## $\mathfrak{J n}$ the $\mathfrak{S u p r e m e} \mathfrak{C o u r t ~ o f ~} \mathfrak{Z l e} \mathfrak{n a d a}$

Motor Coach Industries, Inc.,
Appellant,

Electronically Filed Dec 042019 06:05 p.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court
vs.
Keon Khiabani; Aria Khiabani, minors, by and through their Guardian Marie-Claude Rigaud; Siamak Barin, as Executor of the Estate of Kayvan Khiabani, m.D.; the Estate of Kayvan Khiabani; Siamak Barin, as Executor of the Estate of Katayoun Barin, DDS; and the Estate of Katayoun Barin, DDS, Respondents.

Appeal
from the Eighth Judicial District Court, Clark County
The Honorable Adriana Escobar, District Judge
District Court Case No. A-17-755977-C

## Appellant's Appendix <br> Volume 40 <br> Pages 9751-10000

D. Lee Roberts (SBn 8877)

Howard J. Russell (sbn 8879)
Weinberg, Wheeler,
Hudgins, Gunn \& Dial, llc
6385 S. Rainbow Blvd., Ste. 400
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
(702) 938-3838

Daniel F. Polsenberg (Sbn 2376)
Joel D. Henriod (sbn 8492)
Justin J. Henderson (Sbn 13,349)
Abraham G. Smith (SBN 13,250)
Lewis Roca
Rothgerber Christie llp
3993 Howard Hughes Pkwy, Ste. 600
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
(702) 949-8200

Darrell L. Barger (pro hac vice)
Michael G. Terry (pro hac vice) Hartline Barger llp 800 N. Shoreline Blvd.
Suite 2000, N. Tower
Corpus Christi, Texas 78401
John C. Dacus (pro hac vice)
Brian Rawson (pro hac vice) Hartline Barger llp
8750 N. Central Expy., Ste. 1600
Dallas, Texas 75231

Attorneys for Appellant

## Chronological Table of Contents to Appendix

| Tab | Document | Date | Vol. | Pages |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Complaint with Jury Demand | $05 / 25 / 17$ | 1 | $1-16$ |
| 2 | Amended Complaint and Demand for <br> Jury Trial | $06 / 06 / 17$ | 1 | $17-33$ |
| 3 | Reporter's Transcript of Motion for <br> Temporary Restraining Order | $06 / 15 / 17$ | 1 | $34-76$ |
| 4 | Notice of Entry of Order Denying <br> Without Prejudice Plaintiffs' Ex Parte <br> Motion for Order Requiring Bus <br> Company and Bus Driver to Preserve <br> an Immediately Turn Over Relevant | $06 / 22 / 17$ | 1 | $77-80$ |
| Electronic Monitoring Information <br> from Bus and Driver Cell Phone |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Defendants Michelangelo Leasing Inc. <br> dba Ryan's Express and Edward | $06 / 28 / 17$ | 1 | $81-97$ |
| 6 | Hubbard's Answer to Plaintiffs' <br> Amended Complaint | Demand for Jury Trial | $06 / 28 / 17$ | 1 |
| 7 | Defendant Motor Coach Industries, <br> Inc.'s Answer to Plaintiffs' Amended <br> Complaint | $06 / 30 / 17$ | 1 | $101-116$ |
| 8 | Defendant Sevenplus Bicycles, Inc. <br> d/b/a Pro Cyclery's Answer to <br> Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint | $06 / 30 / 17$ | 1 | $117-136$ |
| 9 | Defendant Sevenplus Bicycles, Inc. <br> d/b/a Pro Cyclery's Demand for Jury <br> Trial | $06 / 30 / 17$ | 1 | $137-139$ |
| 10 | Defendant Bell Sports, Inc.'s Answer <br> to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint | $07 / 03 / 17$ | 1 | $140-153$ |
| 11 | Defendant Bell Sports, Inc.'s Demand <br> for Jury Trial | $07 / 03 / 17$ | 1 | $154-157$ |
| 12 | Notice of Entry of Order | $07 / 11 / 17$ | 1 | $158-165$ |
| 13 | Notice of Entry of Order Granting <br> Plaintiffs' Motion for Preferential Trial <br> Setting | $07 / 20 / 17$ | 1 | $166-171$ |


| 14 | Reporter's Transcription of Motion for <br> Preferential Trial Setting | $07 / 20 / 17$ | 1 | $172-213$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | Notice of Entry of Order (CMO) | $08 / 18 / 17$ | 1 | $214-222$ |
| 16 | Notice of Entry of Order | $08 / 23 / 17$ | 1 | $223-227$ |
| 17 | Stipulated Protective Order | $08 / 24 / 17$ | 1 | $228-236$ |
| 18 | Reporter's Transcription of Motion of <br> Status Check and Motion for <br> Reconsideration with Joinder | $09 / 21 / 17$ | 1 | $237-250$ |
| $251-312$ |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Defendant SevenPlus Bicycles, Inc. <br> d/b/a Pro Cyclery's Motion for <br> Determination of Good Faith <br> Settlement | $09 / 22 / 17$ | 2 | $313-323$ |
| 20 | Defendant's Notice of Filing Notice of <br> Removal | $10 / 17 / 17$ | 2 | $324-500$ |
| 21 | Civil Order to Statistically Close Case | $10 / 24 / 17$ | 3 | $501-586$ |
| 22 | Motion for Summary Judgment on <br> Foreseeability of Bus Interaction with <br> Pedestrians or Bicyclists (Including <br> Sudden Bicycle Movement) | $10 / 27 / 17$ | 3 | $587-588-597$ |
| 23 | Transcript of Proceedings | $11 / 02 / 17$ | 3 | $598-618$ |
| 24 | Second Amended Complaint and <br> Demand for Jury Trial | $11 / 17 / 17$ | 3 | $619-637$ |
| 25 | Order Regarding "Plaintiffs' Motion to <br> Amend Complaint to Substitute | $11 / 17 / 17$ | 3 | $638-641$ |
| Parties" and "Countermotion to Set a <br> Reasonable Trial Date Upon Changed <br> Circumstance that Nullifies the <br> Reason for Preferential Trial Setting" | $12 / 01 / 17$ | 3 | $642-664$ |  |
| 26 | Motion for Summary Judgment on <br> Punitive Damages | $12 / 01 / 17$ | 3 | $665-750$ |
| 27 | Volume 1: Appendix of Exhibits to <br> Motion for Summary Judgment on <br> Punitive Damages | 4 | $751-989$ |  |
| 28 | Volume 2: Appendix of Exhibits to <br> Motion for Summary Judgment on <br> Punitive Damages | $12 / 01 / 17$ | 4 | $990-1000$ |
| $1001-1225$ |  |  |  |  |


| 29 | Volume 3: Appendix of Exhibits to <br> Motion for Summary Judgment on <br> Punitive Damages | $12 / 01 / 17$ | 5 | $1226-1250$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1251-1490$ |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Motion <br> for Summary Judgment on All Claims <br> Alleging a Product Defect | $12 / 04 / 17$ | 6 | $1491-1500$ |
| 31 | Defendant's Motion in Limine No. 7 to <br> Exclude Any Claims That the Subject <br> Motor Coach was Defective Based on <br> Alleged Dangerous "Air Blasts" | $12 / 07 / 17$ | 7 | $1501-1571$ |
| 32 | Appendix of Exhibits to Defendant's <br> Motion in Limine No. 7 to Exclude | $12 / 07 / 17$ | 7 | 7 |


|  | Alleging a Product Defect and to MCI <br> Motion for Summary Judgment on <br> Punitive Damages |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39 | Opposition to "Motion for Summary <br> Judgment on Foreseeability of Bus <br> Interaction with Pedestrians of <br> Bicyclists (Including Sudden Bicycle <br> Movement"" | $12 / 27 / 17$ | 11 | $2524-2580$ |
| 40 | Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact <br> Conclusions of Law and Order on <br> Motion for Determination of Good <br> Faith Settlement | $01 / 08 / 18$ | 11 | $2581-2590$ |
| 41 | Plaintiffs' Joint Opposition to <br> Defendant's Motion in Limine No. 3 to <br> Preclude Plaintiffs from Making <br> Reference to a "Bullet Train" and to <br> Defendant's Motion in Limine No. 7 to <br> Exclude Any Claims That the Motor <br> Coach was Defective Based on Alleged <br> Dangerous "Air Blasts" | $01 / 08 / 18$ | 11 | $2591-2611$ |
| 42 | Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant's <br> Motion in Limine No. 13 to Exclude <br> Plaintiffs' Expert Witness Robert <br> Cunitz, Ph.D. or in the Alternative to <br> Limit His Testimony | $01 / 08 / 18$ | 11 | $2612-2629$ |
| 43 | Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant's <br> Motion in Limine No. 17 to Exclude <br> Claim of Lost Income, Including the <br> August 28 Expert Report of Larry <br> Stokes | $01 / 08 / 18$ | 11 | $2630-2637$ |
| 44 | Reply to Opposition to Motion for <br> Summary Judgment on Foreseeability <br> of Bus Interaction with Pedestrians or <br> Bicyclists (Including Sudden Bicycle <br> Movement" | $01 / 16 / 18$ | 11 | $2638-2653$ |
| 45 | Plaintiffs' Addendum to Reply to <br> Opposition to Motion for Summary <br> Judgment on Forseeability of Bus | $01 / 17 / 18$ | 11 | $2654-2663$ |


|  | Interaction with Pedestrians or <br> Bicyclists (Including Sudden Bicycle <br> Movement"" |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 46 | Reply to Plaintiffs' Opposition to <br> Motion for Summary Judgment on <br> Punitive Damages | $01 / 17 / 18$ | 11 | $2664-2704$ |
| 47 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Reply <br> in Support of Its Motion for Summary <br> Judgment on All Claims Alleging a <br> Product Defect | $01 / 17 / 18$ | 11 | $2705-2719$ |
| 48 | Defendant Bell Sports, Inc.'s Motion <br> for Determination of Good Faith <br> Settlement on Order Shortening Time | $01 / 17 / 18$ | 11 | $2720-2734$ |
| 49 | Plaintiffs' Joinder to Defendant Bell <br> Sports, Inc,'s Motion for <br> Determination of Good Faith <br> Settlement on Order Shortening Time | $01 / 18 / 18$ | 11 | $2735-2737$ |
| 50 | Plaintiffs' Motion for Determination of <br> Good Faith Settlement with <br> Defendants Michelangelo Leasing Inc. <br> d/b/a Ryan's Express and Edward | $01 / 18 / 18$ | 11 | $2738-2747$ |
| Hubbard Only on Order Shortening <br> Time |  |  |  |  |
| 51 | Calendar Call Transcript | $01 / 18 / 18$ | 11 | $2748-2750$ |
| $2751-2752$ |  |  |  |  |$|$| 12 |
| :--- |


| 55 | Defendant's Reply in Support of <br> Motion in Limine No. 17 to Exclude <br> Claim of Lost Income, Including the <br> August 28 Expert Report of Larry <br> Stokes | $01 / 22 / 18$ | 12 | $2794-2814$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 56 | Defendants Michelangelo Leasing Inc. <br> dba Ryan's Express and Edward <br> Hubbard's Joinder to Plaintiffs' <br> Motion for Determination of Good <br> Faith Settlement with Michelangelo <br> Leasing Inc. dba Ryan's Express and <br> Edward Hubbard | $01 / 22 / 18$ | 12 | $2815-2817$ |
| 57 | Recorder's Transcript of Hearing on <br> Defendant's Motion for Summary | $01 / 23 / 18$ | 12 | $2818-2997$ |
| Judgment on All Claims Alleging a <br> Product Defect |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Motions in Limine Transcript | $01 / 29 / 18$ | 12 | $2998-3000$ |
| $3001-3212$ |  |  |  |  |
| 59 | All Pending Motions Transcript | $01 / 31 / 18$ | 13 | $3213-3250$ |
| $3251-3469$ |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | Supplemental Findings of Fact, <br> Conclusions of Law, and Order | $02 / 05 / 18$ | 14 | $3470-3473$ |
| 61 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Answer <br> to Second Amended Complaint | $02 / 06 / 18$ | 14 | $3474-3491$ |
| 62 | Status Check Transcript | $02 / 09 / 18$ | 14 | $3492-3500$ |
| $3501-3510$ |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Notice of Entry of Order | $02 / 09 / 18$ | 15 | $3511-3536$ |
| 64 | Jury Trial Transcript | $02 / 12 / 18$ | 15 | $3537-3750$ |
| $3751-3817$ |  |  |  |  |
| 65 | Reporter's Transcription of <br> Proceedings | $02 / 13 / 18$ | 16 | $3818-4000$ |
| $4001-4037$ |  |  |  |  |
| 66 | Reporter's Transcription of <br> Proceedings | $02 / 14 / 18$ | 17 | $4038-4250$ |
| $4251-4308$ |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | Bench Brief on Contributory <br> Negligence | $02 / 15 / 18$ | 18 | $4309-4314$ |
| 68 | Reporter's Transcription of <br> Proceedings | $02 / 15 / 18$ | 18 | $4315-4500$ |
|  | 18 |  |  |  |


| 69 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/16/18 | 19 | 4501-4727 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Response to "Bench Brief on Contributory Negligence" | 02/16/18 | 19 | 4728-4747 |
| 71 | Defendant's Trial Brief in Support of Level Playing Field | 02/20/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4748-4750 \\ & 4751-4808 \end{aligned}$ |
| 72 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/20/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4809-5000 \\ & 5001-5039 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 73 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/21/18 | 21 | 5040-5159 |
| 74 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/22/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5160-5250 \\ & 5251-5314 \end{aligned}$ |
| 75 | Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order | 02/22/18 | 22 | 5315-5320 |
| 76 | Bench Brief in Support of Preinstructing the Jury that Contributory Negligence in Not a Defense in a Product Liability Action | 02/22/18 | 22 | 5321-5327 |
| 77 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/23/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 23 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5328-5500 \\ & 5501-5580 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 78 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/26/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5581-5750 \\ & 5751-5834 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 79 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/27/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 25 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5835-6000 \\ & 6001-6006 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 80 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/28/18 | 25 | 6007-6194 |
| 81 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/01/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 26 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6195-6250 \\ & 6251-6448 \end{aligned}$ |
| 82 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/02/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 27 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6449-6500 \\ & 6501-6623 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 83 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/05/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6624-6750 \\ & 6751-6878 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 84 | Addendum to Stipulated Protective Order | 03/05/18 | 28 | 6879-6882 |
| 85 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/06/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6883-7000 \\ & 7001-7044 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |


| 86 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/07/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7045-7250 \\ & 7251-7265 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 87 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/08/18 | 30 | 7266-7423 |
| 88 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/09/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 31 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7424-7500 \\ & 7501-7728 \end{aligned}$ |
| 89 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/12/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 32 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7729-7750 \\ & 7751-7993 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 90 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Brief in Support of Oral Motion for Judgment as a Matter of Law (NRCP 50(a)) | 03/12/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7994-8000 \\ & 8001-8017 \end{aligned}$ |
| 91 | Plaintiffs' Trial Brief Regarding Admissibility of Taxation Issues and Gross Versus Net Loss Income | 03/12/18 | 33 | 8018-8025 |
| 92 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/13/18 | 33 | 8026-8170 |
| 93 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/14/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 34 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8171-8250 \\ & 8251-8427 \end{aligned}$ |
| 94 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/15/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8428-8500 \\ & 8501-8636 \end{aligned}$ |
| 95 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/16/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8637-8750 \\ & 8751-8822 \end{aligned}$ |
| 96 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Opposition to Plaintiff's Trial Brief Regarding Admissibility of Taxation Issues and Gross Versus Net Loss Income | 03/18/18 | 36 | 8823-8838 |
| 97 | Notice of Entry of Order | 03/19/18 | 36 | 8839-8841 |
| 98 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/19/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 37 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8842-9000 \\ & 9001-9075 \end{aligned}$ |
| 99 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/20/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 37 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9076-9250 \\ & 9251-9297 \end{aligned}$ |
| 100 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/21/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 39 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9298-9500 \\ & 9501-9716 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 101 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/21/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 40 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 9717-9750 \\ & 9751-9799 \end{aligned}$ |
| 102 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/21/18 | 40 | 9800-9880 |


| 103 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/22/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9881-10000 \\ 10001-10195 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 104 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/23/18 | 41 | 10196-10206 |
| 105 | Proposed Jury Instructions Not Given | 03/23/18 | 41 | 10207-10235 |
| 106 | Amended Jury List | 03/23/18 | 41 | 10236 |
| 107 | Special Jury Verdict | 03/23/18 | 41 | 10237-10241 |
| 108 | Jury Instructions | 03/23/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10242-10250 \\ & 10251-10297 \end{aligned}$ |
| 109 | Proposed Jury Verdict Form Not Used at Trial | 03/26/18 | 42 | 10298-10302 |
| 110 | Jury Instructions Reviewed with the Court on March 21, 2018 | 03/30/18 | 42 | 10303-10364 |
| 111 | Notice of Entry of Judgment | 04/18/18 | 42 | 10365-10371 |
| 112 | Special Master Order Staying PostTrial Discovery Including May 2, 2018 Deposition of the Custodian of Records of the Board of Regents NSHE | 04/24/18 | 42 | 10372-10374 |
| 113 | Plaintiffs' Verified Memorandum of Costs and Disbursements Pursuant to NRS 18.005, 18.020, and 18.110 | 04/24/18 | 42 | 10375-10381 |
| 114 | Appendix of Exhibits in Support of Plaintiffs' Verified Memorandum of Costs (Volume 1 of 2) | 04/24/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 43 \\ & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10382-10500 \\ & 10501-10750 \\ & 10751-11000 \\ & 11001-11250 \\ & 11251-11360 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 115 | Appendix of Exhibits in Support of Plaintiffs' Verified Memorandum of Costs (Volume 2 of 2) | 04/24/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 11361-11500 \\ & 11501-11735 \end{aligned}$ |
| 116 | Amended Declaration of Peter S. Christiansen, Esq. in Support of Plaintiffs' 4/24/18 Verified Memorandum of Costs and Disbursements Pursuant to NRS $18.005,18.020$, and 18.110 | 04/25/18 | 47 | 11736-11742 |
| 117 | Motion to Retax Costs | 04/30/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11743-11750 \\ & 11751-11760 \end{aligned}$ |


| 118 | Opposition to Motion for Limited Post- <br> Trial Discovery | $05 / 03 / 18$ | 48 | $11761-11769$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 119 | Appendix of Exhibits to: Motor Coach <br> Industries, Inc.'s Motion for New Trial | $05 / 07 / 18$ | 48 | $11770-11962$ |
| 120 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s <br> Renewed Motion for Judgment as a <br> Matter of Law Regarding Failure to <br> Warn Claim | $05 / 07 / 18$ | 48 | $11963-12000$ |
| 121 | Supplement to Motor Coach <br> Industries, Inc.'s Motion for a Limited <br> New Trial | $05 / 08 / 18$ | 49 | $12001-12012$ |
| 122 | Plaintiffs' Supplemental Verified <br> Memorandum of Costs and | $05 / 09 / 18$ | 49 | $12019-12038$ |
| Disbursements Pursuant to NRS <br> 18.005, 18.020, and 18.110 |  |  |  |  |
| 123 | Opposition to Defendant's Motion to <br> Retax Costs | $05 / 14 / 18$ | 49 | $12039-12085$ |
| 124 | Notice of Appeal | $05 / 18 / 18$ | 49 | $12086-12097$ |
| 125 | Case Appeal Statement | $05 / 18 / 18$ | 49 | $12098-12103$ |
| 126 | Plaintiffs' Opposition to MCI's Motion <br> to Alter or Amend Judgment to Offset <br> Settlement Proceeds Paid by Other <br> Defendants | $06 / 06 / 18$ | 49 | $12104-12112$ |
| 127 | Combined Opposition to Motion for a <br> Limited New Trial and MCI's | $06 / 08 / 18$ | 49 | $12113-12250$ |
| Renewed Motion for Judgment as a <br> Matter of Law Regarding Failure to <br> Warn Claim | 50 | $12251-12268$ |  |  |
| 128 | Reply on Motion to Retax Costs | $06 / 29 / 18$ | 50 | $12269-12281$ |
| 129 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Reply <br> in Support of Renewed Motion for <br> Judgment as a Matter of Law <br> Regarding Failure to Warn Claim | $06 / 29 / 18$ | 50 | $12282-12309$ |
| 130 | Plaintiffs' Supplemental Opposition to <br> MCI's Motion to Alter or Amend <br> Judgment to Offset Settlement <br> Proceeds Paid by Other Defendants | $09 / 18 / 18$ | 50 | $12310-12321$ |
|  | Sors |  |  |  |


| 131 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s <br> Response to "Plaintiffs' Supplemental <br> Opposition to MCI's Motion to Alter or <br> Amend Judgment to Offset Settlement <br> Proceeds Paid to Other Defendants" | $09 / 24 / 18$ | 50 | $12322-12332$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 132 | Transcript | $09 / 25 / 18$ | 50 | $12333-12360$ |
| 133 | Notice of Entry of Stipulation and <br> Order Dismissing Plaintiffs' Claims <br> Against Defendant SevenPlus <br> Bicycles, Inc. Only | $10 / 17 / 18$ | 50 | $12361-12365$ |
| 134 | Notice of Entry of Stipulation and <br> Order Dismissing Plaintiffs' Claims <br> Against Bell Sports, Inc. Only | $10 / 17 / 18$ | 50 | $12366-12370$ |
| 135 | Order Granting Motion to Dismiss <br> Wrongful Death Claim | $01 / 31 / 19$ | 50 | $12371-12372$ |
| 136 | Notice of Entry of Combined Order (1) <br> Denying Motion for Judgment as a <br> Matter of Law and (2) Denying Motion <br> for Limited New Trial | $02 / 01 / 19$ | 50 | $12373-12384$ |
| 137 | Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, <br> Conclusions of Law and Order on <br> Motion for Good Faith Settlement | $02 / 01 / 19$ | 50 | $12385-12395$ |
| 138 | Notice of Entry of "Findings of Fact <br> and Conclusions of Law on <br> Defendant's Motion to Retax" | $04 / 24 / 19$ | 50 | $12396-12411$ |
| 139 | Notice of Appeal | $04 / 24 / 19$ | 50 | $12412-12461$ |
| 140 | Case Appeal Statement | $04 / 24 / 19$ | 50 | $12462-12479$ |
| 141 | Notice of Entry of Court's Order <br> Denying Defendant's Motion to Alter <br> or Amend Judgment to Offset <br> Settlement Proceeds Paid by Other <br> Defendants Filed Under Seal on <br> March 26, 2019 | $05 / 03 / 19$ | 50 | $12480-12489$ |

## Filed Under Seal

| 142 | Findings of Fact and Conclusions of <br> Law and Order on Motion for <br> Determination of Good Faith <br> Settlement | $03 / 14 / 18$ | 51 | $12490-12494$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 143 | Objection to Special Master Order <br> Staying Post-Trial Discovery <br> Including May 2, 2018 Deposition of <br> the Custodian of Records of the Board <br> of Regents NSHE and, Alternatively, <br> Motion for Limited Post-Trial <br> Discovery on Order Shortening Time | $05 / 03 / 18$ | 51 | $12495-12602$ |
| 144 | Reporter's Transcript of Proceedings | $05 / 04 / 18$ | 51 | $12603-12646$ |
| 145 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Motion <br> to Alter or Amend Judgment to Offset <br> Settlement Proceed Paid by Other <br> Defendants | $05 / 07 / 18$ | 51 | $12647-12672$ |
| 146 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Motion <br> for a Limited New Trial | $05 / 07 / 18$ | 51 | $12673-12704$ |
| 147 | Exhibits G-L and O to: Appendix of <br> Exhibits to: Motor Coach Industries, <br> Inc.'s Motion for a Limited New Trial | $05 / 08 / 18$ | 51 | $12705-12739$ |
| 148 | Reply in Support of Motion for a <br> Limited New Trial | $07 / 02 / 18$ | 52 | $12755-12864$ |
| 149 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Reply <br> in Support of Motion to Alter or <br> Amend Judgment to Offset <br> Settlement Proceeds Paid by Other <br> Defendants | $07 / 02 / 18$ | 52 | $12865-12916$ |
| 150 | Plaintiffs' Supplemental Opposition to <br> MCI's Motion to Alter or Amend <br> Judgment to Offset Settlement <br> Proceeds Paid by Other Defendants | $09 / 18 / 18$ | 52 | $12917-12930$ |
| 151 | Order | $03 / 26 / 19$ | 52 | $12931-12937$ |

## Alphabetical Table of Contents to Appendix

| Tab | Document | Date | Vol. | Pages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 84 | Addendum to Stipulated Protective Order | 03/05/18 | 28 | 6879-6882 |
| 59 | All Pending Motions Transcript | 01/31/18 | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 14 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3213-3250 \\ & 3251-3469 \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Amended Complaint and Demand for Jury Trial | 06/06/17 | 1 | 17-33 |
| 116 | Amended Declaration of Peter S. Christiansen, Esq. in Support of Plaintiffs' 4/24/18 Verified Memorandum of Costs and Disbursements Pursuant to NRS $18.005,18.020$, and 18.110 | 04/25/18 | 47 | 11736-11742 |
| 106 | Amended Jury List | 03/23/18 | 41 | 10236 |
| 114 | Appendix of Exhibits in Support of Plaintiffs' Verified Memorandum of Costs (Volume 1 of 2 ) | 04/24/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 43 \\ & 44 \\ & 45 \\ & 46 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10382-10500 \\ & 10501-10750 \\ & 10751-11000 \\ & 11001-11250 \\ & 11251-11360 \end{aligned}$ |
| 115 | Appendix of Exhibits in Support of Plaintiffs' Verified Memorandum of Costs (Volume 2 of 2) | 04/24/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11361-11500 \\ & 11501-11735 \end{aligned}$ |
| 32 | Appendix of Exhibits to Defendant's Motion in Limine No. 7 to Exclude Any Claims That the Subject Motor Coach was Defective Based on Alleged Dangerous "Air Blasts" | 12/07/17 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1584-1750 \\ & 1751-1801 \end{aligned}$ |
| 34 | Appendix of Exhibits to Defendants' Motion in Limine No. 13 to Exclude Plaintiffs' Expert Witness Robert Cunitz, Ph.D., or in the Alternative, to Limit His Testimony | 12/07/17 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1817-2000 \\ & 2001-2100 \end{aligned}$ |


| 38 | Appendix of Exhibits to Plaintiffs' Joint Opposition to MCI Motion for Summary Judgment on All Claims Alleging a Product Defect and to MCI Motion for Summary Judgment on Punitive Damages | 12/21/17 | $\begin{gathered} 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2176-2250 \\ & 2251-2500 \\ & 2501-2523 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 119 | Appendix of Exhibits to: Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Motion for New Trial | 05/07/18 | 48 | 11770-11962 |
| 76 | Bench Brief in Support of Preinstructing the Jury that Contributory Negligence in Not a Defense in a Product Liability Action | 02/22/18 | 22 | 5321-5327 |
| 67 | Bench Brief on Contributory Negligence | 02/15/18 | 18 | 4309-4314 |
| 51 | Calendar Call Transcript | 01/18/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2748-2750 \\ & 2751-2752 \end{aligned}$ |
| 125 | Case Appeal Statement | 05/18/18 | 49 | 12098-12103 |
| 140 | Case Appeal Statement | 04/24/19 | 50 | 12462-12479 |
| 21 | Civil Order to Statistically Close Case | 10/24/17 | 3 | 587-588 |
| 127 | Combined Opposition to Motion for a Limited New Trial and MCI's Renewed Motion for Judgment as a Matter of Law Regarding Failure to Warn Claim | 06/08/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12113-12250 \\ & 12251-12268 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | Complaint with Jury Demand | 05/25/17 | 1 | 1-16 |
| 10 | Defendant Bell Sports, Inc.'s Answer to Plaintiff's Amended Complaint | 07/03/17 | 1 | 140-153 |
| 11 | Defendant Bell Sports, Inc.'s Demand for Jury Trial | 07/03/17 | 1 | 154-157 |
| 48 | Defendant Bell Sports, Inc.'s Motion for Determination of Good Faith Settlement on Order Shortening Time | 01/17/18 | 11 | 2720-2734 |
| 7 | Defendant Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Answer to Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint | 06/30/17 | 1 | 101-116 |
| 8 | Defendant Sevenplus Bicycles, Inc. d/b/a Pro Cyclery's Answer to Plaintiffs' Amended Complaint | 06/30/17 | 1 | 117-136 |


| 9 | Defendant Sevenplus Bicycles, Inc. <br> d/b/a Pro Cyclery's Demand for Jury <br> Trial | $06 / 30 / 17$ | 1 | $137-139$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | Defendant SevenPlus Bicycles, Inc. <br> d/b/a Pro Cyclery's Motion for <br> Determination of Good Faith <br> Settlement | $09 / 22 / 17$ | 2 | $313-323$ |
| 31 | Defendant's Motion in Limine No. 7 to <br> Exclude Any Claims That the Subject <br> Motor Coach was Defective Based on <br> Alleged Dangerous "Air Blasts" | $12 / 07 / 17$ | 7 | $1572-1583$ |
| 20 | Defendant's Notice of Filing Notice of <br> Removal | $10 / 17 / 17$ | 2 | $324-500$ |
| 55 | Defendant's Reply in Support of <br> Motion in Limine No. 17 to Exclude <br> Claim of Lost Income, Including the <br> August 28 Expert Report of Larry <br> Stokes | $01 / 22 / 18$ | 12 | $2794-2814$ |
| 53 | Defendant's Reply in Support of <br> Motion in Limine No. 7 to Exclude <br> Any Claims that the Subject Motor <br> Coach was Defective Based on Alleged <br> Dangerous "Air Blasts" | $01 / 22 / 18$ | 12 | $2778-2787$ |
| 71 | Defendant's Trial Brief in Support of <br> Level Playing Field | $02 / 20 / 18$ | 19 | $4748-4750$ |
| 5 | Defendants Michelangelo Leasing Inc. <br> dba Ryan's Express and Edward <br> Hubbard's Answer to Plaintiffs' <br> Amended Complaint | $06 / 28 / 17$ | 1 | $8751-4808$ |
| 56 | Defendants Michelangelo Leasing Inc. <br> dba Ryan's Express and Edward <br> Hubbard's Joinder to Plaintiffs' <br> Motion for Determination of Good <br> Faith Settlement with Michelangelo <br> Leasing Inc. dba Ryan's Express and <br> Edward Hubbard | $01 / 22 / 18$ | 12 | $2815-2817$ |
| 33 | Defendants' Motion in Limine No. 13 <br> to Exclude Plaintiffs' Expert Witness | $12 / 07 / 17$ | 8 | $1802-1816$ |
|  | 12 |  |  |  |


|  | Robert Cunitz, Ph.d., or in the Alternative, to Limit His Testimony |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 | Defendants' Motion in Limine No. 17 to Exclude Claim of Lost Income, Including the August 28 Expert Report of Larry Stokes | 12/08/17 | 9 | 2106-2128 |
| 54 | Defendants' Reply in Support of Motion in Limine No. 13 to Exclude Plaintiffs' Expert Witness Robert Cunitz, Ph.D., or in the Alternative to Limit His Testimony | 01/22/18 | 12 | 2788-2793 |
| 6 | Demand for Jury Trial | 06/28/17 | 1 | 98-100 |
| 147 | Exhibits G-L and O to: Appendix of Exhibits to: Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Motion for a Limited New Trial (FILED UNDER SEAL) | 05/08/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 12705-12739 \\ & 12740-12754 \end{aligned}$ |
| 142 | Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and Order on Motion for Determination of Good Faith Settlement (FILED UNDER SEAL) | 03/14/18 | 51 | 12490-12494 |
| 75 | Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order | 02/22/18 | 22 | 5315-5320 |
| 108 | Jury Instructions | 03/23/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 41 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10242-10250 \\ & 10251-10297 \end{aligned}$ |
| 110 | Jury Instructions Reviewed with the Court on March 21, 2018 | 03/30/18 | 42 | 10303-10364 |
| 64 | Jury Trial Transcript | 02/12/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3537-3750 \\ & 3751-3817 \end{aligned}$ |
| 85 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/06/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6883-7000 \\ & 7001-7044 \end{aligned}$ |
| 87 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/08/18 | 30 | 7266-7423 |
| 92 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/13/18 | 33 | 8026-8170 |
| 93 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/14/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8171-8250 \\ & 8251-8427 \end{aligned}$ |
| 94 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/15/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 35 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8428-8500 \\ & 8501-8636 \end{aligned}$ |
| 95 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/16/18 | 35 | 8637-8750 |


|  |  |  | 36 | 8751-8822 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 98 | Jury Trial Transcript | 03/19/18 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 36 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8842-9000 \\ & 9001-9075 \end{aligned}$ |
| 35 | Motion for Determination of Good Faith Settlement Transcript | 12/07/17 | 9 | 2101-2105 |
| 22 | Motion for Summary Judgment on Foreseeability of Bus Interaction with Pedestrians or Bicyclists (Including Sudden Bicycle Movement) | 10/27/17 | 3 | 589-597 |
| 26 | Motion for Summary Judgment on Punitive Damages | 12/01/17 | 3 | 642-664 |
| 117 | Motion to Retax Costs | 04/30/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11743-11750 \\ & 11751-11760 \end{aligned}$ |
| 58 | Motions in Limine Transcript | 01/29/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2998-3000 \\ & 3001-3212 \end{aligned}$ |
| 61 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Answer to Second Amended Complaint | 02/06/18 | 14 | 3474-3491 |
| 90 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Brief in Support of Oral Motion for Judgment as a Matter of Law (NRCP 50(a)) | 03/12/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7994-8000 \\ & 8001-8017 \end{aligned}$ |
| 146 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Motion for a Limited New Trial (FILED UNDER SEAL) | 05/07/18 | 51 | 12673-12704 |
| 30 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Motion for Summary Judgment on All Claims Alleging a Product Defect | 12/04/17 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1491-1500 \\ & 1501-1571 \end{aligned}$ |
| 145 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment to Offset Settlement Proceed Paid by Other Defendants (FILED UNDER SEAL) | 05/07/18 | 51 | 12647-12672 |
| 96 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Opposition to Plaintiff's Trial Brief Regarding Admissibility of Taxation Issues and Gross Versus Net Loss Income | 03/18/18 | 36 | 8823-8838 |
| 52 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s PreTrial Disclosure Pursuant to NRCP 16.1(a)(3) | 01/19/18 | 12 | 2753-2777 |


| 120 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Renewed Motion for Judgment as a Matter of Law Regarding Failure to Warn Claim | 05/07/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11963-12000 \\ & 12001-12012 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Reply in Support of Its Motion for Summary Judgment on All Claims Alleging a Product Defect | 01/17/18 | 11 | 2705-2719 |
| 149 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Reply in Support of Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment to Offset Settlement Proceeds Paid by Other Defendants (FILED UNDER SEAL) | 07/02/18 | 52 | 12865-12916 |
| 129 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Reply in Support of Renewed Motion for Judgment as a Matter of Law Regarding Failure to Warn Claim | 06/29/18 | 50 | 12282-12309 |
| 70 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Response to "Bench Brief on Contributory Negligence" | 02/16/18 | 19 | 4728-4747 |
| 131 | Motor Coach Industries, Inc.'s Response to "Plaintiffs' Supplemental Opposition to MCI's Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment to Offset Settlement Proceeds Paid to Other Defendants" | 09/24/18 | 50 | 12322-12332 |
| 124 | Notice of Appeal | 05/18/18 | 49 | 12086-12097 |
| 139 | Notice of Appeal | 04/24/19 | 50 | 12412-12461 |
| 138 | Notice of Entry of "Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law on Defendant's Motion to Retax" | 04/24/19 | 50 | 12396-12411 |
| 136 | Notice of Entry of Combined Order (1) Denying Motion for Judgment as a Matter of Law and (2) Denying Motion for Limited New Trial | 02/01/19 | 50 | 12373-12384 |
| 141 | Notice of Entry of Court's Order Denying Defendant's Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment to Offset Settlement Proceeds Paid by Other | 05/03/19 | 50 | 12480-12489 |


|  | Defendants Filed Under Seal on <br> March 26, 2019 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact <br> Conclusions of Law and Order on <br> Motion for Determination of Good <br> Faith Settlement | $01 / 08 / 18$ | 11 | $2581-2590$ |
| 137 | Notice of Entry of Findings of Fact, <br> Conclusions of Law and Order on <br> Motion for Good Faith Settlement | $02 / 01 / 19$ | 50 | $12385-12395$ |
| 111 | Notice of Entry of Judgment | $04 / 18 / 18$ | 42 | $10365-10371$ |
| 12 | Notice of Entry of Order | $07 / 11 / 17$ | 1 | $158-165$ |
| 16 | Notice of Entry of Order | $08 / 23 / 17$ | 1 | $223-227$ |
| 63 | Notice of Entry of Order | $02 / 09 / 18$ | 15 | $3511-3536$ |
| 97 | Notice of Entry of Order | $03 / 19 / 18$ | 36 | $8839-8841$ |
| 15 | Notice of Entry of Order (CMO) | $08 / 18 / 17$ | 1 | $214-222$ |
| 4 | Notice of Entry of Order Denying <br> Without Prejudice Plaintiffs' Ex Parte <br> Motion for Order Requiring Bus | $06 / 22 / 17$ | 1 | $77-80$ |
| Company and Bus Driver to Preserve <br> an Immediately Turn Over Relevant |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic Monitoring Information <br> from Bus and Driver Cell Phone | $07 / 20 / 17$ | 1 | $166-171$ |  |
| 13 | Notice of Entry of Order Granting <br> Plaintiffs' Motion for Preferential Trial <br> Setting | N |  |  |
| 133 | Notice of Entry of Stipulation and <br> Order Dismissing Plaintiffs' Claims <br> Against Defendant SevenPlus <br> Bicycles, Inc. Only | $10 / 17 / 18$ | 50 | $12361-12365$ |
| 134 | Notice of Entry of Stipulation and <br> Order Dismissing Plaintiffs' Claims <br> Against Bell Sports, Inc. Only | $10 / 17 / 18$ | 50 | $12366-12370$ |
| 143 | Objection to Special Master Order <br> Staying Post-Trial Discovery Including <br> May 2, 2018 Deposition of the <br> Custodian of Records of the Board of <br> Regents NSHE and, Alternatively, <br> Motion for Limited Post-Trial | $05 / 03 / 18$ | 51 | $12495-12602$ |


|  | Discovery on Order Shortening Time <br> (FILED UNDER SEAL) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39 | Opposition to "Motion for Summary <br> Judgment on Foreseeability of Bus <br> Interaction with Pedestrians of <br> Bicyclists (Including Sudden Bicycle <br> Movement"" | $12 / 27 / 17$ | 11 | $2524-2580$ |
| 123 | Opposition to Defendant's Motion to <br> Retax Costs | $05 / 14 / 18$ | 49 | $12039-12085$ |
| 118 | Opposition to Motion for Limited Post- <br> Trial Discovery | $05 / 03 / 18$ | 48 | $11761-11769$ |
| 151 | Order (FILED UNDER SEAL) | $03 / 26 / 19$ | 52 | $12931-12937$ |
| 135 | Order Granting Motion to Dismiss <br> Wrongful Death Claim | $01 / 31 / 19$ | 50 | $12371-12372$ |
| 25 | Order Regarding "Plaintiffs' Motion to <br> Amend Complaint to Substitute <br> Parties" and "Countermotion to Set a <br> Reasonable Trial Date Upon Changed <br> Circumstance that Nullifies the <br> Reason for Preferential Trial Setting" | $11 / 17 / 17$ | 3 | $638-641$ |
| 45 | Plaintiffs' Addendum to Reply to <br> Opposition to Motion for Summary <br> Judgment on Forseeability of Bus <br> Interaction with Pedestrians or <br> Bicyclists (Including Sudden Bicycle <br> Movement"" | $01 / 17 / 18$ | 11 | $2654-2663$ |
| 49 | Plaintiffs' Joinder to Defendant Bell <br> Sports, Inc.'s Motion for <br> Determination of Good Faith <br> Settlement on Order Shortening Time | $01 / 18 / 18$ | 11 | $2735-2737$ |
| 41 | Plaintiffs' Joint Opposition to <br> Defendant's Motion in Limine No. 3 to <br> Preclude Plaintiffs from Making <br> Reference to a "Bullet Train" and to <br> Defendant's Motion in Limine No. 7 to <br> Exclude Any Claims That the Motor <br> Coach was Defective Based on Alleged <br> Dangerous "Air Blasts" | $01 / 08 / 18$ | 11 | $2591-2611$ |
| (18 |  |  |  |  |


| 37 | Plaintiffs' Joint Opposition to MCI <br> Motion for Summary Judgment on All <br> Claims Alleging a Product Defect and <br> to MCI Motion for Summary <br> Judgment on Punitive Damages | $12 / 21 / 17$ | 9 | $2129-2175$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | Plaintiffs' Motion for Determination of <br> Good Faith Settlement with <br> Defendants Michelangelo Leasing Inc. <br> d/b/a Ryan's Express and Edward <br> Hubbard Only on Order Shortening <br> Time | $01 / 18 / 18$ | 11 | $2738-2747$ |
| 42 | Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant's <br> Motion in Limine No. 13 to Exclude <br> Plaintiffs' Expert Witness Robert <br> Cunitz, Ph.D. or in the Alternative to <br> Limit His Testimony | $01 / 08 / 18$ | 11 | $2612-2629$ |
| 43 | Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendant's <br> Motion in Limine No. 17 to Exclude <br> Claim of Lost Income, Including the | $01 / 08 / 18$ | 11 | $2630-2637$ |
| August 28 Expert Report of Larry <br> Stokes |  |  |  |  |
| 126 | Plaintiffs' Opposition to MCI's Motion <br> to Alter or Amend Judgment to Offset <br> Settlement Proceeds Paid by Other <br> Defendants | $06 / 06 / 18$ | 49 | $12104-12112$ |
| 130 | Plaintiffs' Supplemental Opposition to <br> MCI's Motion to Alter or Amend <br> Judgment to Offset Settlement <br> Proceeds Paid by Other Defendants | $09 / 18 / 18$ | 50 | $12310-12321$ |
| 150 | Plaintiffs' Supplemental Opposition to <br> MCI's Motion to Alter or Amend <br> Judgment to Offset Settlement <br> Proceeds Paid by Other Defendants <br> (FILED UNDER SEAL) | $09 / 18 / 18$ | 52 | $12917-12930$ |
| 122 | Plaintiffs' Supplemental Verified <br> Memorandum of Costs and <br> Disbursements Pursuant to NRS <br> 18.005, 18.020, and 18.110 | $05 / 09 / 18$ | 49 | $12019-12038$ |


| 91 | Plaintiffs' Trial Brief Regarding <br> Admissibility of Taxation Issues and <br> Gross Versus Net Loss Income | $03 / 12 / 18$ | 33 | $8018-8025$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 113 | Plaintiffs' Verified Memorandum of <br> Costs and Disbursements Pursuant to <br> NRS 18.005, 18.020, and 18.110 | $04 / 24 / 18$ | 42 | $10375-10381$ |
| 105 | Proposed Jury Instructions Not Given | $03 / 23 / 18$ | 41 | $10207-10235$ |
| 109 | Proposed Jury Verdict Form Not Used <br> at Trial | $03 / 26 / 18$ | 42 | $10298-10302$ |
| 57 | Recorder's Transcript of Hearing on <br> Defendant's Motion for Summary <br> Judgment on All Claims Alleging a <br> Product Defect | $01 / 23 / 18$ | 12 | $2818-2997$ |
| 148 | Reply in Support of Motion for a <br> Limited New Trial (FILED UNDER <br> SEAL) | $07 / 02 / 18$ | 52 | $12755-12864$ |
| 128 | Reply on Motion to Retax Costs | $06 / 29 / 18$ | 50 | $12269-12281$ |
| 44 | Reply to Opposition to Motion for <br> Summary Judgment on Foreseeability <br> of Bus Interaction with Pedestrians or <br> Bicyclists (Including Sudden Bicycle <br> Movement)" | $01 / 16 / 18$ | 11 | $2638-2653$ |
| 46 | Reply to Plaintiffs' Opposition to <br> Motion for Summary Judgment on <br> Punitive Damages | $01 / 17 / 18$ | 11 | $2664-2704$ |
| 3 | Reporter's Transcript of Motion for <br> Temporary Restraining Order | $06 / 15 / 17$ | 1 | $34-76$ |
| 144 | Reporter's Transcript of Proceedings <br> (FILED UNDER SEAL) | $05 / 04 / 18$ | 51 | $12603-12646$ |
| 14 | Reporter's Transcription of Motion for <br> Preferential Trial Setting | $07 / 20 / 17$ | 1 | $172-213$ |
| 18 | Reporter's Transcription of Motion of <br> Status Check and Motion for <br> Reconsideration with Joinder | $09 / 21 / 17$ | 1 | $237-250$ |
| 65 | Reporter's Transcription of <br> Proceedings | $02 / 13 / 18$ | 16 | $3818-4000$ |
| 66 | Reporter's Transcription of <br> Proceedings | 17 | $4001-4037$ |  |
|  | $02 / 14 / 18$ | 17 | $4038-4250$ |  |
| $4251-4308$ |  |  |  |  |


| 68 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/15/18 | 18 | 4315-4500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 69 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/16/18 | 19 | 4501-4727 |
| 72 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/20/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4809-5000 \\ & 5001-5039 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 73 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/21/18 | 21 | 5040-5159 |
| 74 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/22/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5160-5250 \\ & 5251-5314 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 77 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/23/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5328-5500 \\ & 5501-5580 \end{aligned}$ |
| 78 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/26/18 | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5581-5750 \\ & 5751-5834 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 79 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/27/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 25 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5835-6000 \\ & 6001-6006 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 80 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 02/28/18 | 25 | 6007-6194 |
| 81 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/01/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 26 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6195-6250 \\ & 6251-6448 \end{aligned}$ |
| 82 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/02/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 27 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6449-6500 \\ & 6501-6623 \end{aligned}$ |
| 83 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/05/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6624-6750 \\ & 6751-6878 \end{aligned}$ |
| 86 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/07/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7045-7250 \\ & 7251-7265 \end{aligned}$ |
| 88 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/09/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 31 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7424-7500 \\ & 7501-7728 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 89 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/12/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 32 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 7729-7750 \\ & 7751-7993 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 99 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/20/18 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 37 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 9076-9250 \\ & 9251-9297 \end{aligned}$ |
| 100 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/21/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 39 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 9298-9500 \\ & 9501-9716 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 101 | Reporter's Transcription of Proceedings | 03/21/18 | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 40 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 9717-9750 \\ & 9751-9799 \end{aligned}$ |


| 102 | Reporter's Transcription of <br> Proceedings | $03 / 21 / 18$ | 40 | $9800-9880$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 103 | Reporter's Transcription of <br> Proceedings | $03 / 22 / 18$ | 40 | $9881-10000$ <br> $10001-10195$ |
| 104 | Reporter's Transcription of <br> Proceedings | $03 / 23 / 18$ | 41 | $10196-10206$ |
| 24 | Second Amended Complaint and <br> Demand for Jury Trial | $11 / 17 / 17$ | 3 | $619-637$ |
| 107 | Special Jury Verdict | $03 / 23 / 18$ | 41 | $10237-10241$ |
| 112 | Special Master Order Staying Post- <br> Trial Discovery Including May 2, 2018 <br> Deposition of the Custodian of Records <br> of the Board of Regents NSHE | $04 / 24 / 18$ | 42 | $10372-10374$ |
| 62 | Status Check Transcript | $02 / 09 / 18$ | 14 | $3492-3500$ <br> $3501-3510$ <br> 17 |
| 121 | Stipulated Protective Order <br> Supplement to Motor Coach <br> Industries, Inc.'s Motion for a Limited <br> New Trial | $05 / 08 / 18$ | 49 | $12013-12018$ |
| 60 | Supplemental Findings of Fact, <br> Conclusions of Law, and Order | $02 / 05 / 18$ | 14 | $3470-3473$ |
| 132 | Transcript | $09 / 25 / 18$ | 50 | $12333-12360$ |
| 23 | Transcript of Proceedings | $11 / 02 / 17$ | 3 | $598-618$ |
| 27 | Volume 1: Appendix of Exhibits to <br> Motion for Summary Judgment on <br> Punitive Damages | $12 / 01 / 17$ | 3 | $665-750$ |
| $751-989$ |  |  |  |  |
| 28 | Volume 2: Appendix of Exhibits to <br> Motion for Summary Judgment on <br> Punitive Damages | $12 / 01 / 17$ | 4 | $990-1000$ <br> $1001-1225$ |
| 29 | Volume 3: Appendix of Exhibits to <br> Motion for Summary Judgment on <br> Punitive Damages | $12 / 01 / 17$ | 5 <br> 6 | $1226-1250$ <br> $1251-1490$ |

constitutes negligence. You also should consider all of the evidence to determine if there was a defect and, if so, whether the defect caused (inaudible) the collision."

I don't think this changes any of the substance, but I think that it does make important distinctions, and that's why we propose this.

MR. KEMP: Judge, it's already been read to the jury. I -- I don't think we should be changing instructions that we've already read to the jury. And, you know, most of these considerations he's raising appear to be stylistic, you know.

I would point out that this was not done on the fly. We -- we spent some time on this. And this is the language that they came up with, at least through the -- the last sentence. So I would rather stick with what the jury's already been told. If you change the language, it's just -- it's just asking for confusion, I think. I -- I don't see any good reason to change the language.

And if you recall, the only reason we gave the instruction during the trial is because the defense was getting too close to the flame with regards to Mr. Krauss and I can't remember what other witness it was, but that's why we had to have a curative
instruction in the first place.
MR. HENRIOD: I think they're pretty
important distinctions. So if plaintiffs think they're merely stylistic, then I think that we ought to give them.

MR. KEMP: Well, Your Honor, the first sentence is identical.

The second sentence says "so," and their new one says "accordingly." Then it says, "you are not to consider whether any conduct on the part of the driver constituted negligence." And it says, "so you are not to consider any alleged negligence on the part of the driver." I don't really see a big difference. And we've already given the first instruction, so I don't think we should change it.

And then the -- the one they want to change, "however," is their language. They've already -they've already given us this particular language. So I would stick with what we've already proved as opposed to the new one.

MR. HENRIOD: I agree the most important distinction, right, is in the second sentence and the tweak between "any alleged negligence on the part of the driver" and "whether any conduct on the part of the driver constitutes negligence." That way, they're not
confused as to what actions are important but, rather, only the legal significance of those action.

MR. KEMP: Judge, the reason we gave the instruction in the first place is there was a motion for summary judgment on this that was granted. So, I mean, you know, "you are not to consider any alleged negligence on the part of the bus driver." I think that's perfectly appropriate. That's what the jury's already been told, and to try to water it down --

THE COURT: No. Let's go with -- I've
already read this to the jury. I think we should stay with -- stay -- we should -- I'm going to continue to read this.

MR. HENRIOD: Okay. Very well, Your Honor.
You have our objection. And then let me mark this as proposed, not given No. --

MS. BONNEY: U.
THE COURT: Number what?
MS. BONNEY: U.
MR. HENRIOD: U.
And then I've got three others that I need to offer now. One --

THE COURT: Mr. Henriod, if you --
MR. HENRIOD: -- was 13 in our set.
THE COURT: Do you have the copy?

MR. HENRIOD: I do. I do. Yep.
THE COURT: Thank you.
MR. HENRIOD: It was just the first two sentences on Sunday, and then Mr. Kemp suggested that I include the relevant statutory language that $I$ was alluding to, which was a great idea.

So this reads, "Everyone is presumed to know the law. This includes professional drivers who are presumed to know the traffic laws that apply to them." And then it goes forward to "There was in force at the time of the occurrence in question a law which read as follows," and it then quotes the statute that requires drivers to stay 3 feet away from bicyclists.

This is important because it goes directly to causation. The idea that a proximity sensor would not have told the driver anything more than the driver already knew to do as a matter of course, and that's why we've proposed that.

MR. KEMP: Judge, we argued this exact issue in connection with Mr. Krauss's testimony. This was the one that Mr . Roberts wanted to offer this 3-foot law in, and the Court said can't do that. This instruction is just the same effort to get the same -same issues in front of the jury.

THE COURT: The -- the law in Nevada?

MR. KEMP: Yeah, right, the law in Nevada.
And so the negligence per se, you remember they wanted to -- same thing. I mean, we talked about this for hours.

THE COURT: We've already -- we've discussed this in a different format.

MR. KEMP: Different context.
THE COURT: Different context, yes.
So no -- so the answer -- so the -- the
decision is this discusses the traffic laws in Nevada, and we've discussed this in a different context, and I -- I don't -- this is not going to come in.

MR. HENRIOD: Okay. And I think I have made enough of a record on that.

This is what?
MS. BONNEY: V.
MR. HENRIOD: V. Proposed, not given V.
THE COURT: All right. Let's go to -- oh, you have another one? Okay.

MR. HENRIOD: Along the same lines, just preserving records on issues that essentially were dealt with before the trial. One is the assumption of risk instruction. We think that there is enough of an evidentiary basis to support a finding from the jury that -- that the cyclist assumed the risk by -- by
making the choices that he did in this congested traffic area.

Among the other reasons that were raised in the pretrial briefing, the other instruction is one that charges the jury to consider the acts of all of the different participants in the event and people who, frankly, are still parties to the action. Not because comparative negligence in a product defect case is appropriate, but rather because sole proximate cause doesn't mean the cause of just one person. It means one other person and not me, or many other people, but not me.

And -- and so sole proximate cause means that the defendant is not at fault, the defendant did not cause the injury. And whether or not one other party is the sole proximate cause or the acts of several other actors combined to be the sole proximate cause, that needs to be considered. Here, we have all of these -- these parties to the action. All bear some causation and fault, and so we think that it is appropriate for the jury to consider their concurrent causation roles in bringing these injuries about because, collectively, if not individually, they constitute the sole proximate cause.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, on the assumption of
risk, we filed Motion in Limine No. 3 to preclude -- is it 3?

THE COURT: Assumption of risk is not a defense --

MR. KEMP: It's not a defense.
THE COURT: -- to a product liability case.
MR. KEMP: Right, Your Honor. So that's our response to the first one.

The second one, the comparative negligence, this is a products liability case. This is not a negligence case, No. 1. And No. 2, with regards to his argument that there were actions on the part of these other entities that can be considered with regards to proximate cause, first of all, there's been no evidence whatsoever introduced that the helmet manufacturer or the bike manufacturer in this case did anything wrong. In fact, the evidence is exactly the contrary. All the experts praised them. But with regards to Michelangelo and Hubbard, the Court's already ruled that that's foreseeable as a matter of law.

So even if this was a comparative negligence case, this wouldn't be proximate cause in a comparative negligence context. So for that reason, this instruction is not appropriate. For those reasons. Excuse me.

THE COURT: I -- I agree -- I agree with the plaintiffs' argument on both the assumption of risk that was held by the Court. I held this early in the case. It's not a defense in -- in a case like this. And I agree with the -- what you've just stated with respect to the comparative negligence or the instruction offered by defense that involves various parties.

MR. HENRIOD: Very good. Let me mark this, then, as proposed, not given W.

MR. KEMP: Assumption of the risk is $W$.
MR. HENRIOD: Assumption of the risk was -THE COURT: It's -- it's W. And the next 1 is X.

MR. HENRIOD: So this one is X.
MR. KEMP: Okay.
THE COURT: Mr. Jayne is keeping track of your exhibits too.

MR. KEMP: Six letters left.
THE COURT: Mr. Henriod.
MR. HENRIOD: Okay. I'm sorry, Your Honor. We have --

THE COURT: One is $W$, one is $X$. We are all keeping track of your exhibits for you, Mr. Henriod.

MR. HENRIOD: Thank you.

THE COURT: Especially Mr. Jayne. All right.
Let's go on.
MR. KEMP: Judge, I think we left off on 45.
THE COURT: Which is now 48.
MR. KEMP: Which is now 48, but I do think it needs to be reshuffled, like Mr. Henriod indicated.

THE COURT: Okay. Forty-eight, where would you like this placed?

MR. KEMP: I think the parties can do that, Your Honor. I think we should get them all in, and then take -- it won't take long. I would put it right after the other negligence, the driver negligence one.

But in any event, 48 is the negligence of Dr. Khiabani. That's not a defense. That's the Young's Machine decision.

And then the second sentence is the one that they drafted.

MR. HENRIOD: And I -- I would offer the same revisions for sake -- may I approach?

THE COURT: Yes, of course.
MR. HENRIOD: For the sake of accuracy that we did on the -- a similar instruction regarding the driver. So we would propose that the language be instead, "Any alleged negligence by Dr. Khiabani is not a defense to plaintiffs' product defect claims, so you
are not to consider whether Dr. Khiabani's conduct constitutes negligence. However, you may consider whether his conduct was the sole cause of his injuries. You also should consider all of the evidence to determine if there was a defect and, if so, whether the defect caused the collision."

I think that the language is in harmony with all of the rulings that the Court has made. I think it is clearer than the one that was -- I'm sorry. I believe that the language is clearer than that which was constructed on a break during trial, and that now that we are giving a more polished set of instructions to the jury, that the opportunity affords us the ability to revise this language, to make it, one, more clear and just slightly more accurate.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, first of all, this is their language that we already have. They went out on a break and came back with this, and it was a long break. So now they don't like the language that they drafted? I think we -- and, you know, I think they're kind of stuck with what they drafted.

And second of all, what they're really trying to do is sneak in this sole cause argument and tie it into contributory negligence. So they're trying to water down the instruction. So I -- I say we go with
the instruction that we discussed at trial, and on Sunday, which is 45.

MR. HENRIOD: I think the line that we're drawing is precisely the line that the Court drew pretrial and has had to reiterate a few times during the trial, which is why that I -- why I think it is an important distinction and why now is a good opportunity, as we are instructing the jury in this set, to make that distinction crystal clear.

MR. KEMP: Well, it wasn't so important when they drafted the language, Your Honor. And it wasn't so important on Sunday when we agreed to this instruction. And this is their language. You know, they get one thing, they want more, Your Honor. I just think that we should go with what we've already done. And you throw sole cause in there, and basically you're trying to gut the instruction that negligence is not a defense. That's what they're trying to do.

MR. HENRIOD: I think if the gravamen of the objection is, well, hey, on a previous break, you guys are the ones who wrote this, and in a $\$ 600$ billion case, we are passing on the opportunity to clarify it now, I don't think that's a good reason to not give it.

And with that, I will submit.
MS. WORKS: Your Honor, I would just add from
the Court's most recent findings of fact and conclusions of law, that the second of findings of fact and conclusions of law with respect to the summary judgment order, which I believe the Court signed off on February 22nd, the Court still specifically says, "Defendant will still be precluded from arguing to the jury that Dr. Khiabani's negligence could absolve defendant of liability, even if the product is found to be defective and the defect found to have caused the injury."

And so that language and the -- the sole cause in the proposed language -- the proposed instruction we're talking about right now unnecessarily confuses those issues and confuses the causation instruction that the Court has already decided to give with respect to substantial factors.

