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THIS MATTER CAME BEFORE THE COURT on the Motion for Rule 54(b) Certification and Stay of plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr. ("Plaintiff"). The Court, having considered any papers filed and arguments made in support of and in opposition to the Motion, and for good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT Plaintiff's Motion for Rule 54(b) Certification is GRANTED because Plaintiff will be severely prejudiced if required to wait to appeal and the remaining defendants will not be prejudiced if the Court's December 28, 2017 order dismissing defendants Edward Kane, Douglas McEachern, William Gould, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak is certified.

The Court therefore finds and determines, under Nev. R. Civ. P. 54(b), that there is no just reason for delay and hereby directs entry of judgment as to defendants Edward Kane, Douglas McEachern, William Gould, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak on all of Plaintiff's claims against them.

# MORRIS LAW GROUP 411 E. BONNEVILLE AVE., STE. 360 · LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 702/474-9400 · FAX 702/474-9422

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1	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the case is stayed pending
2	Plaintiff's appeal.
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4	DATED this day of, 2017.
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7	THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ,
8	DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
9	C. 1 itt - 1 l
10	Submitted by:
11	MORRIS LAW GROUP
12	
13	By: <u>/s/ Akke Levin</u> Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543
14	Akke Levin, Bar No. 9102
15	411 E. Bonneville Ave., Ste. 360 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
16	
17	Mark G. Krum, Bar No. 10913 YURKO, SALVESEN & REMZ, P.C.
18	1 Washington Mall, 11th Floor
19	Boston, MA 02108
20	Attorneys for Plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr.
21	James J. Cotter, Jr.
22	
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### CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE AUDIO-VISUAL RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

### **AFFIRMATION**

I AFFIRM THAT THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT CONTAIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ANY PERSON OR ENTITY.

> FLORENCE HOYT Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

12/12/17

DATE

CLERK OF THE COUR ORDR COHEN|JOHNSON|PARKER|EDWARDS 1 H. STAN JOHNSON, ESQ. 2 Nevada Bar No. 00265 sjohnson@cohenjohnson.com 3 375 E. Warm Springs Rd., Suite 104 Las Vegas, Nevada 89119 Telephone: (702) 823-3500 Facsimile: (702) 823-3400 4 5 **OUINN EMANUEL URQUHART & SULLIVAN, LLP** 6 CHRISTOPHER TAYBACK, ESQ. California Bar No. 145532, pro hac vice 7 christayback@quinnemanuel.com MARSHALL M. SEARCY, ESQ. 8 California Bar No. 169269, pro hac vice marshallsearcy@quinnemanuel.com 9 865 South Figueroa Street, 10th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90017 10 Telephone: (213) 443-3000 11 Attorneys for Defendants Margaret Cotter, Ellen Cotter, Douglas McEachern, Guy Adams, Edward Kane 12 Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak 13 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 14 **CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA** 15 A-15-719860-B Case No.: Dept. No.: ΧI 16 JAMES J. COTTER, JR. individually and derivatively on behalf of Reading Case No.: P-14-082942-E 17 International, Inc., Dept. No.: XI 18 Plaintiffs, Related and Coordinated Cases 19 **BUSINESS COURT** MARGARET COTTER, et al., 20 Defendants. ORDER REGARDING DEFENDANTS' **AND** 21 MOTIONS FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND PLAINTIFF'S AND READING INTERNATIONAL, INC., a Nevada 22 **DEFENDANTS' MOTIONS IN LIMINE** corporation, 23 Hon. Elizabeth Gonzalez Judge: Nominal Defendant. 24 Date of Hearing: December 11, 2017 25 Time of Hearing: 8:30 a.m. 26

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THIS MATTER HAVING COME TO BE HEARD BEFORE the Court on December 11, 2017, Mark G. Krum, Steve Morris, and Akke Levin appearing for plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr. ("Plaintiff"); James L. Edwards, Christopher Tayback, and Marshall M. Searcy III appearing for defendants Margaret Cotter, Ellen Cotter, Douglas McEachern, Guy Adams, Edward Kane, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak (collectively, the "Individual Defendants"); Mark E. Ferrario and Kara B. Hendricks appearing for nominal defendant Reading International, Inc. ("RDI"); and Ekwan Rhow appearing for defendant William Gould ("Gould," together, with the Individual Defendants and RDI, "Defendants"), on the following motions:

- Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 1) re: Plaintiff's Termination and Reinstatement Claims, and supplement thereto;
- Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 2) re: The Issue of Director Independence, and supplement thereto;
- Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 3) on Plaintiff's Claims Relating to the Purported Unsolicited Offer, and supplement thereto;
- Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 5) on Plaintiff's Claims Related to the Appointment of Ellen Cotter as CEO, and supplement thereto;
- Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 6) re: Plaintiff's Claims Related to the Estate's Option Exercise, the Appointment of Margaret Cotter, the Compensation Packages of Ellen Cotter and Margaret Cotter,

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and the Additional Compensation to Margaret Cotter and Gu	y
Adams, and supplement thereto;	

- Defendant Gould's Motion for Summary Judgment;
- Individual Defendants' Renewed Motion in Limine to Exclude Expert Testimony of Myron Steele Based on Supplemental Authority;
- Individual Defendants' Motion in Limine to Exclude Evidence
   That Is More Prejudicial Than Probative;
- Defendant Gould's Motion in Limine to Exclude Irrelevant Speculative Evidence;
- RDI's Motion to Redact Opposition to Plaintiff James J. Cotter,
   Jr.'s Motion in Limine No. 1 re: Advice of Counsel and File
   Exhibit "E" Under Seal;
- Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 1 re: Advice of Counsel;
- Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 2 re: the Submission of Merits-Related Evidence by Nominal Defendant Reading
   International, Inc.;
- Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 3 re: After-Acquired Evidence;
- Plaintiff's Motion to Seal Exhibit 2 to Plaintiff James J. Cotter's Opposition to Motion in Limine to Exclude Evidence That Is More Prejudicial Than Probative;
- Plaintiff's Motion to Seal Exhibits 3-6, 8-9, 11-2 and to Redact Portions of Plaintiff's Supplemental Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment Nos. 2 and 3 and Gould Summary Judgment Motion;

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- Plaintiff's Motion to Seal Exhibits 7-11, and 15-17 to Plaintiff's Supplemental Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment Nos. 2 and 5 and Gould Summary Judgment Motion; and
- Plaintiff's Motion to Seal Exhibits 4 Through 11 to Plaintiff's Supplemental Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment Nos. 2 and 6 and Gould Summary Judgment Motion.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 1) re: Plaintiff's Termination and Reinstatement Claims is GRANTED with respect to Defendants Edward Kane, Douglas McEachern, William Gould, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak because there are no genuine issues of material fact related to the disinterestedness and/or independence of those directors, and is DENIED with respect to Defendants Margaret Cotter, Ellen Cotter, and Guy Adams because there are genuine issues of material fact related to the disinterestedness and/or independence of those directors.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 2) re: The Issue of Director Independence is GRANTED with respect to Defendants Edward Kane, Douglas McEachern, William Gould, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak because there are no genuine issues of material fact related to the disinterestedness and/or independence of those directors, and is DENIED with respect to Defendants Margaret Cotter, Ellen Cotter, and Guy Adams because there are genuine issues of material fact related to the disinterestedness and/or independence of those directors.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 3) on Plaintiff's Claims Relating to the Purported Unsolicited Offer is GRANTED because of

Plaintiff's failure to show damages related to an unenforceable, unsolicited, nonbinding offer. While Plaintiff at trial cannot claim any damages arising from Defendants' actions with respect to the Patton Vision indications of interest, Plaintiff may still attempt to use evidence regarding the Patton Vision indications to show a breach of fiduciary duty.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 5) on Plaintiff's Claims Related to the Appointment of Ellen Cotter as CEO is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 6) re: Plaintiff's Claims Related to the Estate's Option Exercise, the Appointment of Margaret Cotter, the Compensation Packages of Ellen Cotter and Margaret Cotter, and the Additional Compensation to Margaret Cotter and Guy Adams is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT Defendant Gould's Motion for Summary Judgment is GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT judgment in favor of Defendants Edward Kane, Douglas McEachern, William Gould, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak is GRANTED on all claims asserted by Plaintiff.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants' Renewed Motion *in Limine* to Exclude Expert Testimony of Myron Steele Based on Supplemental Authority is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants' Motion *in Limine* to Exclude Evidence That Is More Prejudicial Than Probative is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHERED ORDERED THAT Defendant Gould's Motion in Limine to Exclude Irrelevant Speculative Evidence is DENIED as

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premature, with the issues raised in the motion to be addressed at trial based upon the relevant foundation laid.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 1 re: Advice of Counsel is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 2 re: the Submission of Merits-Related Evidence by Nominal Defendant Reading International, Inc. is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 3 re: After-Acquired Evidence is DENIED. However, to the extent that Plaintiff's retention and use of Highpoint Associates and Derek Alderton is admitted at trial, it will be admitted with an instruction limiting the evidence solely to the issue of Plaintiff's suitability as President and CEO of RDI.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT RDI's Motion to Redact Opposition to Plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr.'s Motion in Limine No. 1 re: Advice of Counsel and File Exhibit "E" Under Seal is GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT Plaintiff's Motions to Seal and/or Redact are GRANTED.

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DATED this 28 day of December

2017.

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# PREPARED AND SUBMITTED BY:

# COHEN|JOHNSON|PARKER|EDWARDS

By: /s/ H. Stan Johnson
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Attorneys for Defendants Margaret Cotter, Ellen Cotter, Douglas McEachern, Guy Adams, Edward Kane, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak

Steven D. Grierson **MSTY** 1 MORRIS LAW GROUP 2 Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543 Akke Levin, Bar No. 9102 3 411 E. Bonneville Ave., Ste. 360 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Telephone: (702) 474-9400 5 Facsimile: (702) 474-9422 Email: sm@morrislawgroup.com 6 Email: al@morrislawgroup.com 7 Mark G. Krum, Bar No. 10913 8 Yurko, Salvesen & Remz, P.C. 1 Washington Mall, 11th Floor Boston, MA 02108 10 Telephone: (617) 723-6900 Facsimile: (617) 723-6905 11 Email: mkrum@bizlit.com 12 Attorneys for Plaintiff 13 James J. Cotter, Jr. 14 **DISTRICT COURT** 15 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 16 ) Case No. A-15-719860-B JAMES J. COTTER, JR., Dept. No. XI derivatively on behalf of Reading 17 International, Inc., Coordinated with: 18 Plaintiff, 19 Case No. P-14-0824-42-E Dept. No. XI 20 MARGARET COTTER, ELLEN Jointly Administered 21 COTTER, GUY ADAMS, EDWARD KANE, DOUGLAS **MOTION STAY** 22 McEACHERN, WILLIAM **AND** GOULD, JUDY CODDING, 23 MICHAEL WROTNIAK, APPLICATION FOR ORDER 24 **SHORTENING TIME** Defendants. 25 And 26 READING INTERNATIONAL, 27 INC., a Nevada corporation, 28 Nominal Defendant.

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Plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr. ("Plaintiff") hereby moves the Court to stay this case pending filing and resolution of his forthcoming petition for writ of mandamus of the Court's impending order granting the individual defendants' motions for partial summary judgments Nos. 1 and 2 ("Partial MSJ Nos. 1 and 2") and William Gould's motion for summary judgment ("Gould MSJ"). Plaintiff further moves the Court under EDCR 2.26 for an Order shortening time to notice and hear this Motion.

### **MORRIS LAW GROUP**

Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543 Akke Levin, Bar No. 9102 411 E. Bonneville Ave., Ste. 360 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Mark G. Krum, Bar No. 10913 YURKO, SALVESEN & REMZ, P.C. 1 Washington Mall, 11th Floor Boston, MA 02108

Attorneys for Plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr.

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### **DECLARATION OF AKKE LEVIN** IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER SHORTENING TIME

### I, Akke Levin, declare:

- I am an attorney with Morris Law Group, counsel for Plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this declaration except as to those stated on information and belief, which facts I have investigated and believe to be true. I would be competent to testify to them if called upon to do so.
- On December 11, 2017, the Court heard oral argument on the individual defendants' Partial MSJs, Gould's MSJ, and some of the parties' motions in limine. The Court granted Partial MSJ No. 1 regarding Plaintiff's termination and reinstatement; Partial MSJ No. 2 regarding director independence; and Partial MSJ No. 3 regarding the unsolicited Patton Vision offer as to five of the eight defendants. The Court also granted defendant William Gould's MSJ on all claims. The Court further ruled in favor of Edward Kane, Douglas McEachern, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak on all four of Plaintiff's breach of fiduciary duty claims asserted against them.
- On December 18, Plaintiff submitted a motion for 3. reconsideration of the Court's rulings on Partial MJS Nos. 1 and 2, Gould's MSJ, and the Court's dismissal of William Gould, Edward Kane, Douglas McEachern, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak from the case.
- On December 21, 2017, Plaintiff submitted to the Court a proposed order on all the Court's December 11 rulings.
- The Motion for Reconsideration is set for hearing on 5. December 28, 2017.
- Good cause exists under EDCR 2.26 to shorten the time for 6. notice and hearing of this Motion to Stay. Trial is set to begin on January 8,

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2018. If the Motion to Stay is set on the regular calendar, it would not be heard until after trial begins, which would defeat its purpose. Plaintiff proposes that the Court hears this Motion on December 28, 2017, the same day and time that the Court scheduled hearing on Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration.

- This Motion is being served by the court's E-Service
   System to all counsel of record.
- 8. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct

Akke Levin, Bar No. 9102

### ORDER SHORTENING TIME

On application of Akke Levin, counsel for plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr., and good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the time for notice and hearing of the Motion for Reconsideration and Clarification shall be, and it hereby is, shortened and shall be heard on shortened time on the day of

Decerber 2017, at the hour of \_

<u>4</u>.m.

Judge Elizabeth Goff Gonzalez District Court Judge, Dept. 11

DATED:

28 DECEMBER 2017

### I. INTRODUCTION

The Court on December 11, 2017 dismissed all Plaintiff's four claims against five of the eight defendants because the Court found there were no issues of material fact as to their disinterestedness and

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independence. The Court's rulings were based the individual defendants' Partial MSJ Nos. 1 and 2 and Gould's MSJ. Plaintiff is seeking reconsideration of this ruling. Plaintiff has prepared and will file—as soon as the Court enters an order on these rulings—a petition for writ of mandamus seeking to vacate the impending order on the motions for summary judgment to the extent the Court does not amend its December 11 rulings following the hearing on Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration. A stay of this case pending the resolution of Plaintiff's Writ Petition is warranted under Renown Reg'l Med. Ctr. v. Second Jud. Dist. Ct., 130 Nev. 335 P.3d 199 (2014) and NRAP 8(c).

### II. ARGUMENT

The Court Should Stay the Case to Permit Plaintiff to file a A. Writ Petition.

Plaintiff's writ petition is based, in part, on the Court's dismissal of all four claims against five defendants whereas the individual director defendants other than Gould had filed only motions for partial summary judgment on certain issues. In Renown Reg'l Med. Ctr. v. Second Jud. Dist. Ct. a case on point in which the district court found in favor of the plaintiff on two claims "even though the full merits of these claims were not specifically argued" in the motions or at the hearing—the district court "stayed the remainder of the case so that Renown could seek writ relief in [the Nevada Supreme Court]." 130 Nev. \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_, 335 P.3d 199, 201 (2014). Given the similarities of both cases (as more fully further discussed in Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration) the Court should likewise stay this case.

The Court Should Stay the Case Pending the Outcome of В. Plaintiff's Writ Petition.

A party may seek a stay of the proceedings in the district court pending the "resolution of a petition to the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals for an extraordinary writ." NRAP 8(a)(1)(A). The initial stay

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motion must be made in the district court. Id. "In deciding whether to issue a stay or injunction, the Supreme Court or Court of Appeals will generally consider the following factors: (1) whether the object of the appeal or writ petition will be defeated if the stay or injunction is denied; (2) whether appellant/petitioner will suffer irreparable or serious injury if the stay or injunction is denied; (3) whether respondent/real party in interest will suffer irreparable or serious injury if the stay or injunction is granted; and (4) whether appellant/petitioner is likely to prevail on the merits in the appeal or writ petition." NRAP 8(c). Not all factors have to weigh in the moving party's favor: some factors may be particularly strong and "counterbalance other weak factors." Mikohn Gaming Corp. v. McCrea, 120 Nev. 248, 251, 89 P.3d 36, 38 (2004). As discussed below, however, each of these factors weighs in Plaintiff's favor.

### The Object of the Writ Petition Would be Defeated if the Stay is Denied.

The object of Plaintiff's writ petition will be defeated if trial proceeds on January 8 against just three defendants when the result of a successful writ petition will require a second trial against all eight individual defendants. Cf. McCrea, 120 Nev. at 251, 89 P.3d at 39 (finding that the benefits of arbitration, including its purpose to avoid "longer time periods associated with litigation," would "likely be lost" if the appellant "had to simultaneously or sequentially proceed in both judicial and arbitral forums"). Thus, the first factor weighs in Plaintiff's favor.

### Plaintiff Would Suffer Serious Harm Without a stay. 2.

As demonstrated in Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration, the presumption under NRS 78.138 is rebuttable. If Plaintiff is not allowed to rebut the rebuttable presumption against the five dismissed director defendants at trial, Plaintiff will suffer severe harm at trial, because it

deprives him of his right to present his case against the five dismissed director defendants to a jury.

# 3. Defendants would not Suffer Prejudice, much less Irreparable Harm, if a Stay is granted.

It would be in all the parties' interest—including defendants' interest— to stay the case and avoid a costly and time-consuming "do over" of the trial that is about to start if the Nevada Supreme Court vacates the district court's impending order. This factor therefore also weighs in Plaintiff's favor.

### 4. Plaintiff is likely to succeed on the merits.

Plaintiff is likely to prevail on one or more aspects of his Writ Petition, which seeks an order vacating the impending order on Partial MSJ Nos. 1 and 2, Gould's MSJ, and the Court's ruling to dismiss five of the director defendants from the case on the grounds that: (1) Plaintiff did not get notice and an opportunity to be heard before all four claims were dismissed against these five defendants; (2) briefing on Gould's MSJ was still open; and (3) the Court's ruling deprived Plaintiff of the right to introduce evidence at trial to rebut the presumption that the acts and omissions of the five dismissed directors were protected by the business judgment rule.

In *Renown*, the Nevada Supreme Court granted the hospital's writ petition in similar circumstances. There, the district court found in favor of the plaintiff "on his breach of contract and intentional interference with contract claims, even though the full merits of these claims were not specifically argued in the cross-motions for summary judgment or at the hearing." 130 Nev. at \_\_\_\_, 335 P.3d at 202. The Nevada Supreme Court granted the writ petition because these claims were not mentioned anywhere "in the six summary judgment briefs" and Renown did not receive ten days notice and an opportunity to defend itself on those claims. *Id*.

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Similarly here, the director defendants other than Gould filed only motions for partial summary judgment on certain issues (not claims) and Plaintiff did not receive notice and an opportunity to defend himself before summary judgment was granted as to five defendants.

As to the third ground, Plaintiff raises a sound legal issue that is meritorious as well: the district court decided Plaintiff's fiduciary duty claims against five directors based solely on the grounds that Plaintiff had failed to raise a disputed issue of material fact regarding their disinterestedness or independence. This factor therefore also weighs in Plaintiff's favor.

### III. **CONCLUSION**

For the reasons stated above, the Court should stay this action pending decision of the Writ Petition.

### **MORRIS LAW GROUP**

By: Steve-Morris, Bar No. 1543 Akke Levin, Bar No. 9102 411 E. Bonneville Ave., Ste. 360 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Mark G. Krum, Bar No. 10913 YURKO, SALVESEN & REMZ, P.C. 1 Washington Mall, 11th Floor Boston, MA 02108

Attorneys for Plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr.

# MORRIS LAW GROUP

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(D) and E.D.C.R. 8.05, I certify that I am an employee of MORRIS LAW GROUP and that on the date below, I cause the following document(s) to be served via the Court's Odyssey E-Filing System: MOTION TO STAY AND APPLICATION FOR ORDER SHORTENING TIME to be served on all interested parties, as registered with the Court's E-Filing and E-Service System. The date and time of the electronic proof of service is in place of the date and place of deposit in the mail.

DATED this 1990 day of December, 2017.

An employee of Morris Law Group

TRAN

# DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA \* \* \* \* \*

JAMES COTTER, JR.

CASE NO. A-15-719860-B
Plaintiff
A-16-735305-B
P-14-082942-E
vs.

DEPT. NO. XI
MARGARET COTTER, et al.

Transcript of
Proceedings

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

## HEARING ON MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION AND MOTION FOR STAY

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2017

### CERTIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE AUDIO-VISUAL RECORDING OF THE PROCEEDINGS IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.

### **AFFIRMATION**

I AFFIRM THAT THIS TRANSCRIPT DOES NOT CONTAIN THE SOCIAL SECURITY OR TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF ANY PERSON OR ENTITY.

FLORENCE HOYT Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

FLORENCE M. HOYT, TRANSCRIBER

12/28/17

DATE

COURT RECORDER:

TRANSCRIPTION BY:

JILL HAWKINS

District Court

FLORENCE HOYT

Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

Proceedings recorded by audio-visual recording, transcript produced by transcription service.
APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF:

MARK G. KRUM, ESQ. AKKE LEVIN, ESQ.

FOR THE DEFENDANTS:

H. STANLEY JOHNSON, ESQ. MARSHALL M. SEARCY, ESQ. MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ. SHOSHANNA BANNETT, ESQ.

- 1 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 2017, 9:02 A.M.
- 2 (Court was called to order)
- 3 THE COURT: Good morning.
- 4 Mr. Ferrario, so kind of you to join us.
- 5 MR. FERRARIO: Wouldn't miss it.
- 6 THE COURT: You can sit down.
- 7 Mr. Ferrario called my staff yesterday to see if he
- 8 could get out of coming to court.
- 9 MR. FERRARIO: I just hinted.
- 10 THE COURT: So I have a motion for stay that was
- 11 submitted on an OST, but it was submitted after 5:00 o'clock
- 12 on Tuesday, so we didn't get it in time to set it for this
- 13 morning. Does anyone have an objection to the motion for stay
- 14 being heard after I hear the motion for reconsideration?
- MR. SEARCY: No objection.
- 16 THE COURT: Okay. So we'll hear that this morning.
- 17 I'll have Dulce take care of whatever that means. But come on
- 18 up and let's do the motion.
- 19 (Pause in the proceedings)
- 20 THE COURT: Ms. Levin, I don't know what happens
- 21 after this, but I'm now handing it to Dulce, and you and Dulce
- 22 talk after the hearing.
- MS. LEVIN: The motion to stay?
- 24 THE COURT: Okay. You're up, Mr. Krum.
- 25 MR. KRUM: Thank you, Your Honor. Good morning.

- 1 The motion for reconsideration, as I trust you saw,
- 2 raises three arguments. And I'll speak to the two principal
- 3 arguments, the first of which is what we view as the error of
- 4 granting a dismissal of the case when it wasn't sought. The
- 5 second is what we view as the error of the application of the
- 6 business judgment rule. The motion -- excuse me. The
- 7 oppositions pretty much agree with us on how you handle this,
- 8 and we just disagree about how it should have been handled.
- 9 But before I speak to that, Your Honor, I note that
- 10 there was some complaint about there wasn't any new evidence.
- 11 I don't know if that's correct or not, but there is new
- 12 evidence that we were not in a position to include in our
- 13 motion because we just received it last night. And what it
- 14 is, Your Honor, is that the five individuals with respect to
- 15 whom you made a determination that there was no disputed issue
- 16 of material fact --
- 17 THE COURT: Codding, Kane, Gould, Wrotniak, and
- 18 McEachern.
- 19 MR. KRUM: Correct. Yeah. Those five individuals
- 20 have apparently requested that the matter be added to a board
- 21 meeting agenda tomorrow. And what they propose to do is to
- 22 ratify the conduct of some of them and some of others as to
- 23 matters, Your Honor, with respect to which you denied motions
- 24 for summary judgment. So --

- 1 THE COURT: Mr. Krum, let me step back for a minute
- 2 just so we're clear. Because it may be that I communicated
- 3 poorly when we were all here. I made a determination that
- 4 there was no genuine issue of material fact as to the
- 5 interestedness of those five individuals. As a result, that
- 6 means the direct claims against those individuals for personal
- 7 liability was granted, because I did not make a finding that
- 8 there was an interestedness on their part. I understand you
- 9 may have issues with that from a factual standpoint, and we'll
- 10 talk about that in a minute.
- The impact of that is that it doesn't affect the
- 12 claims that you're making against the company. Because while
- 13 you are arguing that there has been a breach of an agreement
- 14 and other things related to the conduct of those individuals,
- 15 as well, that doesn't preclude from making that argument. It
- 16 simply precludes under the business judgment rule from
- 17 obtaining personal liability against those five directors who
- 18 I made a determination there was insufficient evidence to go
- 19 forward given the business judgment rule.
- 20 So I'm just trying to make sure that we're clear on
- 21 what I did. Because when I was reading your briefing I wasn't
- 22 really sure that that came across.
- MR. KRUM: Well, Your Honor, I think so. I think
- 24 that we just have a disagreement.
- 25 THE COURT: All right.

- 1 MR. KRUM: And disagreement, Your Honor, not with --
- 2 so much with respect to the facts, but rather with respect to
- 3 the law and the application of the business judgment rule.
- 4 But may I finish this new evidence?
- 5 THE COURT: Yes, please.
- 6 MR. KRUM: Because I think, Your Honor, this goes to
- 7 interestedness or --
- 8 THE COURT: Ratification?
- 9 MR. KRUM: -- independence. Indeed it does, Your
- 10 Honor, independence.
- 11 THE COURT: Okay.
- 12 MR. KRUM: So here's what we have. We have five
- 13 individuals who think they're out of the case now, and they're
- 14 prepared to take steps so that new evidence can be introduced
- 15 in the case against the other individual defendants. What
- 16 they're trying to do, Your Honor, is change the burden of
- 17 proof at trial we're supposed to commence on January 8th.
- 18 Because what they're going to say is that a majority of
- 19 disinterested and independent directors have ratified all
- 20 these actions and that Mr. Krum's argument that the remaining
- 21 directors bear the burden of proof and so forth and so on
- 22 doesn't play anymore. And so what they're doing, Your Honor,
- 23 is creating an entire new fact set so the lawyers can try to
- 24 argue different legal standards apply.

- 1 Now, if I may, because I don't want to speak to the
- 2 particulars, it's easy to look at them. May I give this to
- 3 you?
- 4 THE COURT: Is it okay if I mark it as Court's
- 5 Exhibit 1, since you're getting a copy?
- 6 MR. SEARCY: That's acceptable, Your Honor, now that
- 7 I've got a copy.
- 8 MR. KRUM: And it's stamped as confidential.
- 9 THE COURT: Court's Exhibit 1, please.
- 10 Okay. Since it's stamped as confidential because it
- 11 apparently includes commercially sensitive information, I am
- 12 going to not talk about it specifically, but only in
- 13 generalities. How's that?
- MR. KRUM: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 15 THE CLERK: So you want this sealed, Your Honor?
- 16 THE COURT: It will be sealed.
- 17 THE CLERK: Thank you.
- 18 THE COURT: Thank you, Dulce.
- 19 MR. KRUM: So, Your Honor, the point of this action
- 20 to date and action that's anticipated is that it shows -- it
- 21 evidences further the lack of independence of these persons
- 22 who are undertaking to ratify conduct you have found to be
- 23 such that it raises a triable issue of fact. So on the issue
- 24 of independence with respect to which we disagree,
- 25 respectfully, as to how that can be rebutted -- I mean, I

- 1 think I understood what you said, and the opposition takes the
- 2 position that reflects my understanding of what you said, that
- 3 we didn't show disinterestedness, actually was what you said,
- 4 and therefore --
- 5 THE COURT: Lack of interestedness.
- 6 MR. KRUM: Yeah. And therefore the rule applies and
- 7 there's no liability. And I respectfully disagree. And
- 8 we've talked past each other at some length at the last
- 9 hearing where I kept talking about the evidence and you kept
- 10 telling me I was talking about evidence of breach of fiduciary
- 11 duty. And I don't intend to repeat that. But this, Your
- 12 Honor, is new evidence. It is new evidence of a lack of
- 13 independence. And that's without regard to the issue that
- 14 what do we do now. These five people who are witnesses, based
- 15 on your decision, are going to come in here and testify, we
- 16 ratified the actions set out in pages 3(a) and (b) of the
- 17 document that I handed to the Court. And these are matters
- 18 that -- as to which you denied summary judgment. They're
- 19 matters as to which equitable relief is sought, and they're
- 20 going to argue to you, Judge, based on the actions of these
- 21 five people you've found are independent the case is over, you
- 22 can't grant equitable relief no matter whether you could
- 23 before. So I --
- 24 THE COURT: Most people might say that's a little
- 25 late in the game.

- 1 MR. KRUM: Well, I think it is, Your Honor. And so
- 2 maybe I'm ahead of myself on the stay issue.
- But -- so that's the new evidence that we learned --
- 4 I learned about 10:00 o'clock when I landed in LAX back on the
- 5 48 last night.
- So on the first issue, Your Honor, that was in our
- 7 motion the Court granted summary judgment as to these five
- 8 individuals and dismissed the case as to the claims for breach
- 9 of the duty of care, breach of the duty of loyalty, and breach
- 10 of the duty of candor.
- Now, the only motion that sought summary judgment
- 12 across the board was the one by Mr. Gould. And, of course,
- 13 you know our point on that, and we talked about it at the last
- 14 hearing. I'm not going to repeat myself.
- The other ones were described as motions for partial
- 16 summary judgment, and they were directed at specific issues.
- 17 There wasn't a single one that said dismiss the case. And
- 18 with respect to partial -- Motion for Partial Summary Judgment
- 19 Number 2, which was the one -- that director interestedness,
- 20 that didn't request dismissal, either. All that did was
- 21 request a determination on that discrete issue. And, Your
- 22 Honor, the business judgment rule is a evidentiary
- 23 presumption, and we're entitled to rebut it, and we're
- 24 entitled to do so by showing that they breached their

- 1 fiduciary duties. I'm not going to go into that, because I'm
- 2 already repeating myself.
- 3 The other thing I'd say, Your Honor, is at the
- 4 hearing in October of 2016 we had some discussion about the
- 5 nature of these motions, and at page 83, line 8 to 12, you
- 6 said, "It's not summary judgment, but, yeah, I understand
- 7 you're asking for a pretrial ruling or a pretrial
- 8 determination. But it's not supposed to be summary judgment
- 9 on that kind of fact." And the fact that was raised by Mr.
- 10 Tayback to which you responded was independence. And so
- 11 that's why we understood we were supposed to provide these
- 12 details. And then we get to the question of what's jury
- 13 instruction going to be with respect to, for example, the
- 14 abort CEO search.
- So, Your Honor, the last point on this independence
- 16 issue, independence isn't required. You know, their duty of
- 17 care claims can be made and brought regardless of whether
- 18 there's independence or interest and so forth. And the same,
- 19 by the way, is true for duty of candor claims. That issue
- 20 really ties in with the duty of loyalty. So now the last
- 21 comment on that is -- and this perhaps is why we seem to be
- 22 talking past one another or perhaps I wasn't listening well,
- 23 as the case may be -- breaches of the duty of loyalty are
- 24 evidence of a lack of independence. It's -- the loyalty is
- 25 supposed to be singular. It's supposed to be to the company.

- 1 It's not supposed to be divvied up between the company and the
- 2 controlling shareholders or any other party. And where it is
- 3 -- where there's evidence that it is, that's evidence of a
- 4 lack of independence.
- 5 So on the business judgment rule, Your Honor, I
- 6 think we've covered that. We have a different view of what it
- 7 means to have a director who is not -- does not lack
- 8 independence and who is disinterested. All that means in our
- 9 view is that the presumption applies, the three-part
- 10 presumption, and that we can rebut it by evidencing any one of
- 11 those three parts didn't happen. And the Shoen case talks
- 12 about that and the cases we cited in the briefing, and so I'm
- 13 not going to belabor that.
- So I guess with that, unless you have questions,
- 15 I'll stop.
- 16 THE COURT: I don't have any questions. Thank you.
- 17 MR. SEARCY: Your Honor, I'll try to be brief. The
- 18 plaintiff's claim that we didn't move on all the causes of
- 19 action is a red herring here. We moved on all the specific
- 20 breaches that were supposedly put at issue by plaintiff in
- 21 their causes of action, and in fact at the Court's direction
- 22 plaintiff identified the breaches that are at issue in their
- 23 supplemental briefing, and we moved on all of those issues.
- 24 And those are set forth on page 6 of our opposition.

- 1 With respect to Motion Number 2 that we filed, which
- 2 went specifically to the issue of disinterestedness, that was
- 3 clearly dispositive on all claims with respect to those
- 4 directors, because it implicated the business judgment rule.
- Issues in this case have been briefed extensively.
- 6 They've had every opportunity to submit evidence on these
- 7 issues, and they failed to come forward with any evidence that
- 8 would show a lack of disinterestedness with respect to the
- 9 directors on whom you've granted summary judgment,
- 10 specifically Mr. Kane, Mr. McEachern, Mr. Wrotniak, and Ms.
- 11 Codding. They haven't come forward with any evidence showing
- 12 a beholdenness or some sort of self interest that is
- 13 implicated in any of the transactions that are at issue in
- 14 this case.
- With respect to the new evidence that plaintiff has
- 16 now come forward with --
- 17 THE COURT: Court Exhibit 1.
- MR. SEARCY: Court Exhibit 1. Thank you, Your
- 19 Honor.
- 20 -- this simply demonstrates the problem with the
- 21 reasoning of plaintiffs with respect to all of this.
- 22 Plaintiff disagrees with the decision of the board, therefore
- 23 that somehow is supposed to be an indication of lack of
- 24 disinterestedness. It doesn't work that way with the business
- 25 judgment rule. He's got to come forward with evidence that

- 1 shows that their reasoning, that their thought process was
- 2 somehow impacted. He's failed to do that.
- 3 Your Honor, the motion for reconsideration should be
- 4 denied.
- 5 THE COURT: Thank you.
- 6 Ms. Bannett.
- 7 MS. BANNETT: Mr. Krum didn't address Mr. Gould
- 8 specifically when he spoke, but, again, he did not point to
- 9 any evidence that shows that Mr. Gould had a financial
- 10 relationship with either of the Cotter sisters or that Mr.
- 11 Gould had a close personal relationship with either of the
- 12 Cotter sisters. And under the business judgment rule that is
- 13 what is needed in order to rebut the presumption and move on
- 14 to the next part of the case. It's not only what the Court
- 15 has said, it's also what plaintiff's own expert witness said.
- 16 That would be Chief Justice Steele from the Delaware Supreme
- 17 Court, former Chief Justice. He found that there was no
- 18 evidence that Mr. Gould was -- lacked independence or lacked
- 19 disinterested and, as a result, he found that there is no
- 20 basis for the claims against Mr. Gould to proceed. He did not
- 21 apply his opinions about breaches of fiduciary duty to Mr.
- 22 Gould, and he specifically excepted him from his opinions in
- 23 this case.
- 24 If the Court has any questions about Mr. Gould --
- 25 THE COURT: I don't have any questions. Thank you.

- 1 Mr. Ferrario, anything on behalf of the nominal
- 2 defendant?
- 3 MR. FERRARIO: No, Your Honor. Other than I think
- 4 your ruling initially was correct and I think it should stand.
- 5 And I suspect that coming out of the meeting Friday, depending
- 6 on what occurs, there may be some issues we may need to bring
- 7 to Your Honor's attention at the pretrial conference set for
- 8 next Friday. And I'm not saying this to be facetious. I have
- 9 gone through Mr. Krum's complaint, participated in one of the
- 10 calls, you know, dealing with the pretrial order, and I've
- 11 gone through the pretrial order. And I really think it would
- 12 be beneficial for the Court -- we're going to have a jury
- 13 impaneled -- that at that pretrial conference that plaintiff
- 14 articulate clearly what claims plaintiff believes he still has
- 15 left.
- 16 THE COURT: I'm not there.
- 17 MR. FERRARIO: Okay. I'm just --
- 18 THE COURT: That is technically part of what has to
- 19 be in the pretrial order, though.
- MR. FERRARIO: And, Judge, the pretrial order, Ms.
- 21 Cowden and I have gotten into a number of arguments over the
- 22 last couple days about what I heard coming out of the call and
- 23° what's in the pretrial order. I think everybody was pressed
- 24 due to the holidays. We got this in. I'm just going to
- 25 encourage Your Honor at that pretrial conference, and it may

- 1 be a somewhat unusual pretrial conference, that we have some
- 2 delineation as to what the claims remaining actually are.
- 3 Because I don't think we -- my reading of it in light of the
- 4 Court's ruling, there's very little, if anything, left to be
- 5 tried. And, again, there may be something occurring, and Mr.
- 6 Krum assumes certain things are going to happen. There may be
- 7 something occurring on Friday that may provide some relief
- 8 under Nevada Revised Statutes, NRS 78.140 in particular, and
- 9 there may be something --
- 10 THE COURT: Little late for ratification. It's a
- 11 little late for ratification, Mr. Ferrario.
- 12 MR. FERRARIO: Well, Your Honor -- and I anticipated
- 13 you may say that. But keep in mind --
- 14 THE COURT: I've got a trial starting a week from
- 15 Monday.
- MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, I understand that. But
- 17 keep in mind because of how this unfolded and what happened
- 18 with the motions for summary judgment until the Court ruled,
- 19 any attempted ratification would have involved arguments by
- 20 them as to lack of independence, that type stuff. So there
- 21 has been a change in the tenor of the case. That's all I'm
- 22 telling the Court. I'm just giving you a heads up. Lots of
- 23 stuff going on. And looking forward to the pretrial
- 24 conference.
- THE COURT: Okay. Oh, swell.

- 1 Mr. Krum.
- 2 MR. KRUM: Briefly, Your Honor. The assertion by
- 3 Mr. Searcy that they moved on everything is incorrect. First,
- 4 as we discussed last October, the manner in which the duty of
- 5 loyalty claim is pleaded, for example, is all this conduct
- 6 collectively evidences a breach of the duty of loyalty.
- 7 That's the same thing as moving for summary judgment of the
- 8 case, and they didn't do that, either.
- 9 Second, Your Honor, they didn't even move on all the
- 10 particular matters we identified as matters that we thought in
- 11 and of themselves, not just with others, constituted or gave
- 12 rise to breaches of fiduciary duty. And we've said this. And
- 13 the first example is the first one, which is threat, the
- 14 attempted extortion by Adams, Kane, and McEachern when they
- 15 threatened plaintiff with termination if he didn't resolve his
- 16 personal trust and estate disputes with his sisters on terms
- 17 satisfactory to them.
- 18 As to the comments by counsel for Mr. Gould -- and I
- 19 try to be descriptive, not disparaging -- reliefs a check-the-
- 20 box analysis to the question of independence. It's not are
- 21 they financially dependent and are they -- have thick-as-blood
- 22 relations, yes, no, end of analysis.
- 23 THE COURT: Do they sleep on an air mattress in the
- 24 Manhattan apartment and go visit.

