Mahon - Opening Statement 278 1 On behalf of the defendant, Osher Eisemann, 2 Mr. Mahon will present to you his opening argument --3 4 not his opening arguments, opening statement. MR. MAHON: May it please the Court, my 5 fellow citizens, and of course members of the jury. 6 The rule of four no's, no investigation, no motive, no 7 victim, no crime. 8 You're going to hear a lot of new terms and 9 new concepts, accounting principles, even possibly 10 Rabbinical law throughout the course of this trial, but 11 here's all you really need to remember: the rule of 12 four no's. No investigation, no motive, no victim, and 13 no crime. 14 In this case, the State of New Jersey has 15 used its vast power to charge an innocent man with two 16 serious crimes. They did so without ever speaking to 17 anyone at SCHI school or the foundation. The first 18 rule of the four no's, no investigation. 19 The attorney general charged Rabbi Eisemann 20 with writing down a loan he supposedly owed to the 21 foundation when the evidence will show there was no 22 loan to write down. No motive. 23 The attorney general charged Rabbi Eisemann 24 with stealing from the school and foundation he founded 25 when the school and the foundation say that they

	Mahon - Opening Statement 279
1	haven't been stolen from. No victim.
2	How can they ever meet this their burden?
3	Over the last two days, you have heard how the defense
4 5	has no burden in this case. It is the State's burden
	to prove each and every element of the two crimes
6 7	charged in this case beyond a reasonable doubt. We can sit silent and not say a word
8	throughout this trial. We have no obligation to do so,
9	but members of the jury, we will not be silent. The
10	defense will call the witnesses the State refused to
11	talk to. The defense will provide you with the full
12	picture, all of the facts, and when you hear all of the
13	facts, you will leave this courtroom scratching your
14	head. Some of you may even be angry that the State
15	would spend eight years investigating an innocent man
16	and attempting to tear down his life's work without
17	ever speaking to the victim, without ever speaking with
18	the bookkeeper at the very heart of this case.
19	Remember, members of the jury, this entire
20	two to three-week trial is about one computer entry.
21	The State knows who made that entry. It's undisputed.
22 23	But here's never the State never spoke with that
23 24	bookkeeper. Had they, she would have told them six years ago. She'll tell you at this trial. No crime.
25	Before we go further, it's important that you
20	berore we go rarener, re 5 important that you

	Mahon - Opening Statement 280
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 9 20 21 22 23	have some background on Rabbi Osher Eisemann. The evidence will show that Rabbi Eisemann is a hero in his community, an example of the very best of us. In 1995, he founded a school for children with special needs, the School for Children with Hidden Intelligence. You will hear that this school, referred to as SCHI, that's S-C-H-I, okay, began with just a few students in a strip mall in Lakewood, including his own son, Eliezer. Eliezer was the was the inspiration for SCHI 30 years ago. Rabbi Eisemann could not find a suitable school for his then young son, so he tried to do better. SCHI was born, and it grew into a phenomenal success. What was once a small school educating a few students in a Lakewood strip mall has grown into the last best hope of hundreds of families with children suffering from the severest of disabilities across the tristate area. Today, SCHI school sits on a sprawling 155,000-square-foot campus and educates a group of hundreds of students from birth through age 21 and beyond. It's a miracle. It's Osher Eisemann's
23 24 25	

	Mahon - Opening Statement 281
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 2 3 4 5 11 2 3 4 5 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 2 3 4 5 12 3 14 5 6 7 11 2 11 2 5 11 2 11 2 11 2 11 2 11 2	<pre>dollars. School districts that are simply unable to educate their most severely disabled students in the district school they enter into a district school contract with SCHI to educate their students there. But Rabbi Eisemann could not make SCHI the shining example it is with public dollars alone. So, at the same time or slightly before he founded SCHI, he also founded Services for Hidden Intelligence. We'll call it "the foundation." The foundation is the school's fundraising arm, but it has a broader mission. Rabbi Eisemann also uses the foundation to not only support SCHI but also to help those in need in the community. Among the things it does, it has a summer camp for the disabled children. It funds that. It also buys and supports group homes for those people</pre>
16 17	who graduate from SCHI school and and are now adults.
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Over the years, the foundation has raised many tens of hundreds of millions of dollars for the school and the Rabbi's charitable work. While the school and foundation have grown tremendously over the course of years, the bookkeeping department at the foundation lagged behind. The bookkeepers were primarily members of the local community working part-time with no accounting

