## IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

PLUMBERS LOCAL UNION NO. 519
PENSION TRUST FUND; AND CITY OF
STERLING HEIGHTS POLICE AND FIRE
RETIREMENT SYSTEM, DERIVATIVELY
ON BEHALF OF NOMINAL DEFENDANT
DISH NETWORK CORPORATION,

Appellants,

VS.

CHARLES W. ERGEN; JAMES DEFRANCO; CANTEY M. ERGEN; STEVEN R. GOODBARN; DAVID K. MOSKOWITZ; TOM A. ORTOLF; CARL E. VOGEL; GEORGE R. BROKAW; JOSEPH P. CLAYTON; GARY S. HOWARD; DISH NETWORK CORPORATION, A NEVADA CORPORATION; AND SPECIAL LITIGATION COMMITTEE OF DISH NETWORK CORPORATION.

Respondents.

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JOINT APPENDIX Vol. 25 of 85 [JA005521-JA005770]

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Volumes 2-85 of the Joint Appendix include only a per-volume table of contents. Volume 1 of the Joint Appendix includes a full table of contents incorporating all documents in Volumes 1-85.

 $<sup>^2\,</sup>$  The Evidentiary Hearing Exhibits were filed with the District Court on July 6, 2020.

- A. Well, I read an article that a film director, Steven
- 2 | Spielberg, just finished filming a movie called Schindler's
- 3 List. He made quite a bit of money on that film, but could not
- 4 | take that money and he established a foundation that focused on
- $5 \parallel$  collecting data on survivors and witnesses of the Holocaust
- 6 | throughout the world, and I wanted to work for that
- 7 organization.
- 8 | Q. And what did you do for that organization?
- 9 A. Well, I started working for that organization as a
- 10 | volunteer, and few months later I realized that they can
- 11 | improve their data processor, and I came up with a number of
- 12 proposals and asked them to hire me, and they did.
- 13  $\parallel$  Q. And did you compile and analyze data for that work?
- 14 A. Yes, I did.
- 15  $\|Q$ . What did that position lead you to?
- 16 A. Well, very shortly they offered me to move to Los Angeles
- 17 | and a few years later I was running the entire organization in
- 18 most of the world.
- 19  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And what did that work in turn lead to?
- 20  $\parallel$  A. I work on compiling data, analyzing data, and recording
- 21 | stories of disparate group of Holocaust witnesses and survivors
- 22 | in various countries around the world, whether they were Jewish
- 23 | survivors, Jehovah Witnesses, Romanese, gypsies, and many other
- 24 groups of people.
- $\mathbb{Q}$ . And so from the Spielberg Foundation and that work, where

did you go next?

2.1

A. Well, I worked there for a number of years. And at that time in 1999, there was a class action settlement that involved Swiss banks; and basically Swiss banks kept the data and the money that Holocaust survivors put in those banks before the war; and after the war, Swiss banks did not distribute the money back to rightful owners. So in 1999, there was a class action settlement, and I was reached out to by a judge who presided over the settlement in the Eastern District of New York who asked me if I would assist in administration and data handling and data management of that class action settlement.

- Q. And for how long did you do that work?
- 13 A. For about four or five years.
- || Q. And where did that lead you?
  - A. Well, the administration of the settlement was very successful. I was the director of data management, data analysis, and data handling for that settlement through various stages of the settlement.

I was then approached by the German government, the Swiss government, U.S. Justice Department and various other programs, including at that time former Chairman Eagleburger was appointed to handle International Commission on holocaust Era Insurance Claims; and I was asked to handle data management and data processing, as well as data analysis, for all of these reparation restitution class action cases.

- Q. And what year did you join A.B. Data?
- 2 A. I moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, full-time in 2001.
- 3 However, I did join A.B. Data a little bit before that.
- 4 Q. And you testified as to your position at A.B. Data. What
- 5 was your responsibility at A.B. Data?
- $6 \parallel A$ . I worked with data. Over the past 18 years, we handled
- 7 | over 1,000 data sets related to various class action cases,
- 8 | billions and billions of transactions; and my job was to create
- 9 systems, processes, procedures, analyze the data, and produce
- 10 reports to attorneys in various formats for those cases.
- 11 Q. You said billions and billions of transactions. And can
- 12 you please explain what a transaction is in the context of your
- 13 | work?
- 14 A. Sure. So to give you an example if we have a class action
- 15 | related to a credit card company, a transaction would be all of
- 16 the different charges related to a particular class period to a
- 17 particular card. That would be one transaction.
- In a content of a TCPA settlement or a TCPA case, a
- 19 transaction would be all of the different dates of a phone
- 20 | number and all of the different fields related to that phone
- 21 | number that are on the call record. That would be one
- 22 | transaction.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. And you said that you annually handled the analysis of data
- 24 involving billions of transactions.
- 25 A. That is correct.

MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, I move that Ms. Verkhovskaya 1 be permitted to testify as an expert in the field of data 2 analysis based upon her experience and training. 3 THE COURT: Do you have questions about her 4 5 qualifications? No, Your Honor. 6 MS. ECHTMAN: 7 THE COURT: All right. You may proceed. 8 MR. BARRETT: Thank you. 9 Q. What I would like for you to do is walk through first on a big-picture level the steps that you took in analyzing data in 10 11 this case. Well, first and most important I need to understand what 12 13 data is about. Every data set tells me a story; and in order for me to understand that story and analyze it, I need to 14 understand what the data is. So I talk to the attorneys. 1.5 16 look at the data. I understand what the matter is all about. 17 That's my first step. Then in plain English I design a step-by-step process on 18 19 what needs to be done to analyze that data. 20 And then the next step is I turn it over to the coders who 21 code that logic that I design into a computer code because 22 that's the only way you can really analyze accurately such vast amount of data. 2.3 And then eventually, once we go through process of quality 24

control and quality assurance, I receive the results and  ${\ \rm I \ }$ 

- create a report that states what my opinion is about data analysis.
- Q. Just before you took the witness stand, the jury had seen some video evidence and some not terribly explanatory reading evidence regarding the Five9 call records. Just generally what do the Five9 call records show? What are some of the fields that are present in those records, such as duration,
- A. Well, Five9 records show a date of the call, then the time the call was made, whether the call was connected or not, the duration or how long the call lasted, the campaign, the agent that was taking part in that campaign. And there are a few other fields as well.
- MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, may the video screens be turned on?
- THE COURT: Yes. It's not on. Oh, there we go.
- Q. Ms. Verkhovskaya, what are we looking at on the screen right now?
- A. This is a visual description of the process of elimination, sort of a sifting through process that we went by analyze -- we went through when analyzing Five9 call records.
- Q. And does it accurately summarize the work that you performed?
- 24 A. Yes, it does.

8

disposition, and so on.

25 MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, I would move its admission

- into evidence as PX2008.
- 2 MS. ECHTMAN: Your Honor, we object. Demonstratives 3 don't get admitted into evidence.
- THE COURT: Well, I'll admit it for purposes of the record, but not for the jury.
- 6 Q. Ms. Verkhovskaya, can you -- this is essentially a funnel,
  7 correct?
- 8 A. That is correct.
- $9 \parallel 0$ . Or a sieve?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And what's up there at the top of the funnel or the sieve?
- 12 A. That is the number of calls that we started with when
- 13 reviewing Five9 records and that is a little over 1.6 million
- 14 phone calls.
- 15 THE COURT: I didn't hear the dates.
- 16 Q. Yes. And the date range of the phone call data that you
- 17 | reviewed?
- 18 A. It was May 2010 to August 2011.
- 19 Q. And these, again, are the Five9 calling records?
- 20  $\parallel$  A. That is correct. Those are Five9 calling records made by
- 21 | SSN.
- 22 Q. Was it difficult for you to obtain and download into a
- 23 database the Five9 call records?
- 24 A. Not at all.
- 25  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Was it costly?

- A. No.
- 2  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And -- all right. So starting at the top, you have
- 3 1.6 million calls -- a little more than 1.6 million calls. All
- 4 | right.
- 5 A. Correct.
- 6 ||Q. And you also have -- let me back up a bit. You have also
- 7 reviewed the deposition testimony and affidavit of David Hill,
- 8 who testified by video just a few moments ago?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. And he was -- he was testifying with respect to the content
- 11 of the call records, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. And have you reviewed and obtained those call records in
- 14 the form of a thumb drive?
- 15  $\|$  A. That is correct.
- 16 Q. By thumb drive I mean these are the actual records
- 17 | themselves in native format?
- 18 A. That is correct.
- 19  $\mathbb{Q}$ . What is native format?
- 20 A. It means that that is the format that Five9 used to make
- 21 those phone call.
- 22 Q. And is this the thumb drive that you had reviewed marked
- 23 | PX18?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, I would move the admission

of PX18.

2 THE COURT: It will be admitted.

- 3 | Q. Let's walk through this chart. Up at the top you have the
- $4 \parallel 1.6$  million calls and then you may -- what is depicted on the
- 5 | next line?
- 6 A. Well, the next line describes the process that we used to
- 7 remove all of the phone calls that were not connected. It
- 8 included unconnected calls, fax, busy, abandoned, as well as we
- 9 removed all of the records that had inbound disposition.
- 10 Q. And you said that you removed the unconnected calls. How
- 11 do you know calls were not connected?
- 12 A. We looked at the duration; and if the duration was 00, 00,
- 13 00, that means 0 seconds, that we concluded that those were not
- 14 | connected calls.
- 15  $\|$  Q. And so the jury has just heard the read deposition
- 16 testimony of Tanya Maslennikov, correct, and you were here?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- 18 Q. And did you rely upon information from that deposition in
- 19 determining whether calls were connected?
- 20  $\parallel$  A. I relied on that testimony, as well as my experience and
- 21 | expertise.
- 22 Q. So if the Five9 call records show a duration of zero, you
- 23 determined that the calls were not connected?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25  $\|$ Q. If the call records showed a connection time of 30 seconds,

- 1 | 1 minute, 2 minutes, you determined that those were connected
- 2 | calls, correct?
- 3 A. Correct. But to be fair to DISH and give the process a
- 4 benefit of the doubt, if the call had a few seconds and had a
- 5 disposition abandoned we removed those as well.
- 6 Q. So that left you with 230,121 connected calls out of the
- 7 | 1.6 million, correct?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9  $\|Q$ . Is that the next line on your funnel?
- 10 A. Yes, it is.
- 11 | Q. Then you made another cut, correct?
- 12 A. Yes, that's correct.
- 13  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And what was that cut?
- 14 A. We removed a little over 65,000 phone calls that were
- 15 | called to a phone number just once, meaning that we left all
- 16 connected calls in who received two or more calls within
- 17 | 12-month period.
- 18 Q. And that's what you were initially asked to do for your
- 19 work in this case, correct?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 Q. That left you with 58,151 numbers this says. That means
- 22 | telephone numbers, correct?
- 23 A. That is correct. Those are unique telephone numbers?
- 24 | Q. "Unique" meaning separate. There's 58,151 separate
- 25 | telephone numbers?

- A. That is correct.
- 2  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And 164,494 calls, do you see that?
- 3 | A. Yes, I do.
- $4 \parallel Q$ . Why is that number so much higher than the 58,151 numbers?
- 5 A. Because those are the telephone numbers that we received
- 6  $\parallel$  two or more calls within a 12-month period. So some calls --
- 7 some phone numbers could have received three, four, five phone
- 8 calls.
- 9  $\|Q$ . Within a 12-month period in what time frame?
- 10 A. Anywhere from May 2010 to August 2011.
- 11  $\|Q$ . And you understand that to be the class period in this
- 12 | case?
- 13 A. Yes, I do.
- 14 | Q. And then you made a further reduction. Let's talk about
- 15  $\parallel$  that. What was your next reduction?
- 16 A. The next reduction was a removal of 34,526 numbers that
- 17 were not on National Do Not Call Registry.
- 18 Q. How did you determine that those telephone numbers were not
- 19 on the National Do Not Call Registry?
- 20  $\parallel$  A. We use on a routine basis an industry standard process, a
- 21 database called -- from a third-party vendor who is our data
- 22 processing vendor called Nexxa and they maintain data on
- 23 consumers who are or who were on National Do Not Call Registry.
- 24  $\parallel$  So we worked with them to -- what's been referred here, to
- 25  $\parallel$  scrub the list and identified all of the telephone numbers who

- were on National Do Not Call Registry for 30 days or greater prior to the first call.
- Q. So is -- the Nexxa third-party provider, is that a resource upon which you rely in your field of data analysis?
- 5 A. That is correct, but it's not just me relying on Nexxa. It 6 is an industry standard.
- Q. And why can't you just get that information about numbers on the Do Not Call Registry directly from the Do Not Call Registry itself?
- A. National Do Not Call Registry, the reason they use
  PossibleNOW, DNC, and Nexxa is because they do not allow
  companies like A.B. Data, many others, without special
  agreement with National Do Not Call Registry to look up numbers
  in bulk. Anybody can go to National Do Not Call Registry and
- look up one number at a time, but when you're dealing with tens
  of thousands of records and when you go -- need to go back
- historically, it's not something that National Do Not Call Registry allows anybody to do.
- Q. And so you wanted to identify the date on which a telephone number was on the Do Not Call Registry; is that correct?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22  $\|$ Q. And why is that significant?
- A. Because we -- part of my opinion was to identify telephone numbers that were on National Do Not Call Registry 30 days or greater prior to receiving the first phone call of two or more

- was in any 12-month period.
- $2 \parallel Q$ . And why 30 days?
- 3 A. Because TCPA allows grace period for telemarketers and 30
- 4 days is the grace period.
- $5 \parallel Q$ . So if one were to register their telephone number tomorrow
- 6 on the Do Not Call Registry, telemarketers would have another,
- 7 | I guess, 30 days to contact that person without penalty,
- 8 | correct?
- 9  $\|$  A. That is correct.
- 10 Q. And now you've got a fourth cut and let's talk about that.
- 11 | Less 1,393 business and LexisNexis business numbers. The first
- 12 question is why did you eliminate the -- well, first tell us
- 13 what that elimination is.
- 14 A. Sure. First we removed all telephone numbers that were
- 15 marked as businesses by DISH. The next sub-step in this group
- 16 of elimination was removal of all business numbers that were
- 17 | identified as business by LexisNexis.
- 18 Q. Okay. You said they were identified as business numbers by
- 19 DISH. Did you mean by DISH or by SSN?
- 20 A. Well, it was identified, so in the records I'm actually not
- 21 sure who made the identification.
- 22 Q. But they were in the Five9 call records?
- 23  $\blacksquare$  A. That is correct.
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. There was actually a code in one of the categories that
- 25 would say "business"?

- A. That is correct.
- 2 Q. And tell me a little bit about LexisNexis. Why did you use
- 3 | LexisNexis and what again did you use LexisNexis for?
- 4 A. LexisNexis is yet another database that is used by legal
- 5 | industry for nearly a hundred years now. It's a very large
- 6 public company and they compile data, analyze data. They built
- 7 proprietary linking methodology to support legal, financial,
- 8 and many other industries in the field of data analysis; and
- 9 one of the products that LexisNexis has is the directory of all
- 10 businesses.
- 11 As you may know, all businesses are required to register
- 12 with the Secretary of State and then there are all kinds of
- 13 | business directories and all legitimate businesses want to be
- 14 | listed because they want to have customers contact them. So
- 15 | LexisNexis compiles all that data into their telephone business
- 16 directory; and in the class action data industry for nearly two
- 17 | decades, we've been using LexisNexis database to what we refer
- 18 as scrub our list against LexisNexis' database to identify
- 19 which telephone numbers belong to businesses. So that's
- 20 exactly the process that we went through here; and once we
- 21 | identified four numbers that belong to businesses, we removed
- 22 them from the list as well.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. And you wanted to remove businesses because businesses are
- 24  $\parallel$  not covered by the "do not call" provisions of the TCPA,
- 25 || correct?