- 1 MR. KRUM: I recall that conversation. And so the
- 2 point is particularly important with respect to Mr. Gould,
- 3 because we have, as we've described, an ongoing course of
- 4 conscious -- a conscious decision not to do his job and to
- 5 acquiesce to the wishes of the controlling shareholders.
- And the last thing I want to say in reply is the
- 7 characterization of Chief Justice Steele is misleading and in
- 8 fact actually it's inaccurate. He answered a specific
- 9 question that was in the nature of a hypothetical question
- 10 that didn't go to anything beyond that. And because he didn't
- 11 need to get to that second step for the purpose of his
- 12 opinion, he didn't do it.
- Unless you have questions, Your Honor, I have
- 14 nothing further.
- 15 THE COURT: I don't have any questions.
- 16 The motion for reconsideration is denied. I do not
- 17 see -- although I've reviewed Court's Exhibit 1, I do not see
- 18 any new information that would cause me to change my decision
- 19 from a factual standpoint, and I have not been provided with
- 20 any new legal analysis that would cause me to change my
- 21 decision.
- 22 That takes me to the motion to stay.
- MR. KRUM: Your Honor, on the motion to stay we have
- 24 the same two principal issues, whether the Court committed
- 25 error when it granted summary judgment and dismissed the case

- 1 as to those individuals -- I'm not going to repeat that;
- 2 you've read it, you've heard it -- on the second issue the
- 3 question is one where I think we respectfully disagree with
- 4 the Court and the defendants as to what the consequence is of
- 5 a director being able to invoke the statute and the business
- 6 judgment rule. And in our view that's nothing more than the
- 7 -- than that the plaintiff bears the initial burden of proving
- 8 that the director didn't in fact do what he's presumed to do.
- 9 And those are -- those are questions, Your Honor,
- 10 along with a third one about viewing the evidence collectively
- 11 that we're going to make the subject of a writ.
- In terms of a stay what we have is the prospect of,
- 13 in our view, Your Honor, trying substantially the same case
- 14 without these five people as defendants, having an appeal with
- 15 respect to them and whatever is appealed from the trial, and
- 16 then, if we're successful, looking at a do over. If we're
- 17 successful on any of these issues. And --
- 18 THE COURT: That's how it is on every time I grant
- 19 partial summary judgment, Mr. Krum.
- 20 MR. KRUM: Understood, Your Honor. Understood. I
- 21 think that -- we think, respectfully, these issues are
- 22 particularly apt for review, but we'll see.
- The other issue is what we just talked about with
- 24 Exhibit 1. And, you know, we have people who are attempting
- 25 to move the target, so to speak, and that puts us in a

- 1 completely untenable position. As I explained earlier,
- 2 they're going to introduce evidence -- they're going to seek
- 3 to introduce evidence about something that happened -- actions
- 4 they took based on a decision you made; they're going to
- 5 argue, Your Honor, that that's a different --
- 6 THE COURT: After the pretrial order was submitted.
- 7 MR. KRUM: Well, they're going to argue, Your Honor,
- 8 that there are different burdens of proof as a result of that.
- 9 And if --
- 10 THE COURT: I understand, Mr. Krum.
- MR. KRUM: If you don't let them do that, Your
- 12 Honor, then they're going to preserve that for appeal. And
- 13 so --
- 14 THE COURT: People preserve things for appeal every
- 15 day in Department -- well, every Monday in Department 11.
- MR. KRUM: Yeah. So that's all I have, Your Honor.
- 17 Thank you.
- 18 THE COURT: Anything else?
- 19 MR. SEARCY: Nothing from me, Your Honor.
- THE COURT: The motion for stay is denied.
- MR. KRUM: Well, Your Honor, we've submitted an
- 22 order that I think we indicated in our cover letter was
- 23 acceptable to the defendants except in one respect, and that
- 24 single respect was that Mr. Gould's counsel initially
- 25 objected, and the other individuals have joined, that we

- 1 included once or twice in that order a sentence or phrase to
- 2 the effect that Mr. Gould's summary judgment motion was set
- 3 for January 8th. And our thinking was no more complicated
- 4 than this. You can either sign the order as we submitted it,
- 5 or you can interlineate that out and sign it. Because
- 6 otherwise it's a mutually acceptable order. And we'd like to
- 7 have that signed as quickly as possible.
- 8 THE COURT: If Cassandra was here, I would ask if we
- 9 had it. But she's not here.
- 10 MR. KRUM: We'll be happy to deliver another --
- 11 THE COURT: Did you submit a competing order in Word
- 12 format the way I require it?
- 13 MS. BANNETT: We didn't. We can do that if --
- 14 THE COURT: Well, see, that creates a problem with
- 15 me getting Mr. Krum an order if you intend to submit a
- 16 competing order in Word format.
- MS. BANNETT: We can do that.
- MR. SEARCY: We'll take care of that today.
- MR. KRUM: Actually, let us be helpful. We'll
- 20 submit ours in Word, and we'll have one with and one without.
- 21 They objected to objectionable language.
- 22 MR. SEARCY: That's certainly acceptable, Your
- 23 Honor.

- 1 THE COURT: That's perfect, as well. Either way you
- 2 do it. Just so I have the two versions in Word so I can look
- 3 at them and make a decision which is the most appropriate.
- 4 MR. KRUM: Will do, Your Honor.
- 5 MS. LEVIN: And to who -- I'm sorry, Your Honor. To
- 6 who do we send it?
- 7 THE COURT: Send it to
- 8 kutinacd@clarkcountycourts.us. And
- 9 dept111c@clarkcountycourts.us. That's for my JEA and my law
- 10 clerk.
- 11 All right. So just so everybody remembers, I don't
- 12 think Mr. Gould is going to be at issue given my ruling, so I
- 13 think he will only be involved as a witness, so I'm not
- 14 addressing these comments to Ms. Bannett.
- 15 Addressing them to you, Mr. Searcy. You know that
- 16 Nevada counsel has to be present at your side the entire
- 17 trial.
- 18 MR. SEARCY: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 19 THE COURT: So someone from the Cohen firm has to be
- 20 here sitting there with you doing whatever it is they have to
- 21 do. So if there becomes an issue on our quirky Eighth
- 22 Judicial District Court rules or other unusual procedures in
- 23 Nevada, you can turn to them and say, hey, really, and we can
- 24 deal with it then.

- 1 MR. SEARCY: He has been sending me notes throughout
- 2 the entire hearing, Your Honor.
- 3 THE COURT: I know he has. I know. Well, and
- 4 you've had Mr. Edwards some and you've had Mr. Johnson some,
- 5 and, you know, it's not like you haven't had one of them. I'm
- 6 just reminding you I'm not waiving it for the trial.
- 7 MR. SEARCY: Thank you, Your Honor. I understand.
- 8 THE COURT: All right. Anything else?
- 9 MR. KRUM: No, Your Honor.
- 10 THE COURT: Okay. When you meet with the IT folks
- 11 next week on Tuesday please make sure everything works. If
- 12 there are concerns, I would rather know about the problems
- 13 soon. We are still working with the facility across the
- 14 street.
- 15 MR. FERRARIO: Are we meeting over there?
- 16 THE COURT: Well, I'm not in charge of that. That's
- 17 Dulce.
- 18 THE CLERK: I think we're meeting in this courtroom,
- 19 but I want to confirm with Brandi. [Inaudible].
- 20 MR. FERRARIO: Whatever we do here will transfer
- 21 over there?
- 22 THE COURT: When Judge Bailess lets us. We are
- 23 serving at his pleasure. I don't have a courtroom.
- 24 MR. FERRARIO: If think if you say that like every
- 25 day on the record, some little --

- 1 THE COURT: I have a meeting with County Management
- 2 next week. All right. What else?
- 3 MR. FERRARIO: I thought we were getting the big one
- 4 upstairs when they refurb it.
- 5 THE COURT: And when's that going to be, Mr.
- 6 Ferrario? How long do you think that construction project's
- 7 going to last?
- 8 MR. FERRARIO: I agree. Okay. That I do know.
- 9 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?
- 10 MR. KRUM: No, Your Honor.
- 11 THE COURT: All right. So, Mr. Krum, Ms. Levin,
- 12 you're sending me the versions. I'm going to review them, I'm
- 13 going to sign one. We'll let you know which one is signed,
- 14 and then you do what you've got to do with the Supreme Court
- 15 and ask them for the stay, because I've already denied it.
- 16 MR. KRUM: Understood.
- 17 THE COURT: And if they want to stay your trial,
- 18 they'll stay your trial.
- 19 MR. KRUM: Thanks, Your Honor.
- 20 MR. FERRARIO: Thank you, Your Honor.
- MR. SEARCY: Thank you.
- 22 THE COURT: Otherwise I will have you guys visiting
- 23 with Dulce on the 2nd and visiting with me on the 5th.
- THE PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 9:31 A.M.
- 25 \* \* \* \* \*

### FILED UNDER SEAL PA 3656

Case Number: A-15-719860-B

MORRIS LAW GROUP
411 E. BONNEVILLE AVE., STE. 360 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that an Order Regarding Defendants' Motions for Partial Summary Judgment and Plaintiff's and Defendants' Motions in Limine was entered by this Honorable Court on the 28th day of December, 2017. A copy of the Order is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

### MORRIS LAW GROUP

By: /s/ Akke Levin
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### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(D) and E.D.C.R. 8.05, I certify that I am an employee of MORRIS LAW GROUP and that on the date below, I cause the following document(s) to be served on all interested parties as registered with the Court's E-Filing/E-Service System: NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER. The date and time of the electronic proof of service is in place of the date and place of deposit in the mail.

DATED this Md day of December, 2017.

By: <u>/s/ Linda P. Daniel</u>
An employee of Morris Law Group

### **EXHIBIT A**

1 11 100

			Electronically Filed 12/28/2017 4:22 PM Steven D. Grierson			
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13	Judy Counting, and Paternace Wiederman					
14	EIGHTH JUDICIAL	DISTRICT CO	OURT			
15	CLARK COUN	TY, NEVADA Case No.:	А-15-719860-В			
16	JAMES J. COTTER, JR. individually and	Dept. No.:	XI			
17	derivatively on behalf of Reading International, Inc.,	Case No.: Dept. No.:	P-14-082942-E XI			
18	Plaintiffs,	-	pordinated Cases			
19	v.	BUSINESS C	•			
20	MARGARET COTTER, et al., Defendants.	· ·				
21	AND	MOTIONS F	SARDING DEFENDANTS' OR PARTIAL SUMMARY			
22	READING INTERNATIONAL, INC., a Nevada corporation,		AND PLAINTIFF'S AND IS' MOTIONS <i>IN LIMINE</i>			
23 24	Nominal Defendant.	Judge:	Hon, Elizabeth Gonzalez			
25		Date of Hearin Time of Heari	ng: December 11, 2017 ng: 8:30 a.m.			
26	-					

Case Number: A-15-719860-B

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THIS MATTER HAVING COME TO BE HEARD BEFORE the Court on December 11, 2017, Mark G. Krum, Steve Morris, and Akke Levin appearing for plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr. ("Plaintiff"); James L. Edwards, Christopher Tayback, and Marshall M. Searcy III appearing for defendants Margaret Cotter, Ellen Cotter, Douglas McEachern, Guy Adams, Edward Kane, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak (collectively, the "Individual Defendants"); Mark E. Ferrario and Kara B. Hendricks appearing for nominal defendant Reading International, Inc. ("RDI"); and Ekwan Rhow appearing for defendant William Gould ("Gould," together, with the Individual Defendants and RDI, "Defendants"), on the following motions:

- Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 1) re: Plaintiff's Termination and Reinstatement Claims, and supplement thereto;
- Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 2) re: The Issue of Director Independence, and supplement thereto;
- Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 3) on Plaintiff's Claims Relating to the Purported Unsolicited Offer, and supplement thereto;
- Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 5) on Plaintiff's Claims Related to the Appointment of Ellen Cotter as CEO, and supplement thereto;
- Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 6) re: Plaintiff's Claims Related to the Estate's Option Exercise, the Appointment of Margaret Cotter, the Compensation Packages of Ellen Cotter and Margaret Cotter,

	and the Additional Compensation to Margaret Cotter and Guy
	Adams, and supplement thereto;
•	Defendant Gould's Motion for Summary Judgment;
•	Individual Defendants' Renewed Motion in Limine to Exclude
•	Expert Testimony of Myron Steele Based on Supplemental
	Authority;
•	Individual Defendants' Motion in Limine to Exclude Evidence
	That Is More Prejudicial Than Probative;
•	Defendant Gould's Motion in Limine to Exclude Irrelevant
	Speculative Evidence;
•	RDI's Motion to Redact Opposition to Plaintiff James J. Cotter,
	Jr.'s Motion in Limine No. 1 re: Advice of Counsel and File
	Exhibit "E" Under Seal;
•	Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 1 re: Advice of Counsel;
•	Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 2 re: the Submission of Merits-
	Related Evidence by Nominal Defendant Reading
	International, Inc.;
•	Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 3 re: After-Acquired Evidence;
•	Plaintiff's Motion to Seal Exhibit 2 to Plaintiff James J. Cotter's
·	Opposition to Motion in Limine to Exclude Evidence That Is
	More Prejudicial Than Probative;
•	Plaintiff's Motion to Seal Exhibits 3-6, 8-9, 11-2 and to Redact
	Portions of Plaintiff's Supplemental Opposition to Motion for
	Summary Judgment Nos. 2 and 3 and Gould Summary
	Judgment Motion;
i .	

Plaintiff's Motion to Seal Exhibits 7-11, and 15-17 to Plaintiff's Supplemental Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment Nos. 2 and 5 and Gould Summary Judgment Motion; and

Plaintiff's Motion to Seal Exhibits 4 Through 11 to Plaintiff's

 Plaintiff's Motion to Seal Exhibits 4 Through 11 to Plaintiff's Supplemental Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment Nos. 2 and 6 and Gould Summary Judgment Motion.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 1) re: Plaintiff's Termination and Reinstatement Claims is GRANTED with respect to Defendants Edward Kane, Douglas McEachern, William Gould, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak because there are no genuine issues of material fact related to the disinterestedness and/or independence of those directors, and is DENIED with respect to Defendants Margaret Cotter, Ellen Cotter, and Guy Adams because there are genuine issues of material fact related to the disinterestedness and/or independence of those directors.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 2) re: The Issue of Director Independence is GRANTED with respect to Defendants Edward Kane, Douglas McEachern, William Gould, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak because there are no genuine issues of material fact related to the disinterestedness and/or independence of those directors, and is DENIED with respect to Defendants Margaret Cotter, Ellen Cotter, and Guy Adams because there are genuine issues of material fact related to the disinterestedness and/or independence of those directors.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants'
Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 3) on Plaintiff's Claims
Relating to the Purported Unsolicited Offer is GRANTED because of

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Plaintiff's failure to show damages related to an unenforceable, unsolicited, nonbinding offer. While Plaintiff at trial cannot claim any damages arising from Defendants' actions with respect to the Patton Vision indications of interest, Plaintiff may still attempt to use evidence regarding the Patton Vision indications to show a breach of fiduciary duty.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 5) on Plaintiff's Claims Related to the Appointment of Ellen Cotter as CEO is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants' Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (No. 6) re: Plaintiff's Claims Related to the Estate's Option Exercise, the Appointment of Margaret Cotter, the Compensation Packages of Ellen Cotter and Margaret Cotter, and the Additional Compensation to Margaret Cotter and Guy Adams is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT Defendant Gould's Motion for Summary Judgment is GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT judgment in favor of Defendants Edward Kane, Douglas McEachern, William Gould, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak is GRANTED on all claims asserted by Plaintiff.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants' Renewed Motion *in Limine* to Exclude Expert Testimony of Myron Steele Based on Supplemental Authority is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT the Individual Defendants' Motion in Limine to Exclude Evidence That Is More Prejudicial Than Probative is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHERED ORDERED THAT Defendant Gould's

Motion in Limine to Exclude Irrelevant Speculative Evidence is DENIED as

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premature, with the issues raised in the motion to be addressed at trial based upon the relevant foundation laid.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 1 re: Advice of Counsel is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 2 re: the Submission of Merits-Related Evidence by Nominal Defendant Reading International, Inc. is DENIED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT Plaintiff's Motion in Limine No. 3 re: After-Acquired Evidence is DENIED. However, to the extent that Plaintiff's retention and use of Highpoint Associates and Derek Alderton is admitted at trial, it will be admitted with an instruction limiting the evidence solely to the issue of Plaintiff's suitability as President and CEO of RDI.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT RDI's Motion to Redact Opposition to Plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr.'s Motion in Limine No. 1 re: Advice of Counsel and File Exhibit "E" Under Seal is GRANTED.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT Plaintiff's Motions to Seal and/or Redact are GRANTED.

DATED this 28 day of December

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### PREPARED AND SUBMITTED BY:

### COHENIJOHNSON|PARKER|EDWARDS

By: 1sl H. Stan Johnson

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Telephone: (213) 443-3000

Attorneys for Defendants Margaret Cotter, Ellen Cotter, Douglas McEachern, Guy Adams, Edward Kane, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak

PA3667

### **Envelope Information**

Envelope id 1943169 Submitted Date 12/29/2017 1:59 PM PST Submitted User Name lpd@morrislawgroup.com

### Case Information

Location Department 11 Category Civil

Case # A-15-719860-B Case Type NRS Chapters 78-89

Case Initiation Date 6/12/2015

Assigned to Judge Gonzalez, Elizabeth

### Party Information

Party Type		-	Party Name	Lead Attorney
Plaintiff			James J Cotter	
Defendant			William Gould	Donald Lattin
Other			Diamond A Partners LP	James Murphy
Other			Diamond A Investors LP	James Murphy
Defendant			Judy Codding	Harold Johnson
Other			Mark Cuban	
Defendant			Margaret Cotter	
Defendant			Ellen Cotter	•
Defendant			Guy Adams	
Defendant			Edward Kane	•
1	2	10	items per page	1 - 10 of 13 Items

### Filings

Filing on Behalf of James J Cotter

Filing Status Submitted

Filing Code	Client Ref #	Filing Description		
Motion - MOT (CIV)	3505-001	Motion for Rule 54(b) Certification and Stay and Ap		
Filing Details	·			
Filing Type EFIIeAndServe	Filing Code Motion - MOT (CIV)	·		
Filing Description Motion for Rule 54(b) Certification and Stay and Application for Order Shortening Time				
Client Reference Number 3505-001				
Courtesy Copies Ind@morrisiawgroup.com				

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File Name 2017-12-29 M and Stay and Time.pdf 554,3	otion for Rule 54b Certification Application for Order Shortening 19 168	Security	Security		Download Original File	
Service D	etails					
Status	Name	Firm	Served	Date Opened	Log	
Not Sent	Steve Morris	Morris Law Group		Not Opened		
Not Sent	Akke Levin	Morris Law Group		Not Opened		
Not Sent	Mark G, Krum	Yurko, Salvesen & Remz, P.C.		Not Opened		
Not Sent	"Alan D. Freer, Esq." .			Not Opened		
Not Sent	"H. Stan Johnson, Esq." .			Not Opened		
Not Sent	"Scott C. Thomas, Esq." .			Not Opened		
Not Sent	"Thomas M. Melshelmer, Esq."			Not Opened		
Not Sent	6085 Joyce Heilich .			Not Opened		
Not Sent	7132 Andrea Rosehill .			Not Opened		
Not Sent	Aaron D. Shipley .	•		Not Opened		
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	William Gould - Defendant  James J Cotter - Plaintiff					
<b>♂</b> Mar	k G. Krum	mkrum@bizlit.com				
☑ Akk	e Levin	al@morrislawgroup.com				
Stev	ve Morris	sm@morrislawgroup.com				
Party:	Diamond A Partners LP -	Other	when selection that the second of the second			
Party:	Diamond A Investors LP -	Other			والمساوات والمساوات	
► Party:	Judy Codding - Defendant			and a section of the		
Party:	Mark Cuban - Other					
Party:	Margaret Cotter - Defenda	and a manage like species and a second designation and a second and a second and a second and a least of the s The		THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF		

Party: Ellen Cotter - Defendant Party: Guy Adams - Defendant Party: Edward Kane - Defendant 1 - 10 of 14 items items per page Parties with No eService Address Name William Gould Diamond A Partners LP Diamond A Investors LP **Judy Codding** Mark Cuban **Margaret Cotter** Ellen Cotter **Guy Adams** Edward Kane Douglas McEachem 1 - 10 of 12 items items per page Fees **→** Motion - MOT (CIV) Amount Description \$0.00 Filing Fee Filing Total: \$0.00 \$0.00 Total Filing Fee E-File Fee Envelope Total: \$3.50 Transaction Amount \$3,50 James J Cotter Party Responsible for Feet 2555489 Transaction Id Payment Account Morris Law Group 001943169-0 Akke Levin Order Id Filing Attorney Authorized Transaction Response

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Version; 3.16.2.5794

12/29/2017 5:15 PM Steven D. Grierson **MOT** CLERK OF THE COURT 1 MORRIS LAW GROUP 2 Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543 Akke Levin, Bar No. 9102 3 411 E. Bonneville Ave., Ste. 360 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 4 Telephone: (702) 474-9400 5 Facsimile: (702) 474-9422 Email: sm@morrislawgroup.com 6 Email: al@morrislawgroup.com 7 Mark G. Krum, Bar No. 10913 8 Yurko, Salvesen & Remz, P.C. 1 Washington Mall, 11th Floor Boston, MA 02108 10 Telephone: (617) 723-6900 Facsimile: (617) 723-6905 11 Email: mkrum@bizlit.com 12 MASTER CALENDAR Attorneys for Plaintiff 13 James J. Cotter, Jr. 14 DISTRICT COURT 15 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 16 JAMES J. COTTER, JR., ) Case No. A-15-719860-B derivatively on behalf of Reading ) Dept. No. XI 17 International, Inc., Coordinated with: 18 Plaintiff, 19 Case No. P-14-0824-42-E v. Dept. No. XI 20 MARGARET COTTER, ELLEN 21 COTTER, GUY ADAMS, Jointly Administered EDWARD KANE, DOUGLAS 22 McEACHERN, WILLIAM **MOTION FOR RULE 54(b)** 23 GOULD, JUDY CODDING, **CERTIFICATION AND STAY** MICHAEL WROTNIAK, 24 **AND** Defendants. APPLICATION FOR ORDER 25 SHORTENING TIME And 26 READING INTERNATIONAL, HRq: 01/04/18 27 INC., a Nevada corporation, @ 8:30mm 28 Nominal Defendant.

12-29-17A05:39 RCVD

**Electronically Filed** 

## MORRIS LAW GROUP 411 E. BONNEVILLE AVE., STE. 360 · LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 702/474-9400 · FAX 702/474-9422

Plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr. ("Plaintiff") hereby moves the Court on an emergency basis under Nev. R. Civ. P. 54(b) for an order certifying the portion of her December 28, 2017 Order that grants William Gould's Motion for Summary Judgment ("Gould MSJ"), grants defendants' motions for partial summary judgments Nos. 1 and 2 ("Partial MSJ Nos. 1 and 2") and dismisses defendants William Gould, Douglas McEachern, Edward Kane, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak from the case as final. Plaintiff further moves the Court under EDCR 2.26 for an Order shortening time to notice and hear this Motion.

### MORRIS LAW GROUP

By: Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543
Akke Levin, Bar No. 9102
411 E. Bonneville Ave., Ste. 360
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Mark G. Krum, Bar No. 10913 YURKO, SALVESEN & REMZ, P.C. 1 Washington Mall, 11th Floor Boston, MA 02108

Attorneys for Plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr.

### DECLARATION OF AKKE LEVIN IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER SHORTENING TIME

### I, Akke Levin, declare:

- 1. I am an attorney with Morris Law Group, counsel for Plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr. I have personal knowledge of the facts stated in this declaration except as to those stated on information and belief, which facts I have investigated and believe to be true. I would be competent to testify to them if called upon to do so.
- 2. On December 11, 2017, the Court heard oral argument on the individual defendants' Partial MSJs, Gould's MSJ, and some of the parties' motions *in limine*. The Court granted Partial MSJ No. 1 regarding Plaintiff's termination and reinstatement; Partial MSJ No. 2 regarding director independence; and Partial MSJ No. 3 regarding the unsolicited Patton Vision offer as to five of the eight defendants. The Court also granted defendant William Gould's MSJ on all claims. The Court further ruled in favor of Edward Kane, Douglas McEachern, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak on all Plaintiff's breach of fiduciary duty claims asserted against them.
- 3. On December 18, 2017, Plaintiff submitted a motion for reconsideration of the Court's rulings on Partial MJS Nos. 1 and 2, Gould's MSJ, and the Court's dismissal of William Gould, Edward Kane, Douglas McEachern, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak from the case. Plaintiff also submitted a Motion to Stay on December 26, 2017.
- 4. During the December 28, 2017 hearing, the Court denied Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration and Motion to Stay.
- 5. On December 28, 2017, the Court signed the order on Gould's MSJ, the individual defendants' Partial MSJs, and the MILs ("Order").

6.	Good cause exists under EDCR 2.26 to shorten the time for
notice and heari	ng of this Motion for Rule 54(b) certification. Trial is set to
begin on January	y 8, 2018. The Court denied Plaintiff's Motion to Stay.
Plaintiff plans to	seek immediate relief in the Nevada Supreme Court, but
the form of relie	f—direct appeal or writ petition—depends on whether the
Court will certify	y portions of the order as final. If this Motion for Rule 54(b
certification is se	et on the regular calendar, it would not be heard until after
trial begins. Plai	intiff proposes a telephonic hearing with counsel on Friday
afternoon, Decer	mber 29, 2017, so that Plaintiff may timely file his writ
petition or appea	al immediately thereafter.

- 7. This Motion is being served by the court's E-Service System to all counsel of record.
- 8. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct

Akke Levin, Bar No. 9102

# MORRIS LAW GROUP 411 E. BONNEVILLE AVE., STE. 360 - LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 702/474-9400 : FAX 702/474-9422

### **ORDER SHORTENING TIME**

On application of Akke Levin, counsel for plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr., and good cause appearing,

> Judge Elizabeth Coff Conzalez District Court Judge, Dept. 11

DATED: 29 Dec 17

# MORRIS LAW GROUP 411 E. BONNEVILLE AVE., STE. 360 · LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 702/474-9400 · FAX 702/474-9422

### I. INTRODUCTION

The Court on December 11, 2017 dismissed all of Plaintiff's claims against five of the eight defendants because the Court found there were no issues of material fact as to their disinterestedness and independence. The Court's rulings were based the individual defendants' Partial MSJ Nos. 1 and 2 and Gould's MSJ. For the reasons stated below, the Court should certify as final its order (1) granting Gould's MSJ, (2) granting Partial MSJ Nos. 1 and 2, and (3) dismissing defendants William Gould, Douglas McEachern, Edward Kane, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak. The Court should further stay the case pending Plaintiff's appeal. A proposed order is attached as Exhibit 1.

### II. ARGUMENT

### A. The Legal Basis for this Motion

NRCP 54 (b) provides, in relevant part:

(b) Judgment Involving Multiple Parties. When multiple parties are involved, the court may direct the entry of a final judgment as to one or more but fewer than all of the parties only upon an express determination that there is no just reason for delay and upon an express direction for the entry of judgment . . . .

When "asked to certify a judgment based on the elimination of a party, [the district court] should first consider the prejudice to that party in being forced to wait to bring its appeal." *Mallin v. Farmers Ins. Exch.*, 106 Nev. 606, 611, 797 P.2d 978, 981 (1990). "Second, the district court should consider the prejudice to the parties remaining below if the judgment is certified as final." *Id.* "[T]he fact that a decision by [the Nevada Supreme Court] will affect the decision below cannot be the deciding issue" and preclude a finding that there is no just reason to delay an appeal. *Id.* at 610, 797 P.2d at 981. "The district court should weigh the prejudice to the various parties and should certify a judgment as final in a 'parties' case if the

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prejudice to the eliminated party would be greater than the prejudice to the parties remaining below." Id. at 611, 797 P.2d at 981.

### Plaintiff will be Severely Prejudiced If Required to Wait to В. Appeal.

Plaintiff will be severely prejudiced if required to wait to appeal, for a number of reasons.

First, as the remaining defendants have made clear, they will take the position that dismissal of this case as against the five individual director defendants severely limits the matters on which Plaintiff can base breach of fiduciary duty claims against the remaining defendants. In that regard, defendants have indicated that they will take the position that, with respect to any matter as to which a majority of the directors making or approving a decision have been dismissed by the Court, those matters alone may not serve as bases for breach of fiduciary duty claims against the remaining defendants. Any doubt that that is the position defendants intend to pursue is put to rest by Court Exhibit 1 to the December 28, 2018 hearing, which shows that the dismissed five director defendants intend to take action to formally ratify prior conduct as to which the remaining director defendants will not be able to show that a majority of the directors who made or approved the decision were disinterested and independent. For example, with respect to the 3-to-2 vote to terminate Plaintiff, the five dismissed director defendants intend to ratify that vote, and then allow the remaining defendants to argue that Adams' lack of independence does not matter and that the termination vote cannot serve as a basis for liability on his part. Thus, according to the remaining defendants, the Court's ruling dismissing the five director defendants effectively guts Plaintiff's case.

Second, as the remaining director defendants have previewed, they will take the position that dismissal of the case as against the five dismissed director defendants affects which party bears the burden of proof.

## MORRIS LAW GROUP 411 E. BONNEVILLE AVE., STE. 360 · LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 702/474-9400 · FAX 702/474-9422

With respect to matters as to which the Court has determined that the remaining defendants lacked disinterestedness, independence or both and therefore cannot invoke the statutory presumptions typically referred to as the business judgment rule, the remaining defendants will argue that the business judgment rule nevertheless applies because a majority of the directors who made or approved the challenged decision were found by the Court not to lack disinterestedness or independence and were dismissed. As to matters with respect to which they cannot show that a majority of the directors who made or approved the challenged decision were dismissed by the Court, the remaining defendants clearly intend to rely on the forthcoming ratification of those actions by the dismissed five director defendants. One example that illustrates this point is the 3-to-2 termination vote.

Third, and independent of the foregoing, Plaintiff is severely prejudiced because the jury is certain to be confused about why the same evidence showing breaches of fiduciary duty by a more than one director is introduced when fewer than all of the directors who engaged in such fiduciary breaches remained defendants. For example, as the Court has seen, the evidence will show clearly that Adams, Kane and McEachern threatened Plaintiff with termination if he did not resolve trust and estate disputes with his sisters on terms satisfactory to them. In particular, the evidence will show that at the board meeting adjourned in the early afternoon on May 29, 2015, the three told Plaintiff that the meeting would reconvene telephonically at 6:00 p.m. that evening and that they would vote to terminate him as President and CEO of RDI if he had not resolved the trust and estate disputes on terms satisfactory to his sisters. The likely and reasonable inferences jurors will draw from the fact that only Adams of the three remains a defendant is that extortionate conduct in furtherance of the

interests of the sisters, not the interests of RDI, is not a breach of fiduciary duty.

Fourth, plaintiff's ability to present this case, which arises from an ongoing course of breaches of loyalty by directors who consistently and repeatedly deferred to the wishes of the controlling shareholders rather than protecting only the interests of the Company, is severely impaired.

### C. The Remaining Defendants Will not be Prejudiced if the Order Dismissing the Five is Certified.

On the other hand, the remaining defendants will not be prejudiced, much less severely prejudiced, if the Court grants the rule 54(b) certification Plaintiff requests. Presumably they will complain about delay, but delay does not compare to substantive prejudice and, as a practical matter, they lack standing to complain, having effectively stayed this case for approximately a year by their writ practice regarding discovery matters. Indeed, the only "prejudice" to which the remaining defendants can cite is the possible loss of the ability to defend the case against them based on the Court's ruling dismissing the five, which will be lost only if this case is stayed. In other words, the remaining defendants will suffer no actual prejudice, much less severe prejudice, if the Court grants rule 54(b) certification.

# MORRIS LAW GROUP 411 E. BONNEVILLE AVE., STE. 360 · LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 702/474-9400 · FAX 702/474-9422

### III. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, the Court should grant this Motion and certify under Rule 54(b) as final its order (1) granting Gould's MSJ, (2) granting Partial MSJ Nos. 1 and 2; and (3) dismissing defendants William Gould, Douglas McEachern, Edward Kane, Judy Codding, and Michael Wrotniak, and stay the case pending Plaintiff's appeal.

### **MORRIS LAW GROUP**

By: Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543
Akke Levin, Bar No. 9102
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Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

Mark G. Krum, Bar No. 10913 YURKO, SALVESEN & REMZ, P.C. 1 Washington Mall, 11th Floor Boston, MA 02108

Attorneys for Plaintiff James J. Cotter, Jr.

### MORRIS LAW GROUP 1 E. BONNEVILLE AVE., STE. 360 · LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89101 702/474-9400 · FAX 702/474-9422

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to Nev. R. Civ. P. 5(b)(2)(D) and E.D.C.R. 8.05, I certify that I am an employee of MORRIS LAW GROUP and that on the date below, I cause the following document(s) to be served on all interested parties, as registered with the Court's E-Filing and E-Service System:

MOTION FOR RULE 54(b) CERTIFICATION AND STAY AND

APPLICATION FOR ORDER SHORTENING TIME. The date and time of the electronic proof of service is in place of the date and place of deposit in the mail.

DATED this 29th day of December, 2017.

By: <u>/s/ Linda P. Daniel</u>
An employee of Morris Law Group

### Exhibit 1

•				
1	ORDR			
2	MORRIS LAW GROUP Steve Morris, Bar No. 1543			
	Akke Levin, Bar No. 9102			
3	411 E. Bonneville Ave., Ste. 360			
4	Las Vegas, Nevada 89101			
5	Telephone: (702) 474-9400 Facsimile: (702) 474-9422			
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7	N. 1 C. K Par No. 10012			
8	Mark G. Krum, Bar No. 10913 Yurko, Salvesen & Remz, P.C.			
9	1 Washington Mall, 11th Floor	·		
	Boston, MA 02108			
10	Telephone: (617) 723-6900			
11	Facsimile: (617) 723-6905 Email: mkrum@bizlit.com			
12	Entan. Instante Dization			
13	Attorneys for Plaintiff			
	James J. Cotter, Jr.			
14	DISTRICT COURT			
15	CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA			
16	JAMES J. COTTER, JR.,	) Case No. A-15-719860-B		
17	derivatively on behalf of Reading	Dept. No. XI		
	International, Inc.,	) Coordinated with:		
18	Plaintiff,	Coordinated with:		
19	v.	Case No. P-14-0824-42-E		
20		Dept. No. XI		
21	MARGARET COTTER, ELLEN	) ) Jointly Administered		
	COTTER, GUY ADAMS, EDWARD KANE, DOUGLAS	)		
22	McEACHERN, WILLIAM	[PROPOSED] ORDER GRANTING		
23	GOULD, JUDY CODDING,	PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR RULE		
24	MICHAEL WROTNIAK,	54(b) CERTIFICATION AND STAY		
	Defendants.	Date of Hearing: December, 2017		
25	And	Time of Hearing:a.m./P.M.		
26	READING INTERNATIONAL,	<b>\</b>		
27	INC., a Nevada corporation,	<i>)</i> }		
28	Nominal Defendant.	Ś		
	Tivonina Dolonanii	)		

Recently I learned that I am going to be able on
behalf of the court to acquire the seventeenth floor that used
to be occupied by the Supreme Court and to build a new Complex
Litigation Center, because since 2013 every time we have a
complex trial we build out a courtroom, it costs a quarter of
a million dollars, and then when we're done with it we take it
back down to put it back in regular shape. And so finally the
County has realized that's probably not an effective use of
the funds, and so we're going to build out the seventeenth
floor as a complex litigation, jury, and criminal caseload
accommodated. Unfortunately, that's a construction project,
and it is in process. And when I say in process it means
they're still in the bid evaluation process and it has to now
go to something called long-term planning at County
management, which means that some day there'll be a courtroom
there. In the meantime

MR. MORRIS: So our trial will start when the construction is complete on 17?

THE COURT: No, no. You're going to start. I just don't know where we're going to be, Mr. Morris. This is the reason for the speech, because Mr. Ferrario says nobody believes me that I don't have a courtroom. I don't have a courtroom. So I will have a courtroom when I end being chief judge. I'll go back to being a regular judge and I'll have a courtroom, and then the new chief won't have a courtroom

unless we finish building out the seventeenth floor by then.

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So right now the reason I'm telling you that is it impacts your trial. The trial I am currently in is a bench trial, so it's not a jury trial and we have moved from courtroom to courtroom during our 10 days we've been in proceedings so far. So we've not been in the same courtroom every day. But that's sort of the life of being in this department at the moment. That's the history.

Now let's go to the electronic exhibit part of our problem. Brandi is the head of the Clerk's Office, Mike is the head of IT, so they are the two people who are here to make sure that they are able to interact with you -- and then I'll let them leave while I hear your motions -- about the electronic exhibit protocol. Because when we use the electronic exhibit protocol there's two ways that we have to deal with it, from an IT standpoint and from the Clerk's Office standpoint. So instead of us hauling all the paper volumes from courtroom to courtroom, depending on where we're going to be, the clerk won't have to do that. They will have the drives, as Ms. Hendricks mentioned earlier, for that purpose so that Dulce will then -- after IT has cleared the drives Dulce will then work with the drives, and then we usually keep one that is called golden that we don't mess with, and we have one that's a working drive. But I'll let Mike explain that and Brandi explain it, because not all of

you have been through the electronic exhibit protocol in the past.

Mike, you're up.

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MR. DOAN: So this is a jury trial, so a high level. We expect three drives, a working copy, a golden copy, and then a blank for the jury that everything that gets accepted or submitted in a group will be over on that drive.

Depending on the number is drives is just based on the space. So if your teams, whoever's putting these drives together -- we have problems if you get a million exhibits on one drive or even 600,000 on one drive. Not so much even the space, it's just navigating through those files. And so as long as your team can navigate and view the files, that's okay for us. We don't have like a set number. We just ask that the drives be twice as big as the amount of the exhibits, because in theory everything could get accepted, and therefore everything would be stamped and there'd be duplicate on the drive.

THE COURT: And when it's stamped there's a program that goes through and it puts a stamp on each page of the electronic exhibit that says it's admitted so that we have your original proposed copy and then your admitted copy. The one drawback for lawyers is if you decide you want to admit a partial version if an exhibit, we cannot do that with electronic exhibits. We need you to submit a replacement

electronic exhibit that includes only the pages that you are offering. That will then have an exhibit marker placed upon it. But I can't with the electronic exhibits admit pages 6 through 10 of the 25-page document.

So, Mike, what did I miss?

MR. DOAN: That's it.

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THE COURT: Okay, Brandi. You're up.

MS. WENDELL: Have you already given them the ranges? Do we have --

THE COURT: No, we have not done ranges yet.

Okay. The protocol is pretty basic. MS. WENDELL: Your paralegals or your IT people that are going to be working on those might have questions. Usually -- a lot of times on all the other trials Litigation Services was used. They're very familiar with this program. I'm not advocating for them or anything, but if anybody's contracted with them, they're pretty familiar with how to do it. It's really important that you pay attention to the naming convention. Make sure there are no letters in it. It has to be strictly numbers and then The last time there was a question about whether .tifs .pdf. worked, and Mike was able to verify that .tifs are -- we're able to use those. But color photos can be done as long as there's a little border up at the top for the stamping program to mark all of the information.

Another thing that we have found useful, it's not in

the protocol, but at least a couple weeks before the trial starts we do like a dry run, because your exhibit list, the templates that Dulce went ahead and emailed to you, you cannot change that, the formatting. It's critical because Mike's team will do a validation, and it validates the exhibit numbers to what is on the drive, each exhibit. And it'll identify if there's something that's missed or skipped that's on the list but it's not actually on the drive. And a lot of times there's been some formatting problems when people try to get creative. So, you know, just a little advice that we found from trial and error that that is an important piece.

What else?

MR. DOAN: That's the biggest thing, is if you can get with us -- and we'll make ourselves available as soon as you're available to do like an initial run before you start all printing and doing all these other things just so everything can be tested for format so there's not a lot of time wasted.

MS. WENDELL: The clerk must have -- the exhibit list must be printed out.

THE COURT: Not in 2 font, Ms. Hendricks.

MS. HENDRICKS: [Inaudible] that was not our office's fault, Your Honor.

MS. WENDELL: That should be in a binder so that the clerk as you're actually offering and admitting the evidence

during the trial, she'll be working on that. Later that day she'll be doing the electronic stuff or we'll have a second clerk that'll be helping her. Antoinette is court clerk supervisor, and so she's here to make sure that, you know, if we have any questions that have to be answered.

A lot of times -- oh. Last trial somebody asked if because the exhibit list itself was going to be like 14 of those big binders, they asked if they could print on the front and the back. That was in Judge Kishner's big trial. We let them do it, and -- but the trial settled, so it wasn't an issue.

THE COURT: It's not a good idea.

MS. WENDELL: It's not ideal, so --

THE COURT: Please don't do a front and back.

MS. WENDELL: Anybody have any idea how many exhibits you're looking at?

THE COURT: We're going to start with them and do our ranges first. But we're not quite there yet.

So if anybody has questions or your staffs have questions, would you like contact information to reach out to either Antoinette, Brandi, or Mike?

MR. TAYBACK: Yes.

MS. HENDRICKS: That would be great, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So tell them or give them business

25 | cards.

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1 MS. WENDELL: Okay. MR. FERRARIO: If you all have cards, then that'd be 2 3 easiest. THE COURT: They're County employees. Does that 4 5 mean they get cards? 6 MR. DOAN: Yeah. 7 THE COURT: Oh. Look at that. MR. DOAN: You know, and it's best to have one point 8 9 of contact so then we don't get confused. 10 MS. WENDELL: I'm putting my cards away now. THE COURT: Who do you guys want to be the person 11 12 that calls? Do they want to call Antoinette, they want to 13 call you, want call Mike? MS. WENDELL: Well, Antoinette is -- she's not 14 Dulce's direct supervisor, but I can be the point of contact, 15 and then I can go ahead and let you guys know. My email 16 address and my phone number are both on here. 17 If you could pass some of these out, that'd be great. And then I'll 18 19 probably hand you off depending on the questions that come up. Most of them are going to be technical questions, but I'll try 20 21 to help if I can. 22 THE COURT: All right. So do you have any more questions for the Clerk's Office, the IT folks, in the 23 electronic exhibit protocol? You will notice because of what 24 2.5 happened in CityCenter in paragraph 6 it now says the exhibit

list will be font size 12, Times New Roman. So we're very specific on what size, because the clerk's actually have to work with the paper copy. And so although you can blow up the Xcel spreadsheet and see it when it's 2 font, they can't. we have to have it in a larger font. Any more questions? Okay. Mr. Krum, how many exhibits do you think you're going to have so I can set the exhibit ranges?