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	Mahon - Opening Statement 282				
1	experience.				
2	The evidence will show that Rabbi Eisemann				
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	himself is hardly an accountant. He doesn't even know				
4	how to turn on a computer. He does not he devoted				
5	himself instead to meeting the needs the educational				
6	needs of his students and supporting others in need.				
7	That was his focus, his mission, and he supported the				
8	students any way he could.				
9 10	By choice, Rabbi Eisemann took half the				
10 11	salary the board of education of the State of New York				
11	allowed him to take from the school. Why? Because he				
13	wanted to squeeze every dollar he could into programs and services for his students.				
14^{13}					
15	foundation from his own funds and and by mortgaging				
16	his own property. In 2018, for example, Rabbi Eisemann				
17	cashed in his retirement funds to loan the foundation				
18	over \$100,000.				
19	Members of the jury, as a man in his 60s, he				
20	cashed out his retirement funds to support his life				
21	work. Remember that throughout the trial. Ask				
22	yourself would someone who's given everything he has to				
23	the school and foundation steal from the foundation?				
24	Does this make sense?				
25	Today, the foundation owes Rabbi Eisemann				

	Mahon - Opening Statement 283
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 2 3 14 15 6 7 8 9 0 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 21 2 3 14 5 6 7 8 9 0 21 2 3 14 5 6 7 8 9 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Manon - Opening Statement 283 over \$600,000. That's the truth. That's what the real evidence will show. But as you've heard, the State has a different story. According to the State, in March of 2015, Rabbi Eisemann owed the foundation approximately \$250,000. According to the State, he wanted to write down this loan, so he withdrew \$200,000 from the school, transferred it to two individuals, then to his personal bank account, and back to the school. According to the State, he did all of this to write down his debt, his supposed debt, to the foundation in QuickBooks. But you know something? He the State doesn't allege that Rabbi Eisemann stole \$200,000 in actual dollars. This is not a case about a bag of cash. Instead, the State would like you to believe that a paper crime took place, a books and records crime. The State alleges that Rabbi Eisemann stole \$200,000 from the foundation by writing off a loan in QuickBooks, a QuickBooks theft. That is what this case is all about, a QuickBooks theft. Maybe some of you are have some familiarity or or use QuickBooks. Many of you have simply heard about this computer program for the first
24 25	time. It's an accounting program. It tracks when money comes into a business and when money leaves.

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	Mahon - Opening Statement 284				
1 2	That's all it is, what people owe and what others owe (indiscernible).				
3	You have you heard me say the foundation				
4					
5	alleged crime in March of 2015, the foundation owed the				
6	Rabbi over \$300,000. The State nevertheless says it				
7	was the Rabbi who owed the foundation. I'm sure you're				
8	all wondering how could the State interpretation be so				
9	different? How could it be so wrong?				
10	Members of the jury, this is the most				
11	important part of the case. Please pay very close				
12	attention. The State analyzed the wrong QuickBooks.				
13	The QuickBooks records the State witnesses will testify				
14	about are wrong. This isn't my imagination. It's not				
15	defense (indiscernible). It's undisputed.				
16	You see, in November of 2017, the attorney				
17	general, the civil division of these very people, very				
18	same attorney general's office now prosecuting Rabbi				
19	Eisemann, found that the foundation's QuickBooks, which				
20	is all they really have to rely on, weren't accurate,				
21	that they were garbage, and they entered into a consent				
22	order, a binding agreement with the foundation.				
23	Under this consent order, under this				
24	agreement, the foundation was required to amend its				
25	QuickBooks and make them accurate and provide audited				

	Mahon - Opening Statement 285
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 2 3 14	financial statements to the attorney general, audited. It did, because the attorney general required the foundation to get its books in order and hire a certified public accountant, a CPA, to perform a certified audit, and that's exactly what the foundation did. A complete audit was done, certified, records going back to 2013, and then real changes were made in the foundation's QuickBooks records. The same CPA also filed certified audits with the attorney general all the way up to today. These audited financials, which the attorney general has accepted without question every year, by that I mean never heard a peep out of him, showed the foundation owes Rabbi Eisemann hundreds of thousands of dollars. But while the attorney general has accepted
15 16 17 18	the audited financials every year without question, the same attorney general is deliberately ignoring them in this prosecution.
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Understand the significance of the Attorney General using the wrong QuickBooks in his prosecution. The wrong QuickBooks show that Rabbi Eisemann owed money to the foundation. The right QuickBooks, the correct QuickBooks, the audited QuickBooks, show the foundation owes a lot of money to Rabbi Eisemann. Using the right QuickBooks, there's no loan

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286 Mahon - Opening Statement 1 to Rabbi Eisemann, no write-down, no motive, no crime. 2 The rule of four no's. And second, the State refused 3 to ask the most basic questions, to take the most basic 4 investigative steps. 5 We're not going to hear that much from the --6 from the school or foundation's bookkeeping department, 7 at least not from them. Instead, they're calling a detective, not just any detective. We'll call him 8 9 Detective Fredricks (sic). 10 I want you to remember that name. The 11 detective is not a CPA. He's not testifying as an 12 expert witness. He hasn't even spoken with anyone from 13 the school or the foundation. 14 The State is going to put him up on the stand 15 and ask him to read from you -- to you from the very 16 same wrong QuickBooks and conclude that a single entry 17 not made by Rabbi Eisemann, and no one can establish 18 that he even knew about, was intended to write down the 19 supposed loan Rabbi Eisemann supposedly had with the 20 foundation. 21 This detective doesn't have any personal 22 knowledge, didn't bother to speak with anyone with 23 personal knowledge, and made up a wild theory based on 24 records the attorney general has said are wrong. 25 That's their case. Now, that's their whole