- A. That's correct.
- 2 Q. Now that brings us to -- it's only residential numbers that
- 3 | are covered by the Do Not Call Registry, correct?
- 4 A. That's correct. I just want to point out that when we
- $5 \parallel \text{refer}$  to removal of businesses, it also includes removal of all
- 6 | numbers that belong to government and it follows the same
- 7 | logic.
- 8 Q. Now, that brings us down to, after that reduction for
- 9 | businesses, 22,232 numbers. Do you see that?
- 10 A. Yes, I do.
- 11  $\|Q$ . And then you made one more reduction. And what is that?
- 12 A. We removed all of the telephone numbers that belonged to
- 13 DISH customers.
- 14 Q. And DISH -- belonged to DISH customers as identified in
- 15 | what source?
- 16 A. Five9 call records.
- 17  $\parallel$  Q. So the call records that you obtained from Five9 also had a
- 18 data field showing whether a telephone number belonged to a
- 19 | DISH customer; is that right?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21  $\parallel$  Q. And that brings you down to the bottom: 20,450 numbers,
- 22 | 57,900 calls. Do you see that?
- 23 A. Yes, I do.
- 24 | Q. These are numbers that would have received two or more
- 25 telephone calls on the DNC Registry, right?

- A. Correct.
- 2 Q. On the Registry for how long?
- 3 A. For 30 days or greater prior to the first phone call.
- $4 \parallel Q$ . Over what period of time?
- 5 A. May 2010 to August 2011.
- $6 \parallel Q$ . And those two or more calls occurred during a 12-month
- 7 | period; is that correct?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. Let's look up here, come back up to this. Do you see
- 10 | 51,151 -- I'm sorry.
- 11 | THE COURT: I can't see that on the screen.
- 12 Q. Okay. Back to that. Did you locate Dr. Krakauer -- his
- 13 | telephone number on the Five9 call records?
- 14 A. Yes, I did.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. And what did the records show with respect to Dr. Krakauer?
- 16 A. That there were ten phone calls placed to him.
- 17 Q. During the class period?
- 18 A. May I ask you for a glass of water?
- 19 Q. Certainly.
- 20 | A. Sorry. I'm getting over the cold.
- 21  $\parallel$  Five9 data records showed that Dr. Krakauer was placed ten
- 22 | telephone calls from May 2010 to August 2011.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. And of those ten calls, how many were connected calls?
- 24 A. Five.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. And were there two or more calls that he received during a

- $1 \mid 12$ -month period?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 | Q. Now, regarding your total number here 20,450 numbers and
- 4 | 57,900 calls, you described your process. When you were doing,
- 5 | this work, were you supported by staff at A.B. Data?
- 6 A. Yes, I was.
- 7 Q. And can you please tell the jury about that?
- 8 A. Sure. Well, I work very closely with my colleague and
- 9 assistant, Christina Peters-Stasiewicz. Her job was to record
- 10 the entire process and document it, as well as she served as a
- 11 | liaison between various vendors and myself, and she coordinated
- 12 the work. I also worked with a team of computer programmers
- 13 who coded my logic into a computer database. We refer to it as
- 14 sequel or SQL. And I also worked, in addition to computer
- 15 programmers, with a team of quality control, quality assurance
- 16 professionals whose job is nothing else but to check the
- 17 | accuracy of the process, the logic, and the data.
- 18 Q. And now when you completed this analysis, you prepared a
- 19 | report, right?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21  $\parallel$  Q. And that was provided to DISH in this case, correct?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. And you have your report with you and it's that thick
- 24 | binder?
- 25 A. Yes, it is.

- Q. And did you give a deposition at which DISH's lawyer was present?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 | Q. And the DISH lawyer asked you some questions?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. All right. And then DISH had an opportunity to do its own 7 expert report, correct?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9  $\|$ Q. And they could dispute your findings?
- 10 A. They could have.
- Q. Did DISH produce an expert report saying that the numbers that you say were on the Do Not Call Registry in fact were not?
- MS. ECHTMAN: Objection. Your Honor, DISH doesn't have the burden of proof here and there was only class
- 15 certification expert discovery in the case so --
- 16 **THE COURT:** All right. Well, overruled.
- 17 You can answer.
- 18 A. They did not.
- Q. They did not. Did DISH Network produce a report saying
  that the numbers that you say received more than one call in a
- 21 | 12-month period in fact didn't?
- MS. ECHTMAN: Your Honor, objection again. DISH has
  burden here and there is no obligation -- he's trying to shift
  the burden of proof with these questions and it's
- 25 | inappropriate.

THE COURT: Well, the jury understands -- I told them at the beginning of the case that Dr. Krakauer has the burden of proof, so -- and I'll repeat that to them now, but I'll allow him to ask the question.

Go ahead.

- Q. So the question again is did DISH Network produce a report saying that the numbers that you say received one or more calls in a 12-month period didn't?
- $9 \parallel A$ . They did not.
- 10 Q. What has DISH disputed about your report?
- 11 A. The dispute is which numbers are nonbusiness telephone
- 12 numbers.

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- 13 Q. Residential numbers?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. Did they produce a report contesting your findings that
- 16 these numbers -- 20,450 numbers were something other than
- 17 | residential numbers?
- 18 A. No, they did not.
- 19 Q. Nonetheless, there were some additional telephone numbers
- 20 that were removed, correct, from this 20,450 number?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 Q. And these numbers were removed from the class. Is that
- 23 your understanding?
- $24 \parallel A$ . That is my understanding.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. And who was it that made the decision to remove the

- 1 telephone numbers? Was that your call or was that not your
- 2 | call?
- $3 \parallel A$ . That was not my call.
- 4 Q. That was as a result of an agreement between DISH and
- 5 | Plaintiff?
- 6 A. That is correct.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . You say that based upon your review of the stipulation that
- 8 | the parties reached?
- 9 A. That is correct.
- 10 Q. This next page of this exhibit shows that -- can you read
- 11 | that?
- 12 A. Yes, I can. DISH and Krakauer agreed to exclude some
- 13 | telephone numbers and calls.
- 14  $\|Q$ . And that left a total of what?
- 15  $\parallel$  A. Leaving a total of 51,119 calls to 18,066 numbers.
- 16 Q. And those are the telephone calls, telephone numbers that
- 17  $\parallel$  are in this class before this -- in this court, correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, I also move the admission of
- 20 | this page of this exhibit.
- 21 MS. ECHTMAN: Objection.
- 22 THE COURT: Does it have a number?
- 23 | MR. BARRETT: I would like to make this exhibit one --
- 24 PX2008.
- 25 THE COURT: And that's just that one page that

you're --2 MR. BARRETT: The two pages. So it's a two-page 3 exhibit. THE COURT: What's the other page? 4 5 MR. BARRETT: The first page is the funnel. THE COURT: Okay. I thought you already marked that 6 The first page, right? 7 one as 2009. 8 MR. BARRETT: Yes, Your Honor. I think we can -- we 9 can do this as one exhibit or two. 10 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well --11 MR. BARRETT: I would propose one. THE COURT: Yes, let's -- there's an objection. I'll 12 13 discuss that with you all after the jury leaves. Don't let me 14 forget. BY MR. BARRETT: Q. So is Dr. Krakauer among the -- his telephone number, the 16 five calls that you mentioned, is that among the remaining 17 51,119 calls to the 18,066 numbers? 18 19 Yes. Α. 20 Q. Okay. Now, you understand that there are certain 2.1 categories of calls that remain disputed? 22 I do have that understanding. MR. BARRETT: Okay. And, Your Honor, I would like to 2.3 show the witness Document 278, which is the amended joint 24

stipulation regarding call categories, and I would move its

admission as the first -- first five pages of that stipulation. 2 MS. ECHTMAN: Your Honor, I'd like that with the 3 caveat that all the calls are disputed. Okay. All right. So exhibit -- yes, I 4 THE COURT: 5 understand DISH disputes everything. The jury, I'm sure, will 6 hear more about that. So this exhibit is the joint stipulation, 278? 7 8 MR. BARRETT: Yes, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right. That will be admitted. 10 And as I think I mentioned to you, ladies and gentlemen, at 11 the beginning of the case, stipulations are agreements by the parties. They save time. If everybody agrees on a fact, we're 12 13 usually pretty happy about that because they write it down, everybody agrees, and you should accept it. 14 And you're going to go over them with the witness? 1.5 16 MR. BARRETT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: You can put them into evidence that way. 17 18 MR. BARRETT: Okay. 19 BY MR. BARRETT: 20 Q. And I will get to that, and we'll walk through that 2.1 briefly. So DISH is contesting that the numbers you say are 22 residential are something other than residential. That's what 2.3 they're saying, right?

All right. Generally speaking, how many categories of

That's my understanding.

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- telephone numbers are there in terms of type?
- 2 A. There are three categories that we consider in the field of
- 3 | Telephone Consumer Protection Act data analysis. It is a
- 4 telephone number that belongs to a business, a telephone number
- 5 that belongs to a Government, and a telephone number that
- 6 belongs to an individual or residence.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . And you said that you used the LexisNexis data to identify
- 8 business and Government telephone numbers, correct?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. Does LexisNexis track those three categories of telephone
- 11 | number types?
- 12  $\mathbb{A}$ . Yes, they do.
- 13 Q. To a reasonable degree of certainty, do you believe that
- 14 this number, 51,119 calls to 18,066 numbers, consists of
- 15 residential numbers only?
- 16 A. Yes, I do. I do believe that more likely than not those
- 17 | 18,066 numbers are residential numbers.
- 18 Q. And you had testified that you relied upon the LexisNexis
- 19 data, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 | Q. And the SSN call records comments about whether they were
- 22 | business numbers in the call records, correct?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. And what other information did you rely upon to reach the
- 25 conclusion that these numbers, the 18,066 numbers, are

residential?

- 2 A. Well, an additional piece of information that I considered
- $3 \parallel$  was the fact that SSN was selling DISH services to residential
- 4 | telephone -- residences. Therefore, that was an additional
- 5 piece of information that I considered, understanding that they
- 6 were only paid for a sale made to residents.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . And were you present in the courtroom yesterday where there
- 8 was testimony to that effect?
- $9 \parallel A$ . Yes, I was.
- 10 Q. And today as well?
- 11 A. Correct.
- 12 Q. Are you a hundred percent certain that all of these numbers
- 13 | are residential?
- 14  $\parallel$  A. Well, when you analyze such large data set, as a data
- 15 | analyst, my job is to establish fair and reliable methodology,
- 16 and I did not go number by number when I analyzed over
- 17 1.6 million records. What I did is established a solid
- 18 methodology that complies with industry standards and my
- 19 experience and expertise where I can say with a high degree of
- 20 certainty that these numbers are more likely than not
- 21 | residential.
- 22 THE COURT: Is that a good place to stop for the day?
- 23 MR. BARRETT: I'm almost done.
- 24 THE COURT: You're almost done? All right. Go ahead.
- 25 We still have a few minutes.

## BY MR. BARRETT: O. I want to h

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Q. I want to hand you the stipulation, the amended joint stipulation regarding call categories, or put it up here on the screen.

You understand that DISH has raised certain challenges, correct?

MR. BARRETT: We may not be able to do this in 5 minutes. It may take 15, 20.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, let's stop and do that in the morning.

Ladies and gentlemen, I'm going to excuse you all for the day. Please — we're on track, according to our schedule, so we're making good progress. Please remember not to discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else. Don't have any contact with the parties, lawyers, or witnesses. Keep an open mind about the matter and don't communicate about the case in any way or read or listen to anything that may be out there about the case. Leave your notes in your chair. Come back tomorrow morning, and we'll start at 9:30.

The jurors are excused. If everyone else will remain seated.

Ms. Burgess, are you okay?

JUROR SIX: Yes.

THE COURT: Take your time. There's no hurry. I hope you feel better.

1 JUROR SIX: (Talking to witness) It's nice to meet you. You're so smart. 2 3 (The jury left the courtroom at 4:50 p.m.) THE COURT: All right. You can step down. 4 5 So just -- I thought we might need a few minutes for housekeeping matters. Since it seemed like a good stopping 6 point, I let them go 7 minutes early. 7 8 Now, Plaintiff's Exhibit 2008 was the demonstrative Exhibit, two pages long, that you were showing to the jury 10 while she went through the funneling, correct? 11 MR. BARRETT: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. And I think I may have to go 12 13 look the rule up on this because I just can't remember about demonstrative exhibits not going back to the jury. 14 15 MR. GLASSER: I think, Judge, it could be qualified as 16 a 106 exhibit because it summarizes voluminous data that is 17 completely impossible to review, and it would be really helpful to the jury to know the numbers and how they were arrived at, 18 19 but the Court can decide. 20 THE COURT: Okay. MR. GLASSER: That would be the rule I would look at. 2.1 22 THE COURT: All right. And what does the Defendant 2.3 say? 24 MS. ECHTMAN: I don't believe this fits as a data summary, and generally data summaries have to -- we need a

chance to review it and its accuracy, but I don't believe that this fits within the rule on data summaries. They used the demonstrative. It's not evidence. She testified orally. Generally, you get data summaries in advance. They summarize large data sets. This just walks through her opinions. It's not a data summary.

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THE COURT: All right. I'm going to -- I say I'm going to admit it. I'm going -- in order for the record to make sense, this document probably needs to be part of the record, okay, because it might be difficult to follow her testimony without it. So I'm going to admit it for that purpose, and I'll just defer the question of whether the jury can take it back there as a trial exhibit and -- or see it during their deliberations, but things may -- things may change, and I'll evaluate that if and when we send the exhibits back to the jury. Okay.

Now, the next thing that we're getting to is you're going to go through these stipulations with the witness, and I take it you're going to ask her -- let me see if I can lay my hands on the stipulations.

MR. BARRETT: I can put it on the screen, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Here we go. You're going to ask her about these categories?

MR. BARRETT: I was going to ask her about the challenges and whether those challenges change her opinions,

Your Honor, that the telephone numbers are residential, which is the issue that all of these challenges on the stipulation 2 3 regarding call categories raise. THE COURT: Okay. So what do you mean you're going to 4 5 ask her about the challenges? How do you --MR. BARRETT: All right. So on the verdict form that 6 7 we've crafted --8 THE COURT: No, just tell me what you intend to ask 9 her, just ask the question. 10 MR. BARRETT: The question is: Sure. There is an 11 assertion here that telephone numbers that LexisNexis always identifies as unknown are not residential. Is that true? And 12 13 if -- and she will explain that. She will explain why they remain residential despite the fact that LexisNexis identifies 14 the telephone number as unknown. 1.5 16 THE COURT: All right. So essentially you're asking her why she didn't remove unknown? 18 MR. BARRETT: Yes, right. THE COURT: 19 Or --20 MR. BARRETT: Right. 21 **THE COURT:** -- or the dates? 22 MR. BARRETT: That's right. 2.3 THE COURT: Okay. All right. 24 MR. BARRETT: Same with the next category. So it's defending the LexisNexis data and defending her work.

THE COURT: All right. And the objection -- is there an objection to that?

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MS. ECHTMAN: Yes, the objection is that opinion was never disclosed in expert discovery, and, generally, I've got a problem, as I noted, Your Honor, when I objected that they're trying to shift the burden of proof. DISH has no obligation to put on a witness. DISH has no obligation to put on an expert. DISH's expert opinions are not evidence unless and until we offer someone to testify to them. So by asking did DISH put in an expert report to try to bolster their witness on certain subjects is completely improper because they have the burden of proof, and we dispute they can meet any element of their burden of proof on these phone numbers.

In addition to that, we were not allowed to put in the supporting documentation and analysis that went into these call counts because they said it was late-disclosed expert work, and that it -- and Your Honor ruled it wasn't a fair data summary because they didn't get it in advance, and they didn't get a chance to review it. So now they're trying to preempt our defenses with opinions we haven't heard before, and so we would -- it's unfair to have her respond to a defense that hasn't even been posed.

THE COURT: I don't understand what it is that you want to put in that you say I have not -- I'm not going to let you put in. I mean, you've agreed on all the numbers, and

that's what we were talking about back when I precluded the evidence. So what do you need to put the numbers in for if you've agreed on the numbers?

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MS. ECHTMAN: We have agreed on the numbers based on a report that she cited and relied upon, that her report undercuts her own analysis, but for her now to give opinions about these, then our expert has to be allowed to give opinions about them, too, because those have never been disclosed to us before. This is our — they're — she's coming up with new opinions that were never disclosed, and they're trying to shift the burden of proof here.

THE COURT: I guess I'm just having a little trouble understanding. I don't -- I don't understand what you're saying you can't put into evidence. I mean --

MS. ECHTMAN: Put that aside --

THE COURT: How are -- what are you -- how are going to challenge these numbers? I mean, what you're telling me is you can't challenge these numbers.

MS. ECHTMAN: Well, I'm going to challenge them with her on cross-examination.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ECHTMAN: And — but she's never before offered any opinions to say that she considered these buckets, and this is the reasons why she kept them in, even though her own data says it doesn't know what it is in the time period at issue.

