PART 59 APR 1 8 2024

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK: PART 59

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

-against-

DONALD J. TRUMP,

SUPPLEMENTAL AFFIRMATION IN SUPPORT OF THE PEOPLE'S MOTION FOR CONTEMPT

Ind. No. 71543-23

Defendant.

CHRISTOPHER CONROY, an attorney admitted to practice before the courts of this state, affirms under penalty of perjury that:

- 1. I am an Assistant District Attorney in the New York County District Attorney's Office. I am one of the attorneys assigned to the criminal trial against defendant Donald J. Trump. I am familiar with the facts and circumstances underlying this case. I make this affirmation on information and belief, the sources of which are my involvement in the investigation, a review of documents within the files of the Office, and conversations with knowledgeable individuals.
- 2. On March 26, 2024, the Court issued an order restricting defendant's extrajudicial statements. In relevant parts, that order prohibited defendant from "[m]aking or directing others to make public statements about known or reasonably foreseeable witnesses concerning their potential participation in the investigation or in this criminal proceeding," and "[m]aking or directing others to make public statements about any prospective juror or any juror in this criminal proceeding." Decision and Order at 4, *People v. Trump*, Ind. No. 71543-23 (Sup. Ct. N.Y. County Mar. 26, 2024) (attached as Exhibit A).
- 3. On April 1, 2024, the Court issued an order expanding the restrictions contained in the March 26 order to also prohibit certain statements made about "the family members of any

counsel, staff member, the Court or the District Attorney." Decision and Order at 4, *People v. Trump*, Ind. No. 71543-23 (Sup. Ct. N.Y. County Apr. 1, 2024) (attached as <u>Exhibit B</u>).

- 4. The Court's April 1, 2024 order stated: "Defendant is hereby warned that any violation of this Order will result in sanctions under Judicial Law §§ 750(A)(3) and 751."
- 5. On April 8, 2024, defendant filed a petition under C.P.L.R. article 78 in the Appellate Division, First Department seeking to prohibit enforcement of certain aspects of this Court's April 1 order—including, as relevant here, its "restrictions on speech regarding Michael Cohen" and "Stephanie Clifford." Verified Article 78 Petition ("Pet.") ¶ 42, 79-82, 96-101. *Matter of Trump v. Merchan*, No. 2024-02369, NYSCEF Doc. No. 5 (1st Dep't Apr. 8, 2024). Defendant's article 78 petition does not raise *any* challenge regarding the order's prohibition on "[m]aking or directing others to make public statements about any prospective juror or any juror in this criminal proceeding." Defendant also sought an interim "stay of proceedings pending resolution of the Article 78 proceeding in the nature of prohibition." Sum. Stmt. on Application for Interim Rel. at 1, *Matter of Trump*, NYSCEF Doc. No. 6. On April 9, a justice of the Appellate Division denied defendant's application for interim relief. Defendant's underlying article 78 petition is currently returnable on April 29. *See* Order, *Matter of Trump*, NYSCEF Doc. No. 14.
- 6. After the Appellate Division denied defendant's application for interim relief, defendant willfully violated the April 1 order with three social media posts about known witnesses concerning their participation in this criminal proceeding. The People filed with the Court and served on defendant an affirmation, Order to Show Cause, and Memorandum of Law on April 15, 2024. That same day the Court ordered the defendant to respond by 5 p.m. on Friday, April 19, 2024, and ordered a hearing to be held at 2:30 P.M. on April 24, 2024 (attached as Exhibit C). The

Court amended its order on the record later that day to reschedule the contempt hearing for 9:30 A.M. on April 23, 2024.

- 7. This affirmation describes seven additional violations of the Court's Order dated April 1, 2024. The People request that the hearing on April 23, 2024 include these violations as well as the violations outlined in the filing on April 15, 2024. We rely on the Memorandum of Law filed that same day to support this Supplemental Affirmation and the accompanying Order to Show Cause.
- 8. On April 15, 2024, at 9:12 a.m., defendant published a post on his Truth Social account (attached as Exhibit D) that stated: "A serial perjurer will try to prove an old misdemeanor against Trump in an embarrassment for the New York legal system." Defendant's post contained a link to an article in the New York Post. Defendant's post includes a picture of Michael Cohen, a witness in this criminal trial. The linked article makes clear that the "serial perjurer" is a reference to Cohen.
- 9. On April 15, 2024 at 10:26 a.m., defendant published a post on his Truth Social account (attached as Exhibit E) that stated: "A serial perjurer will try to prove an old misdemeanor against Trump in an embarrassment for the New York legal system." Defendant's post contained a link to an article in the New York Post. Defendant's post includes a picture of Michael Cohen, a witness in this criminal trial. The linked article makes clear that the "serial perjurer" is a reference to Cohen.
- 10. On April 15, 2024, on his official campaign website (www.DonaldJTrump.com), defendant published a link to an article from the New York Post (attached as <u>Exhibit F</u>) with the following introduction: ICYMI: "A serial perjurer will try to prove an old misdemeanor against