	Mahon - Opening Statement 287				
1 2 3 4	case even though the detective knows full well who made the entry he calls a crime, Rochele Janowski. Remember				
5 4	that name. She's the eyewitness with the State. They may call her, they may not, but for years and years,				
5	they didn't speak to her even though they knew about				
6 7	her. Does that make sense?				
7	During voir dire, some of you said you watch				
8	movies and TV shows, remember? I'm sure you've seen				
9	movies and TV shows about trials in courtrooms, okay?				
10	Have you ever heard of a case where a prosecution				
11	refuses to call the eyewitness? Ask yourself why.				
12	You know, something else about movies.				
13	Remember Miracle on 34th Street, that very famous movie				
14	where at the end of the at the end of that movie,				
15	Little Lawyer actually proves that a person living in a				
16	nursing home, okay, was actually Santa Claus? Why?				
17	Because the post office said so, the federal government				
18 19	said so.				
20	Well, you don't have to be involved in				
20 21	fictional movies to hear the same story all over again.				
21 22	And you want to know why? Because amended Form 990s,				
22 23	remember that, these are tax returns, were filed with the federal government 2013, '14, '15, '16. They were				
23 24	filed over six years ago.				
24 25	If the federal government had wanted to				
20	II the rederar government had walled to				

Mahon - Opening Statement 288 1 reject the amended returns, they had three years to do 2 so. Gone. So, just like Miracle on 34th Street, we 3 4 have a new miracle. The federal government has basically said that those 990s these people just talked 5 6 about don't count anymore. They no longer exist. They've been supplanted by amended returns after a 7 certified audit. 8 Just remember that. Defense has no burden, 9 but it's -- but we will call Rochele Janowski. The 10 State's known about her for six years. Six years. She 11 worked in the bookkeeping department. She made the single entry that we're talking about. One entry. 12 13 You know, she's going to testify she was 23 14 years old, had no accounting background, not a CPA, and 15 never used QuickBooks before she took the job. She was 16 trying to balance the books. She was trying because 17 she needed to write checks. So, she wrote this 18 particular entry. 19 Rabbi Eisemann didn't know about it, and 20 that's the reason why we're here. Think to yourself, 21 does the State's theory actually make any sense? Why 22 didn't the State talk to Ms. Janowski six years ago? 23 We wouldn't be here if they had. 24 Why is the State trying to keep the 25 eyewitness (indiscernible)? Why did they? What was

	Mahon - Opening Statement/Colloquy 289
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 7 18 9 20	Rabbi Eisemann's motive to steal from the foundation that is poured into his heart and soul? Why would Rabbi Eisemann lose everything he had built over decades to write down a so-called loan when there's no evidence whatsoever that anybody was trying to collect on it? Listen closely. The rule of the four no's: no investigation, no motive, no victim, and no crime. At the end of the trial, my colleague, Mr. Vartan, he's going to talk to you again called the summation. He will ask you to return the only verdict supported by this evidence, not guilty on both counts. I thank you for your service, for your close attention. Have a good rest of the day. Thank you very much. THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Mahon. All right, ladies and gentlemen. We're going to conclude our day early today. I know I kept you downstairs. We're going to bring in our the State is going to bring in the first witness tomorrow morning.
21 22	I'm going to ask that you report to the report to the jury assembly room at 8 by 8:45 and then we'll bring you up at 9 a.m. to hear from the
23 24 25	first witness. Again, I want to remind you not to talk about the case among yourselves or with anyone else. Don't

290 Colloquy 1 do any research. There may be media accounts of this 2 3 4 5 6 trial. Please don't read anything or -- either online or -- or -- or in print, and we'll see you tomorrow. Thank you for your patience. (Jury exits) THE COURT: All right. Want to close that 7 door, Giovanni (ph.)? Got everybody out? 8 All right, counsel. Is there anything we 9 need to address before tomorrow? 10 MR. VARTAN: I don't believe so, Judge. 11 THE COURT: All right. So, we'll see you 12 tomorrow morning. We're going to go to -- well, I 13 should have reminded them that we're going to -- we 14 have a half day tomorrow, but they know, right? 15 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Yeah, they -- you gave 16 them a calendar. 17 THE COURT: We gave them a calendar. Yeah. 18 All right. So, tomorrow we'll be here in the -- in the We'll be here until 1:00. We'll take a 19 morning. 20 mid-morning recess. 21 You want to tell us who your first witness 22 is? 23 MR. VALDINOTO: Detective Thomas Page. 24 THE COURT: Page, and how long is he? 25 MR. VALDINOTO: His direct would probably be

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