1 THE COURT: Okay. Well, if you're going to ask her about them, then why can't they ask her about them? I don't understand how you think that you should be able to ask questions about this and they can't. So what -- I don't understand what you're saying to me. MS. ECHTMAN: Okay. And so, Your Honor, I'm asking 7 for permission for our expert to be able to address it as well. THE COURT: To address --MS. ECHTMAN: These call buckets. MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, I think their expert has never addressed those call buckets. They've never provided a report that had anything to do with any of these issues. 12 MS. ECHTMAN: And neither has theirs. That's why they were excluded. MR. BARRETT: THE COURT: Okay. Well, he can ask questions of his expert as to why the expert thinks these numbers are residential. The expert has offered opinions that these numbers are all residential. I can think of no reason why they 18 19 can't go through why these numbers are residential. 20 mean, plus, you've already said you're going to do it.

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MS. ECHTMAN: I am. So, Your Honor, basically, I'm asking for permission to make sure that our expert can address these as well.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, that is not our problem for tomorrow. I'm -- right? We're just -- I just am talking right

now about this witness. I'll -- you know, I'll decide that after I've heard this witness' testimony and all the rest so I have a little bit better context for what you all are saying, but I -- and --4 5 MS. ECHTMAN: All right. Your Honor, we can visit this after Ms. Verkhovskaya testifies. THE COURT: You agree that your expert never submitted a report on the topics that you're now asking for your expert to testify on; is that right? 10 MS. ECHTMAN: No, I'm not admitting that. THE COURT: Okay. So what is the report? Our expert addressed generally the MS. ECHTMAN: 13 reliability of the LexisNexis data and has issues with it, but 14 Your Honor had precluded us from using the information that underlies these call buckets in any way, right. We were 1.5 precluded from -- we had done certain data summaries that 17 created these buckets, and we were told we couldn't use them affirmatively and we couldn't use them on cross, and now 18 19 they're using them affirmatively in their case. This was in 20 Your Honor's decision on their motion in limine to preclude our

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Exhibit 31 data summaries.

THE COURT: The buckets were the numbers, and now you all have stipulated to the numbers. That's the -- that's why I'm just really not following what you're saying.

MS. ECHTMAN: But now they're going to get to tell

their story about the numbers, and we're not -- we're not going to get to rebut their story of the numbers because we've been 2 precluded from using our summary. So we're just at least 3 asking for permission for our expert to rebut their new story 4 about these call buckets. 5 THE COURT: But your summaries are summaries of the 6 7 numbers that you've stipulated to; is that not right? 8 MS. ECHTMAN: They are. 9 THE COURT: Well, what do you need them for if you 10 stipulated to them? MS. ECHTMAN: Well, there's more information that 11 underlies them. This doesn't have all the information that 12 13 underlies where these numbers came from and what the LexisNexis data actually shows because it's got lines and lines of data. 14 15 So this is -- this is just an ultimate summary, but it doesn't give the underlying information about how we got there and all 16 17 the issues that are in the LexisNexis data that undermine her 18 work. 19 THE COURT: Okay. I guess I'm just still having a 20 little trouble understanding this. So this is my order. 21 You're talking about the one that was entered back in July regarding Plaintiff's motion in limine and then --22

MS. ECHTMAN: Yes. Your Honor, we had --

about the EBR in a September order, though it doesn't sound

THE COURT: And then I guess I reconsidered a bit

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like that's really necessarily at issue. Those are the orders that you're talking about; is that right?

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MS. ECHTMAN: Those are the orders that we're talking about, and they had moved to preclude these buckets, and we were originally supposed to go to trial in June. Since that time — and Your Honor was struggling with and we're all struggling with how is this case going to get tried as a class action when we have all of these texts on individual call records, right, and so Your Honor wanted to know how we're going to go about getting stuff on the verdict sheet so that the jury — we had proposed that the jury do all or nothing.

THE COURT: I mean, I remember all of that. I guess I just am not really understanding -- well, in any event, let me go back and look at all of this, and we'll talk about your expert further, but in any -- we can go forward tomorrow with this testimony subject to, you know, objections to the form of the question.

I -- you know, I think Plaintiff's counsel has to be careful about what they say characterizing the Defendant's objections because it's easy to not say it exactly the way the Defendant would say it; but as long as the Plaintiff is asking about the expert's opinion that these numbers are residential, that seems to me to be well within the bounds of them proving their case and within the bounds of her previously expressed opinion that the numbers are residential.

MS. ECHTMAN: And so another question is has

Ms. Verkhovskaya done more work on this issue since the time

her expert opinions were disclosed, which was back in early

2015, and I know --

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THE COURT: Well, I don't know the answer to that, but you can certainly ask her on cross-examination.

MS. ECHTMAN: I know the folks at A.B. Data did, and I guess that will come out in cross-examination. We're just looking for fairness, Your Honor, because she's going to draw inferences and do other things; and if she's going to be able to add opinions about this, we would like our expert to be able to address it as well, but I think it will be clearer after cross-examination, and we can certainly revisit this, Your Honor.

I also would like Your Honor to consider a caution to Plaintiff's counsel and a limiting instruction to stop trying to shift the burden on this to DISH because DISH has the right to challenge whether their expert has actually, with these opinions, supported any element of their claims.

THE COURT: Well, I haven't heard them do anything that shifts the burden of proof, and, plus, I've told the jury at least -- I've told them many times the Plaintiff has the burden of proof. So I'm not going to do that.

Okay. Any other housekeeping matters before we stop for the day?

1 MR. GLASSER: Yes, ma'am. Can we talk to the expert tonight so that we can make sure that the examination tomorrow 2 doesn't touch any touchstones that you don't want --3 THE COURT: That what? 4 5 MR. GLASSER: In other words, is the witness 6 sequestered tonight since cross hasn't started so that we can 7 prepare for how to do this right tomorrow, or do you want us 8 not to talk to her, and does DISH care? 9 MS. ECHTMAN: Well, I care if you are going to be 10 coaching her to say she didn't do any additional work. 11 THE COURT: Well, she's sitting right there. She's heard the discussion. 12 13 MS. ECHTMAN: I quess so. I don't really see any reason for you to 14 THE COURT: have any additional conversation with her tonight. I mean, I 1.5 16 certainly want everything to go smoothly tomorrow without 17 unnecessary delays, but I don't -- I feel pretty sure about -pretty confident about that, so I don't see any reason for 18 19 additional witness prep tonight. 20 MS. ECHTMAN: I have one more thing I want to raise. 2.1 So Plaintiff's counsel elicited questions about Plaintiff and 22 DISH stipulating to remove calls from the class and said that 2.3 she had reviewed that stipulation. 24 THE COURT: She had?

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MS. ECHTMAN:

She had reviewed that stipulation.

that's a separate stipulation about carve-outs to the class, and it goes through certain categories. DISH reserved its 2 right to use that stipulation at trial, and in the stipulation 3 itself, Plaintiffs say they object to it. Now they've just 4 used it. So I want to be clear that we'll be allowed to use 5 6 it. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Let me see if I've got that one in 8 front of me. 9 MS. ECHTMAN: I believe I have a copy of it with me 10 without the -- mine is written on. 11 THE COURT: And the reason you would want to ask her questions about that stipulation? 12 13 MS. ECHTMAN: If the witness leaves the room, I'll tell you, and if her support people leave the room. 14 15 THE COURT: All right. Well, that's probably 16 appropriate. I'll ask the witness and any folks here with her 17 to step out. (Ms. Verkhovskaya and her assistant left the courtroom.) 18 19 (Document handed to the Court by Ms. Echtman.) 20 MS. ECHTMAN: So this stipulation actually shows that 2.1 Ms. Verkhovskaya made mistakes in the work she did, that she 22 didn't remove things she said she removed and that she missed

things that in her own data show are categorized as business or

Government among other things. So I think it's fair if she

reviewed this. They brought it up. They gave up on these

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claims because she got them wrong, and she just testified she removed everything that was business or Government. 2 3 THE COURT: All right. And what does the Plaintiff 4 say? 5 MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, these people and -- these telephone numbers, rather, are not in the class. So if they're 6 not in the class, I don't understand the relevance --7 8 THE COURT: I'm sorry. Speak up. 9 MR. BARRETT: Excuse me. If they are not in the class, they have been excluded, and that has been approved by 10 11 court order, and there will be notice going out within the next couple of weeks on that. If they are not in the class, that is 12 13 not an issue that is before this jury that this jury would need 14 to resolve or decide. 15 MS. ECHTMAN: Well, Your Honor, if I might respond? 16 It goes to whether she did her work right and whether there may 17 have been other mistakes in her work and whether she did everything. It's fair impeachment as to what she said she did 18 19 and whether she did it in accordance with industry standards 20 and whether her code got things right and whether she 2.1 considered everything. I mean, she --

THE COURT: Okay. I don't have any problem with you asking her questions about numbers -- let's see. Are you talking about paragraph 9?

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MS. ECHTMAN: I'm talking about the chart in paragraph

9 where there's a stipulation where Plaintiff doesn't contest certain challenges, such as, if you look at on page 4, 31E, phone numbers where line type designation is business or Government at least once in her own LexisNexis data where she said she removed everything. This shows they conceded and stipulated to carve out 115 numbers, 302 calls. Then you've got 31 --

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THE COURT: Okay. No, I understand what you're saying. Okay. And what do you say to their argument that these people are no longer in the class?

MS. ECHTMAN: Well, they're no longer in the class. She wouldn't put them in the class. We pointed out errors that she made to Plaintiff's counsel, and they agreed to remove them in the class. It shows she got them wrong. I want to know what she knows about whether she got them wrong.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I can't really see any reason not -- that they can't do that subject to Rule 403 and spending, you know, way too long on it. I mean, she already testified she did not go through line by line. So, I mean, we all know what she's going to say. She didn't go through line by line, but -- or at least that's my guess as to what she's going to say, but I can't think of any reason you can't ask her a few questions about that. It's not so much -- I mean, I don't want -- there's a lot of other stuff in this stipulation that is not relevant to what you are talking about.

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THE COURT: So I'm not sure I really want this stipulation in -- you know, at least in full in evidence in front of the jury, but --

MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, the basis for the questioning about whether she reviewed that is to come up with the total number, right, the total number. After DISH and Krakauer agreed to exclude telephone numbers and calls, what was the total number.

THE COURT: I'm sorry. Say again. I'm sorry. You're talking too fast, and I could not understand you.

MR. BARRETT: Sure. DISH has said many times they want in front of the jury the total number of calls, and the jury has to know that. This is the way that the jury can know that. It's not an opinion. She was asked, did you make the call about whether to remove these? She said no. So what does it have to do with her opinions?

We do believe under Rule 403 would be -- it would take a lot of time and be extremely confusing for the jury.

THE COURT: Well, there certainly -- it could be done in a very confusing way. I will agree with you about that. I also think it's possible it can be done in a not confusing way. So I'm going to give Ms. Echtman a chance to do it in a not confusing way, and, you know, the problem is not so much the

stipulation, but, I mean -- and she can only answer what she can answer. So, you know, we'll just have to wait and see what 2 3 she says. I think this is your copy, Ms. Echtman. Ms. Sanders, if 4 5 you will give that back to her. 6 MS. ECHTMAN: Thank you. 7 MR. BICKS: Your Honor, could I ask Plaintiffs to 8 preview where we're going? There are a couple of witnesses who are up in the air in terms of tomorrow's schedule. 10 THE COURT: I have to leave. Okay. So just give me, 11 like, the one-minute version. I don't have time -- if we need to come back early in the morning to talk about anything else, 12 13 I'll do that, but I have someplace I have to be. MR. GLASSER: I believe we will rest after Anya 14 Verkhovskaya, and so I would actually like to know who they are 1.5 16 going to call. 17 THE COURT: Okay. So you have about 15 more minutes, 18 you anticipate, with this witness? 19 MR. GLASSER: Something like that, and we'll probably 20 rest. 2.1 THE COURT: All right. And then cross and some redirect, and you don't anticipate calling other witnesses? 22 2.3 MR. GLASSER: I do not at this precise moment, Your I don't think -- I mean, 95 percent chance no. 24 Honor. 25 THE COURT: All right. And so it looks like you all

need to be ready with your witnesses possibly even in the morning. He hasn't taken that long on direct. I don't know 2 how long cross will take. 3 MR. BICKS: Right, we will. 4 5 THE COURT: And who do you anticipate --Mr. DeFranco is here, and then we'll have 6 MR. BICKS: 7 to figure out now that -- they were going to call two of our 8 witnesses. 9 THE COURT: Well, he previewed the other day that they 10 might not call those, so that's not a surprise. 11 MR. BICKS: It's not a surprise, but --Okay. Well, as soon as you know, if you 12 THE COURT: all will just communicate informally about that. 13 MR. BICKS: We will. 14 1.5 THE COURT: But you would anticipate at the least 16 calling Mr. DeFranco? 17 MR. BICKS: Yes. Because you already told us you wanted to 18 THE COURT: get him on and off. 19 20 MR. BICKS: Yes. MR. GLASSER: Well, if it's the case --2.1 22 THE COURT: Okay. Stop. I already said I have to 2.3 leave. So you all talk about this, and, you know, everybody needs -- if that means somebody makes a telephone call tonight 24 at seven o'clock -- everybody is working except maybe me, so,

you know, just talk about this, all right, so you all can get 2 it straightened out. 3 We'll be in recess until 9:30 tomorrow morning. (Proceedings concluded at 5:15 p.m.) 4 5 6 7 CERTIFICATE 8 I, LORI RUSSELL, RMR, CRR, United States District Court Reporter for the Middle District of North Carolina, DO HEREBY 9 CERTIFY: 10 That the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings had in the within-entitled action; that I reported 11 the same in stenotype to the best of my ability and thereafter reduced same to typewriting through the use of Computer-Aided 12 Transcription. 13 14 1.5 Lori Russell, RMR, CRR Date: 1/12/17 Official Court Reporter 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 2.3 24 25

# EXHIBIT 86

# EXHIBIT 86

JA005563

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA

THOMAS H. KRAKAUER, \* Case No. 1:14CV333

Plaintiff,

vs. \* Greensboro, North Carolina

\* January 13, 2017

DISH NETWORK, L.L.C., \* 9:30 a.m.

\*

Defendant. \*

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## DAILY TRANSCRIPT OF TRIAL TESTIMONY

BEFORE THE HONORABLE CATHERINE C. EAGLES, UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE, and a jury.

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13	DEFENSE EXHIBITS	
14	NO.: DESCRIPTION: IDENT	ADMIT
15	DX3	171
16	DX16	64
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#### PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Good morning. I think we might still be waiting on a juror or two.

THE CLERK: Yes.

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THE COURT: But I forgot to mention yesterday -- I know we all heard the juror, Ms. Burgess, as she was leaving the courtroom, speak to the witness. I have never had that happen before, even though the jurors walk, you know, right by the witness stand. So, I think I'll do two things.

One, I'll have the witness step down before the jury steps out going forward through the trial just to prevent that from happening again. It will add 30 seconds, but that's okay. And then, I'll just remind the jurors not to talk about the case or speak to any of the witnesses. So just on that one. Then that's what I intend to do about that.

I went back and looked at my order on the motion in limine, and I, you know, still -- I guess I'm still having a little trouble understanding exactly what DISH is saying about this. That motion and my order were very specific. It just says:

DISH cannot use Exhibits 31A to 31S or testimony related to Dr. Aron's supplemental report. That's all it says. So it doesn't prevent DISH from asking the witness questions or showing the witness other documents that were disclosed in discovery and identified as exhibits.

So, you know, there's two questions. One is, you know, how

many numbers in each of these buckets? You all have resolved all of that, so that's one. And then the other is whether these buckets -- where there's liability for these buckets, and, you know, the Defendant can ask questions about that.

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So, I don't understand -- I guess I'm having a lot of trouble understanding exactly what the Defendant wants me to do. It doesn't -- I don't know. The argument did not seem to actually be consistent with what my order said.

So, if I'm misunderstanding something, we can address that at the appropriate time. But, I did go back and just confirm my memory of that order, and, you know, that's what it says, and I'm not going to change that. So — but that is a fairly limited order. So, certainly, the Defendant can cross—examine the witness otherwise.

And I understand they are going to raise all of these issues in the -- that we've been talking about that are in the draft verdict sheet, and, you know, that's entirely appropriate. And for that reason, I'm going to let the Plaintiff ask some questions about it.