Trump in and embarrassment for the New York Legal System." The linked article makes clear that the "serial perjurer" is a reference to Cohen.

- 11. On April 16, 2024 at 1:50 p.m., defendant published a post on his Truth Social account (attached as Exhibit G) that stated: "A serial perjurer will try to prove an old misdemeanor against Trump in an embarrassment for the New York legal system." Defendant's post contained a link to an article in the New York Post. Defendant's post includes a picture of Michael Cohen, a witness in this criminal trial. The linked article makes clear that the "serial perjurer" is a reference to Cohen.
- 12. On April 16, 2024, on his official campaign website (www.DonaldJTrump.com), defendant published a link to an article from the New York Post (attached as Exhibit H) with the following introduction: ICYMI: "A serial perjurer will try to prove an old misdemeanor against Trump in and embarrassment for the New York Legal System." The linked article makes clear that the "serial perjurer" is a reference to Cohen.
- 13. On April 16, 2024, at 7:09 p.m., defendant published a post on his Truth Social account (attached as <u>Exhibit I</u>) that included the entirety of an article attacking the forthcoming testimony of Michael Cohen. The article included a picture of Michael Cohen, with the headline "No, Cohen's Guilty Plea Does Not Prove Trump Committed Campaign Finance-Crimes." The article disparages Michael Cohen and attacks his credibility in several misleading ways.
- 14. On April 17, 2024, at 5:46 p.m., defendant published a post on his Truth Social account (attached as Exhibit J) that stated: "They are catching undercover Liberal Activists lying to the Judge in order to get on the Trump Jury,' Jesse Watters."
- 15. There is good cause to believe that defendant is guilty of criminal contempt under Judiciary Law § 750(A)(3) by virtue of his posts to Truth Social and on his official campaign

website described above. Under that provision, a court may punish any party with criminal contempt for their "[w]ilful disobedience to its lawful mandate." Judiciary Law § 750(A)(3). To establish criminal contempt, the moving party must prove beyond a reasonable doubt: (1) the existence of a lawful order expressing an unequivocal mandate, and (2) a violation of the order (3) that is made with knowledge and is willful. See, e.g., Matter of Dep't of Envt'l Protection of City of New York v. State Dep't of Envt'l Conservation, 70 N.Y.2d 233, 240 (1987).

- 16. The Court's restrictions on defendant's extrajudicial statements, reflected in the March 26 order as amended by the April 1 order, constitute a lawful order of the Court clearly expressing an unequivocal mandate that defendant refrain from making or directing to be made (i) public statements about known witnesses concerning their participation in this criminal proceeding and (ii) public statements about any prospective juror or any juror in this criminal proceeding. It is well-settled that defendant's objections to this order and pending legal challenge to it in the Appellate Division neither excuse him from complying with the order nor prevent this Court from holding him in contempt. In any event, defendant has raised no challenge in his article 78 petition to the restrictions on statements about jurors.
- 17. Defendant violated those restrictions by making or directing to be made the social media posts and posts on the campaign website described above. The posts unquestionably relate to known witnesses and prospective jurors in this criminal trial. The statements about witnesses (supra ¶ 8-13) concern those witnesses' participation because they were made on the eve of trial in the context of defendant's broader criticisms of the trial, and because they concern attacks on these witnesses' credibility, including for events relevant to these criminal charges. And the April 17 post (supra ¶ 14) contains a statement about "any prospective juror" by expressly referencing prospective jurors who are undergoing jury selection in this proceeding.