THE COURT: And I agree. I think -- well, I know that this 48 was proposed by -- by -- I think by the defense on Sunday. I understand, Mr. Henriod, that you are trying to define or alter it up, but I think that being consistent is important. And I am concerned about adding anything to the one with respect to any type of negligence or anything else. That's concerning. So I'm going to stay with the one that we've already gone with.

MR. HENRIOD: I mean, Your Honor, I don't -I don't mean to press, if there's -- I'm trying to see what's inappropriate. I understand uniformity. I understand that -- that it's what we discussed in a prior version. I'm trying figure out what is inaccurate. And the only reason I ask is that I'm happy to suggest an alternative instead if there's something in here that's actually inaccurate or confusing.

MR. KEMP: Well, Your Honor, the problem with this instruction is if you tell the jury right after you say contributory negligence; however, you may consider his conduct was the sole cause of his injuries, then Mr. Roberts or whoever gives the closing argument is going to jump on this, and they're going to completely gut the Court's instruction on contributory negligence. They're going to completely gut the substantial factor instruction. And they're going to argue sole cause, sole cause, negligence, negligence, negligence. That's what they're trying to do.

Given what they've done throughout the trial,
I think that -- I'm not throwing out an idle scenario there. I think that's a scenario that's -- that's dangerous. And that's the only reason I think they want this instruction. So I think we should go with
what we've done, and by -- by saying sole cause right after you're saying negligence is not a defense, you're -- you're basically gutting -- gutting the first part of it.

MR. HENRIOD: Okay. I would be happy to -- to leave out "sole" and just say "whether his conduct was the cause of his injuries."

But with that, Your Honor, I don't -- I don't want to push it -- I don't want to belabor the point. And so if that does not change your ruling, then let me just volunteer that I would be willing to suggest the instruction that sole, if that makes a difference, and propose it be marked as proposed, not given $Y$.

MR. KEMP: Is it Y or X ?
MR. HENRIOD: It is Y.
THE COURT: Okay. All right. Let's move on to No. 49. It starts off with, it's one paragraph, "If you find," and the last line "is this case."

MR. HENRIOD: No objection.
MR. KEMP: No objection, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. Let's go on to
No. 50, "The mere fact that an accident" is the beginning of the paragraph, and at the end it says "preponderance of the evidence."

MR. KEMP: No objection, Your Honor.

MR. HENRIOD: No objection.
THE COURT: Okay. Great. Let's go on to the new 51, "For the purposes of determining," and it ends with "are not relevant." This is the bystander.

MR. KEMP: No objection, Your Honor.
MR. HENRIOD: No objection.
THE COURT: The new 52, "You may only award punitive damages" at the beginning, and the last three words are "any other conduct."

MR. KEMP: I thought this was one of the Phillips, is it not?

MR. HENRIOD: It is. So it's one --
MR. KEMP: One of the Phillips instructions, Your Honor.

MR. HENRIOD: I think that this is -- no, no. This is 49, so this is close.

MR. KEMP: Oh.
MR. HENRIOD: This is close, and -- and it will need to go both -- in both phases.

MR. KEMP: Wait a second. We have two Phillips instructions.

MR. HENRIOD: Right.
MR. KEMP: (Inaudible.)
MR. HENRIOD: We talked about -- no, no.
MR. KEMP: This is the second phase.

MR. HENRIOD: That is the same.
THE COURT: Take a look at 39.
MR. KEMP: It looks the same.
THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Jayne. It's the same instruction as 39.

MR. HENRIOD: That's right. That's right. It was 61, 38.

THE COURT: Okay. So we're going -- we're going to pull this one?

MR. HENRIOD: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. So -- all right. Then the next one will be the new 52; correct? Fifty-two. It starts with "The fact that I am," and then it ends with "- to decide."

MR. HENRIOD: No objection.
MR. KEMP: No objection, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Very good. Let's go to the new 53, "You may not allow" is the beginning of the paragraph, and it -- the end is -- last few words are "to pay punitive damages."

MR. HENRIOD: Yes. And could we just change "corporation" to "company" to make it uniform?

MR. KEMP: I have no objection, Your Honor.
And then three times?
THE COURT: No objection?

MR. KEMP: No objection.
THE COURT: We're changing in 53 the word "corporation" to "company."

MR. KEMP: Can we use "conglomerate"?
THE COURT: All right. Let's go to the new 54, "The manufacturer cannot delegate," and it ends with -- with "all proper warnings."

MR. KEMP: That's the one we already discussed, the delegation one.

MR. HENRIOD: And -- and you've withdrawn; right?

MR. KEMP: Well, we got one -- no, I -- no. Is this the -- is this different? There were -- there were two that were substantially similar.

MR. HENRIOD: Yeah.
MR. KEMP: Is the -- hang on a second. Let me find. Can't remember which is -- we approved one. Yeah.

Do you remember what one it is?
THE COURT: This is the warnings.
MR. HENRIOD: It's one of the two that we discussed.

MR. KEMP: Is it one -- is the second one --
MS. WORKS: You know what, I think, Your Honor, the issue is this was always previously No. 52,
but we did discuss it earlier because Mr. Kemp suggested discussing plaintiffs' proposed specials prior to us getting started. So we did see this once before, but it was always at this number. And I'm searching a word search, and it's not appearing anyplace else in the document.

MR. KEMP: Yeah. This is the one we discussed with -- is this the Couch one? Is this the Couch one?

MS. WORKS: Yes.
MR. KEMP: Okay. Right. This is the one we discussed earlier --

THE COURT: Right.
MR. KEMP: -- tonight.
MR. HENRIOD: And you withdrew; right?
MR. KEMP: No. She ruled that we could give it.

MR. HENRIOD: Did you?
THE COURT: Yes.
MR. HENRIOD: Oh, pardon me. Okay. We made our record on that.

THE COURT: Okay. Then let's go to the new
55. That's already a no. Thank you.

MR. KEMP: Yeah, this is a no.
THE COURT: This is a no.

MR. KEMP: This is the design one we talked about.

THE COURT: Fifty-four becomes the new 55 for the moment.

MR. KEMP: Fifty-four is the Stackiewicz one that we've already discussed.

THE COURT: Right. That comes in.
MR. KEMP: Fifty-five.
THE COURT: Oh, it doesn't come in.
MR. KEMP: Does not come in.
THE COURT: That's the --
MR. KEMP: Stackiewicz.
THE COURT: Right, the manufacturer defect.
MR. KEMP: Right. Fifty-five, did we
withdraw this one?
MR. HENRIOD: Which one?
MR. KEMP: Didn't we discuss these?
MS. WORKS: This is the design of the automobile?

THE COURT: The (inaudible) bystander.
MR. KEMP: We discussed these already tonight.

THE COURT: Right.
MR. KEMP: And the Court rejected both of them.

THE COURT: Right.
MR. KEMP: And then 56 we discussed a minute ago. That was a no.

Fifty-seven is the but for one, which was a no.

MR. HENRIOD: Oh.
MR. KEMP: That's the substantial factor

THE COURT: Fifty-seven. Causation
(inaudible).
MR. HENRIOD: I'm lost.
THE COURT: All right. So let's go back to,
Mr. Henriod, where did you leave off?
MR. HENRIOD: Yeah. So the last place where
I had any idea what we were doing --
THE COURT: That's okay.
MR. KEMP: Stackiewicz?
THE COURT: It's been a long trial. That's okay. Just use page numbers, shall we?

MR. HENRIOD: Thank you for your patience, Your Honor.

Yes. These are the ones that we --
THE COURT: Shall we go back to a page
number, please?
MR. HENRIOD: Fifty-four.

MR. KEMP: I believe it was the Stackiewicz one -- or no -- yes, 54 was the Stackiewicz one which I put no on.

THE COURT: Wait one moment. "A manufacturer cannot delegate" --

MR. KEMP: Right.
THE COURT: -- "responsibility for assuring that its product is dispensed with all proper warnings."

MS. WORKS: That one is to be given.
MR. KEMP: Wait, wait, wait.
MS. WORKS: Allison Merke, page 52.
MR. KEMP: No, 54. Where you at?
THE COURT: Oh, wait. Okay. So --
MR. KEMP: Fifty-four is --
THE COURT: That was 52. It's now 54.
MS. WORKS: Correct.
THE COURT: Right?
MR. KEMP: I'm just looking at what's still on the bottom of my page, Your Honor. When it's rejected, I haven't changed numbers. I just kept the page.

THE COURT: Mr. Jayne is on top of everything over here.

MS. WORKS: Thank you.

MR. KEMP: All right. So 54 is no.
Fifty-five, "The design of an automobile," we
already discussed that. That was a no.
THE COURT: That was a no.
Mr. Henriod, are you with us?
MR. HENRIOD: I am, yes. This is one that I proposed with a set out of order.

THE COURT: Yes.
MR. KEMP: "Everyone to assume no" -- "no law," that was a no.

THE COURT: Wait. Wait. Which one?
MR. KEMP: That was 56 on the bottom.
MS. WORKS: Previously.
THE COURT: Okay. Wait. What I'm -- just
one moment. Okay. Everyone is -- yes, hold on. Okay. That's -- that's a no.

Next one?
MR. KEMP: Is --
THE COURT: But for, no because --
MR. KEMP: Right.
MR. HENRIOD: Fifty-seven we will withdraw.
THE COURT: Okay. We're -- we've gone with substantial factor test. So this is withdrawn? Okay. By defense.

Fifty-eight?

MR. HENRIOD: Fifty-eight, I -- I don't recall whether or not Your Honor has -- has ruled on it. I don't recall if it was taken under advisement.

MR. KEMP: This is the one that we argued yesterday, I believe, where they were arguing that compensatory damages can substitute for punitive damages.

THE COURT: All right.
MR. KEMP: Yeah. You --
THE COURT: No, I ruled on this.
MR. KEMP: I thought you did rule on this, Your Honor.

MR. HENRIOD: No. I mean, I've got a set here. Some of them have some of them.

THE COURT: Right. No. I understand. I understand.

MR. HENRIOD: Okay. Very well. Let me then propose it for the record. It's not that compensatory damages substitute for punitive. It is the -- just what has been recognized by many courts, including the U.S. Supreme Court, in State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Company versus Campbell, "Compensatory damages, however, already contain" this -- "a punitive element." Sometimes natural consequences are punishment. They are deterrent. They are exemplary. (Inaudible.) And
the jury should know that under the law, they can consider that when they are looking at an additional punitive award, just to award a bucket load of money to punish when, if there is a massive judgment already that affects the company's bottom line, that it's an example to everybody else on the market, that it isn't any less an example merely because it is also compensatory. That's why we propose the instruction.

THE COURT: Do you have -- do we have a jury instruction that says that -- that you can't annihilate --

MR. HENRIOD: Annihilate, yes. Yes. And -and that is a different concept, but it is covered in the stock -- in the Phase 2 stock instruction.

THE COURT: Okay.
MR. KEMP: That's correct, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Thank you. That --
MR. KEMP: That's covered in the Phase 2;
right.
And with regards to this instruction, I mean, first of all, factually it's not true because they have $\$ 300$ million worth of insurance. I don't believe that the compensatory verdict in this case is going to exceed 300 million. So the company is not going to pay anything. You know, they're not going to pay anything.

The insurance company is. So factually it's wrong.
But more importantly compensatory damages are to compensate. Punitive damages are to punish. You don't take one and use it for the other. That's just not the way you do it, Your Honor. The Court's already ruled upon this, I thought, two days ago or yesterday.

THE COURT: I thought so. I think I -- I -I'm almost positive I did, but I'm -- I'm --

MR. HENRIOD: I don't mean to press. I just want to make sure that -- that it's out there, and because I can't recall exactly when we did, I want to make it official now. I disagree with almost everything Mr. Kemp just said, but I'll leave it there, and -- and propose that this be marked as proposed, not given Z.

MR. KEMP: What number? G?
MR. HENRIOD: Z .
THE COURT: You know what, I -- I want to take a quick break and think about this one. Okay? I'm sorry. I'm not going to take a very long break. I promise. I mean (inaudible).

MR. HENRIOD: It's important, Your Honor. (Whereupon a short recess was taken.)

THE COURT: Excuse me just one moment.
THE COURT RECORDER: We are on the record.

THE COURT: Just one moment. Okay. All right.

Okay. I -- I -- I have taken a look at this before, and -- and this -- this will not come in. This -- the policy is compensatory damages are to compensate and punitive damages are to educate or punish, and they're -- they're in different categories. So -- so this is out.

Is this Z ?
MR. HENRIOD: It is.
THE COURT: $Z$ ?
MR. HENRIOD: Z, right.
THE COURT: Fifty-nine.
MR. KEMP: Z 9? Proposed Z. Okay. Got it.
THE COURT: All right. These are for
Phase 2; correct?
MR. KEMP: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. So do we need -- do we need to review these now or --

MR. HENRIOD: I think there may -- we're almost done.

MR. KEMP: Yeah, I think we are done.
MR. HENRIOD: And this one makes it --
MR. KEMP: I think -- I'm almost 90 percent sure this is one of the Case Phillips instructions
which I think is 49 and 42. I think it's a slight -THE COURT: Let me tell you what I think about this. I haven't had a chance to look at this instruction.

MR. KEMP: It's already --
THE COURT: And it's getting a little bit
late.
MR. KEMP: It's in, Your Honor. It's in. THE COURT: And it's for the second phase, and I'd -- I'd rather study it.

MR. HENRIOD: Okay. Very well.
THE COURT: Doesn't mean it's not coming in or not. I just -- I just want to give it more time. MR. HENRIOD: Great deal.

MR. KEMP: Fine, Your Honor.
MR. HENRIOD: And then I need to propose for the record the consideration of probable taxes. And may I just incorporate all of the arguments that Mr . Roberts made?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.
MR. KEMP: I have no objection to that.
MS. WORKS: I'll incorporate my earlier
objections as well.
MR. HENRIOD: We will mark this as AA?
THE COURT: Yes. And for the same reasons
that I discussed earlier, I am not going to read the instruction to the jury.

MR. HENRIOD: Very good.
THE COURT: Then we will defer the proposed instruction on punitive damages for Phase 2 of the trial. All right?

MR. HENRIOD: Very good. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. Oh, my gosh, the verdict form.

MR. KEMP: Well, Your Honor, the first I think we should do is insert the instructions that --

THE COURT: You're right. That's a good idea.

MR. KEMP: So -- so we've got -- the first one I have is Mr. --

THE COURT: Just tell me the page number that you have.

MR. KEMP: Okay. The -- we have 46, Hoogestraat. I would think you would want to do that before you get into specific defects.

MR. SMITH: So -- did you guys already have the verdict form? I will try to put it in some logical order.

MR. KEMP: That's fair. There you go.

MR. HENRIOD: And -- and Mr. Smith reminds me that we object on the caption to the jury instructions not including all of the parties to the action that remain.

Our problem here is that we think they have kept them in this whole time to prevent removal, and now they're trying to have their cake and eat it too. I think it's appropriate for the caption to reflect current circumstances of the case.

THE COURT: Do you have any thoughts on this?
MR. KEMP: Yes, Your Honor. First of all, in the removal point, and this was briefed to Judge Boulware, there are -- there's a line of case law that says if you are a stateless citizen, in other words, you're not a citizen of a state, and in this case, both the Khiabani boys are no longer citizens of Nevada. They both moved to Canada. So they are stateless citizens. There's a ruling by Judge Mahan right on point, the Ninth Circuit cases. This was fully briefed to the federal district court. Judge Boulware did not decide to remand on that ground. But it was fully briefed. So counsel knows that he can't remove -- I mean, they shouldn't be able to remove the case.

Second, the only reason that there hasn't
been a voluntary dismissal is we're still getting the minors' compromise and the estate compromise. We've got two minors' compromises, two estates, and we've got two different countries involved. Now we have Canada, now we have the United States. So that is the reason.

Third, though, on the caption, what they're really trying to do is Mr. Roberts is going to put the caption up in front of the jury on a big screen, and he's going to read the defendants and he's going to Circle Mr. Hubbard and he's going to circle Michelangelo, and so he's going to argue to the jury indirectly, that, oh, gee, these people were sued, so you should consider the fact that since plaintiff sued them, that must mean they're negligent. So what that is, is that's a plea -- that's going to be a plea for jury nullification, because what they're really doing is they're asking the jury to disregard the instructions you've given that contributory negligence is not a defense, that it was foreseeable as matter of law that the driver's not a perfect driver. So that's why it should be on the caption because it's going to be misused.

If I thought they were just going to send the caption back in, that would be one thing. But I know exactly what's going to happen, and I think you've seen
through the course of the trial that some of these things get done that have been predicted to be done. So -- so that's -- that's the real reason they're trying to get this in.

And it is very common in all jurisdictions to put et al., you know. Instead of referring to all the defendants to put et al. on the caption. That solves the problem. They're given a caption it says et al, you know.

MS. WORKS: And, Your Honor, just one quick point to add to that. It simply invites speculation as to settlement. What happened to these defendants who are still listed on this caption but not sitting here before the jury today. So it's simply going to invite the jury to speculate, did they pay money, they must have paid money or they'd still be sitting here, which the Court has expressly precluded already long ago in this case.

MR. KEMP: Or they may think Mr. Hubbard didn't look like he had much money when he came to court. They didn't get any money. You know, there's speculation that goes both ways. It just creates a bad -- bad ...

THE COURT: I would consider something in lines with et al., because that's something that --
that's regularly used in the law, instead of -MR. KEMP: Yeah, I have no --

THE COURT: Instead of not having anything there.

MR. KEMP: I have no problem saying et al.
THE COURT: I'm going to go with that because that's something we do as lawyers, and -- but -- but I am not comfortable with -- with just having Motor Coach Industries, Inc.

MR. KEMP: And then the verdict form, Your Honor, we -- we highlighted our differences --

You want to -- I'm sorry. You want to do the et al.? Go ahead.

MR. HENRIOD: Well, I -- I don't think that that solves the problem, although I -- I understand where the Court is -- is going.

THE COURT: Yes.
MR. HENRIOD: But I -- I feel like I can't let some of the things that were said go unaddressed, especially when there's a snarky allegation about our intentions all the time.

Mr. Kemp represented back in January that they would move to amend the caption. They never did. It's frequent in cases that juries know that plaintiffs thought others were to blame at some point or another.

It's not that that needs to come in now. Again, I just don't think that they can have it both ways. We haven't seen formal documentation on the residency. At least as far as I've seen that was not one of the issues in front of Boulware. Although, the idea that it would be forth coming I think was before Boulware or at least that he heard that. I don't know that that is here nor there. I'm just afraid of letting some things go unaddressed.

THE COURT: Understood.
MR. KEMP: Oral documentation. We had Aria testify where he lives. We played Keon's deposition as where he lives. We had Babak's deposition on where they live. We had MC's deposition on where they live. They -- when they took those depositions, they didn't ask any questions about where do you really live.

MR. HENRIOD: Which I think proves my point about there not being documentation of that formality such that it would preclude removal.

MR. KEMP: What kind of documentation do you need? They've been adopted. We gave you the adoption papers. We gave you the guardianships. They -- they were discussed during the testimony by Marie-Claude.

THE COURT: I'm not -- I'm not concerned about the issue of whether the -- the Khiabani children
are residents of another country. I think I've seen more than sufficient evidence, including their -- the fact they've -- they now have bedrooms that have been created for them, they're in schools that only speak English, they have ski passes with their family. I -I mean, I think that all of those are indicative of their residence, and they test -- one of them, I can't remember his name right now.

MR. KEMP: Aria.
THE COURT: He testified to -- in fact, they couldn't be here the entire time because they couldn't miss school because they couldn't miss school. And so I believe that legally, we -- I think there's enough evidence to suggest that legally they're residing and they -- they live in Canada.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, then --
THE COURT: From the evidence that I've seen in this trial.

MR. KEMP: I think et al. is the perfect solution here.

MR. HENRIOD: I see why the Court would think that's true.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Very good. Let's go with et al., then.

MR. KEMP: Okay. Your Honor, on the special
verdict form, we -- we argued this yesterday --
THE COURT: Before -- before -- are we moving anything else?

MR. KEMP: Well, Mr. Pepperman had a good idea that -- that Joel and I agreed to, which was let him go through and try to get some kind of order, so --

THE COURT: Okay. So we're going to move on to the verdict?

MR. KEMP: Right, we'll -- we'll come back to this.
-০Oo-

ATTEST: FULL, TRUE, AND ACCURATE TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS .

KRISTY L. CLARK, CCR \#708

|  | 385-6000 [1] 2/5 | 34/1 39/3 40/22 46/13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MR. HENRIOD: [163] | 39 [13] 7/22 8/9 8/17 | $\begin{array}{llll}46 / 22 & 49 / 24 & 53 / 2 & 59 / 19\end{array}$ |
| MR. KEMP: [177] | 8/18 $11 / 412 / 1{ }^{12 / 4}$ | 61/3 66/20 67/16 67/18 |
| MR. PEPPERMAN: [5] 3/12 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 / 14 & 17 / 3 & 17 / 5 & 24 / 7\end{array}$ | 67/25 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}11 / 6 & 11 / 12 & 18 / 22 & 21 / 14\end{array}$ | $50 / 2 ~ 50 / 5$ 3993 [1] $2 / 15$ | ABRAHAM [1] absolve [1] a a/4 |
| MR. POLSENBERG: [4] 4/1 |  | acceptable [1] 23/25 |
| 4/5 4/8 4/11 | 4 | accident [1] 48/22 |
| MR. SMITH: [2] 10/12 62/21 | 40 $[6]$ $8 / 19$ $12 / 12$ $14 / 14$ | According [1] 28/11 |
| MS. BONNEY: [4] 26/2 | 14/15 17/3 17/6 | accordingly [2] 34/24 |
| 37/16 37/18 39/15 | 41 [3] 17/7 23/19 26/5 | 36/9 |
| MS. WORKS: [17] 9/24 | 42 [2] 24/8 61/1 | accuracy [1] 43/21 |
| 10/4 10/7 $20 / 15$ 25/14 | 43 $[1]$ $24 / 14$ <br> 44 $[2]$ $26 / 5$ | accurate [2] 44/15 69/14 |
| 27/2 45/24 51/23 52/9 | 44 $[2]$ $26 / 5$ $29 / 7$  <br> 45 $[4]$ $26 / 14$ $29 / 7$ $43 / 3$ | acted [1] $13 / 22$  <br> action [4] $37 / 2$ $40 / 7$ |
| 53/17 55/9 55/11 55/16 | $\begin{array}{cccc} 45[4] \\ 45 / 2 \end{array} \quad 26 / 14 \quad 29 / 7 \quad 43 / 3$ | action [4] $37 / 240 / 7$ <br> $40 / 19$ $63 / 3$ |
| 55/24 56/12 61/21 65/9 | 46 [3] 29/5 29/15 62/19 | actions [3] $26 / 20 \quad 37 / 1$ |
| THE COURT RECORDER: [1] | 47 [1] 33/5 | 41/12 |
| 59/24 | 48 [4] 43/4 43/5 43/13 | actor [1] 21/23 |
| THE COURT: [218] | 46/18 | actors [1] 40/17 |
| \$ | 49 [3] 48/17 49/16 61/1 | acts [2] 40/5 40/16 |
| \$300 [1] 58/22 | 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ictual } \\ & 22 / 3 \end{aligned} \text { [3] 13/9 20/20 }$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\$ 300 & \text { million [1] } & 58 / 22 \\ \$ 600 & \text { [1] } 45 / 21\end{array}$ | 50 [1] 48/22 | actually [2] 9/25 47/8 |
| \$600 billion [1] 45/21 | 51 [1] 49/3 | add [5] 20/16 33/8 33/14 |
| \$625 [1] 27/19 | 52 [5] 49/7 50/12 51/25 | 45/25 65/11 |
| \$625 million [1] 27/19 | $\begin{array}{lllll}55 / 12 & 55 / 16 & & \\ \end{array}$ | adding [2] 13/2 46/22 |
| - | 50/18 51/2 | additional [1] 58/2 |
| --00 [1] 69/12 | $\begin{array}{\|cccc} 54 ~[5] & 51 / 6 & 55 / 2 & 55 / 13 \\ 55 / 16 & 56 / 1 \end{array}$ | addressed [1] $18 / 17$ <br> admission [4] $31 / 1 \quad 31 / 7$ |
| 1 | 55 [2] 52/23 53/3 | 31/18 31/22 |
| 104 [1] 2/9 | $56[2]$ $54 / 2$ $56 / 12$ <br> $570-9262$ $[1]$ $2 / 10$ | adopted [1] $67 / 21$ <br> adoption [1] $67 / 21$ |
| 10:20 [2] 3/10 4/7 |  | ADRIANA [1] 1/22 |
| 11 [1] 25/15 | 6 | advisement [4] 7/24 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 12 & {[2]} & 25 / 15 & 27 / 3 \\ 13 & {[1]} & 37 / 24 & \end{array}$ | 600 [2] 2/15 27/17 | 17/20 18/16 57/3 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}13 & \text { [1] } & 1 / 2\end{array}$ | 6000 [1] 2/5 | affects [1] 58/5 |
| 17th [1] 2/4 | 61 [10] 6/15 7/2 7/7 | affords [1] 44/13 |
| 2 | 12/6 17/5 50/7 | after [8] 8/4 14/14 |
| 2007 [1] 20/9 | 62 [10] 6/15 7/2 7/7 | 30/15 32/6 33/8 43/12 |
| 2008 [1] 29/21 | $\begin{array}{llll} 7 / 19 & 11 / 10 & 11 / 14 & 11 / 23 \\ 11 / 25 & 12 / 8 & 17 / 6 & \end{array}$ | $47 / 11$ $48 / 2$   |
| 2018 [2] 1/23 3/1 | 11/25 12/8 17/6 | again [4] 31/5 32/1 33/ |
| 21 [2] 1/23 3/1 | 7 | against [1] 5/1 |
| 22 [1] 17/20 | 702 [3] 2/5 2/10 2/16 | agent [1] 21/17 |
| 22nd [1] 46/5 | 708 [2] 1/25 69/20 | ago [4] 23/24 54/3 59/6 |
| 3 | 8 | 65/17 |
| 3 feet [1] $38 / 13$ <br> $3-f o o t ~[1] ~$ $38 / 21$ | 810 [1] 2/9 | agree $[11]$ $16 / 1$ $22 / 16$ <br> $25 / 21$ $26 / 10$ $26 / 12$ $27 / 2$ |
| $3-f o o t ~[1] ~$ $38 / 21$   <br> $30[4]$ $30 / 3$ $31 / 3$ $31 / 17$ | 8200 [1] 2/16 |  |
| 31/22 | 89101 [1] 2/9 | 46/17 |
| 300 million [1] 58/24 | 89169 [2] 2/5 2/16 | agreeable [4] 15/4 17/11 |
| 35 [3] 3/16 3/24 4/1 | 9 |  |
| $\begin{array}{ccccccc} 36 & {[9]} & 4 / 23 & 6 / 6 & 6 / 7 & 6 / 8 \\ 7 / 8 & 8 / 8 & 8 / 10 & 13 / 7 & 30 / 20 \end{array}$ | 90 percent [1] 60/24 | 6/16 6/21 7/15 10/17 |
| 37 [14] 7/19 7/22 8/8 | 9262 [1] 2/10 | 17/10 20/5 22/14 24/6 |
|  | 949-8200 [1] 2/16 | 45/12 69/5 |
| 9/5 10/16 10/21 11/25 | A | agreement [1] 29/6 |
| 17/4 17/5 | A-17-755977-C [1] 1/1 | aid [1] 31/19 |
| 38 [16] 7/19 8/9 8/15 | AA [1] 61/24 | al [9] $1 / 17$ 65/6 65/7 |
| 8/17 8/18 8/18 11/2 | ability [1] 44/14 | 65/8 65/25 66/5 66/13 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}11 / 25 & 11 / 25 \\ 12 / 2 & 14 / 17\end{array}$ | $\text { able [2] } 31 / 13 \quad 63 / 23$ | $68 / 19 \quad 68 / 24$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll} 14 / 22 & 17 / 2 & 17 / 7 & 23 / 22 \\ 50 / 7 \end{array}$ | about [19] 13/4 16/9 | all [73] |
| 3800 [1] 2/4 | 16/12 17/4 26/22 33/10 | allegation [1] 66/20 |

ABRAHAM [1] 2/14
absolve [1] 46/7
acceptable [1] 23/25
accident [1] 48/22
According [1] 28/11 36/9
accuracy [1] 43/21 accurate [2] 44/15 69/14
acted [1] 13/22
action [4] $-37 / 240 / 7$
actions [3] 26/20 37/1
41/12
actors [1] 40/17
acts [2] 40/5 40/16
actual [3] 13/9 20/20 22/3
actually [2] 9/25 47/8 45/25 65/11
adding [2] 13/2 46/22
addition [1] 29/9
additional [1] 58/2
addressed [1] 18/17
dmission [4] 31/1 31/7
adopted [1] 67/21
doption [1] 67/21
advisement [4] 7/24
20 18/16 $57 / 3$
affords [1] 44/13
afraid [1] 67/8
after [8] 8/4 14/14
30/15 32/6 33/8 43/12 47/11 48/2
again [4] 31/5 32/1 33/9
against [1] 5/1
agent [1] 21/17
ago [4] 23/24 54/3 59/6
agree [11] 16/1 22/16
25/21 26/10 26/12 27/2
36/21 42/1 42/1 42/5
agreeable [4] 15/4 17/11
17/15 17/17
agreed [13] 5/24 6/5 6/8
6/16 6/21 7/15 10/17
17/10 20/5 22/14 24/6
agreement [1] 29/6
ahead [1] 66/13
al [9] 1/17 65/6 65/7
65/8 65/25 66/5 66/13
68/19 68/24
all [73]
allegation [1] 66/20

| A | 43/19 | attack [1] 20/9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| alleged [6] 34/15 34/19 | appropriate [9] 6/3 6/24 | ATTEST [1] 69 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} \\ 36 / 12 & 36 / 23 ~ 37 / 6 ~ 43 / 24\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}19 / 18 & 34 / 12 & 37 / 8 & 40 / 9\end{array}$ | attorneys [1] 24/16 |
| allegedly [1] 22/2 | 40/21 41/24 63/8 approval [1] 22/3 | Audra [1] 26/1 authorities [1] 2 |
| Allison [1] 55/12 | approve [1] 22/2 | authority [2] 22/2 22 |
| allow [2] 16/17 50/18 | approved [1] 51/17 | Auto [2] 27/24 57/21 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { allowed [2] } & 16 / 14 \\ \text { alluding [1] } & 38 / 22\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { are [63] } & 3 / 17 & 3 / 24 & 4 / 1\end{array}$ | automobile [2] 53/19 |
| alluding [1] 38/6 <br> almost [4] 59/8 59/12 | $\begin{array}{lllll}5 / 14 & 6 / 2 & 6 / 4 & 7 / 5 & 7 / 12\end{array}$ | 56/2 |
| almost $[4]$ $59 / 8$ $59 / 12$ <br> $60 / 21$ $60 / 24$  | 7/13 12/25 13/8 14/7 | award [12] 5/2 11/3 11/4 |
| Along [1] 39/20 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 / 2 & 16 / 25 & 21 / 16 & 27 / 15\end{array}$ | 12/6 12/9 15/7 15/12 |
| already [41] $8 / 14$ 9/20 | 28/1 30/5 30/18 32/12 | 15/21 27/12 49/7 58/3 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}10 / 11 & 10 / 17 & 10 / 25 & 11 / 24\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}32 / 13 & 34 / 1 & 34 / 15 & 34 / 20\end{array}$ | 58 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}16 / 11 & 20 / 5 & 20 / 6 & 20 / 23\end{array}$ | 34/23 34/24 36/9 36/11 | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { aware [4] } & 3 / 17 & 3 / 19\end{array}$ |
| 20/25 $21 / 6 \quad 23 / 3 \quad 33 / 20$ | $\begin{array}{llll} 37 / 1 & 37 / 6 & 38 / 8 & 40 / 7 \\ 42 / 23 & 44 / 1 & 44 / 12 & 45 / 8 \end{array}$ | $$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{llll} 45 / 21 & 45 / 22 & 46 / 20 & 49 / 4 \end{array}$ | away [2] 15/4 38/13 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}36 / 17 & 36 / 18 & 36 / 19 & 37 / 9\end{array}$ | 49/9 50/19 54/22 56/5 | B |
| 37/11 $38 / 17$ 39/5 41/19 | 57/24 57/25 57/25 58/2 | Babak's [1] 67/13 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}44 / 17 & 45 / 15 & 46 / 15 & 46 / 25\end{array}$ | 59/2 59/3 59/25 60/5 | back [11] 11/18 11/22 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}51 / 8 & 52 / 23 & 53 / 6 & 53 / 21 \\ 56 / 3 & 57 / 23 & 58 / 4 & 59 / 5\end{array}$ | 60/6 60/15 60/22 63/13 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 16/22 } & 23 / 19 & 24 / 17 & 44 / 18\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}56 / 3 & 57 / 23 & 58 / 4 & 59 / 5 \\ 61 / 5 & 62 / 22 & 65 / 17\end{array}$ | 63/14 63/16 63/17 65/13 | 54/12 54/23 64/24 66/22 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { also [8] } & 18 / 4 & 20 / 17 & 25 / 6\end{array}$ | 68/1 68/6 69/2 | 69/9 |
| 27/23 32/11 35/1 44/4 | area [1] 40/2 | bad [2] 65/23 65/23 |
| 58/7 | aren't [1] 23/8 | BARIN [4] 1/8 1/9 1/9 |
| alter [1] 46/20 | argue [3] 15/13 47/19 | 2/7 |
| alternative [1] 47/7 | 11 | based [2] 15/21 20/ |
| although [3] 17/17 66/15 |  | basically [3] 28/14 |
| 67/5 | arguing [2] 46/6 57/5 | $\text { basis [2] 20/14 } 3$ |
| always [2] 51/25 52/4 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { argument [6] } & 19 / 8 & 20 / 8\end{array}$ | be [54] $3 / 10$ 3/13 $3 / 14$ |
| $\begin{array}{llrll}\text { am [8] } & 3 / 19 & 13 / 5 & 13 / 14\end{array}$ | 41/12 $42 / 2 \quad 44 / 23 \quad 47 / 15$ |  |
|  | arguments [1] 61/18 | $\begin{array}{lllll}13 / 21 & 14 / 17 & 14 / 21 & 14 / 22\end{array}$ |
| 66/8 | ARIA [4] 1/7 2/7 67/11 | 15/15 16/7 17/3 17/3 |
| amend [1] 66/23 | 68/9 | 17/24 21/13 21/20 21/24 |
| among [2] 34/11 40/3 | Arizona [1] 1/16 | 22/1 25/5 25/12 25/16 |
| analogue [2] 28/10 $28 / 17$ | around [1] 11/18 | 27/20 27/23 31/2 31/11 |
| ANDERSON [1] 1/24 | arrange [1] 25/14 | $\begin{array}{lllll}31 / 13 & 34 / 19 & 35 / 9 & 35 / 12\end{array}$ |
| annihilate [2] 58/11 | art [2] 20/18 32/4 | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 40/17 } & 40 / 18 & 41 / 13 & 41 / 22\end{array}$ |
| 58/12 | as [58] 1/9 8/9 9/16 | 43/6 43/23 46/6 46/9 |
| another [4] 66/25 68/1 | 10/12 12/22 14/1 15/2 | 48/5 48/11 48/13 50/12 |
| 66/25 68/1 | $\begin{array}{llllll}15 / 2 & 16 / 11 & 16 / 19 & 16 / 23\end{array}$ | 55/10 59/14 63/23 64/15 |
| another's [1] 17 | 18/6 18/8 18/9 19/11 | 64/21 64/22 64/24 65/2 |
| answer [1] 39/9 any [34] 4/18 4/ | $\begin{array}{llll}19 / 12 & 21 / 10 & 22 / 18 & 23 / 12\end{array}$ | 65/16 67/6 68/11 |
| $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { any }[34] & 4 / 18 & 4 / 18 \\ 11 / 4 & 12 / 9 & 16 / 15 & 20\end{array}$ | 24/8 24/10 27/21 28/16 | bear [1] 40/19 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}11 / 4 \\ 20 / 14 & 22 / 24 \quad 23 / 6\end{array}$ | 29/2 29/2 29/24 $30 / 19$ | beating [1] 34/10 |
| $31 / 1 \quad 31 / 10 \quad 31 / 14 \quad 31 / 19$ | $31 / 1$ 31/1 $31 / 15$ 32/4 | because [22] 6/24 11/17 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}34 / 12 & 34 / 15 & 34 / 25 & 35 / 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}32 / 8 & 32 / 12 & 32 / 13 & 33 / 5\end{array}$ | 16/10 27/15 31/17 34/20 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}35 / 19 & 36 / 10 & 36 / 12 & 36 / 23\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}33 / 25 & 34 / 1 & 34 / 7 & 34 / 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}16 / 22 & 38 / 14 & 40 / 7 & 40 / 9\end{array}$ |
| 36/24 $37 / 6$ 43/13 $43 / 24$ | $36 / 19$ 37/1 37/15 38/11 | 40/23 52/1 56/19 58/7 |
| 46/22 $49 / 9$ 54/15 $58 / 7$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}38 / 17 & 41 / 20 & 42 / 10 & 45 / 8\end{array}$ | 58/21 59/11 64/16 64/21 |
| 63/10 65/21 67/16 | 48/13 50/5 59/14 61/23 | 65/25 66/6 68/11 68/12 |
| anyplace [1] 52/6 | 61/24 64/19 65/11 66/7 | become [3] 7/17 7/19 |
| anything [9] 26/22 38/16 | ask [2] 47/6 67/16 | becomes [1] 53/3 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}41 / 16 & 46 / 22 & 46 / 23 & 58 / 25\end{array}$ | ask [2] $47 / 6$ $67 / 16$ <br> asked [3] $30 / 3$ $33 / 14$ | becomes [1] $53 / 3$ <br> bedrooms [1] $68 / 3$ |
| 58/25 66/3 69/3 | asked $33 / 14$ l3] $30 / 3$ 33/14 | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { been [21] } & 4 / 9 & 9 / 20 & 10 / 11\end{array}$ |
| anywhere [1] 20/15 | asking [3] 27/17 35/18 | 10/17 10/25 20/23 23/7 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { apologize [1] } & 4 / 3 \\ \text { apparently }\end{array}$ | asking [3] 27/17 35/18 | $\begin{array}{lllll}33 / 6 & 33 / 12 & 34 / 8 & 34 / 10\end{array}$ |
| apparently [2] 20/8 | aspect [1] 20/4 | $\begin{array}{lllll}35 / 8 & 35 / 17 & 37 / 9 & 41 / 14\end{array}$ |
| 20/13 [1] 35/12 | assume [1] 56/9 | 54/18 57/20 64/1 65/2 |
| PEARANCES [1] | assumed [1] 39/25 | 67/21 68/3 |
| appearing <br> [1] | assuming [1] 19/24 | before [16] 1/22 3/14 |
| appears [1] 32/3 | assumption [7] 22/22 | 5/17 6/3 6/3 14/23 19/19 |
| apply [1] 38/9 | 39/22 40/25 41/3 42/2 | 23/12 39/22 52/4 60/4 |
| appreciate [1] 4/10 | 42/11 42/12 | 62/21 65/14 67/6 69/2 |
| approach [3] $12 / 23$ 34/4 | assuring [1] 55/7 | 69/2 |


| B | caption [10] 63/2 63/8 | closing [1] 47/14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| beginning [4] 13/7 48/23 | $\begin{array}{llll} 64 / 6 & 64 / 8 & 64 / 21 & 64 / 24 \\ 65 / 7 & 65 / 8 & 65 / 13 & 66 / 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { COACH [5] } 1 / 14 \quad 2 / 12 \quad 20 / 9 \\ & 20 / 1266 / 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| 0/18 <br> [2] 5/10 26/20 | carried [1] 15/4 | collectively [1] 40/23 |
| behind [3] 6/3 7/8 15/24 | case [33] $1 / 1115 / 6 \quad 15 / 19$ | Collin [1] 17/5 |
| being [5] 19/11 28/20 | 16/12 21/19 22/8 22/25 | collision [6] 33/7 33/8 |
| 31/13 46/21 67/18 | 23/5 24/10 $28 / 5 \quad 28 / 8$ | 33/20 34/18 35/4 44/6 |
| belabor [1] 48/9 | 28/9 28/11 28/11 28/16 | colon [2] 5/3 |
| believe [11] 19/8 25/16 | 28/25 40/8 41/6 41/10 | combined [1] 40/1 |
| 30/16 33/20 33/22 44/10 | $\begin{array}{lllll}41 / 11 & 41 / 16 & 41 / 22 & 42 / 4\end{array}$ | come [10] 6/1 14/13 |
| 46/4 55/1 57/5 58/22 | 42/4 45/22 $48 / 18$ 58/23 | 15/11 32/19 39/12 53/9 |
| 68/13 | 60/25 63/9 63/13 63/16 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 53/10 } & 60 / 4 & 67 / 1 & 69 / 9\end{array}$ |
| between [2] 20/20 36/23 beyond [1] 10/2 | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { 63/24 } & 65 / 18 \\ \text { cases [6] } & 27 / 22 & 31 / 24\end{array}$ | comes [3] $16 / 9$ $20 / 1$ $53 / 7$ <br> comfortable [1] $66 / 8$   |
| bicyclists [1] 38/13 | 32/1 32/7 63/19 66/24 | coming [3] 16/12 61/12 |
| big [3] 18/11 36/13 64/8 | Casino [1] 2/9 | 67/6 |
| bike [1] 41/16 | ch [1] 4/7 <br> ching [1] 25/4 | common [1] 65/5 <br> company [13] 19/15 19/17 |
| billion [1] 45/21 | categories [1] 60/7 | $19 / 20 \quad 21 / 2 \quad 27 / 25 \quad 31 / 8$ |
| binding [12] 30/1 30/18 | causation [5] 38/15 | $\begin{array}{lllll}31 / 12 & 31 / 15 & 50 / 22 & 51 / 3\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}30 / 19 & 30 / 20 & 30 / 24 & 30 / 25\end{array}$ | 40/20 40/22 46/14 54/9 | 57/22 58/24 59/1 |
| $31 / 1$ 31/6 31/6 31/16 <br> $31 / 2331 / 25$ | cause [18] 40/9 40/10 | company's [1] 58/5 |
| it [4] 15/18 | 40/13 40/15 40/16 40/17 | comparative [5] 40 |
| 61/6 | $\begin{array}{lllll}40 / 24 & 41 / 14 & 41 / 22 & 44 / 3\end{array}$ | 41/9 41/21 41/22 42 |
| blame [1] 66/25 | 44/23 45/16 46/12 47/13 | compensate [2] 59/3 60/6 |
| borders [1] 10/2 | 47/19 47/19 48/1 48/7 | compensatory [8] 13/9 |
| both [14] 6/21 7/15 11/9 | caused [6] 33/7 33/20 | 57/6 57/18 57/22 58/8 |
| 11/12 23/25 29/6 42/2 | 34/18 $35 / 3$ 44/6 46/9 | 58/23 59/2 60/5 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 49/19 } & 49 / 19 & 53 / 24 & 63 / 16\end{array}$ | [2] 1/25 69/20 | etely [2] 47/16 |
| 63/17 65/22 67/2 | $\text { certainly [2] } 16$ | compromise [2] 64/2 64/2 |
| bottom [3] 55/20 56/12 58/5 | $20 / 20$ | compromises [1] 64/3 |
| Boulware [4] 63/13 63/21 | chance [1] 61/3 | concept [1] 58/13 |
| 67/5 67/6 | change [10] 24/25 25/1 | concepts [1] 12/25 |
| boys [1] 63/16 | 28/6 31/12 35/18 35/20 | concern [2] 15/20 34/1 |
| break [6] 44/11 44/18 | 6/15 36/16 48/10 50/21 | concerned [7] 13/14 16/9 16/9 16/12 33/10 46/21 |
| 44/19 45/20 59/19 59/20 | changed [2] $8 / 14$ $55 / 21$ <br> changes [3] $25 / 24$ $26 / 2$ | $67 / 24$ |
| Brian [1] 19/14 | $35 / 5$ | concerning [2] 15/18 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { briefed [3] 63/12 63/20 } \\ & 63 / 22 \end{aligned}$ | changing [2] 35/9 51/2 | 46/24 |
| briefing [1] | charges [1] | conclusions [2] |
| briefly [1] 21/18 | cheat [1] 28/13 | 46/3 |
| bring [1] 6/24 | children [1] 67/2 | concurrent [1] |
| bringing [1] 40/ | choices [1] 40/1 | condition [2] 18/2 18/4 |
| bucket [1] 58/3 | christiansenlaw.com [2] | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { conduct [14] } & 13 / 15 & 13 / 24\end{array}$ |
| building [3] 3/20 3/21 | 2/10 2/11 | $\begin{array}{llll} 21 / 20 & 28 / 10 & 34 / 21 & 34 \\ 34 / 25 & 36 / 10 & 36 / 24 & 44 \end{array}$ |
| 3/22 | circle [3] 11/18 64/10 | 44/3 47/13 48/7 49/ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { bus [2] } & 34 / 16 & 37 / 7 \\ \text { bystander } & {[2]} & 49 / 4 & 5\end{array}$ | circle $64 / 10$ (3] 11/18 64/10 | conference [1] 4/4 |
|  | Circuit [1] 63/19 | confuse [1] 20/22 |
| C | circumstance [1] 31/14 | confused [1] 37/1 |
| $\begin{array}{\|ll} \text { cake [1] } & 63 / 7 \\ \text { called [1] } & 18 / 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { circumstances [1] } & 63 / 9 \\ \text { citizen [2] } & 63 / 14 & 63 / 15\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { confuses [3] } 10 / 546 / 14 \\ & 46 / 14 \end{aligned}$ |
| came [6] 28/11 28/ | citizens [2] 63/16 63/18 | confusing [2] 34/20 47/9 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}34 / 1 & 35 / 15 & 44 / 18 & 65 / 20\end{array}$ | Civil [2] 26/20 28/24 | confusion [1] 35/19 |
| Campbell [2] 27/25 57/22 | claims [2] 28/14 43/25 <br> clarify [3] 31/13 34/24 | congested [1] 40/1 conglomerate [1] 51/4 |
| can [15] 8/23 11/17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { clarify [3] 31/13 34/24 } \\ & 45 / 22 \end{aligned}$ | conglomerate [1] $51 / 4$ <br> connection [1] $38 / 20$  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}11 / 18 & 11 / 19 & 12 / 22 & 13 / 14 \\ 23 / 14 & 25 / 14 & 32 / 21 & 41 / 13\end{array}$ | CLARK [3] 1/5 1/25 69/20 | conscious [5] 5/8 13/13 |
| $43 / 9 \text { 51/4 57/6 58/1 67/ }$ | Claude [1] 67/23 | 13/22 18/3 18/5 |
| can't [10] 20/10 30/22 | clause [1] 11/15 | consciously [1] 17/25 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} \\ 35 / 24 & 38 / 22 & 51 / 17 & 58 / 10\end{array}$ | clear [8] 8/2 8/13 9/6 | consequences [3] 5/9 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 59/11 } & 63 / 23 & 66 / 18 & 68 / 7\end{array}$ | 9/7 10/22 21/25 44/15 | 20/25 57/24 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Canada } \\ 68 / 15 \end{gathered}$ | clearer [2] 44/9 44/10 |  |
| cannot [6] 17/24 18/2 | close [3] 35/23 49/16 | $35 / 1$ 36/10 36/12 37/6 |
| 18/4 30/21 51/6 55/5 | /18 | 40/5 40/21 44/1 44/2 |


| C | Court's [4] 41/19 46/1 | 15/5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| consider... [5] 44/4 | 47/16 59/5 | Delaware [1] 1/15 |
| 47/13 58/2 64/13 65/24 | courts [1] 57/20 | delegate [2] 51/6 55/ |
| consideration [1] 61/17 | covered [2] 58/13 | delegation [1] 51 |
| considerations [1] 35/11 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { created [1] } & 68 / 4 \\ \text { creates [1] } & 65 / 22\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { deliberation [2] 24/1 } \\ & 26 / 18 \end{aligned}$ |
| considered [2] 40/18 | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { criminal [8] } & 10 / 5 & 27 / 16\end{array}$ | denotes [1] 21/ |
| 41/13 | 27/20 27/22 28/1 28/10 | DEPARTMENT [1] |
| 34/19 34/20 | 28/15 28/24 | deposition [5] |
| consistent [1] 46/21 | crossed [1] 31/11 | 31/22 67/12 67/13 67/1 |
| consolidated [1] 19/1 | crux [1] 32/3 <br> crystal [1] 45/9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { depositions [2] 31/23 } \\ & 67 / 15 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { constitute [1] } & 40 / 24 \\ \end{array}$ | curative [1] 35/25 | DEPT [1] 1/2 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { constituted [1] } & 36 / 11 \\ \text { constitutes [3] } & 35 / 1\end{array}$ | current [1] 63/9 | deputy [1] 26/23 |
| constitutes [3] 35/1 | cyclist [1] 39/25 | design [3] 53/1 53/18 |
| constructed [1] 44/11 | D |  |
| constructive [6] 18/3 | d/b/a [1] 1/16 | designer [4] 17/22 18/1 |
| 19/9 20/3 20/7 20/17 | damage [2] 13/6 27/12 | 19/11 19/13 |
| $20 \text { ilt [1] }$ | damages [34] 4/18 5/3 | Despicable [1] 5/6 |
| contain [1] 57/23 | 5/11 5/20 7/25 11/3 11/5 | determination [1] 31/20 |
| contained [1] 20/25 | 12/6 12/9 12/16 13/9 | determine [5] 13/23 |
| content [1] 33/11 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 / 16 & 15 / 6 & 15 / 7 & 15 / 12\end{array}$ | 33/19 34/17 35/2 44/5 |
| context [5] 31/7 39/7 | 15/13 15/21 17/19 17/22 | determining [2] 17/21 |
| 39/8 39/11 41/23 | $\begin{array}{llll}19 / 12 & 21 / 3 & 27 / 15 & 28 / 1\end{array}$ | 49/3 [1] 57/25 |
| continue [1] 37/12 | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 49/8 } & 50 / 19 & 57 / 22 & 59 / 2 & 59 / 3\end{array}$ | deterrent [1] 57/25 <br> dicta [2] 27/23 28/8 |
| contrary [1] 41/17 | 60/5 60/6 62/5 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { did [29] } & 3 / 9 & 9 / 23 & 9 / 25\end{array}$ |
| contributory [4] 44/24 | dangerous [4] 17/24 18/2 | 20/11 20/12 22/11 23/24 |
| 47/12 47/16 64/18 convenience [1] 26/18 | 18/4 47/24 | $\begin{array}{llll}26 / 1 & 29 / 6 & 29 / 6 & 29 / 8 \\ 30 / 7\end{array}$ |
| convenience [1] 26/18 convincing [6] 8/3 8/ | data [2] 18/1 19/23 | 31/11 $40 / 1$ 40/14 $41 / 16$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}  & 9 / 8 & 10 / 23 & 21 / 25 \end{array}$ | DATED [1] 1/23 | 43/22 52/1 52/3 52/18 |
|  | days [1] 59/6 | 53/14 54/13 57/11 59/8 |
| $\text { copy [1] } 37 / 25$ | deal [1] 61/14 | 59/11 62/22 63/21 65/15 |
| corporation [7] | dealt [1] 39/22 | 66/23 |
| $\begin{array}{lll} 1 / 16 & 30 / 20 & 30 / 21 \end{array}$ | Decedent [2] 1/10 1/11 | didn't [8] 9/22 15/15 |
| $50 / 22 \quad 51 / 3$ | decent [1] 5/7 | 15/17 22/16 53/17 65/20 |
| correct [11] 17/7 17/8 | decide [2] 50/14 63/21 | 65/21 67/15 |
| 21/12 25/10 25/18 27/7 | decided [3] 11/1 21/6 | difference [2] 36/13 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll} & 32 / 17 & 50 / 12 & 55 / 17 & 58 / 16\end{array}$ | 46/15 [3] 21/24 39/10 | 48/12 |
| 60/16 | decision [3] 21/24 39/10 | differences [1] 66/11 |
| correctly [1] 28/9 | 43/15 | different [10] 31/12 |
| Couch [2] 52/8 52/9 | decision-making [1] | 39/6 39/7 39/8 39/11 |
| could [6] 15/12 17/22 | 21/24 | 40/6 51/13 58/13 60/7 |
| 20/16 46/7 50/21 52/16 | deduce [1] 18/1 | 64/4 |
| couldn't [3] 68/11 68/11 | deemed [1] 17/24 | differentiation [1] |
| 68/12 | defect [13] 33/7 33/19 | 20/19 |
| COULTHARD [1] 2/4 | 33/20 34/17 34/18 35/2 | diminished [1] 13/15 |
| counsel [1] 63/22 | 35/3 40/8 $43 / 25$ 44/5 | direction [1] 16/10 |
| countries [1] 64/4 | 44/6 46/9 53/13 | directly [1] 38/14 |
| country [1] 68/1 | defective [2] 22/3 46/9 | disagree [2] 32/2 59/1 |
| Countrywide [5] 13/19 | defects [1] 62/21 | disagreement [1] 32/3 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}15 / 25 & 16 / 2 & 16 / 8 & 17 / 2\end{array}$ | defendant [7] 2/12 13/21 | disavow [1] 30/21 |
| COUNTY [1] 1/5 | 33/14 40/14 40/14 46/6 | discretion [1] 5/11 |
| couple [3] 9/22 17/18 | 46/8 | discuss [4] 32/23 32/2 |
| 33/3 [3] | defendant's [1] 13/24 <br> defendants [4] 1/18 64/9 | $52 / 153 / 17$ <br> discussed [16] 21/18 |
| course [3] 38/17 43/20 | 65/7 65/12 | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 28/16 } & 39 / 5 & 39 / 11 & 45 / 1\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 65/1 } \\ \text { curt [34] } & 1 / 4 & 1 / 24 & 4 / 4\end{array}$ | defense [12] 35/22 41/4 | 47/4 51/9 51/22 52/8 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll} \\ 8 / 20 & 10 / 8 & 12 / 12 & 14 / 1\end{array}$ | 41/5 42/4 42/7 43/14 | 52/12 53/6 53/21 54/2 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}16 / 11 & 17 / 12 & 18 / 7 & 18 / 12\end{array}$ | 43/25 45/18 46/19 48/2 | 56/3 62/1 67/23 |
| 18/15 23/7 $24 / 3 \quad 24 / 11$ | 56/24 64/19 | discusses [1] 39/10 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}18 / 12 & 25 / 15 & 26 / 16 & 27 / 24\end{array}$ | defer [1] 62/4 | discussing [1] 52/2 |
| 28/23 38/22 $42 / 3$ 44/8 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { define [1] } & 46 / 20 \\ \text { defining [1] } & 16 / 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { dismissal [1] } & 64 / 1 \\ \text { dispensed [1] } & 55 / 8\end{array}$ |
| 45/4 $46 / 4 \quad 46 / 5 \quad 46 / 15$ | defining [1] 16/2 <br> definition [1] 15/2 | dispensed [1] 55/8 <br> disregard [6] $5 / 9 \quad 13 / 13$ |
| 53/24 57/21 63/20 65/17 | definitions [2] 15/1 | $\text { 13/22 } 18 / 3 \quad 18 / 5 \quad 64 / 17$ |