It's not new opinions. That's just the opinions the witness has. So is there anything else we need to take up before the clerk goes to check on the jurors for the Plaintiff?

MR. BARRETT: No, Your Honor. I just wanted to make clear that the types of questions we would ask the witness about the categories, were, number 1, just to explain what that

means. It's not self-evident what it means to say unknown in the LexisNexis data.

THE COURT: Uh-huh.

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MR. BARRETT: So that's one question. The second question is -- is, you know, why did you not exclude those numbers from your report, the one that was disclosed? So I want it to be clear that those are the types of questions I believe consistent with the discussions we had yesterday that I would like to ask.

THE COURT: Okay. Oh, I did see the Defendant -- I forgot this. I did see the Defendant's motion about calling Ms. McRae as an impeachment expert -- not expert -- fact witness. Pardon me. And if the jurors are all here, I would propose to deal with that at the break or at lunch. If the jurors are not here, we can talk about it now.

MR. EWALD: And that's perfectly fine, Your Honor.

And we wanted to give you a head's up before filing that
yesterday, but when you had to leave -- when you had to
leave --

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. EWALD: -- we didn't get a chance to raise it.

THE COURT: Right. Well, it's a good thing we stopped -- we let the jury go 10 minutes early because we were in here 25 minutes after that.

Okay. Can you go check on the jurors, and if they're all

here, they can come on in. If they're not, come back and let 2 me know. 3 MR. BICKS: Your Honor, can I just ask on scheduling 4 today in terms of --THE COURT: One second. 5 6 (Pause in the proceedings.) 7 THE COURT: Okay. Say again. 8 MR. BICKS: In terms of scheduling today, if we end up 9 ending a little bit early with witness moving around and things 10 like that, is that going to be something --11 THE COURT: That depends on what a little bit early We're not going to stop at two o'clock --12 13 MR. BICKS: Right. -- or three o'clock, but, you know, if THE COURT: 14 1.5 it's 4:30, I'm probably not going to jump up and down as long as you assure me we're going to get done with the evidence on, 16 17 you know, no later than Wednesday. 18 MR. BICKS: Yes. 19 THE COURT: You know, so we'll just see how it goes. 20 I don't have any problem stopping a little early, but, you 21 know --22 MR. BICKS: Yeah. 2.3 THE COURT: -- I don't want to keep the jurors. They all are missing work and other obligations, so -- but we --24 we've been stopping a little bit early for those kinds of

things. I have no problem with that. 2 THE CLERK: They're all here. 3 THE COURT: All right. You can tell them to come on in, or somebody can tell them to come on in. 4 5 Is the witness -- where is the witness? MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, she's outside. 6 7 (The witness entered the courtroom.) 8 (The jury entered the courtroom.) 9 THE COURT: All right. Good morning. Ms. Burgess, 10 are you feeling better? JUROR NO. 6: Yes. 11 Thank you. THE COURT: Great. Okay. The witness can come back 12 13 up to the witness stand. (The witness returned to the witness stand.) 14 1.5 THE COURT: And Mr. Barrett, you can continue with your examination. 16 17 MR. BARRETT: Thank you, Your Honor. May the monitors 18 please be turned on? 19 DIRECT EXAMINATION (Continued) 20 BY MR. BARRETT: 21 Q. Good morning. 22 A. Good morning. Q. Ms. Verkhovskaya, when we left off yesterday, you were looking at a stipulation, and I believe the funnel that you 24 have testified to, and I'd like to resume questioning on that.

- 1 But before I do that, you testified that at A.B. Data you had
- 2 | handled somewhere in the range of 1,000 class action data
- 3 | analysis projects; is that right?
- 4 A. That's correct.
- 5 | Q. And you have worked with my firm before?
- 6 A. Yes, we have.
- 7  $\mathbb{Q}$ . On approximately how many of those 1,000 cases?
- 8 A. Less than 10, I believe.
- 9  $\|Q$ . And you are being compensated for your work in this case?
- 10 A. Not me personally. My firm.
- 11 Q. Okay. And about how much have you charged to date for your
- 12 work in this case?
- 13 A. Well, it's not just my work. It's the work of all these
- 14 people that I've mentioned over the past several years. I
- 15 | believe the total compensation -- I don't have the exact
- 16 numbers. Between 25 and 35,000 for everybody for all these
- 17 | years.
- 18 Q. Okay. I'd like to put the stipulation that we were
- 19 discussing back on the screen. But, before I do that, I just
- 20 want to be clear. I want to ask you a number of questions
- 21 about this aspect of the funnel, okay, your removal of 1,393
- 22 | business and LexisNexis business numbers. Do you see that?
- 23 A. Yes, I do.
- 24 Q. That's where I want to direct my questioning today. Now,
- 25 back to the stipulation. And for purposes of our record, I was

- referring to what we've marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 2008.
- Now, I'm referring to the amended joint stipulation
- 3 | regarding call categories. Do you see that?
- 4 | A. Yes, I do.
- 5 | Q. And that's the parties, Plaintiff Thomas H. Krakauer and
- 6 Defendant DISH Network, hereby stipulate and agree as follows.
- 7 Do you see that?
- 8 A. Yes, I do.
- 9 Q. Okay. The next -- I'm want to talk to you about
- 10 paragraph 1. And I want to ask you two questions about it.
- 11 | I'm going to explain what the questions are, and then I'm going
- 12 to ask you to answer. Okay?
- 13 | A. Okay.
- 14  $\parallel$  Q. The first question is what does this -- what does this
- 15 | mean: Telephone numbers that LexisNexis always identifies as
- 16 | unknown. That's the first question I'm going to ask you, so
- 17 you can explain what that means to the jury; okay?
- 18 THE COURT: Are you asking her now?
- MR. BARRETT: Not now. No, ma'am.
- 20 THE COURT: Okay. Go on, then.
- 21 BY MR. BARRETT:
- 22 | Q. And the second question I'm going to ask you is why did you
- 23 | not exclude those numbers from the report that you provided to
- 24 DISH Network in this case; okay?
- 25 | A. Okay.

- Q. Question number 1 regarding paragraph 1, what does this mean: Telephone numbers that LexisNexis always identifies as
- 3 unknown? And if you could explain that to the jury, please.
- A. Sure. Well, in my original expert opinion, there was no such category as unknown because, in my opinion, that category
- 6 doesn't exist. LexisNexis does not really identify any numbers 7 as unknown.
- In the LexisNexis data, when -- as outlined in my original expert opinion, the categories are business, government, and residential. There are several -- well, I should say a number
- 12  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Did you say rows, R-O-W-S?

of rows that are left blank.

13 A. Yes.

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- 14 Q. And you meant by that -- what do you mean by that?
- 15 A. A record.
- 16 THE COURT: What?
- 17 | THE WITNESS: Or a transaction or a record.
- 18 BY MR. BARRETT:
- 19 Q. From the LexisNexis data?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. Okay. So, LexisNexis, you put a phone number -- you give a
- 22 phone number to LexisNexis, and LexisNexis provides you with
- 23 data about that telephone number; right?
- 24 A. Correct. But LexisNexis never identified any telephone
- 25 number as unknown.

- Q. Unknown in category?
- 2 A. Correct.

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3 | Q. Okay. And --

A. So, my assumption is that the stipulation here refers to records where LexisNexis does not identify them as businesses and does not identify them as government. Okay? However, the standard of LexisNexis database is such that if they don't have a source document that identifies that telephone number as residential, they leave it blank.

To give you an example, when LexisNexis downloads credit bureau data, when one fills out an application for a credit card, they sometimes click residential at the phone number on the application. Unless LexisNexis has that box checked as residential next to the telephone number and they have source to prove it --

THE COURT: And they have what? Can you back away from the mike a little? There's a little feedback.

THE WITNESS: And they have a source to prove that an individual identified that phone number as residential, they leave it blank. But they don't say it's unknown. They say it's not business, it's not government, and it's not — they don't have a source where a consumer or an individual identified that number as residential. So, they leave it blank, but they never say that it's unknown.

In my expert opinion, as I outlined in my original report

right here, all those telephone numbers are more likely or not residential.

# 3 BY MR. BARRETT:

- Q. Did you review the LexisNexis data that you received back when you did your report regarding Dr. Krakauer's telephone
- 6 | number?
- $7 \mid A. \quad Yes.$
- 8 Q. And how is that identified in the LexisNexis data?
- 9 A. In the LexisNexis data, the records for Mrs. Krakauer --
- 10 for Mr. Krakauer identified as blank in the field of whether it
- 11 is a business or government or residential. So, it is my
- 12 expert opinion that Mr. Krakauer's telephone numbers are
- 13 | residential.
- 14 Q. And were you here for his testimony yesterday -- I believe
- 15 yesterday morning when he -- actually two mornings ago, when he
- 16 explained that he had had his number since 1985, and it was his
- 17 | residential telephone number?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. And so, is that consistent with the information you
- 20 | received back from LexisNexis?
- 21 A. Yes, it is.
- 22 | Q. Is there other information that supports your conclusion
- 23  $\parallel$  that these telephone numbers -- other information regarding the
- 24 | facts of this case that supports your conclusion that these
- 25 | telephone numbers should remain residential?

- A. Yes.
- $2 \parallel Q$ . And what is that?
- A. Well, as we've heard over a period of several days, SSN was focused on selling DISH services to residences, and that's what
- 5 they are going to be paid for.
- 6 Q. And further, you -- just to go back to PX2008, we discussed
- 7 this yesterday, you removed 1,393 telephone numbers, correct,
- 8 when you did your report because they were associated with
- 9 | businesses?
- 10 A. Correct. They were associated with businesses on -- there
- 11 was one category that was associated with businesses in Five9
- 12 records and another category, all the phone numbers that were
- 13 | identified by LexisNexis as businesses or government.
- 14 Q. So just to be clear, Dr. Krakauer's number is one of the
- 15 | telephone numbers that LexisNexis always identified as unknown
- 16 as reflected on this stipulation?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- 18 Q. Okay. Paragraph 2. I would like to ask you the same two
- 19 | questions. First, what does this mean: Telephone numbers that
- 20 | LexisNexis identifies as residential before May 1, 2010, or
- 21 after May -- August 1, 2011. Okay.
- 22 So what -- what does that mean, and then I'll get to why
- 23 did you not exclude those telephone numbers in your original
- 24 report and your conclusion that the numbers were residential?
- 25 But, first, what does that mean?

A. As outlined in my original report, these — the bucket of these telephone numbers is not treated separately in my original report and in my opinion, because, in my expert opinion —

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- Q. Well, first of all, just, if you will, explain what this means, telephone numbers that LexisNexis identifies as residential before May 1, 2010 or after August 1, 2011. Just explain what that means.
- A. Sure. When LexisNexis -- remember, I gave you that example of an individual going to fill out an application to identify that the telephone number is residential. As you may remember, every time you fill out an application like that, you sign it and date it.

Well, that date, when you identify a telephone number as residential, goes onto the LexisNexis database as first seen date. That's how they refer to it internally. So, when LexisNexis downloads the data, they can only refer to the date of identification which type of telephone number that is based on the source date. So, we obviously cannot have daily confirmations that the telephone number is residential. We have a time frame when LexisNexis first seen a record from the source date identifying that the telephone number is residential. And that first seen and last seen date is included in my original report, and it shows that I included that date in formulating my original opinion.

So, these numbers of records discussed in number two, that category, have identification of first seen date as residential before the class period of May 1, 2010. And the reason I included those numbers in my original opinion is because LexisNexis downloads data very frequently, sometimes several times a day from various sources. And that number or that set of numbers never, ever appeared until the end of class period under any business directory.

So, therefore, it is my expert opinion that these numbers more likely or not remained residential throughout the class period. It's just common logic.

- Q. And so, that is what you stated in your report, correct, when you said that 22,232 numbers were residential, right?
- 14 A. That is correct.

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- Q. So you did not exclude telephone numbers that LexisNexis identifies as residential before the class period or after the class period from your 22,232 numbers; correct?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- Q. Okay. And you had testified that -- you'd heard the testimony about SSN selling residential --
- 21 A. That is correct.
- 22 | Q. -- not selling commercial numbers?
- 23 A. That is correct.
- 24  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Commercial accounts? And is that further evidence in
- 25 support --

THE COURT: Okay. I think you asked that, and she's answered it several times.

MR. BARRETT: Okay.

### BY MR. BARRETT:

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- Q. Paragraph 3. Telephone numbers that LexisNexis identifies as unknown in the May 2010 to August 2011 time period, calls were made but identifies differently at other times. What does that mean?
- A. Well, that means -- and I apologize if I sound repetitive, 10 but it does mean the same thing. In my expert opinion, these 11 numbers were included in my report, and they're part of 22,232 numbers because LexisNexis identified them as nonbusinesses and 12 13 non-government. However, the date of last seen, first seen was 14 such that, at times, those records were blank, and, at times, 1.5 those records were identified as residential. It was and still 16 is my expert opinion that those records are more likely or not 17 residential.
  - Q. Paragraph 4 of the stipulation. Telephone numbers and if your answer is the same with respect to this, you may say that.
- 21 A. Thank you.
- 22 Q. If your answer is different, you may explain that.
- Telephone numbers that LexisNexis identifies as both
- 24  $\parallel$  residential and unknown. What is that -- what does that mean?
- 25  $\parallel$  A. My answer is the same.

- Q. As with respect to your previous answers?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3 Q. I want to ask you about this, number 5, telephone numbers
- 4 | that LexisNexis always identifies as residential, including in
- 5  $\parallel$  the May 2010 to August 2011 time period that the calls were
- 6 made. I think we know what that means.
- $7 \parallel A$ . I wrote a big opinion on that.
- 8 Q. Yes.
- 9 A. My answer is the same.
- 10 Q. The sixth paragraph. Telephone numbers that LexisNexis
- 11 | identifies as cellular and possibly cellular. Of course, we
- 12 | all know what cellular means, right, cell telephone numbers?
- 13 A. Correct. And, in my original opinion, I did not separate
- 14 | cellular numbers because it has no bearing on whether cellular
- 15 | business or cellular residence. My answer is the same. Those
- 16 | cellular numbers are still more likely or not residential.
- 17 And I just do want to add that if there were any businesses
- 18 | throughout any of those six categories that were removed in
- 19 prior steps.
- 20  $\parallel$  Q. And, Ms. Verkhovskaya, the opinions that you have expressed
- 21 on the witness stand today and yesterday, do you hold those
- 22 opinions to a reasonable degree of certainly in your field of
- 23 data analysis?
- 24 A. Yes, I do.
- 25 Q. Thank you.

1 MR. BARRETT: No further questions. 2 THE COURT: All right. Questions for the Defendant? 3 MS. ECHTMAN: Thank you. If I might just have the Do you have the microphone? 4 microphone? 5 MR. BARRETT: Yes. Your Honor, may I? 6 THE COURT: Yes, uh-huh. 7 (Portable microphone handed to Ms. Echtman.) 8 MS. ECHTMAN: Can everyone hear me? 9 THE COURT: That appears to be working. 10 MS. ECHTMAN: Great. Thank you. 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. ECHTMAN: 12 13 Well, good morning. A. Good morning. 14 Ms. Verkhovskaya, am I pronouncing your name correctly? 1.5 16 Yes. Thank you. Α. 17 Terrific. Okay. So I just want to go through a few things and make sure we're all on the same page. You talked a little 18 19 bit, when you first got on the stand yesterday, about your qualifications, and you said you've worked with data your whole 21 life; is that right? That's correct. 22 Α. Okay. And are you self-taught in working with data? Did you teach yourself? 24 That was part of the process, but over 25 years of intense

- 2 | Q. But I just want -- you don't have formal training in data
- 3 | analysis, but you've worked with data for a very long?
- 4 A. That's correct.
- $5 \parallel Q$ . But you haven't taken formal courses of any kind?
- 6 THE COURT: You mean academic?

### 7 | BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- 8 Q. Academic or even training seminars.
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. And am I right that you haven't taken statistics courses
- 11 either?
- 12 A. I took statistics in college.
- 13 | Q. Oh, do you recall saying at your deposition that you hadn't
- 14 | taken any courses relating to statistics?
- 15 A. Any additional courses.
- 16 Q. Well, I think the question -- well, let's -- can we just go
- 17 | to -- I thought you said at your deposition -- when you were
- 18 asked, have you ever taken any courses relating to statistics,
- 19 you said no. Was that mistaken?
- 20 A. As I recall it, that was a conversation about my
- 21 post-college education, but I did take a course in statistics
- 22 | in college.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. Okay. And here what you did is you analyzed
- 24 telephone records based on criteria given to you by Plaintiff's
- 25  $\parallel$  counsel; is that right?