18. Finally, defendant's violations are willful. Defendant is indisputably aware of the

April 1 order and has recent experience in New York courts regarding the scope of orders

restricting his extrajudicial statements. Indeed, defendant engaged in the above violations after this

Court issued the order to show cause to hold defendant in criminal contempt; after the Court

warned defendant on Monday that there was no exception in the orders allowing defendant to make

statements about witnesses who defendant perceives to have attacked him; and after this Court

made it "crystal clear" to defendant that it would not "tolerate" his gestures and statements to jurors

in the courtroom. Defendant's decision to specifically target individuals whom this Court's order

protects is a deliberate flouting of this Court's directives that warrants sanctions under Judiciary

Law § 751.

WHEREFORE, the People respectfully request that the Court order defendant to show cause

why he should not be held in criminal contempt of the Court's order restricting extrajudicial speech.

Dated:

April 18, 2024

New York, New York

Respectfully submitted,

Christopher Conroy
Christopher Conroy

Assistant District Attorney

Of Counsel

6

Exhibit A

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK: PART 59

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

- against —

DONALD J. TRUMP

Defendant

DECISION and ORDER

People's Motion for an Order Restricting Extrajudicial Statements

Indictment No. 71543-23

JUAN M. MERCHAN, A.J.S.C.:

BACKGROUND

Defendant is charged with 34 counts of Falsifying Business Records in the First Degree in violation of Penal Law § 175.10. The charges arise from allegations that Defendant attempted to conceal an illegal scheme to influence the 2016 presidential election. Specifically, the People claim that Defendant directed an attorney who worked for his company to pay \$130,000 to an adult film actress shortly before the election to prevent her from publicizing an alleged sexual encounter with Defendant. It is further alleged that Defendant thereafter reimbursed the attorney for the payments through a series of checks and caused business records associated with the repayments to be falsified to conceal his criminal conduct. Trial on this matter is scheduled to commence on April 15, 2024.

On February 22, 2024, the People filed the instant motion for an order restricting extrajudicial statements by Defendant for the duration of the trial. The restrictions sought are consistent, in part, with those upheld in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit in *United States v. Trump*, 88 F4th 990 [2023]. On March 4, 2024, Defendant filed a response in opposition, arguing that his speech may only be restricted by the application of a more strenuous standard than applied by the D.C. Circuit and that the People have failed to meet that standard in this case.

DISCUSSION

The freedom of speech guaranteed by the First Amendment and the State's interest in the fair administration of justice are implicated by the relief sought. The balancing of these interests must come with the highest scrutiny. "Properly applied, the test requires a court to make its own inquiry into the imminence and magnitude of the danger said to flow from the particular utterance

and then to balance the character of the evil, as well as the likelihood, against the need for free and unfettered expression." *Landmark Communications, Inc. v. Virginia*, 435 US. 829, 842-843 [1978]. The Court has an obligation to prevent outside influences, including extrajudicial speech, from disturbing the integrity of a trial. *Id. at 350-351; see also Sheppard v. Maxwell.* 384 US 333 [1966].

With the standard set forth in Landmark, this Court has reviewed the record of prior extrajudicial statements attributed to Defendant as documented in Exhibits 1-16 of the People's Motion for an Order Restricting Extrajudicial Statements. Notably, Defendant does not deny the utterance of any of those extrajudicial statements, or the reported effect those statements had on the targeted parties. Rather, Defendant argues that, as the "presumptive Republican nominee and leading candidate in the 2024 election" he must have unfettered access to the voting public to respond to attacks from political opponents and to "criticize these public figures." See Defendant's Opposition to Motion at pgs. 8-9. Yet these extrajudicial statements went far beyond defending himself against "attacks" by "public figures". Indeed, his statements were threatening, inflammatory, denigrating, and the targets of his statements ranged from local and federal officials, court and court staff, prosecutors and staff assigned to the cases, and private individuals including grand jurors performing their civic duty. See People's Exhibits 1-16. The consequences of those statements included not only fear on the part of the individual targeted, but also the assignment of increased security resources to investigate threats and protect the individuals and family members thereof. See People's Exhibits 1-16; Trump, at 996-998. Such inflammatory extrajudicial statements undoubtedly risk impeding the orderly administration of this Court.

Defendant contends that continued compliance with the existing orders, referencing both this Court's admonition at the start of the proceedings (see court transcript dated April 4, 2023) and the recent Protective Order issued on March 7, 2024, with respect to juror anonymity, is an effective, less restrictive alternative. He supports this position by noting that he has generally refrained from making extrajudicial statements about individuals associated with the instant case in marked contrast from the significant volume of social media posts and other statements targeting individuals involved in every other court proceeding reflected in the People's submission.

