's go to the bottom of that page,
    August 3rd, 2022. Point five hours: Telephone call
    with client and testifying witness to discuss
    upcoming trial and trial testimony.

How much of this was for the account stated claims and how much to the unjust enrichment claim?

MR. CURTIN: Your Honor, my only objection to that, this -- the motion on entitlement was based upon the entire case based upon an offer of settlement, not based upon one count, such as a breach of contract, where there would be any sort



of -- where it would be relevant the division of 1 2 It was based upon the case in its totality, 3 Your Honor. So this line of questioning is 4 irrelevant. 5 THE COURT: Sustained. 6 I'm sorry, did you say --MR. GUTMAN: 7 Sustained. THE COURT: 8 MR. GUTMAN: Okay. I do realize you sustained the objection, Your Honor. I just 9 would ask that Your Honor take into consideration 10 11 that the overwhelming majority of the time 12 entries do not make any breakout between the 13 account stated claim and the unjust enrichment 14 claim. 15 So in making an award, I would -- it seems 16 to me that since the unjust enrichment claim --17 and I know you feel it's merit worthy -- since it 18 is meritless and since it did lose, and since they withdrew it, I don't think that they should 19 2.0 be entitled to attorney fees on that claim. So 21 at most, they'd be entitled to half of what 22 they're asking for. 23 I understand your position, and THE COURT: 24 I think Mr. Curtin would concede that he didn't

breakout the time and separate it for you. But I



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understand your position.

MR. GUTMAN: Could I ask the bailiff to help out here? This is Defendant's Exhibit 1.

Unfortunately, I literally just handwrote it as Defendant's Exhibit 1, and it's the order canceling a hearing. If you could give that to the witness, and if Mr. Curtin would like to see it. It's just a court order that the judge signed.

## BY MR. GUTMAN:

- Q. Mr. Matlow, could you please read that order?
- A. Order canceling hearing. The November 9th, 2022, hearing is canceled.
  - O. And what does that order mean to you?
- A. It means that there's a hearing that was supposed to happen on a certain date, and it's not happening on that date.
  - Q. Okay.

MR. GUTMAN: Your Honor, I'd like the record to reflect that to read that order, and in interpret it, according to my watch it took
Mr. Matlow approximately 15 seconds.

## 23 BY MR. GUTMAN:

Q. Mr. Matlow, now I'd like you to turn to the time entry on November 8th, 2022, which is by K.



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- Curtin for point three hours, and I'd like you to read
  what the description of the time spent there is.
  - A. So you're on page two of three?
  - Q. When you say two of three -- November 8th,
    - A. So we're looking at an entry that says point three -- tell me if I got this right -- review order from Court canceling hearing on our motion for attorney's fees and costs.
    - Q. Correct. So it basically took you 15 seconds to do. How much time does point three hours equal?
    - A. It would be more than -- well, you have to figure out rounding, right? So I would say anything more than 14 minutes -- let's say 14 minutes and one second would be point three.
      - Q. I would say point three would be 18 minutes.
    - A. Well, the question is if you rounded down, but if I had 14 minutes, you had to round up.
    - Q. Okay. So even going with the rounded down, you're basically saying that -- am I correct in asserting that Mr. Curtin charged 14 minutes' time to 18 minutes for something you did in 15 seconds?
      - A. I think you're missing the point.
        - Q. Tell me how.
        - A. Because when you get an order like this



there's things that have to happen. You have to, you know, make sure that you communicate to -- you know, double check with your assistant that things -- you know, that it's taken off the calendar, so on and so forth, and you take it off the calendar. So, you know, it's not simply 15 seconds and you're done.

Maybe you think about: Well, how soon do I need to get that hearing reset? What's the strategy for when we need to -- let's get some time on the Court's calendar to get this reset, and when is that going to be, and how does it affect our case if it's decided now versus two months from now?

And nobody who is a busy attorney writes down in vivid detail all the minutia of what that involves.