- A. No, that's not correct.
- 2 Q. Okay. Well, did you at deposition identify your area of
- 3 expertise for this case as analyzing telephone records based on
- 4 criteria that was given to you by Plaintiff's counsel?
- 5 A. Part of the criteria was given to us by Plaintiff's
- 6 counsel, absolutely.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . Okay. So that's what you had said, right?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. Okay. All right. And you talked about -- you do a lot of
- 10 work on class actions, right? I think you talked about that,
- 11 || right?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. Okay. And I think Mr. Barrett asked you. You've worked on
- 14 more than a thousand class actions?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And you're a co-founder, a partner, and chief operating
- 17 | officer of a portion of A.B. Data called A.B. Data Class Action
- 18 | Administration?
- 19 A. As I testified earlier today, that was my prior occupation,
- 20  $\parallel$  not current occupation.
- 21 | Q. Okay. So when did you make that switch? Very recently?
- 22 A. Very recently, yes.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. But you're still affiliated with A.B. Data Class Action
- 24 | Administration?
- 25  $\parallel$  A. I'm currently consulting with them on a very limited basis

- to help them to transition.
- 2 | Q. And so now you're at a new firm called DRRT; is that right?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- $4 \parallel Q$ . And DRRT is a subsidiary of a law firm?
- $5 \parallel A$ . It is a law firm.
- 6 Q. Oh, it is a law firm. Okay. But you're not a lawyer,
- 7 || right?
- 8 | A. I'm not.
- 9  $\|$ Q. But A.B. Data Class Action Administration, that's the
- 10 company that you worked for when you did the work in this case;
- 11 | is that right?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. And that company's business is class actions, right?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. And at DRRT, are you going to continue to be doing class
- 16 | action work?
- 17 A. It's a securities class action firm, but my job would be to
- 18 manage the law firm. I will be the managing director, and I'm
- 19 going to continue focusing on data work, handling data for
- 20  $\parallel$  various financial clients that we have throughout the world, as
- 21 | well as continue my expert analysis data work.
- 22 Q. Okay. So the more class actions there are, the better it
- 23  $\parallel$  is for A.B. Data Class Action Administration because that's --
- 24 | that's what they do, right?
- 25 A. Well, I can't comment on them -- on what they're going to

continue doing in the future, but I guess they're in business assisting law firms and being appointed by courts to administer 2 and handle various class actions. 3 And one of the things that A.B. Data does for class actions 4 5 and one of the things, when you were there until very recently, they did was they got -- they get hired and paid to send 6 7 notices to individuals who might be part of a class action, 8 right? That's correct. 10 And did A.B. Data do that in this case? A.B. Data handled sending notices to people who might be part of this class? 11 MR. BARRETT: Objection, based upon the Court's prior 12 13 rulings. THE COURT: Can you step up to the corner here? 14 (The following bench conference was recorded.) 1.5 THE COURT: 16 Speak closer to the mike. MS. ECHTMAN: I'm not going to get into, you know, who 17 18 the class matters might be. I'm going to talk about what she 19 does and what her motivation is and that, you know, basically 20 she -- she makes her living on the plaintiff side --21 THE COURT: Right. 22 MS. ECHTMAN: -- of class actions. 2.3 THE COURT: When you talked about prior ruling, I wasn't sure what you are were talking about. I just went over 24 25

1 MS. ECHTMAN: I'm not going to get into subscriber 2 issues. 3 MR. BARRETT: -- names. I'm not going to get into that. 4 MS. ECHTMAN: THE COURT: 5 Well, she can answer that one question. 6 MR. BARRETT: Yes. 7 MS. ECHTMAN: Okay. 8 (Conclusion of the bench conference.) 9 THE COURT: Go ahead. You can repeat your question. 10 MS. ECHTMAN: All right. Well, can the court reporter read it back? Is that an option? 11 THE COURT: Or just rephrase it. 12 13 BY MS. ECHTMAN: Q. Okay. I think my last question was did A.B. Data handle 14 the job of sending out notice to the people who might be in this class? 16 17 A. Yes. And A.B. Data got paid for that, right? 18 19 Α. Yes. Q. Okay. And when you mentioned how much you were paid so far 21 for your expert work, were you including what A.B. Data got 22 paid for sending out the notices? A. I don't believe so. And then in terms of what A.B. Data does -- and you worked 24

with A.B. Data for a long time, right?

- A. Correct.
- 2 Q. And if a class action happens to settle, and there's money
- 3 to be paid to the class, A.B. Data -- one of the things that
- 4 A.B. Data Class Action Administration does is it handles the
- 5 distribution of the funds?
- 6 A. If we are fortunate enough to be picked and appointed by
- 7 the court as an administrator, it is a job of an administrator
- 8 to distribute the funds to the class.
- 9 Q. And A.B. Data Class Action Administration gets paid for
- 10 doing that, right?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. And so in the event that any money might be awarded to
- 13 class members in this case by the jury here, then A.B. Data
- 14 could be selected to distribute that money. That's something
- 15 | that A.B. Data does?
- 16 A. I can't foresee the future who will be appointed to
- 17 administer the case, so I can't comment on that.
- 18 Q. Right, but A.B. Data has already done some of that because
- 19 they sent out the notices, right?
- 20 A. Yeah, they sent out the first notice, but it does not mean
- 21 | in any way, shape, or form that the court will appoint A.B.
- 22 Data to do the next step.
- 23 Q. Okay. But A.B. Data would want that work, right?
- 24  $\parallel$  A. I no longer work there, but I would hope so.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. Yeah, when you worked there and you had this role, you

- wanted to get that work, right?
- 2 | A. Yes.
- 3 Q. Okay. And that's called fund distribution, if something is
- 4 going out to the class, and that's something that you're an
- 5 expert in, right?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . And is the amount that gets paid to A.B. Data for fund
- 8 distribution related at all to how much gets awarded?
- 9 A. No.
- 10 Q. It's a set amount no matter how many people are involved?
- 11 A. We get paid for postage. We get reimbursed for print and
- 12 mail costs, and then we charge for a call center -- well, not
- 13 we anymore. The claims administrator and fund distributor gets
- 14 charged for the actual hours that they spent working, but it's
- 15 | not a percentage. It's not a set cost. It's just
- 16 reimbursement of expenses and hours.
- 17 | Q. But they make money on it, right? They don't do it just
- 18 | for the cost of doing business?
- 19 A. Correct, it's not a non-profit organization. It is a
- 20 | business.
- 21  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. So it's in A.B. Data Class Action Administration's
- 22 | interest for there to be money to distribute to a class because
- 23 they can get hired for that work, right?
- 24 A. Possibly.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. And you mentioned to Mr. Barrett that you do work

- for law firms, and you've done other work for Mr. Barrett's law firm, right?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- Q. And when you do work for private law firms, that's primarily for private law firms representing the plaintiffs,
- 6 right?

- A. Well, if you take overall the percentage of cases who is our primary contact, about 70 percent of cases is plaintiffs who is our primary contact. About 30 to 40 percent is defendants, but we don't work neither for plaintiffs nor for defendants. All claims administrators are appointed and fund distributors are appointed by courts to do that work, and
- Q. Okay. So I'm not talking about when there's a settlement, and you're doing that. I'm saying -- actually, I'm sorry I wasn't clear. When you're testifying as an expert and doing what you do here, which is giving an expert opinion in a case,
- 18 your work is primarily for plaintiff law firms, right?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20 Q. And am I correct that generally you offer opinions to support class certification?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 Q. And you generally offer opinions to say that a class should
- 24 win in some respect, right?

that's who we work for.

25  $\parallel$  A. My opinions are related to data analysis, and I don't

- l express any opinions of who should win.
- 2  $\mathbb{Q}$ . But they're all on the plaintiff side, right?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 | Q. And you've never offered an expert opinion in any court or
- 5 any litigation for the defense, have you?
- 6 A. Not on the data analysis, no.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . And so we talked a bit -- you talked a bit about -- or we
- 8 both talked about the fact your role in this case, you said,
- 9 was to analyze telephone records, right?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- 11  $\|Q$ . Okay. And can you tell us when you first did that work?
- 12 A. It was a couple of years ago.
- 13 Q. Okay. And so you have your report -- do you still have
- 14 your report there?
- 15 A. Yes, I do.
- 16 | Q. What's the date of your report?
- 17 A. The date of my report I believe is January last year, but
- 18 | may I --
- 19 Q. Yeah, sure. Look at it. I think it's January 30, 2015.
- 20 Does that sound right to you?
- 21 A. It does, but let me just take a quick look.
- 22 | THE COURT: I keep forgetting it's 2017, too.
- 23 | THE WITNESS: That is correct. It's January 30th,
- 24 2015.
- 25 | BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- Q. Okay. And so you did your work after the complaint was
- 2 | filed in this case, right?
- 3 A. Correct.
- $4 \parallel Q$ . So the complaint was filed at some point in 2014, and so
- 5 | Dr. Krakauer didn't have your work when the complaint was
- 6 | filed, he did?
- 7 A. No.
- 8 Q. And the numbers in your report, we talked about, are a
- 9 little bit bigger than the numbers that we're talking about
- 10 today in terms of the number of telephone numbers and how many
- 11 phone calls, right?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. That's because afterwards Plaintiff agreed to remove some,
- 14 | right?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. So the specific numbers we're talking about in court today,
- 17 | those are pretty recent. I think those are actually from a
- 18 stipulation in 2017 that your lawyer showed you, and you talked
- 19 | about?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 Q. Okay. So one of the things that Plaintiff's counsel asked
- 22 you to do was to check whether certain telephone numbers are on
- 23 the National Do Not Call Registry, right?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25  $\|$ Q. Well, that's one of the things that you did, right?

- A. Yes.
- 2 Q. Okay. And you said you specifically wanted to know whether
- 3 they were on the registry for 30 days at the time they were
- 4 called; is that right?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 Q. And the calls in this case -- you've got call records from
- 7 May 1, 2010, to August 1, 2011?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. And you used a company that -- you said Nexxa. You used a
- 10 company called Nexxa to give you the information?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. And you asked Nexxa -- you said you used Nexxa because they
- 13 can give you historical information?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 | Q. And you asked Nexxa to let you know whether the telephone
- 16 numbers were on the National Do Not Call Registry as of
- 17 | April 1, 2010; is that right?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. And you picked that date because it's how many days before
- 20 the first telephone call?
- 21 A. 30 days.
- 22 Q. But none of the -- so you checked for April 1, 2010, right?
- 23 A. I have to look at my report. I don't recall whether the 30
- 24  $\parallel$  days was April 1, how many days were in April that year, but I
- 25 believe so.

- 1 Q. Okay. Do we have the same number of days in April every
- 2 | year?
- 3  $\|$  A. I just want to make sure.
- 4 Q. Okay. Go ahead and look at your report. I'll try and help
- 5 you out. Go to page 9. I think that might help.
- 6 A. Yes, April 1st. Thank you.
- 7 | Q. All right. And I think you -- I'm going to open up your
- 8 report, too, and you said that you found that 23,625 unique
- 9 telephone numbers were listed on the National Do Not Call
- 10 Registry as of April 1, 2010. That's what you did, right?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. And -- but the telephone calls were actually made after
- 13 | that date, right?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. And isn't the standard that they have to still be on the
- 16 Registry at the time that they were called?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. But you didn't get a report from Nexxa for each of the
- 19 dates that the telephone calls were made, did you?
- 20 A. It was not necessary.
- 21  $\parallel$  Q. Well, you know that telephone numbers can come off the
- 22 Registry, right?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. And, in fact, do you know the ways in which telephone
- 25 numbers come off the Registry?

- 1 A. If telephone numbers do come off the Registry, Nexxa would
- 2 mark that in the data set that they provide us usually.
- 3 | Therefore, that was not something that we worried about because
- 4 there were no indication that any of the numbers listed in my
- 5 report came off the do not -- National Do Not Call Registry.
- 6 Q. All right. So did you say that? We're on page 9 of your
- 7  $\parallel$  report, and I think your report says that it was found that
- 8 these were listed on the NDNCR as of April 1, 2010. Do you see
- 9 that?
- 10 A. Yeah, that's correct. They were.
- 11 | Q. And you didn't say "and thereafter"?
- 12 A. No, I did not.
- 13 Q. All right. But you believe that if it had come off, Nexxa
- 14 would have told you that?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Okay. And did you check for that?
- 17 A. That was -- they would -- that would have been identified
- 18 in my report if they would have -- if the phone numbers would
- 19 | have come off. I personally did not check every single number,
- 20 | but the report that I received from Nexxa did not specify that
- 21 any of these numbers came off the Registry.
- 22 | Q. But you -- you just said, I think, you didn't check?
- 23 A. I did not personally go back to National Do Not Call
- 24 Registry and check it personally, no, I did not.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. And you didn't get a report from Nexxa for the last

- day in the class period to make sure you had the numbers on day one and the last day, which would be August 1, 2011? 2
  - A. I could not justify that expense because it was not necessary.
- 5 Q. And so how -- how would Nexxa tell you in the report that 6 something came off?
- Since there were no indication on that particular report 8 and there was no field that was filled out that any of those records came off, so it would have been in their original 10 output.
- O. And what field is that? 11

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- There was no field that was included for that. That would 12 13 have been in the e-mail that they would have sent me.
- 14 Q. Oh, so it's not actually in their report? You're saying they would have told you in a separate e-mail?
- 16 A. Well, since there was no phone numbers that Nexxa ever 17 indicated that came off National Do Not Call Registry, based on
- Nexxa's records, there was no special field that was included 18
- 19 in the Nexxa output; but they would have informed me if there
- 20 would be by e-mail or a phone call, or they would have added a
- 2.1 field in the report.
- 22 Q. Did you -- did you produce in this case an e-mail from
- Nexxa that might say that?
- No, since there were no numbers that came off the report, 24
- there was no e-mail stating that.

- Q. All right. Well, but I think you'll agree, numbers can come off, right?
- 3 A. Oh, yeah, absolutely.
- 4 Q. And you're saying now that Nexxa would have told you if they did?
- 6 A. Correct.

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- Q. But if Nexxa -- let's just assume that Nexxa didn't actually give you any of that information and didn't check that, okay. How do numbers come off?
  - THE COURT: What do you mean let's assume that? Is your question dependent on that, how the numbers come off? I don't understand what you're asking. I'm sorry.
  - MS. ECHTMAN: I'm asking -- I'm asking the witness -I want to talk about how numbers come off.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead.

THE WITNESS: Well, as far as I know, the process is not ideal. Usually, based on my understanding, which was not really included in my opinion in this case, but based on my understanding, if the numbers are reassigned to a different person, the numbers come off National Do Not Call Registry.

- If an individual wants to take a phone number of National Do Not Call Registry who registered before, I actually don't know how they would take it off.
- Q. Okay. So just some background on the National Do Not Call Registry. That's administered by the Federal Trade Commission,

- right?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3 | Q. And the Federal Trade Commission has some subcontractors it
- 4 | hires to do that work, right?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 Q. Okay. Do you know one of them is Lockheed Martin?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And another one is PossibleNOW, right?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. And you know Possible NOW is the one responsible for
- 11 determining if a number has been disconnected and reassigned,
- 12 | it should come off the Registry, right?
- 13 A. One of them, yes.
- 14 Q. Okay. And you know that people can take their phone
- 15 | numbers off the Registry by calling an 800 number from the
- 16 telephone number that they want to take off. Does that sound
- 17 | familiar to you?
- 18 A. It does. I just don't know where that telephone number is
- 19 to be found.
- 20 Q. Oh, you -- have you ever looked for it on the FTC's
- 21 | website?
- 22 A. It's not that easy to find. Yes, I have.
- 23 Q. Oh. Okay. I found it.
- 24 | A. Okay.
- 25 | THE COURT: All right. Well, the lawyers don't

testify, so the jury will disregard that.