MR. KRUM: The answer is it's in the hundreds, not

in the thousands. So if --

THE COURT: So if I give you 1 to 9999, you will be okay?

MR. KRUM: Yes.

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THE COURT: All right. Who wants to have 10000 as their start? Mr. Searcy, how many have you got?

MR. SEARCY: I think our approximation is basically the same. It's in the hundreds, not the thousands. So if we had 10000 to --

THE COURT: 1999 [sic]?

MR. SEARCY: Yeah, that would be perfect.

THE COURT: I have to give you lots of extras, because if you're going to do partial exhibits, we need that space to be able to add those. So if you've got subparts of one exhibit, I need an exhibit number for each one of those. So I'm giving you more than you need.

Mr. Ferrario, how many do you need? 1 2 MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, Your Honor, I would 3 suspect our -- any exhibits we would introduce independent of what Mr. Krum and the other defendants would be nominal. 4 5 you can give us a very short range. 20000 to 2499 [sic]. 6 THE COURT: THE COURT: Who else wants exhibit lists that's not 7 8 one of those three? Anybody else need --9 MR. TAYBACK: Counsel for Mr. Gould is sitting 10 behind me. 11 THE COURT: So Mr. Gould's counsel, you want about 12 the same range Mr. Ferrario has, 25000 to 30000? 13 MR. RHOW: That's fine, Your Honor. Just for protocol --14 THE COURT: Hold on. They've got to get your name, 15 because otherwise I'm going to get really -- I'm going to 16 17 screw up. 18 MR. FERRARIO: Can you let Ekwan speak today? He's been here all -- he hasn't even got to argue one time, Your 19 Honor. 20 21 THE COURT: All right, Mr. --22 MR. RHOW: I'm actually in this case. Ekwan Rhow, 23 Your Honor. Thank you. 24 THE COURT: Okay. 25 MR. RHOW: We can have a separate range for sure,

but is there any problem with incorporating Mr. Gould's exhibits into the exhibits for Mr. Searcy that he presents?

THE COURT: There is absolutely no problem with your exhibits being within their exhibit range, but I need to give you a separate range for your own in case you all don't reach an agreement.

MR. RHOW: I see.

THE COURT: So my exhibit ranges based on what I've heard today is 1 to 9999 for the plaintiffs, 10000 to 1999 [sic] for the Quinn Emanuel folks and their associated, which includes Mr. Edwards; right? Okay. And 20000 to 2499 [sic] for Mr. Ferrario and his team. And, Mr. Krum, we gave you 25000 to 2999 [sic] for Mr. Gould.

Do we anticipate there is anyone else who's going to need more numbers? Anybody else who's going to show up randomly in the case?

All right. Any other stuff I need to do on your part?

MS. WENDELL: No. Based on that, that's very good news. The goal will be for all counsel to prepare your exhibits and then everybody put them one drive. The only reason why we do different drives is because if there's like 10,000 exhibits on one, like Mike said, so if there's any way possible -- and you all have to use the same exhibit list template. Now, if that's a problem to do that, then if your

exhibits are on your own hard drive, then your exhibit list 1 2 must be what is on that drive. So if two of you get together or three of you get together, everything that's on that drive 3 must be one exhibit list, because it cross-checks and makes 5 sure it validates. THE COURT: So it's okay for the plaintiffs to have 7 one drive and an exhibit list of 1 through 9999 -- or up to that number, and the defendants to decide jointly they're just going to use the 10000 to 1999 [sic], have one drive, and one

That is okay. But based on the size, MS. WENDELL: you know, we're -- I think that, you know, it's better to always have one --

THE COURT: Yeah. But you're asking for cooperation?

> MS. WENDELL: Yes.

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exhibit list?

THE COURT: Just because you worked for Commissioner Biggar for however many years and you could make them cooperate doesn't make I can as a trial judge.

> All right. So anybody else have more stuff? Yeah. Your history will never die.

MS. WENDELL: I know. It's going to follow me out of here in February.

THE COURT: All right. Anybody else have any more questions for my IT team or my Clerk's Office team so that

they can leave and not have to sit here through your motion 1 2 practice? 3 Dulce wants you to set the dry run date today. have a holiday coming up, and you have asked me to let you go 4 5 the second week. I'm going to be able to accommodate that I found some victim to go the first week. 6 7 MR. FERRARIO: So we start on the 8th now? THE COURT: Plan is for you to start on the 8th. 8 9 when do you want your dry run to be with your staff to bring over the lists and the drives? It doesn't have to be you 10 11 guys. It can be your paralegals. 12 MR. FERRARIO: But you said you want enough time in 13 case there's glitches. So --14 MS. WENDELL: If there's a glitch, then you'll need 15 time to fix it. MR. FERRARIO: So at least the week before -- we 16 17 need it two weeks before; right? 18 THE COURT: Two weeks before is the week of 19 Christmas, so we'll be here the 26th through the 29th working 20 that week. 21 MR. FERRARIO: And then you guys will be here to do that? 22 23 MR. DOAN: We'll make it work. THE COURT: Some of them will be here. 24 25 MR. FERRARIO: I think it has to be that week in

case there's a problem. Because then the following week is short, and then we're right up on trial and won't be able to correct any of the stuff.

MR. KRUM: So why don't we say the 29th?

THE COURT: You guys all okay with the 29th? What time do you want to meet?

MR. KRUM: I think we need to talk to the people who are going to do it.

THE COURT: Okay. I would recommend the morning.

And the reason I recommend the morning is typically on the weekend of New Year's Eve they try and get everybody out of downtown by about 2:00 o'clock because of all the things that happen in the streets here on that weekend.

MR. KRUM: Understood.

Otherwise --

THE COURT: So -- and we will tell you what courtroom we are able to find. I'm pretty sure on that day I could get a courtroom on this floor. And if you guys want a morning, if you can accommodate that, we'll do that.

MR. FERRARIO: I'm going to tell you, Judge,
[inaudible] people are going to be in this trial, I think if
you could convince Judge Sturman to let you have this for the
length of the trial, that would [inaudible].

THE COURT: She has a trial that I had to vacate when her mom became ill that I think she's going to try and

restart in January. I will know better when she actually gets back to town. But we will talk to her. Her courtroom and Judge Johnson's courtrooms are equipped differently than the other courtrooms, so they are a little bit bigger.

MR. FERRARIO: Yes. This would accommodate [inaudible].

THE COURT: I was thinking of putting you in Potter's courtroom and having a special corner for you.

MR. KRUM: Your Honor, I've just been reminded that it was presumptuous of me to speak for others.

THE COURT: You want to talk to the staff members to see who's taking the week off?

MR. KRUM: Here's the question. And I'm now taking Mr. Ferrario's line. Would it be possible for us to start the following week so we could make --

THE COURT: No. We won't get done. If we do that, we won't get done in time for me to do my February stuff.

It's a five-week stack. It starts on the 2nd of January. So if you need to talk to your teams and see if being here on January 2nd at 8:00 o'clock in the morning is a preference for them instead of the 29th, which gives you -- you lose the weekend, but you're here the rest of the time. It gives you almost two weeks to straighten it out.

MR. KRUM: Okay.

THE COURT: And that's okay with me. Even though

Mike would say he needs two weeks before, January 2nd is okay 1 with me. ' 2 3 MR. KRUM: Okay. We will check with our people. THE COURT: Okay. So any other electronic exhibit 4 5 lists? So, Dulce, just mark them down that they are 6 7 planning to visit with you on January 2nd. I'm fairly certain 8 I can find a courtroom on January 2nd, but there's no 9 guarantees on that day. All right. 'Bye, guys. Thank you for being here. 10 Antoinette, thank you for being here. I know it's going to be 11 12 exciting again. 13 All right. That takes me to the motions. Do you 14 have a preferred order you'd like to argue them in? I usually 15 try and do the summary judgments and then go to the motions in 16 limine. That would be our suggestion, as well. 17 MR. KRUM: 18 MR. TAYBACK: That makes sense, Your Honor. You can 19 go numerical order is fine. 20 THE COURT: Whatever you want to do. 21 Can I have my calendar. I don't need -- well, I have notes all over the motions, so --22 23 MR. FERRARIO: Are we on the clock? 24 THE COURT: You have until five till 12:00.

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we've got an hour.

## (Pause in the proceedings)

MR. TAYBACK: Mr. Krum was just suggesting that I raise the parties' -- both filed joint motions -- or filed motions to seal. We'd ask you to grant them.

THE COURT: Is there any objection to any of the motions to seal? They weren't all motions to seal. Some of them were motions to redact, and that was appropriate. The motions to seal I do have a question for Mr. Morris's office, and so I'll ask you -- hold on, if I can find the one I wrote the page on. Got a question. It was a process question, not a substance question, so let me hit it before we go to the next step.

When you sent me a courtesy copy and the courtesy copy had a sealed envelope in that did you also file the sealed version of the document that has like this sealed envelope that's with the Clerk's Office?

MS. LEVIN: I don't believe, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And we have to do it that way --

MS. LEVIN: Okay.

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THE COURT: Because otherwise I can't even grant your motion now, because then it's going to get screwed up.

MS. LEVIN: I understand, Your Honor. And I think that this was based on our conversations with the clerk, who said you cannot submit it until you have the order. And we were saying, but that --

THE COURT: No. You submit it when you file the motion. When you file the motion with it, which is why you have to file them at the counter. You can't efile when you're filing under seal.

MS. LEVIN: Right.

THE COURT: And that's why it gets screwed up.

So I have some process concerns about the plaintiff's filings related to that, and I'm going to let you and Dulce talk about those after we finish the hearing to see, if we can.

I'm going to grant the motion, but it may be that you have to do something different to have a motion that actually goes with it to the Clerk's Office instead of an order. Because having the order will not accomplish what you want.

All right. So to the extent that you asked previously for a motion to seal and/or redact, it appears to be commercially sensitive information related to financial issues, and there's some other sensitive information that relates to individuals' personal information, so I'm going to grant the requests for sealing and redacting that have been submitted.

Okay. You're up. What motion do you want to start with?

MR. TAYBACK: It'll be Summary Judgment Motion

Number 1. And it also -- there's -- relates to Summary

Judgment Motion Number 2. So I will argue them jointly. They

were at least opposed jointly, and we replied jointly with

respect to those two motions.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. TAYBACK: I'm here on behalf of the director defendants Michael Wrotniak, Judy Codding, Douglas McEachern, Edward Kane, Guy Adams, Margaret Cotter, and Ellen Cotter. As Your Honor will recall and as addressed in the briefing, Your Honor said, and this is a truism, really, for any case, you've got to analyze claims defendant by defendant, in this case director by director, and transaction by transaction. And that's, you know, just basic, basic legal analysis.

On top of that, sort of as an overlay, another thing that I know Your Honor is well aware of is the recent law that clarifies -- I see you chuckling --

THE COURT: I don't know anything about the Wynn-Okada case. You don't know anything about it, because your firm wasn't involved at all, and Mr. Ferrario doesn't know anything, and Mr. Morris I'm sure was involved, too, because he's been involved in some of the appellate process in that case, too.

Right, Mr. Morris?

MR. MORRIS: Yes.

THE COURT: See, so we all know.

1 MR. TAYBACK: But all I need to know, all I need to 2 know and all I really care about here and all that matters 3 here is the language of the Supreme Court's opinion, because that's really what animates the business judgment rule in 4 Nevada as we stand here now. And I think that combined with 5 the recent clarifications by the legislature regarding the 6 7 latitude afforded directors work together to set the bar very, 8 very high. I'm sure Your Honor has read the opinion multiple 9 times, applied it in that case, a case I'm not privy to, but 10 it's --11 THE COURT: I did. I granted partial summary 12 judgment, which is on a writ. 13 MR. TAYBACK: And, as you well know --14 THE COURT: Are we supposed to be calling somebody? 15 MR. FERRARIO: No. THE COURT: I have a call-in number. I'm not in 16 17 charge of doing this. 18 (Pause in the proceedings) 19 THE COURT: Hold on. Apparently someone thinks 20 they're calling in. 21 It's okay, Your Honor. No need. MR. RHOW: I'm here. 22 23 THE COURT: Oh. It was you? 24 MR. RHOW: Not necessary. 25 Good. I'm glad we don't have to THE COURT: Okay.

call you.

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Okay. Keep going. So I granted partial summary judgment, but I found some directors were not disinterested, so not all of the directors were covered by the summary judgment. I also in that case made a determination the business judgment rule only applies to officers and directors, it does not apply to the corporation itself. Just so you know.

MR. TAYBACK: And I'm aware of that only through having read the pleadings and having read now the court's opinion here. But the question is as it applies to this case. And as it applies to this case collectively that recent guidance and the guidance from the legislature make it clear that it's not really the province of a plaintiff or a court or jury to come in and say the business judgment rule should be overridden in order to second guess a particular decision made by a corporation's directors or its officers. And if you start at that premise, the idea that the applicable Nevada statutes here elevate -- give that sort of latitude to directors in the first instance and then you take it to sort of the next level of analysis, that is to say, even if one could rebut the presumption, even it's rebutted the standard then for imposing liability is even higher, because there remains still a two-prong test for which plaintiffs have to show a material disputed issue of fact to proceed to trial.

Both an individual director on a particular transaction breached their fiduciary duty and, secondly, that that individual director did so with fraud, knowing -- as a knowing violation of the law or engaged in intentional misconduct.

THE COURT: Well, you understand that finding is only needed to make a determination as to whether the individual officer or director is insulated from -- for personal liability purposes, as opposed to derivative liability, which would be funded through the corporation.

MR. TAYBACK: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TAYBACK: Though they are seeking personal liability. Their complaint makes that clear.

THE COURT: I understand they are. But your motion seemed to take the position that unless I found fraud they need to be dismissed. And that's not how it works.

MR. TAYBACK: Well, but they do need to rebut the presumption with respect to the business judgment rule.

THE COURT: That's a different issue, Counsel.

MR. TAYBACK: It is a different issue. And it's a multiple-hurdle test.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. TAYBACK: And with respect to that second hurdle even the issue comes down to Your Honor's adjudicating their claim for personal liability, then that's also part of the

motion.

But you don't need to get there, because they have not established the evidence necessary to rebut the initial presumption. And that's clear because when you look at what governs the decision here by these individual directors on termination, which I'm going to take that transaction because that's the subject of our first motion for summary judgment, if you look at that, what governs that decision are the bylaws. And the bylaws which we've submitted are amply clear that the board was given complete discretion, that officers, including the CEO, serve at the pleasure of the board and can be terminated with or without cause at any time.

With the bylaws being the operative rules of the road, so to speak, and the law being what it is with respect to the deference afforded boards and individual board members, plaintiff's efforts to try to get around the idea that that presumption should be applied here are based on generalized allegations of disinterestedness. But you don't see specific evidence in the record anywhere that any of the three directors who voted to terminate Mr. Cotter, Jr. --

THE COURT: And you're including Mr. Adams in that, are you?

MR. TAYBACK: I am including Mr. Adams in that.

THE COURT: Just checking. So what happens if I make a determination that Mr. Adams is not disinterested? You

then do not have a majority of disinterested directors; correct?

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MR. TAYBACK: If you made that finding that would be true. But it wouldn't change the liability, the claim against Mr. McEachern or Mr. Kane.

THE COURT: You mean for personal liability?

MR. TAYBACK: I mean whether -- not whether or not you can say we need to revisit that action, but whether or not they were disinterested, whether they breached their fiduciary That would be adjudicated in their favor even if you duty. found against Mr. Adams on a particular transaction -- but I would say you should not find against Mr. Adams on this transaction. The evidence isn't that his -- that the decision to terminate had any connection to his -- the level of his income, the amount of his -- the amount of his income, the amount of his expenditures, his continuity on the board. There's no connectivity, which is required in order to find disinterestedness even if disinterestedness was the standard. Because I will say the standard in Nevada is not independence for -- unless it's a transaction in which the director is on both sides of the transaction or it's a change of control circumstance. The termination of a CEO is an operational matter where you don't get to the independence question unless and until you have established a basis, a legitimate basis in the law to show that the presumption should not apply.

In light of the law, in light of the bylaws, in light of the undisputed evidence with respect to Mr. Adams, Mr. Kane, Mr. Wrotniak, the Cotter sisters, and Ms. Codding -- and, of course, Mr. Wrotniak and Ms. Codding weren't even on the board at the time of this transaction -- the fact is that there's no basis upon which to allow plaintiff's claim to

proceed.

The last point that I want to make with respect to Summary Judgment Motion Number 1 and 2 as it relates to that point is the plaintiff has tried to really muddy the law. And I think whatever you ultimately decide on this motion for summary judgment -- and I absolutely believe that these defendants are entitled to summary judgment on this record, but whatever you decide the parties will be well served by understanding Your Honor's view of the law. Because we do not see eye to eye with the plaintiffs on the law. They strive to import this Delaware entire fairness test.

THE COURT: I rejected that in <u>Wynn</u>, because that was the part that the Okada parties argued once the writ came back on [inaudible].

MR. TAYBACK: And notwithstanding that, I believe the plaintiffs are still advocating for it. It shows up in their papers.

THE COURT: I understand it's in their briefing.

MR. TAYBACK: And the law at least in Nevada with

respect to that is that it doesn't apply here. Independence 1 2 for the same reasons is not required for the benefit of the business judgment rule where, as here --3 THE COURT: You don't think the Shoen case says that 4 independence is required for application of business judgment 5 6 rule? 7 In **Shoen** to the extent it says that at MR. TAYBACK: 8 all it says it in the context of demand futility. It's not 9 the presumption that we're talking about here. And in fact 10 that's -- I believe that's exactly what certainly the Wynn 11 Supreme Court --12 THE COURT: There's two Shoen cases; right? 13 MR. TAYBACK: Yes. 14 THE COURT:

THE COURT: There's the first <u>Shoen</u> case and the second one that they gave a different name to.

MR. TAYBACK: Independence is not required unless you have a director who's on both sides of a transaction.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. TAYBACK: I believe the law is amply clear on that.

THE COURT: Okay. I think their analysis is slightly broader than that, but okay.

MR. TAYBACK: Given the bylaws, given the fact that entire fairness does not apply, you cannot simply get past or rebut the presumption of the applicability of the business

judgment rule by saying a director is biased, a director has some family connection, a director has income that's attributable to the company. And that's really what this case comes down to. Where the facts here are frankly undisputed summary judgment is warranted.

That's it for Summary Judgment 1 and 2, Your Honor, unless you have any questions.

THE COURT: No. It's okay.

Mr. Krum, Mr. Morris?

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MR. KRUM: Good morning, Your Honor. Thank you.

So I have some argument to make about what are pervasive misstatements of the law that were made with respect to Number 1, as well as the other ones. That said, if I'm listening, you're prepared to deny Number 1, just as you did previously, nothing has changed, including the law; and if that's the case, I'll just defer those comments till we get to something else.

THE COURT: Well, then let me ask you a question.

Because when I read all these I have notes all over them,

because some of them are interrelated and the

disinterestedness issue is an issue that is involved in some

of the motions in limine, as well as this.

Can you tell me what evidence, other than what is listed on page -- you had -- in your brief you had a list of all of the company activities that you believe show decisions

that were made by certain of the directors that showed they were interested. Can you tell me, other than that list -- and I can't, of course, find it right now, but I'm looking for it -- is there any other information other than from Mr. Adams that you have that would provide a basis for the Court to determine that they are not disinterested?

MR. KRUM: I'm sorry. That who is not disinterested with respect --

THE COURT: Anyone except Mr. Adams and the two Ms. Cotters. The two Ms. Cotters I think is fairly easy. They didn't even move, from what I can tell. But, for instance, for Mr. Kane.

MR. KRUM: Certainly, Your Honor. In our -- first let me say I think the list to which you're referring is a list that I had understood the Court to request when we last argued summary judgment motions and was intended, Your Honor, to identify the particular matters which we contend give rise to or constitute breaches of fiduciary duty in and of themselves as well as together with other matters. And so --

THE COURT: I don't know that that's the reason you did it. I found it. It is on pages 5 and 6. I'm on the Supplemental Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment Number 1 and 2 and Gould Motion for Summary Judgment, and there is a list that includes threats of termination if you don't get along with your sisters and resolve the probate case --

MR. KRUM: Yes.

THE COURT: -- exercise of the options, the termination, the method of the CEO search. All of those are company transactions. What I'm trying to find out is, other than for Mr. Adams, is there other evidence of a lack of disinterestedness that you have other than what is included in the list of activities that relate to their work as directors which are on pages 5 and 6 of that brief in the bullet points.

MR. KRUM: Let me answer it this way, Your Honor. 5 and 6 was our effort to do what I just said. And what that is, to try to be clear, is to identify particular activities that we thought would be the subject of, as is appropriate, either instructions or interrogatories to the jury with respect to these particular matters.

So let's take Number 1 bullet point, the first bullet point, the threat by Adams, Kane, and McEachern to terminate plaintiff if he did not resolve trust disputes with his sisters on terms satisfactory to them. That, Your Honor, from our perspective is separate from the termination which is the subject of Number 1. And on this --

THE COURT: I see that. But let me have you fall back, because I certainly understand those may be issues that you may want to submit interrogatories or just to include in jury instructions related to breaches of fiduciary duty by someone who survives this motion, who I don't grant it on

behalf of.

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But my question is different. Other than these which you've argued in your brief are evidence of a lack of disinterestedness separate and apart from Mr. Adams, who you have other evidence that is presented related to a lack of disinterestedness, is there any evidence that has been attached to your various supplements and other motions related to a lack of disinterestedness for the other directors known as Mr. Kane, Mr. McEachern, Mr. Gould, Ms. Codding, and Mr. Wrotniak?

MR. KRUM: The answer is yes, Your Honor. So I'm going to try to do it a couple ways.

THE COURT: Tell me where to go. Because I looked through this whole pile of about 2 foot of paper last night trying to find it, and the only one I could find specific allegations of a lack of disinterestedness, besides the two Cotter sisters, was Mr. Adams.

MR. KRUM: Okay. Well, so, for example, with respect to Mr. Kane in the response to MSJ Number 1 and 2 we introduced evidence that showed that Kane was of the view that he knew best what James Cotter, Sr., wanted in his trust documentation.

THE COURT: I see he understood what Mr. Cotter, Sr.'s plan was. How does that make him have a lack of disinterestedness?

MR. KRUM: Well, the answer, Your Honor, is he acted on that. That was the basis on which he decided to vote to terminate the plaintiff. He -- and, for example, the evidence includes an email from Mr. Adams to Mr. Kane in April or early May 2015 in which Mr. Adams says, "This was difficult. to pick sides in this family dispute. But we can take comfort that Sr. would have approved our decision." And so the point from our perspective, Your Honor, is Kane, in acting as a director, in fact acted to carry out what in his judgment were the personal interests of Sr. with respect to his trust planning. And on that basis he voted to terminate Mr. Cotter. There are emails from Mr. Kane to Mr. Cotter telling him, I don't know what the sisters' settlement is but I urge you to take it. Well, we think the evidence also shows that he knew what it was, that it entailed Mr. Cotter giving up control of the issues they've been litigating.

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THE COURT: Under the <u>Shoen</u> analysis do you believe that that contact and that information is sufficient to show that Mr. Kane is not disinterested?

MR. KRUM: Well, the answer is, yes, we do, Your Honor. And I hasten to add that the way <u>Shoen</u> puts it is that disinterestedness and independence are a prerequisite to having standing to invoke the business judgment rule.

THE COURT: I'm aware of that. Which is why we're having this discussion. So -- but usually we have either a

of the transaction, or we have a very close personal or familial relationship with the people who are subject to the transaction. And simply believing you understand Sr.'s plan — estate plan does not, I don't think, rise to that same level to show a lack of disinterestedness; but I'm waiting for you to give me a spin on that argument I may not have thought of.

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MR. KRUM: Sure, Your Honor. The answer is -- and I say this because I appreciate what the finder of fact -- what the Court has to do now and what the finder of fact has to do. The evidence has to be assessed collectively, not individually. And you understand that. We've cited cases for The other side disputes that. There's "The complaint of acts and omissions upon which plaintiff's claims are based must be viewed and assessed collectively, not separately in isolation." That's the Ebix case that we've cited. And there are other cases for that proposition. The point, Your Honor, is "assessing whether a director was independent and in a particular instance acted independently or whether the director was disinterested as required or whether -- and made the decision based entirely on the corporate merits, not influence by personal or extraneous considerations," that was CVV Technicolor, that's the test. And so, Your Honor, in Shoen, just to go back to that, "Independence can be

challenged by showing that the directors' execution of their duties is unduly influenced." If Kane made a decision based in any respect on his view that Sr. intended for one or both of the sisters to have something and Jr. was in the way of that, that, Your Honor, at a minimum survives summary judgment so the finder of fact can make a determination after considering all the evidence whether the director acted and decided in that particular instance entirely on the corporate merits. So what is --

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THE COURT: Let's skip ahead, then. Mr. McEachern. What evidence of disinterestedness do you have for Mr. McEachern? And if you could tell me where in the briefing it is, I will look at it again. But, as I've said, other than Mr. Adams I did not see evidence of disinterestedness as opposed to allegations of breach of fiduciary duty.

MR. KRUM: Mr. McEachern attempted to extort Mr. Cotter. Along with Mr. Kane and Mr. Adams he told Mr. Cotter, you need to go resolve your disputes with your sisters and we're going to reconvene at 6:00 o'clock and if you don't you'll be terminated. Now, there's no dispute about that. We have in evidence the testimony --

THE COURT: I understand that that's one of your claims of breach of fiduciary duty. But I'm trying to determine if there was any additional evidence, other than those items that are those bullet points you put in the brief,

which are on pages 5 and 6 of your supplemental opposition, that goes to Mr. McEachern. And then I'm going to ask you the same question for Mr. Gould and Ms. Codding and Mr. Wrotniak.

MR. KRUM: Your Honor, as a threshold matter, the presumption can be rebutted by showing conduct in derogation of the presumption. It's not simply a interest or disinterested phenomenon, cite <u>Shoen</u>. Let me be clear. I don't want to talk past you. The other side argues there are only two circumstances in which interestedness matters. Well, that's belied by <u>Shoen</u>. It says, "Business judgment rule pertains only to directors whose conduct falls within its protections. Thus, it applies only in the context of a valid interested director transaction --" that's 138 -- 78.140, excuse me "-- or the valid exercise of business judgment by disinterested director in light of their fiduciary duties." And to be a valid exercise, Your Honor, it has to be made in the interest of the corporation.

So Mr. McEachern -- let me go through the list mentally. He attempted to extort Mr. Cotter to resolve the trust disputes in favor of the sisters, he voted to terminate -- he decided not to terminate after he understood an agreement had been reached to resolve those disputes. And when that didn't come to pass he voted to terminate. He, along with Mr. Gould, chose the wishes of the controlling shareholders. Rather than to complete the process he had set

up, they aborted the CEO search. So, Your Honor, that's squarely within the <u>Shoen</u> language of manifesting a direction of corporate conduct in such a way as to comport with the

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Now, I heard you. You view that as a fiduciary breach.

wishes or interests of the person doing the controlling.

THE COURT: An allegation of a fiduciary duty breach.

MR. KRUM: Allegation of fiduciary duty breach, right. But that's -- if proven, that rebuts the presumption, and off we go.

I skipped over Mr. McEachern's role in involuntarily retiring Mr. Storey. Mr. McEachern, together with Mr. Adams and Mr. Kane, in October and November -- September or October I guess it was of 2015 comprised the ad hoc first time one time special nominating committee. That committee had two roles. One was to tell noncompliant director Timothy Storey that he wasn't going to be renominated, and they explained to him that the sisters, who controlled the vote, had told him they weren't going to vote to elect him so he could either resign and get a year's benefits of some sort or just be left off.

What else did that committee do? They approved Judy Codding and Michael Wrotniak. Did they undertake to search for candidates? No. Did they do anything that one would do

as a director of a nominating committee to identify and recruit directorial candidates? No. What did they do? They did what they were asked and told. Ellen Cotter gave them Judy Codding, good friend of Mary Ellen Cotter, the mother, with whom Ellen Cotter lives, and Michael Wrotniak, husband of Patricia Wrotniak, one of Margaret Cotter's few good friends. And they obviously did virtually nothing, because promptly after the company announced Ms. Codding had been added to board a shareholder brought to their attention there were lots of Google articles that raised questions about Ms. Codding's relationship with her prior employer and the prior employer's conduct.

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So on the nominating issue, Your Honor, on the board stacking our view is that all evidences loyalty to the controlling shareholders. And that, Your Honor, would be somewhere in the range of lack of independence or disinterestedness.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Krum, if we're going to get through all the motions this morning I need you to wrap up. Because I think I have all the information I need on Motion for Summary Judgment Number 1.

MR. KRUM: Okay. Certainly, Your Honor.

So just to finish the bullet points which you brought to my attention, these directors, Kane, Adams, McEachern, they're all on record dating back to the fall of

2014 that, yes, we should find a position for Margaret Cotter at the company so she can have health insurance, but, no, she can't be running our real estate. Well -- that's in the emails we have in the evidence actually, Your Honor, the first time around. And there's some more from Mr. Gould or McEachern. We had some additional testimony that we added this time. And so what happens? Ellen Cotter is made CEO after the aborted CEO search, she says, I want Margaret to the have the senior executive position, for which she has no prior experience and no qualifications. And what do these people do as committee members and board members? They say, where do we sign.

So, Your Honor, it's an ongoing, recurring, pervasive lack of independence or disinterestedness. And the conclusion of that, Your Honor, of course, was by what they did in response to the offer -- and I've sort of wrapped up the whole thing without talking about the law I intended to discuss -- and that is they ascertained what the controlling shareholders wanted to do and they did it in an hour-and-twenty-five-minute telephonic board meeting.

I didn't discuss what I intended to discuss, but I tried to answer your questions.

THE COURT: I understand, Mr. Krum. But the briefing was very thorough, which is why I tried to hit the questions --

MR. KRUM: Understood. 1 2 THE COURT: -- because I had some questions after 3 reading it. So Motion for Partial Summary Judgment Number 1 is 4 5 granted in part. It is granted with respect to Edward Kane, Douglas McEachern, William Gould, Judy Codding, and Michael 6 7 Wrotniak. 8 It is denied as to Margaret Cotter, Ellen Cotter, and Guy Adams because there are genuine issues of material 9 fact related to the disinterestedness of each of those 10 individuals. As a result, they cannot at this point rely upon 1.1 12 the business judgment rule. 13 MR. TAYBACK: Your Honor, is there a ruling on the 14 aspect of the motion that goes to inability to hold the individuals personally liable for this claim? 15 16 THE COURT: For the three that I didn't grant the 17 business judgment? 18 MR. TAYBACK: Correct. 19 THE COURT: No, you do not get a ruling to that 20 effect. 21 Did you want to go to your next motion for summary 22 judgment? 23 MR. TAYBACK: Yes, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: And I'm trying to be consistent with the 25 decision I made in the Wynn based upon the facts that seem to

be slightly different on the conduct of directors. I've got this thing in my head that nobody understands but me, so I'm trying to draw that line by asking questions so I can figure out where that is. Mr. Ferrario knows nobody understands but me. And I can't say it in a way the Supreme Court will understand, because they don't understand it, except for Chris Pickering, and she won't be deciding your appeal.

MR. TAYBACK: Your Honor, we have a second motion. It's Motion Number 2. It's also woven through some of the other motions. For the sake of just clarity I'll address Motion Number 2 separately, and I'll only --

THE COURT: Briefly.

MR. TAYBACK: -- briefly. I'll only say this. Even if you go to the -- well, I've certainly said my piece already, and I think you can just incorporate what I've said previously on this point, that independence I do not believe is a legal prerequisite to the invocation of the business judgment rule. Even if you look at the <u>Shoen</u> case, which Your Honor has discussed, where it talks about interestedness and the word it uses "interestedness," the quote there is, "To show interestedness a shareholder must allege that --" it's talking about allegations in that case "-- allege that a majority of the board members would be, quote, 'materially affected' either to benefit or detriment by a decision of the board in a manner not shared by the corporation and the

stockholders." To the extent there is a question of independence, it's not the generalized allegations that I think pollute the claims here, the transaction-by-transaction claims that the plaintiff seems to be asserting. You can't just say independence is lacking because there's — one of the directors favored one of the board members versus one of the others, favored the sisters versus the brother. You have to show that there's a material impact in the transaction itself that was being voted upon, and that's the contention that we're making with respect to independence and how plaintiff's claims, all of them against all of the individual defendants transaction by transaction should fail under a summary judgment standard.

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With that I'll stop, and then I'll allow him to address it, and then I've got on Motion Number 3.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Krum, anything else on Motion Number 2?

MR. KRUM: Just briefly, Your Honor, because I think we have a fundamental -- I'm going to repeat myself in one respect -- misapprehension of law. This is not a check-the-box exercise.

THE COURT: No, it is not.

MR. KRUM: So in <u>Shoen</u> the court says, "Thus, as with the <u>Aronson</u> test, under the <u>Brehm</u> test, director independence can be implicated by particularly alleging that

the directors' execution of their duties is unduly influenced, manifesting a direction of corporate conduct in such a way as to comport with the wishes or interests of the person doing the controlling."

Now, we know that's a demand case, but that doesn't change the law, it just changes the application of the law.

And so the point isn't any more complicated than what it said elsewhere in <a href="Shoen">Shoen</a>, and that is "Directors' discretion must be free from the influence of other interested persons."

So Motion Number 2 is -- it's nonsensical, because that has to be assessed based on facts and based on the particular application. You just did it with respect to Number 1. And so it doesn't work that way. And the -- in Rails the court said, of which Shoen is cited with approval, "Directorial interest exists whenever divided loyalties are present." And we have this ongoing set of transactions that entail furthering and protecting the interests of the Cotter sisters. That, Your Honor, is a perfect example of circumstances that show divided loyalties. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Motion for Summary Judgment Number 2 is granted in part. To the extent that you asked me to make a determination as to whether there has been a showing of a lack of disinterestedness there is a lack of disinterestedness for Margaret Cotter, Ellen Cotter, and Guy Adams.

With respect to the other directors who were involved in the motion there does not appear to be sufficient evidence presented to the Court to proceed with a claim of lack of disinterestedness.

Okay. That takes you to Number 3.

MR. TAYBACK: Your Honor, with respect to the Motion for Summary Judgment Number 3, which relates to what's called the patent vision expression of interest --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. TAYBACK: -- there are --

THE COURT: The unaccepted offer which may not have been a real offer.

MR. TAYBACK: Not may not have been. Was admitted by plaintiff --

THE COURT: Eh, you know.

MR. TAYBACK: Was admitted by the plaintiff was nonbinding expression of interest that could have been withdrawn or rejected at any point in time. Moreover, when you look -- that in and of itself disposes of the claim, because there are no damages that flow from that. There cannot be. And that Cook case, which is a Delaware case, but the Cook case really makes that clear.

THE COURT: I thought I wasn't supposed to look at Delaware law according to you. You know the legislature can't tell the court what it's allowed to look at.

MR. TAYBACK: And I did know that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. TAYBACK: I'm encouraging you to look at it.

THE COURT: I'm looking at all sorts of things, but I'm trying to interweave it into the legislative intent related to business judgment and the protections that we should give to officers and directors in Nevada.

MR. TAYBACK: Yeah. And I think what it is is it's factually analogous. It's factually analogous.

THE COURT: Right. I just had to give you a hard time. Anything else you want to tell me?

MR. TAYBACK: The only other thing that I would tell you is that when you look at what it is that the board members can look at with respect to the consideration of potential change of control overtures, call it expression of interest or anything else, it's nonexclusive. It says they may consider any of the relevant facts. And here the undisputed evidence is that they did consider a lot of relevant facts, including the views of the plaintiff, the views of the two Cotter sisters, including the presentations of the board. And they're entitled to rely upon that. And the reasonableness of the decision is not something that can be second guessed at this juncture based upon the showing that plaintiff has made.

THE COURT: Mr. Krum. Let's skip past a couple of those arguments and focus on a different issue. Other than as

evidence of breaches of fiduciary duty, do you have any claim of specific damages to the failure to accept the unsolicited offer?

MR. KRUM: Well, first, Your Honor, the notion that it's nonbinding and therefore it cannot result in damages is belied --

THE COURT: No. I asked you a very direct question.

MR. KRUM: I'm sorry.

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THE COURT: Do you have damages that you have provided me evidentiary basis for strictly related to the failure of the company or the directors to accept the unsolicited offer?

MR. KRUM: Mr. Duarte Solis speaks to that in his expert opinion which was the subject of a motion in limine you denied in October of last year.

THE COURT: I know. But I'm asking you a question. Do you have specific evidence of damages related to the decision by the board not to accept the unsolicited offer?

MR. KRUM: No. The answer I have is the one I just gave, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So that's the only answer you have. Okay. Anything else you want to tell me?

MR. KRUM: I just wanted to say again on law, different point, though, intentional misconduct, one of the ways that occurs is where the fiduciary acts with a purpose

other than advancing the best interests of the corporation. In think the evidence on this subject, Your Honor, the offer raises a question of fact, a disputed question of material fact as to whether that's what the directors did.

Another category of intentional misconduct is where the fiduciary intentionally fails to act in the face of a known duty to act, demonstrating a conscious disregard for his duties. That is a pervasive and recurring phenomenon here, and I submit, Your Honor, with respect to the so-called offer that's what happened. So the point is, as I said before on the offer in particular, Your Honor, it sort of bookends this whole sequence of events, starting with the seizure of control. And you've read the papers, so I'll leave it at that.

THE COURT: Anything else?

MR. KRUM: No.

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THE COURT: Okay. Because of the failure of damages related to an unenforceable, unsolicited, nonbinding offer, I am granting the motion.

However, that does not preclude the plaintiff from utilizing that factual basis for claims of a breach of fiduciary duty. Okay?

MR. TAYBACK: Or for other alleged -- to prove other alleged breaches you're saying it might be admissible as evidence.

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THE COURT: Well, it may be additional evidence of breach of fiduciary duty. But they don't get to claim any damages from it, since they haven't established damages related to that because of the legal issues related to the nature of the offer.

So what is your next motion for summary judgment, if any? I think there were six.

MR. SEARCY: Your Honor, I'm addressing Motion for Summary Judgment Number 5. That relates to the CEO search. And --

> Ready for me to say denied? THE COURT:

MR. SEARCY: If you'll let me --

THE COURT: You can talk, Mr. Searcy, but we're leaving here in 25 minutes whether you guys are done or not.

MR. SEARCY: All right. Well, if you're going to -before you say denied then let me just address a few of the points in it. If you're going to say granted, then I'll certainly sit down.

THE COURT: I'm not going to say granted.

The point, Your Honor, is that there's MR. SEARCY: no dispute on the material facts here. There was a process that was undertaken by the board here to appoint a CEO. The board appointed a special committee, the special committee hired a search firm, that search firm went out and got information, they interviewed candidates, those candidates

were selected by the search firm Korn Ferry, and they were considered along with internal candidates. The board -- or the committee, rather, interviewed Ellen Cotter and decided that she was the best candidate, and the board agreed with that decision. And in the context of the law here you have a majority of disinterested directors who agreed with that decision. There's a presumption that all of this was conducted in good faith. There hasn't been a rebuttal of the presumption here, Your Honor, and, as a result, the motion should be granted. Are there particular issues, though, that I can 12 address for Your Honor? THE COURT: Not that will cause you to be able to get me to change my mind on denied. MR. SEARCY: Okay. Are there any that I can at 16 least make an effort on, Your Honor? 17

THE COURT: Nope.

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MR. SEARCY: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So that motion is denied.

Can we go to Number 6.

MR. SEARCY: Number 6 is mine, as well.

This has to do with the special bonus to THE COURT: Mr. Adams.

MR. SEARCY: That's correct, Your Honor. three main issues here. One has to do with the exercise of options, and in that case there was an executive committee that considered those options. There's no doubt, no dispute that that was an existing plan, that the committee received advice from counsel, and approved of the -- approved of the exercise of the options.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything else?

MR. SEARCY: In addition to that -- and that's -- again, that is an exercise that is presumed to be done in good faith and especially here, where the statute provides that you can obtain information. And that's what the committee did.

In addition to that, Your Honor, there's the issue of the payment to Mr. Adams that you just raised. That again was approved by the board, approved by unanimous board who were disinterested in the subject and are entitled to business judgment on that subject.