| D | E | 48/24 68/2 68/14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| disregarded [1] 17/25 | e.pepperman [1] 2/6 | evidentiary [1] 39/24 |
| distinction [3] 36/22 | earlier [5] 32/19 52/1 |  |
| 45/7 45/9 [2] 35/7 | 52/12 61/22 62/1 | $64 / 25$ |
| distinctions [2] 35/7 $36 / 3$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { early [1] } 42 / 3 \\ & \text { eat [1] } 63 / 7 \end{aligned}$ | example [2] 58/6 58/7 |
| district [2] $1 / 4 \mathrm{l}$ 63/20 | educate [1] 60/6 | exceed [1] 58/24 |
| do [42] 5/21 7/1 9/22 | EDWARD [1] 1/16 | except [1] 29/13 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}12 / 15 & 12 / 17 & 12 / 22 & 14 / 17\end{array}$ | effort [1] 38/23 | exclude [1] $30 / 17$  <br> Excuse [2] $41 / 25$ $59 / 24$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}19 / 9 & 21 / 16 & 25 / 21 & 26 / 10\end{array}$ | eight [7] 12/5 14/19 | executive [1] 21/24 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}27 / 1 & 30 / 4 & 31 / 11 & 31 / 22 \\ 32 / 21 & 32 / 25 & 33 / 2 & 37 / 25\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}30 / 10 & 30 / 11 & 43 / 7 & 56 / 25\end{array}$ | Executrix [1] 1/9 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}32 / 21 & 32 / 25 & 33 / 2 & 37 / 25 \\ 38 / 1 & 38 / 1 & 38 / 17 & 38 / 22\end{array}$ | 57/1 | exemplary [1] 57/25 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll} \\ 43 / 5 & 43 / 9 & 44 / 23 & 45 / 18\end{array}$ | else [6] 20/12 31/8 | exhibits [2] 42/18 42/24 |
| 47/20 51/19 58/9 58/9 | 46/23 52/6 58/6 69/3 | existence [1] |
| 59/5 60/18 60/18 62/12 | eludes [1] 19/13 | experts [1] 41/18 |
| 62/20 63/10 64/7 66/7 | embodying [2] 12/13 24/4 | explains [2] 13/12 13/13 |
| 66/12 67/16 67/20 | emphasized [1] 13/17 | EXP <br> [1] <br> $1 / 16$ |
| DOCKET [1] 1/3 | emphasizing [1] 34/2 | expressly [1] 65/17 |
| document [1] 52/6 | employee [2] 21/20 23/4 | extra [1] 7/1 |
| documentation [4] 67/3 | employer [1] 23/5 |  |
| 67/11 67/18 67/20 | end [3] 6/4 48/23 50/19 | F |
| does [6] 6/1 13/16 24/22 | ending [2] 9/15 9/16 | fact [9] 20/6 41/17 46/1 |
| 35/6 48/10 53/10 | ends [29] 4/19 5/1 5/2 | 46/2 48/22 50/13 64/13 |
| doesn't [3] 40/10 53/9 | $\begin{array}{lllllllll}5 / 4 & 5 / 7 & 5 / 9 & 5 / 11 & 5 / 13\end{array}$ | 68/3 68/10 |
| 61/12 | 8/21 12/14 17/13 24/5 | factor [3] 47/18 |
| doing [3] 16/1 54/15 | 24/9 24/15 24/18 26/8 | $56 / 23$ |
| 64/16 | $\begin{array}{llll}26 / 15 & 26 / 18 & 26 / 19 & 26 / 20\end{array}$ | factors [1] 46/ |
| don't [39] 3/20 8/3 9/23 | 29/19 29/20 29/22 29/23 | factually [2] 58/ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}11 / 14 & 15 / 23 & 18 / 14 & 19 / 24\end{array}$ | 29/25 33/6 49/3 50/13 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { fair [1] } & 62 / 25\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}20 / 1 & 20 / 14 & 23 / 2 & 27 / 20\end{array}$ | 51/6 | familiar [1] 30/6 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}28 / 16 & 30 / 8 & 30 / 23 & 31 / 17\end{array}$ | England [1] 19/14 | family [1] 68/5 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}31 / 18 & 32 / 2 & 34 / 8 & 35 / 5\end{array}$ | English [1] 68/5 | far [2] 16/6 67/4 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}35 / 9 & 35 / 19 & 36 / 13 & 36 / 14 \\ 39 / 12 & 44 / 19 & 45 / 23 & 47 / 1\end{array}$ | enough [3] 39/14 39/23 | Farm [5] 27/24 28/8 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}39 / 12 & 44 / 19 & 45 / 23 & 47 / 1 \\ 47 / 2 & 48 / 8 & 48 / 8 & 48 / 9 & 57 / 1\end{array}$ | 68/13 | 28/11 28/13 57/21 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}47 / 2 & 48 / 8 & 48 / 8 & 48 / 9 \\ 57 / 3 & 58 / 22 & 59 / 4 & 59 / 9\end{array}$ | entire [1] 68/11 | fast [1] 21/14 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}57 / 3 & 58 / 22 & 59 / 4 & 59 / 9 \\ 66 / 14 & 67 / 2 & 67 / 7\end{array}$ | entities [1] $41 / 13$ <br> entitled [1] $13 / 8$ | fault [2] 40/14 40/20 |
| done [12] 3/13 $3 / 14$ | ESCOBAR [1] 1/22 | favor [2] 27/4 27/6 |
| 19/20 32/20 35/13 45/15 | especially [4] 15/9 | feasible [1] 29/23 |
| 47/21 48/1 60/21 60/22 | 33/25 43/1 66/20 | February [1] 46/5 |
| 65/2 65/2 | ESQ [4] 2/3 2/8 2/13 | February 22nd [1] $\quad 46 / 5$ federal [1] $63 / 20$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll} \text { doubt [3] } & 9 / 21 & 10 / 2 & 10 / 3 \\ \text { down [2] } & 37 / 9 & 44 / 25 & \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2/14 } \\ & \text { essentially }[1] \quad 39 / 21 \end{aligned}$ | feel [1] 66/18 |
| ```Dr. [4] 43/14 43/24 44/1 46/7``` | $\begin{aligned} & \text { estate [4] } 1 / 10 \text { 1/10 } 2 / 2 \\ & 64 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { few [6] 6/2 10/19 } 12 / 15$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dr. Khiabani [2] 43/14 } \\ & 43 / 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{llll} \text { estates }[1] & 64 / 3 & \\ \text { et [9] } & 1 / 17 & 65 / 6 & 65 / 7 \end{array}$ | Fifty [14] 50/12 $53 / 3$ |
| Dr. Khiabani's [2] 44/1 | 65/8 65/25 66/5 66/13 | $\begin{array}{llllll}53 / 5 & 53 / 8 & 53 / 14 & 54 / 4\end{array}$ |
| 46/7 | 68/19 68/24 | 56/21 56/25 57/1 60/ |
| drafted [5] 33/15 43/17 | et al [7] 65/6 65/8 | Fifty-eight [2] 56/25 |
| 44/20 44/21 45/11 | 65/25 66/5 66/13 68/19 | 57/1 |
| drawing [1] 45/4 | $\begin{array}{llll}68 / 24 \\ \text { even [11] } & \\ \text { 6/3 } & 9 / 18 & 15 / 22\end{array}$ | Fifty-five [3] 53/8 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { drew [1] } & 45 / 4 \\ \text { Drive [1] } & 2 / 9\end{array}$ | even [11] 6/3 9/18 15/22 | 53/14 56/2 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Drive [1] } & 2 / 9 \\ \text { driver } & {[13]} & 34 / 13 & 34 / 16\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}18 / 16 & 19 / 24 & 20 / 1 & 28 / 15 \\ 28 / 20 & 31 / 22 & 41 / 21 & 46 / 8\end{array}$ | Fifty-four [4] 53/3 53/5 |
| $\begin{array}{rllll}\text { driver } & {[13]} & 34 / 13 & 34 / 16 \\ 34 / 25 & 36 / 10 & 36 / 13 & 36 / 24\end{array}$ | 28/20 31/22 41/21 46/8 | 54/25 55/15 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}34 / 25 & 36 / 10 & 36 / 13 & 36 / 24 \\ 36 / 25 & 37 / 7 & 38 / 16 & 38 / 16\end{array}$ | evening [1] 4/11 | Fifty-nine [1] 60/13 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}36 / 25 & 37 / 7 & 38 / 16 & 38 / 16 \\ 43 / 12 & 43 / 23 & 64 / 20\end{array}$ | event [3] 22/24 40/6 | Fifty-seven [3] 54/4 |
| $43 / 12$ <br> $43 / 23$ <br> $1 / 20$ | 43/13 | $54 / 9 \quad 56 / 21$ |
|  | everybody [2] 20/12 58/6 | Fifty-two [1] 50/12 |
| drivers [2] 38/8 $38 / 13$ drum [1] $34 / 10$ | everyone [4] 10/11 38/7 | figure [2] 32/19 47/5 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { drum [1] } & 34 / 10 \\ \text { during [7] } & 24 / 15 & 26 / 17\end{array}$ | 56/9 56/15 | $\text { filed [1] } 41 / 1$ |
| $\begin{array}{clll}\text { during } & {[7]} & 24 / 15 & 26 / 17 \\ 34 / 8 & 35 / 22 & 44 / 11 & 45 / 5\end{array}$ | everything [2] 55/23 | finalized [1] 32/21 |
| $34 / 8 \quad 35 / 22 ~ 44 / 11 ~ 45 / 5$ $67 / 23$ | 59/13 | find [10] $4 / 25 \quad 13 / 8$ |
| 67/23 duty [1] $24 / 8$ | evidence [14] 5/13 21/25 | $\begin{array}{llll} 13 / 19 & 13 / 21 & 20 / 14 & 21 / 2 \end{array}$ |
| duty [1] 24/8 | $\begin{array}{llll} 24 / 10 & 24 / 19 & 33 / 18 & 34 / 17 \\ 35 / 2 & 41 / 14 & 41 / 17 & 44 / 4 \end{array}$ | 21/2 28/10 48/18 51/17 |

exceed [1] 58/24
except [1] 29/13
exclude [1] 30/17
9/24
executive [1] 21/24
exemplary [1] 57/25
exhibits [2] 42/18 42/24
stence 1
experts [1] $11 / 18$
explains [2] 13/12 13/13
EXPRESS [1] 1/16
expressly [1] 65/17
extra [1] 7/1
fact [9] 20/6 41/17 46/1
46/2 48/22 50/13 64/13
68/3 68/10
actor [3] 47/18 54/7 56/23
factors [1] 46/16
factually [2] 58/21 59/1
familiar [1] 30/6
family [1] 68/5
[2] $16 / 6$
28/11 $28 / 13$ 57/21
fast [1] 21/14
fault [2] 40/14 40/20
favor [2] 27/4 27/6
February [1] 46/5
February 22nd [1] 46/5
ederal [1] 63/20
feel [1] 66/18
few [6] 6/2 10/19 12/15 18/7 45/5 50/19
Fifty [14] 50/12 53/3
53/5 53/8 53/14 54/4
56/21 56/25 57/1 60/13
ifty-eight [2] 56/25
Fifty-five [3] 53/8
53/14 56/2
Fifty-four [4] 53/3 53/5
54/25 55/15
60/13
54/9 56/21
Fifty-two [1] 50/12
gure [2] 32/19 47/5
inalized [1]
$4 / 2513 / 8$
13/19 13/21 20/14 21/2
21/2 28/10 48/18 51/17

| F | $\begin{array}{llll}12 / 12 & 15 / 19 & 16 / 12 & 16 / 19\end{array}$ | hang [1] 51/16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { finding } \\ & 39 / 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}21 / 11 & 24 / 3 & 24 / 10 & 29 / 3 \\ 36 / 14 & 36 / 18 & 37 / 16 & 39 / 17\end{array}$ | happen [1] 64/25 <br> happened [2] 28/12 65/12 |
| findings [2] 46/1 46/2 | $\begin{array}{lllll}42 / 10 & 47 / 21 & 48 / 13 & 55 / 10\end{array}$ | happy [2] 47/7 48/5 |
| fine [3] 6/7 14/20 61/15 | 59/15 64/18 65/8 | harmful [1] 20/24 |
| first [21] 4/25 17/2 | gives [1] 47/14 | harmony [1] 44/7 |
| 19/10 19/21 $24 / 15$ 25/8 | giving [4] 8/20 15/25 | has [22] 3/7 3/19 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}26 / 15 & 29 / 19 & 36 / 1 & 36 / 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ccccl}17 / 13 & 44 / 12 \\ \text { go [37] } & 4 / 14 & 5 / 17 & 5 / 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lrll} 9 / 19 & 12 / 12 & 14 / 1 & 18 / 14 \\ 18 / 15 & 21 / 2 & 23 / 7 & 24 / 3 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}36 / 14 & 37 / 4 & 38 / 3 & 41 / 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll} \\ 6 / 3 & 6 / 25 & 7 / 6 & 10 / 9 \\ 12 / 12\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}18 / 20 & 28 / 21 & 31 / 15 & 31 / 20\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}41 / 14 & 44 / 16 & 48 / 3 & 58 / 21 \\ 62 / 11 & 62 / 15 & 63 / 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}14 / 24 & 16 / 14 & 23 / 19 & 26 / 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 44/8 } & 45 / 5 & 46 / 15 & 57 / 2\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { five [9] } & 4 / 15 & 4 / 16 & 4 / 24\end{array}$ | 26/13 29/4 32/25 33/4 | 57/2 57/20 65/17 |
| 25/20 27/18 30/13 53/8 | 37/10 39/18 43/2 44/25 | hasn't [2] 3/21 63/25 |
| 53/14 56/2 | $\begin{array}{lllll}45 / 15 & 47 / 25 & 48 / 21 & 49 / 2\end{array}$ | have [71] |
| flame [1] 35/23 | $49 / 19$ 50/17 51/5 52/22 | haven't [3] 55/21 61/3 |
| flight [4] 3/10 3/20 4/7 | 54/12 54/23 62/25 66/6 | 67/3 |
| 4/13 | 66/13 66/19 67/9 68/24 | having [3] 21/16 66/3 |
| Floor [1] 2/4 | goes [3] 38/10 | he [21] 3/9 3/11 3/19 |
| fly [2] $34 / 1 \quad 35 / 14$ | 65/22 | 3/20 3/21 4/19 19/14 |
| follows [1] 38/12 | going [44] 4/2 6/14 8/11 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 20/10 } & 20 / 10 & 20 / 11 & 20 / 11\end{array}$ |
|  | 10/20 15/21 16/6 16/10 | 20/11 30/23 40/1 63/22 |
| foreseeable [2] 41/20 | 16/17 20/19 20/22 21/4 | 65/20 65/20 67/7 67/12 |
| 64/19 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 / 4 & 21 / 7 & 22 / 17 & 28 / 24\end{array}$ | 67/13 68/10 |
| forgive [1] 26/19 | 31/19 32/7 37/12 39/12 | he's [10] 3/10 3/22 |
| form [5] 33/9 62/10 | $\begin{array}{llllll}46 / 24 & 47 / 15 & 47 / 15 & 47 / 17\end{array}$ | 15/22 19/14 28/21 35/11 |
| 62/23 66/10 69/1 | /18 50/8 50/9 58/23 | 64/9 64/9 64/10 64/11 |
| formal [1] 67/3 |  | car [1] 26/1 |
| formality [1] 67/18 | $\begin{array}{llll} 64 / 7 & 64 / 9 & 64 / 9 & 64 / 10 \\ 64 / 11 & 64 / 15 & 64 / 21 & 64 / 23 \end{array}$ | heard [3 $67 / 7$ |
| format [1] 39/6 | 64/25 65/14 66/6 66/16 | held [2] 42/3 42/3 |
| formerly [2] 12/6 12/8 | 69/7 | helmet [1] 41/15 |
| forth [1] 67/6 | gone [3] 28/21 46/25 | HENRIOD [17] $2 / 13$ 3/18 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Forty [3] } \begin{array}{c} 43 / 7 \\ 43 / 20 \end{array} \quad 23 / 21 \end{aligned}$ | 56/22 | 5/22 6/11 9/10 16/17 |
| Forty-eight [1] | good [20] 4/22 6/13 9/9 | 17/16 21/8 23/18 28/22 |
| Forty-one [2] 23/20 | 10/15 12/11 16/18 17/9 | 37/23 42/20 42/24 43/6 |
| $23 / 21$ | 24/7 27/1 29/1 35/19 | 46/19 54/13 56/5 |
| forward [1] 38/10 | 42/9 45/7 45/23 50/17 | here [19] 5/18 7/6 10/20 |
| found [2] 46/8 46/9 | 62/3 62/7 62/13 68/23 | 11/14 13/18 15/5 16/6 |
| four [7] 4/24 25/20 | 69/4 | 26/16 $26 / 22$ 40/18 $47 / 8$ |
| 30/13 53/3 53/5 54/25 | gosh [1] 62/9 | 55/24 57/14 63/5 65/13 |
| 55/15 | got [8] 3/10 37/21 51/12 | 65/16 67/8 68/11 68/20 |
| fourths [1] 28/7 | 57/13 60/14 62/15 64/3 | here's [1] 6/24 |
| frankly [1] 40/7 | 64/3 | hey [2] 34/9 45/20 |
| frequent [1] 66/24 | granted [1] 37/ | highlighted [1] 66/11 |
| front [3] 38/24 64/8 | gravamen [1] 45/19 | highly [3] 9/15 9/17 |
| 67/5 6] 38/24 64/8 | gravity [1] 13/15 | 10/9 |
| FULL [1] 69/14 | great [6] 4/11 5/22 | him [1] 69/ |
| fully [2] 63/20 63/22 | 12/21 38/6 49/2 61/14 | his [11] 32/14 34/20 |
| further [1] 16/15 | gross [5] 13/24 15/1 | 34/23 41/11 44/3 44/3 |
| G | ground [1] 63/21 | 68/8 |
| gave [5] 22/3 35/21 37/3 | guardianships [1] 67/22 | hold [2] 11/7 56/15 |
| 67/21 67/22 | guess [1] 23/7 | holds [1] 28/6 |
| gee [1] 64/1 | gut [3] 45/17 47/16 | Home [1] 13/19 |
| general [2] 29/20 29/21 | 47/17 | honest [1] 16/7 |
| generally [1] 20/21 | gutting [2] 48/3 48/3 | Honor [84] |
| get [15] 6/4 11/22 17/1 | guy [1] 19/17 | Honor's [1] 31/24 |
| 29/6 31/23 32/20 33/1 | guys [2] 45/20 62/22 | HONORABLE [1] 1/22 |
| 38/23 43/10 45/14 62/21 | H | Hoogestraat [3] 19/12 |
| $\begin{array}{cccc} 65 / 2 & 65 / 4 & 65 / 21 & 69 / 6 \\ \text { getting }[6] & 15 / 3 & 17 / 19 \end{array}$ | had [18] 4/7 4/19 8/14 | Hoogestraat's [1] 32/12 |
| 35/23 52/3 61/6 64/1 | 17/19 19/9 21/2 21/17 | hour [1] 23/24 |
| give [11] $8 / 3$ /4/4 8/8 | 21/17 $25 / 19$ 35/25 45/5 | hours [1] 39/4 |
| 11/11 15/5 21/7 36/4 | 54/15 61/3 65/20 67/11 | How [1] 27/17 |
| 45/23 $46 / 15$ 52/16 61/13 | 67/13 67/14 69/4 | Howard [2] 2/4 2/15 |
| given [21] 10/12 10/14 | handed [1] 23/7 | however [6] 33/18 34/16 |


| H | insert [1] 62/12 | 29/23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| however... [4] 36/17 | instead [10] 9/15 24/21 | January [1] 66/2 |
| 44/2 47/12 57/23 | 24/24 25/8 25/16 43/24 | Jayne [5] 17/6 42 |
| HUBBARD [4] $1 / 17$ 41/19 | 47/7 65/6 66/1 66/3 | 43/1 50/4 55/23 |
| 64/10 65/19 | instructed [3] 28/13 | JOEL [4] 2/13 8/2 10/20 |
| Hughes [2] 2/4 2/15 | 33/6 34/8 | 69/5 |
| huh [1] 14/20 | instructing [1] 45/8 | Joel's [1] 23/3 |
| I | [46] 5/13 | JONES [1] |
|  |  |  |
| I'd [2] 61/10 61/10 | $16 / 3$ 18/13 20/1 20/5 | 15/3 16/5 24/20 28/3 |
| I'll [2] 59/13 61/22 | 20/13 20/21 21/6 22/25 | $\begin{array}{lllll}33 / 12 & 35 / 8 & 37 / 3 & 38 / 19\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { I'm [45] } & 4 / 2 & 8 / 23 & 11 / 25\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}23 / 6 & 30 / 3 & 30 / 9 & 33 / 21\end{array}$ | 43/3 63/13 63/18 63/21 |
| $\begin{array}{lll}13 / 20 & 13 / 20 & 16 / 9 \\ 16 / 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}35 / 22 & 36 / 1 & 36 / 14 & 37 / 4\end{array}$ | Judge Boulware [2] 63/13 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}16 / 11 & 16 / 11 & 16 / 11 & 16 / 16\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}38 / 23 & 39 / 23 & 40 / 4 & 41 / 24\end{array}$ | 63/21 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}17 / 11 & 17 / 15 & 17 / 17 & 19 / 24\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}42 / 7 & 43 / 22 & 44 / 25 & 45 / 1\end{array}$ | Judge Mahan [1] 63/18 |
| 21/4 21/4 $21 / 6 \quad 28 / 20$ | $\begin{array}{llll}13 & 45 / 17 & 46 / 13 & 46 / 15\end{array}$ | judgment [3] 37/5 46/4 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} & 31 / 7 & 33 / 9 & 33 / 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}47 / 11 & 47 / 16 & 47 / 18 & 47 / 25 \\ 48 / 12 & 50 / 5 & 58 / 8 & 58 / 10\end{array}$ | 58/4 |
| 42/21 44/9 46/24 47/2 | $58 / 14 \quad 58 / 20 \quad 61 / 4 \quad 62 / 2$ | $31 / 18 \quad 31 / 21$ |
| 47/5 47/6 47/22 52/4 | 62/5 | jump [1] 47/15 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}54 / 11 & 55 / 19 & 56 / 14 & 59 / 8 \\ 59 / 8 & 59 / 8 & 59 / 20 & 59 / 20\end{array}$ | instructions [26] 6/18 | juries [1] 66/24 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 59 / 8 & 59 / 8 & 59 / 20 & 59 / 20 \\ 60 / 24 & 66 / 6 & 66 / 12 & 67 / 8 \end{array}$ | 7/5 7/12 7/14 8/5 8/9 | jurisdictions [1] 65/5 |
| $67 / 24 \quad 67 / 24$ | 8/20 12/13 14/18 15/9 | juror [3] 15/10 20/18 |
| I've [9] $11 / 24$ 28/20 | 16/16 17/13 20/23 21/1 | 21/2 |
| 34/10 37/10 37/21 57/13 | 21/7 22/5 22/9 24/4 | jurors [1] 24/8 |
| 67/4 68/1 68/17 | 35/10 $44 / 12$ 49/13 49/21 | jury [25] 15/6 31/19 |
| idea [6] 38/6 38/15 | 60/25 62/12 63/2 64/18 | 33/13 33/21 35/9 35/10 |
| 54/15 62/14 67/5 69/5 | insufficient [2] 6/2 | 37/11 38/24 39/24 40/5 |
| identical [2] 30/6 36/7 | 9/14 | 40/21 44/13 45/8 46/7 |
| identified [1] 21/25 | insurance [4] 27/24 | 47/11 58/1 58/9 62/2 |
| idle [1] 47/22 | 57/21 58/22 59/1 | 63/2 64/8 64/11 64/16 |
| implied [2] 13/13 13/22 | insurers [1] 28/13 | 64/17 65/14 65/15 |
| important [11] 13/1 35/6 | intended [1] 20/8 | jury's [3] 16/10 35/17 |
| 36/3 36/21 37/1 38/14 | intentions [1] 66/21 | 37/8 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll} & 45 / 7 & 45 / 10 & 45 / 12 & 46 / 21\end{array}$ | introduced [1] 41/15 | just [56] 8/7 9/3 13/2 |
| 59/22 | invite [1] 65/14 | $\begin{array}{llll}14 / 24 & 15 / 8 & 15 / 10 & 15 / 14\end{array}$ |
| importantly [1] | invites [1] 65/11 | 15/22 16/6 17/18 19/17 |
| impose [1] 17/22 | involved [1] 64/4 | 20/16 20/17 20/24 26/9 |
| inaccurate [2] 47/6 47/8 | involves [1] 42/7 | $\begin{array}{llll}26 / 23 & 27 / 8 & 30 / 5 & 31 / 10\end{array}$ |
| inappropriate [3] 22/15 | is [220] | 33/9 34/3 34/12 35/18 |
| 22/25 47/3 | is -- well [1] | $35 / 18$ 38/3 38/23 39/20 |
| inaudible [8] 3/23 11/16 | isn't [2] 23/4 58/6 | 40/10 42/5 44/15 45/14 |
| 35/3 49/23 53/20 54/10 | issue [5] 29/14 38/19 | 45/25 48/6 48/11 50/21 |
| 57/25 59/21 | 51/25 54/8 67/25 | 54/19 55/19 55/21 56/14 |
| INC [4] $1 / 141 / 15$ 2/12 | issues [5] 20/22 38/24 | 57/19 58/3 59/4 59/9 |
| 66/9 | 39/21 46/14 67/5 | 59/13 59/24 60/1 61/13 |
| include [1] 38/5 | it [177] | 61/13 61/18 62/17 64/23 |
| included [1] 13/1 | it's [60] 4/9 6/1 6/23 | 65/10 65/22 66/8 67/1 |
| includes [2] 21/12 38/8 | 8/12 11/17 15/23 18/23 | 67/8 |
| including [4] 23/6 57/20 | $\begin{array}{llll}19 / 20 & 19 / 20 & 19 / 20 & 19 / 25\end{array}$ | justify [1] 18/2 |
| 63/3 68/2 |  | K |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { incorporate [2] 61/18 } \\ & 61 / 22 \end{aligned}$ | $30 / 24 \quad 30 / 25 \quad 30 / 25 \quad 31 / 22$ | KATAYOUN [4] $1 / 8 \quad 1 / 8 \quad 1 / 9$ |
| indicated [3] | $31 / 23$ 32/16 33/5 35/8 | 2/7 |
| 43/6 | $\begin{array}{lllll}35 / 18 & 35 / 18 & 41 / 5 & 42 / 4\end{array}$ | Kayvan [3] 1/10 1/11 2/2 |
| indicative [1] | 42/13 42/13 47/4 48/17 | keep [1] 10/20 |
| indirectly [1] 64/12 | 49/12 50/4 51/21 52/5 | keeping [2] 42/17 42/24 |
| individual [2] 31/13 | 54/18 55/16 55/20 57/18 | KEMP [9] 2/3 2/4 7/10 |
| 31/16 | $\begin{array}{lllll}58 / 5 & 58 / 21 & 59 / 1 & 59 / 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}16 / 13 & 28 / 4 & 38 / 4 & 52 / 1\end{array}$ |
| individual's [1] 31/2 | 59/22 61/1 61/5 61/6 | 59/13 66/22 |
| individually [2] 1/9 | 61/8 61/8 61/9 61/12 | kempjones.com [1] 2/6 |
| $40 / 23$ | 63/8 64/21 65/14 66/24 | KENDELEE [1] 2/8 |
| INDUSTRIES [3] 1/14 $2 / 12$ | 67/1 | KEON [2] 1/7 2/2 |
| 66/9 | its [3] 32/4 32/23 55/8 | Keon's [1] 67/12 |
| injuries [4] 40/22 44/3 | $J$ |  |
| $47 / 14 \quad 48 / 7$ | J4500 [3] 29/21 29/22 |  |


| K | 39/18 43/2 48/16 48/21 | many [2] 40/11 57/20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KHIABANI... [4] 43/14 | $\begin{aligned} & 49 / 250 / 17 \quad 51 / 5 \quad 52 / 22 \\ & 54 / 1268 / 24 \end{aligned}$ | MARCH [2] $1 / 23$ $3 / 1$ <br> Marie [1] $67 / 23$  |
| 43/24 63/16 67/25 | letters [1] 42/19 | Marie-Claude [1] 67/23 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Khiabani's [2] } & 44 / 1 & 46 / 7\end{array}$ | letting [1] 67/8 | Mark [6] mark |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { kind [4] 23/5 44/21 } \\ & 67 / 2069 / 6 \end{aligned}$ | LEWIS [1] 2/14 | 29/2 $37 / 15$ 42/9 61/24 |
| knew [1] 38/17 | liability [3] 41/6 41/10 | marked [2] 48/13 59/14 |
| know [31] 3/20 11/24 | liberty [2] 25/16 25/1 | market [1] 58/6 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}12 / 22 & 15 / 22 & 16 / 13 & 19 / 18\end{array}$ | liberty [2] 25/16 25/18 <br> like [17] 5/17 14/10 | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{marshal} \\ & 26 / 22 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}19 / 24 & 20 / 1 & 24 / 25 & 27 / 20\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll} 14 / 12 & 19 / 2 & 19 / 18 & 22 / 12 \end{array}$ | massive [1] 58/4 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}30 / 6 & 30 / 8 & 30 / 23 & 35 / 11\end{array}$ | $22 / 13 \quad 22 / 20 \quad 22 / 21 \quad 22 / 21$ | $\text { matter [3] } 38 / 17 \text { 41/20 }$ |
| 35/12 $37 / 6$ 38/7 38/9 | $\begin{array}{llll} \\ 31 / 10 & 42 / 4 & 43 / 6 & 43 / 8\end{array}$ | $64 / 19$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}4 / 20 & 45 / 13 & 46 / 18 & 51 / 24\end{array}$ | 44/19 65/20 66/18 | may [23] $5 / 2$ 11/2 11/4 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}58 / 1 & 58 / 25 & 59 / 18 & 64 / 24\end{array}$ | $\text { likely [3] } 9 / 17 \text { 10/9 }$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}12 / 5 & 12 / 9 & 12 / 23 & 12 / 24\end{array}$ |
| 65/6 65/9 65/21 66/24 | 20/21 | 15/6 15/9 18/8 18/20 |
| 67/7 knowledge 66 [6] 20/6 20/7 | Limine [1] 41/1 | $\begin{array}{lllll}25 / 17 & 34 / 4 & 34 / 19 & 43 / 19\end{array}$ |
| knowledge [6] 20/6 $20 / 24 \quad 20 / 24 \quad 21 / 12$ | line [11] 25/11 25/12 | 44/2 47/12 49/7 50/18 |
| knows [1] 63/22 | 25/15 26/9 27/3 27/23 | 60/20 61/18 61/20 65/19 |
| Krauss [1] 35/24 | 45/3 45/4 48/18 58/5 | maybe [1] 15/13 |
| Krauss's [1] 38/20 | 63/13 ${ }^{\text {cines [2] }} 39 / 20 \quad 65 / 25$ | MC's [1] 67/14 |
| KRISTY [2] $1 / 25$ 69/20 | lines [2] 39/20 65/25 | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { MCI [7] } & 5 / 1 & 29 / 21 & 30 / 1 \\ 30 / 15 & 30 / 17 & 30 / 18 & 30 / 19\end{array}$ |
| kworks [1] 2/11 | listed [1] 65/13 | $\begin{array}{lllll}30 / 15 & 30 / 17 & 30 / 18 & 30 / 19\end{array}$ |
| L | little [5] 15/4 15/18 | me [20] 3/11 9/3 10/11 |
| language [20] 13/18 | 32/24 33/10 61/6 | 14/9 14/24 19/13 26/19 |
| 33/14 $33 / 15$ 34/6 35/15 | live [4] 67/14 67/14 | $\begin{array}{lllll}37 / 15 & 40 / 11 & 40 / 12 & 41 / 25\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}35 / 18 & 35 / 20 & 36 / 17 & 36 / 18\end{array}$ | 67/16 68/15 | 42/9 48/10 $51 / 17$ 52/20 |
| 38/5 43/23 44/7 44/10 | lived [1] 4/19 | 57/17 59/24 61/2 62/17 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { 44/14 } & 44 / 17 & 44 / 19 & 45 / 11\end{array}$ | lives [2] 67/12 67/13 | 63/1 |
| 45/13 $46 / 11$ 46/12 | LLP [1] 2/4 | mean [16] 15/8 22/19 |
| Las [4] 2/5 2/9 2/16 3/1 | load [1] 58/3 | 28/19 37/6 39/3 40/10 |
| last [13] 9/4 9/11 9/25 | Loans [1] 13/19 | 47/1 47/2 57/13 58/20 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}18 / 17 & 25 / 12 & 30 / 10 & 30 / 11\end{array}$ | logical [1] 62/23 | 59/9 59/21 61/12 63/23 |
|  | long [7] 4/24 13/9 43/11 | 64/14 68/6 |
| 50/19 54/14 | 44/18 54/18 59/20 65/17 | meaning [2] 31/6 32/4 |
| late [1] 61/7 | longer [1] 63/16 | means [4] 19/24 30/19 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { later [4] } & 11 / 23 & 12 / 17\end{array}$ | look [5] 19/3 50/2 | 40/10 40/13 |
| 30/21 32/22 | looking [3] 18/24 55/19 | $48 / 22$ |
| law [18] 12/13 14/1 | $58 / 2$ | merely [2] 36/4 58 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}24 / 10 & 25 / 6 & 25 / 7 & 38 / 8\end{array}$ | looks [1] 50/3 | Merke [1] 55/12 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}38 / 11 & 38 / 22 & 38 / 25 & 39 / 1\end{array}$ | $\text { loss [1] } 13 / 9$ | MICHELANGELO [3] 1/15 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}41 / 20 & 46 / 2 & 46 / 3 & 56 / 10 \\ 58 / 1 & 63 / 13 & 64 / 20 & 66 / 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { lost [1] } & 54 / 11\end{array}$ | M1/18 64/11 |
| laws [2] 38/9 39/10 | M | midnight [2] 3/13 3/14 |
| lawyers [1] 66/7 |  | might [2] 16/23 18/1 |
| layperson [1] 20/19 | $\text { M.D [3] } 1 / 101$ | million [3] 27/19 58/22 |
| LEASING [1] 1/15 |  | 58/24 |
| least [5] 27/23 33/3 | Machine [1] 43/15 <br> made [7] 10/1 11/25 26/3 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll} \text { minors } & {[1]} \end{array}\right. & 1 / 7 \\ \text { minors } & {[2]} \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}35 / 15 & 67 / 4 \quad 67 / 7\end{array}$ | $39 / 13 \quad 44 / 8 \quad 52 / 20 \quad 61 / 19$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { minors' } & \text { [2] } \\ \text { minute } & 64 / 2 \\ \text { mi] } & 54 / 2 \end{array}$ |
| leave [7] 3/9 4/3 22/18 | Mahan [1] 63/18 | misleading [2] 30/19 |
| 32/7 48/6 54/13 59/13 | maintain [1] 21/21 | 31/17 |
| leaving [1] 3/8 | make [9] 14/14 26/24 | miss [2] 68/12 68/12 |
| left $[7]$ $3 / 7$ $3 / 20$ $3 / 21$ <br> $19 / 14$ $19 / 17$ $42 / 19$ $43 / 3$  | make $31 / 20 \quad 35 / 6 \quad 44 / 1445 / 9$ | misspelling [1] 32/11 |
| legal [3] 20/18 34/22 | 50/22 59/10 59/12 | mistakenly [1] 15/7 |
| $37 / 2$ | makes [3] 34/11 48/12 | mistakes [1] 25/20 |
| legally [2] 68/13 68/14 | 60/23 | misused [1] 64/22 |
| less [1] 58/7 | making [2] 21/24 40/1 | moment [6] 7/22 53/4 |
| let [14] 9/3 10/11 14/9 | malice [4] 5/4 13/12 | 55/4 56/15 59/24 60/1 |
| 14/24 21/10 29/1 $37 / 15$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 13 / 13 & 13 / 22 \\ \operatorname{man}[1] & 19 / 13 \end{array}$ | Monday [1] 18/17 <br> money [5] 58/3 65/15 |
| 42/9 48/10 51/16 57/17 | management [1] 21/24 | $65 / 16 \quad 65 / 20 \quad 65 / 21$ |
| 61/2 66/19 69/5 | managerial [4] 21/17 | more [11] 12/15 17/18 |
| let's [24] 4/14 10/16 | 22/7 22/25 23/6 | $34 / 11 \quad 38 / 16 \quad 44 / 12 \quad 44 / 14$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}10 / 20 & 12 / 12 & 12 / 20 \\ 23 / 19\end{array}$ | manufacturer [5] 41/15 | $44 / 15 \text { 45/14 59/2 61/13 }$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}24 / 7 & 26 / 5 & 26 / 13 & 29 / 4 \\ 29 / 5 & 32 / 25 & 33 / 4 & 37 / 10\end{array}$ | $41 / 16 \text { 51/6 53/13 55/4 }$ | $68 / 2$ |

M
morning [3] 4/4 20/10 30/7
most [3] 35/11 $36 / 21$
46/1
mother [1] $1 / 8$
motion [2] 37/4 41/1
MOTOR [5] 1/14 2/12 20/9
20/12 66/8
move [6] $7 / 7$ 23/14 $24 / 7$
48/16 66/23 69/7
moved [1] 63/17
moving [1] 69/2
$\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{Mr} & {[7]} & 3 / 7 & 12 / 1 \\ 16 / 13\end{array}$
16/13 23/1 28/4 62/16
Mr. [40] 3/18 5/22 6/11 7/10 9/10 16/17 17/6 $\begin{array}{llll}17 / 16 & 19 / 12 & 21 / 8 & 23 / 18\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}28 / 21 & 28 / 22 & 30 / 7 & 32 / 12\end{array}$ 35/24 37/23 38/4 38/20 38/21 42/17 42/20 42/24 $\begin{array}{lllll}43 / 1 & 43 / 6 & 46 / 19 & 47 / 14\end{array}$ 50/4 52/1 54/13 55/23 56/5 59/13 61/19 63/1 64/7 64/10 65/19 66/22 69/4
Mr. Henriod [16] 3/18 5/22 6/11 9/10 16/17 17/16 21/8 23/18 28/22 37/23 42/20 42/24 43/6 46/19 54/13 56/5
Mr. Hoogestraat [2] 19/12 30/7
Mr. Hoogestraat's [1] 32/12
Mr. Hubbard [2] 64/10 65/19
Mr. Jayne [5] 17/6 42/17 43/1 50/4 55/23
Mr. Kemp [5] 7/10 38/4 52/1 59/13 66/22
Mr. Krauss [1] 35/24
Mr. Krauss's [1] 38/20
Mr. Pepperman [1] 69/4
Mr. Polsenberg [1] 28/21
Mr. Roberts [4] 38/21 47/14 61/19 64/7
Mr. Smith [1] 63/1
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { much [4] } & 4 / 10 & 4 / 12 & 27 / 17\end{array}$ 65/20
must [4] 13/23 21/20 64/14 65/15
Mutual [2] 27/24 57/21
my [6] $15 / 20 \quad 34 / 19 \quad 55 / 20$
61/22 62/9 67/17

## N

name [5] 19/13 19/19 32/12 32/14 68/8
natural [2] 1/8 57/24
necessary [2] 22/2 34/9
need [13] 6/1 11/11 13/16 17/18 18/19 32/11 33/8 37/21 49/19 60/18 60/19 61/16 67/21
needs [3] 40/18 43/6 67/1
negligence [37] 13/24
15/2 $15 / 5$ 15/7 $15 / 18$
$\begin{array}{lllll}34 / 13 & 34 / 15 & 34 / 19 & 35 / 1\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}36 / 11 & 36 / 12 & 36 / 23 & 36 / 25\end{array}$ 37/7 39/2 40/8 41/9
$\begin{array}{llll}41 / 11 & 41 / 21 & 41 / 23 & 42 / 6\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}43 / 12 & 43 / 12 & 43 / 13 & 43 / 24\end{array}$
44/2 44/24 45/17 46/7
$\begin{array}{llll}46 / 23 & 47 / 12 & 47 / 17 & 47 / 19\end{array}$
47/19 47/20 48/2 64/18
negligent [1] 64/14
NEVADA [11] $1 / 5$ 1/17 $2 / 5$ $\begin{array}{llll}2 / 9 & 2 / 16 & 3 / 1 & 28 / 5 \\ 38 / 25\end{array}$ 39/1 39/10 63/17
never [2] 28/20 66/23
new [22] $7 / 21$ 9/5 $11 / 2$
$\begin{array}{llll}11 / 4 & 14 / 14 & 14 / 15 & 24 / 8\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}124 / 14 & 26 / 14 & 29 / 5 & 29 / 7\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}29 / 15 & 33 / 5 & 36 / 8 & 36 / 20\end{array}$
49/3 49/7 50/12 50/17
51/5 52/22 53/3
next [12] 5/4 5/6 5/8
$\begin{array}{lllll}5 / 10 & 5 / 12 & 8 / 2 & 16 / 16 & 29 / 5\end{array}$
33/3 42/13 50/12 56/17
night [1] 10/1
nine [3] $12 / 8$ 17/6 60/13
Ninth [1] 63/19
no [70]
No. [18] $4 / 174 / 184 / 19$ 4/23 7/22 8/11 8/12 8/19 24/14 29/20 29/21 29/22 41/1 $41 / 11$ 41/11 $48 / 17$ 48/22 51/25
No. 1 [3] $4 / 17$ 29/20 41/11
No. 2 [4] 4/18 4/19 29/21 41/11
No. 3 [2] 29/22 41/1
No. 36 [1] 4/23
No. 37 [3] 7/22 8/11 8/12
No. 40 [1] 8/19
No. 43 [1] 24/14
No. 49 [1] $48 / 17$
No. 50 [1] 48/22
No. 52 [1] 51/25
not [98]
noted [2] 23/17 32/6
notice [7] 18/4 19/9 20/3 20/7 20/9 20/17 20/20
now [42] $3 / 254 / 1 \quad 6 / 24$ $\begin{array}{llll}10 / 16 & 10 / 18 & 12 / 17 & 12 / 19\end{array}$ 12/20 15/17 16/2 16/22
17/6 17/7 17/19 19/3 19/13 19/14 20/7 23/8 23/14 26/5 26/8 31/10 33/1 34/1 37/22 43/4 43/5 $44 / 11 \quad 44 / 19 \quad 45 / 7$ 45/23 $46 / 13 \quad 55 / 16 \quad 59 / 12$ 60/19 63/7 64/4 64/5 67/1 68/3 68/8
nullification [1] 64/16 number [6] 14/23 37/18 52/4 54/24 59/16 62/17 numbers [2] 54/19 55/21 NV [1] 1/25
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { object [7] } & 15 / 15 & 19 / 21\end{array}$
23/6 23/11 23/12 28/18
63/2
objected [1] 18/11
objection [31] $4 / 20 \quad 4 / 21$
$\begin{array}{lllll}7 / 11 & 9 / 4 & 9 / 10 & 14 / 3 & 14 / 4\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}14 / 5 & 18 / 12 & 20 / 4 \\ 22 / 18\end{array}$
23/17 24/12 24/13 27/9
30/8 32/6 37/15 45/20
48/19 48/20 48/25 49/1
49/5 49/6 50/15 50/16
50/23 50/25 51/1 61/21
objections [2] 5/14
61/23
obviously [1] 32/18
occurrence [1] 38/11
October [1] 20/9
October 2007 [1] 20/9
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { off [5] } & 26 / 14 & 43 / 3 & 46 / 4\end{array}$
48/17 54/13
offer [4] 6/14 37/22
$38 / 2143 / 18$
offered [1] 42/7
officer [2] 24/24 25/8
official [1] 59/12
oh [12] 7/13 14/11 25/5
32/13 39/18 $49 / 17$ 52/20
53/9 54/6 55/14 62/9
64/12
okay [75]
old [4] 9/5 17/7 17/21
23/22
omit [1] 34/6
once [1] 52/3
one [106]
one's [2] 10/17 12/4
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { ones [6] } & 6 / 4 & 14 / 24 & 14 / 24\end{array}$
17/2 45/21 54/22
only [13] 5/3 11/3 12/6
25/19 30/10 31/1 35/21
37/2 47/6 47/24 49/7
63/25 68/4
000 [1] 69/12
opportunity [3] 44/13
45/8 45/22
opposed [1] 36/19
Oral [1] 67/11
order [5] $21 / 2$ 46/4 56/7
62/24 69/6
ordinary [1] 31/13
originally [1] 18/10
other [19] 10/19 15/13
$\begin{array}{llll}15 / 16 & 20 / 23 & 20 / 25 & 27 / 25\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}15 / 10 & 35 / 24 & 40 / 3 & 40 / 4\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}40 / 11 & 40 / 11 & 40 / 15 & 40 / 17\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}41 / 13 & 43 / 12 & 49 / 9 & 59 / 4\end{array}$ 63/14
others [6] 5/18 6/14
13/23 34/11 37/21 66/25
ought [7] 13/21 21/24
21/25 27/14 27/21 33/2 36/4
our [11] $13 / 7 \quad 17 / 21$
18/12 20/4 37/15 37/24
41/7 52/21 63/5 66/11

| 0 | 60/16 62/5 | promise [1] 59/21 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| our... [1] 66/20 | phases [2] 11/12 49/19 Phillips [19] 6/19 6/19 | $\underset{55 / 8}{\text { proper }} \begin{array}{lll} {[3]} & 26 / 9 & 51 / . \end{array}$ |
| out [13] 15/11 22/7 | 7/12 7/13 8/4 8/8 8/16 | propose [13] 5/18 13/18 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}28 / 12 & 32 / 19 & 34 / 11 & 35 / 13\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}11 / 2 & 11 / 9 & 14 / 17 \\ 14 / 21\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll} \\ 14 / 24 & 15 / 1 & 17 / 18 & 29 / 1\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 44/17 } & 47 / 5 & 47 / 22 & 48 / 6 \\ 56 / 7 & 59 / 10 & 60 / 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}14 / 24 & 16 / 22 & 17 / 1 \\ 17 / 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}35 / 7 & 43 / 23 & 48 / 13 & 57 / 18\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|ll} 56 / 7 \text { 59/10 60/8 } \\ \text { outlined [1] } 20 / 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 49/11 } & 49 / 13 & 49 / 21 & 60 / 25\end{array}$ | 58/8 59/14 61/16 |
| outlined [1] 20/23 <br> over [11] 19/19 31 | pint [1] 24/20 | proposed [24] 5/24 7/12 |
| 31/25 31/25 31/25 32/1 | pjc [1] 2/10 | $\begin{array}{lllll}9 / 21 & 10 / 12 & 10 / 14 & 16 / 16\end{array}$ |
| 32/3 32/7 32/7 33/1 | place [5] 7/8 32/20 36/1 | 16/19 21/10 22/4 28/20 |
| 55/24 | 37/4 54/14 | 29/2 $37 / 16$ 38/18 $39 / 17$ |
| overemphasizes [1] | placed [2] 14/12 43/8 | $\begin{array}{lllll}42 / 10 & 46 / 12 & 46 / 12 & 46 / 18\end{array}$ |
| overruled [2] 18/12 | placement [1] 32/24 | $\begin{array}{lllll}48 / 13 & 52 / 2 & 56 / 7 & 59 / 14\end{array}$ |
| 18/15 | plaintiff [1] 64/13 | 60/14 62/4 |
| P | 2/7 4/17 $5 / 1$ 5/5 13/8 | 18/20 28/23 28/25 |
| page [11] 7/2 13/7 17/20 | 27/4 27/5 27/7 29/10 | propounded [1] 22/1 |
| 18/23 18/25 54/19 54/23 | 29/11 36/3 66/24 | prove [2] 19/16 22/1 |
| 55/12 55/20 55/22 62/17 | plaintiffs' [4] 19/8 | proved [1] 36/19 |
| page 22 [1] 17/20 | 42/2 43/25 52/2 | proves [1] 67/17 |
| page 36 [1] 13/7 | played [1] 67/12 | proximate [7] 40/9 40/13 |
| page 52 [1] 55/12 | plea [2] 64/15 64/15 <br> please [2] 19/6 54/24 | 40/16 40/17 40/24 41/14 $41 / 22$ |
| Page 53 [1] 18/25 | please [2] $19 / 6$ 54/24 PMK [2] 30/4 30/6 | proximity [1] 38/15 |
| page 61 [1] 7/2 | point [12] 24/21 25/6 | pull [1] 50/9 |
| papers [1] 67/22 | 25/7 32/11 34/9 35/13 | punish [3] 58/4 59/3 |
| paragraph [16] 5/2 5/6 | 48/9 63/12 63/19 65/11 | 60/7 |
| 24/15 24/17 25/8 26/7 | 66/25 67/17 | punishment [1] 57/24 |
| 26/15 26/17 $26 / 19$ 29/7 | pointed [1] 22/7 | punitive [34] 5/11 5/ |
| 29/19 29/24 33/5 48/17 | policy [1] 60/5 | 7/25 11/3 11/5 12/6 12/9 |
| 48/23 50/19 | polished [1] 44/12 | $\begin{array}{lllll}12 / 16 & 13 / 6 & 13 / 16 & 15 / 6\end{array}$ |
| paragraphs [2] 4/25 | Polsenberg [2] 3/7 28/21 | 15/7 15/12 15/13 15/21 |
| 26/14 | position [2] 21/19 21/21 | $\begin{array}{lllll}17 / 18 & 17 / 22 & 19 / 12 & 20 / 5\end{array}$ |
| parameters [2] 29/20 | positive [1] 59/8 | 21/3 21/5 27/12 27/15 |
| 29/21 | possess 19/23 | $57 / 6 \quad 57 / 19 \quad 57 / 23 \quad 58 / 3$ |
| pardon [1] 52/20 | power [1] 21/24 | 59/3 60/6 62/5 |
| Parkway [2] 2/4 2/15 <br> part [10] 18/11 34/16 | praised [1] 41/18 | punitives [2] 28/7 29/16 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { P4/25 } & 36 / 10 & 36 / 12 & 36 / 23\end{array}$ | precisely [1] 45/4 | purpose [1] 5/10 |
| 36/24 37/7 41/12 48/4 | preclude [2] 41/1 67/19 | purposes [2] 17/21 49/3 |
| participants [1] 40/6 | precluded [2] $46 / 6$ $65 / 17$ <br> precludes [1] $31 / 8$  | push [1] $48 / 9$   <br> put [9] $10 / 11$ $18 / 7$ $32 / 20$ |
| particular [1] 36/18 | precludes [1] $31 / 8$ <br> predicted [1] $65 / 2$ | $\begin{array}{\|cccc} \text { put [9] } & 10 / 11 & 18 / 7 & 32 / 20 \\ 43 / 11 & 55 / 3 & 62 / 23 & 64 / 7 \end{array}$ |
| parties [13] 6/9 16/13 | preponderance [1] 48/24 | 65/6 65/7 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}24 / 1 & 24 / 16 & 26 / 10 & 26 / 1\end{array}$ | preserving [1] 39/21 |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}27 / 2 & 29 / 7 & 40 / 7 & 40 / 19\end{array}$ | press [2] 47/2 59/9 | Q |
| $\begin{array}{rlll}42 / 8 & 43 / 9 & 63 / 3 \\ \text { party } & {[2]} & 31 / 10 & 40 / 15\end{array}$ | presumed [2] 38/7 38/9 | quasi [3] 27/16 27/20 |
| party [2] $31 / 10$ <br> passes [1] $68 / 5$ | pretrial [2] 40/4 45/5 | 28/1 |
| passing [1] 45/22 | pretty [2] 15/4 36/2 | quasi-criminal [3] 27/16 |
| patience [1] 54/20 | prevent [1] 63/6 | 27/20 28/1 |
| pay [4] 50/20 58/24 | previous [1] 45/20 | question [1] |
| 58/25 65/15 | previously [5] 33/6 34/ | questions [1] 67/16 |
| penalties [1] 4/19 | $34 / 7$ $51 / 25$ $56 / 13$ | quick [3] 6/15 59/19 |
| people [5] 5/7 28/13 | probable [3] 9/15 20/24 | quite [1] 8/23 |
| 40/6 40/11 64/12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { probable [3] 9/15 20/24 } \\ & 61 / 17 \end{aligned}$ | quotes [1] 38/1 |
| Pepperman [1] $69 / 4$ <br> per [1] $39 / 2$ | probably [2] 12/18 $14 / 13$ | quoting [1] 13/20 |
| per se [1] 39/2 | problem [6] 19/11 47/10 63/5 65/8 66/5 66/15 | R |
| percent [1] 60/24 | procedure [1] 28/6 | raised [1] 40/3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { perfect [2] 64/20 68/19 } \\ & \text { perfectly [1] } 37 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | PROCEEDINGS [2] 1/21 | raising [1] 35/11 |
| period [2] 33/8 33/8 | 69/15 | ramification [1] 34 |
| person [6] 19/21 22/1 | product [8] 17/23 17/23 | rather [4] 35/16 37/1 |
| 30/21 30/23 40/10 40/11 | $\begin{array}{llll}22 / 3 & 40 / 8 & 41 / 6 & 43 / 25 \\ 46 / 8 & 55 / 8\end{array}$ | 40/9 61/10 ratified [1] |
| $\begin{array}{cccc} \text { phase [6] } & 49 / 25 & 58 / 14 \\ 58 / 18 & 60 / 16 & 61 / 9 & 62 / 5 \end{array}$ | products [1] 41/10 | read [10] 31/24 33/13 <br> 33/21 35/8 35/10 37/11 |
| Phase 2 [4] 58/14 58/18 | professional [1] 38/8 | 33/21 35/8 35/10 37/11 |



| S | 58/14 58/14 | thank [25] 4/12 9/13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| so [118] | stop [1] 30/17 | 12/1 12/10 12/24 $16 / 19$ |
| So-called [1] 18/3 | stuck [1] 44/21 | 17/5 17/6 18/22 21 |
| sole [15] 40/9 40/13 | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { study [1] } & 61 / 10 & \\ \text { stylistic } & \text { [2] } & 35 / 12 & 36 / 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { 21/22 } & 23 / 16 ~ 25 / 3 ~ 25 / 18\end{array}$ |
| 40/16 40/17 40/24 44/3 | stylistic [2] 35/12 36/4 <br> submit [1] 45/24 | $\begin{array}{llll} 26 / 4 & 28 / 2 & 34 / 5 & 38 / 2 \\ 42 / 25 & 50 / 4 & 52 / 23 & 54 / 20 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 44/23 } & 45 / 16 & 46 / 11 & 47 / 13\end{array}$ | $\text { subparts [1] } 18 / 10$ | $\begin{array}{lll} 55 / 25 & 58 / 17 & 62 / 7 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}47 / 19 & 47 / 19 & 48 / 1 & 48 / 6\end{array}$ | subscribed [1] 20/11 | that [277] |
| solution [1] 68/20 | substance [1] 35/6 | that's [66] 4/5 4/23 |
| solves [2] 65/7 66/15 | substantial [6] 9/21 | 4/24 5/25 7/22 10/25 |
| some [12] 19/16 30/25 | 10/2 46/16 47/18 54/7 | $\begin{array}{llllll}14 / 20 & 15 / 3 & 15 / 8 & 16 / 1\end{array}$ |
| 35/14 $40 / 19$ 57/14 57/14 | 56/23 | 17/8 19/17 19/21 20/8 |
| 62/23 65/1 66/19 66/25 | substantially [1] 51/1 | $\begin{array}{lllll}20 / 13 & 20 / 17 & 22 / 4 & 27 / 19\end{array}$ |
| 67/8 69/6 | substantiate [1] 18/5 <br> substitute [2] 57/6 | $\begin{array}{lllll} 28 / 14 & 29 / 19 & 30 / 18 & 33 / 12 \\ 34 / 8 & 35 / 7 & 35 / 25 & 37 / 8 \end{array}$ |
| something [6] 19/14 31/8 | 57/19 | 37/8 38/17 41/7 41/19 |
| 47/8 65/24 $65 / 25$ 66/7 Sometimes [1] 57/24 | such [2] 27/21 67/19 | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 43/14 } & 43 / 14 & 45 / 18 & 45 / 2\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lcc} \text { Sometimes } & {[1]} & 57 / 24 \\ \text { sorry [8] } & 11 / 25 & 13 / 2 \end{array}$ | sued [2] 64/12 64/13 | 46/23 47/8 47/20 47/23 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}14 / 11 & 27 / 3 & 42 / 2144 / 9\end{array}$ | sufficient [1] 68/2 | 47/23 47/23 47/24 50/6 |
| 59/20 66/12 | suggest [4] 19/16 47/7 | 50/6 51/8 52/23 53/11 |
| South [1] 2/9 | 1 68/14 | 54/7 54/16 54/18 56/16 |
| speak [1] 68/4 | suggested [2] 38/4 52/2 | 56/16 58/8 58/16 58/18 |
| speaking [3] 30/22 30/22 | Suite [2] 2/9 2/15 | 59/4 62/13 62/25 64/15 |
| 30/24 | summary [2] 37/5 46/3 | 64/15 64/20 65/3 65/3 |
| special [2] 4/18 68/25 | Sunday [11] 5/24 18/16 | 65/25 66/1 66/7 68 |
| specials [2] 6/2 52/2 | $\begin{array}{lllll} & 1 / 18 & 22 / 6 & 23 / 1 & 30 / 4\end{array}$ | their [14] 1/8 18/12 |
| specific [1] 62/21 | 46/19 | $\begin{array}{llll} 24 / 16 & 28 / 14 & 33 / 9 & 36 / 8 \\ 36 / 17 & 40 / 21 & 44 / 17 & 45 / 3 \end{array}$ |
| specifically [2] 19/8 | supplement [1] 24/19 | 63/7 68/2 68/5 68/7 |
| 46/5 specifies [1] $19 / 11$ | support [1] 39/24 | them [23] 7/8 7/16 11/25 |
| specifies [1] $19 / 11$ <br> speculate [1] $65 / 15$ | supreme [4] 4/3 14/1 | 12/19 12/20 16/18 19/7 |
| culation [2] 65/11 | 27/24 57/21 | 21/10 22/18 26/21 30/7 |
| speculá | sure [4] 26/24 28/20 | 34/20 36/5 38/9 41/18 |
| spelled [1] 32/ | 59/10 60/25 | 43/10 53/25 57/14 57/14 |
| spent [1] 35/14 | sustained [1] 18/12 | 63/6 64/14 68/4 68 |
| spokesman [1] 26/15 | T | en [52] 4/17 4/18 5/ |
| sponsored [1] 19/20 | take [12] 12/17 12/19 | $\begin{array}{llllll}8 / 15 & 10 / 10 & 10 / 17 & 11 / 2\end{array}$ |
| stack [2] 11/10 18/24 | $\begin{array}{rlll}\text { 12/20 } & 16 / 10 & 30 / 4 & 31 / 23\end{array}$ |  |
| Stackiewicz [7] 22/13 |  | 20/3 21/13 23/1 23/3 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}22 / 22 & 53 / 5 & 53 / 12 & 54 / 17\end{array}$ | 59/19 59/20 | $\begin{array}{lllll} 25 / 11 & 25 / 15 & 29 / 2 & 29 / 18 \end{array}$ |
| 55/1 55/2 | taken [5] 11/25 17/20 | 29/20 29/24 31/11 34/14 |
| stand [1] 34/11 | 57/3 59/23 60/3 | 36/4 36/9 36/16 37/15 |
| standard [2] 10/6 28/24 start [1] 34/12 | talked [4] 8/7 39/3 | 37/21 38/4 38/10 38/12 |
| irted [1] | 49/24 53/1 | 42/10 $43 / 11$ 43/16 47/14 |
| $\text { rts [19] } 4 / 164 / 18$ | talking [4] 13/4 13/5 | 48/10 50/11 50/13 50/24 |
| $4 / 235 / 4 \quad 5 / 6 \quad 5 / 8 \quad 5 / 12$ | 34/1 46/13 | 52/22 54/2 57/17 61/16 |
| 8/20 17/12 $24 / 8 \quad 24 / 17$ | tantamount [1] 31/18 | 62/4 66/10 68/16 68/24 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll} & 26 / 8 & 26 / 14 & 26 / 17 & 29 / 17\end{array}$ | taxes [1] 61/17 | there [33] 5/14 6/4 8/24 |
| 29/24 33/5 48/17 50/13 | tell [4] 14/23 47/11 | 11/9 14/7 22/18 26/22 |
| state [6] 27/24 28/8 | 61/2 62/17 | 28/12 28/12 28/15 32/12 |
| 28/11 28/13 57/21 63/15 | tender [1] 18/12 | 33/19 34/17 35/2 37/4 |
| stated [1] 42/5 | term [2] 20/18 32/4 | 38/10 39/23 41/12 44/5 |
| stateless [2] 63/14 | terms [3] 13/14 16/2 | 45/16 47/23 51/13 51/13 |
| 63/18 | 27/12 | 58/4 59/10 59/13 60/20 |
| States [1] | test [6] 19/11 19/19 | 62/25 63/13 63/25 66/4 |
| statute [2] 28/16 38/12 | 19/20 19/25 56/23 68/7 | 67/8 67/18 |
| statutory [1] 38/5 | testified [3] 19/12 | there's [15] 4/17 7/23 |
| stay [5] 21/5 37/11 | 20/10 68/10 | 28/5 29/18 29/24 32/13 |
| 37/12 38/13 46/24 | testify [1] 67/12 | 33/7 41/14 47/2 47/7 |
| stick [2] 35/17 36/19 | testifying [1] 31/8 | 63/13 63/18 65/21 66/20 |
| still [13] 8/12 13/14 | testimony [6] 24/18 | 68/13 |
| 18/18 18/19 24/20 24/22 | 29/18 31/2 31/24 38/20 | these [28] 5/9 6/16 7/12 |
| 40/7 46/5 46/6 55/19 | 67/23 | 12/25 15/9 15/22 15/24 |
| 64/1 65/13 65/16 | than [7] 13/24 31/12 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 20/14 } & 21 / 7 & 21 / 16 & 22 / 4\end{array}$ |
| stipulated [1] 33/23 | $\begin{aligned} & 34 / 12 \text { 38/16 } 44 / 944 / 10 \\ & 68 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll} 22 / 8 & 30 / 5 & 31 / 23 & 33 / 9 \\ 35 / 11 & 40 / 19 & 40 / 19 & 40 / 22 \end{array}$ |