## BY MS. ECHTMAN:

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- 3 Q. All right. Well -- okay. And have you also heard that at 4 times telephone numbers have mistakenly come off the Registry?
- The times coreprise named in material come of the negroup
- 5 A. Yes, the Registry is not ideal.
- 6 Q. Right. And, in fact, there was a time in 2008 where
- 7 PossibleNOW made a mistake, and about 225,000 numbers came off
- 8 the Registry that shouldn't have?
- 9 A. I'm not aware of that.
- 10 Q. Okay. And so you don't know if anything like that would
- 11 | have happened in the class time period that Nexxa wouldn't have
- 12 | known about?
- 13 A. My job was to rely on Federal Trade Commission's National
- 14  $\parallel$  Do Not Call Registry and the information on that registry. I
- 15 | have no comment or opinion how that registry is maintained and
- 16 what mistakes, if any, might have occurred on the Registry
- 17 beyond my control.
- 18 Q. Okay. And we talked about the fact that your former
- 19 company, A.B. Data Class Action Administration, was in charge
- 20  $\parallel$  of giving notice to the class -- the potential class in this
- 21 | case, right?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. And they did that by sending out postcards to people in the
- 24 | mail?
- 25 A. That's correct.

Okay. And are there some people who wrote back and said --2 THE COURT: Sustained. 3 BY MS. ECHTMAN: Q. Did you ever learn through any of the information that A.B. 4 5 Data got back that some people claimed they were not on the 6 registry? 7 MR. BARRETT: Objection, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Well, overruled. She can answer that. 9 THE WITNESS: I don't recall. 10 Your Honor, may I show the witness MS. ECHTMAN: 11 something to refresh her recollection? 12 THE COURT: You may. 13 MS. ECHTMAN: We have DX78. MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, objection with respect to 14 1.5 this. May we approach? 16 THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, let me excuse you 17 briefly to the jury room. (The jury left the courtroom.) 18 19 **THE COURT:** Okay. Defendant's 78? 20 MS. ECHTMAN: Yes. So, Your Honor, if you want more 21 information from me, I'll --22 THE COURT: I'm just looking at the exhibit. 2.3 (Pause in the proceedings.) 24 Are there others? 25 MS. ECHTMAN: I want to use this one. I mean, the

first two go directly to whether it's accurate, because she got notice from two people at a time that they were in the punitive 2 3 class. THE COURT: Okay. Just a second. Oh, I see the 4 5 second page is an e-mail. MS. ECHTMAN: It's an e-mail that says -- I just want 6 7 to look at the first two pages for this question, which is --8 the first three pages for -- I'm sorry -- up to page 5 for purpose of this question to talk about people who wrote back and said they weren't on the registry. 10 11 THE COURT: So, okay, the handwritten one there on 12 page 1. MS. ECHTMAN: And then on page 5, there's an e-mail. 13 THE COURT: Okay. And your objection? 14 15 These are opt-out notices, Your Honor. MR. BARRETT: These people are not class members and requested to be 16 17 excluded. It has no bearing on issues in this case, 18 misleading. 19 Well, it's actually -- they were MS. ECHTMAN: 20 admissions by party opponents until the opt-outs were 21 processed. 22 They're not parties. MR. BARRETT: 2.3 MS. ECHTMAN: And I'm asking her about what she knew, which goes to the reliability of her work. 24 25 THE COURT: Okay. Well, the first one, the

handwritten one, is ambiguous, it looks to me. Now, the e-mail is not ambiguous on page 5, but that's the only one -- these 2 are the only two, rather, that you're saying --3 MS. ECHTMAN: Well, there are other ones -- two others 4 5 that say no one ever called me. I'm not going to get into 6 those right now. 7 THE COURT: Well, right, we're not going to get into 8 that. 9 MR. BARRETT: Additionally, Your Honor, this is hearsay. This is --10 11 THE COURT: All right. I'm going to exclude this under Rule 403. It's just -- it's just a couple, it seems to 12 13 me, to have the potential to take us down a -- take us down a rabbit hole. 14 15 MS. ECHTMAN: Well, Your Honor, it's our position those are the only --16 17 THE COURT: Did I just rule? 18 MS. ECHTMAN: Yes. 19 THE COURT: All right. Bring the jury back in, 20 please. 21 (The jury entered the courtroom.) 22 THE COURT: All right. Ms. Echtman, you may continue. BY MS. ECHTMAN: Q. All right. So, Ms. Verkhovskaya, just to go back, we've 24 talked about that you used this company, a vendor called Nexxa,

- to get the information about the national registry, right?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3  $\parallel$  Q. And am I right that Nexxa has made mistakes plenty of
- 4 | times?
- 5 A. I'm not sure. I don't have an opinion on that.
- 6 Q. Okay. Do you recall being asked at deposition whether
- 7 Nexxa ever got anything wrong and you said, "I'm sure there
- 8 were plenty of times"?
- 9 A. Well, I'm sure there were, but I can't comment generally on
- 10 that at this time. I don't recall specific examples.
- 11 | Q. And you've never tested the reliability of Nexxa's output
- 12 | to you, have you?
- 13 A. We never felt it was necessary.
- 14 | Q. And so you just didn't do it?
- 15  $\parallel$  A. Since it is a fair standard used by the entire industry, we
- 16 did not feel that it was making any business sense to spend
- 17 | time and resources testing the reliability of appropriate and
- 18 | accepted-by-the-entire-industry data.
- 19 | Q. Okay. So let's -- let's move on a little bit and talk
- 20 | about this residential question. You talked about the fact
- 21 | that you reviewed the Five9 call records, and those are SSN's
- 22 | call records, and sometimes those call records identified that
- 23 they got a business, right?
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. And does that show up in a data field called disposition?

- A. Correct.
- 2 Q. And in your experience in looking at call records, is it
- 3 your understanding that sometimes that disposition column is
- 4 entered by the call center representative?
- 5 A. Sometimes, but could you please maybe show me what exactly
- 6 you're referring to? Can you show me the dataset?
- 7 Q. Well, I'm just asking you -- you said you relied on this
- 8 data field, and you relied on a data field that said business.
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. And that was the disposition field, right?
- 11 A. As far as I recall, yes.
- 12 Q. And you've looked at a lot of telephone records over the
- 13 | years, right?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. And a lot of them have a disposition field?
- 16 A. Well, some have dozens or hundreds of disposition fields?
- 17 Q. Okay. So how many disposition fields were there in the
- 18 | Five9 records?
- 19  $\|$  A. Well, we -- in the field of data analysis, we call
- 20 disposition codes -- it's every field that is identified a
- 21  $\parallel$  different disposition. It could be one or two or three. There
- 22 were several files that were produced, and not all files were
- 23 | in the same format. So if you would like me to comment on the
- 24 source data and how many fields were in each file of the source
- 25 data, I would like to take a look at it to affirmatively

- confirm how many disposition fields were in each dataset.
- 2 Q. Okay. So but just sitting here right now, you can't tell
- 3 me whether there was only one field in each of the sets labeled
- 4 | "disposition"?
- 5 A. There was at least one.
- 6 Q. And you said that some of them were in different formats,
- 7 | but do you know whether they had the same fields; they just
- 8 might have appeared in a different order?
- $9 \parallel A$ . I believe some files had less fields and some files
- 10 appeared in a different order and some files or two had
- 11 completely different structure and contained completely
- 12 different data. So the source data was very different from the
- 13 format of the data in my report.
- 14  $\parallel$  Q. All right. But will you agree with me that generally when
- 15 you've got call records and you've got a call center, that
- 16 there's a field that talks about or addresses what might have
- 17 | happened on a call? Like you talked about fields that you used
- 18 to decide that they weren't connected, right? You said no
- 19 answer, busy. I'm talking about that field.
- 20 THE COURT: I'm sorry.
- 21 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 22 Q. Does that help?
- 23 | THE COURT: I didn't follow the question. I
- 24 apologize.
- 25 MS. ECHTMAN: I'm sorry.

## BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- 2 Q. But specifically for the business field, do you know how
- 3 | that information got into the call records?
- 4 | A. In Five 9?
- $5 \parallel Q$ . In Five9, where you saw something that said it was a
- 6 business.
- 7 A. I do not know how the information got into the call
- 8 records. That was not included in my opinion.
- 9 Q. But sometimes information gets into the call records
- 10 | because a call center representative types it in; is that
- 11 || right?
- 12 A. It is a possibility.
- 13 Q. They could type it in, or they could use a drop-down and
- 14 | say business?
- 15 A. It is a possibility.
- 16 Q. And do you know Five9 or how SSN would know that it was a
- 17 | business?
- 18 A. That was not included in my opinion. In my opinion, I felt
- 19 | it would be fair to DISH, regardless of how that information
- 20  $\parallel$  got into the records, to give them the benefit of the doubt and
- 21 exclude those telephone numbers.
- 22 | Q. And so when you looked through the call records, you
- 23  $\parallel$  specifically found 1,275 telephone numbers in SSN's call
- 24 records that were identified as business; is that right?
- 25 A. That's wrong.

- 1 | Q. Okay. Well, let's look at -- can we pull up Plaintiff's
- 2 demonstrative 2008? So let's just talk about where you are in
- 3 | your funnel or sieve. We're down towards the bottom where you
- 4 took out the business numbers. So you had already just looked
- 5 | at which calls you thought connected, and you whittled it down,
- 6 | right?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. And then you looked for how many calls were single calls
- 9 and you whittled it down?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. And then you looked at how many numbers were not on your
- 12 report from Nexxa about DNC numbers, right? Less 34,526
- 13 | non-DNC numbers, right?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. And then your next step was to take out 1,393, and you said
- 16 | "business and LexisNexis business numbers."
- 17 A. That's correct.
- 18  $\parallel$  Q. And you're saying I'm wrong if I think that 1,275 of those
- 19 came from the SSN records, those business identifiers?
- 20  $\parallel$  A. Your previous question was whether there were about 1,200
- 21 | business telephone numbers identified as such in the Five9
- 22 | records, and that's where you were incorrect, because I only
- 23 | looked for a number of telephone records identified as
- 24 | businesses in Five9 records after I already removed over a
- 25  $\parallel$  million five phone calls. I do not have an opinion and I do

- not know how many telephone numbers were identified as
  businesses in the Five9 records in the source altogether.
- Q. Okay. So until you got to this step where you had already gone down to 23,625 numbers, then you checked for business?
- 5 A. That is correct.
- 6 Q. Okay. And at that step, you found 1,275 business numbers?
- 7 Go ahead. You can take out your report.
- A. That number is included in the 1,393 number, so I would like to check in my report to make sure we're on the same page.
- 10 Q. Sure. Go to pages 9 to 10 of your report.
- 11 | (Pause in the proceedings.)
- 12  $\parallel$  A. So that is correct. My report states that we identified
- 13 | 1,275 unique telephone numbers as being business identified
- 14 | telephone records.
- 15 Q. But there could have been more because you didn't check --
- 16 you only checked those 23,625 phone numbers, right?
- 17 A. That's right.
- 18 THE COURT: There could have been more?
- 19 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 20 Q. There could have been more business numbers identified in
- 21 the SSN call records because you only checked the 23,625,
- 22 || right?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. And you don't know how many more business dispositions for
- 25 telephone numbers there could have been?

- A. That is outside of the scope of my opinion.
- 2 Q. And then after you did that -- right, but let me take a
- 3 step back. So you said several times already you -- some of
- 4 the evidence you used was that SSN wanted to call residences
- 5 | because they wanted to sign up residential subscribers for
- 6 DISH.
- 7 A. That's correct.
- 8 Q. Okay. But it looks like just from those phone numbers that
- 9 | you looked at a lot of times they called businesses, 1,275
- 10 | times.
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. All right. And so after you did that -- so -- but the SSN
- 13 | call records didn't identify every one of those 23,625 numbers
- 14 as a business, right?
- 15 THE COURT: I'm sorry. What?
- 16 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 17  $\|$  Q. The SSN call records didn't identify all of the businesses
- 18 | within those 23,625 numbers, right?
- 19 A. I'm not sure I'm following you.
- 20  $\parallel$  Q. All right. Well, you did another step to find business
- 21 | numbers, right?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. That's when you went and you got a report from LexisNexis,
- 24 || right?
- 25 A. That's correct.

- Q. And LexisNexis gave you back this report and you found another 118 business numbers in that report from LexisNexis?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 | Q. And so then you removed those?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 Q. So that's how we get to the 1,393 number that's on this
- 7 | funnel?
- 8 A. That's correct.
- 9 Q. Am I right that you described the file -- the report you got back from LexisNexis as an output regarding a business
- 11 telephone number append? Is that an accurate way to describe
- 12 | it?
- THE COURT: Could you just say that again? I didn't understand the last word.
- 15 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 16 Q. An output regarding a business telephone number append?
- 17 A. We don't refer to it that way. Sometimes we talk about
- 18 telephone type identification append, but I suppose you can
- 19 refer to it that way as well.
- 20  $\|$ Q. Okay. So because I thought you said at your deposition
- 21 | that -- when you were asked what the document was this is an
- 22 | output from LexisNexis regarding business telephone number
- 23 append.
- 24 A. I described it that way.
- 25 | Q. Okay. And I think that you -- you said yesterday when

- 1 you -- for those 118 numbers that you say are business, you
- 2 | included numbers that might be government, right?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. Okay. And you talked about there were three columns in the
- 5 LexisNexis data. There's one that says "listing type bus,"
- 6 | B-U-S. And that's business, right?
- 7 A. That's correct.
- 8 Q. And that's a column where LexisNexis has some evidence that
- 9 | it's a business number, right?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- 11 Q. And they fill in that column. And then there's another one
- 12 that says "listing type gov," G-O-V, right?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- 14 Q. And you're saying that LexisNexis fills out that column
- 15 | when they have some evidence that it's a business number?
- 16 A. That's correct.
- 17 | THE COURT: Government?
- 18 THE WITNESS: Government.
- 19 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 20  $\|$ Q. I'm sorry. Government number. And then the third type is
- 21 | "listing type," R-E-S, "res," right?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 | Q. And it's your testimony that LexisNexis fills that out when
- 24  $\parallel$  they have some evidence that it's a residential number?
- 25 A. That's correct.

- Q. And so I think you testified that -- so you looked at the government column and you removed government numbers?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Are you sure you did that?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Okay. Do you recall testifying at your deposition that you
- 7 didn't look at that field for your work in this case?
- 8 A. There were -- there is a possibility. I did not remember
- 9 that at that time. I actually remember that at the time of my
- 10 deposition I could not recall if there were any government
- 11 | numbers, but as I was reviewing the output and my report for
- 12 this trial, I came across a few, so I was mistaken.
- 13 Q. Okay. So when your deposition was taken and you testified
- 14 under oath and you said that you didn't look at that field, you
- 15 were mistaken?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. But I thought -- I'm a bit confused because I thought you
- 18 said this is the standard way you do it. Right? How -- you do
- 19 this in a lot of cases, this type of work?
- 20 A. Yes, we do.
- 21 | Q. Okay. And so how many years had you been doing this type
- 22 of work when your deposition was taken?
- 23 A. 20.
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. And you're talking about there's a standard way to do it,
- 25 || right?

- A. Yes.
- 2  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And you use this LexisNexis data a lot?
- 3 | A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Okay. But when -- when DISH's lawyer took your deposition,
- 5 you forgot that you looked at that column?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Okay. And, you know, we talked a little bit about a
- 8 stipulation where DISH and the Plaintiff agreed that the
- 9 Plaintiff would remove some calls from this case. And you
- 10 | reviewed that?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Okay. And do you recall that that particular stipulation
- 13 | said that there were call -- that there were phone numbers
- 14 | identified as government in the LexisNexis report that hadn't
- 15 | been removed?
- 16 A. Can you please refresh my recollection and show that to me?
- 17 | I would appreciate that.
- 18 Q. Sure. Happy to do that.
- 19 (Document handed to the witness by Ms. Echtman.)
- 20 | (Pause in the proceedings.)
- 21 | BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 22 Q. Okay. So this is the third stipulation regarding the class
- 23 definition. If you would just turn to page 4 and look at --
- 24 | there's a column there where it says exhibit number, name of
- 25 exhibit, number of calls.