- Q. So is it fair to say, then, that the bulk of the time spent with respect to that time entry was not spent redoing the order and understanding it, it was spent doing all this other stuff that you have just delineated?
- A. Well, as I'm an expert, I don't have personal knowledge, I can just tell you in my experience -- I don't need to have personal knowledge as an expert. That's my experience of how things happen in a law office.
  - Q. So is it fair to say that the bulk of the



1 time on that time entry was not spent in a manner that 2 correlates with the description? 3 MR. CURTIN: Objection. I would say that the 4 THE WITNESS: 5 description is not as detailed as what you would -- as what's involved in that task. 6 7 And I also want to correct, I think the 8 rounding up would happen in 15 minutes, if that's 9 half of the difference between point two and 10 point three. So I apologize for that math error. 11 BY MR. GUTMAN: 12 That's fine. Ο. 13 MR. GUTMAN: Could I ask for the bailiff's 14 assistance one more time? This is Defendant's 15 Exhibit 2. It's the order granting the motion 16 for dismissal of the unjust enrichment claim. BY MR. GUTMAN: 17 18 Mr. Matlow, starting now, could you please 0. 19 read that motion -- that order? 20 Α. I think it would be appropriate to tell you, I could read this in probably 20 seconds. 21 22

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Ο. And understand it?

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Read it -- this is an order granting the Α. motion to dismiss Count 2. I could get this order from the Court, read it and understand it in 20 to



30 seconds.

Q. All right. Good enough.

So essentially, if we go with your 15-minute number, and you're doing this in, say, 30 seconds, hypothetically if that theory that the descriptions on these invoices, roughly speaking, equate to I think it would be -- if you say -- if we up it to 30 seconds, one-thirtieth of the time it's actually on there, you would actually take the total amount that Mr. Curtin is claiming of \$28,000, divide it by 30, and that would be the amount of attorney's fees they'd be entitled to; is that a fair statement? If there was to be precise correlation between the descriptions and the time spent?

- A. You're saying that if you're correct that this entry for point three was overstated, you want to extrapolate that to assume that every other entry in the whole --
- Q. I'm not saying that I want to extrapolate it. What I'm saying is if you were to extrapolate it, would that be a relatively accurate calculation?
- A. I think you would have to hire a statistician with a Ph.D. to tell you if that was a meaningful analysis.
  - Q. Once again, I'm not asking if it's a



meaningful analysis. What I'm asking is, if it were to be extrapolated, working from the perspective that the assumption is set, whether it's a correct assumption or not, it would be one-thirtieth --

MR. CURTIN: Your Honor, I object. This calls for speculation. It's really -- Mr. Matlow said it's outside his knowledge and expertise. It would be more an accountant or a CPA to extrapolate.

MR. GUTMAN: I don't think it does call for speculation, Your Honor, because all I'm asking is that Mr. Matlow indicate whether or not an extrapolation would come up with that result. I'm not asking him to comment on whether the extrapolation is justified. I'm simply asking him to comment upon if that extrapolation were justified, would that be the result? So I don't think it's speculative.

THE COURT: No, but it's still irrelevant.

Objection is sustained.

MR. GUTMAN: I'm just reviewing for a brief moment, Your Honor. I feel I may be done, but I just want to be sure.

BY MR. GUTMAN:

Q. Mr. Matlow, one of the things you testified



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on just now is that due to the number of documents filed and motions filed, this came -- this case became more complex, I believe you indicated?

- A. Mr. Curtin said that.
- Q. I think you're right. Do you believe that to be the case yourself, though?
- A. I think you complicated the case by your filings, yes.
- Q. Okay. The question I have is if you look at the docket list, did Citibank submit more pleadings and documents to the Court or did I submit more pleadings and documents to the Court?

MR. CURTIN: Objection, Your Honor, relevancy. We're talking about a specific timeframe between July, I think 29th, 2022 up until the order on entitlement. We're not talking about the whole entire case, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. GUTMAN: I would like to note for the record, Your Honor, I didn't get an opportunity to respond, but...

THE COURT: You'd like to what?

MR. GUTMAN: I didn't get an opportunity to respond to Mr. Curtain.