| T | three-fourths [1] 28/7 | $\begin{array}{lllll}18 / 16 & 24 / 10 & 30 / 19 & 31 / 15\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| these... [9] 41/12 53/17 | through [4] 1/8 35/16 | 31/16 57/3 58/1 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 53 / 21 & 54 / 22 & 60 / 15 & 60 / 19 \\ 64 / 12 & 65 / 1 & 65 / 12 \end{array}$ | throughout [1] 47/21 | $\text { 21/18 28/23 } 46 / 19 \quad 47 / 3$ |
| they [66] 5/23 6/25 7/12 | throw [1] 45/16 throwing [1] 47/22 | $47 / 4 \quad 57 / 15 \quad 57 / 16 \quad 66 / 15$ understanding [1] 28/25 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}7 / 13 & 9 / 20 & 15 / 9 & 19 / 18\end{array}$ | throwing [1] 47/22 thus [1] 30/17 | understanding [1] 28/25 <br> Understood [3] 5/19 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}22 / 8 & 22 / 8 & 22 / 14 & 22 / 16 \\ 22 / 19 & 22 / 19 & 28 / 9 & 30 / 8\end{array}$ | tie [1] 44/23 | $32 / 10 \quad 67 / 10$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 31 / 10 & 31 / 11 & 33 / 15 & 34 / 20 \end{array}$ | time [8] 5/12 34/10 | uniform [1] 50/22 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}34 / 23 & 35 / 15 & 36 / 16 & 39 / 2\end{array}$ | 35/14 38/11 61/13 63/6 | uniformity [1] 47/3 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}40 / 23 & 43 / 17 & 44 / 17 & 44 / 19\end{array}$ | 66/21 68/11 | United [1] 64 |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllll} & 44 / 19 & 44 / 21 & 45 / 11 & 45 / 14\end{array}$ | times [3] 11/10 45/5 | unnecessarily [1] |
| 45/14 $47 / 24$ 57/5 57/24 |  | unreasonably [1] 17/2 |
| 57/25 58/1 58/2 58/21 | to [1] 48/6 | $\begin{array}{\|cc\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { up }[7] & 6 / 24 & 15 / 11 \\ 34 / 1 & 35 / 15 & 46 / 20 \end{array}$ |
| 63/5 63/17 63/17 63/23 | together [1] 18/7 | $\text { upon [5] } 9 / 20 \quad 30 / 1 \quad 30 / 18$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}64 / 23 & 65 / 15 & 65 / 15 & 65 / 19 \\ 65 / 21 & 66 / 23 & 66 / 23 & 67 / 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { told [4] } & 3 / 11 & 35 / 17 & 37 / 9\end{array}$ | 30/19 59/6 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}65 / 21 & 66 / 23 & 66 / 23 & 67 / 2 \\ 67 / 14 & 67 / 14 & 67 / 15 & 67 / 15\end{array}$ | 38/16 | us [11] $3 / 7 \begin{array}{llll} & 3 / 8 & 21 / 10\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}67 / 14 & 67 / 14 & 67 / 15 & 67 / 15 \\ 67 / 15 & 67 / 22 & 67 / 22 & 68 / 3\end{array}$ | tonight [2] 52/14 53/22 | 28/18 $29 / 1 \begin{array}{llll} & 30 / 3 & 30 / 24\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}67 / 15 & 67 / 22 & 67 / 22 & 68 / 3 \\ 68 / 5 & 68 / 7 & 68 / 10 & 68 / 11\end{array}$ | too [4] 16/6 35/23 42/18 | 36/18 44/13 52/3 56/5 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 68 / 568 / 7 \text { 68/10 68/11 } \\ & 68 / 1268 / 1568 / 15 \end{aligned}$ |  | use [3] 51/4 54/19 59/4 |
| they'd [1] 65/16 | took [4] 7/24 18/15 30/5 | used [2] 31/25 66/1 |
| they're [26] 13/1 15/20 | 67/15 | Utah [1] 28/12 |
| 26/3 36/2 36/3 36/25 | topics [3] 29/19 30/4 | V |
| $\begin{array}{llll}44 / 20 & 44 / 22 & 44 / 24 & 45 / 18\end{array}$ | 30/6 | variance [1] 23/7 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}47 / 15 & 47 / 17 & 47 / 18 & 47 / 20\end{array}$ | track [2] 42/17 42/24 | variations [3] 18/7 19/3 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}58 / 25 & 60 / 7 & 60 / 7 & 63 / 7 \\ 64 / 6 & 64 / 14 & 64 / 16 & 64 / 17\end{array}$ | traffic [3] 38/9 39/10 | 21/7 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 64 / 6 & 64 / 14 & 64 / 16 & 64 / 17 \\ 65 / 3 & 65 / 8 & 68 / 4 & 68 / 14 \end{array}$ | 40/2 | various [2] 12/13 42/7 |
| they've [5] $36 / 17$ 36/18 | TRANSCRIBED [1] 1/25 | Vegas [4] 2/5 2/9 2/16 |
| 47/21 67/21 68/3 | TRANSCRIPT [1] 69/14 |  |
| Thichtner [1] 13/19 | TRANSCRIPTION [1] 1/21 | vehemently [1] |
| thing [4] 23/10 39/3 | trial [13] 30/23 31/9 | verdict [14] 8/21 12/14 |
| 45/14 64/24 | $\begin{array}{lllll}34 / 8 & 35 / 22 & 39 / 22 & 44 / 11\end{array}$ | 17/14 24/5 27/4 27/6 |
| things [3] 65/2 66/19 | $\begin{array}{lllll}45 / 1 & 45 / 6 & 47 / 21 & 54 / 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll} 28 / 7 & 28 / 19 & 58 \\ 62 / 23 & 66 / 10 & 6 \end{array}$ |
| 67/8 | tried [1] 28/10 | version [2] 19/1 47/5 |
| think [101] | true [3] 58/21 68/22 | versus [3] 13/19 27/25 |
| third [4] 20/3 26/19 | 69/14 | 57/22 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 29/7 64/6 } \\ \text { Thirty [11] } & & 4 / 15 & 4 / 16\end{array}$ | try [3] 37/9 62/23 69/6 | very [25] 4/10 4/12 4/22 |
| Thirty $[11]$ $4 / 15$ $4 / 16$ <br> $6 / 6$ $7 / 18$ $9 / 6$ $9 / 7$ <br> $10 / 22$    | trying [12] 17/1 44/22 | $\begin{array}{lllll}6 / 13 & 9 / 9 & 10 / 15 & 12 / 11\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llllllll}6 / 6 & 7 / 18 & 9 / 6 & 9 / 7 & 10 / 22 \\ 12 / 5 & 12 / 8 & 14 / 19 & 17 / 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rlll}\text { trying } & 10 / 17 & 17 / 184 / 22 \\ 44 / 24 & 45 / 17 & 46 / 20\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}16 / 18 & 17 / 9 & 21 / 9 & 21 / 18\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{cccc}12 / 5 & 12 / 8 & 14 / 19 & 17 / 6\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}47 / 2 & 47 / 5 & 47 / 20 & 63 / 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}16 / 17 & 27 / 1 & 29 / 1 & 32 / 9\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thirty-eight [2] } 12 / 5 \\ & 14 / 19 \end{aligned}$ | 64/7 65/4 | 37/14 $42 / 9$ 50/17 57/17 |
| Thirty-five | tunnel [2] 19/19 19/25 | 59/20 61/11 62/3 62/7 |
| $4 / 16$ | tweak [2] 34/2 36/23 | 65/5 68/23 |
| Thirty-nine [2] 12/8 | Twenty [1] 27/18 | voluntary [1] 64/ |
| 17/6 | Twenty-five [1] 27 | volunteer [1] 48/11 |
| Thirty-seven [4] 7/18 | two [21] 4/24 7/5 8 | W |
| 9/6 9/7 10/22 | $25 / 19 \quad 30 / 13 \quad 32 / 12 \quad 32 / 13$ | wait [16] 6/7 11/24 |
| Thirty-six [1] 6/6 | $\begin{array}{lllll}32 / 15 & 38 / 3 & 49 / 20 & 50 / 12\end{array}$ | $14 / 1614 / 16$ 14/16 17 |
| this [159] ${ }^{\text {che }}$ [16] $6 / 17$ 6/22 | 51/14 51/21 59/6 64/3 | 29/5 49/20 55/4 55/11 |
| $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { those [16] } & 6 / 4 & 6 / 17 & 6 / 22 \\ 12 / 17 & 13 / 14 & 18 / 10 & 18 / 10\end{array}$ | 64/3 64/4 | $\begin{array}{lllll}55 / 11 & 55 / 11 & 55 / 14 & 56 / 11\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}12 / 17 & 13 / 14 & 18 / 10 & 18 / 10 \\ 23 / 5 & 25 / 22 & 26 / 1 & 30 / 17\end{array}$ | type [3] 27/21 30/25 | 56/11 56/14 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}23 / 5 & 25 / 22 & 26 / 1 & 30 / 17 \\ 37 / 2 & 41 / 24 & 46 / 14 & 67 / 15\end{array}$ | $46 / 23$ | want [16] 7/7 12/17 |
| $37 / 2$ $68 / 6$ |  | 26/23 32/25 361 |
| 68/6 [3] 5/17 15/22 | U | 47/25 48/9 48/9 59/10 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { though [3] 5/17 15/22 } \\ & 64 / 6 \end{aligned}$ <br> thought [10] 6/21 15/4 | $\begin{array}{lccc} \hline \text { U.S [2] } & 27 / 24 & 57 / 21 \\ \text { Uh [1] } & 14 / 20 & \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll} 59 / 11 & 59 / 18 & 61 / 13 & 62 / 20 \\ 66 / 12 & 66 / 12 & \end{array}$ |
| $22 / 17 \quad 29 / 8 \quad 49 / 10 \quad 57 / 11$ | Uh-huh [1] 14/20 | wanted [4] 22/15 24/25 |
| 59/6 59/7 64/23 66/25 | unaddressed [2] 66/19 | 38/21 39/2 |
| thoughts [1] 63/10 | 7/9 | warnings [3] 51/7 51/20 |
| three [13] 4/24 18/10 | un | 55/9 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}20 / 15 & 21 / 16 & 25 / 19 & 26 / 14\end{array}$ | animous [1] 28/19 | wasn't [5] 22/7 28/15 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}28 / 7 & 30 / 5 & 30 / 5 & 30 / 13\end{array}$ | $\text { under [9] } 7 / 24 \quad 17 / 20$ | $\begin{aligned} \text { wasn't } & {[5] } \end{aligned} \quad 22 / 7 \quad 28 / 15$ |


| W | 44/5 48/6 57/2 67/25 | X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| water [2] 37/9 44/25 | which [30] 5/24 12/2 | XIV [1] 1/22 |
| way [3] 15/9 36/25 59/5 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 / 1 & 20 / 5 & 20 / 22 & 23 / 22\end{array}$ | Y |
| we [159] | $\begin{array}{llll}26 / 5 & 33 / 17 & 34 / 23 & 38 / 6\end{array}$ | yeah [24] 6/7 6/17 6/21 |
| we'll [9] 3/13 3/14 | $45 / 2 \quad 45 / 6 \quad 46 / 4 \quad 51 / 17$ | 8/16 9/19 14/20 15/20 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}11 / 22 & 11 / 22 & 32 / 17 & 32 / 19\end{array}$ | 53/16 54/4 55/2 56/11 | $\begin{array}{llll}19 / 1 & 23 / 10 & 23 / 12 & 24 / 23\end{array}$ |
| 32/23 69/9 69/9 | $\begin{array}{llll} 61 / 1 & 65 / 16 & 67 / 17 & 69 / 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}25 / 1 & 25 / 5 & 32 / 15 & 32 / 21\end{array}$ |
| we're [18] 3/16 8/10 | while [1] 32/24 | $\begin{array}{lllll}39 / 1 & 51 / 15 & 51 / 18 & 52 / 7\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}10 / 16 & 15 / 25 & 16 / 1 & 16 / 5\end{array}$ | who [8] 17/23 19/17 22/1 | 52/24 54/14 57/9 60/22 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}17 / 1 & 17 / 19 & 20 / 7 & 45 / 3\end{array}$ | $30 / 23 \quad 38 / 8 \quad 40 / 6 \quad 45 / 21$ | 66/2 $7 / 2016 / 23 \quad 38$ |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}46 / 13 & 50 / 8 & 50 / 8 & 51 / 2\end{array}$ | $65 / 12$ | Yep [3] 7/20 16/23 38/1 |
| 56/22 60/20 64/1 69/7 | whoever [1] 47/14 | yes [61] 6/10 6/12 $6 / 15$ |
| we've [19] 8/7 21/6 22/4 | whole [2] 34/10 63/6 | 6/19 6/20 7/9 8/6 8/6 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}33 / 20 & 35 / 10 & 36 / 14 & 36 / 19\end{array}$ | whose [3] 19/13 21/20 | $\begin{array}{lll}9 / 2 & 10 / 4 & 10 / 7 \\ 11 / 13\end{array}$ |
| $38 / 18$ 39/5 39/5 39/11 |  | 12/24 16/20 16/23 16/23 |
| 45/15 46/25 48/1 53/6 | why [14] | 18/21 19/4 19/4 19/10 |
| 56/22 62/15 64/2 64/3 | why $\begin{array}{llll}\text { w }\end{array} 11 \begin{array}{lll}14 & 31 / 22 & 34 / 23\end{array}$ | 21/15 21/22 22/11 22/19 |
| WEDNESDAY [2] 1/23 3/1 | $35 / 25 \quad 38 / 18 \quad 45 / 6 \quad 45 / 6$ | 23/23 23/25 24/2 24/6 |
| well [28] 12/18 14/16 | $45 / 7 \quad 58 / 8 \quad 64 / 21 \quad 68 / 21$ | 24/20 25/13 25/23 25/25 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}15 / 2 & 16 / 7 & 16 / 24 & 18 / 8\end{array}$ | $\text { will [20] } 7 / 17 \text { 7/19 } 7 / 22$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}26 / 3 & 26 / 11 & 27 / 10 & 27 / 13\end{array}$ |
| 19/7 19/10 21/9 22/14 | $\begin{array}{llll} 8 / 16 & 14 / 21 & 14 / 22 & 16 / 14 \end{array}$ | 29/12 29/13 30/2 30/16 |
| 22/24 23/3 23/11 27/11 |  | $31 / 5$ 33/16 $34 / 5$ 39/8 |
| $32 / 9$ 36/6 37/14 45/10 |  | 43/20 50/10 50/21 52/10 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}45 / 20 & 46 / 17 & 47 / 10 & 51 / 12\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll} 56 / 21 & 60 / 4 & 61 / 24 & 62 / 4 \end{array}$ | 52/19 54/22 55/2 56/6 |
| 57/17 61/11 61/23 62/11 | $62 / 23$ | 56/8 56/15 58/12 58/12 |
| 66/14 69/4 | WILLIAM [1] $2 / 3$ | 60/17 61/20 61/25 63/11 |
| went [1] 44/17 | Williams [1] 6/18 | 66/17 |
| were [23] 6/16 18/10 | willing [1] 48/11 | yesterday [4] 18/16 57/5 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}18 / 11 & 22 / 14 & 22 / 16 & 22 / 17\end{array}$ | wind [2] 19/19 19/25 | 59/6 69/1 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}22 / 19 & 22 / 20 & 28 / 13 & 31 / 10\end{array}$ | withdraw [2] 53/15 56/21 | yet [3] 3/21 8/24 18/15 |
| 39/21 40/3 41/12 51/13 | withdrawn [2] 51/10 | you [153] |
| 51/14 51/14 54/15 57/5 | $56 / 23$ | You'll [1] 8/1 |
| 64/12 64/23 66/19 66/25 |  | you're [13] 6/13 13/3 |
| 67/23 | $52 / 15$ | $\begin{array}{llll}18 / 20 & 18 / 24 & 28 / 23 ~ 28 / 25\end{array}$ |
| weren't [1] 15/24 | witness [4] 20/10 29/18 | 30/6 45/16 48/2 48/3 |
| what [45] 8/11 9/10 | $31 / 3 \quad 35 / 24$ | 48/3 62/13 63/15 |
| 12/22 13/20 14/23 17/4 | won't [1] 43/11 | you've [4] 42/5 51/10 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}18 / 20 & 19 / 24 & 27 / 20 & 28 / 12\end{array}$ | wonderful [1] 4/9 | 64/18 64/25 |
| 28/23 28/25 $30 / 3 \quad 30 / 19$ | word [5] 30/5 30/5 | Young's [1] 43/15 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}31 / 14 & 35 / 17 & 35 / 24 & 36 / 19\end{array}$ | $51 / 252 / 5$ | your [106] |
| $\begin{array}{llll}37 / 1 & 37 / 8 & 37 / 18 & 39 / 15\end{array}$ | $\text { words [5] } 30 / 10 \quad 30 / 11$ |  |
| 42/5 44/21 44/22 45/15 | 49/9 50/19 63/15 |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}45 / 18 & 47 / 4 & 47 / 5 & 47 / 20\end{array}$ | working [1] 4/10 |  |
| 47/21 48/1 51/19 51/24 | WORKS [1] $2 / 8$ |  |
| 54/15 56/14 57/20 59/16 | worse [2] 9/18 13/24 |  |
| 59/18 61/2 64/6 64/14 | worth [2] 15/23 58/22 |  |
| 64/16 65/12 67/20 | would [52] $5 / 175 / 18$ |  |
| what's [3] 47/3 55/19 | $6 / 25 \quad 7 / 68 / 19 \quad 10 / 9 \quad 11 / 1$ |  |
| 64/25 | $\begin{array}{llll} 13 / 18 & 14 / 12 & 14 / 14 & 15 / 1 \end{array}$ |  |
| whatsoever [1] 41/15 | $\begin{array}{lllll}15 / 12 & 15 / 15 & 15 / 25 & 17 / 3\end{array}$ |  |
| when [15] 13/3 18/17 | $17 / 3 \quad 18 / 7 \quad 19 / 2 \quad 23 / 6$ |  |
| 26/14 31/6 32/20 34/14 | $\begin{array}{llll} 23 / 11 & 23 / 12 & 25 / 5 & 25 / 12 \end{array}$ |  |
| 45/10 45/12 55/20 58/2 |  |  |
| 58/4 59/11 65/20 66/20 | $\begin{array}{llll} & 31 / 11 & 31 / 13 & 34 / 2\end{array} 34 / 6$ |  |
| 67/15 |  |  |
| where [20] 6/24 9/20 |  |  |
| 14/10 14/12 16/25 20/1 | $\begin{array}{lllll}36 / 19 & 38 / 15 & 43 / 7 & 43 / 11\end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 28/9 } & 28 / 15 & 32 / 13 & 43 / 7\end{array}$ | 43/18 $43 / 23$ 45/25 48/5 |  |
| 54/13 54/14 55/13 57/5 | 48/11 62/20 62/20 64/24 |  |
| 66/16 67/12 67/13 67/13 | 65/24 66/23 67/6 67/19 |  |
| 67/14 67/16 | wouldn't [2] 15/15 41/22 |  |
| Whereupon [1] 59/23 <br> whether [18] 17/21 20/11 | wrong [3] 15/15 41/16 |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}20 / 18 & 29 / 22 & 33 / 7 & 33 / 19\end{array}$ | wrongful [1] 21/23 |  |
| 34/18 34/25 35/3 36/10 | wrote [1] 45/21 |  |
| 36/24 40/15 44/1 44/3 | wrote [1] 45/21 |  |

102

CASE NO. A-17-755977-C
DEPT. NO. 14
DOCKET U

KEON KHIABANI and ARIA KHIABANI, minors by and through their natural mother, ) KATAYOUN BARIN; KATAYOUN BARIN, individually; KATAYOUN BARIN as Executrix of the Estate of Kayvan Khiabani, M.D. (Decedent) and the Estate) of Kayvan Khiabani, M.D. (Decedent),

Plaintiffs,
VS.
MOTOR COACH INDUSTRIES, INC., ) a Delaware corporation; MICHELANGELO LEASING, INC. d/b/a RYAN'S EXPRESS, an Arizona corporation; EDWARD ) HUBBARD, a Nevada resident, et) al.,

Defendants.

## REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPTION OF PROCEEDINGS

BEFORE THE HONORABLE ADRIANA ESCOBAR
DEPARTMENT XIV
DATED WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 2018
RECORDED BY: SANDY ANDERSON, COURT RECORDER TRANSCRIBED BY: KRISTY L. CLARK, NV CCR No. 708

APPEARANCES :
For the Plaintiffs Keon Khiabani and the Estate of Kayvan Khiabani, M.D.:

BY: WILLIAM S. KEMP, ESQ.
KEMP, JONES \& COULTHARD, LLP
3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, 17th Floor
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
(702) 385-6000
e. pepperman@kempjones.com

For the Plaintiffs Aria Khiabani and Katayoun Barin:
BY: KENDELEE WORKS, ESQ.
810 South Casino Center Drive, Suite 104
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
(702) 570-9262
pjc@christiansenlaw.com
kworks@christiansenlaw.com

For the Defendant Motor Coach Industries, Inc.:
BY: JOEL D. HENRIOD, ESQ.
LEWIS ROCA ROTHBERGER CHRISTIE
3993 Howard Hughes Parkway
Suite 600
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
(702) 949-8200

IAS VEGAS, NEVADA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 2018;

P R O C E E D I N G S

THE COURT: Excuse me just one moment. THE COURT RECORDER: We are on the record. THE COURT: Just one moment.

Okay. All right. Okay. I -- I -- I have taken a look at this before, and -- and this will not come in. This -- the policy is -- compensatory damages are to compensate and punitive damages are to educate or punish, and they're -- they're in different categories. So -- so this is out.

Is this Z?
MR. HENRIOD: It is.
THE COURT: Z. We'll come back to this.
Okay. Hold on. Let me grab the verdict
forms. All right. Okay. All right. So I have, for the record, three copies or three -- three -- I have a -- a special verdict, which I believe it's plaintiffs' because it has Motor Coach Industries, Inc., as defendant. That is a three-page -- no four-page verdict form. Then I have a general defense verdict form, one page.

And then I have another. I believe it's offered by the defense, which includes all the parties right now. And it says -- and that is a four --four-page document; is that correct?

MR. KEMP: That's correct, Your Honor.
THE COURT: That's what we're -- we're talking about these; right?

MR. HENRIOD: Yes, Your Honor.
MR. KEMP: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Very good.
Which one would you like to discuss first?
MR. KEMP: First of all, the compensatory damages sections are identical in both of them because we agreed to use their compensatory. And so the Courts -- I don't know -- I hope that the Court has the more recent copy --

THE COURT: I don't know. I don't see identical forms.

MR. KEMP: Okay. Well --
THE COURT: I see different.
MR. KEMP: The damages should be the same on both of them.

When you say compensatory damages, we have Keon Khiabani. Then we have past grief --

THE COURT: Oh.

MR. KEMP: -- future grief, loss of probably support, and there's -- theirs is exactly the same.

THE COURT: Okay. Hold on. Let me go to compensatory damages. Sorry.

MR. KEMP: Okay.
THE COURT: Okay. So I have compensatory damages.

MR. KEMP: Well, there's a little difference in the numbering but if you take a look at Keon's damages --

THE COURT: One says, Fill in the amount of the -- of compensation that you deem appropriate for each of the plaintiffs. Compensatory damages arising from the deaths of Kayvan Khiabani. The other doesn't say that. It says Keon Khiabani damages as an introductory.

MS. WORKS: I think it says it right up -does your copy not say right above in the MCI 12, fill in the amount?

THE COURT: Yes, that's -- that's --
MR. KEMP: Yeah. And -- and ours says fill in the amount too.

MS. WORKS: It -- it just says if answered yes to any of the above, because I think we have ours in a different order.

MR. KEMP: Yeah. The -- the only --
THE COURT: Okay.
MR. KEMP: -- difference is right before that they have the -- the two-part test.

THE COURT: Right.
MR. KEMP: So they say if you did not answer yes to both, and we just say if you answered yes. So that's -- that's -- but that's not really a difference of the compensatory.

THE COURT: Okay. I see.
MR. KEMP: So the compensatory is word for word identical to theirs.

THE COURT: All right.
MR. KEMP: So I think we're under agreement on that.

MR. HENRIOD: Yes, as far as the breakdown and the order of the breakdown.

THE COURT: So that goes from the plaintiffs' as page 3 and the bottom half of defense page 2 through plaintiffs' page 4?

MR. KEMP: Right, so...
THE COURT: And the bottom of the defense proffered page 3 ?

MR. KEMP: Right.
THE COURT: Okay.

MR. KEMP: So now, going to the differences. The differences are what we talked about yesterday, and they changed their form a little bit, but it's still the same point.

THE COURT: What -- where -- please point out the differences.

MR. KEMP: Okay. Well, why don't we start with our form.

MR. HENRIOD: Did I give -- Your Honor, let me make sure you have this. The one that I gave you yesterday is my green writing --

THE COURT: I don't -- I don't have any green writing.

MR. HENRIOD: Okay. So one has over the check boxes on page 2, at the top --

THE COURT: Yes.
MR. HENRIOD: -- it -- it has column headers.
Is that what yours has, ma'am?
THE COURT: Mine looks like this.
MR. HENRIOD: That's the one. Okay. Good.
MR. KEMP: Okay. (Inaudible.)
So the primary disagreement here -- we need to take a break or -- do we need a -- oh.

The primary disagreement here is we say are they liable for defective design, and that's it. And
then we emphasize the point.
What theirs does is it incorporates different portions of the elements of proof that you have to establish to get a liability verdict. And apparently it's the ones that they -- they like and they want to highlight.

So -- so -- so in the previous draft, their yes and no was not unreasonably dangerous. It was -- I think it said defect or something. And then -- yeah, and then they've changed that to -- to today's version. And the other one said proximate cause and now it's legal cause, of course.

But our problem with this is what we said yesterday. We basically have 5 combinations here, 5 combinations there, so that's 5 times 5. So that's 25 different variations we can have. Then when you add what they've done to the punitives, you have another 5 variations. So -- so it is yes or no, but there's still 5 variations. So 5 times 5 times 5, there's 125 different combinations that the jury would have to -and -- and -- and some juries could get that right, Your Honor. But why should we challenge the jury and risk a potential inconsistent verdict.

What they are assuming is that the jury will either not understand or will disregard the
instructions. So they want to repeat the elements on the verdict form rather than just say if you're liable or not. And I -- I think it's much better just to do it the easy way. I gave the example yesterday of ordering sushi. You know, check the box, away we go. So that is the primary difference in the two verdict forms.

The other difference is the placement of the punitive question.

MR. HENRIOD: Could we take one at a time? MR. KEMP: Okay. I don't mind doing it one at a time.

MR. HENRIOD: All right. And what they want to do is hope that the jury looks at this like an Impressionist painting and just finds liability without actually walking through the steps that the instructions require them to do. There are boxes, but it's not because we made this a complicated case. They've made it a complicated case, relatively speaking, by throwing out all of these different theories, some of which may work together, some -- some less so. And there are different theories, there are different alleged defects that the jury could find. And there may be circumstances where they agree that some aspect of the coach is defective, and you can call
it unreasonably dangerous, which is the term used from the instructions or we can say it is defective.

But the jury can find that an aspect of the coach is defective as (inaudible) and yet still not a cause. If the Court looks at the proposed stock verdict forms in either the new book or the old book, you'll find that liability or a breach of duty or in a liability -- in product defect cases, that defect is followed by causation. Causation is usually broken out for the jury to walk through those steps. There's nothing unusual about this, except for the fact that it accounts for a case that is complicated by how many different defects they have thrown against the wall.

And I understand that because of the complications in this case, when the jury comes back, we may have to examine them -- or examine this form before we discharge the jury. If there is any inconsistency, it can be dealt with under the procedure that exists -- exists for exactly that purpose for trying to resolve any inconsistency before they are dismissed. But in a case where they're seeking $\$ 625$ million, to assume that the jury will be sloppy and that's why we want it, I think that's really misdirected. My concern here is that they are hoping that the jury will not do the necessary analytical
thinking they need do.
But even more importantly -- well, nothing is more important than that.

But another issue here is that from our experience, the supreme court prefers verdict forms that provide more information not less. Because then as issues arise, there are different arguments for judgment as a matter of law on the different defects, both in terms of duty and causation. Those may arise, and if there are details in the form, that would make a new trial unnecessary because they're provided that detail.

So if we have a judgment as a matter of law issue on one of the defects and we have a sufficient answer on causation and defect, then we would know that there is no issue. Or we would know that it can be pinpointed in terms of its impact on the trial. So the more information they have, the easier it is to avoid a new trial if necessary.

I know you're not threatened by that; right? We've had to make tough calls on whether or not there's a duty --

THE COURT: I know.
MR. HENRIOD: -- whether or not they're sufficient --

THE COURT: No, that's --
MR. HENRIOD: -- all of that is --
THE COURT: I understand that you're not -don't worry. I -- I -- I'm not misunderstanding that, or at least that's not an issue.

MR. HENRIOD: So this will make the impact on whether or not a new trial is necessary easier for the Court if they have more information not less.

But in the end, we are not asking for anything more in this breakdown then you typically get with special verdict forms. And the only complexity here is created by the number of theories that they raise.

THE COURT: You know what, can we survive a few more minutes? Okay. I -- I'm going to go do a little bit of research on the special verdict forms.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, I would read the case of Allstate versus Miller. We both agree that that is the leading case on point.

THE COURT: All right.
MR. KEMP: And in that case, the supreme court said you should break down, I think it was three or four causes of action. I can't remember. It said you should break down -- if the plaintiff has more than one cause of action, we need to know which cause of
action they won on. So in that case, the -- the verdict form just said, We find in favor of plaintiff. You know, it didn't say which of the three theories, and I can't remember what the three -- one was fraudulent concealment. There were three different --

THE COURT: Allstate v. Miller?
MR. KEMP: Allstate versus Miller. It's about five years old.

THE COURT: Okay.
MR. KEMP: But if you -- if you take a look at that case, you'll see it just says break the claims down.

THE COURT: I just want to go take a look at that and special --

MR. HENRIOD: Yeah, and -- and that does -- I don't think it answers this issue about whether or not causation is also broken down, but -- but it is why the theories are broken down in plaintiffs' verdict form to the extent that they are --

THE COURT: Okay.
MR. HENRIOD: -- (inaudible).
THE COURT: And -- and one other thing, I'm
going to take a look at special jury instructions.
MR. HENRIOD: Okay.
THE COURT: Okay? All right.

MR. KEMP: Thank you, Your Honor.
THE MARSHAL: Court's in recess.
(Whereupon a short recess was taken.)
THE COURT: Okay. They're getting the order prepared.

MR. KEMP: Yeah. I think we're close to agreement on that, Your Honor.
(Discussion was held off the record.)
THE COURT: Okay. Not a problem.
MR. KEMP: Judge, can we just give the instructions in the order and have her print a set for everybody rather than try to figure out the order ourselves?

THE COURT: Sure.
MR. KEMP: Then we have a nice clean set. (Inaudible.)
(Whereupon a short recess was taken.)
THE COURT: Okay. All right. We're on the record. In the meantime, we're going to go back to the verdict form.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, did you have a chance to read the Allstate versus Miller case?

THE COURT: I reviewed it. I didn't read it in depth.

MR. KEMP: So what happened in that case is
it was kind of a weird little case, but what -- it was a big case.

MR. HENRIOD: He'll give you more details than we want to know.

MR. KEMP: Yeah. But in any event, in -- in that case they had some rather unique claims, I would say, and the -- the supreme court was reviewing the claims, and they said, oh, we can't tell whether they found for this person on fraudulent concealment or negligence or -- what was it not -- not offering the -they were strange claims, Your Honor. So what the Court said is when the defendants requested -- has to be at the defendant's request, you should break down the claims so you can see what the jury gave the money for. Okay?

When they approached us on the verdict form and said we want to break down the claims pursuant to Allstate and Miller, we said sure. And so we broke down the claims into -- you know, just the five different claims. That's all that Allstate versus Miller requires.

Now, their argument is that in addition to what Allstate versus Miller requires, they should have what is basically a -- basically they're special interrogatories to the jury by checking boxes. And my
objection to it is that what they've done is they've chosen words or terms that they think the jury will be hard pressed to find in favor of plaintiff, and they put them up there, the unreasonably dangerous and the legal cause. So what they're really trying to do is kind of really make us win the case more than one time. So if the jury says on our form, Are they liable for defective design? Yes or no? You know, we won the case, right, because we have to assume that the jury when they get the instructions, first of all, the Court's going to read them; second of all, they're going to have their own set of instructions; third of all, there's not really that many instructions compared to -- to a lot of cases. So what their argument is, is that the jury is either going to ignore the instructions or not understand the instructions or something, and so we have to put unreasonably dangerous and legal cause of defect again on the verdict form. The only reason they want to do that is to get another bite at the jury on both of these things and emphasize them. Both of those are incorporated in the definition of what you have to show to -- to hold them liable. And if you just have these in here, you know, we could have the ones we like too, you know. Do you find that Dr. Khiabani was contributory negligent?

Yes or no? You know, if they found that he was contributory negligent, we'd know that we had a problem because that's not a defense.

So see, I could come up with ideas that would -- would make the verdict form slanted our way. That wouldn't be hard to do.

MR. HENRIOD: Should we just do a subset for causation under each of yours? Because really --

MR. KEMP: Well, causation --
MR. HENRIOD: Hold on. Hold on. Causation is causation --

MR. KEMP: So you don't want unreasonably dangerous? You want --

MR. HENRIOD: We can just say defective there. I mean, I don't care about unreasonably dangerous necessarily. It's -- it's the language --

MR. KEMP: It was defective yesterday and today it's unreasonably dangerous so -- it was defective yesterday.

MR. HENRIOD: And I said I'm willing to go back to that. If -- if you're concerned with it, especially as to my motives, I'm not going to --

MR. KEMP: I'm not concerned with your motives. Your not whose motives I'm concerned with.

MR. HENRIOD: Is -- is unreasonably
dangerous, we can say defective there.
MR. KEMP: Yeah, but that's the fundamental problem, Your Honor --

MR. HENRIOD: But I don't think --
MR. KEMP: -- is we are -- yeah, that's not my problem.

MR. HENRIOD: Okay.
MR. KEMP: My problem is your suggestion assumes that the jury is not listening to the jury instructions because there's different -- to -- to win the case, we have to -- there's other things in the jury instructions. We're not putting all of them unreasonably dangerous, legal cause, the -- you know, the other elements you read in the court. We're just putting the two they like, Your Honor. So that's my objection.

MR. HENRIOD: All I want is to break out causation and defect as is typically done. And we can on theirs as a subset to their 1, 2, 3, we can break out whether or not they -- they find causation there. I mean, I don't -- I don't love check boxes in particular. I just thought that that was the simplest way to do it.

What I really care about is just making sure that they are clear about finding causation as well as
just saying repeatedly in so many special verdict forms.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, they have so many instructions on causation already, and -- and to suggest that this is the way we traditionally do it, this verdict form of ours is patterned after the one we used in 2010 in the Teva case, patterned after the one we gave to Judge Israel in another Teva case. Pattern -- it's -- it's the same form that's what --

MR. HENRIOD: We objected to that one in the Teva.

MR. KEMP: Judge -- Judge Walsh gave it. Judge Israel gave it. We -- we settled the case in the middle of the third trial. Then we did the Actos case. We had the same kind of jury verdict form in the Actos case.

MR. HENRIOD: Judge Walsh didn't give it.
MR. KEMP: And in the Actos case, we used the same form. In the first Actos case, they won. They actually won using this form. There's a defense verdict. So to say that it was slanted in favor of plaintiff, they won using this form.

MR. HENRIOD: Certainly there's no trickery --

MR. KEMP: Right. We used the same form in
the HMO case with Judge Williams. So this -- this is -- this is the form used.

And to suggest that, oh, if the jury comes back with an inconsistent verdict, everyone's going to hold hands and send them back in, that's not what's going to happen, Your Honor. You're going to hear immediate motions for -- for a mistrial from this side saying that the inconsistency can't be cured.

So why create a potential inconsistency in the first place? Why make it so the jury's got to have a 20 -- 125 to 1 shot in coming up with a harmonious decision? I mean, that's -- that's the real risk here?

And -- and so that's why I would submit that we use our form, Your Honor. It's simple. It satisfies Allstate versus Miller. It's been used by at least eight different judges in -- in the more recent cases I've given to you. You know, counsel's candid. He admits it's been used. This is -- this is the --

MR. HENRIOD: Not over objection.
MR. KEMP: Well, okay. I'm not saying --
MR. HENRIOD: Over objection.
MR. KEMP: Yeah, and -- and you won one of the cases. He actually won one of the cases. He got a defense verdict. So to suggest that it's a pro plaintiffs' verdict form, I don't think you can make
that suggestion.
So in any event, Your Honor, that's why we want the form in the fashion --

THE COURT: I understand. I -- I am -- I -I am concerned that I -- I understand that other judges have used this, Mr. Kemp. But I am concerned that it may be too -- a bit too simple. Like, it -- there's not that much information, so I would like to see maybe some sort of a hybrid of this.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, the way to do that --
THE COURT: You can both -- that you can both agree to with the right language. Because this -this --

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, I don't see -- I don't see how you can say are they liable, and then you have proximate cause when proximate cause is already part of the liability. The only possible hybrid I can think of is if you say, is MCI liable, unreasonably dangerous, and legal cause, in parens, for defective design, or something like that. You know, add it in the question.

That's the same thing where the bus is defective or MCI.

Change the MCI to bus, you wouldn't agree to that; right?
(Discussion was held off the record.)

MR. KEMP: That's my motor coach joke. No -no one thinks it's funny but me. Motor coach (inaudible). Motor sports. I think it's funny. No?

THE COURT: Never heard the song.
MR. KEMP: It was a No. 1 song last year by far.

MR. HENRIOD: Stan joked on Sunday, we don't all own radio stations.

MR. KEMP: Okay. All right.
THE COURT: I didn't hear it.
(Discussion was held off the record.)
THE COURT: Is anything changing on your computers? Mine says it's shutting down and going to restart.
(Discussion was held off the record.)
MR. HENRIOD: I still object, but not meanly.
THE COURT: Okay. We're -- we're making
progress. We're making progress.
MR. KEMP: Your Honor, the change I made was where it says, Is MCI liable for defective?" And we just had right-side blind spot in parentheticals. I've added to the parenthetical, Did a right-side blind spot make the coach unreasonably dangerous and legally cause Dr. Khiabani's death? So I have expanded the parenthetical to incorporate the two things he wanted,
unreasonably dangerous and --
MS. WORKS: And a legal cause of
Dr. Khiabani.
MR. KEMP: Yeah, a legal cause; right.
MS. WORKS: We would actually submit "and a legal cause of Dr. Khiabani's death," not legally caused just so we account for the substantial factor.

MR. HENRIOD: I still think we're entitled to have a breakdown of specific questions, but this is much closer.
(Discussion was held off the record.)
THE COURT: Counsel, just so you know, my computer is shutting down by itself.

MS. WORKS: Is that a sign?
(Discussion was held off the record.)
THE COURT: After we are done with this
trial, we are going to have to go out and celebrate.
(Discussion was held off the record.)
MR. KEMP: Basically what we are doing -- you
asked me if I was ready.
THE COURT: Are we on now? No? Okay.
MR. HENRIOD: So anyway in Cafe Moda, we go and we ask the jury what's the portion --

THE COURT: We're ready. Sorry.
MR. KEMP: Your Honor, what we've done is
we've taken the unreasonably dangerous and legal cause boxes and we have put them in a parenthetical next to each one of the questions. So, for example, just using proximity sensors because it's on the screen, Is MCI liable for defective design? (Did the lack of proximity sensors make the coach unreasonably dangerous and a legal cause of Dr. Khiabani's death?) So we've got both his unreasonably dangerous and legal cause, and we're putting that on the first four.

And then the warning thing is really a heeding thing. It's not a legal cause thing. So we can change the wording on that to say, Is MCI liable for failure to warn? And then a parenthetical saying (Did MCI fail to provide an adequate warning that would have been acted upon?) And if they didn't want -- I -I rather have heeded personally.
the Court: Wasn't heeded.
MR. KEMP: Well, what happened, if you
recall, is heeded was the term that was used in the -I can't think.

MR. HENRIOD: In Ribeiro.
MR. KEMP: Ribeiro. In Riviera versus Philip Morris the term "heeded" was used.

THE COURT: Yes.
MR. KEMP: So Mr. Polsenberg on Sunday said
he didn't like the word heeded. He wanted to change to acted in accordance or whatever.

MR. HENRIOD: So esoteric.
MR. KEMP: Yeah, it's a little esoteric,

THE COURT: Although Mr. Hubbard said he would have heeded it.

MR. KEMP: Yeah.
THE COURT: On the -- on the stand; right?
MR. KEMP: Maybe that's why Mr. Polsenberg -anyway, so they say, Did MCI fail to provide an adequate warning that would have been acted upon? I'm fine with that. You know, I think heeded would be better, but I'm fine with that.

MR. HENRIOD: I think we still need a separate question, but I think that this gets us much closer. My -- my big remaining problem with this, though, is --

Do we know now agree on placement?
MR. KEMP: Yeah, placement of the punitive damages instruction, I've agreed to -- and -- and -and I told him before, and I'll say it one more time, that I think having the punitive damages at the end creates a risk that the jury's going to pack the compensatory with punitives not thinking that, oh, you
know -- you know, I've seen that done before. All right? So that's why I think the preferred method is to have the punitive before the compensatory. But they want it at the end, they want it at the end. They're the ones that -- that I think are adversely affected by it.

MR. HENRIOD: And I do not question Mr. Kemp's good faith in the suggestion. But yes, we prefer to have it at the end.

But the wording we -- we have a problem with, Are they liable for punitive damages? I think like all of the other sections, it ought to track the language from the jury instructions which is why we propose in our verdict form, the interrogatory, Do you find by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant acted with malice in its conduct relating to the defect that caused Kayvan Khiabani's death? I think it should include clear and convincing evidence. It should include malice. If -- if that's not enough -- if -- if that is too high of a hurdle for this jury to get over, then it's improper to award punitive damages.

I also think that we ought to have the jury specify what defect the malicious conduct related to because, otherwise, if they are finding that we are a bad company for our handling of a defect that wasn't
even a cause of the injury, then we're into a classic State Farm, BMW type issue where they would be awarding punitive damages for something unrelated to the harm. So I think it needs to include malice, it needs to include clear and convincing evidence, and it ought to have them tell us what defect the bad conduct relates to.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, the malice, we talked this yesterday. They like malice. We like conscious disregard. So the jury instruction has both in there. I don't -- I don't think the defendant should be able to pick out the word they like when we can't pick out the word we like. So I would object to that.

On his second point that it should specify which defect, if he wants four questions that say, Question No. 1: Is MCI liable for punitive damages (right-side blind spot); 2: Is MCI liable for punitive damages (lack of proximity sensor); 3: Is MCI liable for punitive damages (lack of rear wheel protective barrier); and 4: Is MCI liable for punitive damages (aerodynamic design), I have no objection to that. I have no objection to four punitive questions like that.

MR. HENRIOD: We need them as separate
questions.
MR. KEMP: I -- I have no objection, Your

Honor. If they want to raise them that way, that's fine with me. So we have four punitive questions read.

MR. HENRIOD: But then we would -- we would need to specify for conduct relating to. I mean, it would need to be -- the point of the question would need to be more express. They would have to understand what's being asked. They would have to understand that they're being asked about conduct in relation to the way that a certain aspect was handled.

MR. KEMP: Well, if you put right-side blind spot --

MR. HENRIOD: And I don't think that's clear, Are you liable for (blind spot).

MR. KEMP: You did it on -- that's exactly what your current form says. Your current form says that. You say right-side blind spot? Yes or no? That's what you say in the current form.

MR. HENRIOD: Hold on. Hold on. Please indicate for what defects you find by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant acted with malice.

MR. KEMP: I'm not talking about the malice. I'm asking -- I'm -- I'm talking the way you described --

MR. HENRIOD: Okay. Well, here's the thing:

There's a question above those boxes. (Inaudible.)
MR. KEMP: There's a jury instruction that defines malice and clear and conscious disregard too. Judge, if he wants -- if he wants each one of them separated for separate punitive damages finding, I'm fine with that. That's what he's asked for.

MR. HENRIOD: As long -- it has to be crystal clear what the question is. And if the question is similar to, indicate it -- each one would have to specify -- so what we're talking about conduct --

MR. KEMP: Judge, he doesn't have all this conduct stuff in his current form. He has right-side blind spot. So -- so his current form was fine.

MR. HENRIOD: What's wrong with the
simplicity of what I have here in 3?
THE COURT: I -- I don't -- I don't think we have to talk about anything in punitive (inaudible). MR. KEMP: Have to do what? Just leave -leave it as punitives?

THE COURT: I mean, I -- I -- I don't -- I don't understand, Mr. Henriod, why -- why we're -- I need to understand why you're -- you're adding to the punitive damages that you have already offered.

MR. HENRIOD: No, I -- I'm fine with giving the one that I've offered.

THE COURT: Okay. But --
MR. KEMP: Well, the one he's offered has the malice question, too, on it.

THE COURT: Right.
MR. KEMP: That's the problem. I've given him everything he's asking for in terms of (inaudible) --

MR. HENRIOD: If you're okay with the check box and we just do conscious disregard instead of malice, you okay with that? If we use --

MR. KEMP: No, because we have one, two -we -- we multiply the potential for inconsistent verdict. That's what -- you have one, two, one, two one, two.

MR. HENRIOD: I'm not even asking causation here. Down here I'm just saying, was -- was this defect related to malicious conduct? But if you want, we can even say conscious disregard.

MR. KEMP: Here's -- here's what --
MR. HENRIOD: I mean, I do think that the boxes there work very well.

MR. KEMP: Is MCI liable for punitive damages -- one, two, three, four -- I guess there's five, five of them. Just say yes or no. That way we'll have a breakdown on each one. See?

MR. HENRIOD: Is that not what we're doing? What do you think?

MR. KEMP: Well, it is what you're doing here, but where we have the yes or no, they're not in the boxes. The only difference is you don't have the malice.

See what I'm saying?
MR. HENRIOD: Oh, okay. What if we were to say, Do you find by -- because I think this -- this tracks (inaudible) you edit the proposed verdict forms. Do you find by clear and convincing evidence --

MR. KEMP: That's incorporated in the part of the jury instruction. That's -- that's what you are doing.

MR. HENRIOD: Well, no, because you're frequently asking do you find by a preponderance of the evidence. Now, if -- if malice is the problem, then it seems like the only thing we -- we would need to change, Will, is from malice to get a little bit more specific to conscious disregard.
(Discussion was held off the record.)
MR. HENRIOD: Do you want to assess punitive damages --

MR. KEMP: Yeah, okay.
MR. HENRIOD: Yeah, with a little more
precision, then --
MR. KEMP: What's your proposal?
MR. HENRIOD: So this.
MR. KEMP: $\mathbf{M m}-\mathrm{hmm}$.
MR. HENRIOD: And if you don't like malice, you want to go with the test for implied malice, if you want to say conscious disregard there?

MR. KEMP: Conscious disregard -- what about conscious disregard regarding -- where we at? Conscious disregard regarding right-side blind spot. Conscious disregard --

MR. HENRIOD: Right. In its handling of.
MR. KEMP: Clear and convincing I believe is conscious disregard.

MR. HENRIOD: In its handling of?
(Discussion was held off the record.)
THE COURT: Counsel, excuse me. I don't use the gavel, but are we ready to go on the record or no?

MR. KEMP: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: You close?
MR. KEMP: Yes, we can email them now.
THE COURT: Okay. All right. All right.
(Discussion was held off the record.)
THE COURT: I can't go on my computer.
Going back on the record. We're back on. We
have further arguments?
MR. KEMP: Yeah, we have our arguments structured. So I'm doing the liability argument for the compensatory. I'm doing the liability argument for the punitives, which, you know, interrelated issues. Same evidence for both issues. And then I'm doing the damages argument for Keon and the estate of Dr. Khiabani. All Mr. Christiansen's doing is the damages argument for his two clients. That's all he's doing. Okay? So to suggest that they should have two attorneys -- they have one defendant, and they want two attorneys for the liability phase when we have two clients and we're only having one attorney for the liability phase.

Where is that an unlevel playing field? I don't see it.

MR. HENRIOD: When we go back through all of the arguments that you heard from Mr . Roberts, that you heard from Mr. Barger, so we -- we can go through that again. I understood that Your Honor had taken it under advisement and was going to issue a ruling. If you want to entertain argument all over again, we can go through that.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor --
MR. HENRIOD: I don't know if you want to.

MR. KEMP: If it's equal, let Mr. Roberts address the same damage issues that Mr. Christiansen is going to address. That would be equal. What they want is they want Mr. Roberts and Mr. Barger both to address the issues I'm addressing, one person.

So how is that equal? That's --
THE COURT: See, I think -- I -- I think that the disparity comes with the jury seeing two attorneys versus one attorney, and that that may -- that may somehow subconsciously affect them, and that concerns me.

However, I do agree about the topics. I think that's reasonable. So I'm -- I'm all right with having two lawyers, to be fair, like in -- in opening, just so that it doesn't look -- look too heavy, understanding that the reason why they have two is because they have different clients. Okay? But I do agree with Mr. Kemp that it -- it should be divided the same way that they're dividing it.

MR. KEMP: That's the fair way to do it.
THE COURT: That's reasonable. I do. I -- I think that's a fair way because, truly, it is a concession to have two attorneys argue -- no matter what they do in this courthouse, what the other judges do or don't do, I -- I do think that generally, I would
only have one arguing. Given the nature of this case, I don't want that to take you off balance in closing. But do I agree that the arguments should be as Mr. Kemp suggests. I think that's fair.

MR. HENRIOD: Yeah. And -- and it -- it -it will just be damages and -- including punitive damages. I mean, I understand that that is -- that is the allocation.

THE COURT: What is your suggestion?
MR. HENRIOD: I -- I understand Mr. Roberts is going to speak to -- to damages and then to -- to the propriety of punitive damages.

MR. KEMP: Well, Your Honor, that's the whole problem.

THE COURT: Right.
MR. KEMP: Yeah, that's --
THE COURT: Right.
MR. KEMP: -- that's --
MR. HENRIOD: Well, no. As we keep saying in all of these instructions, right, when it comes to whether or not the product is defective and whether or not there's strict liability, who knew what and when is actually not at issue. I mean, they are pretty distinct issues. The compensatory liability for compensatory damages in a product defect claim doesn't
have anything to do with the intentions of the manufacturer or seller or with whether or not they acted negligently or in good faith. It's just about whether or not the product is defective. Whether or not the company acted appropriately had nothing to do with the strict liability claim. Who, what, and when is just punitive damages. If there were punitive damages, none of that body of evidence would come into the case. They don't overlap here.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, it's the same issue. It's Mr. -- and I'm going to argue both -- both of it. I'm doing both of it. So why can they have someone come in and say, oh, it's a different issue, but yes, they're using one attorney, and we get two?

MR. HENRIOD: It doesn't make it any less distinct an issue. In a product defect case, those are totally distinct issues.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, one defendant does not get two attorneys just because there are two issues, or if there's five issues, they get five attorneys. The reason they are -- they're arguing for a level playing field is that they're saying that we're both arguing the same subject matter. That was their argument. Okay? We're not going to argue the same subject matter. If you let them have two attorneys for the
same subject matter, that is allowing a -- a tilted playing field their way.

THE COURT: No.
MR. HENRIOD: If Pete wants to do punies, that's fine.

MR. KEMP: Well, Your Honor, come on.
THE COURT: No, no, no. No. I -- I -- I
know it's getting -- I know it's very late. Not getting late. I know it's very late, and -- but I -I -- I agree with what Mr. Kemp is saying. I -- I don't think it's reasonable that my effort to provide a level playing field allow for argument that's going to not balance things out.

MR. KEMP: Judge, can I approach with the special verdict form?

THE COURT: Yes. Thank you.
MR. HENRIOD: So then practically speaking, where does that leave us? What can -- what can I tell them? That Mr. Roberts is limited just to the amount of compensatory damages?

MR. KEMP: For the two plaintiffs that
Mr. Christiansen has.
MR. HENRIOD: Or just those two plaintiffs?
MR. KEMP: That's all Mr. Christiansen is going to argue.

MR. HENRIOD: All right. So now he can't even address all compensatory damages?

MR. KEMP: Is --
MS. WORKS: Mr. Christiansen wasn't allowed to address all compensatory damages in the opening, so to keep it fair, that would be correct.

MR. KEMP: You objected to it.
MS. WORKS: And he was informed of that the day before his opening, so ...

MR. KEMP: So fairness is fairness.
MR. HENRIOD: Is that a yes?
THE COURT: Yes.
MR. KEMP: Okay. Your Honor, trying to get out of here --

THE COURT: Yes.
MR. KEMP: -- in the near future. Okay.
So we take -- this is the special verdict
form we add.
THE COURT: I'm sorry?
MR. KEMP: Do you have -- do you have it?
Okay.
So 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 we have changed the language to accommodate their suggestions. Compensatory damages is exactly the same. We have moved the punitive questions to the back, and we have
added their request to have the punitives tied specifically to a defect. So we've got punitive questions for each one of the five defects. So I think -- you know, like I said before, they don't love it, but, you know, he can hold his nose with less vigor.

And we have the -- the form and signature on the next page. We're going to try to get it up.

THE COURT: I think that's a good idea.
MS. WORKS: Just waiting to make sure Your Honor didn't have additional changes.

THE COURT: All right. I think this -- this looks pretty good.

MR. HENRIOD: I'm still reviewing, Your
Honor.
THE COURT: Okay.
(Discussion was held off the record.)
THE COURT: We're off.
(Whereupon a short recess was taken.)
MR. KEMP: Judge, I started out -- oh, sorry.
MR. HENRIOD: It's not a car dealership. I mean, I appreciate that -- that Mr. Kemp is suggesting changes.

THE COURT RECORDER: We are on the record.
THE COURT: We on now? Great. Back on the
record.
MR. HENRIOD: I understand that he's offered to change it, but a change that actually makes it worse doesn't help me. And asking them five times if they want to the award punitive damages makes this worse not better.

We do need specificity to make the jury take -- to instruct the jury to -- to prompt them to give us some specificity as to which of the defects they have in mind when they are saying that our conduct was in conscious disregard, that it was malicious, that it was any of the different nasty things that would make us liable for punitive damages. But merely asking for that specificity doesn't require us asking them five times if we're liable for punitive damages.

I think that our question here, the one that we propose in No. 4, our Question 3 on page 4 handles it efficiently. I think that it is sleek. I think that it is asking for no more information than we need. I think that it is simple, and I think that it is not prejudicial. It does not ask five different times are we liable for punitive damages.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, I'm trying to be reasonable. Okay? I started out with, Is MCI liable for punitive damages? That's where we started. And
then they said that they wanted to add the five categories to it. And I said, okay, can we have five questions? And they said, Good, good idea. We drafted it up, and now here it is --

MR. HENRIOD: No.
MR. KEMP: That's -- that's exactly what
happened. The record will reflect what happened.
So in any event, Your Honor, I think either we should go back to the original proposal, Is MCI liable for punitive damages, stick with the -- the five questions that they -- they were really the originator of that. But either we should do it, Is MCI liable for punitive damages, yes or no, and be done with it, or we should break it down into these five areas.

To suggest we go back to the original place we started, which was having ten boxes, it'd just be confusing, Your Honor. We've got the analysis thing still there. I mean, I thought we were done.

MR. HENRIOD: Yeah, and I feel like no good deed goes unpunished.

MR. KEMP: I feel that way.
MR. HENRIOD: I'm willing to look at
alternatives. And now this is being treated as if I've -- I've been in some deal, I don't like the outcome, so I've gone back on a deal. I was -- I was
open to how this might look. Now that I see it; it does not work. So no, I -- I -- I cannot agree to ask them five times if punitive damages should be awarded. MR. KEMP: Well, let's just one it one time, Your Honor.

MR. HENRIOD: I don't think it's too much -what's that?

MR. KEMP: Let's just do it one time.
MR. HENRIOD: I think we ought to do it one time. And I don't think that it would be too much to add in the subquestion, or the subdirection asking them to specify, very briefly, which defect they have in mind. I don't see what is so cumbersome about that. I -- I really don't see what the problem with that is at all. I have not heard what the problem with that is.

MR. KEMP: The first problem is you have malice here not conscious disregard. You have clear and convincing evidence again. You're trying to incorporate the jury instructions.

The second problem is you create the risk of an inconsistent verdict with five, five. And so I'm willing to ask five questions, Your Honor. I said I am. I would rather ask just the one, but it should be one way or another.

MR. HENRIOD: I don't see what the danger is for an inconsistent verdict, that it -- is it the yes/no that's too complicated for them? Should we just leave those blank spaces?

Malice is -- is the standard they have to meet. And it is from the instructions, just like legal cause is, just like unreasonably dangerous is, just like all of these terms that we're instructing them on that we're then trying to correlate to the questions they're going to have to answer.

MS. WORKS: Then, Judge, we should be instructing them with respect to the compensatory damages that did plaintiffs prove more likely than not, because I like that standard better --

MR. HENRIOD: They were (inaudible) by a preponderance of the evidence, that's fine.

MR. KEMP: Judge, this is a verdict form. It's not a --

MS. WORKS: And it just unnecessarily
complicates things.
MR. KEMP: -- reiteration of the
instructions.
MR. HENRIOD: If you want to put in preponderance of the evidence, that actually makes perfect sense, and I'm happy to do it.

MR. KEMP: Just a verdict form. Okay? I don't care which way they do it, very simple one question or the five that -- that was a compromise proposal. But it should be one or the other and we should get out of here.

MR. HENRIOD: It's a verdict form in a \$625 million case.
(Discussion was held off the record.)
MR. KEMP: And, Your Honor, if you'd like to take five, I have to use the restroom.

THE COURT: All right. Take five. Then we're going to wrap it up.
(Whereupon a short recess was taken.)
THE COURT: It's time to wrap this up. Before we're on, do you remember what time we're supposed to be here tomorrow?

MR. KEMP: You said 8:00, but I don't see the need to be here at 8:00 now because this is what we were going to do at 8:00. So I think we can come at 9:00.

MS. WORKS: I think we told the jury 9:30.
MR. KEMP: 9:30.
MS. WORKS: So we can be here at 9:00.
MR. KEMP: I'm here probably 8:30, and we send it out, Your Honor.

MR. HENRIOD: And I'm not just saying this to make a record. I'm really not. We just let them know at 11:00 o'clock who was allowed to argue this in a $\$ 625$ million case. They need the time to prepare. I think we need to do this on Friday. I don't think -- I don't think in this -- spare me. I don't think in a case where this much is at stake, where punitive damages really have a quasi-criminal aspect to them, we're talking about a half a billion dollars after a six-week trial. We appreciate how long we have worked here. I appreciate that Your Honor has worked hard to figure out where that line is, but time is needed.

And I think that the prejudice in forcing this through now without what ought to be more than sufficient -- which ought to be sufficient time for them to prepare, I really think is unfair this late in the game. I think with this amount at stake with punitive damages in general, I think it does restrict the Court's discretion on this. If -- if the ruling is that Mr. Roberts can only talk about compensatory damages as to one client -- or, I'm sorry, as to two, but not even to every -- not even to all of those elements of compensatory damages, we are trying to shoehorn into a small amount of time something that is really, really important.

We have that heightened standard that I still am not quite sure what Lee can argue. Pete's client is what, the estate of Aria and the estate -- the estate of one --

MS. WORKS: The estate --
MR. HENRIOD: -- one of the heirs.
MS. WORKS: The estate of Katy Barin and Aria Khiabani.