And finally, with respect to Margaret Cotter's appointment it's certainly within the board's discretion to decide that someone who's worked for the company and been affiliated with the company for approximately 20 years or so has the qualifications to take on that job. And as Mr. Tayback said, hiring someone to fill a role is certainly — that's an operational decision that's within the discretion of a board of directors, and certainly they're entitled to be able to exercise the business judgment when it comes to that, especially here. And with all of these decisions, Your Honor,

you're talking about a decision made by a majority of 1 disinterested directors, directors that you've found to be 2 3 disinterested. THE COURT: Some directors I found to be 4 5 disinterested. MR. SEARCY: Well, for those directors, though, Your 6 Honor, that you found to be disinterested, they constitute a 7 majority of the decision makers here. And --8 9 THE COURT: Well, they're protected. Those people 10 are protected. MR. SEARCY: And exercising their business judgment 11 12 they approved these decisions. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else? MR. SEARCY: Thank you, Your Honor. That's it. 14 THE COURT: Denied. 15 So you had Number 4 I think we didn't get to. Was 16 Number 4 reserved for this time, or had I ruled on it 17 18 previously? 19 MR. TAYBACK: Your Honor, you --MR. KRUM: You ruled on it previously. 20 21 THE COURT: Okay. So that takes me to your motions in limine. There were two that I think are important. One is 22 23 Mr. Gould's motion in limine to exclude irrelevant and 24 speculative evidence. 25 MR. RHOW: Your Honor, can I speak on this one?

1	THE COURT: It's your motion.			
2	MR. RHOW: Thank you, Your Honor.			
3	MR. FERRARIO: Hey, come on. This is his first			
4	time.			
5	MR. RHOW: I feel honored to actually			
6	THE COURT: Here's my first question.			
7	MR. RHOW: By the way, is it tentative to grant?			
8	I'd like to know that first.			
9	THE COURT: My first question for you is one that			
10	I'm going to ask all the people in motions in limine. Did you			
11	have an opportunity to meet and confer with opposing counsel			
12	before you filed the motion to see if there were areas of			
13	agreement?			
14	MR. RHOW: The answer is I don't think we did.			
15	THE COURT: You know, we have a rule.			
16	MR. SEARCY: I'm going to have to disagree with Mr.			
17	Rhow. We actually did meet and confer with Mr. Krum on the			
18	phone.			
19	MR. RHOW: Oh. I'm sorry.			
20	MR. SEARCY: Mr. Rhow wasn't part of the meet and			
21	confer, but his associate, Shoshana Bannett, was.			
22	THE COURT: Oh. Okay. All right.			
23	MR. RHOW: Okay. I had looked at I should have			
24	looked at Mr. Searcy.			
25	THE COURT: Because usually usually I get a			

declaration that tells me, we met and conferred on this date --

MR. RHOW: Correct.

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THE COURT: -- so that I can then gauge whether somebody's being unreasonable or not. So it's your motion.

MR. RHOW: Thank you, Your Honor.

I think the motion was short and sweet on purpose. During the deposition of Mr. Cotter, Jr., and it lasted days and days and days, and throughout the questioning it was quite clear that he was testifying based on not what he saw, what he heard, what he observed; he was literally saying, here's what I think -- thought at the time, here's what I was thinking Mr. Gould was thinking and others were thinking and so therefore I believe the claim is sufficient because of my subjective belief as to what other directors were thinking. If that's going to be part of this trial, first, this trial's not going to be four weeks, it's going to be eight weeks; but, second, there's nothing in the law, there's nothing based on common sense that tells you that what the subjective beliefs of the plaintiff are none of that is relevant, none of that is relevant under the law, none that is relevant under common sense. So to streamline this case, if he's going to talk about what he saw, what he heard, certainly that's admissible. But if he's going to talk about what he believes, that's subjective and should not be part of this trial.

1 THE COURT: Thank you. Ms. Levin, is this your motion? 2 MS. LEVIN: Yes, Your Honor. 3 As we said in our opposition, we believe this is an 4 5 improper and premature motion just because Mr. Cotter 6 obviously will be here at trial testifying. 7 THE COURT: So you want me to rule on the questions 8 and answers as they're given. So if somebody asks him, well, did you talk to Mr. Adams about what he was going to do, he can then tell me what he said. 10 11 MS. LEVIN: Correct, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Well, what did you think he meant? 13 That's speculation. Unless, of course, he's got a basis for 14 MS. LEVIN: 15 his belief. And I think that some of the deposition testimony, those responses were invited by the very questions. 16 17 So to the extent that he has a basis to believe -- you know, 18 to state his belief I think that, again, it should be determined on the question by question. 19 20 THE COURT: Okay. So the motion is denied. premature. It's an issue that has to be handled at trial 21 22 based upon the foundation that is laid related to the issue. 23 So -- and plus you won't be here. You won't be 24 here; right? 25 MR. RHOW: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: You won't be here; right? 1 I don't know. I hope not. Is Your Honor 2 MR. RHOW: saying I should not be here or that my client won't be here 3 then? 4 5 THE COURT: That's what the business judgment ruling deals with; right? So I granted your client's business 6 judgment rule motion. Well, you know, he may be a witness. 7 8 MR. KRUM: I'm sorry, Your Honor. Did I miss 9 something? 10 THE COURT: What? 11 MR. KRUM: We haven't had that motion argued yet, 12 Mr. Gould's motion. 13 THE COURT: I included Mr. Gould because you briefed 14 it relate to all of the motions for summary judgment and I 15 asked you questions about all the directors, except Mr. Adams. 16 MR. KRUM: I'm sorry. I didn't understand that, 17 Your Honor. I didn't answer as to Mr. Gould. 18 THE COURT: Do you want to tell me an answer to Mr. 19 Gould? 2.0 MR. KRUM: I do, because we have a hearing set for 21 the 8th on his motion, which is why misunderstood that. 22 THE COURT: I used it because it was included in 23 your opposition, the supplement to those motions. 24 MR. KRUM: That was confusion that we created, and I 2.5 apologize. The reason we did that, Your Honor, is that we

didn't have an opportunity to prepare a Gould brief, but we didn't want to be accused of doing nothing. And some of the evidence in those motions in our view did relate to Gould, and we therefore put him on there.

That said, he filed two pieces of paper, they asked me if we could have the hearing today. I told them no, I wanted to respond. So -- but let me try to answer your question with respect to Mr. Gould. So we start, Your Honor, as we do, with the threat to terminate and the termination. And I respectfully submit --

THE COURT: I will tell you that on your Mr. Gould you've got the same list that we've already talked about. What I'm trying to find out is -- and I understand the threat is part of what you've alleged related to Mr. Gould along with the other six or seven bullet points that are on pages 5 and 6 of the opposition. Is there something else related to Mr. Gould, something like you have with Mr. Adams that would establish a lack of disinterestedness?

MR. KRUM: Let me answer, and then you'll decide.

THE COURT: Yeah. That's what I'm trying to pull out of you.

MR. KRUM: So, for example, with respect to the termination Mr. Cotter raised the question of Mr. Adams's independence before a vote was taken, and Mr. Gould asked Mr. Adams, well, can you tell us about that. And Mr. Adams got

mad and said in words or substance, no. And Mr. Gould said, okay. That, Your Honor, is a perfect example of a failure to act in the face of a known duty to act. We're not talking about someone who is unfamiliar with fiduciary obligations here. Mr. Gould is a corporate lawyer.

So we get to the -- we get to the executive committee, same meeting, June 12. Ellen Cotter says, I want to repopulate the executive committee, Mr. Gould, would you like to be on it. His testimony, his deposition testimony was that he declined because he knew that it would take a lot of time. Now, if he knew that it would take a lot of time, Your Honor, how is it that it didn't occur to him that this was what the sisters were doing in October of 2014 when they were trying to circumvent the board?

THE COURT: These are all on your list of bullet points.

MR. KRUM: Okay.

THE COURT: What I'm trying to find out is if there's anything that's not on the list of bullet points that are on pages 5 and 6 of your supplemental opposition that relate to Mr. Gould. Because when I made my ruling I was including Mr. Gould as someone because I specifically excluded Mr. Adams and the two Ms. Cotters.

MR. KRUM: Bear with me. I'm mentally working.

THE COURT: I'm watching you. I'm watching him

work.

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MR. KRUM: So I don't think we had the executive committee there, but I just said that.

So then, Your Honor, the composition of the board. So Mr. Gould was not a member of the nominating committee. His testimony was that, on a Friday Ellen Cotter called me and asked me if she could come to my office and she and Craig Tompkins came to my office and showed me Judy Codding's resume and said we were going to have a board meeting on Monday to put Ms. Codding on the board. And Bill Gould said, this isn't sufficient time, I can't do my job. But he voted for her nonetheless. That, Your Honor, is the same thing that happens over and over and over again with Mr. Gould. That is, in the face of a known duty to act he chooses not to do so. intentional misconduct. Your Honor, you've denied the motion with respect to the CEO search. That is Mr. Gould. It is Mr. Gould and Mr. McEachern who are the ones who together with Margaret Cotter aborted the CEO search. Literally the last time they spoke to Korn Ferry was the day Ellen Cotter declared her candidacy. After the what did they do? They told Craig Tompkins to tell Korn Ferry to do no more work. And Mr. Gould, he was the one whose name was on a press release saying, Ellen Cotter was made CEO following a thorough She was not made CEO as a result of that search. was made CEO in spite of that search.

I'm aware of considered when I had previously included Mr. Gould in the granting of the summary judgment related to the business judgment rule. The fact that I am denying certain issues related to other summary judgments does not diminish the fact that the directors that I found there was not evidence of a lack of disinterestedness have the protection the statute provides to them.

Okay. So let's go back to Mr. Cotter's Motion Number 3. This is related to the coach.

MS. LEVIN: Your Honor, this motion should be denied because the hiring of High Point, that's post hoc --

THE COURT: It's your motion. You wanted it granted.

MS. LEVIN: I'm sorry. You know, the Court -- I'm sorry. The Court should exclude the after-acquired evidence on the -- in the form of any testimony or documents relating to the hiring of High Point, because the breach of fiduciary duty claims, they are -- they concern what the directors did and knew at the time that they decided to fire the plaintiff. So we cited the <u>Smith versus Van Gorkom</u> case, which holds post hoc data is not relevant to the decision.

So at the time that they made this decision they did not have nor did they rely on the High Point evidence. So therefore the after-acquired evidence cannot be as a matter of

law relevant to their decision to terminate the plaintiff.

That would amount to a retroactive assessment of his ability,
which are not at issue. And I think that that's the -- you
know, the --

THE COURT: The problem I have with that is part of what your client's position has been in this case is he is suitable to be acting as the CEO, and if there is information that is relevant to that suitability, that's where I have the problem on this. I certainly understand from a decision—making process that that information was not in the possession of anyone who was making the decisions at the time. But given the affirmative proposition by your client that he is suitable to CEO, I have concerns about granting the motion at this stage.

MS. LEVIN: Well -- okay. So -- but with respect to the decision which you can agree that they could not use that evidence to show that after the fact they made the right decision because of the after --

THE COURT: No. That's a problem if your client is saying he's suitable and therefore he should be able to be CEO. Because part of what he originally asked for was to make them make him be CEO.

MS. LEVIN: All right. And here at issue I believe it's the -- we're seeking to void the termination.

THE COURT: I know.

MS. LEVIN: So -- but I think that even -- and I think that in that respect if you were inclined to allow it on his suitability, the problem then becomes first of all the hiring of consultant doesn't necessary mean that somebody is unsuitable.

THE COURT: Absolutely. It may mean they're trying to get better.

MS. LEVIN: Exactly. And I was thinking -- when I read these facts I was thinking about the analogy. If you were a professional runner and you hire a runner coach --

THE COURT: Coach.

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MS. LEVIN: -- doesn't mean that you're not a good runner. You may --

THE COURT: You want to be better.

MS. LEVIN: Exactly. So that was --

THE COURT: I understand.

MS. LEVIN: So and the other thing is that, you know, the opposition argues, well, but it looks like in his own assessment he wasn't good for it. And that, of course, again doesn't follow from that. And so then we get into the category of even if there's a remote relevance, Your Honor, then whatever that relevance is would be substantially outweighed by the unfair prejudicial effect that that would cause. Because, again, his assumed thoughts, then the jury could think like, well, you know, he thinks he's not qualified

because he hired a coach. So all in all I believe that it's unfairly prejudicial.

Just on the point of the unclean hands defense, again they are citing the <u>Fetish</u>, <u>Las Vegas Fetish</u> case. But, again, the unclean hands defense requires egregious misconduct and serious harm caused by it. And they haven't further substantiated that. So with that being said, our position is to exclude it for those reasons.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MS. LEVIN: Thank you.

THE COURT: Mr. Searcy --

MR. SEARCY: I'll address that.

THE COURT: -- I am inclined to deny the motion.

But if the evidence is admitted at trial, to admit it with a limiting instruction that says that it only goes to suitability.

MR. SEARCY: And, Your Honor, I think that we're okay with that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SEARCY: I just want to clarify that we can certainly ask Mr. Cotter about the Alderton documents --

THE COURT: You ask him about it, then I'm going to give the limiting instruction, and we'll probably give it five times or six times, and it'll be a written instruction, so it's part of it. And if the plaintiff doesn't want me to give

the limiting instruction because they believe that calls to much attention to it, they can, of course, waive that request.

MR. SEARCY: Thank you, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Okay. So think about whether you really want the limiting instruction, come up with your text for the limiting instruction, and then we'll talk about it when we have our final pretrial conference as to whether you think you really want it.

That takes me to the last motion in limine by Mr. Cotter, which relates to the ability of Mr. Ferrario to participate at trial, also known as Motion in Limine Number 2.

MR. KRUM: Thank you, Your Honor. I enjoy this very much, showing that perhaps I've spent too many years in the corporate governance jurisprudence. Three points, and it's not complicated. First, as a general rule a nominal defendant is not allowed to introduce evidence and defend the merits of claims against the director defendants.

Second, the handful of exceptions to that are exceptions where it's a serious fundamental corporate interest that is challenged by the derivative suit, a reorganization or restructuring, an effort to appoint a receiver. None of those exist here.

Third, if you disagree with us on all of that, there's a question of unfair prejudice and waste of time.

And, you know, the individual defendants are represented by

capable counsel. They don't need a second lawyer carrying their water. And for a jury to have someone who represents the company asking questions that imply conclusions adverse to the plaintiff is, if not unfairly prejudicial, something beyond that.

So that's the argument in a nutshell, Your Honor. If you have any questions, I'd be happy to answer them.

THE COURT: Nope. Motion's denied.

All right. So let's go to your Motion in Limine

Number 1 regarding advice of counsel. I forgot we need to hit
that one. Ms. Levin.

And then we're going to go to the Chief Justice

Steel that I'm not going to really hear, because I didn't give
you permission to refile.

MS. LEVIN: Your Honor is familiar with the share options, so if I talk about the share option, I don't --

THE COURT: I am.

MS. LEVIN: Okay. Well --

THE COURT: And also with the drama related to the production and the creation and all the stuff about the advice of counsel issue.

MS. LEVIN: Okay. I'll just --

THE COURT: But I also am aware the Nevada Supreme

Court has told us on a business judgment issue we cannot reach

behind the advice of counsel except to make a determination as

to essentially process issues, how the attorney was hired, what the scope of the retention was, and those kind of issues, as opposed to the actual advice.

MS. LEVIN: That's true, Your Honor. And so our arguments are really twofold. Number one is that Adams and Kane, who were two of the three directors on the compensation committee, they testified, as the Court found in its October 27, 2016, hearing, that they relied solely on the substance of advice of counsel to determine whether the authorization decision to authorize the estate to invoke the option was proper. So, unlike in <u>Wynn</u> or in <u>Comverge</u>, on which the defendants rely, they did not rely on anything else. So if they are asked at trial to explain why they authorized the option, they must rely on that legal advice.

So the second point is that the defendants waived the attorney-client privilege by partially disclosing attorney-client privileged information. Now, they're saying -- or RDI says in the opposition that individual directors cannot waive the privilege.

THE COURT: That's the <u>Jacobs versus Sands</u> case.

MS. LEVIN: Exact, Your Honor. And I agree with
that. But, of course, RDI can only act through its officers
and directors.

THE COURT: That's the <u>Jacobs versus Sands</u> case.

MS. LEVIN: And the current officer -- and I think

in particular if you look at the Exhibit 4 that we attached to our motion, is that that email was produced by Ellen Cotter, who is a current CEO and is an officer and director, and she --

THE COURT: I understand.

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MS. LEVIN: So, in other words --

THE COURT: And then Mr. Ferrario clawed it back.

MS. LEVIN: Right. So she produced it, and so there's a Supreme Court case that says, "The power to waive the corporate attorney-client privilege rests with the corporation's management and is usually -- and is normally exercised by its officers and directors." And that's what happened here.

so I think especially Exhibit 4, but even Exhibit 2 and 3, the 2 and 3 they raise the legal issues. 2 and 3 identify the legal issues of whether there was a reason why Ellen Cotter could not exercise the option and whether enough — whether the trust documents did not pour over — the share option didn't pour over into the trust. But Exhibit 4 specifically seeks legal advice from the company attorney and as to the legal rights of the estate to exercise the option in light of the proxy language. So that is — under our statute is an attorney-client communication for the purpose of obtaining legal advice. So they partially disclosed that, so we believe there's a waiver issue. And under Wardleigh you

cannot use the attorney privilege both as a shield and a sword, which is what they're now doing, is because what they're going to say is, well, we partially disclosed but you cannot find out what it was. But even the very --

THE COURT: But that's the Nevada Supreme Court who's made that decision, not the rest of us. They were very clear that we're not allowed to get behind that.

MS. LEVIN: Correct. But one thing that the  $\underline{\text{Wynn}}$  decision did not decide was the waiver issue. And that was in Footnote 3 of the decision.

THE COURT: I made that decision separately after that came back. But that's a case by case, and I haven't made that decision in this case. In fact, my belief is you guys have a writ pending on this issue still. Right?

MR. KRUM: I think the writ pending is on a different privilege issue, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. HENDRICKS: Your Honor, the writ relating to this issue was filed by RDI, and the Supreme Court actually came back and said the facts were analogous to <u>Wynn</u> and it needed to make a decision, and that was shortly after you did make the decision when we were back before you on it.

THE COURT: Yeah. We had a hearing.

MS. HENDRICKS: And we had the supplemental briefing.

THE COURT: Yep. Okay. So anything else on this one?

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MS. LEVIN: Only -- the only thing is that the partially disclosed privileged emails themselves show that the board had information that would cause reliance on advice to be improper. So that would --

THE COURT: Okay. So your motion's denied. Come up here. I'm going to give you these. These are your I believe documents you actually want sealed. Since I granted your motion, it was on the calendar today, hopefully you can work out with the Clerk's Office so they will actually take the sealed documents and put them so they're part of the record in some way.

MS. LEVIN: And I brought them with me, too.

THE COURT: Yeah. Good luck. You've got to do it at the counter.

MS. LEVIN: Okay. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. So I am declining to hear again the motion in limine on Chief Justice Steel. I've previously made a ruling on that. I've reviewed your brief, and there's nothing in it that causes me to change my mind.

I have already granted your motions to seal and redact. It was on calendar for today.

And now we need to set our final pretrial conference. I usually do it the week before.

MR. KRUM: The week before is fine, Your Honor. 1 (Pause in the proceedings) 2 The week before is fine? 3 THE COURT: MR. KRUM: The week before is fine, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: What day are you guys arguing in the 5 Supreme Court? 6 That's the 3rd. 7 MR. TAYBACK: 3rd. So do you want to come in on --THE COURT: 8 9 MR. TAYBACK: 4th? 10 THE CLERK: [Inaudible]. No, I'm not seeing them on January 2, 11 THE COURT: you're seeing them on January 2. 12 How about on January 5 at 3:00 o'clock? 13 That's good. Thank you. 14 MR. TAYBACK: MR. KRUM: 15 Perfect. 16 MR. FERRARIO: Thank you, Judge. 17 THE COURT: That will be your final pretrial conference. At your final pretrial conference we're not going 18 to bring exhibits, because you're already going to deal with 19 that. But you are going to bring any jury instructions, 20 21 you're going to exchange your draft jury instructions. If you have limiting instructions you think are appropriate, try and 22 23 have those, as well. And we're also going to deal with any exhibits that you want in a notebook for the jury. The only 24 reason I suggest that is sometimes documents that we show on 25

screens aren't easily able to be seen by a juror. There's contract documents and things you may want. If there are selected items you want to have in a jury notebook, it will be a single jury notebook. It will be not more than 3 inches. So whatever we put in it has to fit in the 3 inches. And so if you have things you think you want included in that, we'll talk about that. And you're going to -- I will make final decisions on voir dire questions at that time. I encourage you to exchange them a week ahead of time.

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MR. KRUM: Your Honor, with respect to exhibits we have a date this week of Wednesday or Thursday for our exhibit list. I think in view of today's developments it would be a good idea to push that back to next week.

THE COURT: You guys need to get working on it.

MR. KRUM: No, we're working on it.

THE COURT: It takes a lot longer than you think it does.

All right. Anything else that I missed?

MR. FERRARIO: There may be some utility to that,
Mark, in light of the rulings of the Court today, because the
complexion of the case has changed.

MR. KRUM: Well, that's -- we're working on it. We understand that, Your Honor. So may we have until Wednesday of next week you think, Mark?

MR. TAYBACK: Yeah, that's fine.

THE COURT: I still need to see representatives from those parties who remain in the case at the calendar call on December 18th. If you are out of town, I do not do call-ins for calendar calls, Mr. Krum, so just make sure Mr. Morris and Ms. Levin know whatever it is they need to say.

I am going to be asking you whether given the rulings I made today it has changed the estimate that you provided to me through Ms. Hendricks on December 4th as the amount of time for trial. Because I need to negotiate for space, and knowing the time that I need is important for me in my space negotiations.

MR. RHOW: Your Honor, sorry. One point of clarification as to Mr. Gould specifically. He is out of the case entirely?

THE COURT: Well, I granted the motion on the business judgment for him. My understanding is that is the only way that you would be involved, because there are no direct breach of contract claims against you. If there were other types of claims against you that were not protected by the business judgment rule, you might not be out. But I didn't see that in the briefing. But I don't know your case as well as you do.

MR. RHOW: Assuming that's the case, I just want to make sure that no one's going to sanction me if I don't show up.

claims against Mr. Gould given my ruling today? 2 MR. KRUM: Your Honor, probably not. But I'll go 3 4 back through it. 5 THE COURT: If you could communicate if you think there are any, and then I'll have to handle that on a 6 7 supplemental motion practice. 8 MR. RHOW: Understood, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. So the people who I anticipate will be here only in the capacity as witnesses would be --10 11 okay, I've got to go back to this list -- Kane, McEachern, 12 Gould, Codding, Wrotniak. That's all of them. So the people 13 who remain parties are Cotter, Cotter, Adams, and then Mr. 14 Cotter. 15 MR. TAYBACK: Yes, Your Honor. I understand that. 16 THE COURT: All right. So see you on the 18th. 17 MR. TAYBACK: Thank you, Your Honor. 18 MR. KRUM: Thank you. 19 MR. EDWARDS: Your Honor --20 THE COURT: Yes, Jim. 21 MR. EDWARDS: -- on the 2nd is local counsel going to be here for the exhibits? Do you want local counsel here? 22 23 THE COURT: Counsel does not need to be here.

THE COURT: Do you think you have any remaining

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So local counsel does not need to come

can send paralegals.

sit through it if they don't want to.

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MR. EDWARDS: Okay. THE COURT: But it may be helpful if local counsel is going to be intimately involved in the process of doing it for you to have someone here. But I leave that to work out with your people. Anything else? MS. HENDRICKS: Your Honor, on the exhibit list did we get an extra week, then, so we kind of work through these issues? THE COURT: I'm not involved in the exhibit list That's you guys on 2.67. I'm out of that. issue. MR. FERRARIO: Thank you, Your Honor. THE PROCEEDINGS CONCLUDED AT 12:00 NOON 

## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA

JAMES J. COTTER, JR., derivatively on behalf of Reading International, Inc.,

Petitioner,

v.

THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, AND THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, DISTRICT JUDGE, DEPT. 11,

Respondents,

and

DOUGLAS MCEACHERN, EDWARD KANE, JUDY CODDING, WILLIAM GOULD, AND MICHAEL WROTNIAK,

Real Parties in Interest.

Electronically Filed Jan 02 2018 03:21 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

CASE NO.:

District Court Case No. A-15-719860-B

PETITIONER'S APPENDIX TO PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS

**VOLUME XV (PA3487–3685)** 

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## PETITIONER'S APPENDIX IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR WRIT OF PROHIBITION OR ALTERNATIVELY, MANDAMUS

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2017-12-29	Notice of Entry of Order Regarding Defendants' Motions for Partial summary Judgment and Plaintiff's and Defendants' Motions in Limine	XV	PA3657–3667
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2017-12-28	Transcript of Hearing on Motion for Reconsideration and for Stay	XV	PA3631-3655

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I certify that I am an employee of MORRIS LAW GROUP; I am familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing documents for mailing; that, in accordance therewith, I caused the following document to be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service at Las Vegas, Nevada, in a sealed envelope, with first class postage prepaid, on the date and to the addressee(s) shown below. I hereby certify that on the 2nd day of January, 2018, a true and correct copy of the foregoing PETITIONER'S APPENDIX TO PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDAMUS, XV (PA3487–3685) was served by the following method(s):

### ☑ United States Postal Service:

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Dated: January 2, 2018

### Courtesy Copy Hand Delivered

To:

Judge Elizabeth Gonzalez Eighth Judicial District Court of Clark County, Nevada Regional Justice Center 200 Lewis Avenue Las Vegas, Nevada 89101

By: /s/ PATRICIA FERRUGIA

1	(Whereupon the video record		matter Cotter versus Cotter; is that right?
2	commenced:	2	A. Yes.
3	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: We're now on the		<ul> <li>Q. Have you had your deposition taken</li> </ul>
4	record.	4	before?
5	My name is Russ Strain representing	5	A. Yes.
6	Veritext Legal Solutions. The date today is	6	Q. In how many instances?
7	October 19th, 2016. The time is	7	A. One.
8	approximately 10:25 a.m. This deposition is	8	Q. So you've been deposed one time
9	being held at the office of Greenberg	9	previously?
10	Traurig, 2001 Market Street, Philadelphia,	10	A. I have.
11	PA.	11	Q. Are you familiar with the the
12	The caption of this case is James		basic ground rules of depositions?
13	Cotter, Jr., et al, versus Margaret Cotter,	13	A. Yes.
14	et al, filed in the Eighth Judicial District	14	Q. Okay. The most important, I suppose,
15	Court, Clark County, Nevada, Case		for today's purposes would be that we should try to
16	No. A-15-719860-B and Case	16	avoid talking over each other so that the court
17	No. P-14-082942-E.		reporter can take down everything. Do you
18	The name of the witness is Myron		understand that?
19	Steele.	19	A. Yes.
20	If counsel at this time would please	20	Q. And if you have any any questions
21	introduce themselves for the record.		about any of my questions, if anything is unclear in
22	MR. SEARCY: Marshall Searcy on	22	my question, you'll be sure to ask me for
23	behalf of Judy Codding, Michael Wrotniak,	23	clarification.
24	Margaret Cotter, Ellen Cotter, Guy Adams,	24	A. I will.
25	Doug McEachern, and Ed Kane.	25	Q. Okay. And I'll do my best to clarify
	Page 6		Page 8
1	MR. RHOW: Ekwan Rhow and Shoshana	1	it. If you don't ask me for a clarification, I'll
2	Bannett on behalf of Bill Gould.	2	assume that you understand my question. Okay?
3	MR. FERRARIO: Mark Ferrario on	3	A. Fair enough.
4	behalf of Reading.	4	Q. Okay. Now, we're going to look at
5	MR. KRUM: Mark Krum representing	5	your expert report in a moment, but Exhibit A to
6	plaintiff, James J. Cotter, Jr., and the	6	your expert report, is that your CV? Is that right?
7	witness today.	7	A. I would assume so. I really didn't
8	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The court reporter	8	look at the letter/number of any of the exhibits.
9	is Susan Migatz of Veritext. Would the	9	Q. All right. Well, we'll take a look
10	court reporter please swear in the witness.	10	at it in a second just to make sure that everything
11		11	on it is true and accurate to your recollection.
12	MYRON STEELE, after having been first	12	Basically you've served as a judge in
13	duly sworn, was examined and testified as	13	Delaware in some form or another over the last how
14	follows:	14	many years?
15		15	A. Well, for 25 years from beginning to
16	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The testimony can	116	end.
17	now proceed.	17	Q. Okay. And now you're currently
18		18	practicing law in Delaware?
19	EXAMINATION	19	A. Yes.
20		20	Q. Have you ever been a practitioner in
21	BY MR. SEARCY:	21	Nevada?
22	Q. Good morning, Justice Steele.	22	A. No.
23	A. Good morning.	23	Q. Have you ever had the opportunity to
24	Q. You understand that I'm here on	24	write a paper on Nevada law?
25	behalf of certain individual defendants in this	25	A. No.
	Page 7		Page 9

3 (Pages 6 - 9)

- 1 Q. During your time as a judge in
- 2 Delaware did you ever have a case that applied or
- 3 used Nevada law?
- A. No
- 5 Q. Have you ever, by yourself or working
- 6 with others, ever conducted any research into Nevada
- 7 corporate law?
- 8 A. The closest to that was participation
- 9 in an ABA seminar in Nevada in Las Vegas with
- 10 practicing lawyers from Nevada where the discussion
- 11 for the audience focused on similarities and
- 12 dissimilarities between Nevada and Delaware law.
- 13 That's one CL -- CLE out of many over the years, but
- 14 the only one where the focus was a comparison
- 15 between Nevada and Delaware.
- 16 Q. And do you recall when that CLE took
- 17 place?
- 18 A. No.
- 19 Q. Okay.
- 20 A. It was when I was still on the bench.
- 21 Q. For -- for purposes of that CLE did
- 22 you personally conduct any research into Nevada law?
- 23 A. I looked at the Nevada statutes and
- 24 compared them to our general corporation law; yes.
- Q. For those purposes did you -- when

- 1 exculpation statute?
- 2 A. That's the only part of it that I
- 3 recall discussing.
- 4 Q. And do you remember there that there
- 5 was a discussion during that time that the Nevada
- 6 exculpation statute -- that's a mouthful, I'll get
- 7 it out -- that the Nevada exculpation statute was
- 8 broader than the Delaware statute?
- 9 A. Well, the distinction, as I
- 10 understood it at the time, was that Nevada allows
- 11 exculpation for a breach of duty of loyalty.
- 12 Delaware does not.
- 13 Q. Do you remember anything else that
- 14 was discussed on that panel?
- 15 A. Oh, there was some discussion about
- 16 why Nevada was doing this, whether it was to affect
- 17 the number of charters that it could attract to the
- 18 State, whether there was any case law that focused
- 19 on what that really would mean, and there was a
- 20 discussion about what implications that might have
- 21 for federal intervention into state space if things
- 22 went awry in a Nevada case where there was an
- 23 egregious breach of the duty of loyalty that
- 24 resulted in damage and then exculpation resulted in
- 25 no punishment for the directors.

Page 12

- 1 you looked at the Nevada statutes, did you write
- 2 anything down?
- 3 A. No.
- Q. Did you give any sort of presentation
- 5 at the CLE about the similarities or differences
- 6 between the Nevada statutes and Delaware statutes?
- 7 A. I -- it wasn't in the form of a paper
- 8 that was presented. It was more of a panel9 dialogue. And the discussion was focused on
- 10 Nevada's adoption of exculpation for breach of duty
- 11 of loyalty as opposed to Delaware's 102(b)(7), which
- 12 would not allow that to occur.
- 13 Q. All right. And so you in that
- 14 presentation -- or I guess panel discussion is the
- 15 way you described it --
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 O. -- that was a discussion between --
- 18 was it law -- I'm sorry -- lawyers or judges from
- 19 Nevada and yourself?
- A. All I remember are two attorneys
- 21 practicing in the area from Nevada. I don't
- 22 remember a Nevada judge being part of the panel.
- Q. And you recall that there was a
- 24 discussion on the panel of the differences between
- 25 the Nevada exculpation statute and the Delaware
  Page 11

- It was more of a political
- 2 discussion, what are the ramifications potentially
- 3 of that. It wasn't a discussion about which policy
- 4 is the better policy relative to corporate
- 5 governance.

Page 10

- Q. And in terms of the discussion on the
- 7 panel for exculpation for breach of duty of loyalty,
- 8 what was the panel's -- you said that the -- let me
- 9 back up for a second.
- O You said that the panel discussed the
- 11 ramifications of exculpation for breach of duty of
- 12 loyalty in terms of bringing in businesses into
- 13 Nevada; is that right?
- A. Well, that was the -- ramifications
- 15 meaning what could one expect, worst case/best case
- 16 scenario. No one knew at the time what -- to my
- 17 knowledge, no one on the panel knew at the time what
- 18 the implications might ultimately be. There was
- 19 speculation about it.
- 20 Q. And is that -- part of the reason why
- 21 no one knew what the ramifications would be was
- 22 because the Nevada exculpation statute was so
- 23 different than the Delaware exculpation statute?
   24 A. Well, different and had social policy
- 25 implications that follow exculpation for a breach of

Page 13

1 duty of loyalty. It's contrary to the common law Other than what you've just 2 and there are -- there are social policy 2 described, have you ever been involved in any other 3 implications there. 3 research or discussions involving Nevada corporate And that's what drew us into the 4 law? 5 discussion about if there's an egregious case, would 5 A. No. 6 this result in, by way of example, an institutional 6 Q. Okay. Would you agree, sir, that 7 investor invested in a Nevada corporation running to you're not an expert in Nevada corporate law? 8 Washington, D.C., as a part of a group of I would agree. 9 institutional investors and complaining to the SEC In preparation for your expert 10 and to Congress that there was an egregious result 10 reports that you submitted, you submitted an initial 11 and it was because Nevada went so far as to 11 report and then a supplemental report; correct? 12 exculpate for a breach of duty of loyalty. 12 Correct. 13 13 It was pure discussion about what Q. In preparation of those reports did 14 could happen down the road with no factual basis to 14 you conduct any research into Nevada corporate law? 15 15 support there would be such a case or that Congress 16 16 would do anything, but just like most CLEs, it was Okay. In preparation of your initial 17 talking heads on a panel discussing the issues. 17 and expert report did anyone at your direction 18 And in -- in preparation -- excuse conduct any research into Nevada corporate law? 19 me -- for your report in this litigation, did you I asked the associate who worked with 20 me in preparation of the report to document one 20 have the opportunity to review the Nevada 21 exculpation statute? 21 footnote you'll see in the report that refers to 22 I did look at it, yes. 22 Nevada looking from time to time to Delaware case 23 And is the text of that statute still 23 law for guidance where there was no existing Nevada 24 the same as it was when you were back on the panel? 24 law. That's what I've understood largely because of 25 To the best of my recollection. But 25 the CLE that I mentioned earlier, but I wanted 1 I don't -- I didn't research any changes from what 1 something to document that. That is the extent to 2 the Nevada lawyers told me and what I saw initially, 2 which I looked into Nevada law because that was not 3 my role. 3 what was given to me in the materials, and what I 4 had seen most recently, which were in the papers When you say it was not your role, 5 you mean you didn't intend to or expect to provide 5 connected to this case. So in your research in preparation 6 any expert testimony or opinion about Nevada Q. 7 for the papers in this case, did you observe that 7 corporate law; is that right? 8 the Nevada exculpation statute was still That's correct. A. 9 fundamentally different than the Delaware The associate that you mentioned, Q. 10 exculpation --10 what is his or her name? 11 11 A. Diva Bole. Sorry; we have so many Yes. A. 12 -- statute? 12 and I'm not sure about your firm, but they come and Q. 13 Yes. go. It's hard to keep up with them. 14 And to your knowledge, has there ever All right. In terms of -- of 15 been any of the type of federal, we'll say, 15 Ms. Bole's research -- and, you know, I've got an interference or concerns about the Nevada 16 e-mail here that may help us with the spelling of 17 exculpation statute that was discussed at that --17 her name --18 No. My focus my entire career has 18 B-O-L-E. A. 19 19 been entirely on federal interference and internal B-O-L-E. governance of Delaware charter corporations. 20 In terms of her research into Nevada 21 Q. Okay. So you -- so you're not aware 21 law, do you know what she did to conduct any 22 of any -- any federal interference when it comes to 22 research into Nevada law? 23 Nevada corporations or in particular the Nevada 23 To my knowledge, she did what I asked

5 (Pages 14 - 17)

Page 17

24 her to do, and that is document the one statement

25 that I just made so I could rely that that -- there

Page 15

24 exculpation statute.