This Court is unpersuaded. Although this Court did not issue an order restricting Defendant's speech at the inception of this case, choosing instead to issue an admonition, given the nature and impact of the statements made against this Court and a family member thereof, the District Attorney and an Assistant District Attorney, the witnesses in this case, as well as the nature and impact of the extrajudicial statements made by Defendant in the D.C. Circuit case (which

resulted in the D.C. Circuit issuing an order restricting his speech), and given that the eve of trial is upon us, it is without question that the imminency of the risk of harm is now paramount. The Supreme Court in both Nebraska Press Ass'n v. Stuart, 427 US 539 [1976] and Sheppard v. Maxwell, 384 US 333, 363 [1966] holds that the court has the obligation to prevent actual harm to the integrity of the proceedings. When the fairness of the trial is threatened, "reversals are but palliatives; the cure lies in those remedial measures that will prevent the prejudice as its inception." Sheppard, at 363. On the record submitted, and in keeping with its mandate, this Court need not wait for the realization of further proscribed speech targeted at the participants of this trial.

The People propose an additional restriction on speech with respect to prospective and sworn jurors. The restrictions sought are an extension of the previously issued protective order regarding juror anonymity. While the D.C. Circuit decision addressed only the risks of influencing witnesses and intimidating or harassing other trial participants in accordance with the lower court's ruling, it nevertheless opined that "one of the most powerful interests supporting broad prohibitions on trial participants' speech is to avoid contamination of the jury pool, to protect the impartiality of the jury once selected, to confine the evidentiary record before the jury to the courtroom, and to prevent intrusion on the jury's deliberations." *Trump*, 88 F4th at 1020, *citing In Re Russell*, 726 F2d 1007, 1009, 1010 [4th Cir 1984]. While the protective order related to juror anonymity prevents the dissemination of certain personal information, it is not sufficient to prevent extrajudicial speech targeting jurors and exposing them to an atmosphere of intimidation. The proposed restrictions relating to jurors are narrowly tailored to obtain that result.

The uncontested record reflecting the Defendant's prior extrajudicial statements establishes a sufficient risk to the administration of justice consistent with the standard set forth in *Landmark*, and there exists no less restrictive means to prevent such risk.

¹ Defendant argues that references to speech targeted at individual prosecutors in the instant case do not substantiate their claims, adding that the People only cite posts which occurred in March and June 2023. *See* Defendant's Motion pg. 14. Notably, within hours of the court appearance on March 25, 2024, setting the trial date for April 15, 2024, the Defendant targeted an individual prosecutor assigned to this case, referring to him as a "radical left from DOJ put into [...] the District Attorney's Office to run the trial against Trump and that was done by Biden and his thugs" in a press conference. *C-SPAN*, press conference video dated March 25, 2024, at minute 2:34.

THEREFORE, it is hereby

ORDERED, that the People's motion for a restriction on extrajudicial statements by the

Defendant is **GRANTED** to the extent that Defendant is directed to refrain from the following:

a. Making or directing others to make public statements about known or reasonably foreseeable

witnesses concerning their potential participation in the investigation or in this criminal

proceeding;

b. Making or directing others to make public statements about (1) counsel in the case other

than the District Attorney, (2) members of the court's staff and the District Attorney's staff,

or (3) the family members of any counsel or staff member, if those statements are made with

the intent to materially interfere with, or to cause others to materially interfere with, counsel's

or staff's work in this criminal case, or with the knowledge that such interference is likely to

result; and

c. Making or directing others to make public statements about any prespective juror or any

juror in this criminal proceeding.

The foregoing constitutes the Decision and Order of the Court.