- A. Yes.
- 2 | Q. And that's 31E. Do you see where it says phone numbers or
- 3 | line type designation is business or government at least once
- 4 | in the LexisNexis data, and there's a number of telephone
- 5 numbers and phone calls in the next column, right?
- 6 A. Yep.
- 7 | Q. And so --
- 8 MS. ECHTMAN: Can we show this on the screen, Your 9 Honor, just that top column there?
- 10 THE COURT: Okay.
- MS. ECHTMAN: Just the top one. Can we zoom in?
- 12 Okay.
- THE COURT: You can't? Okay. Well, you can take the
- 14 screen down. Maybe you can use the ELMO, if you want. Just
- 15 | fold it back.
- MS. ECHTMAN: All right. I'll -- is this on? I
- 17 cannot see it. I'm sorry.
- 18 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 19  $\|$ Q. Okay. So here we have a column and this is in the
- 20 | stipulation between the Plaintiff and DISH. And you remember
- 21 | that in this stipulation we took out phone numbers and calls
- 22 that you had included in your report, right?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. Okay. And so here this category is phone numbers where the
- 25  $\parallel$  line type designation is business or government, at least once

- in the LexisNexis data, and they didn't come out and there were -- it shows there were another 115 numbers and 302 calls.
- $3 \parallel A$ . I see that.

- Q. But you're still sure that you took out all the business numbers -- all the government numbers?
- 6 A. We looked at the field and the column, and when analyzing
- 7 1.6 or -- I don't exactly recall the total number of calls
- 8 analyzed. We made a few small omissions in a variety of
- 9 categories that did not affect my opinion. We removed
- 10 government telephone numbers, but -- and business telephone
- 11 | numbers, but it appears we missed 115.
- 12 Q. And so let me just talk about -- you said 1.6 million call
- 13 | records, but I think if we go back -- if we can put up your
- 14 | funnel, you said you checked 23,625 numbers to see if they were
- 15 | business, right?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 | Q. And so -- and you got a big Excel back from LexisNexis,
- 18 | right?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20  $\parallel$  Q. And so when you -- when you review that, nobody is
- 21 reviewing that visually, are they?
- 22 A. No, they're not.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. Right. Someone is going to write code. You talked about
- 24 people writing code.
- 25 A. That's correct.

- Q. And the code is supposed to check every field that you're interested in, right?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. Okay. And so then the code shouldn't really miss anything, 5 should it?
- A. Well, it depends. Sometimes we receive data in Excel spreadsheet. So ideally we don't want the code to miss anything, but, as I testified earlier -- yesterday, that my job was not to produce a hundred percent accuracy and not to verify every single number. My job was to produce an opinion based on

solid methodology and show sort of a big-picture result.

- You're correct we missed a few numbers, and sometimes the code can miss a few numbers here and there, but those rounding issues do not change my opinion in any way, shape or form.
- Q. Okay. So let me just go back a minute to what we just talked about. You found originally 118 business identified numbers in LexisNexis, right?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. Okay. And your -- I think we know now you missed 115.
- 20 A. Yes.

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- Q. Okay. So that's a hundred percent more. Am I right? Is
- 22 | that a hundred percent more?
- 23  $\parallel$  A. Well, it depends how you present the number. We removed
- 24 1,393 records altogether that were identified as business. So
- 25 | if you look at it from a big picture, it's about 10 percent.

- 1 If you look at it from a different perspective, it's about a
- 2 | hundred percent. It depends how you calculate your numbers.
- 3 | Q. Right. So if you calculate the number based on how many
- 4 you found in the LexisNexis data, you found 118, and you didn't
- 5 | find about close to the same number. That's -- that's about a
- 6 | hundred percent.
- 7  $\mathbb{A}$ . If you look at it that way, sure.
- 8 | Q. Okay. So now if we just go back for a second -- so after
- 9 | you removed these 1,903 -- 1,393 business numbers, you were
- 10 | left with 22,232 numbers, right?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. And those are all the numbers that you did not specifically
- 13 | identify as business?
- 14 A. That is correct.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. And am I right that LexisNexis never guaranteed or
- 16 warranted to you that it could locate all business numbers for
- 17 you in the report it gave to you?
- 18 A. As I stated earlier, we're producing a methodology based on
- 19 | industry acceptable standards. Those standards are never a
- 20 | hundred percent.
- 21 | Q. So LexisNexis -- you don't have any document from
- 22 | LexisNexis that says we can get you just about every business
- 23 | number, do you?
- 24 A. I'm sorry. Your question is very ambiguous. I don't
- 25 understand "just about." Is it just about 50 percent, 1,600?

Could you rephrase?

- 2 Q. Right. Well, I think you're going on an assumption here
- 3 that if you didn't have affirmative evidence from LexisNexis
- 4 | that it was a business number, you're saying then it's a
- 5 | residential number, right?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . And the premise of that is you think LexisNexis can
- 8 | identify just about every business number; is that right?
- $9 \parallel A$ . I think that LexisNexis utilizes sources that identify the
- 10 majority of business numbers. That's correct.
- 11  $\|Q$ . Oh, just the majority?
- 12 A. Well, they work with the State Departments, various
- 13 | databases where businesses have to be registered. I think I
- 14 described those databases before. The Secretary of State
- 15  $\parallel$  websites, yellow pages, white pages, the directories where the
- 16 | businesses are listed, I think that it is common sense. And,
- 17 | in addition, it is my experience and expertise over the years
- 18 that LexisNexis identifies just about all the businesses in
- 19 | their data.
- 20  $\parallel$  Q. Do you have any document from LexisNexis that says that?
- 21 A. We have a document, we have marketing material from
- 22 | LexisNexis that might refer that they offer a product that
- 23 | identifies telephone numbers as businesses.
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. And you said LexisNexis doesn't do that unless they have an
- 25 affirmative piece of evidence to let them do it; right?

- A. That's correct.
- 2 Q. Okay. And they don't say to you that they have an
- 3 affirmative piece of evidence for every single -- just about
- 4 | all the business telephone numbers that are out there in the
- 5 United States; do they?
- 6 A. Once again, I don't know what you mean by just about, but
- $7 \parallel \text{based on my interpretation of your meaning of just about, I}$
- 8 | think they do.
- 9 Q. All right. So, if we look at your funnel, I think you've
- 10 said that it's your opinion that all of the 20,450 numbers at
- 11 | the bottom of your demonstrative are residential?
- 12 A. It is my opinion that they are more likely or not
- 13 | residential.
- 14 Q. And that's based on the fact that LexisNexis didn't tell
- 15 you that they were business numbers?
- 16 A. Or government, that's correct.
- 17 | Q. Okay. And, am I right that, actually, you didn't get any
- 18 information back from LexisNexis for some of the numbers
- 19 | included in that 20,000?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. And so, those are more phone numbers that Plaintiff
- 22 | agreed to take out of the case; right?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- 24 | Q. Because you hadn't actually checked LexisNexis for those
- 25 phone numbers?

- A. In time for my report, no, I did not.
- 2  $\|$ Q. All right. So you didn't -- they weren't included in the
- 3 | report you got from LexisNexis?
- 4 A. That's correct.
- $5 \parallel Q$ . And that was more than 1,000 telephone numbers?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . All right. So I'd like to turn to -- in your report --
- 8 you've given testimony in a lot of cases in federal court;
- 9 || right?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. And, in connection with that, you issue a report; right?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. Okay. And, am I right, the purpose of the report is to let
- 14 the other side know what opinions you're going to offer?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. Right. And so, that report is supposed to contain a
- 17 complete statement of all of the opinions that you're going to
- 18 give and the basis for those opinions; right?
- 19 A. Correct.
- 20 Q. Okay. And you did that? You've got a big report there;
- 21 || right?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 Q. Okay. And, in your report, did you give a summary of what
- 24 you found in your analysis? Do you recall whether in your
- 25 report you gave a summary?

A. Yes.

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THE COURT: Excuse me. Before you get into that, would this be a good place for the morning break?

MS. ECHTMAN: Sure.

THE COURT: Or do you have a couple more questions that would take us to a better stopping point?

MS. ECHTMAN: I just have -- just a few more questions on that.

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.

## BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- Q. Okay. And so, in your summary, you generally try to say, like, this is a summary of what my opinions are going to be;
- 13 || right?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. Okay. And so, you gave a summary here, right? And I'll
- 16 direct you to page 10 of your report. And, in fact, your
- 17 summary says -- and so, it's your opinion here that you've said
- 18 a few times that you've got an opinion to a reasonable degree
- 19 of certainty that all these 20,450 numbers are residential;
- 20 | right? That's what you've testified.
- 21  $\parallel$  A. Well, my opinion includes a little more information than
- 22 | that, but --
- 23 Q. Okay.
- 24 | A. -- that is included in my opinion.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. That's your ultimate opinion right now on the stand?

- A. That's part of my opinion, yes.
- Q. Okay. But your summary doesn't say that; does it?

  (Pause in the proceedings.)
- 4 A. Yes, it does.
- 5 Q. Can you show me where it says that? I'm looking on pages
- 6 | 10 to 11. Show me in your summary where it says that you've
- 7 got an opinion to a reasonable degree of certainty that these
- 8 are residential numbers.
- 9  $\|$ A. Well, I state that they were not identified as businesses.
- 10 Q. Okay. Did you state anywhere in this summary that the fact
- 11 | that you didn't affirmatively identify them as business leads
- 12 you to believe that they're residential?
- 13 | A. Well, it's throughout my report. It is assumed.
- 14 | Q. It's assumed?
- 15 A. Well, to me, it is clear that if they're not businesses,
- 16 | that they're residential.
- 17  $\mathbb{Q}$ . But does it say that in your report?
- THE COURT: Are you asking now about the whole entire
- 19 report or the summary?
- 20 | MS. ECHTMAN: We can take a break and she can check
- 21 her report. This might be a good time for the break so she can
- 22 show us where it says that.
- 23 | THE WITNESS: Well, then, I'm not going to have a
- 24 | break.
- 25 | THE COURT: Well, if you can answer the question, go

ahead.

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## BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- Q. And your report's thick, but it's not -- most of it's charts, right, of -- of telephone numbers?
- A. Correct.
- Q. Right. So not everything in your binder is your report.

  The actual report is 16 pages of written words.

8 | (Pause in the proceedings.)

THE COURT: Okay. Well, we'll go ahead and take the break so the witness can do -- can look at the report while we're on a recess.

So, ladies and gentlemen -- if I can ask the witness to step down. You can take your report with you if you need to.

THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you.

(The witness left the stand.)

THE COURT: So I can see all of the jurors. Ladies and gentlemen, I'll ask you to leave your notes in your chair. And, just a reminder, you should not have any contact with the lawyers, parties, or witnesses, so don't speak to any of the witnesses should you see them in the hallways or in the courtrooms during the proceedings. And you do need to keep an open mind about the testimony of all the witnesses until you hear, you know, all of the evidence, as I think I mentioned to you all earlier.

Again, don't have any independent investigation, and don't

communicate about the case with anyone, including with each other, about the case or about any of the witnesses. And you'll remember all my instructions that I usually give you. I just try to emphasize different parts at different times to be sure everybody remembers.

Come back in 15 minutes. That will be 11:20, all right?

The jurors are excused. If everyone else will remain seated.

(The jury left the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Okay. Anything we need to take up before we take our break? I would propose to deal with the question about Ms. Taber at the lunch recess.

MR. GLASSER: Okay.

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MS. ECHTMAN: Your Honor, I just might —— I want to preview that the opinions that the witness gave yesterday and today are actually not set forth in her written report. She just said it's assumed. Well, that's not how an expert discloses their opinions, that you need to assume her opinion is that if it's not a business to a reasonable degree of certainty, it's got to be a residence. It doesn't say that in her report.

THE COURT: You can talk to the jury about that. I don't -- I mean --

MS. ECHTMAN: Well, I think it's a basis to strike the opinion.

THE COURT: Well, we'll let her answer the questions.

I don't -- you know, I don't know what -- I don't have the report in front of me, so if somebody wants to hand it up, I'll 2 3 take a look at it over the break. I don't believe the Plaintiff offered it in evidence. Did you? 4 5 MR. BARRETT: We did not, Your Honor. 6 THE COURT: Okay. 7 Reports don't generally come into MS. ECHTMAN: 8 evidence, but we're happy to give Your Honor a copy of it. 9 MR. BARRETT: If you would like, also, the four-hour 10 deposition that Ms. Verkhovskaya gave in response to DISH's 11 attorney's questioning, we can provide that as well. 12 I'll just wait until somebody moves to THE COURT: 13 strike, and you can hand up whatever you think I need at that 14 point. 1.5 All right. We'll take a 15-minute recess. 16 (A morning recess was taken from 11:07 a.m. until 17 11:22 a.m.) THE COURT: Okay. I think we're still waiting on one 18 19 Just for planning purposes, what's your expectation on 20 how long your cross will continue? I'm not trying to put any 21 pressure. I'm just asking. 22 MS. ECHTMAN: I expect I'll be done by lunch at the 2.3 very latest. I hope. 24 THE COURT: All right. 25 MR. GLASSER: And I believe we'll be resting, Your

Honor. We will have one -- I can do it right now. I want to -- for the evidence for willing and knowing is outside the presence of the jury. We're just going to ask the Court to take judicial notice of the Myerscough summary judgment opinion. And I have a certified copy of it for the Court record. So there's no additional witnesses for that and -- and we'll probably be resting after Ms. Verkhovskaya.

THE COURT: All right.

2.1

MR. BICKS: Just for the record, Your Honor, this is the first I've heard of the Judge Myerscough's opinion, but that's not going to be evidence in this case.

MR. GLASSER: No, that's willful and knowing, Your Honor. The stuff you asked me to talk about if you thought we had separate willful and knowing, you asked me to make you aware of it outside the presence of the jury.

MR. BICKS: My point is, Your Honor, whether it's a jury trial or a bench trial — if it were a bench trial, it would have to be evidence presented to the Court, not an opinion from another court.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I'll let them put it in subject to your objection. And if I have to deal with that down the road, I'll deal with it down the road. I don't know that I need to hear detailed argument from you on that.

Okay. Are you anticipating -- well, I know she hasn't finished her cross. Are you anticipating significant redirect?

1 MR. BARRETT: Very briefly, Your Honor, just a couple 2 of minutes. 3 THE COURT: So you wanted to mark this opinion as Plaintiff's Exhibit --4 5 MR. GLASSER: Whatever we're up to. Let's go to 2050. THE COURT: 2050? 6 7 MR. GLASSER: Yes, ma'am. 8 MR. BICKS: And, Your Honor, while you're looking at 9 that, I was told by our team that I should have moved -officially moved in Defendant's Exhibit 16 and --10 11 THE COURT: Which one is that? MR. GLASSER: I don't think we have an objection to 12 13 that. THE COURT: All right. What is it? 14 15 MR. BICKS: I'll check, Your Honor. MR. GLASSER: No objection. 16 17 THE COURT: All right. Whatever it is, there's no 18 objection, so it's admitted. 19 MR. BICKS: All right. 20 THE COURT: Okay. I will make Plaintiff's 2050 part 2.1 of the record. 22 It is not an exhibit that would go to the jury, 2.3 Ms. Sanders. 24 It is for the Court's consideration only, and that is subject to the Defendant's objection, which I note for the

record, and I'll, you know -- should it become necessary, I'll hear from you on that after a verdict on liability, if you remind me.

MR. GLASSER: Yes.

2.3

MR. BICKS: And, Your Honor, can I also just note for the record the issue with Juror No. 6 that Your Honor raised? I have read over that transcript and am concerned about it in the sense that the transcript at 182 indicates that there was a conversation between Juror No. 6 and the witness. And what concerned me about that, frankly, Your Honor, was it was probably 15 seconds after you expressly said don't talk to a witness.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, this happened yesterday. I didn't -- I don't remember the witness saying anything. Now, possibly that happened, but what I remember the juror saying to the witness, "Good afternoon, you're a smart lady," some words to that effect. She was the last juror going out. Obviously, she shouldn't have done that.

MR. BICKS: Right.

THE COURT: So that's why I addressed it this morning.

MR. BICKS: Right.

THE COURT: I looked around. Everybody -- maybe you didn't hear it, Mr. Bicks, but clearly everybody heard it, or most people heard it, from what I could see on people's faces.

MR. BICKS: Actually, those of us sitting over here

didn't. We can't -- it's hard to hear from back here and we
didn't know about it until I saw it in the transcript last
night.

THE COURT: Well, I looked over there and that was not my impression from people's faces, but -- well, I mean, I've done what I've done about it. If you want me to do something else, you're going to have to move for it. We'll take that up and anything else at lunch.

I'm sure we must have all the jurors by now. I don't want to keep them waiting. The clerk can check. If we have them all, you can bring them in.

THE CLERK: Yes, they're all here.

THE COURT: All right. They can come on in.

(The jury entered the courtroom.)

THE COURT: And the witness can come back up to the witness stand.

(The witness returned to the witness stand.)