MR. HENRIOD: Okay. So you have one of the heirs and you have the estate. You have an heir with the compensatory damages and you have the estate with punitive damages. Your Honor, I think we slow down one judicial day. $\$ 625$ million punitive damages after a six-week trial.

Again, I don't mean to disrespect how hard the Court has worked. But the stakes here are massive. We're talking about a day and we're talking about adequate time to prepare --

MR. KEMP: Your Honor --
MR. HENRIOD: -- not just making a record. I think this is really big.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, Mr. Barger did not make that request until 6:00 o'clock today.

6:00 o'clock today, he made this request that they can have two attorneys. We were supposed to do the closing
argument yesterday. That was the original plan. So for them to suggest that they haven't had adequate time to prepare their closing argument, when I've been here, from 5:00 to 11:00 while they've been working on their closing, I haven't been able to work on mine. I'm not complaining about it.

Your Honor, I think the real problem is the problem of a potential jury. The one juror's got to leave. I don't know what the situation is of the other jurors, but to suggest that we should all of a sudden continue the trial another day because they, at 6:00 o'clock tonight for the first time, raised this two-attorney argument, that's just not appropriate, Your Honor. That's not appropriate.

Why do we stay here till 11:00 o'clock tonight to get this done? I mean, that's why I stayed. That's why I'm not practicing my closing statement. It could use some practice. You know, it could use some practice. But I'm ready to go because I know we've had the jury here longer than we told them.

THE COURT: Yes.
MR. KEMP: We have a couple jurors, or at
least one I know of that has some spring break plan. So I think it's time to roll.

And, you know, to suggest that Mr. Roberts
and Mr. Barger need another day to prepare. I -- I, you know --

MR. HENRIOD: They were under the impression -- they were under the impression that this would be allowed for a while. I was at the bench last week where we were talking about what we should tell the jury in terms of how long, and we didn't tell them Wednesday. We said through the end of next week, to be safe. This is not a trial continuance. This is still within that --

THE COURT: I told them Wednesday.
MR. HENRIOD: And that was an ambition, although we prepared them for --

THE COURT: I was told Wednesday --
MR. HENRIOD: -- it being through the end of this week.

THE COURT: -- and I know I said Wednesday because I said it with concern.

MR. KEMP: And the only reason we lost a lot of time is we've had the issues with -- with Dr. Krauss, who -- was created by the defense.

MR. HENRIOD: No.
MR. KEMP: Then we had the issues --
MR. HENRIOD: No.
MR. KEMP: -- issues with Mr. Hoogestraat
created by the defense. That's why we lost two days this week, Your Honor.

MR. HENRIOD: No. No. The issue is not created by the defense --

THE COURT: We're not going to argue.
MR. HENRIOD: -- because we had a ruling --
THE COURT: We're not -- wait. I'm sorry to cut you off. I don't want to be disrespectful because you know I always treat the parties with respect. I really try to. And that's just who I am. But I -- I am going to cut you off because it's 11:15 in the evening. Okay?

And so I understand your point, Mr. Henriod. My thought is perhaps we should go back to one -one -- one attorney, then. Because I'm not going to skip a day. I think it -- I think it would be inappropriate to do that. With this jury, we told them maximum five weeks. We're on Week 6. And we -- we've had so many other issues come up.

So we start tomorrow. And I do see what -your point, but I -- I think it's imperative that we start tomorrow. And I think it's inappropriate to keep this jury waiting any longer. And I'd rather go back to one lawyer as Mr. Barger I think understood he was going to have to do that. Until he spoke this evening,

I was under the impression --
MR. KEMP: Why didn't he ask? He could have asked, you know, Monday.

THE COURT: So either -- either we go tomorrow or -- either way. Okay? That's a decision that -- that counsel's going to have to make. I will allow two the way that I've said or we go back to one. But we start tomorrow, and I want to finish this now because it's time. All right?

So with respect to the punitive damages, frankly, I'm looking at the defense verdict, and it looks to me like it's imposing -- the way that it's -the way that it's set up, it seems like it's imposing different tests. It -- it looks like it's -- it's -it's extremely complicated, in my view. And I -- I understand Mr. Henriod's issue with respect to the five times question -- the five times asking liable for punitives. So I think we go back to a more simple is MCI liable for punitive damages like the plaintiffs proposed at first. And then yes or no. And then perhaps -- I think this should be all right -- if so, on what theory?

MR. KEMP: Or theories?
THE COURT: Or theories.
MR. HENRIOD: And then -- and then break
it -- break down the -- the list with (inaudible) or -- or -- or --

THE COURT: No. No, I --
MR. HENRIOD: Just the line, kind of an interrogatory line?

MR. KEMP: I'm willing to give him his choice. He can either have the one or he can have the five. I mean, let him make the call.

MR. HENRIOD: I'm just asking for the format of -- of the response that is being elicited. If so, what theory? Is it then a line where we ask them to write it out, or is it a list? That's -- that's my question.

MR. KEMP: If you want a list, here's a list right here.

THE COURT: It could just be what theory with -- with the five different theories written down --

MR. KEMP: Judge, you're better --
THE COURT: -- or -- or not.
MR. KEMP: You're better off having them do it the way we were having before, having the five questions, because then you have a clear yes or no. I mean, that's --

THE COURT: No. I think -- I think that's
what it should say, yes or no. I -- I do. On punitives, I think it's different than the other damages. I do.

MR. KEMP: Then we should just go back to this --

MR. HENRIOD: We should ask them five times if they want to award punitives.

THE COURT: No. Once, like the original.
MR. KEMP: I'm fine with that, Your Honor.
How about we add, On which theories did you award punitive damages, and just have your five boxes?

MR. HENRIOD: I think that's what she's talking about.

MR. KEMP: Is that okay?
MR. HENRIOD: I think that's what she's saying.

MR. KEMP: If it's okay with you, it's okay with me.

MR. HENRIOD: I -- I'm not waiving my objection that it ought to include -- and -- and here's the thing, right, because I feel like I'm -- I'm being punished for -- for even working toward an agreement.

THE COURT: Okay. No, no, no. We're -- I understand that there's frustration, and -- and we're -- everyone's tired and hungry and probably low
blood sugar and everything else. Okay? But we're going to get this done right now. I understand your objections, Mr. Henriod. I understand what Mr. Kemp's saying. Let's figure it out right now, and I think we've been over this a lot. I'm not rushing you, really. I'm not unreasonable.

MR. HENRIOD: Totally understand.
THE COURT: Okay.
MR. HENRIOD: And -- and I -- I want to work toward what the evolving concept is of the Court. I want to --

THE COURT: Right.
MR. HENRIOD: I want --
THE COURT: My concept --
MR. HENRIOD: -- close to something is done, but that doesn't mean that I'm going to --

THE COURT: I understand.
MR. HENRIOD: -- waive all of my objections.
THE COURT: I -- I'm not asking you to waive your objections. If you have objections, you have objections.

MR. HENRIOD: Thank you.
THE COURT: I understand that.
MR. KEMP: Okay, Judge, I think I know what you want. We tried.

THE COURT: Okay. Very good.
MR. KEMP: You got it already?
(Discussion was held off the record.)
(Whereupon a short recess was taken.)
MR. KEMP: Do you have the draft, Your Honor?
THE COURT: Do I?
MS. WORKS: I'm sending it right now.
MR. KEMP: Yeah. You're sending it.
THE COURT: No.
MS. WORKS: I just sent it, Your Honor, to Mr. Jayne and Audra.

THE COURT: Okay. Audra, how you holding up over there? You okay?

MS. BONNEY: I'm done. I'm done. I'm happy.
THE COURT: We're on. Okay. Great. Let's do it. I just don't have a copy. Let's see.
(Discussion was held off the record.)
THE COURT: Oh, thank you. Okay. Very good.
We're back on the record. And we're looking at the special verdict form, and it's, We the jury return the following verdict on liability. Okay.

All right. I'm looking at the punitive damages which is the one that we haven't finalized. And just want to hear from the parties.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, I have been caving in
left and right, so this is okay with me.
THE COURT: Okay.
(Discussion was held off the record.)
MR. HENRIOD: That's fine. That works.
THE COURT: Mr. Henriod.
MR. HENRIOD: Yes, Your Honor. I -- I still
have a problem with the phrasing of the question on punitive damages. I don't think that it is too much to remind them that the -- that the standard is clear and convincing evidence as opposed to the standard for all of the other claims and damages, and that malice is what they're looking for. I think that it is appropriate, even necessary. So I still object to the simple question, Is MCI liable for punitive damages?

I appreciate that we are now breaking down the theories to get them to specify the theory that they find warrant to punitive damages. And I appreciate that we are not asking five different times if they want to award punitive damages.

So at this point, my only objection is with the phrasing of the original (inaudible).

MR. KEMP: And, Judge, the issue is whether or not we repeat certain portions of the jury instructions in the punitive question. And I think we've argued that ad nauseam tonight. We're not doing
it with the -- you know, the other one. Why should we do it with this one just because they want malice and clear and convincing repeated yet again when they already have jury instructions.

Remember, they proposed the jury instructions on clear and convincing. I accepted theirs as written. I didn't make any additions, subtractions, or modifications. They proposed the punitive. I said fine. So they got the jury instruction exactly the way they want it, Your Honor. I don't see any reason to repeat that jury instruction here.

MR. HENRIOD: I am more than happy to include preponderance of the evidence in all of the preceding questions. We can -- we can specify there as appropriate too. So I -- I would not hold back on making those more detailed. If that is the concern inconsistency, I -- I still think that we ought to break out into separate questions even on liability, whether or not there's a defect and whether or not there is causation. I appreciate that this is closer.

I still think it's necessary, though, for there to be a separate questions, defect, and then causation. If they want to put in the causation question there that it's merely preponderance of the evidence, I don't object to that. But I do think that
it should be broken out. And certainly with punitive damages, it is not too much to remind them of the standard.

And with that, Your Honor, I don't think I have any other objection.

MR. KEMP: And I assume he's making his record. I have no response, Your Honor.

MR. HENRIOD: Well, it's not just that. I'm actually hoping to persuade the Court, but I don't have anything else.

THE COURT: Well, I think -- I think this should do it. I -- I -- I think with the jury instruction that we have, and that's something that can be argued as well if counsel chooses to do that, I think this is direct with respect to the punitives and the theories. So I'm -- I'm going to go ahead and go with this.

MR. HENRIOD: Very good.
Your Honor, on the -- on the breakdown, I want to make sure that I -- that I know what I'm telling them.

Is it -- is it at least all right for Mr. Roberts to do just compensatory damages but without having to try and break it down by the different plaintiffs? I mean, punitives to Mr. Barger, but to
just have Mr. Roberts do compensatories across the board? I mean, that one, I don't think that's asking for too much to try to keep it at least that streamlined.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, how many times do we have to go through this? You know, I --

MR. HENRIOD: I'm just trying to get some clarity in what I think is reasonably fair.

MR. KEMP: Even is even, and it's even now.
It's --
MR. HENRIOD: I don't think it is. But I don't think that it's too much to ask that Mr . Roberts at least be able to do compensatories across the board. To break it out, as to one of the boys versus the other, that just makes it messier.

MR. KEMP: Judge, if you recall, they made this objection -- they made the objection during -during the opening statements, and that's where we started. They made the exact objection that they're trying to get on the other side of now. So fair is fair. Mr. Roberts should be able to respond to Mr . Christiansen, and -- and that's just fair.

MR. HENRIOD: I don't see the prejudice. I don't see the harm. The stakes could not be higher. MR. KEMP: Well --

MR. HENRIOD: And this is pretty reasonable, especially when I think that it was reasonable of them to assume that there would be a breakdown along these lines at least. To -- to -- to now say that they're going to have to divide up even the way that they talk about the boys and the lost income, well, can they at least talk about lost income as to all of them, or does there have to be some artificial barrier there? Does he talk about income as if they're different to both, but they're just talking about loss of -- of society and companionship as to the boys separately? There really is not even a clean way to -- to draw the line. This doesn't make any sense. It just makes it messier.

MR. KEMP: If it doesn't make any sense, why did they make me and Mr. Christiansen do it during the opening, and now they're making us do it again, and we're planning to do it tomorrow. You know, if it doesn't make any sense, why they insist it be done this way, Your Honor?

MS. WORKS: Your Honor, there was no
reason --
MR. HENRIOD: The whole time it was a ruse. And then what we tried to do, as I understand, is to try to get past that legal fiction to make it a little fairer. And so we understood there would be some
breakdown. Now, okay, so Mr. Roberts is doing compensatory damages. But where, really, is the line there? Are -- are we really just talking about the -the -- I mean, are they supposed to -- to break out the economics between them?

MR. KEMP: Judge, they should just go back down to one attorney if they're having a problem seeing the line.

MR. HENRIOD: Your Honor.
MS. WORKS: Your Honor, here's the issue. The Court says you may entertain two closings on the part of the defense. Not that you would, not that you were willing to. And if, in fact, they believed that you were going to do that, one thing the defense had every opportunity to clarify prior to 6:00 p.m. today. But two, the assumption, if they did believe mistakenly that you were absolutely deciding to do that, should have been that it would have been broken out in the exact same manner that the opening statement was required to be broken out for the plaintiffs.

And so what's fair is fair on both sides. If they -- their brief was entitled "Level the Playing Field," and so they made that request, and that's exactly what the Court imposed in opening, and it would only be reasonable it be imposed today.

MR. HENRIOD: Leveling the playing field does not require this kind of Byzantine line.

THE COURT: You know, what my concern is, though, Mr. Henriod, my concern is that there's going to be a compound argument on the defense side. It's going to end up being that way, and I don't think that's reasonable.

MR. HENRIOD: Well, I think that we can avoid --

THE COURT: No, no, because I don't want -let me tell you what I'm trying to avoid.

MR. HENRIOD: Yes.
THE COURT: You know how straightforward I am, very straightforward like (inaudible). So I don't want tomorrow for me to have to -- after the first person speaks, shut the other person down, because I feel that it's not right. And then we're going to have a mistrial because I didn't level the playing field. Because it's such a fine line. Look what happened with this other witness. You remember the witness and the -- how close that was and how long it took us, and I -- I had to go one by one and try to -- like a surgeon, try to make sure that $I$ was being fair but that it wouldn't go over and violate or -- I have tried to do this so surgically and -- to be fair. But I
think that tomorrow, if anyone crosses that line, I'm going to shut them down. And I don't want to have to do that. It's a very easy -- it -- it's not something where everyone can just come in, gets objection time, and we can have another sidebar. It's closing argument on this significant case; right?

So I'm telling you that if I feel that's happening, I'm going to shut them down because it's my responsibility. And at the same time, I'm going to be looking at a mistrial or whatever it is that you're going to -- and I'm not afraid of that. Believe me, I'm not one of those judges that lives in fear. I'm -I'm telling you the truth. That's not the way I -I -- thank God, I don't have to live that way. Okay? And nor will I ever live that way.

However, after all of the work that we have put in, hours that have gone into by -- by the troops at both law firms, by our -- by the people -- look, it's almost midnight and these -- everyone's here. Everyone's here.

MR. HENRIOD: Nobody wants to throw this away.

THE COURT: No, exactly. It's not fear of being reversed or whatever it is --

MR. HENRIOD: Right.

THE COURT: -- it's fear of all of this investment and this jury's time. Okay? I am being very honest with you. And I will shut them down. And they may not even realize that they're doing it, because these things are so --

Do you understand what I'm saying?
MR. HENRIOD: I -- I --
THE COURT: I'm worried, actually, about -because I will shut them down. Do you see my problem?

MR. HENRIOD: I'm almost certain I do. And I -- and I think -- and I think that -- I think that that problem is even more likely to occur if -- if we're trying to break a line down who's compensatory damages we argue. I think it would be very extreme, but I do think that it is fair to still try to accommodate.

THE COURT: I don't want --
MR. HENRIOD: And I think it would be streamlined if we can say Mr. Christiansen does compensatory damages. I think that there is less likely to be that overlap.

MR. KEMP: Judge, we have --
MR. HENRIOD: We can at least break it down that way.

MR. KEMP: We've already set up our closing
argument in compliance with the previous rulings of the Court --

THE COURT: Right.
MR. KEMP: -- and the previous objections of MCI. So now after keeping me here till -- till midnight while they're both preparing they're closing argument, and to suggest that I have to either pick -call off the compensatory or give it to Mr. Christiansen when we've got to start tomorrow at whatever time it is, Your Honor, that's just not fair. That's not a valid suggestion and --

THE COURT: Okay.
MR. KEMP: It should either be one --
THE COURT: It's an uncomfortable situation. It -- it's -- it's not ideal. I'm -- I'm -- it's not a surprise to me. I mean, it feels uncomfortable. However, it is a reasonable -- it is a fair -- it is fair. And -- or we go back to one attorney. That's it.

MR. HENRIOD: Okay. So can he do all economic damages or they have to try to do that lawyer by lawyer?

THE COURT: You can do what they're doing, what the plaintiffs are --

MR. HENRIOD: So are you guys doing all -- I
mean, are you going to --
MR. KEMP: I don't know what you mean by economic damages.
(Multiple speakers.)
MS. WORKS: They are. Mr. Kemp will address the damages of the estate of Kayvan Khiabani and Keon Khiabani, and that is exactly how they did it in opening. And we didn't like it then either. I mean, I -- I would have agreed with you -- if we could have gone back, we would have suggested an alternative, but at this late hour --

MR. HENRIOD: So then the -- the -- so he lost earning capacity, that -- that's going to be --

MR. KEMP: Judge --
MR. HENRIOD: -- taken up (inaudible).
MR. KEMP: Judge, come on, you know...
THE COURT: All right. Here's the thing: Mr. Henriod, if they're going to -- if you want them to split it the other way and they're repetitive or they're -- or they're risking it like how close we came with that other witness, then I'm going to stop the person from arguing.

Do you understand what I'm saying?
MR. HENRIOD: But it is -- if we avoid that, it is okay for Mr . Roberts to do the compensatory

MR. KEMP: Judge, come on. How many times --
MR. HENRIOD: I'm just trying to figure out what I'm telling them.

MR. KEMP: You're making the same request over and over and over again.

MR. HENRIOD: Give me a break. I am trying to get clarity.

THE COURT: I -- I think we should go back to one attorney.

MR. KEMP: I'm fine with that, Your Honor.
THE COURT: I really do. I believe that's going to take a lot of concern away. That's it.

MR. KEMP: What time do you want us here tomorrow?

THE COURT: Nine.
MR. KEMP: Nine. And remember, they haven't rested their case yet. So they have to rest their case, then we rest our case, and then I understand they want to argue a directed verdict motion again or --

MR. HENRIOD: No.
MR. KEMP: -- something.
THE COURT: Okay.
MR. KEMP: Okay. So maybe we should be here a little earlier than 9:00. Maybe we should be here

MR. HENRIOD: 8:30? That's fine. MR. KEMP: Not that I want to, but ... THE COURT: Goodnight.
(Thereupon, the proceedings concluded at 11:45 p.m.)
-000-

ATTEST: FULL, TRUE, AND ACCURATE TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS.

KRISTY L. CLARK, CCR \#708

|  | 89169 [2] 2/5 2/15 | 62/16 64/5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MR. HENRIOD: [133] | 8:00 [3] 44/17 44/18 | again [9] 16/18 33/20 |
| MR. KEMP: [159] | 44/19 | 33/22 42/19 46/15 56/3 |
| MS. BONNEY: [1] 54/13 | 8:30 [3] 44 | 59/16 66/6 66/20 |
| MS. WORKS: [19] 5/16 | 9 | gainst [1] 10/13 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}5 / 22 & 23 / 1 & 23 / 4 & 23 / 13 \\ 38 / 3 & 38 / 7 & 39 / 9 & 43 / 10\end{array}$ | 9262 [1] 2/10 | 21/12 $21 / 23 \quad 25 / 19 \quad 34 / 1$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}38 / 3 & 38 / 7 & 39 / 9 & 43 / 10 \\ 43 / 18 & 44 / 20 & 44 / 22 & 46 / 4\end{array}$ | 949-8200 [1] 2/16 | 34/18 35/3 37/10 42/2 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 43 / 18 & 44 / 20 & 44 / 22 & 46 / 4 \\ 46 / 6 & 54 / 6 & 54 / 9 & 59 / 19 \end{array}$ | 9:00 [3] 44/20 44/23 | agreed [3] 4/14 25/21 |
| 60/9 65/4 | 66/25 | 65/9 |
| THE COURT RECORDER: [2] | 9:30 [2] 44/21 44/22 | agreement [3] 6/14 14/7 |
| $3 / 6$ 39/23 | A |  |
| THE COURT: [125] | A-17-755977-C [1] 1/1 | al [1] 1/17 |
| THE MARSHAL: [1] 14/1 | able [4] 27/11 47/5 | all [54] 3/9 3/19 3/19 |
| \$ | 58/13 58/21 | $\begin{array}{lllll}4 / 2 & 4 / 12 & 6 / 13 & 9 / 13 & 9 / 20\end{array}$ |
| \$625 [4] 10/22 44/7 45/4 | $\begin{array}{\|cllll} \text { about } & {[30]} & 4 / 7 & 7 / 2 & 10 / 11 \\ 13 / 8 & 13 / 16 & 17 / 15 & 18 / 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll} 12 / 2 & 12 / 20 & 13 / 25 & 14 / 18 \\ 15 / 20 & 16 / 10 & 16 / 11 & 16 / 13 \end{array}$ |
| 46/13 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 / 25 & 28 / 8 & 28 / 22 & 29 / 10\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllllllll} 18 / 12 & 18 / 17 & 22 / 8 & 22 / 9 \end{array}$ |
| $\$ 625$ million [4] $10 / 22$ <br> $44 / 7$ $45 / 4 \quad 46 / 13$  | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 29/17 } & 32 / 8 & 34 / 12 & 36 / 3\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}26 / 1 & 26 / 11 & 29 / 11 & 32 / 22\end{array}$ |
| - | 46/17 47/6 48/6 52/10 | 33/22 34/13 35/20 37/24 |
| -o0o [1] 67/10 | 52/13 59/6 59/7 59/9 | $\begin{array}{lllll}38 / 1 & 38 / 2 & 38 / 5 & 39 / 12\end{array}$ |
| 1 | above [3] 5/18 5/24 29/1 | 47/10 50/9 50/21 53/18 |
| 104 [1] 2/9 | absolutely [1] 60/17 | 54/22 55/10 56/13 57/22 |
| 11:00 [1] 47/4 | accepted [1] 56/6 <br> accommodate [2] 38/23 | $\begin{aligned} & 59 / 762 / 16 \text { 63/1 64/20 } \\ & 64 / 2565 / 17 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11:00 o'clock [2] 45/3 } \\ & \text { 47/15 } \end{aligned}$ | 63/16 | alleged [1] 9/23 |
| 11:15 [1] 49/11 | accordance [1] 25/2 | allocation [1] 35/8 |
| 11:45 [1] 67/6 | account [1] 23/7 | allow [2] 37/12 50/7 |
| 12 [1] 5/18 | accounts [1] $10 / 12$ <br> ACCURATE [1] $67 / 12$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { allowed [3] } 38 / 445 / 3 \\ & 48 / 5 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll} 125[2] & 8 / 19 & 20 / 11 \\ 14[1] & 1 / 2 & \end{array}$ | $\text { across [2] } 58 / 1 \quad 58 / 13$ | allowing [1] 37/1 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} 14 & \text { [1] } \\ 17 \mathrm{th}[1] & 2 / 4 \end{array}$ | acted [7] 24/15 25/2 | Allstate [8] 12/18 13/6 |
| 2 | 36/5 | 15/23 20/15 |
| 20 [1] 20/11 | action [3] 12/23 12/25 | almost [2] 62/19 63/10 |
| 2010 [1] 19/7 | 13/1 [4] 19/14 | along [1] 59/3 |
| 2018 [2] 1/23 3/1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Actos [4] } 19 / 14 \text { 19/15 } \\ & 19 / 1819 / 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { already [6] } & 19 / 4 & 21 / 16 \\ 29 / 23 & 54 / 2 & 56 / 4 & 63 / 25\end{array}$ |
| 21 [2] $1 / 23$ 3/1 | $\text { actually [9] } 9 / 16 \text { 19/20 }$ | $\begin{array}{\|cccc} 29 / 23 & 54 / 2 & 56 / 4 & 63 / 25 \\ \text { also [2] } & 13 / 17 & 26 / 22 \end{array}$ |
| 25 [1] 8/15 | 20/23 23/5 35/23 40/3 | alternative [1] 65/10 |
| 3 | 43/24 57/9 63/8 | alternatives [1] 41/23 |
| 3800 [1] 2/4 | ad [1] $55 / 25$   <br> add [6] $8 / 16$ $21 / 20$ $38 / 18$ | although [2] 25/6 48/13 <br> always [1] 49/9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 385-6000 \\ & 3993[1] \\ & \hline 1] \\ & 2 / 14 \end{aligned}$ | $41 / 1 \quad 42 / 11 \quad 52 / 10$ | always [1] 49/9 <br> am [11] 21/4 21/5 21/6 |
| 5 | adding [1] 29/22 | 56/12 61/14 63/2 66/7 |
| 570-9262 [1] 2/10 | addition [1] 15/22 <br> additional [1] 39/11 | ambition [1] 48/12 <br> amount [6] 5/11 5/19 |
| 5:00 [1] 47/4 | additional [1] 39/11 additions [1] 56/7 | amount [6] 5/11 5/19 <br> 5/22 37/19 45/17 45/24 |
| 6 | address [6] 34/2 34/3 | analysis [1] 41/17 |
| $\begin{array}{lrr} \hline 600 & {[1]} & 2 / 15 \\ 6000 & {[1]} & 2 / 5 \end{array}$ | (ly $34 / 4$ 38/2 $38 / 5 \quad 65 / 5$ | analytical [1] 10/25 ANDERSON [1] 1/24 |
| 6:00 o'clock [3] 46/23 | adequate [4] 24/14 25/12 | another [9] 4/1 8/17 |
| 46/24 47/12 | 46/18 47/2 | $\begin{array}{lllll}11 / 4 & 16 / 20 & 19 / 8 & 42 / 25\end{array}$ |
| 6:00 p.m [1] 60/15 | admits [1] 20/18 | 47/11 48/1 62/5 |
| 7 | adversely [1] 26/5 | 43/10 |
| 702 [3] 2/5 2/10 2/16 | advisement [1] 33/21 | answered [2] 5/23 6/7 |
| 708 [2] 1/25 67/18 | aerodynamic [1] 27/21 | answers [1] 13/16 |
| 8 | affected [1] 26/5 | 10/20 15/5 21/2 $36 / 15$ |
| 810 [1] 2/9 | afraid [1] 62/11 | $\begin{array}{lllll}40 / 12 & 41 / 8 & 49 / 23 & 56 / 7\end{array}$ |
| 8200 [1] 2/16 | after [8] 19/6 19/7 | 56/10 57/5 59/13 59/14 |
| 89101 [1] 2/9 | 23/16 45/9 46/13 61/15 | 59/18 |

anyone [1] 62/1
anything [5] 12/10 22/12 29/17 36/1 57/10
anyway [2] 23/22 25/11
apparently [1] 8/4
APPEARANCES [1] 2/1
appreciate [6] 39/22
45/10 $45 / 11 \quad 55 / 15 \quad 55 / 18$ 56/20
approach [1] 37/14
approached [1] 15/16
appropriate [5] 5/12
47/13 47/14 55/13 56/15
appropriately [1] 36/5
are [52] $3 / 7 \quad 3 / 12 \quad 3 / 12$
4/13 7/2 7/24 8/24 9/17
$\begin{array}{llll}9 / 22 & 9 / 22 & 10 / 20 & 10 / 24\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}11 / 7 & 11 / 10 & 12 / 9 & 13 / 18\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}13 / 19 & 16 / 7 & 16 / 21 & 18 / 5\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}18 / 25 & 21 / 15 & 23 / 16 & 23 / 17\end{array}$
23/19 23/21 $26 / 5 \quad 26 / 11$
$\begin{array}{llll}26 / 24 & 26 / 24 & 28 / 13 & 31 / 13\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllll}32 / 18 & 35 / 23 & 36 / 16 & 36 / 19\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}36 / 21 & 39 / 24 & 40 / 10 & 40 / 21\end{array}$
45/23 46/16 55/15 55/18
60/3 60/3 60/4 63/5
64/24 64/25 65/1 65/5
areas [1] 41/14
argue [9] $34 / 23 \quad 36 / 11$
36/24 37/25 45/3 46/2
49/5 63/14 66/20
argued [2] 55/25 57/14
arguing [4] 35/1 36/21
36/22 65/22
argument [16] 15/22 $\begin{array}{lllll}16 / 14 & 33 / 3 & 33 / 4 & 33 / 7\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}16 / 14 & 33 / 22 & 36 / 23 & 37 / 12\end{array}$ 47/1 $47 / 3$ 47/13 $61 / 5$ 62/5 64/1 64/7
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { arguments }[5] & 11 / 7 & 33 / 1\end{array}$ $33 / 2$ 33/18 35/3
ARIA [4] $1 / 7 \quad 2 / 7 \quad 46 / 3$ 46/7
arise [2] $11 / 7 \quad 11 / 9$
arising [1] 5/13
Arizona [1] 1/16
artificial [1] 59/8
as [34] $1 / 9$ 3/23 5/15 $\begin{array}{lllll}6 / 16 & 6 / 16 & 6 / 19 & 10 / 4 & 11 / 7\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}11 / 8 & 11 / 13 & 17 / 22 & 18 / 18\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}18 / 19 & 18 / 25 & 18 / 25 & 27 / 23\end{array}$ 29/7 29/19 35/3 35/19 40/9 41/23 45/21 45/21 49/24 55/10 56/6 56/14 57/14 58/14 $59 / 7$ 59/9 59/11 59/23
ask [9] $23 / 23$ 40/21 $42 / 2$ 42/23 42/24 50/2 51/11 52/6 58/12
asked [5] 23/20 28/7 28/8 29/6 50/3
asking [15] 12/9 28/23 30/6 30/15 31/16 40/4 $\begin{array}{lllll}40 / 13 & 40 / 14 & 40 / 19 & 42 / 11\end{array}$ 50/17 51/9 53/19 55/18 58/2
aspect [4] 9/25 10/3 28/9 45/8
assess [1] 31/22 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { assume [4] } & 10 / 22 & 16 / 9\end{array}$ 57/6 59/3
assumes [1] 18/9
assuming [1] 8/24
assumption [1] 60/16
ATTEST [1] 67/12
attorney [8] $33 / 13 \quad 34 / 9$ 36/14 47/13 49/15 60/7 64/18 66/10
attorneys [8] 33/11 33/12 34/8 34/23 36/19 36/20 36/25 46/25
Audra [2] 54/11 54/12
avoid [4] 11/18 61/9 61/11 65/24
award [5] 26/21 40/5 52/7 52/11 55/19
awarded [1] 42/3
awarding [1] 27/2
away [3] 9/5 62/22 66/13
B
back [25] 3/17 10/15 14/19 17/21 20/4 20/5 32/25 32/25 33/17 38/25 39/25 41/9 41/15 41/25 49/14 49/23 50/7 50/18 52/4 54/19 56/15 60/6 64/18 65/10 66/9
bad [2] 26/25 27/6
balance [2] 35/2 37/13
Barger [6] 33/19 34/4
46/22 48/1 49/24 57/25
BARIN [5] $1 / 8 \quad 1 / 9 \quad 1 / 9$ 2/7 46/7
barrier [2] 27/20 59/8
basically [4] $8 / 14$ 15/24 15/24 23/19
be [64] 4/21 9/24 10/18 10/22 11/16 15/13 16/2 17/6 20/8 21/7 25/13 27/2 27/11 28/5 28/6 $\begin{array}{lllll}29 / 7 & 34 / 3 & 34 / 14 & 34 / 18\end{array}$ $35 / 3$ 35/6 38/6 40/23 41/13 41/16 42/3 42/10 42/24 43/11 44/4 44/16 $\begin{array}{lllll}44 / 18 & 44 / 23 & 45 / 14 & 45 / 15\end{array}$ 48/5 48/8 49/8 49/16 50/21 51/16 56/22 57/1 57/14 58/13 58/21 58/24 59/3 59/8 59/18 59/25 60/20 60/25 60/25 61/5 61/25 62/9 63/14 63/18 63/21 64/13 65/13 66/24 66/25
because [40] 3/22 4/13 5/24 9/18 10/14 11/6 11/11 16/9 17/3 17/8 $\begin{array}{llll}18 / 10 & 21 / 12 & 24 / 4 & 26 / 24\end{array}$ 30/11 31/9 31/15 34/17 $\begin{array}{llll}34 / 22 & 36 / 19 & 43 / 14 & 44 / 18\end{array}$ 47/11 47/19 48/18 49/6 49/8 49/11 49/15 50/9 51/23 52/21 56/2 61/10

61/16 61/18 61/19 62/8 63/5 63/9
been [12] 20/15 20/18 24/15 25/12 41/24 47/3 47/4 47/5 53/5 54/25 60/18 60/18
before [12] $1 / 21 \quad 3 / 10$
6/3 10/17 $10 / 20 \quad 25 / 22$
$\begin{array}{lllll}26 / 1 & 26 / 3 & 38 / 9 & 39 / 4\end{array}$
44/15 51/22
being [10] 28/7 28/8
41/23 $48 / 15 \quad 51 / 10 \quad 52 / 21$
61/6 61/23 62/24 63/2
believe [6] 3/21 4/1
32/13 60/16 62/11 66/12
believed [1] 60/13
bench [1] 48/5
better [6] 9/3 25/14
40/6 43/14 51/19 51/21
between [1] 60/5
big [3] 15/2 25/17 46/21
billion [1] 45/9
bit [4] 7/3 12/16 21/7 31/19
bite [1] 16/20
blank [1] 43/4
blind [8] 22/21 22/22 27/17 28/10 28/13 28/16 29/13 32/10
blood [1] 53/1
BMW [1] 27/2
board [2] 58/2 58/13
body [1] 36/8
book [2] 10/6 10/6
both [21] 4/13 4/22 6/7
11/9 12/18 16/20 16/21
$\begin{array}{lll}11 / 911 & 21 / 11 & 24 / 8 \\ 27 / 10\end{array}$
33/6 34/4 36/11 36/11
36/12 36/22 59/9 60/21
62/18 64/6
bottom [2] 6/19 6/22
box [2] 9/5 30/9
boxes [10] 7/15 9/17
15/25 18/21 24/2 29/1
30/21 31/5 41/16 52/11
boys [3] 58/14 59/6 59/11
breach [1] 10/7
break [19] 7/23 12/22 $\begin{array}{llll}12 / 24 & 13 / 11 & 15 / 13 & 15 / 17\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}18 / 17 & 18 / 19 & 41 / 14 & 47 / 23\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}50 / 25 & 51 / 1 & 56 / 18 & 57 / 24\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}58 / 14 & 60 / 4 & 63 / 13 & 63 / 23\end{array}$ 66/7
breakdown [8] 6/16 6/17 12/10 23/9 30/25 57/19 59/3 60/1
breaking [1] 55/15
brief [1] 60/22
briefly [1] 42/12
broke [1] 15/18
broken [6] 10/9 13/17 13/18 57/1 60/18 60/20
bus [2] 21/21 21/23
Byzantine [1] 61/2

| C | changing [1] 22/12 | complaining [1] 47/6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| call [3] 9/25 51/8 64/8 | check $30 / 8$ [4] 7/15 9/5 $18 / 21$ | complexity [1] 12/11 |
| calls [1] 11/21 | checking [1] 15/25 | complicated [5] 9/18 |
| came [1] 65/20 | choice [1] 51/7 | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 9/19 } & 10 / 12 & 43 / 3 & 50 / 15\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { can }[47] & 8 / 16 & 9 / 25 & 10 / 2 \\ 10 / 3 & 10 / 18 & 11 / 16 & 12 / 14\end{array}$ | chooses [1] 57/14 | complicates [1] 43/20 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 14 / 10 & 15 / 14 & 17 / 14 & 18 / 1 \end{array}$ | chosen [1] 16/2 | complications [1] 10/1 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}18 / 18 & 18 / 19 & 20 / 25 & 21 / 11\end{array}$ | Christiansen [8] 34/2 | compound [1] 61/5 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}18 / 11 & 21 / 15 & 21 / 17 & 24 / 12\end{array}$ | 37/22 37/24 38/4 58/22 | compromise [1] 44/3 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} & 31 / 18 & 32 / 21 & 33 / 19\end{array}$ | 59/15 63/19 64/9 | computer [2] 23/13 32/24 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}36 / 12 & 37 / 14 & 37 / 18 & 37 / 18\end{array}$ | Christiansen's [1] 33/8 christiansenlaw.com [2] | computers [1] 22 |
| 39/5 41/2 44/19 44/23 | $2 / 10 \quad 2 / 11$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { concea } \\ 15 / 9 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}45 / 20 & 46 / 2 & 46 / 24 & 51 / 7\end{array}$ | CHRISTIE [1] 2/14 | concept [2] 53/10 53/14 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}51 / 7 & 56 / 14 & 56 / 14 & 57 / 13 \\ 59 / 6 & 61 / 8 & 62 / 4 & 62 / 5\end{array}$ | circumstances [1] 9/24 | concern [6] 10/24 48/18 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 59 / 6 & 61 / 8 & 62 / 4 & 62 / 5 \\ 63 / 19 & 63 / 23 & 64 / 20 & 64 \end{array}$ | claim [2] 35/25 36/6 | 56/16 61/3 61/4 66/13 |
| can't [8] $12 / 2313 / 4$ | claims [9] $13 / 1115 / 6$ | concerned [5] 17/21 |
| 15/8 20/8 24/20 27/12 | 15/8 15/11 15/14 15/17 | 17/23 17/24 21/5 21/ |
| 32/24 38/1 | /19 15/20 55/11 | concerns [1] 34/10 |
| candid [1] 20/17 | arify [1] 60/15 | concession [1] 34/23 |
| cannot [1] 42/2 | clarity [2] $58 / 8$ 66 <br> CLARK [3] $1 / 5$ $1 / 25$ | uded [1] 67/6 |
| capacity [1] 65/13 | classic [1] 27/1 | 27/6 28/4 28/8 29/10 |
| car [1] 39/21 | clean [2] 14/15 59/12 | 29/12 30/17 40/10 |
| care [3] 17/15 18/24 | clear [15] 18/25 26/15 | confusing [1] 41/17 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { case [37] } & 1 / 1 & 9 / 18 & 9 / 19\end{array}$ | 26/18 27/5 28/12 28/19 | conscious [13] 27/9 29/3 |
| $\begin{array}{rllll}\text { 10/12 } & 10 / 15 & 10 / 21 & 12 / 17\end{array}$ | 29/3 29/8 $31 / 11$ 32/13 | 30/9 30/18 31/20 32/7 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}12 / 19 & 12 / 21 & 13 / 1 & 13 / 11\end{array}$ | 42/18 51/23 55/9 56/3 | 32/8 32/9 32/10 32/11 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}14 / 22 & 14 / 25 & 15 / 1 & 15 / 2\end{array}$ | 56/6 | 32/14 40/11 42/18 |
| 15/6 16/6 16/9 18/11 | client [2] 45/21 46/2 | continuance [1] 48/9 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}19 / 7 & 19 / 8 & 19 / 13 & 19 / 14\end{array}$ | clients [3] 33/9 33/13 | continue [1] 47/11 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}19 / 16 & 19 / 18 & 19 / 19 & 20 / 1\end{array}$ | 34/17 | contributory [2] 16/25 |
| 35/1 36/9 36/16 $44 / 7$ | se [5] 14/6 32/20 | 2 |
| 45/4 45/7 62/6 66/18 | 53/15 61/21 65/20 | convincing [10] 26 |
| 66/19 66/19 | closer [3] 23/10 25/17 | 26/18 27/5 28/20 31/11 |
| cases [5] 10/8 16/14 | 56/20 closing [8] | 32/13 42/19 55/10 56/3 56/6 |
| 20/17 20/23 20/23 | 47/3 47/5 47/17 62/5 | copies [1] 3/ |
| Casino [1] 2/9 | 63/25 64/6 | copy [3] 4/16 5/18 54/16 |
| categories [2] $3 / 14$ 41/2 | closings [1] 60/11 | corporation [2] 1/15 |
| causation [17] 10/9 10/9 | coach [9] 1/14 $2 / 12$ 3/22 | 1/16 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}11 / 9 & 11 / 15 & 13 / 17 & 17 / 8 \\ 17 / 9 & 17 / 10 & 17 / 11 & 18 / 18\end{array}$ | 9/25 10/4 22/1 22/2 | correct [3] $4 / 4 \quad 4 / 5 \quad 38 / 6$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 17 / 9 & 17 / 10 & 17 / 11 & 18 / 18 \\ 18 / 20 & 18 / 25 & 19 / 4 & 30 / 15 \end{array}$ | 22/23 24/6 | correlate [1] 43/9 |
| $\begin{array}{lll} 18 / 20 & 18 / 25 & 19 / 4 \\ 56 / 20 & 56 / 23 & 56 / 23 \end{array}$ | column [1] 7/17 | could [11] 8/21 9/10 |
| ause [21] | combinations [3] 8/14 | 9/23 16/24 17/4 47/18 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}10 / 5 & 12 / 25 & 12 / 25 & 16 / 5\end{array}$ | 8/15 8/20 | 47/18 50/2 51/16 58/24 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 10 / 5 & 12 / 25 & 12 / 25 & 16 / 5 \\ 16 / 18 & 18 / 13 & 21 / 16 & 21 / 16 \end{array}$ | come [11] 3/11 3/17 17/4 | 65/9 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}16 / 19 & 22 / 23 & 23 / 2 & 23 / 4\end{array}$ | 36/8 36/13 37/6 44/19 | COULTHARD [1] 2/4 |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 23/6 } & 24 / 1 \quad 24 / 7 \quad 24 / 8\end{array}$ | 49/19 62/4 65/16 66/2 | counsel [3] 23/12 32/1 |
| 24/11 27/1 43/7 | comes [4] 10/15 20/3 | 57/14 |
| caused [2] 23/7 26/17 | $\begin{gathered} 34 / 835 / 20 \\ \text { coming [1] } 20 / 11 \end{gathered}$ | Counsel's [2] 20/17 COUNTY [1] $1 / 5$ |
| causes [1] 12/23 | companionship [1] 59/11 | couple [1] 47/22 |
| caving [1] 54/25 | company [2] 26/25 36/5 | course [1] 8/12 |
| CCR [2] $1 / 25$ $67 / 18$ <br> celebrate [1] $23 / 17$  | compared [1] 16/13 | court [16] $1 / 41 / 24$ 4/1 |
|  | compensate [1] 3/12 | 10/5 11/5 12/8 12/22 |
| Center [1] 2/9 <br> certain [3] 28/9 55/23 | compensation [1] 5/12 | 15/7 15/12 18/14 46/16 |
| $63 / 10$ | compensatories [2] 58/1 | 53/10 57/9 60/11 60/24 |
| certainly [2] 19/23 57/ | 58/13 | 64/2 |
| challenge [1] 8/22 | compensatory [28] 3/11 | Court's [3] 14/2 16/11 |
| chance [1] 14/21 | $\begin{array}{llllll}4 / 12 & 4 / 14 & 4 / 23 & 5 / 4 & 5 / 6\end{array}$ | 45/19 |
| change [7] 21/23 22/19 | 5/13 6/9 6/11 25/25 26/3 | courthouse [1] 34/24 |
| 24/12 25/1 31/19 40/3 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 / 4 & 35 / 24 & 35 / 25 & 37 / 20\end{array}$ | Courts [1] 4/15 |
| 40/3 | 38/2 38/5 38/24 43/12 | create [2] 20/9 42/21 |
| Changed [3] $7 / 38 / 10$ $38 / 22$ | $\begin{array}{llll} 45 / 20 & 45 / 23 & 46 / 11 & 57 / 23 \\ 60 / 2 & 63 / 13 & 63 / 20 & 64 / 8 \\ 65 / 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cll} \text { created [4] } & 12 / 12 & 48 / 21 \\ 49 / 149 / 4 & & \\ \text { creates [1] } & 25 / 24 \end{array}$ |



| E | 64/10 64/17 64/18 | 12/23 24/9 27/15 27/22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| emphasize [2] 8/1 16/21 | fairer [1] 59/25 <br> fairness [2] 38/10 38/10 | $28 / 2 \text { 30/23 }$ |
| end [8] 12/9 25/23 26/4 | faith [2] 26/8 36/3 | frankly [1] 50/11 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 26 / 4 \text { 26/9 48/8 48/15 } \\ & 61 / 6 \end{aligned}$ | far [2] 6/16 22/6 | fraudulent [2] 13/5 15/9 |
| enough [1] 26/19 | Farm [1] 27/2 | frequently [1] 31/16 |
| entertain [2] 33/22 | fashion [1] 21/3 | Friday [1] 45 |
| 60/11 | favor [3] 13/2 16/3 | frustration [1] 52/24 |
| entitled [2] 23/8 60/22 | fear [3] 62/12 62/23 | fundamental [1] |
| equal [3] 34/1 34/3 34/6 | $\underset{\text { fear }}{\text { 63/1 }}$ (3] 62/12 62/23 | $\text { funny [2] } 22 / 2 \quad 22 / 3$ |
| ESCOBAR [1] 1/21 | feel [5] 41/19 41/21 | further [1] 33/1 |
| esoteric [2] 25/3 25/4 | 52/21 61/17 62/7 | future [2] 5/1 38/16 |
| $59 / 2$ | feels [1] 64/16 | G |
| ESQ [3] 2/3 2/8 2/13 | fiction [1] 59/24 | game [1] 45/17 |
| establish [1] 8/4 estate [12] 1/10 1 | field [7] 33/15 36/22 | $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { gave [6] } & 7 / 10 & 9 / 4 & 15 / 14\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll} 2 / 2 & 33 / 7 & 46 / 3 & 46 / 3 & 46 / 3 \end{array}$ | 37/2 37/12 60/23 61/1 | 19/8 19/12 19/13 |
| 46/5 46/7 46/10 46/11 | 61/18 | gavel [1] 32/18 |
| 65/6 | figure [4] 14/12 45/12 | general [2] 3/24 45/18 |
| et [1] 1/17 | $53 / 4$ 66/3 fill [3] 5/11 5/18 5/21 | generally $[1]$ $34 / 25$  <br> get [20] $8 / 4$ $8 / 21$ 1 |
| even [17] 11/2 27/1 | finalized [1] 54/23 | $\begin{array}{llll}16 / 10 & 16 / 20 & 26 / 20 & 31 / 19\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}30 / 15 & 30 / 18 & 38 / 2 & 45 / 22\end{array}$ | find [13] 9/23 10/3 10/7 | $\begin{array}{lllll}16 / 14 & 36 / 19 & 36 / 20 \quad 38 / 13\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}45 / 22 & 52 / 22 ~ 55 / 13 ~ 56 / 18\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}13 / 2 & 16 / 3 & 16 / 25 & 18 / 20\end{array}$ | 39/8 $44 / 5$ 47/16 53/2 |
| 58/9 58/9 58/9 59/5 | 26/14 28/19 $31 / 9$ 31/11 | 55/16 58/7 58/20 59/24 |
| $\begin{array}{cccl}59 / 12 & 63 / 4 & 63 / 12 \\ & \\ \text { cvening }\end{array}$ | 31/16 55/17 | 66/8 |
| evening [2] 49/12 49/25 event [3] 15/5 21/2 41/8 | finding [3] 18/25 26/24 | gets [2] 25/16 62/4 |
| event [3]$15 / 5$ <br> ever [1] <br> ever 21/2 $41 / 8$ l | 29/5 | getting [3] 14/4 37/8 |
| every [2] 45/22 6 | finds [1] 9/15 | 37/9 |
| everybody [1] 14/12 | fine [14] 25/13 25/14 | give [8] 7/9 14/10 15/3 |
| everyone [1] 62/4 | $\begin{array}{llllll}28 / 2 & 29 / 6 & 29 / 13 & 29 / 24\end{array}$ | 19/17 40/9 51/6 64/8 |
| everyone's [4] 20/4 | $7 / 5$ 43/16 52/9 55/4 | 66/7 |
| 52/25 62/19 62/20 | $56 / 9$ $61 / 19$ $66 / 11$ <br> finish $[1]$ $50 / 8$  | $\underset{\substack{\text { given [3] } \\ 35 / 1}}{ }$ |
| everything [2] 30/6 53/1 | firms [1] 62/18 | giving [1] 29/24 |
| evidence [14] 26/15 | first [10] 4/11 4/12 | go [31] 5/3 9/5 12/15 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}26 / 18 & 27 / 5 & 28 / 20 & 31 / 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}16 / 10 & 19 / 19 & 20 / 10 & 24 / 9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}13 / 13 & 14 / 19 & 17 / 20 & 23 / 17\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}31 / 17 & 33 / 6 & 36 / 8 & 42 / 19\end{array}$ | 42/17 47/12 50/20 61/15 | 23/22 32/6 32/18 32/24 |
| 43/16 $43 / 24$ 55/10 56/13 | five [30] 13/8 15/19 | 33/17 33/19 33/22 41/9 |
| 56/25 | 30/24 30/24 36/20 36/20 | $\begin{array}{lllll}41 / 15 & 47 / 19 & 49 / 14 & 49 / 23\end{array}$ |
| exact [2] 58/19 | 39/3 40/4 40/15 40/21 | 50/4 50/7 50/18 52/4 |
| exactly [9] $5 / 2 \quad 10 / 19$ | 41/1 41/2 41/10 41/14 | 57/16 57/16 58/6 60/6 |
| 28/14 $38 / 24$ 41/6 56/9 | $\begin{array}{lll}42 / 3 & 42 / 22 & 42 / 22 \\ 4 / 2 / 23\end{array}$ | 61/22 61/24 64/18 66/9 |
| 60/24 62/23 65/7 | 44/3 44/10 $44 / 11$ 49/18 | God [1] 62/14 |
| examine [2] 10/16 10/16 | 50/16 50/17 51/8 51/17 | goes [2] 6/18 41/20 |
| example [2] 9/4 24/3 | 51/22 52/6 52/11 55/18 | going [48] 7/1 12/15 |
| except [1] 10/11 | Floor [1] 2/4 | $\begin{array}{lllll}13 / 23 & 14 / 19 & 16 / 11 & 16 / 12\end{array}$ |
| excuse [2] 3/6 32/17 | followed [1] 10/9 | $\begin{array}{lllll}16 / 15 & 17 / 22 & 20 / 4 & 20 / 6\end{array}$ |
| Executrix [1] 1/9 | following [1] forcing [1] 4 | $\begin{array}{lllll}20 / 6 & 22 / 13 & 23 / 17 & 25 / 24 \\ 32 / 25 & 33 / 21 & 34 / 3 & 35 / 11\end{array}$ |
| exists [2] 10/19 10/19 | form [38] 3/24 3/25 7/3 | $\begin{array}{llll} 32 / 25 & 33 / 21 & 34 / 3 & 35 / 11 \\ 36 / 11 & 36 / 24 & 37 / 12 & 37 / 25 \end{array}$ |
| expanded [1] 22/24 | $\begin{array}{rrrrr}7 / 8 & 9 / 2 & 10 / 16 & 11 / 10 & 13 / 2\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}39 / 8 & 43 / 10 & 44 / 12 & 44 / 19\end{array}$ |
| experience [1] 11/5 | $\begin{array}{lllll}13 / 18 & 14 / 20 & 15 / 16 & 16 / 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}49 / 5 & 49 / 11 & 49 / 15 & 49 / 25\end{array}$ |
| express [2] 1/16 28/6 | $\begin{array}{lllll}16 / 18 & 17 / 5 & 19 / 6 & 19 / 9\end{array}$ | 50/6 53/2 53/16 57/16 |
| extent [1] 13/19 | $\begin{array}{lllll}19 / 15 & 19 / 19 & 19 / 20 & 19 / 22\end{array}$ | 59/5 60/14 61/4 61/6 |
| extreme [1] 63/14 | 19/25 20/2 20/14 20/25 | 61/17 62/2 62/8 62/9 |
| extremely [1] 50/15 | 21/3 26/14 28/15 28/15 | 62/11 65/1 65/13 65/18 |
| F | 28/17 29/12 29/13 37/15 | 65/21 66/13 |
| fact [2] 10/11 60/13 | 38/18 39/7 43/17 44/1 | gone [3] 41/25 62/17 |
| factor [1] 23/7 | 44/6 54/20 format [1] $51 / 9$ | good [12] 4/10 7/20 26/8 |
| fail [2] 24/14 25/11 | $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { format } \\ \text { forms [9] } & 3 / 19 & 4 / 18 & 9 / 7\end{array}$ | $36 / 3 \quad 39 / 9 \quad 39 / 13 \quad 41 / 3$ |
| failure [1] 24/13 | 10/6 11/5 12/11 12/16 | 41/3 41/19 $54 / 1$ 54/18 |
| fair [17] 34/14 34/20 | 19/2 31/10 | 57/18 |
| $34 / 22$ 35/4 38/6 58/8 | found [2] 15/9 17/1 | Goodnight [1] 67/4 |
| 58/20 58/21 58/22 60/21 | $\text { four [9] } 3 / 24 \quad 4 / 3 \quad 4 / 4$ | got [9] 20/10 20/23 24/8 |


| G | 39/17 44/8 54/3 54/17 | hungry [1] 52/25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| got... [6] 39/2 41/17 | 55/3 ${ }_{\text {help [1] }}$ | hurdle [1] $26 / 20$ <br> hybrid [2] $21 / 9 \quad 21 / 17$ |
| 47/8 $54 / 2$ 56/9 64/9 | help [1] 40/4 HENRIOD [7] 2 |  |
| grab [1] 3/18 | $\begin{array}{llll} 49 / 13 & 53 / 3 & 55 / 5 & 61 / 4 \end{array}$ | I |
| Great [2] 39/25 54/15 | 65/18 | I'd [1] 49/23 |
| green [2] 7/11 7/12 | Henriod's [1] 50/16 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { I'll [1] } & 25 / 22\end{array}$ |
| grief [2] $4 / 24$ 5/1 | her [1] 14/11 | I'm [82] |
| guess [1] 30/23 | here [35] 7/22 $7 / 24 \quad 8 / 14$ | I've [11] 20/17 |
| guys [1] 64/25 |  | $\begin{array}{llll} \\ 25 / 21 & 26 / 1 & 29 / 25 & 30 / 5\end{array}$ |
| H | 20/12 29/15 30/16 30/16 | 41/24 41/24 41/25 47/3 |
| had [15] 11/21 15/6 17/2 | $\begin{array}{lllll}31 / 4 & 36 / 9 & 38 / 14 & 40 / 16\end{array}$ | 50/7 |
| 19/15 22/21 33/20 36/5 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 41/4 } & 42 / 18 & 44 / 5 & 44 / 16\end{array}$ | idea [2] 39/9 41/3 |
| 47/2 $47 / 19$ 48/20 $48 / 23$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}44 / 18 & 44 / 23 & 44 / 24 & 45 / 11\end{array}$ | ideal [1] 64/15 |
| 49/6 49/19 60/14 61/22 | $\begin{array}{lllll}46 / 16 & 47 / 3 & 47 / 15 & 47 / 20\end{array}$ | ideas [1] 17/4 |
| half [2] 6/19 45/9 | $64 / 5 \quad 66 / 14 \quad 66 / 24 \quad 66 / 25$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { identi } \\ 6 / 12 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lll}\text { handled [1] } & 28 / 9\end{array}$ | here's [7] 28/25 30/19 | ignore [1] 16/15 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { handles [1] } & 40 / 17 & \\ \end{array}$ | 30/19 51/14 $52 / 20 \quad 60 / 10$ | immediate [1] 20/7 |
| handling $32 / 15$ [3] 26/25 32/12 | 65/17 | impact [2] 11/17 12/6 |
| hands [1] 20/5 | high [1] 26/20 | imperative [1] 49/21 |
| happen [1] 20/6 | higher [1] 58/24 | implied [1] 32/6 |
| happened [5] 14/25 24/18 | highlight [1] 8/6 | important [2] 11/3 45/25 |
| happen $41 / 7$ 61/19 $41 / 7$ 41/25 | him [4] 25/22 30/6 51/6 | importantly [1] 11/2 |
| happening [1] 62/8 | 51/8 | imposed [2] 60/24 60/25 |
| happy [3] 43/25 54/14 | his [9] 24/8 27/14 29/12 | imposing [2] 50/12 50/13 |
| 56/12 | 29/13 33/9 38/9 39/5 | impression [3] 48/4 48/4 |
| hard [4] $16 / 3$ 17/6 45/11 | 51/6 57/6 | 50/1 |
| 46/15 | hmm [1] $32 / 4$ | Impressionist [1] 9/15 |
| harm [2] 27/3 58/24 | HMO [1] 20/1 | improper [1] 26/21 |
| harmonious [1] 20/11 | hold [10] 3/18 5/3 16/22 | inappropriate [2] 49/17 |
| has [15] 3/22 4/15 7/14 |  | inaudible |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}7 / 17 & 7 / 18 & 12 / 24 & 15 / 12\end{array}$ | holding [1] 54/12 | $\begin{array}{lllll} 13 / 21 & 14 / 16 & 22 / 3 & 29 / 1 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}27 / 10 & 29 / 7 & 29 / 12 & 30 / 2\end{array}$ | honest [1] 63/3 | $\begin{array}{lllll}12 / 17 & 30 / 7 & 31 / 10 & 43 / 15\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}37 / 22 & 45 / 11 & 46 / 16 & 47 / 23\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Honor [62] } & 4 / 5 & 4 / 8 & 4 / 9\end{array}$ | 51/1 55/21 61/14 65/15 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { have [145] } \\ \text { haven't [4] } & 47 / 2 & 47 / 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll} \\ 7 / 9 & 8 / 22 & 12 / 17 & 14 / 1 & 14 / 7\end{array}$ | INC [4] 1/14 1/15 $2 / 12$ |
| haven't [4] 47/2 47/5 $54 / 23$ 66/17 |  | 3/23 |
| having [9] 25/23 33/13 | 19/3 20/6 20/14 21/2 | include [6] 26/18 26/19 |
| 34/14 41/16 51/21 51/22 | 21/10 21/14 22/19 23/25 | 27/4 27/5 52/20 56/12 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll} \\ 51 / 22 & 57 / 24 & 60 / 7\end{array}$ | 27/8 28/1 32/19 33/20 | includes [1] 4/2 |
| he [26] 17/1 20/18 20/23 | $33 / 24$ 35/13 36/10 $36 / 18$ | including [1] 35/6 |
| 20/23 22/25 25/1 25/1 | 37/6 38/13 $39 / 11$ 39/15 | income [3] 59/6 59/7 |
| 25/6 27/15 29/4 29/4 | 40/23 41/8 41/17 42/5 | 59/9 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}29 / 11 & 29 / 12 & 38 / 1 & 38 / 8\end{array}$ | 42/23 44/9 44/25 45/11 | inconsistency [5] 10/1 |
| 39/5 46/24 49/24 49/25 | 46/12 $46 / 19$ 46/22 47/7 | 10/20 20/8 20/9 56/17 |
| 50/2 50/2 $51 / 7$ 51/7 59/9 | $\begin{array}{lllll}47 / 14 & 49 / 2 & 52 / 9 & 54 / 5\end{array}$ | inconsistent [5] 8/23 |
| 64/20 65/12 | 54/10 54/25 55/6 56/10 | 20/4 30/12 42/22 43/2 |
| He'll [1] 15/3 | 57/4 57/7 57/19 58/5 | incorporate [2] 22/25 |
| he's [6] 29/6 30/2 30/6 | 59/19 59/20 60/9 60/10 | 42/20 |
| 33/9 40/2 57/6 | 64/10 66/11 | incorporated [2] 16/21 |
| headers [1] 7/17 | HONORABLE [1] 1/21 | 31/12 |
| hear [3] 20/6 22/10 | Hoogestraat [1] 48/25 | incorporates [1] 8/2 |
| 54/24 | hope [2] 4/15 9/14 | indicate [2] 28/19 29/9 |
| heard [4] 22/4 33/18 | hoping [2] 10/24 57/9 | individually [1] 1/9 |
| 33/19 42/15 | hour [1] 65/11 | INDUSTRIES [3] 1/14 2/12 |
| heavy [1] 34/15 | hours [1] 62/17 | 3/22 |
| heeded [7] 24/16 24/17 | how [16] 10/12 $21 / 15$ | nformation [5] |
| 24/19 24/23 25/1 25/7 |  |  |
| 25/13 | 48/7 52/10 $54 / 12$ 58/5 | informed [1] 38/8 |
| heeding [1] 24/11 | 61/13 61/21 61/21 65/7 | injury [1] 27/1 |
| heightened [1] 46/1 | 65/20 66/2 | insist [1] 59/18 |
| heir [1] 46/10 | Howard [2] 2/4 2/14 | instead [1] 30/9 |
| heirs [2] 46/6 46/10 | However [3] 34/12 62/16 | instruct [1] 40/8 |
| held [15] 14/8 21/25 | 4/17 | instructing [2] 43/8 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}22 / 11 & 22 / 15 & 23 / 11 & 23 / 15 \\ 23 / 18 & 31 / 21 & 32 / 16 & 32 / 23\end{array}$ | HUBBARD [2] <br> Hughes [2] <br> 1/17 <br> $2 / 4$ | 43/12 instruction [7] |

instruction... [6] 27/10 29/2 31/13 56/9 56/11 57/13
instructions [21] 9/1
9/17 10/2 13/23 14/11
$\begin{array}{lllll}16 / 10 & 16 / 12 & 16 / 13 & 16 / 16\end{array}$
$16 / 16$ 18/10 $18 / 1219 / 4$
26/13 35/20 42/20 43/6
43/22 55/24 56/4 56/5
intentions [1] 36/1
interrelated [1] 33/5
interrogatories [1]
15/25
interrogatory [2] 26/14 51/5
introductory [1] 5/16
investment [1] 63/2
is [207]
Israel [2] 19/8 19/13
issue [15] 11/4 11/14
11/16 12/5 13/16 27/2
33/21 35/23 36/10 36/13
36/16 49/3 50/16 55/22 60/10
issues [13] 11/7 33/5
$33 / 6 \quad 34 / 2 \quad 34 / 5 \quad 35 / 24$
$\begin{array}{lllll}36 / 17 & 36 / 19 & 36 / 20 & 48 / 20\end{array}$
48/23 48/25 49/19
it [209]
it'd [1] 41/16
it's [74]
its [4] 11/17 26/16
$32 / 12$ 32/15
itself [1] 23/13