Dated: March 26, 2024

New York, New York

MAR 2 6 2024

Juan M. Merchin Judge of the Court Claims

Acting Justice of the Supreme Court

HON J. MERCHAN

4

Exhibit B

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK: PART 59

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

- against -

DONALD J. TRUMP

Defendant

DECISION and **ORDER**

People's Motion for Clarification or Confirmation of An Order Restricting Extrajudicial Statements

Indictment No. 71543-23

JUAN M. MERCHAN, A.J.S.C.:

BACKGROUND

Defendant is charged with 34 counts of Falsifying Business Records in the First Degree in violation of Penal Law § 175.10. The charges arise from allegations that Defendant attempted to conceal an illegal scheme to influence the 2016 presidential election. Specifically, the People claim that Defendant directed an attorney who worked for his company to pay \$130,000 to an adult film actress shortly before the election to prevent her from publicizing an alleged sexual encounter with Defendant. It is further alleged that Defendant thereafter reimbursed the attorney for the payments through a series of checks and caused business records associated with the repayments to be falsified to conceal his criminal conduct. Trial on this matter is scheduled to commence on April 15, 2024.

On February 22, 2024, the People filed a motion for an order restricting extrajudicial statements by Defendant for the duration of the trial. The restrictions sought were consistent, in part, with those upheld in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit in *United States v. Trump*, 88 F4th 990 [2023]. On March 4, 2024, Defendant filed a response in opposition, arguing that his speech may only be restricted by the application of a more strenuous standard than applied by the D.C. Circuit and that the People had failed to meet that standard in this case.

On March 26, 2024, this Court issued its Decision and Order Restricting Extrajudicial Statements by Defendant.

On March 28, 2024, the People filed a pre-motion letter seeking clarification or confirmation of the Order as to whether it proscribes extrajudicial speech against family members of the Court, the District Attorney, and of all other individuals mentioned in the Order. Today, April 1, 2024,

Defendant filed his opposition to the People's motion. The People have today also filed a supplement to their pre-motion letter.

DISCUSSION

The Defendant has a constitutional right to speak to the American voters freely, and to defend himself publicly. The Order issued on March 26, 2024, was narrowly tailored to protect that right. To clarify, the Order *did not* proscribe Defendant's speech as it relates to the family members of the District Attorney or this Court. The Court now amends the March 26, 2024, Order to include the family members of this Court and of the District Attorney of New York County. This Decision and Order is equally narrowly tailored and in no way prevents Defendant from responding to alleged political attacks but does address Defendant's recent speech.

One day following the issuance of said Order, Defendant made several extrajudicial statements attacking a family member of this Court. Contrary to the position Defendant took in his opposition to the People's February 22, 2024 motion for an order restricting extrajudicial statements, i.e. that his statements "plainly constitute core political speech on matters of great public concern and criticism of major public figures," Defendant's opposition to 2/22/24 Motion, pgs. 8-9, this pattern of attacking family members of presiding jurists and attorneys assigned to his cases serves no legitimate purpose. It merely injects fear in those assigned or called to participate in the proceedings, that not only they, but their family members as well, are "fair game" for Defendant's vitriol.

Courts are understandably concerned about the First Amendment rights of a defendant, especially when the accused is a public figure. U.S. v. Ford, 830 F2d 596 [1987]. That is because "the impact of an indictment upon the general public is so great that few defendants will be able to overcome it, much less turn it to their advantage." 29 Stan.L.Rev. 607, 611. The circumstances of the instant matter, however, are different. The conventional 'David vs. Goliath' roles are no longer in play as demonstrated by the singular power Defendant's words have on countless others. The threats to the integrity of the judicial proceeding are no longer limited to the swaying of minds but on the willingness of individuals, both private and public, to perform their lawful duty before this Court. This is evidenced by the People's representations that "multiple potential witnesses have already expressed grave concerns [...] about their own safety and that of their family members should they appear as witnesses against defendant." People's 3/28/24 Pre-Motion Letter. It is no longer just a mere possibility or a reasonable likelihood that there exists a threat to the integrity of the judicial proceedings. The threat is very real. Admonitions are not enough, nor is reliance on self-

restraint. The average observer, must now, after hearing Defendant's recent attacks, draw the conclusion that if they become involved in these proceedings, even tangentially, they should worry not only for themselves, but for their loved ones as well. Such concerns will undoubtedly interfere with the fair administration of justice and constitutes a direct attack on the Rule of Law itself. Again, all citizens, called upon to participate in these proceedings, whether as a juror, a witness, or in some other capacity, must now concern themselves not only with their own personal safety, but with the safety and the potential for personal attacks upon their loved ones. That reality cannot be overstated.