A. I am not.

25

1 was some case law to support it.	1 A. That's what it says and that's
2 Q. When you say "document the one	2 correct.
3 statement," do you mean put it in the expert report?	3 Q. Okay. Because you don't have any
4 A. Yeah. It's a footnote.	4 expertise or knowledge in Nevada law; correct?
5 Q. And the footnote that you're	5 A. Yes, just as I stated earlier.
6 referring to why don't we go ahead and attach	6 Q. The cases that are cited in Footnote
7 your expert report right now as the next exhibit so	7 1, those were put in the footnote by Ms. Bole; is
	8 that correct?
8 we can refer to it. Let me see if I can pull it	1
9 out.	
10 MR. SEARCY: Okay. We're going to	Q. And Ms. Bole, do you know where she
11 attach this as Exhibit 441.	11 got those cases from?
12	A. Do you mean do I know whether she
(Whereupon the document was marked	Q. Well, let me ask it this way.
for identification purposes as Exhibit 441.)	14 THE WITNESS: went to the
15	15 Reporters or Lexus-Nexus or
16 BY MR. SEARCY:	16 BY MR. SEARCY:
17 Q. And looking at Exhibit 441, that's a	17 Q. It's correct that she received those
18 copy of your expert report; correct?	18 cases from plaintiff's counsel; correct?
19 A. Yes.	19 A. I don't know the answer to that.
Q. And there's a footnote on Exhibit	Q. So as you sit here right now, you
21 441, Footnote No. 1 on Page 2; correct?	21 don't know whether Ms. Bole researched those cases
22 A. Correct.	22 independently or whether she received the case
Q. Okay. Is that the footnote that you	23 citations from plaintiff's counsel; correct?
24 were referring to previously?	24 MR. KRUM: Or both.
25 A. It is.	25 THE WITNESS: Well, what I know is
Page 18	Page 20
1 O Olyan And Ingling at Page 2 year	1 when I asked her to document that I
1 Q. Okay. And looking at Page 2, you	1 when I asked her to document that, I
2 have a "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." Do you see that? And	2 expected that it would appear only if she
2 have a "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." Do you see that? And 3 the very first sentence of it says: "Based on the	<ul> <li>expected that it would appear only if she</li> <li>had found the cases by whatever method, read</li> </ul>
2 have a "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." Do you see that? And 3 the very first sentence of it says: "Based on the 4 facts as I understand them, it is my opinion that a	2 expected that it would appear only if she 3 had found the cases by whatever method, read 4 them, and concluded that they supported the
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2 have a "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." Do you see that? And 3 the very first sentence of it says: "Based on the 4 facts as I understand them, it is my opinion that a 5 court applying Delaware law" 6 A. Yes.	expected that it would appear only if she had found the cases by whatever method, read them, and concluded that they supported the proposition that they state. Otherwise, they wouldn't appear in the report.
2 have a "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." Do you see that? And 3 the very first sentence of it says: "Based on the 4 facts as I understand them, it is my opinion that a 5 court applying Delaware law" 6 A. Yes. 7 Q "would conclude the following?"	<ul> <li>expected that it would appear only if she</li> <li>had found the cases by whatever method, read</li> <li>them, and concluded that they supported the</li> <li>proposition that they state. Otherwise,</li> <li>they wouldn't appear in the report.</li> <li>BY MR. SEARCY:</li> </ul>
2 have a "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." Do you see that? And 3 the very first sentence of it says: "Based on the 4 facts as I understand them, it is my opinion that a 5 court applying Delaware law" 6 A. Yes. 7 Q "would conclude the following?" 8 So your opinion throughout the expert	2 expected that it would appear only if she 3 had found the cases by whatever method, read 4 them, and concluded that they supported the 5 proposition that they state. Otherwise, 6 they wouldn't appear in the report. 7 BY MR. SEARCY: 8 Q. Okay. And did you ask Ms. Bole
2 have a "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." Do you see that? And 3 the very first sentence of it says: "Based on the 4 facts as I understand them, it is my opinion that a 5 court applying Delaware law" 6 A. Yes. 7 Q "would conclude the following?" 8 So your opinion throughout the expert 9 report that we've attached now as Exhibit 441 has to	2 expected that it would appear only if she 3 had found the cases by whatever method, read 4 them, and concluded that they supported the 5 proposition that they state. Otherwise, 6 they wouldn't appear in the report. 7 BY MR. SEARCY: 8 Q. Okay. And did you ask Ms. Bole 9 whether she independently researched the cases that
2 have a "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." Do you see that? And 3 the very first sentence of it says: "Based on the 4 facts as I understand them, it is my opinion that a 5 court applying Delaware law" 6 A. Yes. 7 Q "would conclude the following?" 8 So your opinion throughout the expert 9 report that we've attached now as Exhibit 441 has to 10 do with Delaware law; correct?	2 expected that it would appear only if she 3 had found the cases by whatever method, read 4 them, and concluded that they supported the 5 proposition that they state. Otherwise, 6 they wouldn't appear in the report. 7 BY MR. SEARCY: 8 Q. Okay. And did you ask Ms. Bole 9 whether she independently researched the cases that 10 are included in your Footnote 1?
2 have a "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." Do you see that? And 3 the very first sentence of it says: "Based on the 4 facts as I understand them, it is my opinion that a 5 court applying Delaware law" 6 A. Yes. 7 Q. — "would conclude the following?" 8 So your opinion throughout the expert 9 report that we've attached now as Exhibit 441 has to 10 do with Delaware law; correct? 11 A. Yes.	expected that it would appear only if she had found the cases by whatever method, read them, and concluded that they supported the proposition that they state. Otherwise, they wouldn't appear in the report. BY MR. SEARCY: Q. Okay. And did you ask Ms. Bole whether she independently researched the cases that are included in your Footnote 1?  A. I did not ask that question, no.
2 have a "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." Do you see that? And 3 the very first sentence of it says: "Based on the 4 facts as I understand them, it is my opinion that a 5 court applying Delaware law" 6 A. Yes. 7 Q "would conclude the following?" 8 So your opinion throughout the expert 9 report that we've attached now as Exhibit 441 has to 10 do with Delaware law; correct?	expected that it would appear only if she had found the cases by whatever method, read them, and concluded that they supported the proposition that they state. Otherwise, they wouldn't appear in the report. BY MR. SEARCY: Q. Okay. And did you ask Ms. Bole whether she independently researched the cases that are included in your Footnote 1? A. I did not ask that question, no.  Records:
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1 Mr. Rhow. Thank you. 1 research she conducted to determine when or if a Now, you see Exhibit 442 --2 Nevada court would ever apply Delaware law; correct? 3 I do. A. I don't think the research went 4 -- in front of you? 4 beyond the footnotes; correct. 5 Okay. And Ms. Bole, who is the -- is Q. And in preparing your expert report 6 listed at the very top of this document; correct? 6 you did not conduct any research yourself into 7 determining when a Nevada court would apply Delaware 7 It appears to have been printed out from her 8 computer? 8 law; correct? Yes -- well, I don't know whether it A. I did not. 10 was printed out from her computer or not, but her And you don't -- you're not providing 11 name's at the top. 11 any expert opinion on the circumstances under which 12 Okay. And you see that it's a --12 a Nevada court would apply Delaware law; correct? 13 there's an e-mail there from Mark Krum to Ms. Bole; A. Correct. That's why the footnote 14 correct? 14 starts with "It's my understanding that..." 15 15 Q. The term -- the use of the words A. 16 And it's dated Thursday, August 25th, 16 there, "It's my understanding...," are an indication 17 at 1:25 PM? 17 that you're -- you're borrowing that information 18 A. 18 from someone else; is that right? 19 And the "Subject" is "Reading"? 19 A. Yeah. Q. That's what it says. 20 20 Q. Okay. Okay. And then the e-mail in Exhibit 21 21 Based on my limited experience as I Q. Α. 22 442, the substance of it contains a number of case 22 described it with Nevada law, that's what Nevada 23 citations; is that right? 23 lawyers have explained to me. 24 A. It does. 24 Q. Okay. And the Nevada lawyer that 25 And if you compare those case 25 you're referring to, is it Mr. Krum or are you Q. Page 22 Page 24 1 citations to your Footnote 1 in your expert 1 referring back to the ---2 report --Both. 3 3 A. Yes. Q. -- members on the panel? -- those cited cases appear to be the All three. 5 same: correct? Okay. So Mr. -- Mr. Krum is one of 6 the Nevada lawyers you spoke to. You described some A. Okay. And your expert report that 7 lawyers who were on a panel back when you were in 8 you submitted in this case was signed by you on 8 the judiciary. 9 August 25th; isn't that right? Correct. 10 A. That's correct. 10 Q. Any other Nevada lawyers whom you've 11 spoken to? 11 So from the e-mail at Exhibit 442, it O. 12 appears that Ms. Bole received the cases that are 12 13 contained in your Footnote 1 on the same day that Looking back at your report, I 14 you signed the expert report; correct? 14 believe there's one more footnote that's also 15 A. That appears to be so. 15 contained that makes a reference to Nevada law. Let 16 And she received those from Mr. Krum, 16 me have you turn to it. It's Footnote 162 on Page 17 who is plaintiff's counsel; correct? 17 121. 18 Yes. 18 Page 121? A. 19 19 Okay. And I believe you testified Q. Oh, I'm sorry; Page 21. I must have 20 earlier, but I just want to clarify, you're not 20 misspoke. But the footnote is 162. 21 aware of what, if anything, Ms. Bole did to conduct 21 22 her legal research into Nevada law; correct? 22 To your knowledge, Footnote 162 would 23 A. I don't have personal knowledge of 23 have been inserted into the expert report by 24 how she did the research, no. 24 Ms. Bole; is that correct? 25 25 A. Correct. And you're not aware of what, if any, Page 23 Page 25

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And do you know when she would have 1 plaintiff's counsel, to Ms. Bole; correct? 2 inserted Footnote 162 into the expert report? A. That's what it says here. And it's dated Thursday, August 25th, 3 A. Q. And do you know where -- whether 4 at 3:44 PM; correct? 5 Ms. Bole conducted any research to locate the cases 5 A. Correct. 6 that are contained in Exhibit 162? And the body of the e-mail from Let me be careful as I answer that. 7 Mr. Krum to Ms. Bole contains a number of Nevada 8 I certainly didn't see her do it, but the 8 case citations; correct? 9 understanding was if she were to develop cases as a A. Yes. 10 result of joint preparation of this report, it was 10 And if you look at your Footnote 162, 11 assumed she would read those cases and assure me 11 there are a number of citations there; correct? 12 that they stood for the proposition that was recited 12 There appear to be three; yes. 13 in the footnote. But did I look over her shoulder? 13 And a number of those citations 14 No. appear to be taken from Mr. Krum's e-mail; correct? MR. KRUM: Objection. The documents 15 15 Q. Did you have an expectation that she 16 would conduct her research into Nevada law 16 speak for themselves, foundation. 17 independently of plaintiff's counsel? 17 THE WITNESS: Two seem to be; yes. 18 A. Yes. 18 BY MR. SEARCY: 19 19 Q. So if Ms. Bole didn't do that, then And, again, these case citations were 20 she wouldn't have been following your instructions; 20 sent to Ms. Bole by Mr. Krum at 3:44 on the day that 21 is that right? you signed your report; correct? 22 22 No. That would have been my MR. KRUM: Same objections. 23 23 expectation. If she cited a Nevada case, as she did THE WITNESS: They were in an e-mail 24 in this footnote, that basically signals the same 24 of that date; yes. 25 result as the Delaware cases, I assume she found 25 Page 26 Page 28 1 that case, read that case, and represented to me 1 BY MR. SEARCY: Q. And with respect to Footnote 162, 2 that that is the holding of the case. Q. Do you recall if, with respect to 3 that footnote is to a statement that under Delaware 4 Footnote 162, she represented to you that she had 4 law corporate directors and officers owe fiduciary 5 read the cases and was aware of the holdings? 5 duties to a corporation and its stockholders. Do Not orally. That was the expectation 6 you see that? as my assistant. A. Ves Let me show you Exhibit - what we'll O. O. And then there's a citation to a Delaware case in your Footnote 162? 9 mark as Exhibit 443. You know what, I've handed that to 10 11 And then there's the statement after 11 you, Justice Steele, but the court reporter will 12 have to mark it as Exhibit 443. 12 that: "The same is true under Nevada law." 13 13 A. Yes. 14 (Whereupon the document was marked 14 Do you see that? 15 for identification purposes as Exhibit 443.) 15 You're not claiming to provide any 16 16 opinion in this matter about the fiduciary duties of 17 BY MR. SEARCY: 17 directors under Nevada law; correct? 18 And have you ever seen Exhibit 443 18 Α. Correct. 19 before? 19 Okay. Let me ask you now some more Q. 20 general questions ---A. No. 21 21 Okay. This also appears to be A. Sure. 22 22 another printout of an e-mail from Ms. Bole's -- about your expert report. 23 account; correct? 23 What was the first contact that you 24 It appears to be so, yes. 24 had between -- with anyone acting on behalf of the A.

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And it's an e-mail from Mr. Krum, the

25 plaintiff in this matter?

25

A. Well, it -- the first you mean the All right. Your best recollection, 2 first person who contacted me or the date or both? 2 though, is -- and I want to make sure that this is Thanks for the -- that's a fair 3 correct -- more than one or two weeks. 3 Q. 4 question. A. Who was the first person who 5 Q. Okay. But beyond that you can't be 6 contacted you about providing an expert opinion in 6 more specific. 7 this matter? 7 A. That's correct. The first and only person is Now, when Mr. Krum contacted you, 9 Mr. Krum. what did he say to you? 10 When did he contact you? 10 He contacted me and asked if I was in 11 I don't remember. 11 a position to consider an expert witness report for 12 Do you recall who -- how soon it was 12 a case in Nevada and I said the first thing we have 13 before the preparation of your expert report that he 13 to do, if I'm going to help, is a conflicts check. 14 contacted you? 14 So that was the first step. 15 15 And then he indicated to me, because A. No. 16 O. Do you recall if it was a matter of 16 I stated I didn't find myself in a position to offer 17 days? weeks? 17 an opinion on Nevada law, he said I'm interested in 18 A. I don't recall. If I -- I know it 18 whether you can give an opinion on Delaware law as 19 was more than a matter of days. It was certainly 19 it may apply in this case. 20 more than a matter of a week or two. So it -- to And I said I can give an opinion 21 answer your question, was it a matter of weeks? I 21 perhaps after I review what's available to me and it 22 will be basically the analytical framework that a 22 guess the answer to that has to be yes, although I 23 don't know how many weeks. Delaware court would apply in attempting to resolve 24 All right. In your -- as you sit 24 the issues that are posed by the pleadings. 25 here, you estimate it's more than one or two weeks; 25 Words to that effect. Those Page 30 Page 32 1 is that correct? 1 obviously aren't the exact words. That's my best recollection, yeah. Sure. When Mr. Krum indicated to 2 A. 3 Is it fewer than three? 3 you or used the words "Delaware law as it may A. I really can't safely answer that. I 4 apply," did he indicate to you that there might be 5 don't recall. I didn't -- I didn't focus on that. 5 instances in the case where Delaware law might apply One or two weeks is your best 6 instead of Nevada law? Q. 7 estimate? A. He indicated to me, my best MR, KRUM: No. Mischaracterizes the 8 recollection, similarly to the Footnote No. 1, that 8 9 9 where Nevada did not have developed law, Nevada testimony. 10 THE WITNESS: No. What I said was it 10 courts often looked to Delaware to see what the 11 Delaware answer would be. He never represented to 11 had to be more than a week and your question 12 said was it a few weeks, so if it's more 12 me that Delaware was a gap-filler to the extent that 13 than a week or two, it could have been a few 13 a Nevada court was either obligated or even inclined 14 14 to follow Delaware law. Simply that they would look weeks, yeah. 15 BY MR. SEARCY: 15 to Delaware law, which is something I've heard my 16 Okay. And I'm not trying to put 16 entire career; not just from Nevada, but from any 17 words in your mouth with the -- with the deposition 17 other jurisdictions. testimony. 18 O. And did --19 19 A. No. I --So that didn't surprise me at all. 20 That's quite all right. 20 Okay. But you didn't see yourself Q. 21 21 as -- as being asked to provide an expert opinion on A. Sorry. I'm just trying to get your best 22 any aspect of Nevada law; correct? 23 estimate of how long it was before you prepared your A. He absolutely never asked for that.

9 (Pages 30 - 33)

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24 He would have -- that would have been our last

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25 conversation.

24 expert report that you spoke to Mr. Krum.

A. I don't have a clear recollection.

25

You wouldn't have --1 Correct. 2 I couldn't have done. 2 Is that material that's identified 3 Right. Okay. 3 in -- in your expert report as Exhibit B? 4 And in terms of areas where a court 4 Yes, the --5 in Nevada might look to Delaware law, did he 5 Q. I'm sorry; let me take that back. 6 indicate what those areas might be? 6 Whatever the exhibit number is. A. A. No. He just made the general 7 7 Q. Exhibit C, yeah. 8 comment, as I recall. Whatever the exhibit letter is. A. All right. And just for And as you sit here today, are you O. 10 aware of any areas where a Nevada court might look 10 clarification, looking to Exhibit C of your expert 11 to Delaware law? 11 report, that identifies the information that was 12 A. I didn't -- let me state that a 12 considered; correct? 13 little more carefully. 13 A. Yes. 14 14 Okay. And to your -- and it's your I made no inquiry. I only did what I 15 was asked to do in what I believed to be a limited 15 understanding that Ms. Bole received the information 16 considered that's on Exhibit C from Mr. Krum; is 16 scope in order to provide the court guidance if the 17 court wanted it about how Delaware would analyze 17 that right? 18 this dispute. 18 A. Either from Mr. Krum or from me. I 19 Q. Okay. After your initial 19 don't know whether the e-mails would reflect that he 20 conversation with Mr. Krum, did you decide to take 20 sent information to both of us or simply to me and 21 the -- the engagement? 21 some was sent by my office to Diva Bole or whether 22 A. Yes. 22 she received anything directly. I don't know the 23 23 answer to that. O. Okay. 24 A. After the conflicts check. 24 Do you recall if there was any 25 Okay. After you ran the conflicts 25 information that Ms. Bole asked for from Mr. Krum Page 34 1 check, did you then prepare or start preparing a 1 that was not provided for purposes of the report? 2 draft of your report? Not to my knowledge. A. Did I start a draft? No, I did not Q. Let me ask you more generally: Do 3 4 start a draft of the report. 4 you recall Ms. Bole asking Mr. Krum for any 5 Who -- who did? 5 additional information? 6 Diva Bole did. A. I don't recall. Okay. When did Diva start with her 7 Q. Did you ever ask Mr. Krum for any 8 draft? additional information or documents? I don't know the answer to that. A. Either before or after the report was A. 10 Do you know how long she spent on 10 prepared? 11 that? 11 Well, let me -- let me start with Q. 12 Some considerable time. Obviously we 12 that. 13 talked in the interim. 13 Yeah. A. 14 When you say "some considerable 14 Before the report was prepared, did 15 time," can you attach a hours figure to that? 15 you ask Mr. Krum for any additional documents? 16 A. I can't, no. It may be and should be 16 I didn't ask him for any specific 17 reflected in any bill that she appears on. 17 item, no. 18 O. And do you know -- in terms of what 18 O. Okay. Generally speaking, did you 19 Ms. Bole did to draft the report, do you know 19 ask him for items? 20 what -- what steps she took to draft the report? 20 Generally, I had an understanding 21 A. I know she read all the material that 21 that he would send me any documents that he thought 22 had been sent to us. 22 might be helpful to me in reaching the opinion or, 23 When you say all the material that 23 after the opinion was written, any additional 24 had been sent to you, is that material that was sent 24 documents that may have come to his attention that 25 by -- by plaintiff's counsel? 25 would have bearing on the issues in the opinion.

10 (Pages 34 - 37)

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Page 35

1 I've seen, Q. And how did you obtain that Okay. In terms of any of the 2 understanding? Q. 3 documents produced by any of the parties in A. Just by conversation. 3 Q. You had a conversation with Mr. Krum 4 discovery, have you looked at any of those --5 where Mr. Krum told you that he would send you 5 A. No. anything helpful; is that right? 6 O. -- additional documents? MR. KRUM: Object to the 7 Did you ever review the deposition 8 testimony of Jim Cotter, Jr.? 8 characterization of the testimony. 9 Yes. 9 THE WITNESS: It -- I don't have a A. 10 Okay. You did. Did you review all 10 O. specific recollection it was that broadly 11 the -- all the deposition transcripts from his 11 stated. There's -- there was an 12 understanding that developed out of a 12 deposition, all the volumes? 13 conversation that if there were any other 13 A. All that I knew of. 14 Q. Okay. Do you recall how many you 14 relevant documents that I would need, he 15 reviewed? 15 would send them to me because there -- there 16 A. No. 16 is always the possibility that something 17 Okay. Now, with respect to 17 pops up that could alter the opinion and I O. 18 Mr. Cotter, Jr.'s, deposition transcript, that's not 18 would want to know about it. 19 BY MR. SEARCY: 19 identified as being information considered in 20 Exhibit C; correct? 20 Q. Do you recall what Mr. Krum said to 21 21 you about sending all relevant documents? A. I don't -- I don't know. I haven't 22 looked at Exhibit C. 22 No, not specifically. 23 23 And do you have an understanding as All right. So Ms. Bole prepared the O. 24 to whether or not the documents listed in Exhibit C 24 first draft of the expert report; is that right? 25 are all the relevant documents in the case? 25 Page 38 1 Do you recall how many drafts of the No. To my mind, they are not all the 2 relevant documents to the case. They were the 2 expert report she prepared? A. No; but it was more than one. 3 relevant documents to the opinion at the time I gave 3 Do you recall whether or not Q. Okay. And then when you say relevant 5 plaintiff's counsel submitted any portions of the 6 draft from Ms. Bole? 6 to the opinion, does that mean that they supported A. I do not. 7 the opinion? 7 Oh, they did in part or didn't in 8 Q. Okay. You don't know whether 9 part. It all depends on what they said and how they plaintiff's counsel might have written some portion 10 of the -- of the expert report? 10 stated it. 11 Beyond the 17 documents -- or beyond 11 A. To my knowledge, he didn't. Q. Do you know either way? 12 the documents that are listed in Exhibit C, are you 12 Q. 13 What? 13 aware of any other relevant documents in the case? A. 14 That existed --14 Do you know either way? 15 15 With certainty? No. MR. KRUM: Objection; vague. A. Okay. Do you recall how many drafts 16 THE WITNESS: -- before the opinion 16 O. 17 or after? 17 there were of the expert report? 18 Three, I believe. 18 BY MR. SEARCY: A. Q. Let's start with before. 19 Now, and did you take any notes of 19 20 20 your conversations with plaintiff's counsel? 21 Okay. And I'll ask -- then I'll ask 21 The ones I produced are the notes I A. 22 took. 22 you about after. MR. SEARCY: Let's attach this as the 23 Yeah. I have seen motions for 23 24 24 summary judgment. I have seen the objection to my next exhibit. 25 report. Those are the additional documents that 25 THE COURT REPORTER: 444. Page 39 Page 41

11 (Pages 38 - 41)

```
MR. SEARCY: What was that number
                                                            1 know how Nevada procedure worked with that respect.
 2
         again?
                                                                       And there was another conversation
 3
             THE COURT REPORTER: 444.
                                                            3 about production. He was to let me know what it --
 4
             MR. SEARCY: 444.
                                                            4 what the Nevada rules expected me to produce.
 5
             THE WITNESS: Do you want me to give
                                                            5 That's it.
 6
         these other exhibits back?
                                                            6
                                                                       Okay. I want to focus on -- on the
 7 BY MR. SEARCY:
                                                            7 facts for just a moment --
              Sure. That way we make sure that
                                                            8
                                                                       Sure.
   they don't get lost.
                                                            9
                                                                       -- or discussions about the facts.
10
              That was why I asked the question.
                                                           10
                                                                       You're not offering any expert
11
              If you hand them to me, they'll
         Q.
                                                           11 opinion about the facts of this case; correct?
12 definitely get lost.
                                                                   A. I'm not sure what you mean by an
13
                                                           13 expert opinion about the facts. If -- if -- if your
14
             (Whereupon the document was marked
                                                              question means am I suggesting that the facts that
15
         for identification purposes as Exhibit 444.)
                                                           15 are important to resolve these disputes are ones
16
                                                           16 that can be found in the absence of hearing
17 BY MR. SEARCY:
                                                          17 witnesses testify about them? Of course I can't
18
              Justice Steele, are these your notes?
         Q.
                                                           18 offer any opinion about what is fact and what is
19
         A.
              Yes.
                                                          19 not.
20
        Q.
              Okay. And these notes reflect your
                                                          20
                                                                   Q. When there are references in your
21 conversation with Mr. Krum; is that right?
                                                          21 expert report to if a finder of fact finds
22
              I'd have to read them to see whether
                                                          22 something ---
23 they're a combination or not of what I read and any
                                                          23
                                                                   A.
                                                                      Yes.
24 conversation with Mr. Krum, because Mr. Krum and 1 24
                                                                      -- is that a reference to the fact
25 had very little one-on-one conversation about the
                                                          25 that you as an expert are not offering any opinion
                                                  Page 42
                                                                                                             Page 44
 1 facts.
                                                            1 as to what the facts are in the case; correct?
 2
             I don't have an independent
                                                                        That -- that's correct. I'm not a
 3 recollection that's absolutely clear about whether
                                                            3 fact-finder and I don't in an expert report opine to
 4 this -- these notes are taken from a conversation or
                                                            4 replace the fact-finder's conclusions about what
 5 conversations with Mr. Krum or whether in part notes
                                                            5 actually occurred, when, where, who said what,
 6 taken after reading parts of depositions. But
                                                            6 whether X or Y witness was telling the truth or not.
 7 certainly part of these notes come from conversation
                                                            7 That's not my understanding of the expectation of
 8 with Mr. Krum. My -- since they're undated, it --
                                                            8 any help that I could give to the Nevada court.
 9 it appears to me to be the first introduction to
                                                                        So, for example, on the question of
10 what may be the dispute. And then having heard the
                                                          10 whether or not a particular director is independent,
11 outline of it, I waited for documentation.
                                                          11 you're not offering any opinion on whether or not
              You said that -- just a moment ago
                                                          12 that's the case; correct?
13 that you had very little one-on-one conversation
                                                          13
                                                                       MR. KRUM: Objection;
14
   with Mr. Krum about the facts --
                                                          14
                                                                   mischaracterizes the testimony and the
15
                                                          15
        A. Yes.
                                                                   document.
16
              -- of the case. Did you have any
                                                          16
                                                                       THE WITNESS: I assume that I'm to
17 other conversations with Mr. Krum about the case
                                                          17
                                                                   answer unless I'm instructed not to answer
18 outside of one-on-one interactions?
                                                          18
                                                                   for some reason and then you battle it out,
19
              What was going on. I had a
                                                          19
                                                                   which is the procedure that I'm used to?
                                                          20 BY MR. SEARCY:
20 conversation about what's the procedure in Nevada;
21 what documents could I expect to get; what would be
                                                          21
                                                                        That's right.
22 available; if an expert report were to be prepared
                                                          22
                                                                        And then we call a judge on the phone
23 in writing, whether my deposition would ultimately
                                                          23 and bother her about whether the objection should be
24 be taken; whether I might be called upon to testify
                                                          24 sustained or not. That's fine.
25 as a witness or whether it would be taped. I didn't
                                                          25
                                                                   Q. That's right.
                                                  Page 43
                                                                                                             Page 45
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12 (Pages 42 - 45)

1 determining the extent to which someone is either A little bit of facetiousness is 2 independent or disinterested. 2 necessary --So what my report was trying to do 3 I understand. -- for me to get through the day 4 was highlight facts that suggest that there is a 5 dispute over independence or disinterestedness of 5 because I have some clear recollections of being 6 one or more director and that could affect the 6 called at all hours and fully understand that. 7 process if a majority of disinterested, independent 7 It is correct that my report is not 8 directors did not resolve the process and vote on 8 meant to be a document finding what the ultimate 9 the decision. facts at issue would be and how to resolve disputed 10 10 facts. It is not. That's the essence of the report, 11 with the understanding that the ultimate trier of 11 What it's intended to do is to set up 12 fact, whether it's a jury or a judge in Nevada, 12 the analytical framework that Delaware uses for would have to make that determination. 13 determining what standard of review applies in a 14 With respect to the process that you 14 given fact situation. 15 just described --15 Q. And you don't claim to have any 16 16 independent understanding of the facts in this case; A. Yes. 17 correct? 17 Q. -- the first was looking at the 18 pleadings. 18 A. That's absolutely correct. 19 Yes. A. 19 Q. In terms of the facts of the case, 20 Q. And I take it that in looking at the 20 other than conversations with Mr. Krum, what did you 21 pleadings, you assumed that the allegations 21 do to acquaint yourself with the facts in this case? Well, the first thing, if you don't 22 contained in the pleadings were true; correct? 22 23 23 mind me explaining this in the context of the Oh, yeah, that's correct. 24 Delaware analytical framework, the first step is to 24 O. As you might on a motion to dismiss, 25 in other words. 25 look at the pleadings and make a determination from Page 46 Page 48 1 reading the pleadings whether they sufficiently Very similar. Perhaps in Delaware 2 not quite as strict as a motion to dismiss, but very 2 plead facts that create a reasonable doubt about the 3 similar. 3 independence or disinterestedness of directors. So I looked at the pleadings to Q. Okay. Now, you also made reference 5 to a burden shifting taking place after the 5 determine who the directors were and looked at what 6 review --6 was pleaded and suggest that there were facts 7 sufficient to question the reasonable doubt of the A. Yes 8 independence and disinterestedness of some of the -- and that you looked to whether O. 9 directors. 9 there was a -- was it fundamental fairness --10 With that in mind, the burden under 10 A. 11 Delaware's analysis then shifts to the defendants to 11 Q. -- in the transaction? No. It's not a constitutional 12 establish that they were independent and/or 13 disinterested and that any decisional process in 13 concept. It's whether or not the pleadings raise a 14 which they engaged was fair and the result obtained 14 reasonable doubt about the independence or 15 disinterestedness of one or more fiduciaries --15 from that process was fair. 16 In Delaware we refer to that as the 16 usually, as in this case, directors, but it could 17 entire fairness standard of review, and that's what 17 also be officers -- that would deprive them of 18 I was opining about. 18 business judgment review and because in a control 19 Now, that's dependent ultimately, as 19 situation like this one, it would rise to entire 20 fairness. 20 I think the Orchard case, which I cite in Kahn 21 Okay. Now, do you know if Nevada 21 versus - I'm trying to think of the name of the 22 courts apply an entire fairness principle? 22 grocery store now, it's Dairy Mart, established, 23 I do not. 23 that a judge cannot -- in Delaware cannot do that 24 based solely on documents in the record, that it 24 Do you know if Nevada courts apply

13 (Pages 46 - 49)

25 any of the legal principles that you just described?

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25 requires trial, because credibility is important to

	Myron Steele		
1	A. Well, business judgment.	1	case. So I paid more attention to his deposition
2	Q. Okay. Beyond business judgment?		probably than the others.
3	A. I don't know what Nevada's options in	3	· _ ·
4	the standard of review are. I do know Delaware's.	4	
5	Q. Okay.		volumes.
6	A. And my report was to opine on	6	
1	Delaware; not Nevada.		what it costs to retain me as an expert and only do
8	Q. Okay. Beyond looking at the		what's necessary.
1	pleadings, did you do anything else to acquaint	9	
	yourself with the facts or the allegations in this	10	-
I	case?	11	first break?
12	A. Yeah. I looked at depositions. And	12	
1	ultimately I looked at post-report I looked at	13	,
	the motions for summary judgment and the motion to	14	'
	strike or whatever you — however you characterize	15	
	your colorful objections to my report.	16	
17		17	
1	Q. Now, were you asked to prepare an expert report in opposition to the motion for	1	(Whereupon there was a recess in the
1		18	
19		19	
20	A. No.	20	
21	Q. Did you consider submitting one?	21	11:40. Back on the record, beginning of
22	A. I haven't considered it, no.	22	Disc No. 2.
23	Q. Okay.		BY MR. SEARCY:
24	A. I sorry.	24	Q. All right. Turning to Page 2 and 3
25	Q. Okay. The depositions that you Page 50	25	of your expert report, Justice Steele, there's a Page 52
L			1 ago 32
		l	
	looked at, did you look at all of the dep did you	1	section there titled "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS."
	read the entire depositions?	1 2	A. Yes.
3	read the entire depositions?  A. I didn't read the entirety of every		
2 3 4	read the entire depositions?  A. I didn't read the entirety of every deposition. I skipped through parts that didn't	2 3	A. Yes.
2 3 4 5	read the entire depositions?  A. I didn't read the entirety of every deposition. I skipped through parts that didn't seem to me to be focused on my report. I was only	2 3 4	A. Yes. Q. I want to take a look at a statement
2 3 4 5 6	read the entire depositions?  A. I didn't read the entirety of every deposition. I skipped through parts that didn't seem to me to be focused on my report. I was only looking to questions and answers that described the	2 3 4 5	A. Yes. Q. I want to take a look at a statement in your "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." You say "Based on
2 3 4 5 6	read the entire depositions?  A. I didn't read the entirety of every deposition. I skipped through parts that didn't seem to me to be focused on my report. I was only	2 3 4 5	A. Yes. Q. I want to take a look at a statement in your "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." You say "Based on the facts as I understand them" at the very first
2 3 4 5 6 7	read the entire depositions?  A. I didn't read the entirety of every deposition. I skipped through parts that didn't seem to me to be focused on my report. I was only looking to questions and answers that described the	2 3 4 5 6	A. Yes. Q. I want to take a look at a statement in your "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." You say "Based on the facts as I understand them" at the very first sentence.
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	read the entire depositions?  A. I didn't read the entirety of every deposition. I skipped through parts that didn't seem to me to be focused on my report. I was only looking to questions and answers that described the relationships between the parties, the qualifications of the directors, the nature of the process in which they engaged, and with a more	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A. Yes. Q. I want to take a look at a statement in your "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." You say "Based on the facts as I understand them" at the very first sentence. A. Yes.
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2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	read the entire depositions?  A. I didn't read the entirety of every deposition. I skipped through parts that didn't seem to me to be focused on my report. I was only looking to questions and answers that described the relationships between the parties, the qualifications of the directors, the nature of the process in which they engaged, and with a more important focus on any facts that would raise a reasonable doubt and then ultimately perhaps a genuine issue of material fact about their independence or disinterestedness. That was — that was my focus.  Q. Did anyone direct you to the particular questions and answers that you reviewed?  A. No.  Q. So is it correct then that you personally reviewed the deposition transcripts, you skimmed the portions that didn't seem relevant, and then you read the portions in more detail that did seem relevant to your analysis?  A. Yeah. By — by way of example, I read all four of Mr. Kane's volumes because it	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	A. Yes. Q. I want to take a look at a statement in your "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS." You say "Based on the facts as I understand them" at the very first sentence. A. Yes. Q. And when you wrote that, "Based on the facts as I understand them," does that mean the facts that you've obtained from plaintiff's counsel? Is that right? MR. KRUM: Object to the characterization of the testimony. THE WITNESS: Well, based on the documents that I obtained from plaintiff's counsel. To the extent your question suggests that based on the facts that he may have related to me orally, no. Based on what's in the pleadings and ultimately what's in the motions for summary judgment BY MR. SEARCY: Q. But you A and what was in the depositions.
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14 (Pages 50 - 53)

	<del></del>		
1	summary judgment.	1	apply Delaware law in this case; correct?
2	A. Post-opinion.	2	A. That's correct.
3	Q. Post-opinion, okay.	3	Q. And you're certainly not providing
4	A. To the extent my answer was	4	any opinion as to what a Nevada court would do or
5	inarticulate, suggesting that based on facts that	5	should do in this case?
6	were in the motion for summary judgment, that would	6	A. More importantly, I'm definitely not
7	be incorrect. I misspoke.	7	impertinent enough to suggest what the Nevada court
8	Q. What I'm particularly interested in	8	should do, nor am I suggesting they would follow
9	is, though, you used the phrase "as I understand	9	this pattern that's used in Delaware. Just that
10	them" in characterizing the facts there.	10	this opinion is designed to be helpful to the court
11	A. It means on how meaning how		should the court choose to look at it and understand
12	they're pleaded.	12	how the analysis would occur in Delaware. That
13	Q. Right.	13	that's that's all. That was all I was asked to
14	A. I don't I mean to say I don't	14	do. That's all I intended to do.
	conclude that inconsistent facts, one side is	15	Q. Unless a Nevada court decides that it
16	absolutely accurate and the other side who has		should apply Delaware law, then your opinion
	inconsistent interpretation of the facts or the	,	wouldn't have any relevance; is that right?
	inferences drawn from them are incorrect and the	18	MR. KRUM: Objection; foundation.
	other is correct. Just as pleaded, the facts that I	19	THE WITNESS: No. I don't think the
	had seen in the pleadings themselves and to some	20	opinion would have no relevance. I think
	extent from the depositions, that's what I'm basing	21	not knowing how developed Nevada law may be
ł	it on.	22	on the precise issues here and offering no
23	Q. So by use of the phrase "as I	23	opinion about whether that's good, bad, or
	understand them" there, you're highlighting that you	24	indifferent, it is possible that a Nevada
25	don't claim to have knowledge of what the actual	25	judge could look at the way Delaware does it
	Page 54		Page 56
1	facts are; correct?	1	and conclude that that is a meaningful and
2	A. That is correct, yes.	2	
3	Q. Okay. Then you go on to say: "it	3	
	is my opinion that a court applying Delaware law	4	00 0
	would conclude the following" in your summary;	5	
6	correct?	6	
7	A. Yes.	7	Q. And if the answer then is or not, if
8	Q. So if I understand your summary	l .	the court decides that Delaware law doesn't apply,
	correctly, your opinion is providing a legal		doesn't need to apply, then the opinion wouldn't be
	framework to analyze the facts as set forth in the		relevant; correct?
	pleadings; is that right?	11	A. Well, it's possible that
12	MR. KRUM: Object to the	12	,
13	•	13	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry.
14		14	3
15		15	
16		16	,
17	, ,	17	11.0
18	that Delaware would apply.	18	*
	BY MR. SEARCY:	19	
20	Q. And that's an analytical legal	20	7 7
	framework that a Delaware court might apply;	21	approaching the issues that are raised by
	correct?	22	÷
23	A. Yes.	23	That's all this report is trying to
24		24	
23	opinion as to whether a Nevada court would even Page 55	25	even trying to be instructive other than Page 57
1	1 agc 33	1	1 age 37

15 (Pages 54 - 57)

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this is the Delaware framework. It's not
                                                            1 consider witnesses and their credibility and
 2
         suggesting to the judge what she ought to
                                                            2 context, I believe you said; correct?
 3
         do. It's saying hopefully this analytical
                                                                    A.
                                                                         Yeah, yeah.
 4
         framework and the opinions you find here are
                                                                          And you're not -- just to be clear,
 5
         helpful to your analysis. That's -- that's
                                                            5 you're not offering any opinion about what the
 6
         the extent of it.
                                                            6 finder of fact should or should not find with
                                                            7 respect to credibility or context or any of those
 7 BY MR. SEARCY:
 8
             And the assistance that you're
                                                            8 other items; correct?
                                                                        That -- that's correct. I'm simply
 9
    offering is for the judge in this case; correct?
10
              Uh-huh.
                                                           10 saying that if a Delaware judge were to look at the
11
         Q.
             Not for the finder of fact; correct?
                                                           11 pleadings here, there would be an issue raised about
12
              Well --
                                                           12 the disinterestedness or the independence of the
13
             MR. KRUM: Objection; asked and
                                                           13 majority of the directors who have taken an action
14
         answered and mischaracterizes the testimony.
                                                           14 as fiduciaries and that as a result it would go to
15
             THE WITNESS: To some degree there's
                                                           15 the next stage. There would be the burden shift.
16
         a mix here. I'm not altogether sure
                                                           16 They would under entire fairness defend their action
17
         because, as we've agreed earlier, whether
                                                           17 by having the burden of establishing that indeed
18
         the finder of fact would be a jury here or
                                                           18 they were independent and disinterested, and that
19
         whether it would be a judge.
                                                           19 would end the case if the finder of fact reached
20
                                                           20 that conclusion.
             But initially, at least under the
21
         Delaware analytical framework, even though
                                                           21
                                                                    Q. And what you're describing, the
22
                                                           22 framework you're describing, is the Delaware
         we have no jury involved at all, the initial
23
         analytical framework is the judge makes a
                                                           23 framework. I understand.
24
         judgment based on the pleadings about
                                                           24
                                                                    A.
                                                                         No. I appreciate it. Yes is the
25
         whether there's a burden shift, and that's
                                                           25 answer.
                                                   Page 58
                                                                                                              Page 60
 1
         whether there's a reasonable doubt about the
                                                                   Q. Okay. So then moving down your
 2
         independence or the disinterestedness of a
                                                            2 "SUMMARY OF OPINIONS," on (i).a, (i).b, (ii), each
 3
         majority of the directors who have taken an
                                                            3 is prefaced with "if a finder of fact finds that a
 4
         action to effectuate a transaction of kind.
                                                            4 majority of directors were entitled...," "if entire
 5
             To that extent the judge doesn't
                                                            5 fairness applies...," (ii), "if a finder of
 6
         decide or the finder of fact doesn't decide
                                                            6 fact...," do you see where I'm referring to?
 7
         at that stage what's a fact and what isn't a
                                                                        Ves
                                                                   A.
 8
         fact; just that there is a reasonable doubt
                                                                   O. And those are all -- all statements
 9
         about the independence and/or the
                                                            9 that are made where you're not trying to -- to set
10
         disinterestedness.
                                                            10 forth what the facts are in this case; correct?
11
             And that has to be examined at trial
                                                           11
                                                                       MR. KRUM: Objection; vague and
12
         where more than just what's on pieces of
                                                           12
                                                                   ambiguous depending on what it means, asked
13
         paper can be explored. The credibility of
                                                           13
                                                                   and answered.
14
         the witnesses and, most importantly, the
                                                           14 BY MR. SEARCY:
15
         context under which all of this occurred can
                                                           15
                                                                   Q. Let me -- let me restate the
16
         be explored fully by the trier of the fact.
                                                           16 question.
17
             And then that determination is made
                                                           17
                                                                       You're making an assumption there
18
         about whether a majority of the acting
                                                           18 about what the finder of facts might find; correct?
19
         fiduciaries were independent or
                                                           19
                                                                       MR. KRUM: Objection; asked and
20
         disinterested.
                                                           20
                                                                   answered, mischaracterizes the testimony.
21 BY MR. SEARCY:
                                                           21 BY MR. SEARCY:
22
         Q. So after the trier -- just so I
                                                           22
                                                                        You may answer.
23 understand, you've described a framework whereby a
                                                           23
                                                                        Yes. I'm suggesting that if the
24 motion to dismiss might be considered and then
                                                           24 finder of fact reaches the following conclusion and
25 described a framework where a trier of fact would
                                                           25 there are facts to support that. But there are
                                                   Page 59
                                                                                                              Page 61
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1 facts that are inconsistent with. So the finder of
                                                          1
                                                                      I understand it.
 2 fact has to reach that conclusion. I cannot. No
                                                          2
                                                                      I'll clarify it to make it clear.
                                                          3
 3 expert should resolve inconsistent facts that have a
                                                                      Okay.
                                                                 A.
 4 bearing on a material issue, in my view, and I'm not
                                                          4
                                                                 O.
                                                                      Your rebuttal opinion is only
 5 trying to do that here.
                                                          5 offering an analytical framework under Delaware law
             And I understand. I just want to
                                                          6 correct?
        O.
 7 make clear that you're -- you're making hypothetical
                                                          7
                                                                      That's correct.
                                                                 A.
 8 assumptions for the purposes of each of these
                                                                 Q.
                                                                      It's not offering anything having to
                                                            do with Nevada law; correct?
   opinions that are summarized on Page 3; correct?
10
            MR. KRUM: Objection;
                                                         10
                                                                 A.
                                                                      Correct.
11
        mischaracterizes the testimony.
                                                         11
                                                                 Q.
                                                                      It's not making any findings of fact;
12
            THE WITNESS: No. I wouldn't call
                                                         12 correct?
13
        them hypothetical. There is a factual basis
                                                         13
                                                                 A.
                                                                      Correct.
                                                         14
14
        for the fact-finder to reach that
                                                                      Now, there's a footnote that's on --
15
                                                         15 it's Footnote 2 on your rebuttal opinion. Do you
        conclusion. I'm only saying I'm not
                                                         16 see that?
16
        attempting to suggest to the fact-finder
17
        what that conclusion should be.
                                                         17
                                                                 Α.
18 BY MR. SEARCY:
                                                         18
                                                                      Okay. With respect to Footnote 2,
19
        Q. You're just assuming that the
                                                         19 did you draft Footnote 2?
                                                        20
20 fact-finder would find a particular way; correct?
                                                                 A.
                                                                      I did not.
                                                        21
21
            MR. KRUM: Same objection.
                                                                 Q.
                                                                      Okay. That had been drafted by your
22
                                                        22 associate?
            THE WITNESS: I'm assuming they
                                                        23
23
        could.
                                                                 A.
                                                                      Yes.
24 BY MR. SEARCY:
                                                        24
                                                                 O.
                                                                      At the end of Footnote 2 it states:
25
        Q. Okay. And then assuming that they
                                                        25 "I understand that the defendants in this action
                                                Page 62
                                                          1 have filed a motion in limine because the Steele
 1 could, then you provide your analytical framework
 2 from Delaware law; correct?
                                                          2 Report stated that the opinions based therein were
                                                          3 based on what a court that applied Delaware law
 3
        A.
             Yes.
 4
        Q.
              Okay. Let me give you the next
                                                          4 would find."
 5 exhibit.
                                                          5
                                                                 A.
             THE COURT REPORTER: 445.
                                                                      And you say: "That phraseology was
 6
                                                                 Q.
 7
             THE WITNESS: Thank you.
                                                          7 intended to refer to my years of experience in
 8
                                                          8 Delaware's well-versed body of law"; correct?
 9
             (Whereupon the document was marked
                                                          9
                                                                 A. Yes.
10
        for identification purposes as Exhibit 445.)
                                                         10
                                                                 Q.
                                                                      And then it states: "The Delaware
11
                                                         11 law on which I relied is law that informs any and
12 BY MR. SEARCY:
                                                         12 all Nevada statutes and cases applicable to the
                                                         13 matters discussed herein." What did you mean by
13
             Do you recognize this exhibit?
        Q.
14
                                                         14 that last sentence?
        A.
             I do.
15
             This is your supplemental -- I'm
                                                                 A. I mean that the information that's
        Q.
16 sorry -- your rebuttal opinion; correct?
                                                         16 contained in both the original report and the
17
             That's how it characterizes itself,
                                                         17 rebuttal may help the Nevada judge in the analysis
18 ves.
                                                         18 by informing them of how things work in Delaware.
19
        Q. Okay. And in terms of the opinions
                                                         19 It was not intended to mean the converse, which your
20 provided in your rebuttal opinion, they don't
                                                        20 question implies, which informs means that it has
21 differ, correct, in terms of providing an opinion on
                                                        21 precedential value which a Nevada court will follow.
                                                        22 That's not what I said.
22 an analytical framework under Delaware law?
23
            Let me restate that question --
                                                        23
                                                                 Q.
                                                                      That's -- that's what I was seeking
                                                        24 to clarify.
24
        A. Oh, I understand it.
25
                                                        25
        Q. -- because it was very poorly --
                                                                 A. Well, I -- I -- I thought so.
                                                Page 63
                                                                                                          Page 65
```