## $J$

Jayne [1] 54/11
JOEL [1] 2/13
joke [1] 22/1
joked [1] 22/7
JONES [1] 2/4
Judge [22] 14/10 19/8 $\begin{array}{llll}19 / 12 & 19 / 12 & 19 / 13 & 19 / 17\end{array}$ 20/1 29/4 29/11 37/14 $\begin{array}{llll}39 / 20 & 43 / 11 & 43 / 17 & 51 / 19\end{array}$ 53/24 55/22 58/16 60/6 63/22 65/14 65/16 66/2 Judge Israel [2] 19/8 19/13
Judge Walsh [2] 19/12 19/17
Judge Williams [1] 20/1
judges [4] 20/16 21/5 34/24 62/12
judgment [2] $11 / 8 \quad 11 / 13$ judicial [1] 46/13
juries [1] 8/21
juror's [1] 47/8
jurors [2] 47/10 47/22
jury [48] 8/20 8/22 8/24 $\begin{array}{llll}9 / 14 & 9 / 23 & 10 / 3 & 10 / 10\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}10 / 15 & 10 / 17 & 10 / 22 & 10 / 25\end{array}$ 13/23 15/14 15/25 16/2 16/7 16/9 16/15 16/20 18/9 18/9 18/12 19/15 20/3 23/23 26/13 26/20

26/22 27/10 29/2 31/13
34/8 40/7 40/8 42/20
44/21 47/8 47/20 48/7
49/17 49/23 54/20 55/23
56/4 56/5 56/9 56/11
57/12
jury's [3] 20/10 25/24
63/2
just [72]
K

| KATAYOUN [4] | $1 / 8$ | $1 / 8$ | $1 / 9$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 2/7

Katy [1] 46/7
Kayvan [6] 1/10 1/11 2/2 5/14 26/17 65/6
keep [4] 35/19 38/6
49/22 58/3
keeping [1] 64/5
KEMP [8] 2/3 2/4 21/6 34/18 35/3 37/10 39/22 65/5
Kemp's [2] 26/8 53/3
kempjones.com [1] 2/6
KENDELEE [1] 2/8
KEON [6] $1 / 7$ 2/2 $4 / 24$ 5/15 33/7 65/6
Keon's [1] 5/9
KHIABANI [16] 1/7 1/7 $\begin{array}{lllll}1 / 10 & 1 / 11 & 2 / 2 & 2 / 2 & 2 / 7\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}1 / 24 & 5 / 14 & 5 / 15 & 16 / 25\end{array}$ 23/3 33/8 $46 / 8$ 65/6 65/7
Khiabani's [4] 22/24 23/6 24/7 26/17
kind [5] $15 / 1 \quad 16 / 6 \quad 19 / 15$ 51/4 61/2
knew [1] 35/22
know [51] $4 / 15$ 4/17 9/5 $11 / 15$ 11/16 11/20 11/23 $\begin{array}{llll}12 / 14 & 12 / 25 & 13 / 3 & 15 / 4\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}15 / 19 & 16 / 8 & 16 / 24 & 16 / 24\end{array}$ 17/1 17/2 18/13 20/17 21/20 23/12 $25 / 13 \quad 25 / 19$ $\begin{array}{llll}26 / 1 & 26 / 1 & 33 / 5 & 33 / 25\end{array}$ 37/8 37/8 37/9 39/4 39/5 45/2 47/9 47/18 47/19 47/23 47/25 48/2 48/17 49/9 50/3 53/24 56/1 57/20 58/6 59/17 61/3 61/13 65/2 65/16
Krauss [1] 48/21
KRISTY [2] $1 / 25$ 67/18
kworks [1] 2/11
L
lack [3] 24/5 27/18 27/19
language [4] 17/16 21/12 26/12 38/23
Las [4] $2 / 5 \quad 2 / 9 \quad 2 / 15 \quad 3 / 1$
last [2] 22/5 48/5
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { late [5] } & 37 / 8 & 37 / 9 & 37 / 9\end{array}$ 45/16 65/11
law [3] 11/8 11/13 62/18
lawyer [3] 49/24 64/21 64/22
lawyers [1] 34/14
leading [1] 12/19
LEASING [1] 1/15
least [9] 12/5 20/16 47/23 57/22 58/3 58/13 59/4 59/7 63/23
leave [5] 29/18 29/19 37/18 43/4 47/9
Lee [1] 46/2
left [1] 55/1
legal [14] 8/12 16/5 16/18 18/13 21/19 23/2 $\begin{array}{lllll}16 / 4 & 23 / 6 & 24 / 1 & 24 / 7 & 24 / 8\end{array}$ 24/11 43/6 59/24
legally [2] 22/23 23/6
less [6] 9/22 11/6 12/8 36/15 39/5 63/20
let [8] 3/18 5/3 7/9 34/1 36/25 45/2 51/8 61/11
let's [5] 42/4 42/8 53/4 54/15 54/16
level [4] 36/21 37/12 60/22 61/18
Leveling [1] 61/1
LEWIS [1] 2/14
liability [14] 8/4 9/15
10/7 10/8 21/17 33/3
$\begin{array}{lllll}10 / 4 & 33 / 12 & 33 / 14 & 35 / 22\end{array}$ 35/24 36/6 54/21 56/18
liable [25] 7/25 9/2
$\begin{array}{llll}16 / 7 & 16 / 23 & 21 / 15 & 21 / 18\end{array}$ 22/20 24/5 24/12 26/11
27/16 27/17 27/18 27/20
$\begin{array}{llll}28 / 13 & 30 / 22 & 40 / 13 & 40 / 15\end{array}$ 40/22 $40 / 24 \quad 41 / 10 \quad 41 / 12$ 50/17 50/19 55/14
like [37] 4/11 7/19 8/5 $\begin{array}{llll}9 / 14 & 16 / 24 & 18 / 15 & 21 / 7\end{array}$ 21/8 21/20 25/1 26/11 27/9 27/9 27/12 27/13 $\begin{array}{lllll}27 / 22 & 31 / 18 & 32 / 5 & 34 / 14\end{array}$ 39/4 41/19 41/24 43/6 $\begin{array}{llll}43 / 7 & 43 / 8 & 43 / 14 & 44 / 9\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}50 / 12 & 50 / 13 & 50 / 14 & 50 / 19\end{array}$ 52/8 52/21 61/14 61/22 65/8 65/20
likely [3] 43/13 63/12 63/21
limited [1] 37/19
line [11] 45/12 51/4
51/5 51/11 59/12 60/2
60/8 61/2 61/19 62/1 63/13
lines [1] 59/4
list [4] 51/1 51/12
51/14 51/14
listening [1] 18/9
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { little }[9] & 5 / 8 & 7 / 3 & 12 / 16\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}15 / 1 & 25 / 4 & 31 / 19 & 31 / 25\end{array}$ 59/24 66/25
live [2] 62/14 62/15
lives [1] 62/12
LLP [1] 2/4
long [4] $29 / 7 \quad 45 / 10 \quad 48 / 7$ 61/21
longer [2] 47/20 49/23
look [11] 3/10 5/9 13/10

| L | 61/11 61/15 62/11 64/5 | 57/23 57/25 58/22 59/15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| look... [8] 13/13 13/23 | $\begin{array}{ccc} 64 / 16 ~ 66 / 7 \\ \text { mean [22] } & 17 / 15 & 18 / 21 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 / 4 \text { 63/19 64/9 65/5 } \\ & 65 / 18 \end{aligned}$ |
| 34/15 34/15 41/22 $42 / 1$ | 20/12 28/4 29/20 30/20 | Mr. Barger [6] 33/19 |
| looking [5] 50/11 54/19 | $35 / 7$ 35/23 $39 / 22$ 41/18 | 34/4 46/22 48/1 49/24 |
| looking  <br> $54 / 22$ $55 / 12$ <br> $102 / 10$  | $\begin{array}{lllll}46 / 15 & 47 / 16 & 51 / 8 & 51 / 24\end{array}$ | 57/25 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { looks [6] } & 7 / 19 & 9 / 14 & 10 / 5\end{array}$ | 53/16 57/25 58/2 60/4 $64 / 16 \quad 65 / 1 \quad 65 / 2 \quad 65 / 8$ | Mr. Christiansen [8] $34 / 2 \quad 37 / 22 \quad 37 / 24 \quad 38 / 4$ |
| 39/13 50/12 50/14 | $\text { meanly [1] } 22 / 16$ | $\begin{array}{llll} 34 / 2 & 37 / 22 & 37 / 24 & 38 / 4 \\ 58 / 22 & 59 / 15 & 63 / 19 & 64 / 9 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { loss [2] } & 5 / 1 & 59 / 10 \\ \text { lost [5] } & 48 / 19 & 49 / 1 & 59 / 6\end{array}$ | meantime [1] 14/19 | Mr. Christiansen's [1] |
| lost [5] 48/19 49/1 59/6 59/7 65/13 | meet [1] 43/6 | 33/8 |
| lot [4] 16/14 48/19 53/5 | merely [2] 40/13 56/24 | Mr. Henriod [6] 29/21 |
| 66/13 | messier [2] 58/15 59/13 | 49/13 53/3 55/5 61/4 |
| love [2] 18/21 39/4 | method [1] 26/2 | 65/18 |
| low [1] 52/25 | MICHELANGELO [1] 1/15 | Mr. Henriod's [1] 50/16 |
| M | midnight [2] 62/19 64/6 | Mr. Jayne [1] 54/11 |
| M.D [3] 1/10 1/11 2/2 | might [1] 42/1 | Mr. Kemp [6] 21/6 34/18 |
| ma'am [1] 7/18 | Miller [8] 12/18 13/6 | 35/3 37/10 39/22 65/5 |
| made [8] 9/18 9/19 22/19 |  | Mr. Kemp's [2] 26/8 53/3 |
| 46/24 58/16 58/17 58/19 | 15/23 20/15 | Mr. Polsenberg [2] 24/25 |
| 60/23 | illion [4] 10/22 44/7 |  |
| make [26] 7/10 11/10 | $5 / 4 \quad 46 / 13$ | Mr. Roberts [2] 45/20 |
| 11/21 12/6 16/6 17/5 | $42 / 13$ |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}20 / 10 & 20 / 25 & 22 / 23 & 24 / 6\end{array}$ | mine [3] 7/19 22/13 47/5 | 25/16 42/6 42/10 45/7 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}36 / 15 & 39 / 10 & 40 / 7 & 40 / 13 \\ 45 / 2 & 46 / 23 & 50 / 6 & 51 / 8\end{array}$ | minors [1] 1/7 | 55/8 57/2 58/3 58/12 |
| 45/2 $46 / 23$ 50/6 51/8 | minutes [1] 12/15 | Multiple [1] 65/4 |
| 56/7 57/20 59/13 59/14 | misdirected [1] 10/24 | multiply [1] 30/12 |
| makes [5] 40/3 40/5 | mistakenly [1] 60/16 | my [25] 7/11 10/24 15/25 |
| 43/24 58/15 59/13 | mistrial [3] 20/7 61/18 | $17 / 22$ $18 / 6$ $18 / 8$ <br> $18 / 15$   |
| making [8] 18/24 22/17 | 62/10 | 22/1 23/12 25/17 25/1 |
| 22/18 46/20 56/16 57/6 | misunde | $\begin{array}{lllll}32 / 24 & 37 / 11 & 47 / 17 & 49 / 14 \\ 50 / 15 & 51 / 12 & 52 / 19 & 53 / 14\end{array}$ |
| 59/16 66/5 |  | 53/18 55/20 61/3 61/4 |
| malice [19] 26/16 26/19 | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{Mm} \text { [1] } & 32 / 4 \\ \mathrm{Mm} \text {-hmm } & {[1]} \end{array} 32 / 4$ | $62 / 8 \quad 63 / 9$ |
| 27/4 27/8 27/9 28/21 | Moda [1] 23/22 |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}28 / 22 & 29 / 3 & 30 / 3 & 30 / 10\end{array}$ | modifications | N |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}31 / 6 & 31 / 17 & 31 / 19 & 32 / 5\end{array}$ | moment [2] 3/6 3/8 |  |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}32 / 6 & 42 / 18 & 43 / 5 & 55 / 11\end{array}$ | Monday [1] 50/3 | natural [1] 1/8 |
| 56/2 | money [1] 15/14 | nature [1] 35/1 |
| $30 / 17 \quad 40 / 11$ | more [23] $4 / 16$ 11/2 11/3 | nauseam [1] 55/25 |
| manner [1] 60/19 | $\begin{array}{llll}11 / 6 & 11 / 18 & 12 / 8 & 12 / 10\end{array}$ | near [1] 38/16 |
| manufacturer [1] 36/2 | $\begin{array}{lllll}12 / 15 & 12 / 24 & 15 / 3 & 16 / 6\end{array}$ | necessarily [1] 17/16 |
| many [7] 10/12 16/13 | 20/16 25/22 28/6 31/19 | necessary [5] 10/25 |
| 19/1 19/3 49/19 58/5 | $\begin{array}{lllll}31 / 25 & 40 / 19 & 43 / 13 & 45 / 14\end{array}$ | 11/19 12/7 55/13 56/21 |
| 66/2 | 50/18 56/12 56/16 63/12 | need [17] 7/22 7/23 11/1 |
| MARCH [2] 1/23 | Morris [1] 24/23 | 12/25 25/15 27/23 28/ |
| massive [1] 46/16 | mother [1] 1/8 | 28/5 28/6 29/22 31/18 |
| matter [6] 11/8 11/13 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { motion [1] } & 66 / 20 \\ \text { motions [1] } & 20 / 7\end{array}$ | 40/7 40/19 44/18 45/4 |
| $34 / 23$ 36/23 36/25 37/1 | motives [3] 17/22 17/24 | $\text { needed [1] } 45 / 12$ |
| maximum [1] 49/18 | motives [3] $17 / 2217 / 24$ $17 / 24$ | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { needed [1] } & 45 / 12 \\ \text { needs [2] } & 27 / 4 \quad 27 / 4 \end{array}$ |
| may [9] 9/21 9/24 10/16 | motor [6] 1/14 2/12 3/22 | negligence [1] 15/10 |
| 11/9 21/7 34/9 34/9 | $\begin{array}{lll} 22 / 1 & 22 / 2 & 22 / 3 \end{array}$ | negligent [2] 16/25 17/2 |
| 60/11 63/4 | moved [1] 38/25 | negligently [1] 36/3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { maybe [4] 21/8 25/10 } \\ & 66 / 24 \text { 66/25 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Mr } & {[13]} & 33 / 18 & 34 / 1 & 34 / 4\end{array}$ | NEVADA [6] 1/5 1/17 $2 / 5$ |
| MCI [20] 5/18 21/18 | 35/10 36/11 37/19 47/25 | 2/9 2/15 3/1 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 21/22 } & 21 / 23 & 22 / 20 & 24 / 4\end{array}$ | 48/25 58/1 58/12 58/21 | Never [1] 22/ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}24 / 12 & 24 / 14 & 25 / 11 & 27 / 16\end{array}$ | 60/1 65/25 | new [4] 10/6 11/11 $11 / 19$ |
| 27/17 27/18 27/20 30/22 |  |  |
| 40/24 41/9 41/12 50/19 |  | next [3] $24 / 2$ $39 / 8$ $48 / 8$ <br> nice [1] $14 / 15$   |
| 55/14 64/5 | $\begin{array}{llll}33 / 19 & 34 / 2 & 34 / 4 & 34 / 18 \\ 35 / 3 & 37 / 10 & 37 / 22 & 37 / 24\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { nice [1] } & 14 / 15 & \\ \text { Nine [2] } & 66 / 16 & 66 / 17 \end{array}$ |
| me [21] 3/6 3/18 5/3 | $\begin{array}{llll} 35 / 3 & 37 / 10 & 37 / 22 & 37 / 24 \\ 38 / 4 & 39 / 22 & 45 / 20 & 46 / 22 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { no [59] } & 1 / 1 & 1 / 2 & 1 / 25\end{array}$ |
| 7/10 22/2 23/20 28/2 | $\begin{array}{lllll} 48 / 1 & 49 / 13 & 49 / 24 & 50 / 16 \end{array}$ | $3 / 23 \quad 8 / 8 \quad 8 / 18 \quad 11 / 16 \quad 12 / 1$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}32 / 17 & 34 / 11 & 40 / 4 & 45 / 6\end{array}$ | 53/3 53/3 54/11 55/5 | $\begin{array}{llll} 16 / 8 & 17 / 1 & 19 / 23 & 22 / 1 \end{array}$ |


| N | 16/19 21/17 31/5 31/18 | 54/24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| no... [47] 22/2 22/3 | $\begin{array}{lllll}33 / 13 & 35 / 1 & 45 / 20 & 48 / 19\end{array}$ | past [2] 4/24 59/24 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 23/21 } & 27 / 21 & 27 / 22 & 27 / 25\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 / 2060 / 25 \\ 000[1] \quad 67 / 10 \end{gathered}$ | Pattern [1] 19/9   <br> patterned [2] $19 / 6$ $19 / 7$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}28 / 16 & 29 / 24 & 30 / 11 & 30 / 24 \\ 31 / 4 & 31 / 15 & 32 / 18 & 34 / 23\end{array}$ | open [1] 42/1 | people [1] 62/18 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll} 31 / 4 & 31 / 15 & 32 / 18 & 34 / 23 \\ 35 / 19 & 37 / 3 & 37 / 7 & 37 / 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { opening [8] } & 34 / 14 & 38 / 5\end{array}$ | perfect [1] 43/25 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}35 / 19 & 37 / 3 & 37 / 7 & 37 / 7 \\ 37 / 7 & 37 / 7 & 40 / 19 & 41 / 5\end{array}$ | 38/9 58/18 59/16 60/19 | perhaps [2] 49/14 50/21 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll} & 41 / 13 & 41 / 19 & 42 / 2 & 43 / 3\end{array}$ | 60/24 65/8 | person [5] 15/9 34/5 |
| 48/22 $48 / 24 \quad 49 / 3 \quad 49 / 3$ | opportunity [1] 60/15 | 61/1 |
| 50/20 51/3 51/3 51/23 | opposed [1] 55/10 or | personally [1] 24/16 |
| 51/25 52/1 52/8 52/23 | $\text { order [5] } 5 / 25 \text { 6/17 } 14 / 4$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { persuade }[1] \\ & \text { Pete }[1] \\ & 37 / 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| 52/23 $52 / 23$ 54/9 57/7 | $14 / 11 \quad 14 / 12$ | $\text { Pete's [1] } 46 / 2$ |
| 59/20 61/10 61/10 62/23 | ordering [1] 9/5 | phase [2] 33/12 33/14 |
| 66/21 No. [3] | original [5] 41/9 41/15 | Philip [1] 24/22 |
| No. [3] $22 / 5$ 27/16 40/17 No. 1 [2] $22 / 527 / 16$ | 47/1 52/8 55/21 | phrasing [2] 55/7 55/21 |
| No. 1 $[2]$ <br> No. $42 / 5$ $[1]$ <br> N0/17 $27 / 16$  | originator [1] 41/11 | pick [3] 27/12 27/12 |
| Nobody [1] 62/21 | other [22] 5/14 8/11 9/8 | 64/7 |
| none [1] $36 / 8$ | $\begin{array}{llll}13 / 22 & 18 / 11 & 18 / 14 & 21 / 5\end{array}$ | pinpointed [1] 11/17 |
| nose [1] 39/5 | 26/12 $34 / 24$ 44/4 47/9 | pjc [1] 2/10 |
| not [113] | 49/19 52/2 55/11 56/1 | place [2] 20/10 |
| nothing [3] 10/11 11/2 | 57/5 58/15 58/20 61/16 | placement [3] 9/8 25 |
| 36/5 | 20 65/19 65/21 |  |
| now [26] 4/3 7/1 8/11 | ought [8] 26/12 26/22 | $16 / 3 \quad 19 / 22$ |
| 15/22 23/21 25/19 31/17 | $27 / 5 \quad 42 / 9 \quad 45 / 14 \quad 45 / 15$ | plaintiffs [11] 1/12 $2 / 2$ |
| 32/21 38/1 $39 / 25$ 41/4 | 52/20 56/17 | $\begin{array}{rrrr}\text { 2/7 } & 5 / 13 & 37 / 21 & 37 / 23\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}41 / 23 & 42 / 1 & 44 / 18 & 45 / 14\end{array}$ | our [15] 7/8 8/13 11/4 | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 43/13 } & 50 / 19 & 57 / 25 & 60 / 20\end{array}$ |
| 50/8 53/2 53/4 54/7 | 16/7 17/5 20/14 26/14 | 64/24 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}55 / 15 & 58 / 9 & 58 / 20 & 59 / 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}16 / 25 & 33 / 2 & 40 / 10 \quad 40 / 16\end{array}$ | plaintiffs' [5] 3/22 |
| 59/16 60/1 64/5 | 40/17 62/18 63/25 66/19 | 6/18 6/20 13/18 20/25 |
| number [1] 12/12 numbering [1] 5/ | ours [3] 5/21 5/24 19/6 | plan [2] 47/1 47/23 |
|  | out [26] 3/14 7/5 9/20 | playing [7] 33/15 |
| 0 | 10/9 14/12 18/17 18/20 | 37/2 37/12 60/22 61/1 |
| O'clock [5] 45/3 46/23 | $\begin{array}{lllll}23 / 17 & 27 / 12 & 27 / 12 & 37 / 13\end{array}$ | 61/18 |
| 46/24 47/12 47/15 | 38/14 39/20 40/24 44/5 | please [2] 7/5 28/18 |
| object [4] 22/16 27/13 | $\begin{array}{llllll}44 / 25 & 45 / 12 & 51 / 12 & 53 / 4\end{array}$ | point [9] 7/4 7/5 8/1 |
| 55/13 56/25 | $\begin{array}{llllll}56 / 18 & 57 / 1 & 58 / 14 & 60 / 4\end{array}$ | 12/19 27/14 $28 / 5$ 49/13 |
| objected [2] 19/10 38/7 | 60/18 60/20 66/ | 49/21 55/20 |
| objection [14] 16/1 | Outcome [1] 41/25 | policy [1] |
| 18/16 20/19 20/21 27/21 | over [11] 7/14 20/19 | Polsenberg [2] 24/25 |
| 27/22 27/25 52/20 55/20 | 20/21 26/20 33/22 53/5 | 25 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}57 / 5 & 58 / 17 & 58 / 17 & 58 / 19\end{array}$ | 4/13 61/24 66/6 66/6 | portion [1] 23/23 |
| 62/4 | 66/6 | portions [2] 8/3 55/23 |
| objections [6] 53/3 | overlap [2] 36/9 63 own [2] 16/12 22/8 | possible [1] 21/17 <br> potential [4] 8/23 20/9 |
| 53/18 53/20 53/20 53/21 | own [2] 16/12 22/8 | potential [4] 8/23 20/9 $30 / 1247 / 8$ |
| 64/4 | P | practically [1] 37/17 |
| $\begin{array}{lr} \text { occur [1] } & 63 / 12 \\ \text { off [21] } & 14 / 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | p.m [2] 60/15 67/ | practice [2] 47/18 47/19 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll} & 22 / 11 & 22 / 15 & 23 / 11 & 23 / 15\end{array}$ | pack [1] 25/24 | practicing [1] 47/17 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}23 / 18 & 31 / 21 & 32 / 16 & 32 / 23\end{array}$ | page [11] $3 / 23$ 3/24 $3 / 25$ | preceding [1] 56/13 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll} & 35 / 2 & 39 / 17 & 39 / 18 & 44 / 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}4 / 4 & 6 / 19 & 6 / 19 & 6 / 20 & 6 / 23\end{array}$ | precision [1] 32/1 |
| 49/8 49/11 51/21 54/3 | 7/15 39/8 40/17 | prefer [1] 26/9 |
| 54/17 55/3 64/8 | page 2 [2] 6/19 7/15 | preferred [1] 26/2 |
| offered [5] 4/2 29/23 | page 3 [2] 6/19 6/23 | prefers [1] 11/5 |
| 29/25 30/2 40/2 | page 4 [2] 6/20 40/17 | prejudice [2] 45/13 |
| offering [1] 15 | painting [1] 9/15 | 58/23 |
| oh [9] $4 / 25$ 7/23 $15 / 8$ | parens [1] 21/19 | prejudicial [1] 40/21 |
| 20/3 25/25 31/8 36/13 | parenthetical [4] 22/22 | prepare [5] 45/4 45/16 |
| 39/20 54/18 | 22/25 24/2 24/13 | 46/18 47/3 48/1 |
| okay [73] | parentheticals [1] 22/21 | prepared [2] 14/5 48/13 |
| old [2] 10/6 13/8 | Parkway [2] 2/4 2/14 | preparing [1] 64/6 |
| Once [1] $52 / 8$   <br> one [77]    <br> ones [3] $8 / 5$ $16 / 24$ $26 / 5$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { part [4] } 6 / 4 \quad 21 / 16 \quad 31 / 12 \\ & \text { 60/12 } \\ & \text { particular [1] } 18 / 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cccc} \text { preponderance } & \text { [5] } & 31 / 16 \\ 43 / 16 & 43 / 24 & 56 / 13 & 56 / 24 \\ \text { pressed [1] } & 16 / 3 & \\ \text { pretty [3] } & 35 / 23 & 39 / 13 \end{array}$ |

perhaps [2] 49/14 50/21
person [5] 15/9 34/5
61/16 61/16 65/22
personally [1] 24/16
persuade [1] 57/9
Pete [1] 37/4
Pete's [1] 46/2
phase [2] 33/12 33/14
Philip [1] 24/22
phrasing [2] 55/7 55/21
pick [3] 27/12 27/12
64/7
pinpointed [1] 11/17
pjc [1] 2/10
place [2] 20/10 41/15
placement [3] 9/8 25/19
25/20
plaintiff [4] 12/24 13/2
plaintiffs [11] 1/12 2/2
2/7 5/13 37/21 37/23
43/13 50/19 57/25 60/20
64/24
plaintiffs' [5] 3/22
6/18 6/20 13/18 20/25
plan [2] 47/1 47/23
planning [1] 59/17
playing [7] 33/15 36/21
37/2 37/12 60/22 61/1
61/18
please [2] 7/5 28/18
point [9] 7/4 7/5 8/1
12/19 27/14 28/5 49/13
policy [1] 3/11
Polsenberg [2] 24/25
25/10
portion [1] 23/23
portions [2] 8/3 55/23
possible [1] 21/17
potential [4] 8/23 20/9
30/12 47/8
practically [1] 37/17
practice [2] 47/18 47/19
practicing [1] 47/17
preceding [1] 56/13
precision [1] 32/1
prefer [1] 26/9
preferred [1] 26/2
prefers [1] 11/5
prejudice [2] 45/13
58/23
prejudicial [1] 40/21
prepare [5] 45/4 45/16
46/18 47/3 48/1
prepared [2] 14/5 48/13
preparing [1] 64/6
preponderance [5] 31/16
pressed [1] 16/3
pretty [3] 35/23 39/13

| P | Q | repeat [3] 9/1 55/23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pretty... [1] 59/1 | quasi [1] 45/8 | repeated [1] 56/3 |
| previous [3] 8/7 64/1 | quasi-criminal [1] $45 / 8$ | repeatedly [1] 19/1 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 64/4 } \\ \text { primary } & \text { [3] } & 7 / 22 & 7 / 24\end{array}$ | question [19] 9/9 21/20 25/16 26/7 27/16 28/5 | repetitive [1] 65/19 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { primary [3] 7/22 7/24 } \\ & 9 / 6 \end{aligned}$ | 25/16 26/7 27/16 28/5 29/1 29/8 29/8 30/3 | REPORTER'S [1] 1/20 |
| print [1] 14/11 | $\begin{array}{llllll} \\ 40 / 16 & 40 / 17 & 44 / 3 & 50 / 17\end{array}$ | request [6] 15/13 39/1 |
| prior [1] 60/15 | 51/13 55/7 55/14 55/24 | ested [1] 15/12 |
| pro [1] 20/24 | 56/24 | $\text { require [3] } 9 / 17 \text { 40/14 }$ |
| probably [3] 5/1 44/24 | questions [16] 23/9 24/3 | $61 / 2$ |
| $52 / 25$ problem | $\begin{array}{llll}27 / 15 & 27 / 22 & 27 / 24 & 28 / 2 \\ 38 / 25 & 39 / 3 & 41 / 3 & 41 / 11\end{array}$ | required [1] 60/20 |
| problem [21] 8/13 14/9 | $38 / 25 \text { 39/3 41/3 41/11 }$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { requires [2] } & 15 / 21 & 15 / 23\end{array}$ |
| 17/2 18/3 18/6 18/8 25/17 26/10 30/5 31 | $\begin{array}{lll} 42 / 23 & 43 / 9 & 51 / 23 \\ 56 / 18 & 56 / 22 \end{array}$ | research [1] 12/16 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllll}35 / 14 & 42 / 14 & 42 / 15 & 42 / 17\end{array}$ | quite [1] 46/2 | resident [1] 1/17 |
| 42/21 47/7 47/8 55/7 | R | resolve [1] $10 / 20$  <br> respect [5] $43 / 12$ $49 / 9$ |
| 60/7 63/9 63/12 | R | 50/10 50/16 57/15 |
| procedure [1] 10/18 | radio [1] 22/8 | respond [1] 58/21 |
| proceedings [3] 1/20 | raise [2] 12/13 28/1 | response [2] 51/10 57/7 |
| $\begin{array}{rlll}67 / 5 & 67 / 13 \\ \text { product [5] } & & 10 / 8 & 35 / 21\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { raised [1] } & 47 / 12 \\ \text { rather [6] } & 9 / 214 / 12\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { responsibility [1] } & 62 / 9\end{array}$ |
| product [5] $35 / 25$ $36 / 4$ $36 / 16$ | $\begin{array}{clll} \text { rather }[6] & 9 / 2 & 14 / 12 \\ 15 / 6 & 24 / 16 & 42 / 24 & 49 / 2 \end{array}$ | rest [2] 66/18 66/19 |
| proffered [1] 6/23 | read [6] 12/17 14/22 | restart [1] 22/14 |
| progress [2] 22/18 22/18 | 14/23 16/11 18/14 28/2 | rested [1] 66/18 |
| prompt [1] 40/8 | ready [4] 23/20 23/24 | restrict [1] 45/18 |
| proof [1] 8/3 | 32/18 47/19 | restroom [1] 44/10 |
| proposal [3] 32/2 41/9 | real [2] 20/12 47/7 | return [1] 54/20 reversed [1] 62 |
| 44/4 | realize [1] 63/4 | reviewed [1] 14/23 |
| propose [2] 26/13 40/17 | really [22] 6/8 10/23 | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { reviewing [2] } & 15 / 7 & 39 / 14\end{array}$ |
| proposed [5] 10/5 31/10 |  | Ribeiro [2] 24/21 24/22 |
| 50/20 56/5 56/8 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 / 24 & 24 / 10 & 41 / 11 & 42 / 14\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { right [60] } & 3 / 9 & 3 / 19 & 3 / 19\end{array}$ |
| propriety [1] 35/12 | $\begin{array}{lllll}45 / 2 & 45 / 8 & 45 / 16 & 45 / 25 \\ 45 / 25 & 46 / 21 & 49 / 10 & 53 / 6\end{array}$ |  |
| protective [1] 27/19 | 45/25 46/21 49/10 53/6 | $6 / 5$ $6 / 13$ $6 / 21$ $6 / 24$ <br> $/ 21$    |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { prove [1] } & 43 / 13 \\ \text { provide [4] } & 11 / 6 & 24 / 14\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rl}59 / 12 & 60 / 2 ~ 60 / 3 ~ 66 / 12 ~\end{array}$ | 9/13 11/20 12/20 13/25 |
| provide [4] 11/6 24/14 25/11 $37 / 11$ | rear [1] 27/19 | $\begin{array}{lllll}14 / 18 & 16 / 9 & 19 / 25 & 21 / 12\end{array}$ |
| 25/11 37/11 | $\begin{array}{rlll} \text { reason } & {[6]} & 16 / 19 & 34 / 16 \\ 36 / 21 & 48 / 19 & 56 / 10 & 59 / 2 \end{array}$ | 21/24 22/9 22/21 22/22 |
| proximate [3] 8/11 21/16 | reasonable [9] 34/13 | 23/4 25/9 26/2 27/17 |
| 21/16 | 34/21 37/11 40/24 59/1 | 28/10 28/16 29/12 $30 / 4$ |
| proximity [3] 24/4 24/6 | 59/2 60/25 61/7 64/17 | $\begin{array}{lllll}32 / 10 & 32 / 12 & 32 / 22 & 32 / 22\end{array}$ |
| 27/18 | reasonably [1] 58/8 | $\begin{array}{lllll}34 / 13 & 35 / 15 & 35 / 17 & 35 / 20\end{array}$ |
| punies [1] 37/4 | recall [2] 24/19 58/16 | $\begin{array}{llllll}38 / 1 & 39 / 12 & 44 / 11 & 50 / 9\end{array}$ |
| punish [1] 3/13 | recent [2] $4 / 16$ 20/16 | 0/21 51/15 52/21 53/2 |
| punished [1] 52/22 | recess [6] 14/2 14/3 | 53/4 53/12 54/7 54/22 |
| punitive [48] 3/12 9/9 | 14/17 39/19 44/13 54/4 | $62 / 25 \quad 64 / 3 \quad 65 / 17$ |
| 25/20 $25 / 23$ 26/3 $26 / 11$ | record [27] 3/7 3/20 | right-side [7] 22/21 |
| 26/21 27/3 27/16 27/17 | $\begin{array}{lllll}14 / 8 & 14 / 19 & 21 / 25 & 22 / 11\end{array}$ | $22 / 22 \quad 27 / 17 \quad 28 / 10 \quad 28 / 16$ |
| 27/19 27/20 27/22 28/2 | 22/15 23/11 $23 / 15$ 23/18 | $29 / 12 \quad 32 / 10$ |
| 29/5 29/17 $29 / 23$ 30/22 | $\begin{array}{llll}31 / 21 & 32 / 16 & 32 / 18 & 32 / 23\end{array}$ | $\text { risk [4] 8/23 } 2$ |
| 31/22 35/6 35/12 36/7 | 32/25 39/17 39/24 40/1 | $25 / 24 \quad 42 / 21$ |
| 36/7 38/25 39/2 40/5 | 41/7 $44 / 8$ 45/2 46/20 | risking [1] 65/20 |
| 40/13 40/15 40/22 40/25 | 54/3 54/17 54/19 55/3 | Riviera [1] 24/22 |
| 41/10 $41 / 13$ 42/3 $45 / 7$ | 57/7 | Riviera [1] $24 / 22$  <br> Roberts $[13]$ $33 / 18$ $34 / 1$ |
| 45/18 $46 / 12$ 46/13 50/10 | RECORDED [1] 1/24 | $34 / 4 \quad 35 / 10 \quad 37 / 19 \quad 45 / 20$ |
| 50/19 52/11 $54 / 22$ 55/8 | RECORDER [1] 1/24 | 47/25 $57 / 23$ 58/1 $58 / 12$ |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}55 / 14 & 55 / 17 & 55 / 19 & 55 / 24\end{array}$ | reflect [1] 41/7 | 58/21 60/1 65/25 |
| 56/8 57/1 punitives [10] 8/17 | regarding [2] 32/9 32/10 | Roberts to [1] 65/25 |
| punitives [10] 8/17 | reiteration [1] 43/21 | ROCA [1] 2/14 |
| 25/25 29/19 $33 / 5$ 39/1 | related [2] 26/23 30/17 | roll [1] 47/24 |
| 50/18 52/2 52/7 57/15 | relates [1] 27/6 | ROTHBERGER <br> [1] $2 / 14$ |
| 57/25 | relating [2] 26/16 28/4 |  |
| purpose [1] 10/19 | relation [1] 28/8 |  |
| pursuant [1] 15/17 | relatively [1] 9/19 | rulings [1] 64/1 |
| put [7] 16/4 16/17 24/2 | remaining [1] 25/17 | ruse [1] 59/22 |
| 28/10 43/23 56/23 62/17 | remember [6] 12/23 13/4 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { putting [3] } \\ & 24 / 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|cccc} 44 / 15 & 56 / 5 & 61 / 20 & 66 / 17 \\ \text { remind }[2] & 55 / 9 & 57 / 2 \end{array}$ | $\text { RYAN'S [1] } 1 / 16$ |


| S | shot [1] 20/11 | specify [7] 26/23 27/14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| safe [1] 48/9 | should [40] 4/21 8/22 | $\begin{array}{lllll}28 / 4 & 29 / 10 & 42 / 12 & 55 / 1\end{array}$ |
| said [24] 8/9 8/11 8/13 | $\begin{array}{lllll}12 / 22 & 12 / 24 & 15 / 13 & 15 / 23 \\ 17 / 7 & 26 / 17 & 26 / 18 & 27 / 11\end{array}$ | 56/14 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}12 / 22 & 12 / 23 & 13 / 2 & 15 / 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}17 / 7 & 26 / 17 & 26 / 18 & 27 / 11\end{array}$ | spoke [1] 49/25 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}15 / 12 & 15 / 17 & 15 / 18 & 17 / 20\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllllll} \\ 41 / 9 & 41 / 12 & 41 / 14 & 42 / 3\end{array}$ | sports [1] $22 / 3$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}24 / 25 & 25 / 6 & 39 / 4 & 41 / 1 \\ 41 / 2 & 41 / 3 & 42 / 23 & 44 / 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}42 / 24 & 43 / 3 & 43 / 11 & 44 / 4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { spot [8] } & 22 / 21 & 22 / 22\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllr}41 / 2 & 41 / 3 & 42 / 23 & 44 / 17 \\ 48 / 8 & 48 / 17 & 48 / 18 & 50 / 7\end{array}$ |  | 27/17 28/11 28/13 28/1 |
| 48/8 $56 / 8$ | 50/21 52/1 52/4 52/6 | 29/13 32/10 |
| same [19] 4/21 5/2 7/4 | 56/1 57/1 57/12 58/21 | spring [1] 47/2 |
| 19/9 19/15 $19 / 19$ 19/25 | 60/6 60/17 64/13 66/9 | stake [2] 45/7 45 |
| 21/21 33/6 34/2 34/19 | 66/24 66/25 | stakes [2] 46/16 58/24 |
| 36/10 36/23 36/24 37/1 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { show [1] } & 16 / 22 \\ \text { shut [5] } & 61 / 16\end{array}$ | Stan [1] 22/7 |
| 38/24 60/19 62/9 66/5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { shut [5] } \\ & 63 / 363 / 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { stand [1] 25/9 } \\ \text { standard [6] } & 43 / 5 & 43 / 14\end{array}$ |
| SANDY [1] 1/24 | shutting [2] 22/13 23/13 | 46/1 55/9 55/10 57/3 |
| satisfies [1] 20/15 | side [10] 20/7 22/21 | start [5] 7/7 49/20 |
| say [29] $4 / 23$ 5/15 5/18 | 22/22 27/17 28/10 28/16 | 49/22 50/8 64/9 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllll}6 / 6 & 6 / 7 & 7 / 24 & 9 / 2 & 10 / 2 \\ 13 / 3 & 15 / 7 & 17 / 14 & 18 / 1\end{array}$ | 29/12 32/10 58/20 61/5 | started [5] 39/20 40/2 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}13 / 3 & 15 / 7 & 17 / 14 & 18 / 1 \\ 19 / 21 & 21 / 15 & 21 / 18 & 24 / 12\end{array}$ | sidebar [1] 62/5 | 40/25 41/16 58/19 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}19 / 21 & 21 / 15 & 21 / 18 & 24 / 12 \\ 25 / 11 & 25 / 22 & 27 / 15 & 28 / 16\end{array}$ | sides [1] 60/21 | State [1] 27/2 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}25 / 11 & 25 / 22 & 27 / 15 & 28 / 16 \\ 28 / 17 & 30 / 18 & 30 / 24 & 31 / 9\end{array}$ | sign [1] 23/14 | statement [2] 47/17 |
| 28/17 30/18 30/24 31/9 | signature [1] 39/7 | 60/19 |
| 63/19 | significant [1] 62/6 | statements [1] 58/18 |
| saying [15] 19/1 20/8 | similar [1] 29/9 | stations [1] 22/8 |
| 20/20 24/13 30/16 31/7 | simple [6] 20/14 21/7 | stay [1] 47/15 |
| 35/19 36/22 37/10 40/10 | 40/20 44/2 50/18 55/14 | stayed [1] 47/1 |
| 45/1 52/16 53/4 63/6 | simplest [1] 18/22 <br> simplicity [1] 29/15 | steps $[2]$ $9 / 16 ~ 10 / 10$ <br> stick [1] $41 / 10$ |
| 65/23 | situation [2] 47/9 64/14 | $\text { still [15] } 7 / 38 / 19 \text { 10/4 }$ |
| says [13] $4 / 3$ 5/11 5/15 | six [2] 45/10 46/14 | $\begin{array}{lllll} \\ 22 / 16 & 23 / 8 & 25 / 15 & 39 / 14\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}5 / 17 & 5 / 21 & 5 / 2313 / 11\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { six-week } & {[2]} & 45 / 10 & 46 / 14\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 41/18 } & 46 / 1 & 48 / 9 & 55 / 6\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 16 / 7 \text { 22/13 22/20 28/15 } \\ & 28 / 15 \text { 60/11 } \end{aligned}$ | skip [1] 49/16 | 55/13 56/17 56/21 63/1 |
|  | slanted [2] 17/5 19/21 | stock [1] 10/5 |
| screen [1] $24 / 4$ <br> second [3] $16 / 11$ | sleek [1] 40/18 | stop [1] 65/21 |
| $42 / 21$ | sloppy [1] 10/22 | straightforward [2] |
| sections [2] 4/13 26/12 | slow [1] 46/12 | 61/13 61/1 |
| see [24] 4/17 4/20 6/10 | small [1] 45/24 | strange [1] 15/11 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}13 / 11 & 15 / 14 & 17 / 4 & 21 / 8\end{array}$ | so [127] | streamlined [2] 58/4 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}13 / 14 & 21 / 15 & 30 / 25 & 31 / 7\end{array}$ | society [1] 59/ | 63/19 |
| $33 / 16$ 34/7 $42 / 142 / 13$ | $\begin{array}{lllll} 9 / 21 & 9 / 25 & 15 / 6 & 21 / 9 & 40 / 9 \end{array}$ | structured [1] 33/3 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}42 / 14 & 43 / 1 & 44 / 17 & 49 / 20\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}41 / 24 & 47 / 18 & 47 / 18 & 47 / 23\end{array}$ | stuff [1] 29/12 |
| 54/16 56/10 58/23 58/24 $63 / 9$ | 58/7 59/8 59/25 | subconsciously [1] 34/10 |
| seeing [2] 34/8 6 | somehow [1] 34/10 | subdirection [1] 42/ |
| seeking [1] 10/21 | someone [1] 36/12 | subject [3] 36/23 36/24 |
| seems [2] 31/18 50/13 | something [9] 8/9 16/17 | 37/1 |
| seen [1] 26/1 | 21/20 27/3 45/24 53/15 | submit [2] 20/13 23/5 |
| seller [1] 36/2 | 57/13 62/3 66/22 | subquestion [1] 42/11 |
| send [2] 20/5 44/25 | song [2] 22/4 22/5 | subset [2] 17/7 18/19 |
| sending [2] 54/7 54/8 | sorry [6] 5/4 23/2 | substantial [1] 23/7 |
| sense [4] 43/25 59/13 | 38/19 39/20 45/21 49/7 | subtractions [1] 56/7 |
| 59/14 59/18 | sort [1] 21/9 | such [1] 61/19 |
| sensor [1] | South [1] 2/9 | sudden [1] 47/10 |
| sensors [2] 24/4 24/6 | spaces [1] 43/4 | sufficient [4] 11/14 |
| sent [1] 54/10 | spare [1] 45/6 | 11/25 45/15 45/15 |
| separate [5] 25/16 27/23 | speak [1] 35/11 | sugar [1] 53/1 |
| 29/5 56/18 56/22 | speakers [1] 65/4 | suggest [9] 19/5 20/ |
| separated [1] 29/5 | speaking [2] 9/20 37/17 | 20/24 33/10 41/15 47/2 |
| separately [1] 59/11 | speaks [1] 61/16 | 47/10 47/25 64/7 |
| set [5] 14/11 14/15 | special [10] 3/21 12/11 | suggested [1] 65/10 |
| 16/12 50/13 63/25 | 12/16 13/14 $13 / 2315 / 24$ | suggesting [1] 39/22 |
| settled [1] 19/13 | 19/1 37/15 38/17 54/20 | suggestion [5] 18/8 21/1 |
| she's [2] 52/12 52/15 | specific [2] 23/9 31/20 | 26/8 35/9 64/11 |
| shoehorn $[1]$ $45 / 24$  <br> short $[5]$ $14 / 3$ $14 / 17$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { specifically [1] } 39 / 2 \\ & \text { specificity [3] } 40 / 7 \\ & 40 / 940 / 14 \end{aligned}$ | suggestions [1] 38/23 <br> suggests [1] 35/4 <br> Suite [2] 2/9 2/15 |


| S | 48/13 49/17 51/11 51/21 | 43/4 45/22 56/16 62/12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sunday [2] 22/7 24/25 | 52/6 55/9 55/16 57/2 | though [3] 25/18 56/21 |
| support [1] 5/2 | $\begin{array}{lllll} 57 / 21 & 59 / 2 & 59 / 7 & 60 / 5 \\ 62 / 2 & 62 / 8 & 63 / 3 & 63 / 9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|lll} \begin{array}{c} 61 / 4 \\ \text { thought [3] } \end{array} & 18 / 22 & 41 / 18 \end{array}$ |
| supposed [3] 44/16 46/25 | $65 / 18 \quad 66 / 4$ | $49 / 14$ |
| upreme [3] 11/5 12/21 | then [44] 3/24 4/1 4/24 | threatened [1] 11/20 |
| $15 / 7$ | 8/1 8/9 8/10 8/16 11/6 | three [9] 3/20 3/20 3/20 |
| sure [8] 7/10 14/14 | $\begin{array}{llll}11 / 15 & 12 / 10 & 14 / 15 & 19 / 14\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}3 / 23 & 12 / 22 & 13 / 3 & 13 / 4\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll}15 / 18 & 18 / 24 & 39 / 10 & 46 / 2\end{array}$ | 21/15 24/10 24/13 26/21 | 13/5 30/23 |
| 57/20 61/23 | 27/1 $28 / 3$ 31/17 $32 / 1$ | three-page [1] 3/23 |
| surgeon [1] 61/23 | 33/6 35/11 37/17 41/1 | through [11] 1/8 6/19 |
| surgically [1] 61/25 | $\begin{array}{lllll}43 / 9 & 43 / 11 & 44 / 11 & 48 / 23\end{array}$ | 9/16 10/10 33/17 33/19 |
| surprise [1] 64/16 | $\begin{array}{llll}49 / 15 & 50 / 20 & 50 / 20 & 50 / 25\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}33 / 23 & 45 / 14 & 48 / 8 & 48 / 15\end{array}$ |
| survive [1] 12/14 | 50/25 51/11 51/23 52/4 | 58/6 |
| sushi [1] 9/5 | 56/22 59/23 61/17 65/8 | throw [1] |
| T | theories [11] 9/21 9/22 | thrown [1] 10/1 |
| take [12] 5/9 7/23 9/10 | 12/12 13/3 13/18 50/23 | tied [1] 39/1 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}13 / 10 & 13 / 13 & 13 / 23 & 35 / 2\end{array}$ | 50/24 51/17 52/10 55/16 | till [3] 47/15 64/5 64/5 |
| 38/17 40/8 44/10 44/11 | 57/16 | tilted [1] 37/1 |
| 66/13 | theory [4] 50/22 51/11 | time [25] 9/10 9/12 16/6 |
| taken [9] 3/10 14/3 | there [33] 8/15 9/17 | 44/14 44/15 45/4 45/12 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}14 / 17 & 24 / 1 & 33 / 20 & 39 / 19\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { there } & \\ 9 / 22 & 9 / 22 & 9 / 24 & 10 / 17\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}45 / 15 & 45 / 24 & 46 / 18 & 47 / 2\end{array}$ |
| $44 / 13$ $54 / 4$ $65 / 15$ <br> talk   | $\begin{array}{lllll}11 / 7 & 11 / 10 & 11 / 16 & 13 / 5\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}47 / 12 & 47 / 24 & 48 / 20 & 50 / 9\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { talk [5] } & 29 / 17 \\ 59 / 5 & \text { 49/7 } \\ \text { 59/9 }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llllll}16 / 4 & 17 / 15 & 18 / 1 & 18 / 20\end{array}$ | 59/22 62/4 62/9 63/2 |
| 59/5 59/7 59/9 | 27/10 30/21 32/7 36/7 | 64/10 66/14 |
| talking [11] 4/7 | 36/19 41/18 $54 / 13$ 56/14 | times [13] 8/15 8/19 |
| 28/23 $29 / 10 \quad 45 / 946 / 17$ | 56/20 56/22 56/24 59/3 | 8/19 $40 / 4$ 40/15 40/21 |
| 46/17 48/6 52/13 59/10 | 59/8 59/8 59/11 59/20 | $\begin{array}{llllll}42 / 3 & 50 / 17 & 50 / 17 & 52 / 6\end{array}$ |
| 60/3 | 59/25 60/3 63/20 | 55/18 58/5 66/2 |
| tell [6] 15/8 27/6 37/18 | there's [20] 5/2 5/8 | tired [1] 52/25 |
| 48/6 48/7 61/11 | 8/18 8/19 10/10 11/21 | to -- to [7] 8/10 16/14 |
| telling [4] 57/21 62/7 | $\begin{array}{ll}16 / 13 & 18 / 10 \\ 18 / 11 & 19 / 20\end{array}$ | 16/22 35/11 40/8 59/4 |
| 62/13 66/4 | /23 21/7 $29 / 129 / 2$ | 59/12 |
| ten [1] 41/16 | 30/23 35/22 36/20 52/24 | today [5] 17/18 46/23 |
| term [3] 10/1 24/19 | 56/19 61/4 | 46/24 60/15 60/25 |
| 24/23 | Thereupon [1] 67 | today's [1] 8/10 |
| terms [6] 11/9 11/17 | $\begin{gathered} \text { these }[10] \end{gathered} 4 / 7 \text { 9/20 }$ | told [6] 25/22 44/21 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}16 / 2 & 30 / 6 & 43 / 8 & 48 / 7\end{array}$ | $43 / 8 \quad 59 / 3 \quad 62 / 19 \quad 63 / 5$ | $\begin{array}{llll} 47 / 20 & 48 / 11 & 48 / 14 & 49 / 1 \end{array}$ |
| test [2] $6 / 432 / 6$ <br> tests [1] $50 / 14$ | they [116] | tomorrow [10] 44/16 |
| Teva [3] $19 / 7$ 19/8 $19 / 11$ | they're [32] 3/13 3/13 | 49/20 49/22 50/5 50/8 |
| than [13] $9 / 2$ 11/3 12/24 | 10/21 11/11 11/24 14/4 | 59/17 61/15 62/1 64/9 |
| 14/12 15/4 16/6 40/19 | 15/24 16/5 16/11 26/4 | 66/15 |
| 43/13 $45 / 14$ 47/20 $52 / 2$ | 28/8 31/4 34/19 36/14 | tonight [3] 47/12 47/16 |
| 56/12 66/25 | 36/21 36/22 43/10 55/12 | 55/25 |
| thank [5] 14/1 37/16 | 58/19 59/4 59/9 59/10 | too [16] 5/22 16/24 21/7 |
| 53/22 54/18 62/14 | 59/16 60/7 63/4 64/6 | 21/7 26/20 29/3 30/3 |
| that [311] | 64/6 64/23 65/18 65/19 | $\begin{array}{lllll}34 / 15 & 42 / 6 & 42 / 10 & 43 / 3\end{array}$ |
| that's [89] | 65/20 65/20 | 55/8 56/15 57/2 58/3 |
| their [17] 1/8 4/14 7/3 | they've [6] 8/10 8/17 | 58/12 |
| 8/7 15/22 16/12 16/14 | 9/19 16/1 16/1 47/4 | took [1] 61/21 |
| 18/19 36/23 37/2 38/23 | thing [11] 13/22 21/21 | top [1] 7/15 |
| 39/1 47/3 47/4 60/22 | $\begin{array}{lllll}24 / 10 & 24 / 11 & 24 / 11 & 28 / 25\end{array}$ | topics [1] 34/12 |
| 66/18 66/18 | 31/18 $41 / 17$ 52/21 60/14 | totally [2] 36/17 53/7 |
| $\text { theirs [5] } 5 / 2 \quad 6 / 12 \quad 8 / 2$ | $65 / 17$ things [7] ch/20 | tough [1] $11 / 21$  <br> toward [2] $52 / 22$ $53 / 10$ |
| them [53] $4 / 13$ 4/22 9/17 | 22/25 37/13 40/12 43/20 | track [1] 26/12 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}10 / 16 & 16 / 4 & 16 / 11 & 16 / 21\end{array}$ | 63/5 | tracks [1] 31/10 |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 16 / 23 & 18 / 12 & 20 / 5 & 24 / 2 \end{array}$ | think [106] thinking [2] | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { traditionally [1] } & 19 / 5 \\ \text { TRANSCRIBED [1] } & 1 / 25\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 27 / 6 & 27 / 23 & 28 / 1 & 29 / 5 \\ 30 / 24 & 32 / 21 & 34 / 10 & 36 / 25 \end{array}$ | thinks [1] 22/2 | TRANSCRIPT [1] 67/12 |
| $37 / 19 \quad 40 / 4 \quad 40 / 8 \quad 40 / 14$ | third [2] 16/12 19/14 | TRANSCRIPTION [1] 1/20 |
| $\begin{array}{lllllll} & 42 / 3 & 42 / 11 & 43 / 3 & 43 / 8\end{array}$ | this [100] | treat [1] 49/9 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll} & 43 / 12 & 45 / 2 & 45 / 8 & 45 / 16\end{array}$ | those [10] 10/10 11/9 16/21 29/1 $36 / 16 \quad 37 / 23$ | treated [1] 41/23 |
| 47/2 47/20 48/7 48/11 | 16/21 29/1 36/16 37/23 | trial [10] 11/11 11/17 |