THE COURT: I didn't think a response was



1 necessary. 2 MR. GUTMAN: Okay. I understand. I have no 3 further questions. THE COURT: Any redirect on Mr. Matlow's 4 testimony? 5 MR. CURTIN: No, Your Honor. 6 7 THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Matlow. Watch 8 your step coming down. 9 MR. CURTIN: We rest our case, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Any testimony for the defense or just argument? 11 12 I am done, Your Honor. MR. GUTMAN: 13 THE COURT: Let's take about a five-minute 14 break, and I will entertain your summation and 15 we'll wrap this up. 16 MR. CURTIN: Thank you, Your Honor. 17 (A short recess was taken.) 18 THE COURT: Have a seat. I'm not sure there's much of a closing from Mr. Curtin, but 19 20 take a few moments, if you'd like. 21 MR. CURTIN: No, Your Honor. I think our 22 summary attached as Exhibit No. 2 says it all, 23 Your Honor, that we're asking for a total of 24 \$26,957.50, which I think equates to 89.3 hours,

Your Honor, of attorney time and paralegal time.



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1 MR. POPE: Eight-three.

MR. CURTIN: 83.9. The only other thing, which there, Your Honor, which is not evidentiary is whenever I get the bill from Ms. Court Reporter and whenever I get Mr. Matlow's final bill, I can send it to Mr. Gutman, and I think that's taxable costs, which is not an evidentiary issue.

THE COURT: Mr. Gutman.

MR. GUTMAN: Thank you, Your Honor. In rendering your decision, I would just ask that you, in addition to matters that I stated, that you take into account that the unjust enrichment claim versus the account stated claims are not delineated or broken out in any manner.

And Florida law clear indicates that it's -you can't have an unjust enrichment claim when a
contract exists. And in this case, both parties
have been in agreement for a long, long time that
the -- that there was a contract in existence,
certainly we were even going to -- you know,
Mr. Curtin provided the contract, I had the
contract. So there was no doubt that the
contract existed. So at least at that point in
time the unjust enrichment claim should have been



withdrawn prior to the trial. They waited years to withdraw that unjust enrichment claim.

So even to the extent that, you know, if hypothetically it is merit worthy initially because they didn't know -- because there are litigants, as Mr. Curtin indicated, that assert contracts don't exist, once the parties were clearly in agreement that there was a written contract and exchanging them, they should have withdrawn the unjust enrichment claim at that point in time, and not put me in a position where I still had to oppose it. So there should be some accounting for that.

And along those same lines, since I raised the unjust enrichment issue, that it was meritless in my counterclaim, I think it's important to point out also that the reason my counterclaim was dismissed was predicated primarily, at least based upon my understanding, on litigation privilege. And litigation privilege, basically, is a doctrine that provides absolute immunity to debt collectors for tortious conduct during the course of a litigation. So they used litigation privilege to get rid of the counterclaim. At that point in time, they didn't



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even argue that the unjust enrichment claim was merit worthy. The whole concept of their argument that the unjust enrichment claim was merit worthy was not even -- was not made. So it was litigation privilege that resulted in the dismissal.

So I do think that should be taken into account. I'm hoping you will take it into account.

And then, the only other point I would raise is that -- since I do think you're going to award some amount -- I would like to request that the order itself indicate that it's not executable pursuant to the Florida Supreme Court's opinion in Bernstein v. Bernstein, as well as several other cases.

There is, obviously, an appeal pending. The public has an interest in this. The general public has an interest in this because Citibank was filing countless numbers on a massive scale, of unjust enrichment claims against helpless, impoverished litigants, and I do ask that the Court take that into account.

And so, whatever amount you do ultimately award, I do request that the order indicate it's



not executable or collectable until the appeal is resolved.

THE COURT: All right. So based upon the evidence presented today, I find that the hours set forth in the summary marked and received as Plaintiff's Composite 2, that the hours -- the number of hours were reasonably spent, and the rates for each of the professionals involved are reasonable rates for this locale. And so, I am granting the fees in the amount as set forth in the Exhibit 2.

So if you would be good enough to prepare a judgment reflecting those findings and reserving as to the costs that you have not completed yet, then I will take a look at it and execute an order for you.

I believe your concern about executing on that judgment is just as a matter of law while the appeal is pending they're not going to go execute on a judgment. It need not be stated in the order.

Anything further for this afternoon?

MR. CURTIN: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you all for coming in.

(Proceedings concluded.)



1	CERTIFICATE
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6	I, REBECCA M. VIERA, Registered
7	Professional Reporter, certify that I was authorized
8	to and did stenographically report the foregoing
9	proceedings and that the transcript is a true and
10	complete record of my stenographic notes.
11	
12	Dated this 21st day of May, 2023.
13	Relecca Viera
14	REBECCA M. VIERA, RPR, Court Reporter
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