17 (Pages 62 - 65)

1 Q. Right. So to be clear, you're not 1 A. I read her deposition 2 suggesting with your Footnote 2 that Delaware law 2 have distinct recollections at the	
1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	is stage of quotes
3 has precedential value with respect to Nevada 3 from it or questions asked.	
4 statutes that you're aware of? 4 Q. Do you recall if the c	cited portion of
5 A. No, I'm not suggesting that. 5 the testimony says anything about	out Ms. Cotter or some
6 Q. And are you aware of any Delaware law 6 of the members of the board be	ing angered?
7 that has been treated as precedential by Nevada 7 A. If if you mean spec	cifically
8 courts? 8 Margaret Cotter's deposition, I	don't have a
9 A. I I haven't no. 9 distinct recollection.	
10 Q. So with respect to Footnote 2, that 10 Q. Let me show you her	r deposition,
11 last sentence is merely to suggest that a Nevada 11 Volume 1.	
12 judge might find the opinion of yourself about what   12 MR. SEARCY: Mark	that as the next
13 Delaware law says to be helpful; correct? 13 exhibit.	
14 A. Correct. 14 THE COURT REPOR	RTER: Exhibit 446.
15 Q. Let's turn back to your expert 15 MR. RHOW: What w	vas 444?
	RTER: The handwritten
17 On Page 4 there's a segment called 17 notes.	
18 "FACTUAL BACKGROUND." 18 MR. RHOW: Great.	And then 445 was?
19 A. Yes. 19 THE COURT REPOR	RTER: The second
20 Q. Do you see that? 20 report, the rebuttal report.	
21 A. Yes. 21 MR. RHOW: That's w	why I was confused.
22 Q. Did you draft any portion of the 22 444 is which exhibit?	
23 "FACTUAL BACKGROUND" in the expert report?   23 THE COURT REPOR	RTER: The handwritten
24 A. I reviewed it. I didn't draft it. 24 notes.	
25 Q. Okay. 25 MR. RHOW: The har	*
Page 66	Page 68
1 A. I made edits and I obviously read it. 1 okay.	
2 Q. Okay. Do you know who undertook the 2 MR. KRUM: Wha	at happened to the
3 initial drafting of the "FACTUAL BACKGROUND"? 3 index?	*
4 A. Diva Bole. 4 MR. SEARCY: Y	our guess is as good as
5 Q. Do you know if she had the assistance 5 mine. This is what hap	opens when we're
6 of plaintiff's counsel in putting this together? 6 paralegals; right?	
7 A. I do not. 7 MR. KRUM: This	s is somebody's effort
8 Q. Okay. 8 to impair my ability to	search the text.
9 A. I have no basis to believe she did. 9 Well, anyway, it's	not mine to do.
10 Q. But do you know one way or the other? 10 Go ahead.	
11 A. With certainty? No. 11 BY MR. SEARCY:	
12 Q. Let me show you on Page 5 of the 12 Q. If you'll turn to	take a look at
13 expert report 13 Pages 81 and 82 and then 14	45 and 146, which are the
14 A. Yes. 14 cited portions of the deposit	tion.
15 Q there is a paragraph that 15 A. Yes.	
16 states it starts with "Although it angered his	ing in those cited
17 sisters and somemembers of the board" Do you 17 portions of the deposition at	bout the Cotter sisters
18 see that? 18 or members of the board bed	coming angry?
19 A. Yes. 19 A. No.	
20 Q. And then there's a citation, Footnote 20 Q. Okay. So to the	extent that that
21 11, do you see that, to Margaret Cotter's deposition 21 statement is included in that	t paragraph, it's
22 testimony? 22 certainly not supported by the	he deposition testimony
23 A. Yes. 23 that's cited in Footnote 11; c	correct?
24 Q. Do you recall if you reviewed 24 A. It's not supported	by 81 and 82, no.
25 Ms. Cotter's deposition testimony? 25 And it suggests that what it's	s referring to is after
25 Ms. Cotter's deposition testimony?	_

18 (Pages 66 - 69)

- Myron Steele 10/19/2016 1 BY MR, SEARCY: 1 the dash, that Margaret Cotter sought the position, 2 and the depositions of everyone involved were In preparing your expert report did 3 you look at the terms of the employment agreement 3 replete with discussions about the extent to which 4 she was qualified for the position and who supported 4 between Jim Cotter, Jr., and Reading? 5 her for that position, who did not, and it was an 5 A. Nο 6 integral part, as I understand the depositions, of 6 O. Okay. Were you ever aware that 7 Mr. Cotter, Jr., had an employment agreement with 7 the interfamilial dispute which so concerned Ed 8 Reading --8 Kane. So that footnote I think is consistent with A. It was --9 at least the information after the dash. 10 -- prior to submission of your expert And when you say "the information O. 11 after the dash," that's the -- the last phrase, the 11 report? 12 position MC sought with respect to the Company's New 12 It was -- yes. It was referred to in 13 the depositions. 13 York City real estate? 14 Did you ever ask to see that 14 A. Yeah. The under -- yes. The 15 employment agreement? 15 underlying facts are -- are rife with a dispute over 16 A. No. 16 whether she was qualified for the position, should Okay. Would the employment agreement 17 have the position, whether someone with real estate 17 18 development expertise should be there as opposed to 18 have affected your analysis in this case? A. My analysis of the standard of review 19 management of theaters. And it -- it -- it runs 20 that would apply, whether or not entire fairness 20 throughout all the deposition's. 21 would apply to the decision-making, and whether the 21 Now, maybe "angered" is a stronger 22 process for his termination was arguably consistent 22 word than can be supported by the use of that 23 or inconsistent with a breach of fiduciary duty? It 23 particular word, but it's certainly the basis of 24 the -- of considerable contention, as I read it, in 24 would not. 25 context throughout all the depositions. 25 O. Why not? Page 70 Page 72 Q. It's fair to say, though, that when A. Because from what I understood from 2 you went through the drafts of the expert reports, 2 the depositions, he was continuing to be employed as 3 you weren't cite-checking the deposition 3 the CEO; and if he had a contract to terminate him 4 testimony --4 as of a date certain, it was after the date he was 5 That's correct. 5 terminated. You can infer nothing else from the --A. 6 -- that was cited; correct? 6 from the depositions. A. That's correct. I used the associate Q. Let me see if I can understand your 8 much as -- much as I used a law clerk. They know 8 testimony somewhat about the -- the CEO contract. 9 their job. I can rely upon it until I learn 9 When you said he was continuing to be employed as a 10 differently, and I do rely upon it. 10 CEO, do you mean continuing to be employed under the 11 Q. For purposes of your expert report, 11 contract? 12 did you also have the associate conduct the initial No. I didn't take the contract into
- 13 legal research? 14 No. We had discussions about the 15 research. That came -- that came from me. What 16 general principles of law applied and how we should 17 approach the opinion, that came from me. 18 O. But in terms of asking for particular
- 19 cases that were consistent with those general 20 principles of law, did you ask the associate to
- 21 research those cases?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 MR. KRUM: Object.
- 24 THE WITNESS: Sorry.
- 25 MR. KRUM: That's okay.

Page 71

- 13 consideration other than the references to it that I
- 14 read in the deposition suggested that he had a year
- 15 of benefits if he were terminated under the
- 16 contract.
- Q. If the contract stated that 17
- 18 Mr. Cotter, Jr., could be terminated without cause,
- 19 would that have impacted your analysis?
- 20 A. It would not have impacted my
- 21 analysis on whether the process for his termination
- 22 constituted a breach of fiduciary duty. It's an
- 23 issue when you initiate a process to terminate
- 24 somebody, that process -- if you owe a fiduciary
- 25 duty to the corporation and to the minority

Page 73

1	stockholders as well as the controlling	1	Go ahead.
	stockholders, then the process should be entirely	2	THE WITNESS: There would be a
	fair. Mr. Cotter himself was a stockholder.	3	different analysis which would not involve
4	So it wouldn't have had any impact on	4	process, which would be important in
5	my analysis of independence, of disinterestedness,	5	determining that his termination were
	and of the process for termination. There was no	6	entirely fair.
	pretension by on anybody's account that I could	7	BY MR. SEARCY:
	read in the depositions that he was being terminated	8	Q. And how would that analysis be
	under a terminable at will provision of the contract	9	different?
	or terminated with or without cause.	10	MR. KRUM: Same objections.
11	Q. If there was an expression at a	11	THE WITNESS: They would be acting
	meeting that Mr. Cotter, Jr., was being terminated	12	more administratively than they would be in
	without cause under the agreement, would that impact	l .	their role as formulators of a committee
	your analysis?	14	process to be followed up by a full board
15	A. It	15	agenda where there was an agenda item and
16	MR. KRUM: Asked and answered.	16	they were acting as fiduciaries.
17	THE WITNESS: If there was never any	17	-
18	process developed, by committee or	18	Q. Is the the hiring and firing of
19	otherwise, for considering his termination	19	executives something that you would characterize as
20	and there weren't the trappings of a fulsome	20	
21	process with a vote from by	21	MR. KRUM: Objection; incomplete
22	disinterested by a majority of	22	hypothetical.
23	disinterested and independent directors, I	23	THE WITNESS: Yeah. Under under
24	wouldn't have had a I wouldn't have had a	24	Delaware law directors have the power to
25	fiduciary duty issue.	25	hire and fire executives, that's correct.
	Page 74	ĺ	Page 76
1	But they initiated the process as a	1	BY MR. SEARCY:
1 2	But they initiated the process as a transaction and then that implicates their	1 2	BY MR. SEARCY: Q. And under Delaware law, when
2	transaction and then that implicates their		Q. And under Delaware law, when
1	transaction and then that implicates their fiduciary duties. They didn't act as	2 3	Q. And under Delaware law, when directors hire and fire executives, that doesn't
2 3 4	transaction and then that implicates their	2 3 4	Q. And under Delaware law, when
2 3 4	transaction and then that implicates their fiduciary duties. They didn't act as officers monitoring a contract.  BY MR. SEARCY:	2 3 4	Q. And under Delaware law, when directors hire and fire executives, that doesn't necessarily raise issues of fiduciary duty; is that
2 3 4 5 6	transaction and then that implicates their fiduciary duties. They didn't act as officers monitoring a contract.  BY MR. SEARCY:  Q. Well, let me make sure that I can	2 3 4 5	Q. And under Delaware law, when directors hire and fire executives, that doesn't necessarily raise issues of fiduciary duty; is that correct?  A. Not necessarily. It depends
2 3 4 5 6	transaction and then that implicates their fiduciary duties. They didn't act as officers monitoring a contract.  BY MR. SEARCY:	2 3 4 5 6	Q. And under Delaware law, when directors hire and fire executives, that doesn't necessarily raise issues of fiduciary duty; is that correct?  A. Not necessarily. It depends everything in Delaware depends on context. The
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	transaction and then that implicates their fiduciary duties. They didn't act as officers monitoring a contract.  BY MR. SEARCY: Q. Well, let me make sure that I can unpack some of these concepts.  If it had been the case that	2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Q. And under Delaware law, when directors hire and fire executives, that doesn't necessarily raise issues of fiduciary duty; is that correct?  A. Not necessarily. It depends everything in Delaware depends on context. The
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20 (Pages 74 - 77)

- THE WITNESS: Unless the action was a 2 sham, it has to be examined in the context 3 of what and why they were trying to achieve 3 4 the termination of Cotter, Jr., I'll call 4 5 him, for lack, JJC, however --5 6 BY MR. SEARCY: 6 7 7 Q. Sure. 8 -- however he's referred to in the 9 9 depositions, I think often as JJC. But, in any 10 10 event, it depends upon the context. Q. With respect to your analysis in this 12 case, did you try to obtain any information about 12 13 any accomplishments that Mr. Cotter, Jr., had while 14 he was the CEO? 14 A. 15 A. Other than reading the depositions 15 Q. 16 and the positions that the different directors took 17 on whether at a given point in time he was doing a 18 good job or he wasn't doing a good job or whether 19 the family feud was interfering with his ability to 20 do a good job and the references to -- I don't 21 remember the exact words, but something like 22 replaced. 22 disruption of the sea sweep, all of these 23 references, there are good and bad statements made 23 24 about the quality of the work that he was doing 25 depending on --25 Page 78 Q. Do you --2 -- depending on who was speaking. A. Okay. Do you recall any of the good 4 statements about the quality of the work that he was 4 firing a CEO?
- 5 doing? A. Well, I understand Mr. Kane thought 7 he was doing a good job up to a certain point. The 7 8 real -- the real contextual issue here is the extent 9 to which the family feud interfered with the 10 exercise of fiduciary duty by the directors, were 11 they trying to solve the family feud here, focused 12 on that, were they ever focused on the implications 13 for the minority stockholders on the -- on the 14 actions -- with the actions they took. That --15 that's what I was looking at because that's what a 16 Delaware judge is concerned about. The fiduciary duty is owed not just 17 him; is that correct? 18 to the controlling stockholders and the corporation 19 itself but also to the minority stockholders. 20 There's not a word of concern in any of the 21 depositions or your other expert reports about the 22 effect on the minority stockholders. 23 Turning back to the -- the question 24 that I asked you, though, with respect to

25 Mr. Cotter, Jr.'s, performance as CEO, did you

- 1 review or consider any information that had to do 2 with any of his accomplishments as a CEO? MR. KRUM: Asked and answered. THE WITNESS: The only review that I did of Mr. Cotter's performance was to read the depositions where there were various views at different points in time commenting on the quality or lack thereof of his performance as CEO. 11 BY MR. SEARCY: As you sit here, are you able to 13 identify any of his accomplishments as a CEO? No. So with respect to implications to 16 minority shareholders, are you able to identify any 17 accomplishments or benefits that would be lost to 18 minority -- minority shareholders but through termination of Mr. Cotter, Jr.? No. My focus would be more on the 21 process that replaced him and with whom he was With respect to Mr. Cotter, Jr.'s, 24 termination, did you look at the bylaws of RDI?
  - And did you undertake any

2 consideration as to what the bylaws said about the 3 discretion of the board of directors in hiring or

5 Not having read them, I couldn't have A. 6 done.

Fair point.

8 Would those bylaws have impacted your 9 analysis at all if you had -- if you had reviewed 10 them?

11 Not the narrow scope of my analysis, 12 which was on the process they used, no.

So, in other words, your review 14 wasn't about whether or not the board had the right 15 and the ability to terminate Mr. Cotter, Jr., but 16 just about the process that was used in terminating

18 Yes. And let me explain that answer. 19 Under Delaware law the fact that you have the

20 authority to act doesn't end the inquiry,

21 particularly in entire fairness review. Our law is

22 well-established that despite being authorized

23 either by the charter or the bylaws to take certain

24 action, when you take the action, it must be taken 25 equitably.

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And the considerations within the 1 there found that the termination of a CEO did not 2 entire fairness review is whether or not that 2 give rise to any damages; correct? 3 hindsight review of what took place was entirely The case says that, yeah, in its 4 fair, both as to the nature of the process and the 4 context. And nothing in my report assessed or 5 result. 5 attempted to assess a damage remedy, except for 6 So I would not have been impressed by 6 reinstatement. 7 the fact that there was a bylaw authorizing them to 7 Are you aware of any Delaware case 8 terminate officers because it's generally understood 8 where a terminated CEO has been reinstated? 9 under Delaware law you can. A. Nο 10 10 O. Is it --And in the opinion that you provide 11 A. Or the directors can. I didn't mean 11 in your report, is it your opinion that Delaware law 12 you. I apologize. 12 would provide for the reinstatement of a CEO who's 13 Q. Right. No. I understand. Thank 13 been terminated? 14 you. 14 A. If the termination resulted from a 15 Now, just returning to your -- your 15 breach of fiduciary duty and after, in the case of a 16 process point again for a moment --16 controller context, as we have here, after entire 17 A. Sure. 17 fairness review, what Delaware law would say is that 18 Q. -- if -- is it your -- is it your 18 the chancellor or the vice chancellor, whoever was 19 testimony, is it your opinion, that under Delaware 19 sitting, one of the vice chancellors, has the 20 law, if no process had been undertaken, then there 20 authority from English common law to craft a remedy 21 would be no entire fairness analysis or even 21 and there are no limits on the remedy that can be 22 business judgment analysis that would have to be 22 crafted except that that court cannot award -- award 23 undertaken at all in this case? 23 punitive damages. 24 A. No, because even if a contract 24 So the object in equity is to craft a 25 provided, hypothetically, that he could be 25 remedy. There is the phrase that's often repeated Page 82 1 "every wrong has a remedy." And you're supposed, 1 terminated at will or terminated without cause, 2 when you sit on that court, to fashion the 2 however you want to characterize it, if the people 3 appropriate one. That is an alternative, void the 3 making that decision who ultimately selected someone 4 from the controller to replace him who had -- who 4 act and order the reinstatement. So your opinion on reinstatement is 5 has an ongoing familial dispute, it would be 6 based on general equitable principles as applied by 6 analyzed to determine whether that process was 7 Delaware law? 7 entirely fair to the corporation and all of the 8 8 stockholders, the minority as well as the A. Yes. 9 Is that correct? 9 controlling stockholders. Q. 10 If the decision were made solely by, A. That's correct. 11 But in terms of case precedent, 11 let's say, an independent, disinterested chairman of 12 you're not aware of any Delaware court ever ordering 12 the board that's authorized by the contract and the 13 bylaws, it may be a different issue. That's why I 13 the reinstatement of a terminated CEO; correct? 14 That's correct. Sadly, there's --14 keep repeating that it's entirely contextual. There 15 despite the -- what's sometimes referred to as the 15 are no bright-line rules in Delaware. 16 Q. In your understanding of Delaware 16 rich body of Delaware law, every context doesn't 17 have a precedent. 17 law, are you aware of any case where a corporation 18 Are you aware of cases that hold the 18 has been found to have been injured or damaged by 19 the termination of a CEO? 19 converse, that a terminated employee should not be 20 reinstated? 20 A. Not off the top of my head, no. 21 21 MR. KRUM: Objection; incomplete And I believe you've cited to a case

Page 83 25

22 called Carlson in your expert report; isn't that

And in the Carlson case, the court

A. Uh-huh.

23 right?

24

25

22

23

24

hypothetical.

Page 85 22 (Pages 82 - 85)

answer that because I don't know what the

context would have been. Do I know of a

THE WITNESS: I have no idea how to

case under these circumstances that are in 1 explain, at least under the Delaware analytical 2 issue if -- depending on how the facts are 2 system, it's not a determination that's made until 3 resolved ultimately that has ever resulted 3 after trial, that as a matter of fact the court 4 under Delaware law as a reinstatement of a 4 concludes that one was not independent and the other 5 terminated CEO? I cannot point to a 5 was interested and not disinterested. 6 particular case. It's a -- it's an Q. Now, you mentioned familial ties of 7 7 Mr. Kane. extraordinarily unusual fact situation. 8 BY MR. SEARCY: 8 A. Yeah. In terms of the process that was used Mr. Kane has those familial ties with 10 Mr. Cotter, Jr., as well; correct? 10 to terminate Mr. Cotter, Jr., in your opinion, what 11 are the deficiencies in the process that was used? 11 A. Yes. 12 12 Well, the vote, as I recall it, was Q. Okay. And Mr. Cotter, Jr., has 13 referred to him as Uncle Ed; correct? 13 not a majority of independent and disinterested 14 14 directors. The leadup to the event that caused the Yes, there are references to that, 15 for sure. 15 termination had been preceded by a committee that 16 was with Mr. Storey acting as an ombudsman to help 16 Q. Mr. Kane was a friend of Mr. Cotter, 17 resolve issues within the family to improve 17 Sr., for many years; correct? 18 performance. It had its suggested final review date 50, as I recall. He went to law A. 19 of June 30th, as I remember. school with him, if I have my facts correct. 20 Other than those familial ties, are There was an accelerated process to 21 review the performance and to put on the agenda for 21 you aware of any other familial ties that you 22 believe might show that he's not independent? 22 a directors meeting the status, as I recall the 23 phraseology, of the CEO, meaning Mr. Cotter. 23 Well, the way in which the process 24 There are ample suggestions of facts 24 took place, Mr. Kane's, in my assessments, focus on 25 from which the inferences can be drawn, alleged 25 trying to remedy the feud within the family, to 1 facts depending on what's ultimately concluded to be 1 characterize it, the disputes within the family, to 2 true, that there had been people already made up 2 reconcile the family, inferentially largely out of 3 their mind and that the purpose of that agenda item 3 his respect for Mr. Cotter, Sr., and his 4 was to terminate him. It wasn't to explore 4 long-standing friendship, it's clear that a 5 alternatives. 5 reasonable judge could conclude that he was more There was no succession plan in 6 interested in resolving the dispute within the 7 place. But, most importantly, the ties, both 7 family and reconciling the family than he was 8 financial in Mr. Adams' case and familial in 8 addressing the impact of this family and its members 9 Mr. Kane's case, deprived the recommended vote of a continuing to be -- despite their controlling 10 majority of disinterested, independent directors. 10 shares, continuing to be operational officers within 11 Q. All right. Let's, if we can, unpack 11 the corporation than he was with the impact of this 12 that a little bit. 12 continuing process of family feuding on the minority 13 You made mention of there not being a stockholders, meaning the value of their shares. 14 majority of independent directors. For purposes of 14 There's no analysis or discussion of 15 your expert analysis, you assumed that Mr. Kane and 15 analysis about that impact. He's all driven by what 16 Mr. Adams were not independent; is that right? 16 Mr. Cotter, Sr., would have wanted and his distress 17 at the family's inability to work together. Yeah. My expert opinion suggests 17 18 that there are facts in the record which could 18 In preparing your expert report, did 19 result in a fact-finder determining that Mr. Adams 19 you see any testimony by Mr. Cotter, Sr., that --20 was not disinterested and Mr. Kane was not I'm sorry; let me strike -- let me try that again. 21 independent. 21 In preparing your expert report, did 22 Q. But you personally didn't come to any 22 you see any testimony by Mr. Cotter, Jr., that his 23 factual conclusions about that; correct? You --23 inability to get along with his sisters was 24 instead you assumed the facts? 24 impacting the company? 25 25 A. That's correct. As I've tried to MR. KRUM: Objection; vague.

23 (Pages 86 - 89)

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THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you
                                                             1 evident passion in that regard when you read his
 2
        mean by the testimony from him. There's
                                                            2 deposition is should that be his focus as a
 3
        testimony rife through all the depositions
                                                            3 fiduciary, preserving the family's interest, or
 4
        that the sea sweep was in distress because
                                                            4 should he be looking at the broader picture of the
 5
        of their inability to get along and their --
                                                             5 minority stockholders, the corporation itself, as
 6
         their disagreements, people within the sea
                                                            6 well as the interest of the controlling
 7
        sweep taking sides, that's throughout the
                                                             7 stockholders, and that's what the ultimate finder of
 8
         depositions.
                                                            8 fact will have to resolve. I can't -- I can't opine
 9 BY MR. SEARCY:
                                                            9 on that
10
              And one way to resolve that conflict
                                                            10
                                                                        All I can say is it's an issue that
11 between Mr. Cotter, Jr., on one side, and his
                                                            11 would be of significant concern to a Delaware judge
12 sisters, on the other, would be to terminate one or
                                                            12 in determining, once it's raised by the pleadings
13 all of them; correct?
                                                            13 under entire fairness, whether he can demonstrate
14
              Yes; and -- yes, there are references
                                                            14 that his attention to the family concerns was
15 to that in -- by some of the directors, in
                                                            15 consistent with attention to the minority
16 particular I think the two independent and
                                                           16 stockholders and corporation itself benefit.
17 disinterested directors.
                                                           17
                                                                   Q. Other than his friendship with Jim
18
              And in terms -- you made reference to
                                                           18 Cotter, Sr., and other than his efforts to resolve
19 that consideration by the disinterested directors.
                                                            19 the family feud between Jim Cotter, Jr., and his
20 Now, in your opinion is there anything in and of
                                                           20 sisters, can you point to anything else that
21 itself about terminating one or all of the Cotter
                                                           21 indicates that Mr. Kane --
22 family that would give rise to a breach of fiduciary
                                                           22
                                                                        Just --
23 duty?
                                                           23
                                                                   Ο.
                                                                        -- might not be independent?
24
             MR. KRUM: Objection; vague,
                                                           24
                                                                        The interfamilial interaction, not
25
        incomplete hypothetical.
                                                           25 just the Memorial Day weekend when Jim Cotter came,
                                                   Page 90
 1
                                                             1 but the phone calls and everything else, can't be
              Go ahead.
 2
               THE WITNESS: No, I don't -- I don't
                                                            2 read out of context. It can't be the predominant
 3
          think there's anything that would suggest if
                                                            3 set of facts, but it can't be ignored either.
 4
          all three were terminated, it would be a
                                                            4 Delaware law makes it clear that mere friendship is
 5
         breach of fiduciary duty if a process was in
                                                            5 not a disqualifier. So you have to read it in
 6
         place and that was decided by disinterested.
                                                            6 context.
 7
         independent directors.
                                                                        But that's additional -- those are
 8
              In fact, I recall the discussion that
                                                            8 additional facts which one might conclude is
 9
          one of the alternatives might be -- and
                                                            9 something extraordinary for an independent director.
10
         Delaware law would support this -- that all
                                                            10 But independent of anything else, it wouldn't be
11
          of the directors resign. When forced with a
                                                           11 significant. But drawn in with everything else in
12
          breach of their fiduciary duty or
                                                           12 context, it is significant.
13
         resignation, resignation is the alternative.
                                                                         Now, you just mentioned a visit by
14 BY MR. SEARCY:
                                                           14 Jim Cotter, Jr., to Mr. Kane.
15
              So you've identified Mr. Kane's
                                                           15
                                                                         Yeah.
          Q.
                                                                    A.
16 efforts to resolve the family feud between
                                                           16
                                                                         Do you see that as being potentially
17 Mr. Cotter, Jr., and the Cotter sisters as an
                                                           17 significant in considering Mr. Kane's independence
18 indication of his familial interest; is that right?
                                                           18 in terms of terminating Jim Cotter, Jr.?
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24 (Pages 90 - 93)

A. Not necessarily with the act of

21 about the family. And the finder of fact will have

22 to weigh that significance in context with whether

25 overriding what here? Is he focused on the object

23 it meets his duty as a fiduciary to the minority

24 stockholders and the corporation itself. What's

20 termination, but it's an indication of his concern

Page 91

19

20

Yes.

21 assist in the performance of the company?

23 to hear him testify and his credibility about his

24 motivation. What the issue that's raised by his

25 efforts and his, I think it's fair to characterize,

Wouldn't resolution of that feud also

A. It could. That's why it's important

A.

O.

1 I -- I only know what the pleadings and the 1 of his exercise of his fiduciary responsibility or 2 depositions suggest. And it appears it 2 is he swayed by his concern about the family? 3 would raise an issue in my mind as a 3 You -- you can't reach that conclusion just on 4 pleaded facts and depositions. 4 Delaware judge because it seems despite a 5 controller's ultimate decision and a vote on Q. Other than Mr. Kane and Mr. Adams, 6 directors at the annual meeting, that it's 6 did you reach any conclusions or opinions about 7 sort of extraordinary to have people without 7 whether any of the other directors in this case are 8 significant credentials come on largely 8 independent? 9 because they are related to the -- in some A. Well, I think it's clear, Ellen and 10 way to the Cotter family. 10 Margaret Cotter are not independent. 11 Anyone else? 11 BY MR. SEARCY: Q. 12 Let me -- let me just make sure that 12 A. No. 13 I understand what your opinion is. Do you have an 13 Q. Okay. Now, in terms of opinion one way or the other as to whether or not 14 Mr. McEachern, you don't have any opinion on whether 15 Mr. Wrotniak or Ms. Codding are independent? 15 or not --16 A. No, I can't reach that conclusion. 16 A. No. 17 -- he's independent? 17 As I've stated over and over, that would have to be Q. And, remember, when I say "opinion," 18 determined by the finder of fact. 18 Are you offering any opinion in this 19 I mean have I seen pleaded facts that would suggest 20 case as to whether they are independent directors or 20 either a lack of independence or disinterestedness 21 not? 21 or the ab -- interestedness, I should say. 22 A. No. 22 O. Right. 23 MR. KRUM: Asked and answered. 23 Sorry; I misspoke. The answer to 24 Gould and to McEachern -- how do you pronounce his 24 THE WITNESS: The only opinion I've 25 offered is that examining the pleadings and 25 last name? Page 94 1 the circumstances here raises a reasonable O. McEachern. 1 -- McEachern -- God, I'm part Scott, 2 doubt about their independence and would 2 A. 3 have to be resolved by the finder of fact. 3 I should get that right -- and Storey, no. Okay. With respect to Judy Codding 4 BY MR. SEARCY: 5 or Michael Wrotniak, have you formed any opinion as Q. Do you know what date Mr. Cotter 6 to whether they're independent? 6 was -- Mr. Cotter, Jr., was terminated on? My -- exact date? It's in May of MR. KRUM: Objection; incomplete 7 7 8 8 2015. hypothetical. 9 9 THE WITNESS: Again, I haven't formed Q. Okay. 10 10 an independent -- I haven't formed an A. 27 sticks in my mind, but I'm not opinion that they are independent or not. 11 positive. 11 12 All I can say there are the circumstances of 12 Do you know whether it might have 13 been as late as June 12th? 13 their relationship relative to their 14 experience, training, and expertise to be a 14 It could have been. 15 Okay. In your opinion, is there any 15 director of that company would raise an 16 eyebrow in Delaware and it would be exam --16 breach of fiduciary duty by terminating Mr. Cotter, 17 examined carefully. 17 Jr., on June 12th as opposed to June 30th? 18 BY MR. SEARCY: 18 MR. KRUM: Objection; incomplete 19 19 Q. But as you sit here and having hypothetical. 20 reviewed the materials that you have reviewed, you 20 THE WITNESS: I don't see the 21 significance of that. 21 don't have an opinion one way or the other in terms 22 BY MR. SEARCY: 22 of whether Mr. Codding -- I'm sorry -- Ms. Codding 23 or Mr. Wrotniak are independent; correct? Okay. You don't see the significance 24 of it -- just so I can clarify, you don't see the 24 MR. KRUM: Asked and answered. 25 THE WITNESS: I can't resolve that. 25 significance of it from a fiduciary duty Page 95 Page 97

25 (Pages 94 - 97)

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1 perspective?
                                                         1
                                                                    MR. KRUM: Same objections.
                                                         2
                                                                    THE WITNESS: Well, it depends on how
        A.
             The process is the same whether it's
                                                         3
                                                                you resolve the facts. There was already
3 June 12th or June 30th.
        O.
             Then it doesn't make any difference;
                                                         4
                                                                put -- it had already been put in place a
 5 correct?
                                                         5
                                                                plan to go to June 30th. The circumstances
                                                         6
                                                                that would cause them to move from June 30th
        A.
             Well, there was an -- there was an
                                                         7
                                                                to June 12th are important. Everything is
 7 established -- at least in the minds of some of the
                                                         8
8 witnesses -- and there's some testimony inconsistent
                                                         9
                                                                    I -- I can't make that determination
9 with that and that's why I can't resolve it
10 finally -- that he would be given until June 30th
                                                        10
                                                                or opine on whether there's magic in
11 under the arrangement that had been made with
                                                        11
                                                                June 12th or June 30th. It does affect the
12 Mr. Storey as the ombudsman and the two-person
                                                        12
                                                                analysis of the process.
13 independent committee that was basically acting to
                                                        13 BY MR. SEARCY:
14 supervise him in a -- in a way.
                                                        14
                                                                     And when you say there was a plan, I
15
                                                        15 think you've testified to this earlier, there is
            Then the executive committee comes
16 into existence. The process that results in
                                                        16 disagreement as to whether or not there was a plan
                                                        17 on whether to go to June 30th; correct?
17 terminating him doesn't go to June 30. That's --
18 that's all I can recall. And so there's still the
                                                        18
                                                                A.
                                                                     There is.
                                                        19
19 process implications, yeah.
                                                                     Okay. Do you know how many meetings
20
        Q. And let me -- let me just, if I can,
                                                        20 the board of directors held before terminating
21 narrow the issue here, though. In terms of the
                                                        21 Mr. Cotter, Jr.?
22 decision whether to fire him on June 12th or to fire
                                                        22
                                                                A. Well, that's difficult to say. From
23 him on June 30th, the difference in those dates
                                                        23 the start of time or within what time frame?
24 doesn't have any significance from a fiduciary duty
                                                        24
                                                                     With respect to deciding whether or
25 perspective in your understanding; correct?
                                                        25 not to terminate Mr. Cotter, Jr.
                                                Page 98
                                                                                                       Page 100
 1
             MR. KRUM: Objection; vague and
                                                         1
                                                                     Do you mean meetings where that was a
 2
         ambiguous, asked and answered, may
                                                         2 subject on the agenda?
 3
         contradict the testimony.
                                                         3
                                                                Q.
                                                                     Correct.
 4
             THE WITNESS: It's -- it's possible
                                                         4
                                                                A.
                                                                     No, I don't know how many there were.
 5
                                                         5
         for the person reviewing the process to
                                                                O.
                                                                      Okay.
 6
         decide either way on that. They could
                                                         6
                                                                      The best I can tell from the
 7
         decide that it was important that it didn't
                                                         7 deposition, there was the one.
         play out to June 30th and that the decision
 8
                                                                     Okay. If there was more than one
 9
         to change from the June 30th original plan,
                                                         9 meeting where Mr. Cotter, Jr.'s, termination was
10
         if that indeed she concludes was the
                                                        10 discussed, would that impact your analysis?
11
         original plan, was a breach of fiduciary
                                                        11
                                                                    MR. KRUM: Objection; incomplete
12
                                                        12
         duty.
                                                                hypothetical.
13
             So firing on June 12th would be
                                                        13
                                                                    THE WITNESS: I don't know how to
14
         different than firing by coming back to a
                                                        14
                                                                answer that. It depends on notice of the
15
         meeting and saying we've exhausted all of
                                                        15
                                                                meeting; who appeared; who participated in
16
         our efforts acting as ombudsman, the
                                                        16
                                                                the process; were they all independent,
17
         difficulties continue, we have to make a
                                                        17
                                                                disinterested directors or were they Cotter
18
         decision about what to do about it, one of
                                                        18
                                                                directors as well as truly independent
19
                                                        19
         those alternatives is to terminate
                                                                directors or those that were tainted in some
20
         Mr. Cotter, Jr. That could -- that could
                                                        20
                                                                way by their -- their interestedness and
21
         influence a judge.
                                                        21
                                                                their lack of independence. There's too --
22 BY MR. SEARCY:
                                                        22
                                                                too many variables.
23
              If the board had concluded that it
                                                        23 BY MR. SEARCY:
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26 (Pages 98 - 101)

Page 101

You can't say one way or the other ---

Page 99

24

25

Q.

I cannot.

24 exhausted all of its efforts by June 12th, is there

25 any breach there?