| T | upon [2] 24/15 25/12 | warn [1] 24/13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| trial... [8] 11/19 12/7 | us [11] 15/16 $16 / 6 \quad 25 / 16$ | warning [3] 24/10 24/14 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { 19/14 } & 23 / 17 & 45 / 10 & 46 / 14\end{array}$ | 27/6 37/18 $40 / 9$ 40/13 | 25/12 |
| 47/11 48/9 | 40/14 59/16 61/21 66/14 | warrant [1] 55/17 |
| trickery [1] 19/24 | $32 / 17 \quad 44 / 10 \quad 47 / 18 \quad 47 / 18$ | wasn't [3] 24/17 26/25 |
| tried [3] 53/25 59/23 | used [10] 10/1 19/7 | wasn't [3] $24 / 17$ 26/25 $38 / 4$ |
| 61/24 troops [1] | 19/18 19/25 20/2 20/15 | way [31] 9/4 17/5 18/23 |
| TRUE [1] 67/12 | 20/18 21/6 24/19 24/23 | 19/5 21/10 28/1 28 |
| truly [1] 34/22 | using [4] 19/20 19/22 | 28/23 30/24 34/19 34/20 |
| truth [1] 62/13 | 24/3 36/14 | 34/22 $37 / 2$ 41/21 42/25 |
| try [10] $14 / 12$ 39/8 | usually [1] 10/9 | 44/2 50/5 50/7 50/12 |
| 49/10 57/24 58/3 59/24 | V |  |
| 61/22 61/23 63/15 64/21 | valid [1] 64/11 | 62/14 62/15 63/24 65/19 |
| trying [13] 10/20 16/5 | variations [3] 8/16 8/18 | we [213] |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}38 / 13 & 40 / 23 & 42 / 19 & 43 / 9\end{array}$ | 8/19 | we'd [1] 17/2 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}45 / 23 & 58 / 7 & 58 / 20 & 61 / 11 \\ 63 / 13 & 66 / 3 & 66 / 7\end{array}$ | Vegas [4] 2/5 2/9 2/15 | we'll [2] 3/17 30/25 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { two [30] } & 6 / 4 & 9 / 6 & 18 / 15\end{array}$ | 3/1 | we're [46] $4 / 6$ 4/6 6/14 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}22 / 25 & 30 / 11 & 30 / 13 & 30 / 13\end{array}$ | verdict [39] 3/18 3/21 | 14/6 14/18 14/19 18/12 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}30 / 14 & 30 / 23 & 33 / 9 & 33 / 10\end{array}$ | 3/24 3/25 8/4 8/23 9/2 | $\begin{array}{llll}18 / 14 & 22 / 17 & 22 / 17 & 22 / 18\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}33 / 11 & 33 / 12 & 34 / 8 & 34 / 14\end{array}$ | 9/6 10/6 11/5 12/11 | 23/8 23/24 24/9 27/1 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}34 / 16 & 34 / 23 & 36 / 14 & 36 / 19\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}12 / 16 & 13 / 2 & 13 / 18 & 14 / 20\end{array}$ | 29/10 29/21 31/1 32/25 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}36 / 19 & 36 / 25 ~ 37 / 21 ~ 37 / 23 ~\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}15 / 16 & 16 / 18 & 17 / 5 & 19 / 1\end{array}$ | 33/13 36/22 36/24 39/8 |
|  | 19/6 19/15 19/21 20/4 | 39/18 40/15 43/8 43/9 |
| 50/7 60/11 60/16 | $\begin{array}{lllll}20 / 24 & 20 / 25 & 26 / 14 & 30 / 13\end{array}$ | 44/12 44/15 44/15 45/9 |
| two-attorney [1] 47/13 | /10 37/15 38/17 42/22 | $\begin{array}{llllll}46 / 17 & 46 / 17 & 49 / 5 & 49 / 7\end{array}$ |
| two-part [1] 6/4 |  | $\begin{array}{lllll}49 / 18 & 52 / 23 & 52 / 25 & 53 / 1\end{array}$ |
| type [1] 27/2 | /11 54/20 54/21 66/20 | $\begin{array}{lllll}54 / 15 & 54 / 19 & 54 / 19 & 55 / 25\end{array}$ |
| typically [2] 12/10 | $\begin{array}{llrl}\text { version [1] } & 8 / 10 \\ \text { versus [9] } & 12 / 18 & 13 / 7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|cc\|} \hline 59 / 17 & 61 / 17 & 63 / 13 \\ \text { we've [13] } & 11 / 21 & 23 / 25 \end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{llllll}14 / 22 & 15 / 20 & 15 / 23 & 20 / 15\end{array}$ | 24/1 24/7 39/2 41/17 |
| U | 24/22 34/9 58/14 | 47/19 48/20 49/18 53/5 |
| uncomfortable [2] 64/14 | very [13] $4 / 10$ 30/21 | 55/25 63/25 64/9 |
| 64/16 | 37/8 $37 / 9$ 42/12 $44 / 2$ | WEDNESDAY [6] 1/23 3/1 |
| under [7] 6/14 10/18 | $\begin{array}{llll}54 / 1 & 54 / 18 & 57 / 18 & 61 / 14\end{array}$ | 48/8 48/11 48/14 48/17 |
| $\begin{array}{llllll}17 / 8 & 33 / 20 & 48 / 3 & 48 / 4\end{array}$ | 63/3 63/14 | week [7] 45/10 46/14 |
| 50/1 | view [1] 50/15 | 48/6 48/8 48/16 49/2 |
| understand [25] 8/25 | vigor [1] 39/6 <br> violate [1] 61/24 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 49/18 } \\ \text { weeks [1] } \end{array}$ |
| 10/14 12/3 16/16 21/4 | violate [1] 61/24 |  |
| 21/5 28/6 28/7 29/21 | W | well [24] $4 / 19$ 5/8 7/7 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}29 / 22 & 35 / 7 & 35 / 10 & 40 / 2\end{array}$ | wait [1] 49/7 | 11/2 17/9 18/25 20/20 |
| 49/13 50/16 52/24 53/2 $53 / 3 \quad 53 / 7 \quad 53 / 17 \quad 53 / 23$ | waiting [2] 39/10 49/23 | 24/18 28/10 $28 / 25 \quad 30 / 2$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 53 / 3 & 53 / 7 & 53 / 17 & 53 / 23 \\ 59 / 23 & 63 / 6 & 65 / 23 & 66 / 19 \end{array}$ | waive [2] 53/18 53/19 | 30/21 31/3 31/15 35/13 |
|  | waiving [1] 52/19 | 35/19 37/6 42/4 57/8 |
| understood [3] 33/20 | walk [1] 10/10 | 57/11 57/14 58/25 59/6 |
| 49/24 59/25 | walking [1] 9/16 | 61/8 |
| unfair [1] 45/16 | wall [1] 10/13 | were [16] |
| unique [1] 15/6 | Walsh [2] 19/12 19/17 | 31/8 36/7 41/11 41/18 |
| unlevel [1] 33/15 | want [50] 8/5 9/1 9/13 | 43/15 44/19 46/25 48/3 |
| unnecessarily [1] 43/19 | 10/23 13/13 15/4 15/17 | 48/4 48/6 51/22 60/13 |
| unnecessary [1] 11/11 | $\begin{array}{lllll}16 / 19 & 17 / 12 & 17 / 13 & 18 / 17\end{array}$ | 60/14 60/17 |
| unpunished [1] 41/20 | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 / 3 & 24 / 15 & 26 / 4 & 26 / 4\end{array}$ | what [93] |
| unreasonable [1] 53/6 | $\begin{array}{lllll}28 / 1 & 30 / 17 & 31 / 22 & 32 / 6\end{array}$ | what's [7] 20/5 23/23 |
| unreasonably [16] 8/8 | $\begin{array}{lllll}32 / 7 & 33 / 11 & 33 / 22 & 33 / 25\end{array}$ | 28/7 29/14 32/2 42/7 |
| 10/1 16/4 16/17 17/12 | $34 / 3$ 34/4 35/2 40/5 | 60/21 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}17 / 15 & 17 / 18 & 17 / 25 & 18 / 13\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lllll}43 / 23 & 49 / 8 & 50 / 8 & 51 / 14\end{array}$ | whatever [4] 25/2 62/10 |
| 21/18 22/23 23/1 24/1 | 52/7 53/9 53/11 53/13 | 62/24 64/10 |
| 24/6 24/8 43/7 | 53/25 54/24 55/19 56/2 | wheel [1] 27/19 |
| unrelated [1] 27/3 | 56/10 56/23 57/20 61/10 | when [18] 4/23 8/16 |
| until [2] 46/23 49/25 | 61/15 62/2 63/17 65/18 | $\begin{array}{llll}10 / 15 & 15 / 12 & 15 / 16 & 16 / 10\end{array}$ |
| unusual [1] 10/11 | 66/14 66/20 67/3 | $\begin{array}{lllll}10 / 16 & 15 / 12 & 15 / 16 & 16 / 10\end{array}$ |
| up [15] 5/17 16/4 17/4 | wanted [3] 22/25 25/1 | 35/20 35/22 36/6 40/10 |
| 20/11 39/8 41/4 44/12 | 41/1 | 47/3 56/3 59/2 64/9 |
| 44/14 49/19 50/13 54/12 | wants [5] 27/15 29/4 | where [19] 7/5 9/24 |
| 59/5 61/6 63/25 65/15 | 29/4 37/4 62/21 | 10/21 21/21 22/20 27/2 |


| W | 56/15 59/3 59/25 60/12 |
| :---: | :---: |
| where... [13] 31/4 32/9 | 60/18 60/24 63/14 63/18 |
| 33/15 $37 / 18 \quad 40 / 25 \quad 45 / 7$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 65 / 9 \\ \text { wouldn't [3] } \end{array} \quad 17 / 621 / 23 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{llll} 45 / 7 & 45 / 12 & 48 / 6 & 51 / 11 \\ 58 / 18 & 60 / 2 & 62 / 4 & \end{array}$ | $61 / 24$ |
| Whereupon [5] 14/3 14/17 | wrap [2] 44/12 44/14 |
| 39/19 44/13 54/4 | write [1] 51/12 |
| whether [14] 11/21 11/24 | writing [2] 7/11 7/13 <br> written [2] 51/17 56/6 |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}12 / 7 & 13 / 16 & 15 / 8 & 18 / 20\end{array}$ | wrong [1] 29/14 |
| 35/21 35/21 36/2 36/4 |  |
| 36/4 55/22 56/19 56/19 | X |
| which [17] 3/21 4/2 4/11 | XIV [1] 1/22 |
| 9/21 10/1 12/25 13/3 | XIV [1] 1/22 |
| 26/13 27/15 33/5 40/9 | Y |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}41 / 16 & 42 / 12 & 44 / 2 & 45 / 15\end{array}$ | yeah [20] 5/21 6/1 8/9 |
| 52/10 54/23 | $\begin{array}{llll}13 / 15 & 14 / 6 & 15 / 5 & 18 / 2\end{array}$ |
| while [3] 47/4 48/5 64/6 | $\begin{array}{lllll}18 / 5 & 20 / 22 & 23 / 4 & 25 / 4\end{array}$ |
| who [5] 35/22 36/6 45/3 | $\begin{array}{llll}25 / 8 & 25 / 20 & 31 / 24 & 31 / 25\end{array}$ |
| 48/21 49/10 | 33/2 35/5 35/16 41/19 |
| who's [1] 63/13 | 54/8 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { whole [2] } & 35 / 13 & 59 / 22 \\ \text { whose [1] } & 17 / 24 & \end{array}$ | year [1] $22 / 5$ |
| whose [1] 17/24 <br> why [24] 7/7 8/22 10/23 | years [1] 13/8 |
| $13 / 17 \quad 20 / 9 \quad 20 / 10 \quad 20 / 13$ |  |
| 21/2 25/10 $26 / 2 \quad 26 / 13$ | $\begin{array}{llll}5 / 24 & 6 / 7 & 6 / 7 & 6 / 16 \\ 8 / 8 & 76\end{array}$ |
| 29/21 29/21 29/22 $34 / 16$ | $26 / 8 \quad 28 / 16 \quad 30 / 24 \quad 31 / 4$ |
| $\begin{array}{lllll}36 / 12 & 47 / 15 & 47 / 16 & 47 / 17\end{array}$ | $32 / 19 \quad 32 / 21 \quad 36 / 13 \quad 37 / 16$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{lllll} \\ 38 / 11 & 38 / 12 & 38 / 15 & 41 / 13\end{array}$ |
| 59/18 | 43/3 47/21 50/20 51/23 |
| will [15] 3/10 8/24 8/25 | 52/1 55/6 61/12 |
| $\begin{array}{llll}10 / 22 & 10 / 25 & 12 / 6 & 16 / 2\end{array}$ | yes/no [1] 43/3 |
| 31/19 35/6 41/7 50/6 | yesterday [8] 7/2 7/11 |
| 62/15 63/3 63/9 65/5 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 8/14 } & \text { 9/4 } \\ \text { 17/17 } & 17 / 19\end{array}$ |
| WILLIAM [1] 2/3 | $27 / 9 \quad 47 / 1$ |
| Williams [1] 20/1 | yet [3] 10/4 56/3 66/18 |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { willing [5] } & 17 / 20 \\ 42 / 23 & 51 / 6 \\ 60 / 13 \end{array}$ | you [150] |
| win [2] 16/6 18/10 | you'd [1] 44/9 |
| within [1] 48/10 | you'll [2] 10/7 13/11 |
| without [3] 9/15 45/14 | you're [16] 9/2 11/20 |
| 57/23 [3] | $12 / 3 \text { 17/21 20/6 29/22 }$ |
| witness [3] 61/20 61/20 | 29/22 30/8 31/3 31/15 |
| 65/21 | 42/19 51/19 51/21 54/8 |
| won [7] 13/1 16/8 19/19 |  |
| 19/20 19/22 20/22 20/23 |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll} \text { word [5] } & 6 / 11 & 6 / 12 & 25 / 1 \\ 27 / 12 & 27 / 13 \end{array}$ | yours [2] 7/18 17/8 |
| wording [2] 24/12 26/10 |  |
| words [1] 16/2 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { work [6] 9/21 30/21 } 42 / 2 \\ & 47 / 553 / 962 / 16 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| worked [3] 45/10 45/11 |  |
| 46/16 |  |
| working [2] 47/4 52/22 |  |
| works [2] 2/8 55/4 |  |
| worried [1] 63/8 |  |
| worry [1] 12/4 |  |
| worse [2] 40/3 40/5 |  |
| would [45] 4/11 8/20 |  |
| 11/10 11/15 11/16 12/17 |  |
| 15/6 17/5 17/5 20/13 |  |
| 21/8 23/5 24/14 25/7 |  |
| 25/12 25/13 27/2 27/13 |  |
| 28/3 28/3 28/5 28/5 28/6 |  |
| 28/7 29/9 31/18 34/3 |  |
| 34/25 36/8 38/6 40/12 |  |
| 42/10 42/24 48/5 49/16 |  |

103
103

CASE NO. A-17-755977-C
DEPT. NO. 14
DOCKET U

KEON KHIABANI and ARIA ) KHIABANI, minors by and ) through their natural mother, ) KATAYOUN BARIN; KATAYOUN BARIN, individually; KATAYOUN BARIN as Executrix of the Estate of Kayvan Khiabani, M.D. (Decedent) and the Estate) of Kayvan Khiabani, M.D. (Decedent), <br> \title{
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA <br> \title{
CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA <br> DISTRICT COURT
}


VS.
MOTOR COACH INDUSTRIES, INC., ) a Delaware corporation; ) MICHELANGELO LEASING, INC. ) d/b/a RYAN'S EXPRESS, an Arizona corporation; EDWARD ) HUBBARD, a Nevada resident, et) al.,

Defendants.

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPTION OF PROCEEDINGS
BEFORE THE HONORABLE ADRIANA ESCOBAR
DEPARTMENT XIV
DATED THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 2018
RECORDED BY: SANDY ANDERSON, COURT RECORDER TRANSCRIBED BY: KRISTY L. CLARK, NV CCR No. 708

APPEARANCES :
For the Plaintiffs Keon Khiabani and the Estate of Kayvan Khiabani, M.D.:

BY: WILLIAM S. KEMP, ESQ.
BY: ERIC PEPPERMAN, ESQ.
KEMP, JONES \& COULTHARD, LLP
3800 Howard Hughes Parkway, 17th Floor
Las Vegas, Nevada 89169
(702) 385-6000
e. pepperman@kempjones. com

For the Plaintiffs Aria Khiabani and Katayoun Barin:
BY: PETER CHRISTIANSEN, ESQ.
BY: KENDELEE WORKS, ESQ.
BY: WHITNEY J. BARRETT, ESQ.
810 South Casino Center Drive, Suite 104
Las Vegas, Nevada 89101
(702) 570-9262
pjc@christiansenlaw.com
kworks@christiansenlaw.com

For the Defendant Motor Coach Industries, Inc.:
BY: D. LEE ROBERTS, ESQ.
BY: HOWARD RUSSELL, ESQ.
WEINBERG, WHEELER, HUDGINS, GUNN \& DIAL, LLC
6385 South Rainbow Boulevard, Suite 400
Las Vegas, Nevada 89118
(702) 938-3838
lroberts@wwhgd. com

- AND -

For the Defendant Motor Coach Industries, Inc.:
BY: DARRELL BARGER, ESQ.
BY: MICHAEL G. TERRY, ESQ.
HARTLINE DACUS BARGER DREYER
8750 North Centeral Expressway
Suite 1600
Dallas, Texas 75231
(214) 369-2100

|  | I N D E X |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| CLOSING ARGUMENT | PAGE |  |
| By Mr. Kemp | 62 |  |
| By Mr. Christiansen | 163 |  |
| By Mr. Barger | 188 |  |
| By Mr. Roberts | 262 |  |
|  |  |  |

By Mr. Kemp62
By Mr. Christiansen ..... 163
By Mr. Barger ..... 188
By Mr. Roberts ..... 262

I N D EX

LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 2018;

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Good morning. Please be seated.
We still have half the jurors missing, for your edification.

Are we on the record?
THE COURT RECORDER: No. Should we go on?
THE COURT: Yes, please.
I have a few housekeeping items I would like to discuss with the parties before we begin.

First -- first, I'd like to say that last night Mr. Henriod asked several times whether or not the defendants could have two attorneys, and I suggested a division that was perhaps difficult. So it's 9:30 right now, for the record, and even though I know I'm going to have objections from the defendants, I would consider -- and you would have about as much time to prepare as Mr. Kemp did because he was here until midnight. Okay?

I would consider, because of the complexity of the case, one attorney -- and, by the way, this is if you -- if you wish. This is not a directive. It's
an option. One attorney could argue compensatory damages and the other liability and punitives because, in my mind, they go hand in hand.

So if you don't want to do that, that's fine. MR. ROBERTS: No. We would be pleased to accept that and make no further argument on it.

THE COURT: Okay. As long as you don't -it's not cumulative. I don't want cumulative.

MR. ROBERTS: I understand.
MR. BARGER: I will talk only about
liability.
THE COURT: Okay.
MR. ROBERTS: And --
THE COURT: Those -- that's how I see a -- a division that's reasonable.

MR. ROBERTS: And by way of explanation, not argument, Mr . Barger has been representing the company for years --

THE COURT: Understood.
MR. ROBERTS: -- is familiar with the product, but the client felt that both punitive damages and compensatory were uniquely Nevada law and wanted a Nevada lawyer to deal with them.

THE COURT: I understand --
MR. ROBERTS: And that was the basis of the
division. But I'm not arguing. We're happy to accept the Court's offer, and we appreciate --

THE COURT: Just so you know --
MR. ROBERTS: -- your discretion.
THE COURT: -- I probably slept less than any of you thinking about these issues because I want to make sure that I am fair. And, for the record, the plaintiffs are following through on a pretty tough requirement for their clients because of defense objections. I just -- you know, that's how it started. So I -- I just want to say that, you know, we're not going to have repetition over here too, but they have to represent their clients however they need to. So I'm going to give them a little bit more leeway as well because that's reasonable. Okay?

MR. BARGER: Thank you, Your Honor.
MR. TERRY: Thank you, Your Honor.
MR. BARGER: We appreciate that, Judge.
THE COURT: So I realize you were here until midnight, Mr. Kemp, but just want you to know that I'm sure -- you can make your objection.

MR. KEMP: I'm adaptable, Your Honor.
THE COURT: So they will have a little bit
more leeway too because that's fair. All right?
Now, I do want to put on the record and
there's -- this is no offense, Mr. Henriod, personally. Okay? But I didn't have a record on Sunday, and I want to know how many hours were we together on Sunday? Approximately. This is just for my record.

MR. KEMP: I think it was five, Your Honor.
THE COURT: So we were -- for the record, when this goes on appeal, if it does, we were together, all parties, for five hours on Sunday, and we were discussing jury instructions and -- with the understanding that we had to have these instructions done pretty quickly.

And I understand that Mr. Henriod is doing his job -- this is nothing personal -- but last night, I don't know which ones were there on Sunday, but I know that $I$ had an offering from A through $Z$ of new instructions or what I considered to be special instructions that I hadn't seen for the most part on Sunday, and then I think we had a AA; right? So that would be 37 instructions.

MR. HENRIOD: 27.
THE COURT: How many letters are in the
alphabet? I can't remember. Been too long.
MR. HENRIOD: And I don't mean to cut you off. So there were a few that were really new, and then there were alternatives with slight wording, which
is why, on a few of them, I just --
THE COURT: Understood. Understood. And you were preserving your record, but --

MR. HENRIOD: And I tried to keep it short by not going into details.

THE COURT: You did. Understood. But I just want to mention that those were not presented on Sunday, for the most part. And, you know, I thought that really we were just going to be wrapping up the deferred ones.

And, Mr. Henriod, I respect you for doing your job. You do it very well. But $I$ just want to make a record that that's something that I noticed. Okay?

Now, with respect to the possibility, I don't want to make a situation that's artificial. I don't want to interject myself in this and have anything -put this -- this situation out of whack or -- in any way, but we -- let's not pretend like we don't have an issue with Juror No. --

MR. KEMP: 7.
THE COURT: 7. Thank you. Okay. Mr. -he's in Reno right now.

MR. HENRIOD: Polsenberg.
THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Polsenberg last
night made a record that, if one of the jurors who started the initial phase of the deliberation was not present in the punitive phase, that that would be an irregularity.

And so I -- I think that this -- I think that, you know, we should take her out of the presence of the jury and see what her schedule really is.

MR. KEMP: Judge, I think it's a hypothetical problem now. We have Mr. Stokes prepared to take the witness stand Friday afternoon if we get to that point. So until we get to a point where it is a problem, I think it's a hypothetical problem and focusing on it is just going to waste more time.

THE COURT: I just wanted to make sure that's one issue that we covered.

Now, do you have anything that we need to cover?

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, they need to rest their case; we need to rest.

MR. ROBERTS: I believe we need to do that in front of the jury, don't we, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, but we don't have a jury yet.

MR. ROBERTS: I was just confirming that you didn't want us to do it now.

MR. KEMP: Judge, can we argue the other?
MR. HENRIOD: We are resting? Done, done?
MR. KEMP: Yeah. Well, you have to rest first, then we are resting.

THE COURT: Does it have to be in front of the jury?

MR. KEMP: Well, Your Honor, I think we can stipulate that we can do it now and then repeat it in front of the jury.

MR. ROBERTS: That's fine, Your Honor. Yes. Absolutely.

And, Your Honor, before we move on to that, just in hearing you, in fairness, you want to give the other side more leeway than in opening, I just want to go ahead so that they can plan. If Mr. Christiansen wants to address damages for all of the plaintiffs, including Mr. Kemp's clients, I'm not going to object.

THE COURT: Right. I'm going to let that -you're all very capable attorneys, and I'm going to let you do that. I'm just giving you an opportunity to divide it this way if you wish. Otherwise, it's one.

MR. ROBERTS: Thank you, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. So are we going to --
MR. KEMP: Judge, I think they're going to -they have indicated that they're going to rest; we're
going to rest. So I think they have a Rule 50 motion or ...

MR. HENRIOD: We do. And I think we can be brief on it.

THE COURT: Okay.
MR. HENRIOD: So if we can -- yes, if we can stipulate that we are closed and that we will just reiterate that for the jury or make it formal, then I think we can proceed with our Rule 50 (a) argument. We can do it briefly. I'm going to let my friend, Mr. Smith, do that. And, again, Your Honor, we don't need to draw things out.

MR. KEMP: We will stipulate to that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So it's stipulated to. You have a stipulation from plaintiff.

MR. HENRIOD: So you want to close?
THE COURT: You're stipulating?
MR. HENRIOD: We close.
MR. KEMP: Are we stipulating to close?
THE COURT: Okay. Go on.
MR. SMITH: Good morning, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Good morning.
MR. SMITH: Abe Smith for Motor Coach. I do appreciate your patience throughout the trial. This
is, at least from defendants' perspective -- I think everybody agrees that it's been -- there have been a lot of difficult issues presented to you, and we really admire your patience and especially the time you take to reflect. I think that's really important.

I do want to be expeditious, but I don't want to appear as a mere formality --

THE COURT: Understood.
MR. SMITH: -- because I do think that there are some issues that are entitled to Motor Coach to judgment as a matter of law.

So we're making this oral motion under Rule 50 (a). The first point I want to make --

THE COURT: Go on.
MR. SMITH: -- is looking at the wrongful death statute itself, which is an NRS 41.085. It defines what kinds of actions can survive the death of the injured party. And it's important to put -- place this in context because at common law there was no survival action following death.

As one Nevada case puts it, White v. Yup back in 1969, "At common law, actions for death did not survive the death of the injured party. Consequently, there was no right of action for an injury which resulted in death."

So the only basis that we have for sitting here today is a statute that creates a right that did not exist at the common law. And that statute defines who can recover -- or what sort of acts give rise to wrongful death action.

And it's pretty clear, in Subsection 2, when the death of any person, whether or not a minor, is caused by -- here's the key language -- the wrongful death -- I'm sorry -- the wrongful act or neglect of another.

So we need to construe what those words mean, "wrongful act or neglect." And because we're not in the common law anymore, we have a statute that abrogates the common law, statutes in derogation of the common law are strictly construed.

The legislature, of course, is free to -- you know, to broaden that. For example, the anti-SLAPP statute has a policy written into the legislation, we want this construed broadly.

There's none of that in the wrongful death statute. So we take the canon as is to construe narrowly.

Wrongful means blameworthy. It means more than neglect. Neglect is the lesser standard. And so to recover under wrongful death statute, there has to
be a claim of a culpable state of mind or at least negligence, wrongful -- a wrongful act or neglect.

And in case this seems sort of esoteric, a federal court in Georgia was confronting a case like this one where they were having to construe Georgia's wrongful death statute. This is, for reference, Higginbotham v. Ford Motor Company. This is 540 F 2d 762, the Fifth Circuit, 1978, where they were confronting this issue.

So what is wrongful -- what does the wrongful death statute cover? And the majority said, well, it does not say it covers an action that's based purely on strict liability, so a finding of liability without fault.

There was a powerful dissent that said, no, no, no. Clearly, the purpose of the wrongful death statute is to let anybody recover that otherwise, you know, if the action would have not survived, that the common law purpose of wrongful death statute is just to resurrect those.

But Georgia -- the Georgia Supreme Court construing its own law, said no, actually, the federal court got it right. So this is now Ford Motor Company v. Carter, 238 S.E.2d 361, Georgia, 1977. And they agreed with the federal court saying, yes, the
legislature is certainly entitled to include strict liability actions within the wrongful death statute, but they haven't done so yet. And until they do that, we have to construe that statute narrowly in derogation of the common law. At common law there was no survival action for something that's based solely on strict liability. The legislature didn't create that action.

So I think that's something we need to take seriously. And not only that, but we have Nevada authority that talks about this same language in the context of the statute of limitations. So the statute of limitations -- this is now 11.190(4). This is the general statute of limitations. It says actions within two years, three years, four years, et cetera.

So the actions within two years, those are what we consider our normal tort actions. And that is an action to recover damages for injuries to a person or for the death of a person caused by -- and here's the key language again -- the wrongful act or neglect of another.

So you might think, okay, well, doesn't that include strict liability? No, it does not.

Judge Ellsworth in this district and Judge Villani in this court both concluded that that language does not refer to an action brought in strict
liability. That is an action not provided for that falls under the catchall statute of four years.

Federal district judge, Judge Pro, concluded the same thing in a case called Fisher v. Professional Compounding Centers of America, Inc., 311 F.Supp.2d 1008. That was in 2004, District of Nevada.

So I do apologize that we are -- you know, we're bringing this issue to your attention, but I think this is something that deserves real reflection to see whether a wrongful death -- the wrongful death statute encompasses an action brought strictly under strict liability.

Also within Chapter 41 itself.
So you might be thinking, well, wrongful, you know, could wrongful mean just simply illegal? But, in fact, no, it does not.

Later in that same chapter -- this is
NRS 41.775 (1) (c), this is talking now about employer -- liability of an employer who discloses information about employees. It's kind of an esoteric subject, but that defines the liability of the employer for, quote/unquote, an illegal or wrongful act.

So what the legislature understands is there's a difference between something that's illegal and something that's wrongful.

You know I'm remembering from law school, there's a distinction between what in Latin they say malum in se, which is something that is inherently wrong -- wrongful -- and malum prohibitum, which is something that is wrong only because the law prohibits it, something that's illegal versus something that's really wrongful.

So the legislature clearly drew that distinction even within the same chapter, talking about illegal or wrongful act. In the wrongful death statute, there is no liability simply for an illegal act; it's only for a wrongful act or neglect, something that's actually blameworthy or at least negligent.

I will be candid. There are -- there are states that go the other way, that allow an action standing only in strict liability to recover under wrongful death statute. The question has never been presented to the Nevada Supreme Court, so you're like in the -- you're the Georgia federal court having to guess what the Nevada Supreme Court would do.

And I will say that in Trejo, the case that establishes, you know, once and for all that Nevada is a consumer expectation state, that was a wrongful death case. But the problem there is the issue is just never addressed. The parties never raised it. So the
supreme court never had an opportunity to address whether, in fact, an action solely in strict liability can give rise to wrongful death action.

Now, this isn't to say that somebody who's injured by a product -- somebody who is killed as a result of a defective product can never recover.

MR. KEMP: Judge, I don't want to interrupt, but we do have a jury. I've never seen someone give an extensive legal argument right before -- you know --

THE COURT: Is the jury all here?
MR. KEMP: -- this is supposed to be a Rule 50 motion. I would suggest, if he's got his points, let's give him five minutes to make the points. MR. SMITH: This was the longest part of my argument. I will be very quick.

MR. KEMP: If it's just another five, I don't have any more objection.

MR. SMITH: The point was only that it's not a per se prohibition on any action arising out of a product. The key is that the plaintiff just has to allege some cause of action that establishes fault, and negligence action would have sufficed.

Plaintiffs, for strategic reasons, decided not to bring a negligence claim against Motor Coach because it's easier for them to recover if they're only
asking for strict liability, which doesn't require a showing of fault. That was their strategic choice. So we do submit that this is not an appropriate action for -- for wrongful death.

Now turning quickly to the evidence that we've heard, we don't think that there is evidence, as a matter of law, to establish a product defect.

Blind spots and proximity sensors.
I think the key here -- and we had admissions from plaintiffs' expert, Mr. Sherlock, and as confirmed by our expert, Mr. Krauss, the key is the transition between when Dr. Khiabani's travel parallel to the bus, which is a non -- you know, not a hazardous condition in itself, became hazardous as a result of his convergence with the bus.

That time was so quick that, even had there been these proximity sensors or improved mirror placement, something like that the plaintiffs are asking for, it would not have made a difference given the time needed to react to something that happened that quickly.

Everybody admits that Dr. -- that Mr. Hubbard saw Dr. Khiabani when he was in the nonhazardous position. By the time he veered into the bus -- or, as plaintiffs would say, was sucked into the bus, the
coach -- it was too late at that point for Mr . Hubbard to make an evasive maneuver. Proximity sensor would have only told Mr. Hubbard what he already knew because he saw Dr. Khiabani or would have been useless because it would have come too late.

Air blast.
I think Dr. Breidenthal's testimony was helpful in this regard. He confirms he doesn't have an opinion whether an air blast actually had anything to do with Dr. Khiabani's injuries. He says it's consistent. Doesn't say more likely than not, just says it's consistent either with a suction theory or with simply Dr. Khiabani turning into the bus.

He confirms that the -- the main article on which plaintiffs relied, this article from Mr . Green from 2001, grossly misapplies the Bernoulli principle. And he concedes that, you know, beyond 3 feet, he couldn't say whether there would be any impact on a rider of Mr. -- Dr. Khiabani's size. He didn't do any testing to test that out. Our experts are the only ones that did that kind of rigorous testing.

So we don't think that there's any evidence that Dr. Khiabani was killed by some kind of air blast caused by the shape of the bus itself.

For the same reason, a warning about air
blasts would have done no good. It would have misleadingly applied -- implied that buses, you know, cannot pass a cyclist safely within the designated bike lane, which is not -- which is not the case.

And as there's no Keating presumption, we do -- and I know this is an argument. I'll just refer to the argument we made before about Mr. Hubbard having a law that would have told him to do exactly what the warning apparently would have told him to do.

I think it's also important that plaintiffs never proposed language for a warning. As you ruled in motions in limine, this is not a malfunction case, like Stackiewicz, where we can simply infer that there's a defect without them having to pinpoint what the exact issue is.

Since they haven't proposed how to fix our -the warning, they haven't given the jury any proposed language for warning, it would be just speculative to say, well, here's, you know, in the general problem, but we're giving you no guidance on how to fix it.

Finally, the S-1 Gard.
We believe it's clear from the evidence that -- that an S-1 Gard would not have saved Dr. Khiabani. But, more than that, there's no duty. And this one is different. There's no duty to cushion
an impact that is, because of other events unrelated to defect, inevitable.

So this is different from the bystander liability argument that we made and we understand this Court rejected. Where -- we're not saying that, at least at this point, that a bystander wouldn't be able to recover in any circumstance, but rather, when the -the hazards that a manufacturer is required to guard against are those that would affect the user as well as a bystander.

And here there's no question that the users -- that the people actually within the bus were protected by the design of Motor Coach. The only contention here is that Motor Coach should have designed a vehicle that would have saved those who, through no fault of Motor Coach's, come into contact with tires of the bus. We don't think that's the law.

We also have the only -- the only person who did any testing with regard to the S-1 Gard was our expert, Dr. Carhart, and who concluded that the S-1 Gard would not have saved Dr. Khiabani. Even the S-1 Gard's inventor, Mr. Barron, was unable to say, you know, whether -- whether it would have saved Dr. Khiabani. He just says, well, sometimes it mitigates.

But we gave him the specific scenario of this case: At 25 miles an hour, he's wearing a helmet, would he have survived?

He says I'm not able to -- he can't answer that question. So we don't have an expert able to tell us that the S-1 Gard would, in fact, have saved Dr. Khiabani's life.

Unless Your Honor has any questions, that's all I have. Thank you very much.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, just briefly, there's been a lot of Nevada cases that have awarded punitive damages in a wrongful statute. There's one from Elko, that's Mr. Echeverria's case. It was a $\$ 50$ million punitive verdict. It was a product defect case. I can't remember if it was Ford or GM, but the name of the first plaintiff is White.

And then we have Trejo. Okay? So Trejo, his argument is Judge Stiglich wrote an extensive opinion at the beginning, and Judge Pickering wrote an extensive dissent, and they missed the issue that this was a product liability case involving death and that it shouldn't -- shouldn't be dismissed as a matter of course.

Frankly, I think they've waived this argument. This argument should have been made at the
motion to dismiss stage. If not then, they should have made it with the original Rule 50 motion. If not then, they should have made it when we closed our case. I don't think they can make it at this late point, this legal argument. Okay? The other arguments, I think they can make.

The other case they discussed is Fisher v. PCAA, that's Professional Compounding Association of America. That was my case. Wanda Fisher was the plaintiff in that case. That is not a wrongful death case. That was a Fen-Phen case. Mrs. Fisher suffered from primary pulmonary hypertension. And the decision he's referring to by Judge Pro did not involve whether or not there'd be no strict liability with the wrongful death statute.

So I don't know of any case law in Nevada that has ever held that. We have, you know, cases that have gone the other way. And so, for that reason, I don't think that's the law in Nevada, clearly.

Addressing the substantive arguments on evidence and causation, their right-side blind spot, their PMK, Mr. Hoogestraat, conceded during his 30 (b) (6) deposition that there's a right-side blind spot. Dr. Krauss testified that it's 40 inches wide and 50 inches deep. Again, he's their expert. He
testified that he did testing to determine that.
Plaintiffs' expert Cohen did a visual
animation that showed the right-side blind spot. And with regards to causation linking it together, Mr. Sherlock testified that if there hadn't been a right-side blind spot, in his opinion, it was more likely than not that the bus driver would have taken successful evasive action rather than attempting to take evasive action.

Moving to proximity sensors, it's undisputed in this case that the Eaton sensor was available in 2005. And, actually, the patent was filed in 1998. Mr. Hoogestraat testified three different times in his PMK deposition that he knew -- he referred to it as kit, that there was kit out there for proximity sensors. That's what the Eaton system is, it's a kit that the manufacturer can use.

They presented no testimony that proximity sensors were not available in 2005, 2006, 2007. In fact, to the contrary, in their tender that they made with Mr. Hoogestraat, he tried to discuss this situation with Greyhound in 1998. So they conceded that the system was available.

He testified he knew they were available. Again, he's the PMK. He didn't -- there was no
testimony in the entire case that the proximity sensor wouldn't have worked in this case.

Mr. Sherlock testified both that it was available in 2005, that it was on the BCI bus in 2007. And he described how it works. He says it goes out 300 feet in the front, 20 feet on the side. And we have the BCI ad from the Motorcoach News that we talked about yesterday with Mr. Hoogestraat which is dated October 15th, 2007. So with regards to proximity sensors, there's really no argument today, weren't available, wouldn't have worked, and couldn't have been put on this bus.

Okay. His argument is that, oh, it would have been too quick. It couldn't have given any alert. Mr. Krauss testified that if there had been a proximity sensor, it would have given the driver 17 seconds of alert time -- 17 seconds of alert time.

And so their response to that was to bring Dr. Krauss and say, well, that doesn't matter because the driver -- you know, we shouldn't do that because it's too many warnings, the driver wouldn't pay attention. This is the same Dr. Krauss who has a proximity sensor for his wife to give him an alert -and he says it works good -- of bikes in the garage.

So -- so, in any event, 17 seconds, Your

Honor, I think that's more than ample time. So the proximity sensor case, you know, honestly, we should be filing the Rule 50 motion on it.

The S-1 Gard, their argument is that it would not have saved Dr. Khiabani. Well, that goes into the -- the placement. You know, was it -- was it 3 or 4 inches within the tire or was it, you know, 1 or 2 inches like they theorize. And that's the pinch theory basically.

Pinch theory has been repudiated by the Clark County coroner. We had Dr. Gavin come in. They didn't like her testimony, but she gave her testimony. And her testimony can't be refuted because she said to a reasonable degree of medical probability that this -this skull fracture was caused by a crush. Okay? By a crush, not a pinch.

And that was backed up by Dr. Stalnaker, the preeminent authority in the world on skull impacts. Dr. Stalnaker, if you recall, wrote the articles, did the monkey testing, blah blah blah. And he supported the opinion; the coroner gave his own opinion.

So with regards to whether or not they would have been saved -- and also Dr. Stalnaker expressly testified he would have been saved. You know, they criticized Dr. Stalnaker. He didn't do any testing.

Well, they didn't do any testing either. They didn't test this pinch theory. I thought that was established pretty clearly yesterday. You know, they could have tried to test the pinch theory, but they didn't do it.

Moving to the aerodynamics, testimony from
Mrs. Bradley has established there was a wobble. She said it multiple times during her trial testimony. And we went over this with Mr. Rucoba, the accident reconstruction expert.

One, he testifies that they have no alternative cause for the wobble. They don't have another cause for the wobble. Okay?

Two, he says that there's no physical evidence that the doctor turned left, which was the speculative scenario that was laid out yesterday by Dr. Carhart. So there's four fact witnesses that all placed the bike by the bus at the sidewalk -- four fact witnesses. So they are saying ignore the fact witnesses, ignore all four of them, because we think the bike was really in front of the bus. That's their argument.

In addition, there's five pictures from the Red Rock still video showing that bike side by side with the bus. Okay? That bike was not in front of the bus like Dr. Carhart speculated.

But, in any event, since there's no alternative cause for the wobble, Dr. Breidenthal's testimony that there's a 10-pound push and a 20-pound pull -- which was not rebutted. They didn't call an aerodynamics engineer, Your Honor. He estimated that the wind force would be 40 miles an hour. They didn't even measure -- I can't believe they're running these buses up and down the desert in Phoenix for days and they didn't even put a simple device to measure the wind speed?

You know, you heard the witness yesterday. He called it longitudinal, latitudinal. He didn't know how much wind was coming off that bus. They didn't measure it. Here we have a case where you're trying to address whether or not an air blast caused the doctor's -- to wobble. And they didn't even address the amount of wind coming off the bus in their testing?

So I think there's plenty of evidence in the record with regards to the air blast, and especially when that is the only cause left. They eliminated the roadway impairment. They eliminated the bike impairment. They eliminated something wrong with the doctor, dehydration. All the other potential causes were eliminated.

So what is left, Your Honor? You know, like

I already said, they do not have an alternative cause.
So for those reasons, with regards to the evidence -- and then on the aerodynamics, before I forget, they -- they clearly designed a better, superior bus front. They -- to this day, they don't know whether or not the drag coefficiency of this $J 4500$ is .6, .7, whatever.

But we do know that the Mercedes Setra is .33. We do know that in their aerodynamics testing they could have gotten their alternative front down to .32. And if you remember Dr. Breidenthal's testimony, he said that if they had gotten the alternative -the -- used the alternative front, the front push would have gone from 10 to 3 , and there would be no pullback, no pullback whatsoever.

So he's got a 10 push, a 20 pullback. There would be no pullback if they had used the safer alternative front. In other words, there would have been nothing to pull the doctor into the bus, which is what happened.

They referred to Mr . Green's article.
Mr. Green's article dealt with rear tire section -suction. It did not deal with the -- the front tire -the front part of the bus passing the bicycle.

So, for those reasons, Your Honor, we think
the motion should be denied.
MR. SMITH: Very briefly, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Certainly.
MR. SMITH: First, I think -- addressing the last point first, he talks about the numbers, you know, the .3, aerodynamic drag coefficient. I think the problem we have is that they're throwing out these numbers without any evaluation of how that would actually impact Dr. Khiabani sitting on the bicycle. Our -- our experts are the only ones that performed that evaluation and showed that it would not have -would not have caused him to -- to be sucked into the rear tire of the bus.

On the -- I don't have anything further on the actual -- on the substantive evidence.

On the point about the interpretation of the wrongful death statute, we do think it's important. It's a jurisdictional issue. It's not something that -- that we're -- that we've waived or can waive.

And -- and I think -- when he says, oh, well, the issue, you know, came up -- or the issue came up in Ford v. Trejo and these other cases, well, that's actually kind of the point. It did not come up in those other cases. Appellate courts only decide issues that are presented to them. In those cases, nobody
argued how to interpret the wrongful death statute in relation to a strict products liability case. So this would be where the issue is presented and where this court has an obligation to reflect and decide that issue.

Oh, my last point, just that on the -- the Judge Pro federal case that Mr. Kemp was involved in, yes, that did not involve the wrongful death statute. What it involved was the statute of limitations that used the exact same words as the wrongful death statute, wrongful act or neglect. And the court interpreted that to mean -- to -- to not include an action for strict liability.

So we believe that the same -- the
legislature uses the same -- same words to mean the same thing in different parts of the law. If, in that part of the law, it did not include strict liability within the meaning of wrongful act or neglect, so too in the wrongful death statute. It doesn't -- those words do not include an action based solely on strict liability.

Thank you, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Very good. This is not going to be one of those days where I take hours and hours. I need a comfort break anyway before the jury comes in.

MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Are they all here, Your
Honor?
THE COURT: Pardon?
MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Are they all here?
THE COURT: I think they're here now. So we are going to be starting pretty soon.

MR. KEMP: Your Honor, can we start setting up?

MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Judge, can we start setting up for the closings?

THE COURT: Yes.
MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Thank you.
(Whereupon a short recess was taken.)
THE MARSHAL: All rise. Department 14 is now in session with the Honorable Adriana Escobar presiding.

Please be seated. Come to order.
THE COURT: All right. Let me just -- are we on the record?

THE COURT RECORDER: Yes.
THE COURT: Okay. Very good.
All right. So after listening to Mr. Smith's argument, which was very thoughtful, concerning the 50 (a) motion, $I$ am denying said motion as $I$ find that there has been sufficient evidence for a reasonable
jury to find defendant liable for punitive damages.
Concerning the particular findings and conclusions of -- I will issue a minute -- a written order at a later date so that we can continue now.

MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Great.
MR. HENRIOD: Very well. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay? So I will have a record for you.

All right. Now, let's bring the jury in and move forward.

MR. CHRISTIANSEN: Yes, Your Honor.
MR. KEMP: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: All right. Very good.
THE MARSHAL: Ready, Your Honor?
THE COURT: We're ready.
THE MARSHAL: All rise.
(The following proceedings were held in the presence of the jury.)

THE MARSHAL: Your Honor, all the jurors are present.

THE COURT: Okay. Very good.
THE MARSHAL: Please be seated. Come to order.

THE COURT: Thank you. Please call the roll.

THE CLERK: Yes, Your Honor.
Byron Lennon.
JUROR NO. 1: Here.
THE CLERK: John Toston.
JUROR NO. 2: Here.
THE CLERK: Michelle Peligro.
JUROR NO. 3: Here.
THE CLERK: Raphael Javier.
JUROR NO. 4: Here.
THE CLERK: Dylan Domingo.
JUROR NO. 5: Here.
THE CLERK: Aberash Getaneh.
JUROR NO. 6: Here.
THE CLERK: Jaymi Johnson.
JUROR NO. 7: Here.
THE CLERK: Constance Brown.
JUROR NO. 8: Here.
THE CLERK: Enrique Tuquero.
JUROR NO. 9: Here.
THE CLERK: Raquel Romero.
JUROR NO. 10: Here.
THE CLERK: Pamela Phillips-Chong.
JUROR NO. 11: Here.
THE CLERK: Gregg Stephens.
JUROR NO. 12: Here.

THE CLERK: Glenn Krieger.
JUROR NO. 13: Here.
THE CLERK: Emilie Mosqueda.
JUROR NO. 14: Here.
THE COURT: Okay. Do the parties stipulate to the presence of the jury?

MR. KEMP: We do.
MR. SMITH: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Very good. Welcome back, ladies and gentlemen. We are now moving forward into our next phase.

Mr. Barger?
MR. BARGER: MCI rests, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. So the defendant has -the defendant rested their case.

Mr. Kemp?
MR. KEMP: Your Honor, we would rest as well.
THE COURT: Okay. And now the plaintiffs have rested their case.

Okay. At this point, I'm going to read you the jury instructions that have been argued and researched and composed by all parties with the Court.

And these are the instructions that you need to follow, as I have indicated before. You are the -you are the fact finders. You are the ones that are
here to decide the facts. Okay?
So let me get started. Each one of you will have a packet to take with you when you deliberate, and there will also be a copy of the verdict form.

All right. Let's get started with the jury instructions.

THE MARSHAL: Does everyone have one?
THE COURT: Okay. Very good. Let's get going.

All right. This is Jury Instruction No. 1.
Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, it is my duty as judge to instruct you in the law that applies to this case. It is your duty as jurors to follow these instructions and to apply the rules of law to the facts as you find them from the evidence.

You must not be concerned with the wisdom of any rule of law stated in these instructions.

Regardless of any opinion you may have as to what the law ought to be, it would be a violation of your oath to base a verdict upon any other view of the law than that given in the -- in the instructions of the Court.

Jury Instruction No. 2. If, in these instructions, any rule, direction, or idea is repeated or stated in different ways, no emphasis thereon is intended by me and by none -- and -- and none may be
inferred by you.
For that reason, you are not to single out any certain sentence or any individual point of instruction and ignore the others, but you are to consider all the instructions as a whole and regard each in the light of all the others. The order in which the instructions are given has no significance as to their relative importance.

Jury Instruction No. 3. If, during this trial, I have said or done anything which has suggested to you that I am inclined to favor the claims or position of any party, you will not be influenced by any such suggestion. I have not expressed nor intended to express, nor have I intended to intimate any opinion as to which witnesses are or are not worthy of belief, what facts are or are not established, or what inferences should be drawn from evidence.

If any expression of mine has seemed to indicate any opinion relating to any of these matters, I instruct you to disregard it.

Jury Instruction No. 4. The purpose of trial is to ascertain the truth.

Jury Instruction No. 5. One of the parties in this case is a company. A company is entitled to the same fair and unprejudiced treatment as an
individual would be under like circumstances, and you should decide the case with the same impartiality you would use in deciding a case between individuals. Jury Instruction No. 6. The masculine form as used in these instructions, if applicable as known by the text of the instruction -- excuse me -- as shown by the text of the instruction and the evidence, applies to a female person or a company.

Jury Instruction No. 7. The evidence which you are to consider in this case consists of the testimony of the witnesses, the exhibits, and any facts submitted or agreed to by counsel. Statements, arguments, and opinions of counsel are not evidence in this case. However, if the attorneys stipulate as to the existence of a fact, you must accept that stipulation as evidence and regard that fact as proved.

You must not speculate to be true any instruction suggested by a question asked a witness. A question is not evidence and may be considered only as it supplies meaning to the answer. You must disregard any evidence to which an objection was -- objection was sustained by the Court and any evidence ordered stricken by the record.

Anything may -- you may have seen or heard outside the courtroom is not evidence and must also be
disregarded. However, you may consider your view of the subject motor coach.

Instruction No. 8. There are two kinds of evidence: direct and circumstantial.

Direct evidence is direct proof of a fact, such as testimony of an eyewitness. Circumstantial evidence is indirect evidence; that is, proof of a chain of facts from which you could find that another fact exists even though it has not been proved directly.

You are entitled to consider both kinds of evidence. The law permits you to give equal weight to both, but it is for you to decide how much weight to give any -- to any evidence. It is for you to decide whether a fact has been proved by circumstantial evidence.

Jury Instruction No. 9. Although you are to consider only the evidence in the case in reaching a verdict, you must bring to the consideration of the evidence your everyday common sense and judgment as reasonable men and women.

Thus, you are not limited solely to what you see and hear as the witnesses testify. You may draw reasonable inferences from the evidence which you feel are justified in the light of common experience,
keeping in mind that such inferences should not be based on speculation or guess.

A verdict may never be influenced by sympathy, prejudice, or public opinion. Your decision should be the product of sincere judgment and sound discretion in accordance with these rules.

Jury Instruction No. 10. The credibility or believability of a witness should be determined by his or her manner upon the stand; his or her relationship to the parties; his or her fears, motives, interests, or feelings; his or her opportunity to have observed the matter to which he or she testified; the reasonableness of his or her statements; and the strength or weaknesses of his or her recollections.

If you believe that a witness has lied about any material fact in the case, you may disregard the entire testimony of that witness or any portion of his testimony which is not proved by other evidence.

Jury Instruction No. 11. Discrepancies in a witness's testimony or between his testimony and that of others, if there were any discrepancies, do not necessarily mean that the witness should be discredited. Failure of recollection is a common experience, and innocent misrecollection is not uncommon. It is a fact also that two persons
witnessing an incident or transaction after -- often will see or hear it differently. Whether a discrepancy pertains to a fact of importance or only to a trivial detail should be considered in weighing its significance.

Jury Instruction No. 12. Certain testimony has been either presented via videotape deposition or read into the evidence from a deposition. A deposition is testimony taken under oath before the trial and preserved in writing or in video. You are to consider that testimony as if it had been given in court.

Jury Instruction No. 13. A person who has special knowledge, skill, experience, training or education in particular -- in a particular science, profession, or occupation may give his or her opinion as an expert as to any matter in which he or she is skilled.

In determining the weight to be given such opinion, you should consider the qualifications and credibility of the expert and the reasons given for his or her opinion. You are not bound by such opinion. Give it the weight, if any, to which you deem it is -deem it entitled.

Jury Instruction No. 14. Expert witnesses have testified about their reliance on books,
treatises, articles, statements, and studies, some of which have not been admitted into evidence. Reference by the expert witness to unadmitted materials is allowed so that the expert witness may tell you what they relied upon to form their opinions. You may not consider -- yes -- the unadmitted materials as evidence in this case; rather, you may only consider the unadmitted material to determine what weight, if any, you will give the expert's opinions.

Jury Instruction No. 15. A question has been asked in which an expert witness was told to assume that certain facts were true and to give an opinion based upon that assumption. This is called a hypothetical question. If any fact assumed in the question has not been established by the evidence, you should determine the effect of that omission upon the value of the opinion.

Jury Instruction No. 16. You have heard testimony from witness Virgil Hoogestraat. Defendant MCI selected Mr. Hoogestraat to present its position on the following topics --

1. The general parameters of the design or engineering for right-side visibility of the time period 1997 to 2016, including but not limited to right-side visibility for the MCI $J 4500$ in general and
the 2008 MCI J4500;
2. The general parameters of the design or engineering of any and all proximity sensors being designed or investigated from the time period 1997 to 2016, including but not limited to proximity sensors being designed or investigated for the MCI J4500 in general and the 2008 MCI J4500; and
3. Whether it is feasible to place an S-1 Gard on a 2008 MCI J4500.

As a result you should regard Mr. Hoogestraat's testimony on the aforementioned areas as a knowledge of defendant MCI and not merely his own individual opinion or knowledge. Mr. Hoogestraat's answers to questions posed by counsel regarding the aforementioned issue are to be regarded as having been given on behalf of MCI and thus, those responses are binding upon MCI.

Jury Instruction No. 17. During the course of the trial, you've heard reference made to the word "interrogatory." An interrogatory is a written question asked by one party of another. You must answer it under oath in writing -- excuse me -- who must answer it under oath in writing. You are to consider interrogatories and the answers thereto the same as if the questions had been asked and answered
here in court.
Jury Instruction No. 18. An attorney has a right to interview a witness for the purpose of learning what testimony the witness will give. The fact that the witness has talked to an attorney and told him what he would testify to does not by itself reflect adversely on the truth of the testimony of the witness.

Jury Instruction No. 19. Whether in these instructions I state that the burden, or the burden of proof, rests upon a certain party to prove a certain allegation made by him, the meaning of such an instruction is this: That unless the truth of the allegation is proved by a preponderance of the evidence, you shall find the same not to be true.

The term "preponderance of the evidence" means such evidence as, when weighed with that opposed to it, has more convincing force and produces in your mind a belief that what is sought to be proved is more probably true than not true.

Jury Instruction No. 20. The preponderance or weight of evidence is not necessarily the greater number of witnesses.

The testimony of one witness worthy of belief is sufficient for the proof of any fact and would
justify a verdict in accordance with such testimony, even if a number of witnesses have testified to the contrary. If, from the whole case, considering the credibility of witnesses and after weighing the various factors of evidence, you believe that there is a balancing -- a balance of probability pointing to the accuracy and honesty of the one witness, you should accept his testimony.

Jury Instruction No. 21. In determining whether any proposition has been proved, you should consider all of the evidence bearing on the question without regard to which party produced it.

Jury Instruction No. 22. The plaintiffs seek to establish liability on one or both of two different legal bases: (1) defective product because of defective design and (2) defective product because of failure to warn. I will now instruct you on the law relating to the strict liability claim of defective product.

Jury Instruction No. 23. In order to establish a claim of strict liability for a defective product, the plaintiffs must prove the following elements by a preponderance of the evidence:

1. That the coach was defective;
2. That the defect existed when the coach
was sold; and
3. That the defect was the legal cause of the damage or injury to the plaintiffs and/or decedent.

Plaintiffs need not prove that the defendant was negligent.

Jury Instruction No. 24. A legal cause of injury, damage, loss, or harm is a cause which is a substantial factor in bringing about the injury, damages, loss, or harm.

Jury Instruction No. 25. A product is defective in its design if, as a result of its design, the product is unreasonably dangerous.

Jury Instruction 26. The product is unreasonably dangerous if it failed to perform in the manner reasonably to be expected in light of its nature and intended function and was more dangerous than would be contemplated by the ordinary user having the ordinary knowledge available in the community.

Jury Instruction No. 27. The mere fact that an accident occurred and that someone was injured does not of itself prove that the product was unreasonably dangerous. Liability is never presumed but must be established by a preponderance of the evidence.

Jury Instruction No. 28. In a product liability suit, the relevant time period for
determination of liability is the date a -- the product left the control of the seller rather than at any later time, such as date of injury.

Jury Instruction No. 29. For purposes of determining whether the motor coach is unreasonably dangerous, the expectations of bystanders, such as the decedent in this case, are not relevant.

Jury Instruction No. 30. A product, though faultlessly made, is defective for its failure to be accompanied by suitable and adequate warning concerning its safe and proper use if the absence of such warnings renders the product unreasonably dangerous.

Jury Instruction No. 31. If you find that warnings provided with the motor coach were inadequate, the defendant cannot be held liable unless plaintiffs prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the individual who might have acted on any warning would have acted in accordance with the warning and that doing so would have prevented the injury in this case. Jury Instruction No. 32. A manufacturer cannot delegate its ultimate responsibility for assuring that its product is dispensed with all proper warnings.

Jury Instruction No. 33. As you have been previously instructed during this -- during the trial,
any negligence by the driver in this case is foreseeable as a matter of law and thus cannot insulate defendant from liability, if any. So you are not to consider any alleged negligence on the part of the bus driver. However, you should consider all of the evidence to determine if there was a defect and, if so, whether the defect caused the collision.

Jury Instruction No. 34. Any alleged negligence by Dr. Khiabani is not a defense to plaintiffs' product defense claims, so you are not -excuse me.

MR. KEMP: I think that should be "defect," Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes. I'm going to -- parties stipulate to that? Should be.

MR. KEMP: Mine says "defect," Your Honor.
THE COURT: It's the last word in the first
sentence.
MR. ROBERTS: That is correct, Your Honor.
THE COURT: Okay. So it's defendant;
correct?
MR. KEMP: No. It's -- Your Honor, can we
approach?
THE COURT: Yes, please.
(A discussion was held at the bench,
not reported.)
THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to reread this as I wasn't certain how it should be read.

So Jury Instruction No. 34. Any alleged negligence by Dr. Khiabani is not a defense to plaintiffs' product defect claims, so you are not to consider any alleged negligence on the part of Dr. Khiabani. However, you should consider all of the evidence to determine if this was a defect and, if so, whether the defect caused the collision.

Jury Instruction No. 35. Plaintiffs Keon Khiabani and Aria Khiabani are the heirs of Dr. Kayvan Khiabani, deceased. Plaintiff, the estate of Katy Barin, DDS, was an heir of Dr. Khiabani from April 18th, 2017, until Dr. Barin's death on October 12th, 2017.

In determining the amount of losses, if any, suffered by one or more of the heirs as a legal result of the death of Dr. Khiabani, you will decide upon a sum of money sufficient to reasonably and fairly compensate each such heir for the items listed in the following two instructions.

Jury Instruction No. 36. The heir's loss of probable support, companionship, society, comfort, and consortium. In determining the loss, you may consider
the financial support, if any, which the heir would have received from the decedent -- the deceased except for his death and the right to receive support, which the heir has lost by reason of his death.

The right of one person to receive support from another is not destroyed -- is not destroyed by the fact that the former does not need the support nor by the fact that the latter has not provided it.

You may also consider:

1. The age of the deceased and of the heir;
2. The health of the deceased and of the heir;
3. The respective life expectancies of the deceased and of the heir;
4. Whether the deceased was kindly, affectionate, affectionate or otherwise;
5. The disposition of the deceased to contribute financially to support the heir;
6. The earning capacity of the deceased;
7. The habits of industry and thrift; and
8. Any other factors shown by the evidence indication what benefits the heir might reasonably have been expected to receive from the deceased had he lived.

With respect to life expectancies, you will
only be concerned with the shorter of two, that of the heir whose damages you are evaluating or that of the decedent, as one can derive a benefit from the life of another only so long as both are alive.

Jury Instruction No. 37. Any grief or sorrow suffered by the heir and any grief or sorrow reasonably certain to be experienced by the heir in the future.

Jury Instruction No. 38. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services standard mortality table, the life expectancy of a person aged 51 is 31 years.

This fact should be considered by you in arriving at the amount of damages if you find that the plaintiff is entitled to a verdict.