Defendant, in his opposition of April 1, 2024, desperately attempts to justify and explain away his dangerous rhetoric by "turning the tables" and blaming those he attacks. The arguments counsel makes are at best strained and at worst baseless misrepresentations which are uncorroborated and rely upon innuendo and exaggeration. Put mildly, the assortment of allegations presented as "facts" and cobbled together, result in accusations that are disingenuous and not rational. To argue that the most recent attacks, which included photographs, were "necessary and appropriate in the current environment," is farcical.

The People argue in their submission that Defendant's attacks, which include referring to a prosecution witness last week as "death", are based on "transparent falsehoods." People's 4/1/24 Supplement at pg. 2. The People provide a plethora of compelling arguments in support of their claim that Defendant's conduct is deliberate and intended to intimidate this Court and impede the orderly administration of this trial.

The People request in their submission of April 1, 2024, "that any order this Court enters clarifying or confirming the scope of its March 26 Order should also include the relief the People requested in our February 22 Motion for a Protective Order; namely, that defendant be expressly warned that any statutory right he may have to access to juror names will be forfeited by continued harassing or disruptive conduct." People's 4/1/24 Supplement at pg. 7. The Court at that time reserved decision on the People's motion. The People's motion is now **GRANTED**.

It remains this Court's fundamental responsibility to protect the integrity of the criminal process and to control disruptive influences in the courtroom. See Sheppard v. Maxwell, 384 U.S. 333 [1966]. "Neither prosecutors, counsel for defense, the accused, witnesses, court staff nor enforcement officers coming under the jurisdiction of the court should be permitted to frustrate its function." Id. at 363 (emphasis added).

Consistent with the decision dated March 26, 2024, the uncontested record reflecting the Defendant's prior (and most recent), extrajudicial statements establishes a sufficient risk to the

administration of justice consistent with the standard set forth in *Landmark Communications, Inc. v. Virginia*, and there exists no less restrictive means to prevent such risk. 435 US 829, 842-843 [1978].

THEREFORE, Defendant is hereby put on notice that he will forfeit any statutory right he may have to access juror names if he engages in any conduct that threatens the safety and integrity of the jury or the jury selection process; and it is hereby

ORDERED, that the People's motion for clarification is **GRANTED**. The Court's Order of March 26, 2024, did not contemplate the family members of this Court or of the District Attorney. It is therefore not necessary for this Court to determine whether the statements were intended to materially interfere with these proceedings; and it is further

ORDERED, that the Court's Order of March 26, 2024, is amended as indicated below. Defendant is directed to refrain from:

- Making or directing others to make public statements about known or reasonably foreseeable witnesses concerning their potential participation in the investigation or in this criminal proceeding;
- b. Making or directing others to make public statements about (1) counsel in the case other than the District Attorney, (2) members of the court's staff and the District Attorney's staff, or (3) the family members of any counsel, staff member, the Court or the District Attorney, if those statements are made with the intent to materially interfere with, or to cause others to materially interfere with, counsel's or staff's work in this criminal case, or with the knowledge that such interference is likely to result; and
- c. Making or directing others to make public statements about any prospective juror or any juror in this criminal proceeding.

FURTHER, Defendant is hereby warned that any violation of this Order will result in sanctions under Judiciary Law §§ 750(A)(3) and 751.

The foregoing constitutes the Decision and Order of the Court.

Dated: April 1, 2024

New York, New York

APK 0 1 2024

Judge of the Court Claims

Acting Justice of the Supreme Court

HON. J. MERCHAM

Exhibit C

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK: PART 59

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK

-against-

Ind. No. 71543-23

DONALD J. TRUMP,

Defendant.

WARNING:
YOUR FAILURE TO APPEAR
IN COURT MAY RESULT IN
YOUR IMMEDIATE ARREST
AND IMPRISONMENT FOR
CONTEMPT OF COURT

Upon reading and filing the affirmation of Assistant District Attorney Christopher Conroy, dated April 15, 2024, and the exhibits annexed thereto, and good cause having been shown on the record before the Court, it is hereby:

ORDERED that pursuant to Judiciary Law § 750(A)(3), defendant Donald J. Trump show cause before the Supreme Court of the State of New York, County of New York, the Honorable Juan M. Merchan presiding, located at 100 Centre Street, Part 59, in Manhattan, on the day of _______, 2024, at 9:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as counsel may be heard, why this Court should not issue an order granting the following relief:

- 1. holding defendant in criminal contempt of this Court, and imposing a fine of \$1,000 pursuant to Sections 750(A)(3) and 751(1) of the Judiciary Law, for defendant's willful violation of the Court's April 1, 2024 Decision and Order on the People's Motion for Clarification or Confirmation of An Order Restricting Extrajudicial Statements, by virtue of a post on defendant's Truth Social account on April 10, 2024, at 10:07 a.m.;
- 2. holding defendant in criminal contempt of this Court, and imposing a fine of \$1,000 pursuant to Sections 750(A)(3) and 751(1) of the Judiciary Law, for defendant's willful violation of the Court's April 1, 2024 Decision and Order on the People's Motion for

Clarification or Confirmation of An Order Restricting Extrajudicial Statements, by virtue of a post on defendant's Truth Social account on April 10, 2024, at 10:48 a.m.;

3. holding defendant in criminal contempt of this Court, and imposing a fine of \$1,000 pursuant to Sections 750(A)(3) and 751(1) of the Judiciary Law, for defendant's willful violation of the Court's April 1, 2024 Decision and Order on the People's Motion for Clarification or Confirmation of An Order Restricting Extrajudicial Statements, by virtue of a post on defendant's Truth Social account on April 13, 2024, at 12:56 p.m.; and

4. granting such other relief as the Court deems just and proper; and it is further

> Dated: 15, 2024 New York, New York

ENTERED, PART 59 APR 1 5 2074

The Honorable Juan M. Merchan Justice of the Supreme Court

HON. JUAN MERCHAN

Exhibit D



277 replies





"A serial perjurer will try to prove an old misdemeanor against Trump in an embarrassment for the New York legal system" nypost.com/2024/04/14/opinion/...



@ nypost.com

A serial perjurer will try to prove an old misdemeanor against Trump in an embarrassment for the New York legal system

After an absurd \$450 million decision against Trump courtesy of AG Letitia James, Manhattan DA Alvin Bragg will bring his equally controversial criminal prosecution over hush money paid to Stormy D...

1.28k ReTruths 3.92k Likes

Apr 15, 2024, 9:12 AM

Reply

☐ ReTruth

C Like

①

...

Exhibit E







"A serial perjurer will try to prove an old misdemeanor against Trump in an embarrassment for the New York legal system" nypost.com/2024/04/14/opinion/...



1.25k ReTruths 3.75k Likes

nypost.com

A serial perjurer will try to prove an old misdemeanor against Trump in an embarrassment for the New York legal system

After an absurd \$450 million decision against Trump courtesy of AG Letitia James, Manhattan DA Alvin Bragg will bring his equally controversial criminal prosecution over hush money paid to Stormy D...

Apr 15, 2024, 10:26 AM





☐ ReTruth





Exhibit F



Exhibit G

← Truth Details 242 replies



hypost.com/2024/04/14/opinion/...



⊘ nypost.com

A serial perjurer will try to prove an old misdemeanor against Trump in an embarrassment for the New York legal system

After an absurd \$450 million decision against Trump courtesy of AG Letitia James, Manhattan DA Alvin Bragg will bring his equally controversial criminal prosecution over hush money paid to Stormy D...

371 ReTruths 1.06k Likes

Apr 16, 2024, 1:50 PM

Q Reply

☐ ReTruth

) Like

Û

Exhibit H

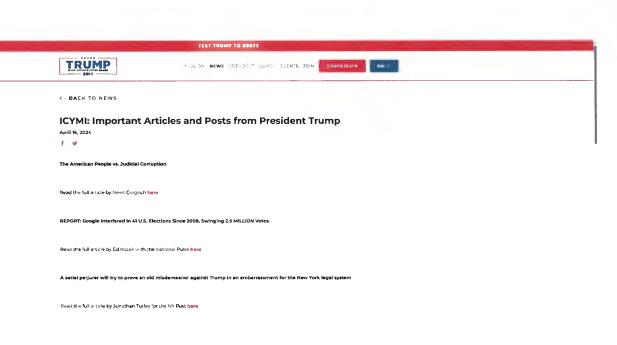


Exhibit I

← Truth Details

508 replies



No, Conen's Canty Frea Does Not Frove Trump Committed Campaign-Finance Crimes

By Andrew C. McCorter



Strang Color, the neutral persons, extensy of Problem Decele Trusp, in some to testify before those of consistency throughout fortunation of problem Definition Westington, J.C., Polemany 27, 2007. November 2007.