-- as you sit here? 2 A. I cannot. And you don't have any knowledge as Q. 3 If -- if all of the directors were 3 to the statutes governing the -- the use of 4 present for multiple meetings where a discussion of 4 executive committee -- committees under Nevada law? 5 Mr. Cotter, Jr., was on the agenda, would that Not -- no, I have no -- no idea. impact your analysis? You provided an opinion about the 7 MR. KRUM: Same objections. 7 executive committee of Reading in this case; THE WITNESS: Not really because I 8 correct? can appreciate the fact that there would be I -- I spoke to its formation, yes. 10 a discussion of a CEO's performance at a 10 And were you aware when you 11 board meeting. Whether it focused on 11 formulated your opinion that an executive committee 12 termination or not is the issue. 12 existed before plaintiff was terminated? 13 BY MR. SEARCY: That an executive committee? 14 In preparing your opinion did you 14 Yeah. Q. 15 15 review any of the meeting minutes from any of the Yes, it did. There was one. 16 board meetings where Mr. Cotter, Jr.'s, termination 16 Okay. And you are aware that 17 was discussed? 17 plaintiff was the chairman of that executive 18 No. 18 committee? A. 19 19 Okay. In review -- in preparing your A. I remember reading that in the Q. 20 opinion did you review any of the notes of any of 20 deposition; yes. 21 the directors who participated in the meetings where 21 Q. Are you aware of any change to the 22 Mr. Cotter, Jr.'s, termination was discussed? 22 delegation of authority that was given to the 23 MR. KRUM: Assumes facts. executive committee after plaintiff's termination? 24 THE WITNESS: No. 24 25 MR. SEARCY: Why don't we take our 25 And with respect to the executive Q. Page 104 1 committee instituted at RDI, are you aware of any 1 lunch -- do you want to take a lunch break 2 actions taken by that committee? 2 now, Mark? 3 MR. KRUM: Sure. 3 Any actions taken by them? 4 MR. SEARCY: Okay. 4 Q. 5 THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record at 5 A. I'm not sure I understand what you 6 12:41. This will end Disc No. 2. 6 mean. Are you aware of any -- well, maybe 7 7 Q. we can break it down. 8 (Whereupon there was a luncheon 9 Are you aware of any -- anything that recess in the proceedings.) 10 10 the executive committee ever did? THE VIDEOGRAPHER: The time now is A. Suddenly my -- my mind is not clear. 11 12 I'm trying to -- are you talking about formal 12 1:54. Back on the record, beginning of Disc 13 13 actions that they took? No. 3. 14 BY MR. SEARCY: 14 Correct. Q. 15 Welcome back from lunch. I -- my focus was on how it was 15 Q. 16 A. Good afternoon. 16 reformulated and populated in such a way that it did 17 Let me turn for a moment to the issue 17 not have a majority of independent and disinterested 18 directors. 18 of executive committees. 19 19 In your understanding and experience Well, let me have you turn to Page 29 Q. 20 executive committees are permitted under Delaware 20 of your report. 21 A. Yes 21 law; is that right? 22 22 A. Yes. And this is your opinion on the 23 Okay. And do you have any knowledge 23 creation of the executive committee; is that right? 24 as to whether executive committees are permitted 24 A. 25 25 under Nevada law? Okay. And you're -- to the extent Page 103 Page 105

27 (Pages 102 - 105)

You didn't consider them to be 1 that you express any concerns about the executive Q. 2 committee, in your opinion it's because of the 2 relevant? 3 exclusion of directors; is that right? It's -- it's relevant that you have Yes. 4 the authority to form an executive committee. 5 5 What's more important is did you implement that MR. KRUM: Object. 6 authority in a way that was equitable and one that 6 THE WITNESS: Sorry. Yes. 7 didn't exclude directors who had equal 7 BY MR. SEARCY: 8 responsibility when an executive committee assumes 8 Not about any action that any --9 virtually all of the duties of the regular board. 10 O. -- of the members of this committee That's when the factual question 11 ever took? 11 comes up about whether or not it was fairly 12 organized in a way to either promote efficiency or 12 A. No. Okay. Were you aware that Bill Gould 13 to exclude certain directors from the ultimate 13 Q. 14 was asked to be a member of the executive committee? 14 decision-making process, and that's a contextual, 15 factual decision that has to be made by a finder of 15 A. I don't recall that. 16 Q. Okay. You never saw any testimony 16 fact. 17 about that? 17 Okay. And in the context of what 18 you've just described, just to be clear, you didn't A. I may have. I just -- it didn't 19 review Mr. Gould's testimony about being asked to be 19 stick in my mind. Q. Okay. And if he -- in your opinion, 20 on the board; correct? 21 21 if he were asked to be a member of the executive A. I didn't recall it. 22 22 committee, then he certainly wasn't being excluded Okay. And you didn't look at what 23 from it; correct? 23 the bylaws of RDI provided for? 24 MR. KRUM: Objection; assumes facts, 24 A. I did not because it would make no 25 25 difference. incomplete hypothetical. Page 106 Page 108 Okay. And you didn't look to see 1 THE WITNESS: If he were asked and he 2 2 what actions, if any, the executive committee had declined for his own personal reasons, then 3 it would be very difficult to argue that he 3 ever taken; is that right? was excluded. 4 In that form? No. 5 Okay. When you say "in that form"? 5 BY MR. SEARCY: Okay. Other than Mr. Gould, is there 6 As repopulated. Okay. Did you ever take a look to 7 anyone else you believe may have been excluded from 8 the executive committee? 8 see what actions the executive committee took when Well, Mr. Storey was not on the 9 Jim Cotter, Jr., was chair of the executive 10 executive committee. 10 committee? 11 I -- I did not. 11 Q. Anyone else? A. 12 A. Not -- not that I recall. So to be clear then, you didn't look 13 to see what actions the executive committee took 13 And Mr. Storey, in your 14 understanding, has resigned from RDI; correct? 14 either before or after Mr. Cotter, Jr.'s, 15 A. He's no longer there, yes. I 15 termination; correct? 16 don't know -- I don't recall the circumstances. 16 Well, the question becomes whether it 17 was the executive committee or the full board that 17 Q. Okay. In formulating your opinion 18 about RDI's executive committees, did you consider made the appointments that came after the 19 RDI's bylaws? 19 repopulation, so to speak, or the reconstitution of 20 the executive committee. 20 A. No. 21 21 Did you examine what the bylaws have Are you talking about the 22 to say about the formation of an executive 22 executive -- well, let me backtrack. 23 committee? When you're talking about the A. No. But for the same reason I 24 appointments, which appointments are you referring 25 to? 25 explained earlier. Page 107

28 (Pages 106 - 109)

Q. Now, as you sit here, you don't have The CEO and the title that was given 2 any knowledge of what the terms of Mr. Heth's letter 2 to Margaret Cotter. 3 provided for; correct? All right. With respect to the CEO 4 and the title given to Margaret Cotter ---A. I do not. 5 Okay. And with respect to any 5 A. The succession is what I'm talking 6 discussion undertaken by the board concerning 6 about. 7 Mr. Heth's letter, you don't have any knowledge 7 Yeah -- neither of those actions were 8 other than what's set forth in the Complaint; is 8 taken by the executive committee; correct? that right? A. Not to my knowledge. That's why I 10 didn't explore it. 10 A. Just from the pleadings. 11 Q. Okay. Now, when you say "the Q. Okay. Well, when you say that's why 12 pleadings," you mean the Amended Complaint; right? 12 you didn't explore it, can you explain what you 13 mean? 13 Well, that's where the allegation 14 occurs; yeah. 14 A. I didn't have any actual actions of 15 Q. You haven't looked at any underlying 15 the executive committee to touch upon other than the 16 fact it was constituted in such a way that it had 16 documents? 17 the same powers as the board and it didn't have a 17 18 MR. KRUM: That were produced on or 18 majority of independent directors. 19 about the 15th of September, I should note. 19 Okay. Q. 20 MR. SEARCY: All right. 20 A. But I'm not speaking to any 21 BY MR. SEARCY: 21 particular action it took. 22 22 Q. Okay. Well, I just want to clarify, O. With counsel's speaking objection in 23 when you brought up the appointment of the CEO, when 23 mind, have you reviewed any documents since then? 24 A. No. At the point in time of my 24 you brought up the appointment of Margaret Cotter, 25 neither of those were actions that were taken by the 25 opinion, I had some conversation at some point with Page 110 1 Mr. Krum saying that there had been developments 1 executive committee in your understanding; correct? 2 A. Yes. 2 since then. But I -- it wasn't the focus of my 3 Okay. Has, to your knowledge, the 3 opinion and it wasn't a focus of my attention as a 4 executive committee had any involvement in either of 4 result. 5 those actions? In formulating your opinion, did you 6 look at all at Nevada Revised Statute 78.138 4.(d)? A. As an executive committee, no. A. I did not. 7 And do you know who constitutes the 8 executive committee at RDI? 8 Do you have any knowledge as to Right now? 9 whether the board responded to Mr. Heth's letter? 10 Q. Yeah. From what I read in the materials 11 No. 11 that were available to me, the board rejected any A. 12 further inquiries. But now I understand there have 12 Okay. Let me ask you about an 13 expression of interest letter sent by a fellow named 13 been further solicitation by a prospective buyer and 14 there -- there's some action that might be taken as 14 Paul Heth to the company. Does that sound familiar 15 a result of that. But I -- I'm not familiar with 15 to you? 16 A. I don't remember the name Heth, but I 16 it. 17 Q. Okay. Do you have any opinion on it, 17 remember an expression of interest letter. 18 on the currently undergoing discussions? 18 Okay. Have you reviewed the 19 expression of interest letter submitted or -- I'm 19 A. Well, I don't know what they are so I 20 couldn't have an opinion on them. But I -- if 20 sorry -- signed by Mr. Heth? 21 21 there's more than what I saw, then that's a good A. No. 22 Q. Okay. With respect to the expression 22 thing because, as you know from my report, the 23 concern I had at least from a Delaware perspective 23 of interest, have you reviewed anything other than 24 plaintiff's Amended Complaint? 24 was while there's the famous phrase "just say no." 25 25 it assumes a good-faith investigation, which doesn't A. No. Page 111 Page 113

29 (Pages 110 - 113)

1 require necessarily lawyers and financial advisors, 1 business plan, you weren't referring to a 2 but it does require a business plan to be reviewed 2 requirement under Delaware law; is that right? 3 and thoughtful, good-faith entertaining of the A. That's correct. It would just be one 4 prospects of the -- of the inquiry. And that was --4 fact in an analysis of whether there was a 5 that was my express concern. 5 good-faith response. Now, let me make - let me make sure Or I should say a response made in 7 I understand your -- your formulation of Delaware 7 good faith. 8 law. Were you shown the presentation made 9 Sure. to the board by Ellen Cotter? A. 10 Under Delaware law the members of the 10 A. I was not. 11 board of directors were not required to seek out an 11 Q. Okay. So do you have any opinion as 12 independent investment banker; correct? 12 you sit here as to --13 MR. KRUM: Object to the incomplete 13 A. No. I wouldn't have made a factual 14 hypothetical. 14 judgment on its quality or its significance or what 15 THE WITNESS: It's correct the law 15 it should have been to the board. 16 does not mandate that they do so. In preparing your expert opinion were 17 BY MR. SEARCY: 17 you ever shown a document called "The Mission, 18 Okay. Under Delaware law -- well, 18 Vision, and Strategy, 2015 Performance Results, 2016 19 let me ask you first: Do you know whether under 19 Budget and Strategy"? 20 Nevada law directors are entitled to rely on 20 A. I was not. 21 financial information presented to them by the CEO 21 Okay. In your role as a legal expert 22 and chairman of the board? 22 would you be able to offer an opinion one way or the 23 I don't know under Nevada law whether 23 other as to whether a particular document is a 24 they are or not. 24 business plan or not? 25 25 Are you aware that a valuation was A. No. Page 114 Page 116 So if I showed you "The Mission, 1 presented to the board by the CEO --2 Vision, and Strategy" document, you wouldn't be able 2 I know --3 Q. -- in connection with the unsolicited 3 to opine one way or the other as to whether that was 4 offer? 4 a business plan? 5 Well, I have seen business plans. If I'm sorry. 6 THE WITNESS: And I apologize to the 6 you showed me one specific to this corporation, 7 court reporter. 7 could I give you an opinion based on my experience 8 THE COURT REPORTER: Thank you. 8 and expertise on whether it is a bona fide business 9 9 plan? The answer is no. THE WITNESS: I know that there was a 10 presentation made. The depositions reflect 10 O. Have you sent any bills to plaintiff 11 that by the then CEO Ellen Cotter. 11 in this case or plaintiff's counsel? 12 I don't know what was presented. I 12 My office probably has. 13 do know it was presented in the absence of a 13 All right. 14 business plan which was supposed to be 14 I don't -- it may sound strange to 15 15 you as a practicing lawyer, but I don't pay much produced but didn't exist apparently. But I 16 don't know the quality of the information or 16 attention to billing. 17 17 MR. RHOW: You're lucky. That's all the source of it. 18 BY MR. SEARCY: 18 I pay attention to. 19 19 Q. Is there a law or statute that you're THE WITNESS: That comes -- all comes 20 referencing under Delaware law that would require a 20 from being temporary. 21 BY MR. SEARCY: 21 written business plan be in place? A. No. Delaware law, as I've said 22 Do you know if those bills were 23 before, is highly contextual, doesn't require 23 collected for production in this case? 24 lockstep check-the-box steps, no. I have no idea. I don't even know 25 So when you referred to the lack of a 25 that there was a request -- a request for production

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1	of the bills.	1	one way or the other?
2	Q. Now, in terms of the documents that	2	A. No.
3	were produced by you in this case, were there any	3	Q. Why not?
4	documents that you withheld?	4	A. Because I was not approaching this
5	A. No.	5	from listing standards or from what representations
6	Q. Okay. No documents withheld on the	6	were made to the SEC about independence or
7	ground of work product?	7	disinterestedness. I was approaching it solely from
8	A. No.	8	the analytical framework that a Delaware court might
9	Q. Okay. On Page 26 of your expert	9	apply in this situation.
10	report, if you would take a look at that.	10	Q. So that in terms of the disclosures
11	A. Yes.	11	to the company's stockholders that's referenced
12	Q. The last sentence in the very first	12	there, how does that factor into the analytical
13	paragraph there that begins with "Neither Kane's nor	13	framework?
14	Adams' ties to EC and MC were disclosed to the	14	A. It's a question of whether or not
15	Company's stockholders."	15	the it's an action that would result in
16	A. I'm sorry; I couldn't hear you.	16	stockholder a need for stockholder approval or
17	Q. Sure. I'll speak up. I apologize.	17	not. It's it's a question of the duty of what is
18	A. No. It's my fault. I was reading	18	called disclosure. If you make a disclosure, it
19	while you were trying to point me to the place you	19	should be accurate. That's all.
20	want me to read.	20	Q. And to your knowledge, when plaintiff
21	Q. If you look at that last sentence of	21	certified that Kane and Adams were independent, was
22	the first partial paragraph, it's the concluding	22	he inaccurate?
23	sentence of the first first paragraph there	23	MR. KRUM: Same objection.
24	A. Yes.	24	THE WITNESS: I don't know what
25	Q about Kane's and Adams' ties	25	standard he was using so I can't answer
	Page 118		Page 120
1	A. Yes.	1	that. I suspect he wasn't using the
2	Q did you review any filings by the	2	Delaware legal standard. He may have been
3	company in rendering your opinion that neither	3	using simply the NASDAQ listing
4	Kane's nor Adams' ties were disclosed to the	4	requirements. I don't know, just as I don't
5	company's stockholders?	5	know that until the finder of fact makes
6	A. Just the one footnote, 190.	6	the decision, whether there should have been
7	Q. You didn't review any other	7	a disclosure, and I don't opine there should
8	disclosures?	8	or shouldn't have been about Kane or Adam
9	A. No.	9	either Adams either.
10	Q. Okay. Did you review any SEC filings	10	BY MR. SEARCY:
11	filed signed by plaintiff?	11	Q. Okay. Earlier I think you mentioned
12	A. No.	12	in connection with the termination of Jim Cotter,
13	Q. So you didn't see any SEC filings	13	Jr., that the board had put a plan in place to give
14	signed by plaintiff where he certified that Kane and	14	him until June 30th; is that right?
15	Adams were independent?	15	A. There are facts that yes, I did
16	A. I read about it	16	say that, and there are facts in the depositions
17	MR. KRUM: Object	17	that suggested that.
18	THE WITNESS: in the depositions.	18	Q. Do you know what that plan was?
19	MR. KRUM: Objection.	19	A. Only to the extent that it was a plan
20	THE WITNESS: But I didn't review the	20	to continuing the to continue the ombudsman
21	actual filing.	21	review by Mr. Storey and the two-person committee,
22	MR. KRUM: Vague and big as to	22	as I recall, at the time of Gould and Storey that
23	"independent."	23	were charged with trying to improve his stewardship
24	BY MR. SEARCY:		of the corporation; and there was at least the view
25	Q. Would it have changed your opinion	25	on the part of Mr. Storey that that review would
	Page 119		Page 121

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1 continue until June 30. As I recall the deposition,
                                                           1 minority stockholders. The question is whether the
 2 that fact was disputed by Mr. Kane.
                                                           2 decision was influenced by the controlling
                                                           3 stockholders or whether it was an independent,
             And others; correct?
 3
        O.
 4
        A.
              Mr. Kane's is what I remember --
                                                           4 objective decision made by directors who were both
 5
        Q.
              Okay.
                                                           5 independent and disinterested.
 6
              -- because I spent so much time
                                                                  Q.
                                                                       Other --
        A.
 7 reading Mr. Kane's depositions.
                                                           7
                                                                  A. It calls -- it calls into question a
 8
             Other than continuing the ombudsman
                                                           8 review of the -- and an examination of their
   role until June 30, do you remember any other aspect
                                                           9 reasoning for structuring a process why they did and
10
   of the plan?
                                                          10 changing a process that at least some of them
11
        A. No.
                                                          11 believed was in place.
12
        Q.
             Do you know if there was any other
                                                          12
                                                                       Other than giving until --
13 aspect of the plan?
                                                          13 Mr. Cotter, Jr., until June 30th to improve his
14
        A.
              No.
                                                          14 performance, would there be any other benefit to
15
              Okay. And in your -- in your view,
                                                          15 minority shareholders?
        Q.
16 in your opinion, was continuing the ombudsman role
                                                        16
                                                                      Well, the benefits would be the
17 until June 30 itself sufficient to satisfy fiduciary
                                                          17 confidence that the directors, who owe them a
18
   duties?
                                                          18 fiduciary duty, were carrying out those duties with
19
             It would still --
                                                          19 the interest of the corporation and all of the
20
                                                         20 shareholders in mind and not just the interests of
             MR. KRUM: Objection; incomplete
21
        hypothetical.
                                                         21 the controlling stockholders and the feuding family.
22
                                                         22
             THE WITNESS: It would still depend
                                                                       Anything else?
                                                                  O.
                                                         23
23
        upon the entire context. It would be more
                                                                  A.
                                                                       That's it.
24
        beneficial to the view that things had
                                                         24
                                                                  Q.
                                                                       Okay. So to summarize, it would give
25
        played out with an idea of the interest of
                                                         25 Mr. Cotter, Jr., until June 30th to improve his
                                                Page 122
                                                                                                          Page 124
                                                           1 performance and it would potentially improve
 1
        the minority stockholders in the corporation
 2
        itself in mind as well as those of the
                                                           2 confidence in the minority shareholders; correct?
 3
                                                           3
                                                                      MR. KRUM: Object to the
        controllers.
             Ending it earlier, before that had
 4
                                                           4
                                                                   characterization of the testimony.
 5
        completely played out, raises the specter of
                                                           5
                                                                       THE WITNESS: It could be the first.
 6
        the controlling stockholders who sought to
                                                           6
                                                                  I don't know the answer to that, the extent
                                                                  to which another two weeks or so --
 7
        benefit if Mr. Cotter, Jr., were terminated
 8
        to be influencing the decision of the
                                                           8 BY MR. SEARCY:
 9
                                                           9
        fiduciaries. And, again, it's the lack of
                                                                  Q.
                                                                       Right.
                                                          10
10
        focus on the minority stockholders that's
                                                                        -- would have allowed him to improve
11
        troubling throughout the entire process.
                                                          11 his performance to the satisfaction of an
12 BY MR. SEARCY:
                                                          12 independent disinterested fiduciary. But it's very
                                                          13 important that the fiduciaries demonstrate to the
13
        Q. With respect to the minority
14 stockholders, in your opinion how would continuing
                                                          14 minority stockholders, particularly in a controlled
                                                          15 situation, that they have all of the stockholders'
15 Mr. Storey as ombudsman assist the minority
16 stockholders?
                                                          16 interests in mind and they're not being guided by a
17
             It would demonstrate that the
                                                          17 bias or the controlling stockholders or concerned
18 fiduciaries were letting the situation play out to
                                                          18 that the controlling stockholders may remove them
                                                          19 from office at the next annual meeting if they don't
19 the very end to see if even those who did not
20 believe that Mr. Cotter, Jr., was doing the job of
                                                          20 do -- if they don't act consistently with the
21 CEO as they would have him do it, it would at least
                                                          21 controlling stockholders' wishes. All minority
22 give them the option to let it play out and see if
                                                          22 stockholders are concerned about that despite the
23 it -- if he was able to improve his performance.
                                                          23 fact that they know they're buying into a controlled
                                                          24 company.
             And whether or not the CEO's
                                                         25
25 performance is favorable is clearly important to the
                                                                   Q. And when you say controlling
                                                Page 123
                                                                                                          Page 125
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1 stockholders may remove them from office at the next
                                                          1
                                                                  that the process that cut it short raises
                                                           2
                                                                  questions about whether those who cut the
 2 annual meeting, are you referring to about officers
                                                           3
                                                                  process short, knowing that plan was already
 3 being removed?
                                                           4
                                                                  in place and there may still have been hope
        A. No, no. I'm talking about not
                                                           5
 5 reelecting the director.
                                                                  at least in the minds of two independent
             Okay.
                                                           6
                                                                  directors that it could work, at least
        O.
             That's an omnipresent concern under
                                                           7
                                                                  should wait until June 30 to play out. It
        A.
                                                           8
                                                                  was interrupted, and the concern of anyone
 8 Delaware law, that the directors aren't slavishly
                                                           9
                                                                  reviewing it would be why.
 9 following the controlling stockholders because
                                                         10 BY MR. SEARCY:
10 they're concerned about their director position.
11
             All right. With respect to
                                                         11
                                                                  Q.
                                                                      So --
12 Mr. Cotter, Jr., he's actually still a director;
                                                         12
                                                                  A.
                                                                       And if the burden shifts, as my
13 right?
                                                          13 opinion suggests it should, the defendant directors
                                                          14 should demonstrate that it was fair to cut it off
14
              Yeah.
        A.
                                                          15 then.
15
             Okay. So he hasn't been removed from
        O.
                                                         16
                                                                       Hypothetically speaking, if the plan
16 that position, to your understanding; correct?
                                                         17 had stayed in place until June 30th --
17
             To my understanding, no.
18
              Okay. Are you aware of any minority
                                                         18
                                                                  A. Yeah.
19 stockholder of RDI who was ever asked -- strike
                                                          19
                                                                       -- and I think I asked you this
                                                         20 before, but I'll ask it again for clarity's sake --
20 that.
                                                         21 would that plan -- even though there are directors
21
             Are you aware of any minority
                                                         22 who dispute that that plan was in place, would that
22 stockholder of RDI who is currently seeking to have
                                                         23 plan have satisfied fiduciary duties?
23 Mr. Cotter, Jr., reinstated as CEO?
                                                         24
                                                                  A. Not alone, no. It would still be an
24
            I am not.
25
              Okay. And just to -- just to follow
                                                         25 inquiry into the process. It would be one factor
                                                                                                          Page 128
                                                Page 126
 1 up on this, other than Mr. Storey continuing his
                                                           1 removed that looked unfavorable at the time to the
                                                           2 directors who have been accused of breaching their
 2 ombudsman role until June 30th, is there any other
                                                           3 fiduciary duty by the Complaint.
 3 aspect of the plan that you believed satisfied
 4 fiduciary duties?
                                                           4
                                                                       So in your opinion Mr. Cotter, Jr.,
             MR. KRUM: Objection; vague and
                                                           5 could have been fired on June 30th, after the
 5
                                                           6 completion of the plan, and that still might be a
 6
        ambiguous, don't know what it means, asked
                                                           7 breach of fiduciary duties; is that right?
 7
         and answered.
                                                                      MR. KRUM: Objection; incomplete
 8
             THE WITNESS: I am not sure what you
                                                           8
                                                           9
 9
                                                                  hypothetical, asked and answered.
        mean by am I aware of any other aspect of
                                                          10
                                                                      THE WITNESS: Depending on how the
10
         the plan that satisfies --
11 BY MR. SEARCY:
                                                         11
                                                                  facts developed at a hearing about the
                                                         12
                                                                  context of the process and why people voted
12
              Well, I think you --
         O.
13
                                                         13
                                                                  the way they did and an exploration of their
              -- the fiduciary duties.
14
              You testified earlier that there was
                                                          14
                                                                  objectivity by testing their independence
                                                          15
15 a plan that was put in place and I think your
                                                                  and their economic interest aligned with the
                                                          16
                                                                  Cotter directors, it might have been.
16 opinion was that that plan should have stayed in
17 place with re -- with respect to the termination of
                                                          17 BY MR. SEARCY:
                                                          18
                                                                  Q. Let me ask you to turn to Page 29 of
18 Mr. Cotter, Jr., on June 30th.
19
                                                          19 your expert report.
             MR, KRUM: I'm going to object to the
                                                         20
20
         characterization of the testimony. Is that
                                                                  A.
                                                                       Okay.
21
                                                         21
                                                                       And this portion of the expert report
         a question you want him to respond?
22
                                                          22 concerns the CEO search and the decision to appoint
             MR. SEARCY: If he can.
                                                          23 Ellen Cotter --
23
             THE WITNESS: Yeah. I'm not offering
                                                         24
24
         an opinion that it should or should not have
                                                                  A.
                                                                       Yes.
                                                          25
                                                                       -- as CEO; correct?
25
         stayed in place. I'm offering the opinion
                                                Page 127
                                                                                                          Page 129
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33 (Pages 126 - 129)

A. Yes. You're talking about Paragraph 1 Gould. 2 C. on Page 29? 2 O. Yeah, there it is in the report, yes. 3 3 That's right, Section C. A. That just refreshed my recollection, 4 And I think you reiterated a point in 4 if I'm allowed to do that. 5 the first portion of that paragraph that you said 5 You are. 6 earlier, that there is no case -- or you're aware of 6 And do you have any reason to believe 7 no case law that discusses the fiduciary duties and 7 that either Mr. Gould or Mr. McEachern didn't carry 8 standards applicable to the appointment of officers; 8 out their fiduciary duties in performing their 9 correct? duties on the -- on the CEO search committee? 10 MR. KRUM: Objection. That misstates 10 Well, I ---11 the testimony, incomplete hypothetical. 11 MR. KRUM: Objection; foundation. 12 THE WITNESS: That's what the report 12 THE WITNESS: To be consistent with 13 says, yes, and that's what I think. 13 what I testified to earlier, I'd start with 14 BY MR. SEARCY: 14 the proposition that I didn't see 15 15 Q. You don't disagree with that information pleaded sufficient to raise a 16 statement. 16 question that there was a reasonable doubt 17 No. Well, I hope not. 17 about their independence or their 18 And in providing your opinion you 18 disinterestedness. I make no judgment about 19 talk or you make mention of the CEO search 19 whether in fact someone breached their 20 committee? 20 fiduciary duty. 21 A. Yes. 21 BY MR. SEARCY: 22 22 Are you aware of who the members of Q. Okay. And in your review of the 23 the CEO search committee were? 23 materials in this case did you see anything to 24 A. I was. At this particular moment in 24 indicate that Mr. Gould or Mr. McEachern acted in an 25 life I don't remember their names. 25 interested way in conducting their services on the Page 130 Page 132 Okay. You're aware that Mr. Gould 1 CEO search committee? was a member of the CEO search committee; correct? 2 MR. KRUM: Objection. 3 I don't independently recall that 3 THE WITNESS: I'm not sure what you 4 now. 4 mean by that. Interestedness is a term of 5 5 Okay. art for my culture. 6 But I don't dispute it. 6 BY MR. SEARCY: And you don't have any opinion on Q. Okay. Let me see if I can ask it a 8 Mr. Gould and whether he's an independent or 8 better way. 9 interested director? In terms of Mr. Gould's service on A. I -- I didn't see facts alleged in 10 the CEO search committee --11 11 the Complaint that would give me reason to -- to A. Right. -- did you see anything that 12 believe there was a reasonable doubt about his 13 independence or his disinterestedness. 13 indicated that he was acting in a way that was not 14 And do you recall that Mr. McEachern 14 independent? 15 15 was also a member of the CEO search committee? A. No. 16 A. As -- as I -- no, I don't recall. I 16 MR. KRUM: Same objection. 17 BY MR. SEARCY: 17 don't dispute it. 18 Okay. And Ellen Cotter was on the 18 Q. In respect to Mr. McEachern's service 19 CEO search committee but recused herself. Do you on the CEO search committee, did you see anything 20 recall that? that indicated that he wasn't acting in an 21 21 I do recall that. independent fashion? 22 Okay. And Margaret Cotter was also 22 MR. KRUM: Same objection. 23 23 on the committee. Do you recall that? THE WITNESS: No. 24 BY MR. SEARCY: Yeah. I see that I had reported that 25 25 and cited to Footnote 211 was EC, MC, McEachern, and Q. Okay. If you'll turn to Page 31 of

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Page 131

- 1 your expert report. (Witness complies.) A. On the second paragraph, the -- the 4 last sentence, it's actually the first full 5 paragraph but second paragraph on the page, where it 6 starts out: "Moreover, a finder of fact" --Yes. 7 -- "could find that these actions constituted intentional misconduct..." 10 11 Q. Is that a reference to intentional 12 misconduct under Nevada law? 13 A. Yes 14 Q. Okay. 15 It -- I -- I don't know with 16 certainty what the case law in Nevada has stated 17 about how one defines in context intentional 18 misconduct. I'm taking it at its dictionary 19 meaning, which to me, since it doesn't parrot 20 violation of the law, which is in the statute, that 21 it must mean someone intentionally breached their 22 duty of loyalty knowing, when they did so, they were 23 doing so. 24 Well, let me unpack a couple items on 25 that. I think you testified previously that the Page 134 1 exculpatory statute in Nevada is exculpatory also 2 with respect to alleged breaches of duties of
- 3 loyalty; correct? A. Yes. Okay. In providing your opinion on 6 intentional misconduct on Page 31, just to be clear, 7 you didn't consult the Nevada statute? A. I wouldn't -- well, I was aware of 9 the statute's reference to the exculpation for 10 breach of the duty of loyalty and two exceptions, 11 intentional misconduct and violation of the law. So 12 I was aware and consulted the statute to that 13 degree. And what I represent here is while I 14 15 don't know if there is Nevada case law, taken out of 16 specific context, like there often is in Delaware, 17 where the term "intentional misconduct" is 18 interpreted, so I gave it the ordinary meaning that 19 I think a judge would give it, which is a knowing, 20 willful, dereliction of duty. 21 And I interpret it to be an 22 intentional breach of the duty of loyalty would be 23 an exception to exculpation, which, after all, at 24 least in Delaware, only means exculpation from money 25 damages; not from other remedies that could be Page 135
- 2 fiduciary duty. It simply means the directors can't 3 be held personally liable for their breach of 4 fiduciary duty in monetary terms. Q. I want to focus on the Nevada law 6 aspect --7 Sure. A. -- here fro -- for our purposes, 9 because I think you said on Page 31, where you make 10 reference to intentional misconduct, you were -- you 11 were doing that with respect to Nevada law; correct? 12 A. I -- I had that phrase in mind. But 13 when I say with respect to Nevada law, in no way am 14 I suggesting that my interpretation of intentional 15 misconduct is my formulation of Nevada law. 16 It's -- I'm just taking two 17 dictionary words, putting them together, and 18 interpreting them consistent with my, I guess now, 19 46 years of practice and 25 years on the bench, they 20 must have some meaning and that's the meaning that I 21 give them. 22 Q. All right. Now, with respect to your 23 reference to the Nevada statute, I believe you said 24 when you prepared this sentence, were you referring 25 to it by memory, you didn't go --Page 136 A. Yes. Okay. You didn't go and look it up, O. 3 you just remembered. Yes. That's a fair comment. That's 5 correct. And in formulating this opinion about 6 O. 7 intentional misconduct, is it also true that you didn't consult with any Nevada case law? 9 I did not, no. 10 Looking to the sentence above, is it 11 correct that the intentional misconduct that you're 12 opining about here concerns what you describe as 13 manipulation of the search for a new CEO? 14 A. Yes. 15 Q. And the -- first of all, is there any 16 other area in all of these expert reports where you 17 make reference to any intentional misconduct by 18 indi -- the individual defendants? 19 A. No. 20 MR. KRUM: Objection. These 21 documents speak for themselves. 22 BY MR. SEARCY: 23 And you're not offering any opinion 24 on any other area of conduct as to whether that was

25 intentional misconduct by the individual defendants;

1 sought and obtained as a result of a breach of

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1 Delaware law? 1 correct? Correct. MR. KRUM: Objection; incomplete A. 3 3 It's strictly limited to what we're Q. hypothetical. 4 looking at on Page 31. 4 THE WITNESS: It would have raised 5 Correct. 5 the issue first, they would have had the A. Okay. Now, what you identify as 6 authority to do that. So the question would 6 Q. 7 be whether there were facts to establish 7 potentially intentional misconduct is what exactly? Well, if this is viewed through the 8 that that was to the detriment of the 9 9 prism of entire fairness, then the defendants will corporation or the minority stockholders 10 10 have to establish that the process was fair. because it appeared to favor the controlling It's very difficult to reach a 11 stockholder and whether or not the vote that 12 conclusion without trial about whether, once there 12 was taken to make that happen was one that 13 13 is a process in place for hiring a CEO, to have it was carried by a majority of independent, 14 disrupted and suddenly the person that becomes the 14 disinterested directors. 15 15 primary candidate is one of the controlling In the absence of a majority of 16 stockholders, without raising the concerns of at 16 independent, disinterested directors making 17 least the thoughtful judge in Delaware about why did 17 that decision, it would have raised issues. 18 the process play out the way it did in favor of a 18 BY MR. SEARCY: 19 19 controlling stockholder when the board had taken Okay. If there was a -- let me ask 20 pains to hire experts, to craft qualifications for 20 you now -- and again it's a hypothetical -- if a 21 the person they were seeking as the CEO, and then 21 majority of disinterested, independent directors 22 suddenly the process breaks down and the ideal 22 voted to simply make Ellen Cotter CEO without 23 candidate just happens to be one of the 23 undertaking any process, would that have raised any 24 beneficiaries of a 70% trust or a trust holding 70% 24 issue under Delaware law? 25 of the voting shares. I mean, that's just too 25 MR. KRUM: Same objection. Page 140 1 1 extraordinary a coincidence not to be looked into. THE WITNESS: It would have raised 2 I don't know what the result should the same issue I just articulated. 3 BY MR. SEARCY: 3 be and my opinion is not suggesting what the result 4 should be. It all depends upon a test of the facts O. What --5 that are developed in context and looking and There would have been a different 6 context. There would have been no veil presented to 6 listening to witnesses who testify about their 7 motivation and their actions to be able to judge 7 the minority stockholders suggesting that there was 8 a formal process. There wouldn't have been one in 8 their credibility. I'm in no position to do that. 9 place that was disrupted. So it would have a But it's an extraordinary set of 10 circumstances that at least in my jurisdiction would 10 bearing on what the outcome would be. But the issue 11 would still be there. 11 be of concern to a judge sitting in equity 12 understanding that the ultimate fiduciary is a Well, let me -- let me see if we can 13 member of the bench looking out after all of the 13 break this down a little bit, and maybe you can help 14 interests, the shareholders, the controlling 14 me with this hypothetical. 15 shareholders -- I should say the minority For purposes of appointing a CEO, 16 stockholders, the controlling stockholders, and the 16 Delaware law doesn't require any process; correct? 17 corporation itself. 17 That's correct. 18 Let me ask you this question 18 Okay. And in this instance, if a O. 19 hypothetically: At the time that the CEO search was 19 majority of independent directors on the board 20 conducted, you are aware that Ellen Cotter was the 20 simply appointed Ellen Cotter as CEO after she had 21 interim CEO; correct? 21 been interim CEO without undertaking any process, 22 A. Yes. 22 that wouldn't raise any issues under Delaware law; 23 If the board of directors had simply 23 correct? 24 appointed her as the CEO without undertaking any 24 You qualified that by saying a 25 process, would that have raised any issue under 25 majority of independent, disinterested directors; Page 139

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r—-	iviyion steet		
1	right?	1	BY MR. SEARCY:
2	Q. I did.	2	Q. On Page 31 of your expert report,
3	A. Yes.	3	towards the bottom there's a reference to the
4	Q. My statement was correct?	4	compensation committee
5	A. Yeah, that would be correct.	5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Okay. And with respect to now taking	6	Q that was asked to revise executive
7	it down to the CEO search committee, if a majority	7	compensation.
8	of independent and disinterested directors on the	8	A. Yes.
9	CEO search committee decided to recommend Ellen	9	Q. Do you know what steps the
10	Cotter to the full board, that wouldn't raise any	10	compensation committee took in undertaking their
11	issues under Delaware law; correct?	11	review?
12	A. If it was a majority, it would not.	12	A. No.
13	Q. Okay. Now, let me just follow up	13	Q. Do you know if they looked at any
14	with one more question. Under Delaware law, is	14	compensation studies?
15	there any provision in Delaware law that would	15	A. There there are references in the
16	require a CEO search committee to complete the use	16	depositions to old and new valuations based upon
17	of an executive strike that. Let me see if I can	17	comparable businesses and there's a discussion about
18	ask this in a way that's actually in English.	18	whether some older ones actually were comparable
19	A. I know I know where you're going.		businesses and they they took another look at
20	Q. Okay.		businesses' valuation process for for
21	A. Don't worry about how you phrase it.	21	compensation that they believed were more closer in
22	I know where you're going.	22	kind to Reading.
23	Q. Okay.	23	Q. And did you did you look at any of
24	MR. KRUM: Okay. Well, it may make a	24	the compensation studies that the comp committee
25	difference in how the testimony ultimately	25	looked at?
ļ.,,	Page 142		Page 144
1	is used, however.	1	A. I didn't look at the studies, but I
2	MR. RHOW: Just tell us what's in	2	knew that there were studies that they considered.
3	your mind right now. Go for it.	3	Q. But you don't have any opinion as to
4	THE WITNESS: I'm just trying to be	4	the validity or invalidity of any of the studies, do
5	helpful; that's all.	5	you?
6	BY MR. SEARCY:	6	A. No.
7	Q. Yeah, I appreciate that.	7	Q. Okay. And you don't have any reason
8	Now, your understanding is that there	8	to believe that the committee didn't review those
9	was a a recruiting firm, an executive recruiting	9	studies; correct?
	firm, that was used here?	10	A. I I've seen no facts that
11	A. Yeah; Korn Ferry, if I recall.	11	suggested that they did not. I've seen facts that
12	Q. And Korn Ferry started a search	12	suggested they probably did. But I don't know.
13	process?	13	MR. SEARCY: All right. Why don't we
14	A. Yes.	14	take a quick break? I'm going to be trying
15	Q. Okay. Under Delaware law is there	15	to wrap this up on my end.
16	anything that requires that a CEO search committee	16	MR, KRUM: Okay.
17	complete the usage of a recruiting firm for a search	17	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Off the record at
18	process?	18	2:48. This will end Disc No. 3.
19	A. That would not	19	
20	MR. KRUM: Objection; incomplete	20	(Whereupon there was a recess in the
21	hypothetical.	21	proceedings.)
22	Go ahead.	22	
23	THE WITNESS: There is no stricture,	23	THE VIDEOGRAPHER: Back on the record
24	no mandate, no case law that says that's	24	at 2:57, beginning of Disc No. 4.
25	required.	25	MR. SEARCY: All right. I have no
	Page 143		Page 145

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1 question is: Did you read Mr. Gould's deposition? further questions at this time. I reserve 2 all rights in the event that there are any A. Yes. 3 issues with outstanding document requests, 3 And I want to be clear, I'm not 4 but I have no further questions for now. 4 implying otherwise. Did you read it or did your 5 BY MR. RHOW: 5 associate read it? Q. Your Honor, Justice Steele, nice to 6 A. Both. 7 All right. And you said in your 7 meet you. My name is Ekwan Rhow. I represent Bill Q. 8 Gould and only Bill Gould and so I have some 8 testimony with Mr. Searcy that in some parts of the questions for you --9 depositions you would skim it and other parts you 10 A. Sure. 10 read more carefully. 11 A. Right. 11 O. -- about your opinions. 12 And what happened with -- with your 12 First of all, in terms of your Q. 13 background, clearly you are -- you've been a judge 13 review of Mr. Gould's deposition? 14 for many years, but have you ever served on the 14 I skimmed the entire deposition. 15 board of a company? 15 Okay. So there were no parts of 16 A. On the board of a regional hospital; 16 Mr. Gould's deposition that you read carefully? 17 yes. 17 That's correct. 18 18 Q. Was that a publicly traded company? Q. And I take it the fact that you 19 It was not. 19 skimmed through it meant that for purposes of your A. 20 opinions you didn't view his testimony to be 20 All right. So in your career you've 21 never served on -- as a board member of a publicly 21 important. 22 traded company; correct? 22 A. Well, I think his testimony is 23 A. That -- that's correct; only non --23 important. I think all of the directors' testimony 24 is important. I looked at the pleading. 24 nonprofits. 25 25 Having looked at the pleading and All right. The judge in this case, Page 146 Page 148 1 then skimming his deposition, I reached the 1 her name is Judge Elizabeth Gonzalez. Do you have 2 conclusion that I could find insufficient facts to 2 any connection with her? 3 suggest to me there was a reasonable doubt about his 3 Not of which I'm aware. 4 independence or his disinterestedness. So his 4 Never worked on committees with her? I'm not implying you have, by the 5 deposition as a result became less important to me. But separate and apart from 6 way. I'm really asking it open-ended. 7 disinterestedness or a lack of independence, were A. And -- and you -- you cause me pause 8 you or are you offering any opinion as to whether 8 because my activity over the last 25 years with so 9 many judicial organizations makes me wonder because Mr. Gould might have breached a fiduciary duty? 10 A. I am not. 10 I have served on committees, particularly those 11 11 focused on the formulation of business courts in O. All right. And so that -- that's 12 what I wanted to get to next. 12 various states, and it could well be that she may 13 In terms of your report -- and I 13 have been with me or me with her on a committee at 14 first thought it was an oversight, but now from your 14 some point discussing business courts. And that's fine. I'm not -- that's 15 testimony, I'm beginning to think it was 15 16 intentional -- on Page 2, if you look at 441, you 16 not -- the question is: Do you recall --17 define "defendants" to be the various individuals 17 Α I do not recall. stated there, but it doesn't include Mr. Gould. 18 -- or do you have any connections --Q. 19 19 It does not. A. 20 Q. And that was on purpose. 20 -- with Judge Gonzalez? O. 21 21 No, none of which I'm aware of. A. Yes. 22 All right. And then in terms of each 22 And that's all that you're required Q. Q. 23 of the opinions that you provided in this report, 23 to testify to. 24 those opinions only apply to the defendants as you 24 Now, as I told you, I represent Bill 25 defined them and they do not apply to Mr. Gould. 25 Gould, not the rest of the directors. And my first Page 149 Page 147