Life expectancy shown by the mortality table is an estimate of the probable -- probably average remaining length of life of all persons in our country of a given age, and it is for you to determine the probable life expectancy of plaintiff from the evidence in this case, taking into consideration all other evidence bearing on the same issue, such as occupation, health, habits, and activities.

Jury Instruction No. 39. If, under the Court's instructions, you find that one or more of the heirs is entitled to a verdict, you must also award to
such heirs as damages an amount representing the pain and suffering and disfigurement, if any, experienced by the decedent and legally caused by the act or omission upon which you base your finding of liability.

Jury Instruction No. 40. No definite standard or method of calculation is prescribed by law by which to fix reasonable compensation for the heirs' grief or sorrow or the decedent's pain and suffering and disfigurement. Nor is the opinion of any witness required as to the amount of such reasonable compensation. Furthermore, the argument of counsel as to the amount of damages is not evidence of reasonable compensation. In making an award for the heirs' grief or sorrow and the decedent's pain and suffering and disfigurement, you shall exercise your authority with calm and reasonable judgment, and the damages you fix shall be just and reasonable in light of the evidence.

Jury Instruction No. 41. Where plaintiff's injury or disability is clear and readily observable, no expert testimony is required for an award of pain, suffering, anguish, and disability.

To grant an award for the pain and suffering of a decedent, you must find, by a preponderance of the evidence, that the decedent was conscious and aware. If it is not readily observable that a
decedent consciously experienced pain and suffering, expert testimony is necessary to establish that the decedent was conscious and aware.

Jury Instruction No. 42. One of the plaintiffs is the personal representative of the estate of Dr. Kayvan Khiabani. Damages recoverable by the personal representative of the decedent on behalf of this estate include:

1. Any special damages, such as medical expenses, which the decedent incurred or sustained before his death, funeral expenses, burial expenses; and
2. Any penalties including, but not limited to, exemplary or punitive damages that the decedent would have recovered if he had lived.

Jury Instruction No. 43. If you find that plaintiffs are entitled to compensatory damages for actual loss caused by MCI's breach of an obligation -and this is not arising from a contract -- then you may consider whether you should award punitive damages against MCI.

You may award punitive damages against the defendant only if plaintiffs prove by clear and convincing evidence that the wrongful conduct upon which you base your finding of liability for
compensatory damages was engaged in malice on the part of that defendant. You cannot punish a defendant for conduct that is lawful or which did not cause actual loss to the plaintiffs or which occurred and caused loss in other states. For the purposes of your consideration of punitive damages only:
"Malice" means conduct which is intended to injure the plaintiffs or despicable conduct which is engaged in with a conscious disregard of rights or safety of a plaintiffs.
"Despicable conduct" means conduct that is so vile, base, or contemptible that it would be looked down upon and despised by ordinary, decent people.
"Conscious disregard" means knowledge of the probable harmful consequences of a wrongful act and a willful and deliberate failure to avoid these consequences.

The purpose of punitive damages are to punish a wrongdoer that acts with malice in harming a plaintiff and deter similar conduct in the future, not to make the plaintiffs whole for their injuries. Consequently, a plaintiff is never entitled to punitive damages as a matter of right and whether to award punitive damages against the defendant is entirely within your discretion.

At no time you are to decide only whether one or more defendants engaged in wrongful conduct causing actual harm or loss to the plaintiffs with the requisite state of mind to permit an award of punitive damages against that defendant, and if so, whether an award of punitive damages against that defendant is justified by the punishment and deterrent purposes of punitive damages under the circumstances of this case. If you decide an award of punitive damages is justified, you will later decide the amount of punitive damages to be awarded after you have heard additional evidence and instruction.

Jury Instruction No. 44. Clear and convincing evidence is a higher burden of proof than proof by a preponderance of the evidence. The plaintiffs have provided clear and convincing evidence if:

1. The proof is strong and clear enough to satisfy the conscience of a common person; or
2. The proof is strong and clear enough to convince a common person that he or she would act in his or her own self-interests based on these facts; or
3. The proof is strong and clear enough to establish the element to be highly probable.

The evidence does not need to be so strong
and clear as to be irresistible. It simply must provide the basis for a reasonable inference to be drawn.

Proof by clear and convincing evidence is proof of every factual element which persuades the jury that the truth of the contentions is highly likely. Jury Instruction No. 45. To find that the defendant acted with implied malice or with conscientious disregard for the rights of others, you must determine that the defendant's conduct was worse than gross negligence or recklessness.

Jury Instruction No. 46. You may not allow your decision regarding punitive damages to be affected by the fact that Motor Coach Industries, Inc., is a company, a profitable company, or a company with the ability to pay punitive damages.

Jury Instruction No. 47. You may only award punitive damages to plaintiffs based on specific conduct that caused harm to them. You may not base your decision to award punitive damages on any other conduct.

Jury Instruction No. 48. You may not award any punitive damages based on conduct that has no nexus or connection to the specific harm suffered by plaintiffs.

You may not award punitive damages to punish defendant for lawful conduct. Therefore, you may not award punitive damages for the purpose of punishing defendant for conduct unrelated to plaintiffs' specific injuries.

Jury Instruction No. 49. The fact that I am instructing you about the punitive damages does not mean that I believe such an award is appropriate in this case. Whether to award punitive damages is for you -- and you alone -- to decide.

Jury Instruction No. 50. The Court has given you instructions embodying various rules of law to help guide you to a just and lawful verdict. Whether some of these instructions will apply will depend upon what you find to be the facts. The fact that I have instructed you on various subjects in this case, including that of damages, must not be taken as indicating an opinion of the Court as to what you should find to be the facts or as to which party is entitled to your verdict.

Jury Instruction No. 51. When you retire to consider your verdict, you must select one of your number to act as foreman who will preside over your deliberations and will be your spokesman here in court.

During your deliberations, you will have all
the exhibits which were admitted into evidence, these written instructions, and forms of verdict which have been prepared for your convenience.

In civil actions, three-fourths of the total number of jurors may find and return a verdict. This is a civil action. If your verdict is in favor of the plaintiff, you are directed to make special findings consisting of written answers to the questions in a form that will be given to you. You shall answer the questions in accordance with the directions in the form and all of the instructions of the Court. As soon as six or more of you have agreed upon every answer in the special findings, you must have the verdict and special findings signed and dated by your foreman, and then return with them to this room.

Jury Instruction No. 52. It is your duty as jurors to consult with one another and to deliberate with a view toward reaching an agreement if you can do so without violence to your individual judgment. Each of you must decide the case for yourself but should do so only after a consideration of the case with your fellow jurors, and you should not hesitate to change an opinion when convinced that it is erroneous. However, you should not be influenced to vote in any way on any question submitted to you by the single fact that a
majority of the jurors or any of them favor such a decision. In other words, you should not surrender your honest convictions concerning the effect or weight of evidence for the mere purpose of returning a verdict or solely because of the opinion of the other jurors. Whatever your verdict is, it must be the product of a careful and impartial consideration of all the evidence in the case under the rules of law as given you by the Court.

If during your deliberation you should desire to be further informed on any point of law or hear again portions of the testimony, you must reduce your question to writing signed by the foreman. The marshal will then return you to court where the information sought will be given to you in the presence of the parties or their attorneys.

Readbacks of testimony are time consuming and are not encouraged unless you deem it a necessity. Should you require a readback, you must carefully describe the testimony to be read back so that the court reporter can arrange her notes. Remember, the court is not at liberty to supplement the evidence.

Jury Instruction No. 54. Now you will listen to the arguments of counsel, who will endeavor to aid you to reach a proper verdict by refreshing in your
minds the evidence and by showing the application thereof to the law; but, whatever counsel may say, you will hear in -- you will bear in mind that it is your duty to be governed in your deliberation by the evidence as you understand it and remember it to be and by the law as given to you -- given you in these instructions and return a verdict which, according to your reason and candid judgment, is just and proper. We are now moving into the phase of the trial -- I've been trying to give you a chronology -where the parties are going to make their closing arguments.

Mr. Kemp.
MR. KEMP: Yes, Your Honor.
THE COURT: You may start.
MR. KEMP: Thank you.

## CLOSING ARGUMENT

MR. KEMP: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen of the jury.

IN UNISON: Good morning.
MR. KEMP: First off, I would like to thank you, Your Honor, and your staff for accommodating us last night.

You may notice Jerry's a little tired today.

That's because we were here till midnight last night. And we appreciate you being here. We appreciate your time. Judge has been working with us on Saturdays, Sundays. Just so you know, there are a lot of effort made to try to get this thing moving, even though it doesn't appear like it's moved sometimes.

In any event, this is the closing statement, and we divide it into two parts: liability and then damages. I'm going to be talking about damages related to my two clients, Keon and the estate of the doctor.

THE COURT RECORDER: Mr. Kemp.
THE COURT: We need you to speak louder.
THE COURT RECORDER: Thank you.
MR. GODFREY: Madam Court Recorder, I'm not on his screen either.

MR. KEMP: Okay. So liability damages. I'm going to do the damages for two of the plaintiffs; Mr . Christiansen is going to do the damages for two of the plaintiffs. As I understand, Mr. Barger is going to address liability and then Mr. Roberts is going to address damages from their side. And then Mr. Christiansen and I get one last chance to talk to you. And then you go to work. That's the way it's going to work.

Let's start with liability. And I want to
start with the year 1992. 1992. Okay? What happened in 1992?

In 1992 this man was president. The first, not the second George Bush, the first George Bush was president.

In 1992 Wayne's World came out. If you have seen that, in 1992 that movie came out.

In 1992 this was the phone to have. It was a Motorola International 3200. That was the phone people coveted. Look at it now. It looks like an outdated product.

1992, this guy, Pee-wee Herman. This was when he was arrested for indecent exposure. He was caught in a movie theater inappropriately touching himself.

Anyway, this all happened in 1992. And why do I start with 1992? Because that's where this case started.

Shane, can I have my first video.
This is Mr. Couch.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q. Was the $E$ coach an existing product at that time?
"A. No, it was new.
"Q. Okay. So you were designing a new
bus, basically?
"A. Right."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: Okay. So 1992 -- you heard Mr. Hoogestraat tell you this yesterday -- they designed a new bus series called the E coach. That E coach -- can I have the next one, just to make sure we got the time frames.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q. What time period was the E coach designed?
"A. From '92 is probably the earliest, until '97.
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: And, basically, the E coach became the $J$ coach. They just did a facelift of the $J$ coach. It wasn't a brand-new bus series; it was a facelift.

Can we have the next one, please, of
Mr. Couch.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"A. The $J$ coach is just a facelift of the E, really."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: So -- and Mr. Hoogestraat told you that yesterday too. So, basically, what we have is a
bus in this case that was designed in 1992 when they started the design, but it was made in 2007. They kept the same coach design. It was an outmoded -- this is -- a fundamental issue in this case is whether they used an outmoded product line when it kept making the 2008 J4500 year after year after year.

And why do we think it was outmoded? Because there were a number of safety improvements that we've talked about during the case. And I showed you this slide during opening statement. One of the jury instructions say that it's the date of sale. In this case, the sale is late 2007, 2008 time period. This is the time period that these inventions came about.

In 1993, they designed a safer, rounded alternative product, which we'll get into in a minute. 1995, that's when the S-1 Gard patent was filed.

1998, the Eaton proximity sensor patent was filed that we have heard a lot about. This is ten years before the bus in this case was made without the rear -- which, 14 years before, they knew about -without the rear tire protectors -- which, 12 years earlier, there had been a patent -- and without the proximity sensors -- which, ten years earlier, there had been a patent.

So, clearly, this 1992 design could have been benefited by these safety alternatives.

Now, Mr. Hoogestraat, when he testified yesterday, specifically told you that if you have an old product line, you have an obligation as a manufacturer to search for and evaluate new technology if you're going to keep that product line.

Now, this is what he said:
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q. Would you agree that a bus manufacturer who has a product line that starts in 1992 should search for and evaluate new technology during the time period the bus continues to be on the market?
"A. Yes."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: And that's the problem. They didn't do that. They did not do that in this case.

Using the S-1 Gard in this example, the $\mathrm{S}-1$ Gard as of 2007, as of the present time, Mr. Hoogestraat said he didn't even know about the $\mathrm{S}-1$ Gard until the year 2017, 25 years after the bus in this case was designed. He didn't know about.

This is his testimony:
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q. So for the eight years from '92 to 2000, and from 2000 till 2017 -- that's how I got the 25 -- for a quarter of a century, you didn't know about an S-1 Gard?
"A. About an S-1 Gard?"
MR. KEMP: Okay. So -- so in 1992 when the bus was designed, we had these three safety inventions that come up, they admit they had an obligation to go out and get them -- go out and look for them. They didn't do it. So that is really why -- that is the overriding philosophy of what happened in this case.

Now, let me talk about strict liability.
The judge gave you a jury instruction on strict liability. This is a strict liability case. It is not a negligence case. So in a strict liability case, where a company sells a product that's defectively designed or doesn't have an adequate warning, that company is liable without requiring proof of negligence.

You heard the jury instruction. We do not have to prove that MCI did anything negligent. If it was a negligence case, like a regular car accident case, we'd have to prove that there was some sort of negligence. We don't have to prove that; this is a strict liability case.

So the first inquiry in this case is whether or not the product was defectively designed. Next inquiry is whether that defect caused the injury in this case. An alternative liability theory is that there was a failure to warn related to the air blast danger.

Now, the product can be defective and the cause of an accident even if the user of the product is not perfect. Okay? You got to remember -- and some people have a hard time understanding this. This is the jury instruction, Jury Instruction 33.
"Any negligence by the driver in this case is foreseeable as a matter of law." In other words, they know that every driver is not a perfect driver. They can foresee that every driver is not a perfect driver. So you are not to consider any alleged negligence on the part of the bus driver. That's a hard thing for a lot of people to understand.

I like to give them this example: If someone goes off the road and their airbag is defective -- if the airbag doesn't work -- they can sue the airbag manufacturer for providing the defective airbag. The airbag manufacturer can't come in and say, "Oh, it's your fault. You ran off the road."

And the reason for that is because the airbag
is a safety device. The manufacturer is presumed to foresee that that car in which the airbag is installed can run off the road.

In this case, the manufacturer of the bus is presumed to foresee that the bus driver is not a perfect driver. And so that means you are not to consider any alleged negligence on the part of the bus driver.

And I guarantee you, when you go back to the jury room, someone is going to say, "Well, what about the alleged negligence on the part of the bus driver?"

This is the law. Okay? You have taken an oath to apply the law. The judge just read you the instructions regarding applying the law. So if someone gets -- gets off base and starts -- I call this the finger-pointing instruction, the product manufacturer can't point the finger. This has no finger-pointing. No finger-pointing at the bus driver. Their negligence is not a defense in this case.

Second and -- in a strict liability case, the second thing and similar.

Can I have the next one, Shane.
This is the very next jury instruction, Jury
Instruction 34. "Any alleged negligence by Dr. Khiabani is not a defense to the plaintiffs'
products liability claim."
So you are not to consider any alleged negligence on the part of Dr. Khiabani. Okay? And, again, can't point the finger at Dr. Khiabani. It's like the airbag example I gave you. The manufacturer of the airbags, that's why they're making the airbags, so they can be used in the case of an accident. You cannot argue -- it is not a defense to say that -- that either the driver or someone else did something wrong.

Those are probably the two most important jury instructions in this case. There's a third I want to talk about now.

Can I have the next one, Shane.
This is called the substantial factor
instruction. When you get back there and you read the jury instruction, you will see the term "legal cause." You see the first -- two out of the first three words, "legal cause." So the Court is trying to explain to you what a legal cause is. And that may be different than what you think a cause is just using that terminology from your everyday life.

A legal cause is a substantial factor. Okay? Substantial factor. In other words, we don't have to prove that the defects in this case were a predominant factor, an overwhelming factor, the sole factor. We
just have to prove that they're a substantial factor in causing the accident.

And, you know, there's a lot of things that happen when you have an accident. You know, there's a lot of moving parts. We just have to prove that the defects in this case that we're talking about was a substantial factor.

And these are the three -- I think the three most important jury instructions you will hear today.

Now, let's turn to the facts of the accident for a minute. Okay. We have spent a lot of time in this case on the facts of the accident. Okay? And if you remember, I spent a lot of time during opening statement -- I got the board out. I went through where the bus and the bike placement was according to each one of the fact witnesses.

That is the key fact in this case because, right off the bat, in Mr. Terry's opening statement --

Do we have that, Shane?
Right off the bat in the opening statement, they made the claim that they were going to prove that the bike wasn't in the bike lane at the intersection, that the bike was in the far right turn lane. That's what they -- that's what they said at the opening statement. Apparently, that went away. Okay?

Because, yesterday, Dr. Carhart changed it a little bit. Now he has the bike turning in front of the bus. Okay? And we confronted him with the witness testimony that, in this case, we have four different witnesses, four different people. We went through the placements very carefully.

Can I have -- this is Bradley. Look where she has the bike and look where she has the bus. Okay? They're side by side at the intersection.

Next one, Kolch, side by side approaching the intersection right at the crosswalk.

And, you know, we had Dr. Carhart on the stand yesterday. Mr. Pepperman was cross-examining him, saying, "Well, Dr. Carhart, you're telling the jury that the bike went in front of the bus and your testimony is inconsistent with all the fact witnesses."

And, by the way, the fact witness testimony -- you heard the jury instruction -- that is direct evidence. Eyewitness testimony is direct evidence. It's not circumstantial evidence; it's direct evidence.

So we confronted Dr. Carhart with Kolch's testimony, with Bradley's testimony. This is Pears' testimony. Mr. Pears was in the far right lane -excuse me -- the far right seat. He saw the bike in
the bike lane before the accident. Next one was the gardener. We don't have a placement for the gardener, but he testified he was in the bike lane too.

So you have four different fact witnesses all saying the same thing. They're saying the bike was in the bike lane, the bus was in the bus lane at the time point that they were at the crosswalk, and the bus started passing him. That is the key fact in the case.

So we have four different witnesses telling you that this is what happens. And we have the defense. Okay? Like I said before, they started off trying to put the bike in the far right turn lane. That didn't succeed. So now they're saying, "Oh, well, what really happened in this case is the doctor turned in front of the bus."

Four different people. And what did they say to you? They have Dr. Krauss come in here and say, "Oh, witnesses, they don't remember. They're not reliable." And they have Dr. Carhart saying, "Oh, we have to disregard the witness testimony. It's not reliable."

It's not one witness, it's not two witnesses, it's not three witnesses; it's four different witnesses. Okay? This basically destroys their entire case. If you believe the fact witnesses -- and this is
what Dr . Carhart said yesterday. If you believe the fact witnesses, you can't believe Dr. Carhart.

You know, we went through the scales of justice. We got the four fact witnesses on one side, we have -- and, by the way, the plaintiffs' experts are consistent with the fact witnesses. But, in any event, you know, which is probably more true, what the people that saw it with their own eyes are telling you, the people that are not being paid by the defendant to come in here in court and give some sort of opinion, the people that -- that are not hired experts that have worked 34 times for Ford and over and over again for these other manufacturers? Who is more credible?

These four people don't have any financial bias; they're just regular members of the community that happened to see a bus accident. And this is what they came in and told you. So if you believe these eyewitnesses, Dr. Carhart is wrong.

Next, it was undisputed testimony that the bus driver in this case did not see the bike for the last 400 feet. You remember we had Mr. Hubbard come in here and he put -- well, okay. Go ahead. Play it. (Whereupon video was played.)
"Q. And for 450 feet after passing the cyclist at the city cutout, you never saw the
cyclist again?
"A. No, sir.
"Q. And so I'm understanding you correctly, sir, the bus that you were operating and driving for that 400 feet between the pink Post-it on the map and the zero line, you were -- you did not, at any point in time before this intersection, between that 450 feet that we're discussing, see the cyclist?
"A. You mean from the cutoff -- cutout? No, sir, I did not."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: Undisputed, there's been no argument about it. Okay? And think about it for a minute. The bus driver is approaching an intersection. Where should he be looking? Straight ahead at oncoming traffic to his left. Their argument is that he should have been staring through the right side of the front corner of the bus the entire time. That's their argument. And we know what that's going to show. That's going to show the blind spot.

But, in any event, this is undisputed testimony that, for whatever reason -- and we can contend it was the blind spot -- for whatever reason, he didn't see the bike during that time.

Now, another key piece of evidence is the Red Rock video. You saw Dr. Carhart didn't want to talk about the Red Rock video.

Okay. In the Red Rock video, you see that shadow? You see the shadow that's Dr. Khiabani? And, by the way, counsel, when they cross-examined our accident reconstruction expert, if you recall, they suggested to you -- they suggested to you that that's not really the shadow of Dr . Khiabani; that's the sun on the other side of the bus. Do you remember Mr. Barger doing that?

When he did that, he knew all his experts concluded that that's Dr. Khiabani. He knew that. He was just throwing something out there. But, in any event, this picture alone proved -- if you don't want to believe the four witnesses, look at this picture. Dr. Khiabani is behind the front of the bus. He's not turning in front of the bus.

Can I have my next one, Shane.
Again, Red Rock No. 3. There's five of them in this sequence, I believe. This is 3. First one was 2. The -- the Red Rock No. 1 was the one on the bus crosswalk just showing the bus.

Again, you see the doctor behind the front of the bus, not in front of the bus like Dr. Carhart said.

Next.
Another one, doctor little bit farther
behind, but he is not in front of that bus.
Next one.
Again, the doctor is behind the bus. And, as you can see, the bus is going faster than the doctor, so the shadow is moving farther along the back of the bus.

Next one, please. Go back one.
So we have four different witnesses, four different pieces -- photos, and they all show that the bike did not turn in front of the bus. That's their theory of the case. You just heard it yesterday. You heard Dr. Carhart tell you that, according to physics, that he understood that the four eyewitnesses in these pictures have to be wrong. Okay?

Think about that, ladies and gentlemen. Four eyewitnesses, four pictures taken from the Red Rock video, that is wrong? The direct evidence is wrong and the opinion of Dr . Carhart is right?

Another important point that I think came out, really, for the first time yesterday: Dr. Khiabani lived to the west of the Red Rock Casino. So he was coming east down Charleston. He turned south on Pavilion Center to go home. And he was expected
home; you heard the testimony. We played it yesterday.
To go home, he would turn right. He would go
west. He wouldn't turn left. So Dr. Carhart is suggesting to you that, for some reason, Dr. Khiabani, in this case, turned left away from his house, turned into incoming traffic. Okay? You know, turned into incoming traffic, and that that was the cause of the accident.

Makes no sense. Mr. Pepperman asked him on the stand, "Well, why do you think that occurred? Can you give us any reason why you are claiming that Dr. Khiabani turned left?" He didn't have an answer.

Okay. You've seen these pictures before.
Okay, Shane.
The point I want to make now is take a look -- that's where the brake hood hit the bus. Do you see a mark from the helmet above that? Remember they brought Dr. Baden in here to say, "Oh, gee, I think his head hit." And then he backed off and said, "Well, I'm -- I'm -- it's sheer speculation that the head hit."

There's no mark from the head hitting, no mark whatsoever. More importantly, a little lower than that, there's no mark for the tire hitting. Remember we went through this with -- our accident
reconstruction expert told you that if they had -- if the bike had turned in, it would have damaged the bike. We spun the wheel. There's no damage on the bike.

So it's pretty clear that what happened in this case -- and this is what both of the experts -the accident reconstruction experts said. It's pretty clear that what happened in this case is that the hood of the brake hit the side of the bus.

And that's another picture of the left-hand side of the bike to show that that was damaged.

All right. Now let's talk about the right-side blind spot. Let's start -- this is the picture from Mr. Cohen. Remember, he was the 3-D visualization expert?

The bottom, you can barely see the tires on the bike. The top, the body -- the entire body of the bike is blocked. Most of the doctor's body is blocked and you can see the head. This is the shot that the 3-D animation expert presented to you.

And do you remember Mr. Terry, he tried to move the bike over here and move the bike over there and move the bike over here to show that there was a better viewpoint. And he stopped when he saw how the right-side blind spot was all over the place. But this is -- this is visual evidence of the right-side blind
spot.
So, in addition to that, we presented the testimony of a bus safety expert. And this wasn't any bus safety expert; this was the bus safety expert from the Amalgamated Transit Union. That is the biggest union. They represent 200,000 bus drivers. That is the biggest bus drivers union in the world.

Mr. Sherlock is the safety specialist for the biggest bus drivers union in the world. This is his job. He investigates bus accidents. He told you he used to be a driver. He worked his way up in Seattle, and now he's in DC. He is the head investigator for the biggest bus driver union in the world. And this is what he said about the J4500's right-side blind spot:
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q. Okay. And do you have an opinion as to whether or not the J 4500 bus in this case has a right-side visibility problem?
"A. Yes.
"Q. What is your opinion?
"A. It's extremely bad and extremely unnecessary. It takes very little to lower the windshield base so that you can see down better. It takes very little to make the pillars thinner. The structural element in
there that you can't change is only about that big (indicating). And the rest can be changed and intelligently designed so that you have unobstructed vision. Doors are available that are all glass. And you'll see that this has large obstructions.
"And all of that would have helped you. Especially off in this peripheral area of your view, it's extremely important to have really unobstructed vision. And it's trivial to do it."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: So here is the bus safety specialist from the biggest bus driver union in the world telling you that there's a right-side blind spot. Okay?

So we have the picture from -- from Mr . Cohen, we have this testimony. And then we have their expert, Mr. Krauss -- or Dr. Krauss. Excuse me.

So Dr. Krauss, he said that they did right-side visibility tests that -- after the accident, they did right-side visibility tests. Remember, there were no right-side visibility tests done on the $J$ series.

And we played Mr. Hoogestraat's testimony.

He's the PMK. He said they didn't do any right-side visibility tests on the $J$ series. He also said he thought they did them on the E series, but when we asked him for them, he couldn't find them. So then he backed off and said, "I don't even know if we did right-side blind spot tests on the E series."

So he's the PMK. You know we read a PMK instruction. That was Jury Instruction 16. And by "PMK," I mean he was the 30 (b) (6) witness. When you look at Instruction 16 in your book, you'll see it says "30 (b) (6) witness." He's a witness for three different areas, one of which is the right-side blind spots. His testimony is binding -- binding. If you look at the last word in that instruction, it says "binding." They can't flip-flop and say "Oh, there's not a right-side blind spot." He said there is.

And, first of all, Dr. Krauss, this is what he -- he describes a 40-inch right-side blind spot that's 5 feet deep.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q. Dr. Krauss, I just asked you if you would agree with -- you would agree with Mr. Sherlock's opinion that there was a blind spot; yes?
"A. The blind spot I measured for the
bike was 5 feet out and about 40 inches long.
"Q. Is that a yes?
"A. That's a yes, with that caveat."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: This is their expert. This is not my expert. So their expert is telling you that this bus has a 40-inch, 5-foot deep right-side blind spot. Moving to Mr. Hoogestraat. We played his videotaped deposition to you. He admitted -- he admitted that there's a right-side blind spot. Please, Shane.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Let's go to real J4500.
"A.Let's go real world.
"Q.Okay.
"A.If that's all right. And, yeah, it will -- it is a blind spot, although, because the driver is quite a ways away from it, the angle is very narrow for the right-hand A-pillar. But an A-pillar in all vehicles creates somewhat of a blind spot."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: You know, I don't think I'd call a 4-foot blind spot narrow, but, in any event, he admitted that there's a blind spot.

And the problem in this case is the blind
spot gets worse the closer you get to the bicycle. We presented Mrs. Witherell's testimony. She was a real bus driver that drove the $\mathbf{J} 4500$ for approximately 14 years. You know, she wasn't some expert that they paid to come in here and drive -- drive buses up and down test tracks in Phoenix. She was a real bus driver.

Here's what Ms. Witherell told you about the right-side blind spot.

Well, excuse me. I think I have Hubbard
first. Mr. Hubbard, the driver in this case, he told you there's a right-side blind spot.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q. That there are blind spots on this bus?
"A. Yes."
MR. KEMP: Okay. And now we have Mrs. Witherell.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q. The J4500 has a right-side blind spot?
"A. Yes, sir.
MR. KEMP: And then she explained to us that it gets worse as you approach a bike on the right side. Mrs. Witherell's testimony again.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q. And so as of 2011 , the $J 4500$ still had what you considered to be a right-side blind spot problem?
"A. Yes, sir.
"Q.Now, as you approach an object on the right of you with the bus, does the blind spot problem get better or get worse, in your experience?
"A.As you -- it's as you're starting to pass it, then it gets -- it starts to get worse.
"Q.And why is that?
"A.Because you can -- with your field of vision, you can see in front of you; but then as you're coming toward that right front of the bus, there's a field that's a blind spot."

Then, even worse, she said that if you are approaching a bike, that is directly in where the blind spot would be.

Can I have my next one, Shane. (Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.So you're driving an MCI J4500 and you're approaching a bicyclist on the right side. And Mr. Kemp asked you, you know, is the blind spot worse as you approach 5 to 10 feet. In that scenario, as you're approaching the bicyclist on the right-hand side, at what point, if you sat stationary, would that
blind spot kick in? While the bicyclist was still in front of you or when he was parallel or when he was behind you?
"A. When he's probably roughly, I'd say, maybe 6 to 10 feet in that corner, you might not be able to see him. And then just as he gets, you know, almost to the edge of the door there."

MR. KEMP: Exactly what happened in this case. You heard Mr. Hubbard's testimony that he first noticed the bicycle when it got to the edge of the door. But, in any event, they didn't rebut this testimony.

I can talk about the jury instruction for consumer expectations. That's the user of the product, you look at their expectations. You don't look at Dr. Khiabani's expectations, because he's not driving the bus. You look at the user of the product. In this case, it's the bus driver's. Okay?

This testimony was not rebutted. They did not bring in any bus drivers to say that the coach does not have a blind spot. We have three different bus drivers that told you. We have Hubbard; we have Sherlock, again from the union; and then we have Ms. Witherell. Three different bus drivers with real-world experience. Decades. Hubbard had been
driving for 20 years. She's got 14. Mr. Sherlock has got 25. So you have 50 years of experience of three different bus drivers that were driving this bus, and they all tell you that there's a blind spot.

Their expert says there's a blind spot.
Really not a dispute that there's a blind spot. We have Sherlock, Krauss, Hoogestraat the PMK, Hubbard, Witherell. They all told you, there's a blind spot. And there's been people killed because of these blind spots in addition to Dr. Khiabani. Okay. Mr. Sherlock told you about a death case in New York. We played that yesterday. Let me play it one more time.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Have you investigated other fatality cases involving MCI bus where there were front and side visibility problems?
"A.Yes.
"Q.And can you tell the jury about some of those cases.
"A.One was an elderly woman who jaywalked, as I was talking about the problem in New York and New Jersey. This elderly woman walked in front -- came between traffic waiting at a light. And the vehicles were very tall -- 6 feet -- and she wasn't. So she steps from
behind these vehicles right in front of the bus, and now she's behind the pillar on the left, which is very similar to the pillar on the right, and the mirror and the high base of the window, she was unseen and crushed."

MR. KEMP: An MCI bus that's not a J4500. It has the same type of blind spot problem.

Next he told you about a New Jersey case, another death case.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Where was that case at?
"A.In New Jersey.
"Q.And what happened in that case?
"A.A pedestrian was run over by the rear wheels when the driver couldn't see her behind this pillar-and-mirror structure. So you've got problems on both sides on this bus. And they're related in that big areas of the space you're driving through are blocked from view. And in both directions, you can lose track of pedestrians who are tracking with those blind spots."

MR. KEMP: So we have three bus drivers. We have their PMK, Hoogestraat. We have their expert, Mr. Krauss, the one with the 40-inch, 5-foot-deep, blind spot. All those people are telling you there's a
blind spot in this bus.
Do you know the only person or the only two people who testified that there's not a blind spot? The only two people who said, no, there's no blind spot in this bus, it was the people who designed it. Those two gentlemen told you that there's no blind spot. Let's have Mr. Lamothe's testimony.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Assuming that technique is not used, would you agree with me that there's a right-side visibility obstruction?
"A.No, I disagree with that."
MR. KEMP: Here's Mr. Couch, another one of the designers. He was in charge of the design team. He was in charge of the design team for the $J$ series. Here's what he said.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"A.As I said, the MCI's coaches do not have a problem with blind spots."

MR. KEMP: Okay. The two designers say there's no blind spot. But the PMK, the 30 (b) (6) witness, Mr. Hoogestraat, that's binding on the company that there's a blind spot. But the important thing here is that I asked Mr. Couch what you did to rectify the blind spot problem. You say there's no blind spot.

Did you do anything to fix a potential blind spot problem? He told us that they didn't try to fix anything because he didn't think there was a problem. (Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Okay. So what did you do as head of the design engineering to eliminate, mitigate, reduce -- whatever term you want to use -- right-side blind spots for the J4500?
"A.I don't believe that we had any active initiatives at that time because we didn't have a problem."

MR. KEMP: Active initiatives. That's engineer speak for doing something about it. Okay? They didn't do anything about it because he didn't think they had a problem, whereas we see from all the other witnesses, they did have a problem.

Simple fixes here. They were very simple fixes to these blind spot problem. Mr. Sherlock told you about it. They could have lowered the high dash. They had the highest dash in the industry. Just lower the dash. How tough is that?

They could have made the lower door -- the middle door is not see-through; the lower door is see-through. Either they could have flip-flopped the doors or, as Mr. Sherlock said, they could have used all-glass doors. Mr. Hoogestraat said, "Oh, gee, that
would make the bus noisy."
One of the jurors asked, "Well, noisy? Have you tested this?"

No, no test. That's something that Mr. Hoogestraat came up with.

But in any event, the -- this is the testimony again from Mr. Sherlock. If they had fixed the right-side blind spot, if they had done anything to fix it, would it have made a difference in this case?
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Okay. And with regards to the good right-side visibility that you've outlined and the bad right-side visibility that this bus has, if you had cured those problems, would that have made a difference in your opinion?
"A. It seems extremely likely that Mr. Hubbard would have seen the bicycle coming his way earlier if the bicycle wasn't something like 90 percent obscured."

MR. KEMP: He said it again.
Can I have it again, Shane?
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Okay. And with regards to the good right-side visibility that you have outlined" --

MR. KEMP: Okay.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.It is your belief that, if he had had better visual lines, he would have turned sooner?
"A.Precisely.
"Q.And that would have avoided the collision? "A.It could have either mitigated or avoided."

MR. KEMP: Okay. They could have designed the bus to eliminate the problem. Could have been a physical fix.

Okay. The other solution here was the proximity sensor. Okay. So let's talk about -- and this is the second defect on the verdict form. At some point we'll talk about the verdict form. This is in general how a proximity sensor works. This is the illustration you have seen a couple of times.

The rays -- it's either lidar or radar; there's two different types -- they shoot out and they bounce back and they have some sort of alert system. Okay. The rays actually go out farther than this. If you remember, Mr. Sherlock testified that they went out 300, 350 feet. But this was one solution that they could have done.

Remember, the bus was designed in '92. This came out in 1998. Okay. So they would have had to be -- and then the bus was made in this case in 2007. So they had nine full years to -- remember, they said
they were supposed to investigate new developments, implement new developments -- nine full years to get this proximity sensor system on a bus.

Mr. Sherlock explained that the other buses, their competitors, had proximity sensors, specifically the Eaton system, in 2007, the exact same year this bus -- remember, they -- they say they're the leader in the industry. They sell more of these motor coaches -I keep calling them bus; they like to be called motor coaches. They sell more motor coaches in North America than anybody else. They claim they're the leader in the industry. Okay. So we ask them, did other buses -- motor coaches -- have proximity sensors? This is the motor coach.

Please.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Did other buses have proximity sensors?
"A.Yeah. Certainly, the BCI did.
"Q.And when did that come out?
"A. '07.
"Q.2007?
"A.2007, correct."
MR. KEMP: Okay. And we're going to get to the Motorcoach News edition that came out on October 15th, 2007, where this BCI bus is on the front
page and there's a description about the proximity sensor system in the article. That's why we were asking the questions to Mr . Hoogestraat yesterday to establish he subscribed that publication.

In any event, this system was out there.
They knew about it because they had Bus \& Motorcoach News.

Mr. Hoogestraat, again, he is the 30 (b) (6) witness. So go back and look at the jury instruction. One of the areas he was designated as the 30 (b) (6) witness -- there's three areas. right-side blind spots, proximity sensor is the second one. But one of the areas was proximity sensors.

So what did he say when we asked him in his
30 (b) (6) deposition if he knew -- if he knew that proximity sensors were available?
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Right. if You just wanted a warning system, you could buy the 399 system from Bendix and put it on the bus; right? That wouldn't have brake compatibility, but you could give a warning?
"A.Warning of what?"
"Q.Side-to-side objects, objects to the side of you.
"A.You can buy systems that give little warnings if
that's -- I guess."
MR. KEMP: He knew the systems were out there. He knew about this. Okay? At the time the bus was made, they didn't put it on the bus.

So the evidence is established. The J4500 had a right-side blind spot. They knew about it. There were front and side proximity sensors -- or they could have even used cameras. Okay. That was another option available.

Competitor buses -- this is the BCI Falcon 45 which we'll get a into in a little bit -- used proximity sensors. And they didn't do anything. They didn't design the bus to eliminate the right-side blind spot problem. They didn't get a proximity sensor. They didn't get a camera system. They didn't do anything.

So issue: Would a proximity sensor have made a difference in this case?

Here's Mr. Sherlock's testimony about how a proximity sensor would work.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.So if that's the kind of sensor that is on the bus, the side proximity sensor, if that's what is on the bus, that sensor would provide no information about Dr. Khiabani, would it?
"A.I don't think that's true. It depends on the sensor range of operation. If it's one of these that has 180 degrees, it's going to alert you to the presence of the doctor. If it's the 360 designs, it's going to alert you to the presence of the doctor. If it's a wide sensor on the front which is integrated in these systems, then it would tell you about the doctor."

MR. KEMP: Okay. This wasn't rebutted. They did not call anybody with regards to proximity sensors to tell you that Mr. Sherlock was wrong. They didn't call one single witness that said, Oh, a proximity sensor wouldn't have worked in this case for this, that, or the other reason. We heard about the S-1 Gard till we're blue in our faces, but they didn't call one single witness to say that proximity sensors wouldn't work. Okay. This is unrebutted.

Instead, instead, we had a series of witnesses who all told you that they thought the bus should have had a proximity sensor. And, again, when you get the jury form, it's going to say "consumer expectations." That's going to be the language. I'm going to show it to you. But the consumer in this case is the bus driver. That is the user of the product. The product is the bus.

So under the consumer expectations test, it's
what does the consumer expect with regards to safety? All right? So I'm going to show you what the bus drivers, the real-world bus drivers, said about whether a proximity sensor should have been on this bus.

First, let's go back to Mrs. Witherell.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Do you think the proximity sensors are a good idea?
"A.In my personal opinion, yeah.
"Q.And why is that?
"A.Just because the right side of the bus is -- you know, like I said, you've got more blind spots on your right side than the left side of the bus.
"Q.Okay.
"A.And anything is better as long as -- you know, anything that increases the safety is better for everybody."

MR. KEMP: How can you disagree with that?
If it increases the safety, it's better for everybody.
Ms. Witherell, again, you heard she expressed her opinion a little more forcefully.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.That's your opinion as the bus driver -"A.Yes.
"Q.-- for the last 20 year, that all buses should
have proximity sensors?
"A.On the right side, maybe. Yeah.
"Q.On the right side?
"A. Uh-huh."
MR. KEMP: Mr. Hubbard, the driver in this case, told you that all buses should have proximity sensors.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Mr. Hubbard, in your experience, would a proximity sensor or a camera on a bus be a good idea? "A.Yes."

MR. KEMP: They didn't call one single expert, with the exception of Mr. Krauss -- or Dr. Krauss, who I'm going to get into in a minute, they didn't call one single expert that told you that proximity sensors are a bad idea.

Do you know why? It's because every one of their experts has proximity sensors in their personal cars.

Remember Mr. Rucoba? He was their first one. He had the two Kias from Korea that he gave to the wife and the daughter that had proximity sensors.

We had Mr. Granat. He had the Ford Explorer that has a proximity sensor.

But my all-time favorite in this trial came
from Dr. Krauss. This is what he said about the proximity sensor in his car and why he uses it and how it works.

Dr. Krauss, their expert.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Because she can't see your kids' bikes. So it's important for your wife's car she be able to see bikes?
"A. Well, when you're pulling up -- so just like you quoted from my book that trucks and cars necessarily will have some sort of blind spot owing to either the length of the hood or just the instrument cluster if you've got a completely flat front. There is definitely a blind spot. And, like I said earlier, the lower the object, the greater the blind spot.
"So if I'm standing in front of her car, she can see me just fine, probably doesn't need the proximity sensor. But for the bucket that we have that sits in front of her car in the garage and for my kids' bikes, she can't see those. So the beeping is actually very helpful for that."

> MR. KEMP: This is their expert. A proximity
sensor that beeps is very helpful to his wife. Very helpful to his wife to see bikes, bikes in their garage
so they don't run over them.
But then he turns around and says that "Oh, we don't need a proximity sensor for buses because that would be too much information for the bus driver."

Do you remember him saying that? "We can't have the proximity sensor with the red light or the beep or whatever. That would be too much information. It would be distracting."

Well, that's not what the bus driver said. That's not what Mr. Hubbard said. That's not what Ms. Witherell said. That's not what Mr. Sherlock, the -- from the union said. They all wanted proximity sensors.

So it's helpful for their families and for their wives, but it's not helpful for MCI to put on this particular bus.

So let's talk about what a proximity sensor would have done. And let's start with the front proximity sensor.

First, we had Mr. Sherlock's testimony. Again, he's the union bus safety specialist. This is what he said. Would a proximity sensor have made a difference in this case?
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Okay. Let's start with a proximity sensor.

Would a proximity sensor have made a difference in this case?
"A.Especially if it was used as a blind spot sensor. The guide does speak specifically to that.
"Q.And by make a difference, I'm referring to would it have moved -- would it have allowed the driver to move the bus over so that it would have been over another 4 inches and not run over Dr. Khiabani? "A.There's an extreme likelihood. The driver, for whatever reason, whether he's looking in his mirrors or whatever he's doing, he seems to be unaware of where that bicycle is for a stretch of time prior to its moving over.
"Had this system alerted him, Hey, come on, check. You've got a problem going on, and told him where to look, as some of these do, there's a fair certainty this would not have occurred."

MR. KEMP: All right. And Mr. Hubbard testified in this trial that, if he had been alerted earlier, he would have taken evasive action earlier.

This is his testimony. Remember he did take evasive action, just wasn't successful because he started too late. He said if he had been alerted earlier, he would have taken evasive action earlier.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.If you would have been alerted to the bicyclist earlier, earlier than your peripheral vision, would you have taken evasive action earlier?
"A.Yes."
MR. KEMP: And how much earlier could a proximity sensor with a 300-foot, 350-foot front range, how much earlier on a bus traveling 25 miles per hour would it have alerted Mr. Hubbard?

We asked this question of Dr. Krauss. And here's what he said.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.How many seconds does that bus travel in 350
feet? Is that easier?
"A.So are you talking about specifically closing in on the bike?
"Q.Yes, sir, please.
"A.So at about 20 feet per second, it's going to be -is that about 8 -- no, sorry. My math is very bad. About 17 seconds."

MR. KEMP: 17 seconds. Not 1.7 seconds. 17 seconds is when the proximity sensor would have started the alert at 350 feet.

We go down to $300,250,200$, the time gets less. But that is the outer range for the front
proximity sensor. 17 seconds.
Now, Mr. Sherlock said, the bus driver in this case, because he was already turning, didn't need 17 seconds. He needed . 1 to .12 seconds because he was already turning.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Well, it's less than 1.25 seconds; right?
"A.Way less.
"Q.Probably in the neighborhood . 10 to . 12

## seconds?

"A.Oh, sure, yeah.
"Q.And with regards to a left proximity sensor -excuse me, Your Honor -- would that give warning -it's Friday, ladies and gentlemen. Would that give .10, . 12 seconds' warning -- additional warning to the bus driver?
"A.It seems likely."
MR. KEMP: Okay. 17 full seconds of warning would not have made a difference in this case? They don't tell you that what -- okay. They did not present any testimony that, if a proximity sensor had gone off and given 17 seconds of additional warning, that that wouldn't have prevented the accident.

The only thing they say, the only thing they say, is Dr. Krauss says, oh, can't have a proximity
sensor because it would distract the driver. That is their testimony in this case. That is their justification for not having a proximity sensor or that it would not be a cause to save Dr. Khiabani, that, in his opinion, it would distract the driver.

All right. Let's move over to the $S-1$ Gard. Two different witnesses testified that the S-1 Gard is a good safety feature and it should be used on all buses.

Remember the testimony, it's used on 50,000 buses now. Disney World has it. Santa Monica Bay View has it. A lot of transit buses have it.

This is Dr. Barron -- excuse me --
Mr. Barron's testimony. He is the inventor of the S-1 Gard. He looks like an inventor. But he testified -- and he studied the industry. He went through it with y'all, the statistics and everything. This is his business, the $\mathrm{S}-1$ Gard business. This is what he testified.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Do you believe that the $S-1$ Gard should be standard equipment on all buses?
"A.In the U.S. or --
"Q.Yes.
"A.The U.S., yes.
"Q.Okay. Based on your experience in the industry, do you believe that the safety benefits of an S-1 Gard outweigh the cost to equip the buses? "A.Absolutely. Absolutely."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: He also told you that, right now, as we speak, there's approximately 500 of these Big Blue Buses -- and they have MCI J4500s -- 500 of these Big Blue Buses running around Santa Monica with these S-1 Gards. And they're going back and forth from the airport to hotels, just like was done in this case. Okay? They picked up these -- some of these people -tourists -- at the airport, and they took them to the Red Rock Casino. That was the use of the bus in this case.

This is what he says about the Santa Monica Big Blue:
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.In fact, I think you mentioned that you have sold S-1 Gards to motor coach companies; right? "A.Yes.
"Q.And you mentioned specifically motor coach companies that shuttle people from the airport. "A.Right. Santa Monica Big Blue. It's a big one here in Los Angeles. It's running about 500 buses. They
have MCIs."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: And the reason this is important is because I don't know how many times they stood up and said, "Oh, we're a motor coach; we're not a transit bus." Santa Monica Big Blue is a motor coach. They're running 500 motor coaches, including the MCI motor coaches, back and forth from the airport to the hotels in Los Angeles. It's being used.

And I don't have a tag, but if you remember, in his deposition, they asked, "Do you know of any problems -- even one reported problem, Mr. Barron?" And he would know. He's the one who's making the S-1 Gard. Doesn't know of one single reported problem. All right?

And then, early on in the case, we had testimony from a man named Ellis. He was an engineer at New Flyer. New Flyer was another bus manufacturer that makes transit coaches. But he was actually involved with a company that was putting the S-1 Gard on the -- on the transit buses at the factory. They did it at the factory. If you remember, we showed you the S-1 Gard literature. The very first name was New Flyer as a user of the S-1 Gard.

So this -- this person has real-world
experience in putting on S-1 Gards. Again, he's an engineer from a different bus manufacturer, New Flyer. And we asked him, "Do you think this should be used on all buses?" You know?

And the reason we got this testimony is, you know, Mr. Barron, he's trying to sell these S-1 Gards, so we got to take his testimony with a grain of salt. This person is not trying to sell S-1 Gards. This is an engineer for a rival bus company.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.And would that be a good safety feature for buses in general?
"A.Again, it's my personal opinion, I would say yes in terms of if it was just me. But, sure, anytime you can improve safety, you would want to consider that, sure." (Video ends.)

MR. KEMP: "Anytime you want to improve safety." Sounds like what Ms. Witherell said.

All right. They came in and said, "Oh, jeez, we can't use these S-1 Gards because there hasn't been real-world testing." All right?

Well, there hasn't been real-world testing, but right now they're on 50,000 buses -- 50,000 buses. And the federal government pays 80 percent of the cost. Okay? Remember, we got into that with Mr. Hoogestraat?

So our government pays 80 percent of the cost of these on around 50,000 buses, and they say there hasn't been real-world testing. Well, there was real-world testing. There was an accident that happened in 2003 in Los Angeles. Okay? We tracked down the person that was in the accident.

That bus was going 25 miles an hour, just like the bus in this case was going 25 miles an hour. This gentleman did not have a helmet on, didn't have a helmet on. Okay? This is his testimonial as to what the S-1 Gard did in a real accident that happened in 2003 in Los Angeles.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.After the accident, did you ever believe that you could have been killed if it hadn't been for the S-1 Gard?
"A.Yes, I thought I would have gotten killed."
"Q.Do you -- if we look at Exhibit 2, on page P01317 at -- at the top it says, quote, the S-1 Gard is designed to deflect a person out of the path of the wheels. Did -- did the S-1 Gard work to deflect you out of the pathway of the wheels in your accident? "A.Yes, I think so.
"Q.Do you think the -- based on your experience, do you think the S-1 Gard is an -- an effective safety
device?
"Q.Yes. It worked for me."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: This is not a test dummy; this is a real person who was involved in a real accident, riding a bike, where the bike tipped over, he went under the bus, and the S-1 Gard saved him. Only difference was -- only difference was he didn't have a helmet on. Dr. Khiabani had a helmet on.

So we get into the big debate here between the coroner and Dr . Stalnaker on the one side and Dr. Carhart on the other side as to whether or not there was an inch going over -- the sidewall was going over Dr. Khiabani's head or was it more of the tire? Okay?

And the reason for that big debate is they want to argue that, hey, even if there had been an $\mathrm{S}-1$ Gard on the bus, it wouldn't have made a difference in this particular case. That's their argument. So that's why they came up with the pinch theory. All right?

And you remember what Dr. Carhart told you? This is not the first S-1 Gard case he's worked on. Remember, he said that he has been involved in previous cases with regards to $\mathrm{S}-1$ Gards? So it's not the first
time he's taken the witness stand. But let's start with Dr. Stalnaker.

Just briefly, on his qualifications,
Dr. Stalnaker is the person that wrote the article from 1973. 1973, he wrote the seminal -- the leading work on this, because, as we -- we told you -- and, you know, they seem to -- every time his name comes up, they go "Oh, jeez, some of these monkeys had to be extinguished after the testing." You know, like that makes the results of the test wrong and that you should hate Dr . Stalnaker because they were using live animals back in the '70s. Okay.

So he was using live animals, he was using cadaver skulls, he was doing some -- what were they doing? They were trying to figure out, if a skull is crushed, where does it break? You know, is there a circular skull fracture like we have in this case or is there something else?

So this is what Dr. Stalnaker said. And, by the way, before I forget, he's also a helmet expert. He testifies in a lot of helmet cases as well. And you would expect that because, with this kind of expertise, you know, the head and the helmet being crushed, that would be the kind of case you would see him in.

All right.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Now, based on your analysis, did you determine the amount of tire that came into contact with Dr. Khiabani's helmet?
"A. Not -- no. It was -- it was -- I mean, the tire width -- there was no way to say that the -- the whole tire -- there was some -- approximately -- I think it was about 6 or 7 inches of the tire was over the helmet, but I don't know whether it was inboard a little bit or outboard a little bit."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: Okay. And he also told you specifically that an S-1 Gard, if it had been on this bus, would have saved the doctor.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Okay. In your opinion, and based on your analysis, if the S-1 Gard had been installed per the manufacturer's instructions about an inch or -- about an inch in from the tire tread, would the $S-1$ Gard have contacted Dr. Khiabani's head?
"A.Yes, it would have.
"Q.And would it have prevented Dr. Khiabani's head from being run over by the rear wheels of the tire? "A.Yes, it would have knocked his head out of the way.
"Q.And is that opinion to a reasonable degree of
scientific certainty?
"A.Yes, it is."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: Shane, let's skip the next
Stalnaker clip and go straight to the skull fracture.
This is the circular skull fracture, and that's been highlighted. I told you during opening statement that it was highlighted. You know, I can't believe what Dr. Carhart -- "Oh, jeez, someone highlighted that." Well, of course, I told you it was highlighted.

But, in any event, that is what's called a circular skull fracture. Dr. Carhart didn't know much about it because he's not a doctor. Okay? He's not a medical doctor like the coroner was in this case. But, in any event, this is a circular skull fracture.

So their theory -- and remember he brought up the example of the egg? He brought up, okay, ladies and gentlemen, if you drop an egg, this is what happens. You break it a little bit and then it breaks more easily.

Well, their theory is, if you pinch the side of the head like the side of the egg -- if you pinch the side of the head, the bottom of the egg is going to break. That's their theory. Okay? That's the pinch
theory. All right? That if you pinch the side of an egg, the bottom of the egg is going to break. If you pinch the top of the head, the side of the head is going to show this circular skull fracture. And that's why experience with regards to skull fractures like Dr. Stalnaker has is important.

Let's skip the next one. This is the clip where Dr. Stalnaker said that the pinch theory here is impossible. This is what he told you yesterday. We played the clip yesterday when Mr. Pepperman was cross-examining.

Let me see my slide here.
This is what we got. Okay? And I showed you this during opening. You know, this case really hasn't changed that much during opening -- since opening.

We have Stalnaker on the one side. He's -his opinion is supported by the coroner in this case. She's not getting paid by either party. She's an employee of Clark County. She's an independent, neutral witness that came down here.

So we have Dr. Stalnaker and the coroner against Dr. Carhart. All right? The coroner specifically said that the skull was crushed and not pinched. This is what she said:
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.And his skull was crushed -- this helmet is an inch and a half thick and the injuries you saw were -where the helmet sits on the forehead, it was more than an inch that crushed his skull; correct?
"A.Yes.
"Q.And it didn't pinch his skull; it crushed it. Correct?
"A.Yes."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: That's the coroner's testimony. They want you to disregard the testimony of the coroner in this case and buy into this pinch theory. All right?

Let's have Dr. Gavin again saying that, to a reasonable degree of medical probability, that the skull was crushed.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Dr. Gavin, the injuries that you see both in Exhibit 247, the film -- the $x$ ray taken at your office, as well as Exhibit 253, the photograph of the external examination you performed on Dr. Khiabani, are those injuries consistent with a crushing mechanism? "A.Yes.
"Q.Are they inconsistent with the sidewall of a tire striking the side of somebody's head?
"A.This doesn't look like that's what happened. This looks like something went right over that portion of his head and pressed his head, essentially squished it, crushed it.
"Q.Crushed it. And the head is inside the helmet. So if we look at the helmet, crushed it down into the asphalt?
"A.Yes. And it was the tire that ran over his head and caused the crushing, in your opinion?
"A.In my opinion.
"Q.To a reasonable degree of medical probability? "A.Yes.
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: Now, they're going to tell you, well, you should disregard all this testimony because the coroner didn't come up with all these fancy 3-D graphics that Dr . -- that their expert had yesterday. But the coroner in this case was the one that actually touched the body. The coroner, if you remember, told you that she put her hands on the body and she analyzed the skull with her own hands. The coroner's the one that went out to the scene immediately and investigated the accident. You saw the pictures that they were taken within two hours of the accident. The bus is still on the road by the Red

Rock. The coroner's out there investigating.
So -- and the coroner is a medical doctor.
Dr. Carnaker -- Carhart -- Carhart -- turned him into Carnaker.

Dr. Carhart -- I'm tired like Jerry. We were both here late last night. Sorry, Jerry. I didn't mean to call you out. Okay.

But, anyway, the coroner is a medical doctor. All right? She's telling you to a reasonable degree of medical probability. Dr. Carhart is not a medical doctor.

All right. Let's shift away from the S-1 evidence to the aerodynamic issue. And I brought that up last because, number one, it's last on the verdict form, and, number two, the first three issues really don't have anything to do with aerodynamics, so I didn't want this to get bogged down by the aerodynamics -- aerodynamic issue.

There should be no dispute that the bike wobbled in this case. That was the key fact I was trying to convey during the opening statement, that Mrs. Bradley was going to say that the bike wobbled. She testified to it numerous times. Let me just play a couple clips.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.So when you saw him wobble, did you see him wobble to the right and then the left, or what did you see?
"A.I only -- what caught my attention was the last -or I don't know if it was the last or first movement, but he wobbled to the left into the bus.
"Q.Okay. And when he wobbled, was it at the time the bus was passing him or ahead of him?
"A.They were even.
"Q.So they were even at the time that he wobbled -- that you saw him wobble?
"A.Yes."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: Can I have the next one, please. (Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.In Summerlin, according to the report by the meteorologist" --
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: Stop, Shane.
Okay. This was Mrs. Bradley's testimony, not refuted. They didn't call one single witness that said there was not a wobble. Instead, they jumped completely over that part of the accident. They argued, like Dr. Carhart did, is that he thinks that the bike turned in front of the bus. Couldn't have
happened if you believe the eyewitnesses, couldn't have happened if you believe the Red Rock video.

But they don't like the wobble. Okay? They don't like the fact there was a wobble. They don't like the position of the bus and the bike when it wobbled. And the reason is they have no explanation for the wobble.

Okay. Now starting towards the explanations, one of the jurors had a good question of Mr . Caldwell. They asked, "Well, jeez, you know, could the wind at Summerlin have anything to do with the wobble that day?"

And I just want to get this out of the way quick. It was a good question, but it was an easy one to eliminate.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"THE COURT: Yes. And so the second question is consistent with the first.
"Was it windy, the day of accident?"
MR. KEMP: I think we have -- I think we have the first part of Caldwell that we started playing. And Summerlin according to the report by the meteorologist. Do you have that one?

I'm sorry, ladies and gentlemen. We were up late last night. Some of us didn't get any sleep.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"A. In Summerlin, according to the report by the meteorologist that researched the weather that's much closer to the accident site, just before the event, it was blowing at 2 miles an hour out of the west and gusting to 6."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: Okay. And the next one, please. (Whereupon video was played.)
"THE COURT: Yes. And so the second question is consistent with the first.
"Was it windy the day of accident?
"THE WITNESS: And, again, I would consider those reported wind velocities not significant for a bicyclist in terms of it -it being windy. Obviously, there's -- there's some gustiness that's probably about a factor of 2 on the -- on the constant wind velocity, but I don't consider those to be very windy conditions."
(Video ends.)
MR. KEMP: All right. And they haven't argued that wind was a cause. They haven't argued that at all. I just wanted to point that out.

Okay. These are the causes that we have
looked at in the case.
Can I have the next one, please.
This is the same slide I showed you at the very beginning of the case. All right?

The possible wobble causes. We have the air blast. That's our position; they dispute it. And, again, we're looking at what caused the wobble.

The bike problem, we -- we asked Mr. Rucoba. No evidence. We asked him about road impediment. No evidence. We asked about physical impairment of the doctor. Remember, the coroner's office testified -- or the coroner testified that they did the electrolyte study on the doctor and it was normal, so he wasn't dehydrated. So no evidence of that. No evidence to support any of these. Okay? No evidence. Not little bit of evidence; no evidence. And Mr. Rucoba expressly said that.

So we've given you the air blast evidence. And I'm going to go through that in a minute, but we had Rucoba -- Rucoba -- on the stand. And, first of all, he told you that he doesn't even have an opinion on what caused the bike to wobble.
(Whereupon video was played.)
"Q.Now, let's see if we can establish a point. You do not have an opinion, as we sit here today, as to