Unpacking a weak in general for Alvin Bragg's was knowing aimst the former president

. We can be confident that there were two remprine-frames felonics, finite to become twice point golds as there are presentant brought by Transplanta dustic Departure 1.

Obviously, if it were but that the pudgment of the Pusitive Department and the instrument suggestion is DNN primer used were department, then the case against Tampo should be considered above digital new 19 for a case the consideration of the case and the case of the ca

in addition but behinds from I fallon plot graby to free counts of the crastical costs counts of the crastical posterior and properties. By the pastor from By the pastor of pastor of the crastical p

unfinitely a family multiprent. That we defined in the Collean government. But it wis, Cultur pledig, after the weak actions as not it came taken. And it was common where a suggest to meant action, at the production of the control of the collection of the collecti

Cohen was higher to self-almost flow as easy, maniforal for fitting.
The gire the personnel would brind sear to use per of the special conclusion would be a read bank frond schemes at some trade of the law and bank frond schemes at some in Cohen a read

... But the presenting old have force, over a lattice, for they licid the entire on to be at least market in front produces. Most guilty to two concerning the mode on and MCO-2013 NASS, implicate frame in the mode of the MCO-2013 NASS, implicate frame in the mode ying sciences, and the Microsoft prong him as neglection.

It was a no radi cascalizion en both sides. For Colon, the campago finance runs ba, elistic carrai fino-pero macino mans ences incubedar musta af modey text were inner congred to the fronte control 1200 would thus have an under all import on alices via sections macino accele 1300 with the print (1) the cases yet give a configuration and present fill importance of the case to color and present fill importance of the case to color and the case to color and the case of the the case

todage and ground accomplished to the properties of the control of the delay, when the determination is find that we be begun for the area of algorithm from princip energy ground methods from all studies and studies of an algorithm from McDougal constituted company. Since we between

Al, but then comes the Democracy regiment Cultur formerly inflation that mails to those serious. No <u>Leafords Administration</u> to the position of the Dirac former and the continuous continuous continuous and time of their mailtiers of malary toe presented according to the culture of their port says toody, has already assumed and communities.

And who work he came of an authority on excupage formula than Cohen, sight?

Please blick even if the argument ocule be taken enteutly (if our li-tions) I compared to make how squared of the collection of the later one is notice perfectly the property of the later black of the collection of the one is notice perfectly the property of the later black of the later of the one is notice perfectly of the later black of the later of t

Now here's all y the faith spice spails change. It be taken seein adv

With this reprings to condition to closely amove man, this listors, Celen did not plear guilty in torsers, rourd secures of congraga, from the studients which were made a map attention abbour. Our piece with because the SUNY had him dend to rights on serious mand energies.

gany leven better, in presoning gancy, coden would use waits the regard to again the Theories and transpled his pira (which it duft) the collection occupancy distincts contains would not be recovered by the Second United Against the Collection of the Collection of

against the data for gifthis cooperation agreement (even after upoing the infer-by agreeing to glood to a perpayed-age or the European resultant read-was sentemed to three years must assume in terms of the fourth Planck, there the SIRM dubble-mosel lim, and has to relievely describe to ward guilty data and of the fax evision charges to which to pled guilty a new such that any further workers in the compression with some Planck, but must also be a control of these same unbarries must for these when me, angue that the same quantities of the policy of the schemes again to the fact of the grant of the policy of the policy of the schemes again that the same quantities of the policy of the policy

As for the SDA's, after a great dealer folion, presenting dropped the comprige affirmate invention for extraord between the costs (and contribute on a property of costs) and cost (all note). Mending on a property presenting range than the great costs of note in the property of the costs of note in the costs.

ARTHURSE C. PHY ARTHY A RAPING GRAIN GOVERN ROWS, INCOME ON NO CHINGENING CHING, AND ORNOR OF HALL OF COLL (SSIGN), TILE 1973 PARIS AND SECTION AND ORNOR OF PARSIDENCY SEARCH CONTINUED FOR

696 ReTruths 2.03k Likes

Apr 16, 2024, 7:09 PM

Reply



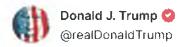




Exhibit J

← Truth Details

686 replies



"They are catching undercover Liberal Activists lying to the Judge in order to get on the Trump Jury," Jesse Watters