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1 you recall that testimony. That's correct. A. All right. This could be shorter Yes. 2 O. If a -- if a director believes that a 3 than I thought. I knew I was answering that question 4 familial dispute is disrupting operations, is that a 5 correctly. 5 valid basis on which that director votes on a Q. I thought -- I honestly did think it particular issue? 6 7 MR. KRUM: Objection; incomplete 7 might have been an oversight, but I'm glad you 8 corrected that for me. hypothetical, depending upon what's there, 9 it's asked and answered. Now, hang on. 10 10 And to be clear, and this is what THE WITNESS: I'm not sure I 11 I -- I think you did cover this with Mr. Searcy --11 understand the question, to be honest. 12 that based on your review of the Complaint, based on 12 BY MR. RHOW: Q. Assuming that a director believes 13 the various depositions you reviewed, you saw no 13 14 evidence that supports the conclusion that, in fact, 14 that a familial dispute is disrupting operations --15 Mr. Gould was not independent and was interested? 15 Right, okay. 16 16 Yeah. And -- and let ---- would that be something a board Is that true? 17 17 member can consider in deciding how to vote on a 18 Well, the way you phrased it causes 18 particular issue? A. 19 me difficulty in answering it because what I've 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. Do you believe that a familial 20 tried to do both in the report and here today is 21 develop the Delaware two-step analysis. 21 dispute -- strike that. 22 22 Do you believe that resolving a In the first step, if there are no 23 facts sufficiently pleaded to suggest a lack of 23 familial dispute that is disrupting operations is 24 independence and interest -- in -- interestedness, 24 something that is in the interest of all 25 then you get -- don't go to the next inquiry and 25 shareholders? Page 152 1 1 reach any decision about whether there was a breach MR. KRUM: Same objection. 2 THE WITNESS: In context it could be. 2 of fiduciary duty because they get the benefit of 3 3 the business judgment rule. Equally so it may not be. So there's no reason for me to carry 4 BY MR. RHOW: 5 It depends on the facts. 5 the analysis of Mr. Gould any farther than that. So 6 I reached no opinion about whether he breached his It depends on -- the fiduciary's 6 7 fiduciary duty or not. I just say the pleadings 7 focus should always be on the corporation and all of 8 the stockholders; not finding a cure solely in 8 don't support the second step. solving familial disputes within a controller block. Okay. And so -- and when you say 10 "the pleadings," what you did is you accepted each 10 Q. There are situations, however, where 11 of the pleadings -- I'm sorry -- you accepted the 11 a majority's -- strike that. 12 allegations of the pleadings as true in forming your There are situations where the 13 opinion about Mr. Gould. 13 controlling shareholders' interests are not 14 MR. KRUM: Well, objection; 14 different than the minority shareholders' interests. 15 15 A. There can be, sure. mischaracterizes the testimony. 16 THE WITNESS: I -- I don't accept the 16 And so in this situation here are you 17 pleadings as true or false. It's 17 assuming that there was a conflict? 18 sufficiency to give rise to whether or not 18 There is evidence to support a bias 19 there is a reasonable doubt about an 19 toward concerns about the family over concerns about 20 individual's independence or 20 the entire stockholder body. 21 All right. Did you review the 21 disinterestedness. That's all I say. 22 deposition of an entity called T2? 22 BY MR. RHOW: 23 Okay. All right. Now, one of the 23 A. No. 24 things that was mentioned earlier was this concept 24 O. Do you know who T2 is? 25 25 of preventing familial disputes. I don't know if No. A. Page 151 Page 153

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Do you know the identities of any of 1 doubt about -- I say "about" rather than "as to," as 2 the minority shareholders? 2 most lawyers -- an individual director's 3 A. No, although you could argue that 3 independence or disinterestedness. That's where 4 Cotter, Jr., is a minority stockholder. 4 that phrase comes into play. 5 Q. And you did review Cotter, Jr.'s --Q. And to -- what you just said, is that 6 something you consider at the pleading stage? 6 A. Yeah. 7 7 -- deposition. A. Q. Yes. 8 Yeah. So with that qualification. Subsequent to the pleading stage is 9 It depends on whether you want to define him as one that same standard of proof used? 10 or not because we don't know what the result's going 10 And then it -- then you go to the 11 to be of the trust dispute. 11 materiality standard. By way of example, you 12 12 examine, okay, there was a reasonable doubt on the Q. Okay. 13 A. 13 facts as pleaded about whether an individual At least I don't think so as of the 14 time of my reading of the documents. 14 director had an economic interest so aligned with 15 15 controllers that it would dominate his or her Q. Another question about the interest 16 that a board member is supposed to be looking after 16 decision-making process and -- and so burden them or - or the variables that a board member has to that they couldn't be objective. consider. Is board unity a valid consideration for Now, then there's a materiality a board member when voting? 19 standard. You look at, well, okay, there's an 20 MR. KRUM: Objection; vague. 20 economic association there, how -- actual -- how 21 THE WITNESS: If the -- if the 21 material would that really be to the director in 22 context suggests to the thoughtful board 22 order to determine whether or not there is 23 member that board unity is in the best 23 interestedness. 24 interest of the corporation and all of the 24 Do you follow me? 25 25 stockholders, it certainly can be. It's not I do to a certain extent. It seems Page 154 Page 156 an invalid consideration ab initio. 1 to me -- and maybe I'm -- you're the expert for sure 2 BY MR. RHOW: 2 on Delaware law over me. But what I'm asking is 3 All right. I'm jumping around 3 really what's the evidentiary standard, because it because I'm moving around in the outline here. 4 seems like on a -- on a pleading attack you're You had mentioned reasonable doubt a 5 applying a reasonable doubt standard. On motions 6 couple times. 6 subsequent to a pleading attack --7 A. Who? 7 A. Okay. 8 Q. You had mentioned reasonable doubt? 8 Q. -- what is the evidentiary standard? 9 A. Well, if -- if you've shifted the 10 Now, was that -- is that on purpose? 10 burden to entire fairness, then it's preponderance I'm sorry; I thought -- I really 11 of the evidence that it's entirely fair or it's not. 12 didn't think it was somebody's name. I just didn't 12 And so here you chose a reasonable 13 hear you clearly. God, what a name. 13 doubt standard because you were analyzing the In expressing some of your opinions, 14 pleadings. 15 you said if there's a reasonable doubt about X, Y, Because that's the first step that 16 and Z. 16 the Delaware case law teaches you when you're 17 17 determining whether there should be a burden shift Yeah. 18 18 or not. Q. Is that the standard you're using for 19 your opinions? 19 Then when there's a determination 20 That's what the Delaware -- yes. To 20 made about whether the defendants have carried their 21 the extent the Delaware case law says when one is 21 burden, that takes place at trial where credibility 22 reviewing the pleadings to determine whether or not 22 can brought -- be brought into play, because 23 there is sufficient evidence to move to a standard 23 credibility can't be obviously brought into play 24 of a review other than business judgment, it is 24 in pl -- in motion practice. 25 25 whether the facts as pleaded create a reasonable Q. Okay. In a situation where there

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8 9	a kind of shift in analysis that I'm not sure is in play here. A director owes	9	A. Yeah. It's all about context. It always is.
9	sure is in play here. A director owes	9	always is.
10	fiduciary duties to the entire stockholder	10	`
11	block and to the corporation itself.		for two directors to disagree as to how much
12	The the test is whether that		discussion might be necessary on a particular issue.
13	director is capable of objectively	13	A. Oh, I agree with that.
14	exercising that process. That director is	14	`
15	perfectly free to vote his or her conscience		the proper process that should be followed leading
16	so long as they're independent and	16	up to a final decision.
17	disinterested as they see the facts, whether	17	A. They could. Even two independent,
18	it favors the controller or whether it		objective directors could disagree on that.
19	favors the minority.	19	Q. And there's nothing wrong
20	The importance is that the process	20	*
21	for reaching that decision be fair and that	21	Q. Whether
22	the result be fair, and that's tested after	22	A. Whether they're independent and
23	the burden shift, if there is one.		disinterested.
24	So I — every director will face	24	Q. The mere fact that people have voted
25	decision-making processes at sometime during	25	a certain way certainly is not dispositive on this
<u> </u>	Page 158		Page 160
1	his or her directorship where if you're a	1	issue of breach of fiduciary duty.
2	director for a controlled corporation, they	2	A. Correct.
3	might have to vote against the interest of	3	MR. KRUM: Objection; incomplete
1 2			Wife. Recovir. Objection, incomplete
4	the controller controlling stockholder	4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1 .	the controller — controlling stockholder block or against the minority stockholders.		
4			hypothetical.
4 5	block or against the minority stockholders.	5	hypothetical. BY MR. RHOW: Q. For example, on the CEO search
4 5 6	block or against the minority stockholders.  But, look, the test is are they doing	5 6	hypothetical. BY MR. RHOW: Q. For example, on the CEO search
4 5 6 7	block or against the minority stockholders.  But, look, the test is are they doing it in good conscience, in good faith, are they doing it objectively because they can act objectively.	5 6 7	hypothetical. BY MR. RHOW: Q. For example, on the CEO search process we've talked about this a little bit
4 5 6 7 8	block or against the minority stockholders.  But, look, the test is are they doing it in good conscience, in good faith, are they doing it objectively because they can act objectively.  They the court will not substitute	5 6 7 8 9 10	hypothetical.  BY MR. RHOW:  Q. For example, on the CEO search process we've talked about this a little bit  A. Right.  Q you agree that at least on that committee there were two independent, noninterested
4 5 6 7 8 9	block or against the minority stockholders.  But, look, the test is are they doing it in good conscience, in good faith, are they doing it objectively because they can act objectively.	5 6 7 8 9 10	hypothetical. BY MR. RHOW: Q. For example, on the CEO search process we've talked about this a little bit A. Right. Q you agree that at least on that
4 5 6 7 8 9 10	block or against the minority stockholders.  But, look, the test is are they doing it in good conscience, in good faith, are they doing it objectively because they can act objectively.  They the court will not substitute	5 6 7 8 9 10	hypothetical. BY MR. RHOW: Q. For example, on the CEO search process we've talked about this a little bit A. Right. Q you agree that at least on that committee there were two independent, noninterested directors; right?
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	block or against the minority stockholders.  But, look, the test is are they doing it in good conscience, in good faith, are they doing it objectively because they can act objectively.  They — the court will not substitute its judgment for an independent, disinterested director who votes after a process where there's facts that satisfy	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	hypothetical. BY MR. RHOW: Q. For example, on the CEO search process we've talked about this a little bit A. Right. Q you agree that at least on that committee there were two independent, noninterested directors; right? A. That's my recollection, yes. Q. And to be clear, the business
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4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	block or against the minority stockholders.  But, look, the test is are they doing it in good conscience, in good faith, are they doing it objectively because they can act objectively.  They — the court will not substitute its judgment for an independent, disinterested director who votes after a process where there's facts that satisfy gathering all the information reasonably necessary that one would want before making	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	hypothetical. BY MR. RHOW: Q. For example, on the CEO search process we've talked about this a little bit A. Right. Q you agree that at least on that committee there were two independent, noninterested directors; right? A. That's my recollection, yes. Q. And to be clear, the business
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4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	block or against the minority stockholders.  But, look, the test is are they doing it in good conscience, in good faith, are they doing it objectively because they can act objectively.  They — the court will not substitute its judgment for an independent, disinterested director who votes after a process where there's facts that satisfy gathering all the information reasonably necessary that one would want before making the decision that are material to that decision and then minutes that reflect	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17	hypothetical. BY MR. RHOW: Q. For example, on the CEO search process we've talked about this a little bit A. Right. Q you agree that at least on that committee there were two independent, noninterested directors; right? A. That's my recollection, yes. Q. And to be clear, the business judgment rule would then apply to that committee's work?
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Well, I don't know the answer to that Q. And so that the work of those A. 2 factually. 2 direct -- two directors, assuming they vote the same 3 way, is protected by the business judgment rule. O. Fair enough. A. It would be. 4 The ombudsman process that was set 5 MR. KRUM: Same objection. 5 up, that's something that you agree could have been good for the company. 6 BY MR. RHOW: 7 I agree it could have been. Q. It would be. A. 7 8 And why is that? Yeah. Yes. Sorry. Because there was difficulty that was And so in that situation I just 10 posited where you have two independent directors, 10 perceived and there was rational action taken to 11 both deciding that it's time to present a candidate, deal with it. 12 that would be perfectly fine. 12 Q. The difficulty being the familial 13 dispute. MR. KRUM: Same objection. 13 14 14 THE WITNESS: Well, if they're --That's correct. A. 15 15 And resolving that dispute would be yes, if they're independent and Q. 16 disinterested. something that could be in the best interest of the 17 BY MR, RHOW: 17 company. Which, as far as you know, Doug 18 MR. KRUM: Objection; incomplete 18 O. 19 McEachern and Bill Gould were. 19 hypothetical. 20 20 That's correct. THE WITNESS: Yeah. I'm not sure 21 This is a small point. Page 6 of 21 what resolving the dispute -- I think it Q. 22 would have a lot to do with how the dispute 22 your report -- and we're back on 441 -- I'm looking 23 at the first sentence of the last paragraph. And, 23 was resolved. But it could be good for the 24 again, I apologize for jumping around. I'm really 24 company, yeah. It certainly wasn't a breach 25 of fiduciary duty to attempt to resolve it. 25 trying to shorten things. Page 162 Page 164 No. That's all right. At least 1 BY MR. RHOW: 2 you're jumping around in my report. I ought to be Q. I think you had said earlier — and I 3 able to find it. 3 have the term "extraordinary" in my notes -- that And what it reads, for the record, is 4 you thought it was perhaps extraordinary that the 5 it says: "In September 2014, a committee, 5 CEO search process started but then changed. I 6 don't want to put words in your mouth. Do you 6 comprising of McEachern, Storey, and the Cotters, 7 was formed in order to resolve issues between the 7 recall that testimony? Yeah. The extraordinary nature of it 8 Cotters." You don't believe that the formation 9 was that it suddenly resulted in a controlling 10 of the committee --10 stockholder being the CEO. 11 What is your foundation for saying 11 MR. KRUM: Mark Ferrario? 12 that's an extraordinary situation? 12 MR. FERRARIO: Yeah. 13 MR. KRUM: You're making noise coming My -- just my own experience in 14 14 looking at cases, that if -- if you are the judge through the phone. 15 15 who is sitting there trying to determine whether or MR. FERRARIO: Sorry, guys. 16 BY MR. RHOW: 16 not a controller has directors in this case under 17 her thumb doing her bidding resulting from a process 17 Your Honor, so you don't have any 18 that does not appear facially to be one that has 18 issue with the fact that the committee, this 19 committee, was formed specifically to resolve issues been put together in the best interest of the 20 corporation and all of the stockholders, yet you 20 between the Cotters. 21 21 have a process in mind that could get an independent A. 22 Q. That's something that was good for 22 CEO, you end up with a controlling stockholder? 23 That will always raise the hackles 23 the company. It could have been. 24 and suspicions of a Delaware judge about whether or 24 A. 25 25 not this was an independent, objective, Do you believe it was?

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Page 163

disinterested decision-making process that was fair 2 to the corporation and all of the stockholders. 3 Q. And, again, I'm not trying to cut too 4 fine a line, but in the cases you're talking about, 5 were those CEO search committee situations? 6 A. Well, it -no. 7 Q. And I'm not saying - I'm not 8 implying that's necessarily dispositive. I'm 9 just - I'm really asking - 10 A. No. 11 Q foundationally, were any of those 12 a situation where a CEO search committee was set up? 13 A. No. 14 Q. All right. Were any of those 15 situations where - that - that involved a family 16 member of a controlling group attempting to become 17 the CEO? 18 A. If you - if you want to count Lord 19 Black and The Jerusalem Post and The Sum Times, that 20 was certainly the leader of a family who was trying 21 to exert his will over the other stockholders and it 22 was - his actions were voided. 23 Q. Do you recall if any of that or - 24 Q. All right. On Page 15 of, I'm back 5 exchance of the first paragraph, and for the record 7 it says: "The reasons the CEO Search Committee 8 choses EC" - Ellem Cotter - "as CEO included the 9 fact that she was well known to the Board, provided 10 continuity, and had major shareholdings in the 11 Company." Do you see that? 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. The fact that she was well known, is 14 that an invalid criteria for a CEO? 15 MR. RIGHM: On Page 15 of, I'm back 16 sentence of the first paragraph, and for the record 17 it says: "The reasons the CEO Search Committee 8 choses EC" - Ellem Cotter - "as CEO included the 9 fact that she was well known to the Board, provided 10 continuity, and had major shareholdings in the 11 Company." Do you see that? 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. The fact that she was well known, is 14 that an invalid criteria for a CEO? 15 MR. RIGHM: Says and the state of the ceotron 16 incomplete hypothetical. 17 THE WITINESS: No. As I - as I 18 stated earlier, there are no check-the-box 19 guidelines from Delaware courts about what 20 are valid and invalid considerations. In 21 context the court will look		
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	24 BY MR. RHOW:	24 case, does that constitute all the opinions that you
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	Page 167	Page 169

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1 associates come and they go. Do you remember that? To my knowledge, yes. A. 2 Q. Okay. Yes. 3 3 And despite your best efforts in the A. I haven't been asked to do anything Q. 4 more. 4 interview process, sometimes you get an associate in 5 And are you planning on doing any 5 and they just don't work out; right? That's certainly correct. 6 additional work? A. 7 Sometimes you -- you get someone in 7 I have no plans to do any additional Q. A. 8 that is a marginal player, they get in there and you 8 work. 9 9 find out when they're in the trenches, they're Q. And you haven't been asked to do any 10 additional work. actually very good; right? 11 A. I have not. 11 A. That's correct. 12 Do you have a sense of the total 12 And probably the best way to evaluate 13 someone's ability to handle a position is to see how 13 amount that you've invoiced for the work you've 14 done? 14 they perform. Would you agree with me on that? 15 15 MR. KRUM: Objection; incomplete A. I -- I'd hate to say and be wrong. 16 I'd say in the neighborhood of \$25,000 including the 16 hypothetical. 17 associate, less than 50 for sure. 17 THE WITNESS: It's certainly an 18 Okay. 18 important consideration. I'm not sure I Q. 19 19 could go along with it's the best way. But But I'm not -- I'm not positive. As 20 20 ignorant as it sounds, I don't pay any attention to it's certainly a very important one. 21 BY MR. FERRARIO: 21 the billing process. 22 22 Q. That's good. That is a luxury to Why don't you tell me any other thing 23 have, for sure. you think would be better in terms of evaluating how 24 MR. RHOW: That's all I have. I 24 somebody could perform in a particular position than 25 don't know if --25 seeing how they actually do the job? Page 170 Page 172 MR. SEARCY: Mark Ferrario? 1 MR. KRUM: Same objections. 2 THE WITNESS: Well, what's missing, 2 MR. FERRARIO: I just have a couple 3 questions. 3 Mark, from your question is a time frame. 4 BY MR. FERRARIO: 4 BY MR. FERRARIO: 5 I just want to go to something that Let's say --6 Wait. Let me finish, please. 6 Ekwan touched on and it had to -- it related to the 7 selection of Ellen as the CEO. As you were speaking 7 Q. Okay. And it depends on how long they're 8 in response to his questions, you mentioned performing in a job. As - as Mr. Kane's own 9 something about evaluating the ability of a person 10 to lead. Do you recall that testimony? 10 deposition suggests, there was a time when he 11 thought Cotter, Jr., was doing a good job. Then 11 I'm not sure specifically what you're 12 there became a time when he no longer thought so. 12 talking about, but generally yes. 13 Do you recall -- if you're on a board 13 So, yes, I agree with you that if you 14 have a long period of time to observe someone who's 14 of directors -- and I know you haven't been on a 15 trained and who has experience and see performance, 15 board other than this hospital board -- if you're on 16 a board of directors, probably the most important 16 that performance is a very important measure of a 17 CEO's ability and retention considerations. I don't 17 decision you're going to make is hiring the CEO; 18 correct? 18 disagree with that at all. 19 There is certainly literature to 19 And I wasn't even speaking to -- to 20 Jim, Jr. I'm speaking to the board's decision to 20 support that, yes. 21 hire Ellen as the CEO. How long did they have to 21 Okay. And -- and actually this 22 dovetails into something you said at the beginning evaluate her performance in that position? 23 MR. KRUM: Same objection, incomplete 23 of your testimony that -- when you mentioned you

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THE WITNESS: I don't have a specific

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24

25

hypothetical.

24 didn't -- you didn't know the name or you couldn't

25 recall the name of your associate, you said

1 recollection, but it wasn't long. Yes. Okay. And then the board, after 2 BY MR. FERRARIO: Q. 3 reviewing her performance and looking at candidates Q. Well, when you say "wasn't long," 3 4 what do you mean? 4 who had never worked for the company, chose to go 5 She wasn't CEO long. 5 with someone who they had seen in action, and you 6 How -- how long was she in that 6 think that decision was improper? position before they hired her? A. I didn't reach that conclusion. I 8 reached the conclusion that it would be examined for A. My recollection is not clear, but it was a year or less. 9 the fairness of the process and the fairness of the 10 O. Okay. You don't think that's long 10 result and that in order to determine the motivation 11 enough to evaluate somebody's ability to perform in 11 for people who confirmed her position as CEO, one 12 a position? 12 would have to listen to them testify about their 13 MR. KRUM: Same objection. 13 decision-making process and their reasons for voting 14 THE WITNESS: It wouldn't have 14 the way they did; and that the fact that she was one 15 of the controlling stockholders and the fact that 15 sufficed for the president and CEO of the 16 there was at least one director there who was 16 hospital I served. 17 BY MR. FERRARIO: 17 concerned about the family would raise questions in 18 the mind of a judge, all of which can be resolved, 18 O. It wouldn't have? 19 No, it would not have. 19 but only after hearing the testimony. Α 20 20 Okay. And why is that? I don't -- I reached no conclusion Q. 21 A. Because it wasn't -- there's so many 21 about whether it was the correct decision or not or 22 whether it was a breach of fiduciary duty. I only 22 variables and emergencies and crises that can occur, 23 say it raises the issues that need to be resolved by 23 you need to be able to observe somebody over a 24 substantial period of time to gauge their reactions, 24 the trier of fact. That's all. 25 their preparation. A strategic plan is important 25 Okay. And -- and you didn't go --Page 174 Page 176 1 more than just for one year. Whether it's been 1 you didn't do a deep dive through the depositions to 2 fulfilled, setting the criteria for performance 2 see what, you know, the directors were considering 3 when they decided to hire Ellen. 3 evaluation. All of that's important and has to be 4 observed over a period of time, unless they've done 4 A. I did not. 5 something demonstrably egregious that would cause Okay. And -- and I don't want you to 6 you to want to terminate them earlier. 6 take this question the wrong way. Okay? But I 7 really don't know how else to ask it. But it's very difficult to say this 8 is the CEO, this is the chairman of the board, this You have basically given us a report 9 that from my perspective appears to be a memo on 9 is the president, the chief executive officer, 10 however you want to characterize it, over a period 10 Delaware law as it may apply to the, as you said, 11 of time of a year or so. 11 unique facts of this case. That's essentially what 12 Do you know how long Ellen had been you've done; correct? 13 MR. KRUM: Well, objection; 13 with the company? 14 I know it had been many years. 14 mischaracterizes the day of testimony. A. 15 15 THE WITNESS: You can characterize it Q. 16 Α. In a -- in a much reduced form of 16 any way you want to. I'm not going to 17 role. 17 respond to that question. 18 BY MR. FERRARIO: 18 O. But when you say "much reduced," why 19 don't you tell mean how much reduced? 19 Do you disagree --20 Well, she wasn't the chief of all of 20 That's a pejorative question. 21 the operations in effect as CEO. She had her own 21 What? Q. 22 22 slice of the business that she was responsible for That's a pejorative question. 23 handling. 23 Well, it isn't, because I'm trying to 24 figure out, I've looked at probably hundreds of 24 O. Okay. And then she ran the company 25 as interim CEO; right? 25 expert reports during the course of my career and I

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1 looked at your report and I listened to you today 2 and you said you are opining on Delaware law to the sextent it might apply here in the case we have in 4 Nevada; correct? 5 MR KRIM: Objection; 6 mischaracterizes the testimony. 7 THE WITNESS: It is correct that I 8 have tried to describe an analytical 9 framework that would be used in Delaware 10 with the hope that it might be helpful to 11 the Nevada judge. It may or may not be. 12 BY MR. FERRARIO: 13 Q. Okay. And - 14 A. I wasn't asked to offer an opinion as 15 a corporate government expert on what is the 16 appropriate way to hire or terminate a CEO. That 17 wasn't what I was asked to do. 18 Q. Okay. That's what we can get at. So 19 your goal here would be to assist the Nevada judge. 20 were she to decide that Delaware law might apply. 21 MR. KRUM: No. Objection; misstates 22 the day of testimony. Was your phone not 22 working earlier, Mark? 24 MR. FERRARIO: No. I just — I think 25 I just paraphrased pretty accurately what he 26 mark have it — 27 BY MR. FERRARIO: 3 THE WITNESS: Well, I — I — I think 4 you're off. I can either read back — I 4 can't have it — 5 BY MR. FERRARIO: 4 Q. Well — 5 Can't have it — 6 can't have it — 7 BY MR. FERRARIO: 8 Q. Well — 9 A. — read back anymore. But what I 10 tried to describe was to offer an example of how a 11 Delaware court would approach it and the analytical 12 framework that the Delaware judge would use in the 13 applies or that the Nevada judge should find that 14 Delaware cases, understand Delaware law and will 24 Q. Right. I think that's what I just 25 applies or that the Nevada judge should find that 16 Delaware law applies. I'm simply trying to be 17 helpful because I understand that from time to time 18 Nevada, as amany other jurisdictions, at least read 19 Delaware cases, understand Delaware law. and will 20 decide whether it's helpful in resolving their 21 dispute. That's all I'm trying to do. 22 Q. Right. I think that's what I just 23 acid. 24 A. Well, then why are we arguing about 25 it? That's what I sai		<b>J</b>		,
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Page 179 Page 181	25		25	
		Page 179		Page 181

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		т	
1	particular statute; I'm sorry.	1	I declare under penalty of perjury
2	Q. Okay. Then that's fair. It's the	2	under the laws that the foregoing is
3	statute that deals with Restrictions on Transactions	3	true and correct.
4	Involving Interested Directors or Officers.	4	
5	A. No, I didn't.	5	Executed on, 20,
6	MR. KRUM: I object to the	6	at ,
7	characterization. That's inaccurate.	7	***************************************
8	MR. FERRARIO: I'm reading from the	8	
9	title, Mark.	9	
10	MR. KRUM: Yeah. But it's still	10	
11	inaccurate. It's the Nevada it's the	11	
12	Nevada carveout from the common law rule.	12	MYRON STEELE
13	So you can read the title, but if you read	13	MIRON SIEBEE
i		l	
14	the rule and put it in context go ahead,	14	
15	next question. I spoke too much. Next	15	·
16	question.	16	•
17	MR. FERRARIO: Okay.	17	
	BY MR. FERRARIO:	18	
19	Q. I just want to make it clear, you	19	
20	didn't look at that section; correct, Justice	20	
21	Steele?	21	
22	A. I don't know what section you're	22	
23	talking about so I can't answer your question.	23	
24	Q. It was 78.140 titled "Restrictions on	24	
25	Transactions Involving Interested Directors or	25	
	Page 182		Page 184
		Ι.	
1	Officers; Compensation of Directors."	1	CERTIFICATE
1 2	Officers; Compensation of Directors."  A. I I did not.	1 2	CERTIFICATE
		l	CERTIFICATE  I do hereby certify that I am a Notary
2	A. I Î did not.	2 3	
2 3	<ul><li>A. I I did not.</li><li>Q. Okay. Thank you.</li><li>Okay. Let me see here.</li></ul>	2 3 4	I do hereby certify that I am a Notary Public in good standing; that the aforesaid
2 3 4	<ul> <li>A. I Î did not.</li> <li>Q. Okay. Thank you.</li> <li>Okay. Let me see here.</li> <li>No. I think that's it. Thank you</li> </ul>	2 3 4 5	I do hereby certify that I am a Notary Public in good standing; that the aforesaid testimony was taken before me, pursuant to notice,
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#### **ELECTRONICALLY SERVED** 12/27/2017 9:44 AM

**Electronically Filed** 12/27/2017 9:14 AM Steven D. Grierson

CLERK OF THE COURT **OPP** Donald A. Lattin (NV SBN. 693) dlattin@mclrenolaw.com Carolyn K. Renner (NV SBN. 9164) crenner@mclrenolaw.com MAUPIN, COX & LEGOY 4785 Caughlin Parkway 3 Reno, Nevada 89519 Telephone: (775) 827-2000 Facsimile: (775) 827-2185 5 6 Ekwan E. Rhow (admitted pro hac vice) 7 eer@birdmarella.com Hernán D. Vera (admitted pro hac vice) hvera@birdmarella.com 8 Shoshana E. Bannett (admitted pro hac vice) sbannett@birdmarella.com
BIRD, MARELLA, BOXER, WOLPERT, NESSIM, DROOKS, LINCENBERG & RHOW, P.C. 1875 Century Park East, 23rd Floor
Los Angeles, California 90067-2561
Telephone: (310) 201-2100
Facsimile: (310) 201-2110 9 11 Attorneys for Defendant William Gould 13 14 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 15 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 16 17 JAMES J. COTTER, JR., 18 CASE NO. A-15-719860-B Plaintiff, OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S 19 MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION 20 OF RULING ON GOULD'S MOTION VS. FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT MARGARET COTTER, et al., 21 December 28, 2017 Date: Defendant. Time: 9:00 A.M. 22 Ctrm.: 10A 23 READING INTERNATIONAL, INC., 24 Assigned to Hon. Elizabeth Gonzalez, Nominal Defendant. Dept. XI 25 Trial Date: January 2, 2018 26 27 28 3457569.1 DEFENDANT WILLIAM GOULD'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR

RECONSIDERATION OF RULING ON GOULD'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

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## **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

## I. INTRODUCTION

There is nothing new about William Gould in Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration. Plaintiff has already made all of the same arguments attacking Mr. Gould's entitlement to the business judgment rule in four supplemental oppositions filed on December 1, 2017, and he made those same arguments again at the December 11, 2017 hearing. Plaintiff still does not—and cannot—demonstrate that Mr. Gould lacked independence or disinterestedness. Mr. Gould did not have a direct financial or close personal relationship with any of the Cotter siblings or personally benefit from any of the challenged decisions and Plaintiff does not claim otherwise. As a result, the Court properly concluded that Mr. Gould was entitled to the protection of the business judgment rule and granted summary judgment in his favor. Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration should be denied.

## II. ARGUMENT

A. Plaintiff was afforded an adequate opportunity to be heard on Mr. Gould's Motion for Summary Judgment, and he makes no new arguments in his Motion for Reconsideration.

Plaintiff's argument that he did not have an adequate opportunity to defend himself because Mr. Gould's motion for summary judgment was set for January 8, 2018, and "not fully briefed" rings hollow. Plaintiff first filed an opposition brief to Mr. Gould's summary judgement motion in October 2016. He then filed another *four supplemental briefs* opposing Mr. Gould's motion for summary judgment on December 1, 2017. The four supplemental briefs included a brief addressing the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plaintiff raised this argument during the December 11, 2017 hearing and the Court properly rejected it then. Ex. A (12.11.17 Hrg. Tr.) at p. 56-57. Plaintiff concedes that Mr. Gould properly moved for summary judgment as to all claims against him. Mot. for Reconsideration at 4.

specific grounds on which summary judgment was granted—Mr. Gould's independence and disinterestedness and entitlement to the business judgment rule. See Suppl. Opp. to MSAs 1 & 2 and Gould's Motion for Summary Judgment at 5-7, 9-10. In that brief (and the other supplemental oppositions), Plaintiff made the very same arguments regarding Mr. Gould's independence that he does in the Motion for Reconsideration—that Mr. Gould's actions or lack of action in his capacity as a board member was sufficient to demonstrate a lack of independence. *Id.*<sup>2</sup> In fact, Plaintiff expressly concedes that he already made all of the arguments about Gould that appear in his motion for reconsideration, when he states "[r]ather than attempt to recite the record evidence contained in Plaintiff's oppositions to the various motions addressing matters to which Gould was a party, Plaintiff respectfully refers to [sic] Court to the motions." Mot. for Reconsideration at 23. *Plaintiff does not* point to any new facts or arguments that Plaintiff was unable to raise before the Court granted summary judgment. And the Court made clear that it considered those briefed arguments in deciding to grant summary judgment in favor of Mr. Gould. Ex. A (12.11.17 Hrg. Tr. at 56:13-15; 22-23) ("I included Mr. Gould because you briefed it relate[d] to all of the motions for summary judgment . . . I used it because it was included in your opposition, the supplement to those

Plaintiff was afforded yet another opportunity to be heard on this matter at the December 11, 2017 hearing. Plaintiff again raised the same arguments—namely, that a lack of independence could be demonstrated merely by review of Mr. Gould's actions as a board member—that he does in the Motion for Reconsideration. Ex. A (12.11.17 Hrg. Tr. at 57:22-59:25).

The Court correctly rejected these arguments. As the Court noted at the

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motions.").

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Gould addressed the merits of this argument in more detail in his Supplemental Reply in Support of Summary Judgment, and he incorporates that brief herein by reference.

hearing, to show a lack of independence and/or disinterestedness for purposes of rebutting the business judgment rule, Plaintiff must demonstrate that there is a direct financial relationship or very close personal relationship with the people who are interested in the transaction. *Id.* at 34:24-35:4. And here, Plaintiff does not contend that Mr. Gould had any financial relationship to any of the Cotter siblings or that Mr. Gould had a close personal relationship with any of the Cotter siblings. Mot. for Reconsideration at 23-24. That is why his own paid expert witness, a former justice on the Delaware Supreme Court, testified that there was no evidence that called into question Mr. Gould's independence or disinterestedness. *See* Gould's Supplemental Reply in Support of Summary Judgment at 3-4 (responding to Plaintiff's Supplemental Oppositions). As a result, Plaintiff's expert agreed with the Court and opined that Mr. Gould was entitled to the protections of the business judgment rule. *Id.* <sup>3</sup>

Simply put, the Court was correct to grant summary judgment in favor of Mr. Gould on the basis that he was entitled to the protections of the business judgment rule, and there is no basis to disturb the Court's decision. Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration should be denied.

## III. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, and in Gould's Motion for Summary Judgment, Reply in Support of Summary Judgment, and Supplemental Reply in Support of Summary Judgment, Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration should be denied.

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To the extent that Plaintiff argues, based on Delaware law alone, that there are other ways to rebut the business judgment presumption and that he has done so with respect to Mr. Gould here, he fundamentally misunderstands and misapplies those cases, as evidenced by the fact that his own expert witness, a former justice on the Delaware Supreme Court who served on the Delaware Supreme Court when those cases were decided, opined that there was no evidence that Mr. Gould lacked independence and disinterestedness and that Mr. Gould was entitled to the protection of the business judgment rule.

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3	December 26, 2017
4	BIRD, MARELLA, BOXER, WOLPERT,
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#### **ELECTRONICALLY SERVED** 12/27/2017 9:47 AM

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CLERK OF THE COURT DECL Donald A. Lattin (NV SBN. 693) dlattin@mclrenolaw.com Carolyn K. Renner (NV SBN. 9164) crenner@mclrenolaw.com 3 MAUPIN, COX & LEGOY 4785 Caughlin Parkway 4 Reno, Nevada 89519 Telephone: (775) 827-2000 Facsimile: (775) 827-2185 5 6 Ekwan E. Rhow (admitted pro hac vice) eer@birdmarella.com 7 Hernán D. Vera (admitted pro hac vice) hvera@birdmarella.com 8 Shoshana E. Bannett (admitted pro hac vice) sbannett@birdmarella.com 9 BIRD, MARELLA, BOXER, WOLPERT, NESSIM, DROOKS, LINCENBERG & RHOW, P.C. 1875 Century Park East, 23rd Floor Los Angeles, California 90067-2561 Telephone: (310) 201-2100 Facsimile: (310) 201-2110 11 12 Attorneys for Defendant William Gould 13 14 EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT 15 CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA 16 17 CASE NO. A-15-719860-B JAMES J. COTTER, JR., 18 DECLARATION OF SHOSHANA E. Plaintiff, 19 BANNETT IN SUPPORT OF OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S 20 VS. MOTION FOR MARGARET COTTER, et al., RECONSIDERATION OF RULING ON GOULD'S MOTION FOR **SUMMARY JUDGMENT** Defendant. 22 Date: December 28, 2017 23 Time: 9:00 A.M. READING INTERNATIONAL, INC., Ctrm.: 10A 24 Nominal Defendant. 25 Assigned to Hon. Elizabeth Gonzalez, Dept. XI 26 Trial Date: January 2, 2018 27 28

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DECLARATION OF SHOSHANA E. BANNETT IN SUPPORT OF GOULD'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF RULING ON GOULD'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

## **DECLARATION OF SHOSHANA E. BANNETT**

I, Shoshana E. Bannett, declare as follows:

- 1. I am an active member of the Bar of the State of California and an associate with Bird, Marella, Boxer, Wolpert, Nessim, Drooks, Lincenberg & Rhow, a professional corporation, attorneys of record for Defendant William Gould in this action. I make this declaration in support of Opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration of Ruling on Gould's Motion for Summary Judgment. Except for those matters stated on information and belief, I make this declaration based upon personal knowledge and, if called upon to do so, I could and would so testify.
- 2. Attached as **Exhibit A** is a true and correct copy of the transcript from the December 11, 2017 hearing in this matter.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that I executed this Declaration on December 26, 2017, at Los Angeles, California.

Shoshana E. Bannett

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# **EXHIBIT A**

**Electronically Filed** 12/13/2017 1:08 PM Steven D. Grierson CLERK OF THE COURT

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DISTRICT COURT CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA \* \* \* \* \*

JAMES COTTER, JR.

CASE NO. A-15-719860-B

Plaintiff

A-16-735305-B P-14-082942-E

DEPT. NO. XI

MARGARET COTTER, et al.

VS.

Transcript of

Defendants . . . . . . . .

Proceedings

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELIZABETH GONZALEZ, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

## HEARING ON MOTIONS IN LIMINE AND PRETRIAL CONFERENCE

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 2017

COURT RECORDER:

TRANSCRIPTION BY:

JILL HAWKINS

FLORENCE HOYT

District Court

Las Vegas, Nevada 89146

Proceedings recorded by audio-visual recording, transcript produced by transcription service.

## APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFF:

MARK G. KRUM, ESQ. STEVE L. MORRIS, ESQ. AKKE LEVIN, ESQ.

FOR THE DEFENDANTS:

H. STANLEY JOHNSON, ESQ.
MARSHALL M. SEARCY, ESQ.
CHRISTOPHER TAYBACK, ESQ.
JAMES L. EDWARDS, ESQ.
MARK E. FERRARIO, ESQ.
KARA B. HENDRICKS, ESQ.
EKWAN RHOW, ESQ.

1 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, MONDAY, DECEMBER 11, 2017, 10:24 A.M. 2 (Court was called to order) 3 MR. FERRARIO: Ms. Hendricks has something to take up with you. 4 5 MS. HENDRICKS: I just have a question. 6 THE COURT: On what? 7 MS. HENDRICKS: On how many drives we each need. 8 THE COURT: Wait. That's not me. Wait. Don't go 9 there yet. 10 MS. HENDRICKS: Okay. 11 THE COURT: Who are you looking for? 12 MR. MORRIS: I'm so unaccustomed to being on the 13 plaintiff's side. 14 (Pause in the proceedings) 15 THE COURT: All right. So moving on. Good morning. 16 We were talking about the pro bono awards at the 8:00 o'clock session this morning, and Mr. Ferrario didn't get one this 17 18 year, so I was giving him a hard time because nobody from his 19 firm did a lot of work. But apparently they did. It just 20 didn't get reported because it was done with a different 21 agency. 22 Right, Ms. Hendricks? 23 MS. HENDRICKS: Yes. We're getting that fixed right 24 now. 25 THE COURT: Okay. So before we start on your

motions I need to hit some practical problems. As those lawyers who practice here in the Eighth all the time know, as the chief judge I do not have a courtroom. That occurred because when the Complex Litigation Center was investigated for purposes of conducting the CityCenter trial we determined that it had a structural issue and some electrical issues. As a result, we did not renew the lease --

When was that, Mr. Ferrario?

MR. FERRARIO: It was 2013.

THE COURT: In 2013 we did not renew the lease, and since that time we have been down one courtroom. The person who gets screwed is the chief judge. So since 2013 we have had the chief judge be a floater. Unfortunately for you guys, I'm the first judge who kept my docket, because Business Court cases have a lot of history and it's not one of those things you can get rid of and assume somebody else is going to be able to be familiar with it fairly quickly.

So the down side for all of you is that I don't have a courtroom. Which is why sometimes we borrow Judge Togliatti's courtroom when you guys see me, sometimes in this courtroom. And you've been in the two Family Court courtrooms a couple of times here. I also have judges who lend me their courtrooms on a regular basis on the third floor, and sometimes I have courtrooms in other places in the building I borrow.