THE COURT: All right. I believe there was a question pending when we took the break and the witness was examining her report. Did you want to repeat your question, just to get us back on track, Ms. Echtman?

# BY MS. ECHTMAN:

2.1

Q. Sure. Before we broke, the question was: Can you show us anywhere in the 16 pages of the text of your report that you say that it's your opinion, to a reasonable degree of

- certainty, that all of these 20,450 telephone numbers are residential numbers?
- A. Those are not the verbiage that I used, but it is my opinion then and it is my opinion now, since it cannot be anything else, that's what it states, that's what it means.
- Q. Does it say anywhere in your report that it's not identified as business, it cannot be anything but residential?
- A. Those words are not part of my opinion, but, as I stated
  earlier and am stating it now, it is my opinion that's what it
  means.
- 11 Q. Could we bring up page 10 to 11 of the report so we can 12 just look at what you actually said?
- 13 A. Sure.
- Q. Page 10, bottom of page 10 to the middle -- let's start at the bottom of page 10. You say: "In summary, my analysis of the source data reveals that 20,450 unique," and then if we go to page 11, the top -- go further down -- "numbers were on the
- NDNCR as of April 1, 2010, at least 30 days prior to any
- 19 connected calls." That's part of your opinion, right?
- 20 A. Correct.
- Q. And that's express, right? It says "received more than one connected call in any 12-month period." Do you see that?
- 23 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. And it says "were not identified as business telephone numbers."

- A. Correct.
- 2 Q. "And did not receive a connected call dispositioned to a
- 3 | DISH customer, based on the information from the source data."
- 4 | Right?
- 5 A. Correct.
- $6 \parallel \mathsf{Q}$ . And then you give a chart and your chart shows, you
- 7 know -- part of your file is shown in this chart.
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9  $\|$ Q. And you didn't say anywhere in here that you have an
- 10 affirmative opinion that these numbers, to a reasonable degree
- 11 of certainty, are residential.
- 12 A. Well, the way I read it, I state that they're
- 13 | nonbusinesses; and in my expert opinion, it cannot be anything
- 14 | else but residential.
- 15  $\|Q$ . Is that -- your report doesn't say that anywhere in your
- 16 expert opinion; that if it's not business, it has to be
- 17 | residential.
- 18 A. As I stated earlier, I did not use those words.
- 19  $\|Q$ . Did you use anything similar to those words to state that
- 20 | general idea?
- 21 A. Yes, they are nonbusinesses.
- 22 | Q. So just by saying they are nonbusinesses you were
- 23 | meaning --
- 24  $\parallel$  A. It cannot be anything else. So I use a negative to show a
- 25 positive. It is an approach that I used in my report.

- Q. All right. So you'll agree with me that you just used the negative?
- 3 A. Correct.
- Q. All right. And you don't say anywhere in your report that the LexisNexis data that you used can identify -- is complete
- 6 | in its ability to identify business numbers.
- 7 A. Well, I state in my report that LexisNexis -- I don't -- 8 let me read it to you, what I say about LexisNexis.
- 9 | (Pause in the proceedings.)
- 10 A. "In cases brought under the Telephone Consumer Protection
  11 Act, TCPA" --
- 12 Q. I'm sorry. Can you tell me what page you're on?
- 13 A. Oh, yes, sure. It's page number 3 of my report. "47
- 14 U.S.C. Section 227, A.B. Data routinely analyzes call records
- 15 | to identify class members. In analyzing the call records, A.B.
- 16 | Data regularly partners with reputable vendors, such as
- 17 | LexisNexis, Experian, Nexxa Group, Nexxa and others,
- 18 collectively data processors. A.B. Data has longstanding
- 19 relationship and prior experience with the data processors.
- 20 | The data processors are able to provide information where
- 21 access to numerous records and data sources. Nexxa provides
- 22 | information from the National Do Not Call Registry, including
- 23 data registry. Experian provides skip tracing services to
- 24 | identify the most recent address of an individual based upon a
- 25  $\parallel$  combination of name, address, history and/or telephone number.

- 1 LexisNexis provides information from public and proprietary
- 2 | records, including information regarding whether a particular
- 3 phone number was associated with a business or residence and
- 4 | telephone number subscriber information."
- 5 | Q. Okay. That's what you said about LexisNexis?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . All right. And so we talked a little bit -- you talked a
- 8 | little bit about the reasons why you think LexisNexis can
- 9 | identify a lot of business numbers, right?
- 10 A. That's correct.
- 11 | Q. Okay. And you said one reason is because businesses have
- 12 to register with the Secretary of State and they have to
- 13 provide a telephone number.
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 | Q. And how many telephone numbers does a business have to
- 16 provide to the Secretary of State?
- 17 A. At least one.
- 18 Q. Right. They just have to provide one number where they can
- 19 | be contacted, right?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21  $\|Q$ . And will you agree with me that a lot of businesses have
- 22 many more numbers than just one?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- 24 Q. If you take a big company like we've talked about, AT&T,
- 25 AT&T has -- within that company has a lot of phone numbers,

- right?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3  $\|Q$ . But only one would be with the Secretary of State?
- 4 A. That's correct.
- 5 | Q. And you said the Secretary of State information is
- 6 available online; right?
- 7 A. I don't recall stating that. I stated that LexisNexis
- 8 utilizes the Secretary of State information as one of many of
- 9 their sources.
- 10 Q. And you said that they also use, I think, is it the white
- 11 pages, like the telephone directories?
- 12 A. They have literally tens of thousands of sources, and those
- 13 directories are included in those sources.
- 14 Q. You don't know what all of their sources are?
- 15 A. It's a proprietary database, so there is no public listing
- 16 of their sources.
- 17 | Q. Okay. And you haven't done any testing on the reliability
- 18 of all of their sources?
- 19 A. Since I -- nobody knows what they are, they cannot be
- 20 tested.
- 21 Q. Okay. So, for any particular data point in LexisNexis, you
- 22 don't know what their particular source is?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- 24 Q. And so, you can't say that it comes necessarily from a
- 25 | reliable source?

- A. Yes, I can.
- 2 | Q. Even though you don't know what it is?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 | Q. And you also mentioned business directories; right?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 Q. And you said that companies will list their phone numbers
- 7 | in business directories; right?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And -- but you wouldn't expect a company to list all of
- 10 their telephone numbers in a business directory; would you?
- 11 A. Well, that's why many sources are utilized. And that's why
- 12 my opinion states that it's more likely than not in the vast
- 13 | majority.
- 14 Q. You think the vast majority of business numbers are in
- 15 | business directories?
- 16 A. In various sources are identified as businesses; that's
- 17 | correct.
- 18 Q. Okay. Well, aren't there some numbers that businesses may
- 19 | have that they don't want to be available to the public, like
- 20 some phone numbers they don't want anyone to be able to call?
- 21 A. Look, there are one-offs, and you can have all kinds of odd
- 22 | case scenarios, but those rounding issues don't change my
- 23 opinion.
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. So there might be major executives who have very high
- 25 profile jobs, and they might not want the general public to get

- their direct dial phone number at work to be able to call them?
- 2 A. How would SSN get that phone number?
- 3 Q. Well, how did SSN get any of its phone numbers; do you
- 4 know?
- 5 A. Based on my review of the material in this case, they were
- 6 primary [sic] calling residential telephone numbers.
- 7  $\parallel$  Q. Where did they get the telephone numbers to call?
- 8 A. That is outside of the scope of my opinion.
- 9 Q. So, your opinion is that they were primarily calling
- 10 residential telephone numbers, but you don't know how they
- 11 | obtained those numbers?
- 12 A. I do not know how they obtained those numbers.
- 13 Q. And you don't know whether they may have bought those
- 14 | numbers from some type of lead generation company?
- 15  $\parallel$  A. It's a possibility, but I just stated that I don't know
- 16 | that.
- 17 | Q. And you don't know, if they bought the numbers, where the
- 18 company who sold them the numbers might have gotten them?
- 19 THE COURT: Okay. She said she didn't know.
- 20 MS. ECHTMAN: Okay.
- 21 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 22 | Q. And you know they wanted to call -- you think they wanted
- 23  $\parallel$  to call residences, but their own call records showed that at
- 24 | least 1,275 times, they reached businesses.
- 25 A. I already stated that that's correct.

So you think it's a one-off if LexisNexis couldn't have a 2 number -- a business number? 3 THE COURT: I'm sorry. What? BY MS. ECHTMAN: 4 Q. You think it's a one-off if LexisNexis couldn't identify a 5 business number? 6 A. As I stated, yes, those rounding issues do not change my 7 8 opinion. Q. Well, would you agree with me that if LexisNexis thought 10 that any number that it didn't identify as either residential or government must be residential, wouldn't they, then, have 11 checked that residential field? 12 13 THE COURT: Sustained as to what somebody else would have done. 14 1.5 THE WITNESS: Um --THE COURT: You don't need to answer. 16 17 THE WITNESS: Thank you. Well --18 MS. ECHTMAN: 19 THE COURT: I mean, if -- you may be able to rephrase 20 that, but --2.1 MS. ECHTMAN: Okay. 22 BY MS. ECHTMAN: Q. Wouldn't you think if the people over at LexisNexis who collect this data know how they collect it, if they consider --24 if they were to have considered every number that was not a

business or not a government to be a residence, shouldn't you expect that the residence field would be checked?

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- A. That would be an absolutely inappropriate step in the field of data analysis, and I don't think any reputable data vendor would ever consider doing that.
- Q. But you've effectively done that. You're checking that box for this case.
- A. I am not a data vendor provider. I don't compile data. I
  analyze data. So, I work in a very different field than
  LexisNexis. LexisNexis, as I testified earlier, can only mark
  a telephone number belonging to a residence. It's their
  standard. I had numerous conversations about it with
  LexisNexis. It is their standard, and -- I'm sorry. I repeat
  it three times already. I'm going to repeat it one more time.

It is the standard that they have to have a source and a date of that source stating that the number is residential in order to market as such. Everything else, if it's not business from the business directory, if it's not government from the government directory is left blank. It is their standard.

My job is to look at that data as someone who's worked with that data for 20 years and analyze it and provide an opinion.

And that's what I did in this case.

Q. So, as part of A.B. Data's work, you got also a report from another source in connection with the notice function; right?

Did you get a report from something called Microtrace?

- A. No.
- 2 | Q. No, you never saw a report from Microtrace?
- 3 A. No.
- 4 Q. Okay. You're not aware of anyone who worked for you at
- 5 A.B. Data getting a report from Microtrace?
- 6 A. No.

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- 7 | Q. And when -- oh, I'm sorry. MicroBilt.
- 8 A. MicroBilt, yes.
- 9 Q. Okay. I'm sorry. I used the wrong name.
- 10 A. That's okay. I was confused for a second.
- 11 Q. I apologize for that. So, A.B. Data got a report at some point from MicroBilt?
- MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, objection. May we approach?

  THE COURT: All right.
- 15 | (Bench conference.)
  - MR. BARRETT: The MicroBilt data was used in connection with sending class notice, not in connection with her expert report. It was used to aid in locating class members, names, and addresses. It's not relevant.
- MS. ECHTMAN: But it identified businesses associated
  with phone numbers that LexisNexis did not identify as
  businesses and that she did not know about. She said about 25
  times LexisNexis can find everything. Microtrace had
  businesses associated -- in her own company's report that they
  obtained had businesses associated with more phone numbers, and

they agreed to take them out of the case. She keeps saying LexisNexis has everything. This is improper impeachment. She 2 knows and she's seen other sources that identify phone numbers. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Well, you can ask her why she used 4 5 other sources and why she didn't use other sources. There's no 6 problem with that. 7 MS. ECHTMAN: Well, can I ask her whether, in this 8 case, the report that her company obtained showed more 9 businesses that she didn't pick up from LexisNexis? 10 MR. BARRETT: And that is the rabbit hole problem that leads us down towards names and addresses. 11 12 MS. ECHTMAN: I'm not getting into names and 13 addresses. THE COURT: Okay. Well, you can ask her why she 14 didn't use other reports and that she has, you know, and we'll 1.5 just see where we go from there. I don't know what her answers 16 17 are going to be. MS. ECHTMAN: But can I impeach her on the fact that 18 19 she had a report --20 THE COURT: Well, first, you have to -- you have to 21 start at the beginning, so I don't know. I mean, you just have 22 to get started on it. You know, I'm indicating it's a subject 2.3 for impeachment, but --24 MS. ECHTMAN: Okay. 25 THE COURT: -- you know, you need to start at the

beginning, and not the confusing part. 2 MS. ECHTMAN: I'm sorry. 3 THE COURT: Okay? All right. MR. BARRETT: And be sure to use MicroBilt. 4 5 MS. ECHTMAN: I'm sorry. That's okay. 6 MR. BARRETT: 7 (Conclusion of the bench conference.) 8 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead. BY MS. ECHTMAN: 10 Q. Okay. So Ms. Verkhovskaya, at some point, in connection with other work in this case, A.B. Data obtained a report from 11 a company known as MicroBilt; right? 12 13 That's correct. Α. Q. And it ran some of the telephone numbers in this case 14 1.5 against that report? That's correct. 16 Α. 17 Q. And, are you aware that MicroBilt showed business names for some of those phone numbers that hadn't been shown in your 18 19 LexisNexis report? 20 A. Yes, I am. Q. And that's another category where Plaintiff removed numbers 21 22 from the case? 2.3 A. That's correct. 24 Okay. So for those, MicroBilt showed that they were

businesses, and LexisNexis had missed it; right?

- A. That's correct.
- 2 Q. All right. I'd like to show the witness DX25.
- 3 | (Document handed to the witness by Ms. Echtman.)

#### 4 BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- $5 \parallel Q$ . Okay. We've talked a bunch about a company called
- 6 Possible NOW. And I believe that everyone heard that
- 7  $\parallel$  Mr. Glasser said we're going to talk about PossibleNOW a lot.
- 8 Well, I'm showing you something that's a PossibleNOW --
- 9 PossibleNOW is a company in this industry, right? We talked
- 10 about the fact that it -- it helps manage the Registry for the
- 11 | federal government; right?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13  $\|$  Q. Okay. And it also helps -- works on scrubbing of lists,
- 14 | right? It scrubs lists for companies against the National Do
- 15 | Not Call Registry; right?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 | Q. Okay. And Possible NOW does a lot of things in this whole
- 18 TCPA field; right?
- 19 A. That is correct.
- 20 | Q. Okay. So I'd like you to look at this report from
- 21 | PossibleNOW.
- MS. ECHTMAN: And if Trudy could bring the title up,
- 23 the first page up of DX25.
- 24 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 25  $\mathbb{Q}$ . If you look at this, do you see that this is an analysis of

- 1 the phone numbers on the National Do Not Call Registry that
- 2 PossibleNOW prepared for the Federal Trade Commission?
- 3 A. In 2009.
- 4 Q. In 2009. So, this report's actually dated March 31, 2009;
- 5 | right?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. Okay. So that's about a year before the class period in
- 8 | this case?
- 9 THE COURT: Are you asking?
- 10 MS. ECHTMAN: I'm asking.
- 11 THE COURT: Oh, okay.
- 12 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 13 Q. Do you agree that's about a year before the class period in
- 14 | this case that starts in May 2010?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. Okay. And you see from this, the Federal Trade Commission
- 17 | asked Possible NOW to give it an analysis of the different types
- 18 of phone numbers that you might find on the National Do Not
- 19 | Call Registry?
- 20 A. I don't see that --
- 21 | Q. Okay.
- 22 A. -- but if that's what you say, that's what it is.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. Well, turn to page 2, where it says background.
- 24 Where it says: The National Do Not Call Registry has recently
- 25  $\parallel$  grown to include more than 175 million phone numbers. The FTC

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is interested in understanding more about the makeup of the
   Registry in terms of the types of phone numbers that have been
 2
    entered on the Registry. You see that?
3
   A. Yes, I do.
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             MS. ECHTMAN:
                          Okay. Your Honor, I move to admit this
   document into evidence under Federal Rule of Evidence
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    803(8)(A)(iii) as a record of a public office setting out
8
    factual findings from a legally authorized investigation.
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             MR. BARRETT: Objection, Your Honor, under 402, 403 as
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   well.
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             THE COURT: Well, maybe we could take that -- can you
    all step up to the corner for just a second?
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        (The following bench conference was recorded.)
             MS. ECHTMAN: Your Honor --
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             THE COURT: Just a second. What did you say, 803
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    what?
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             MS. ECHTMAN: It's -- I'll show you. Here it is.
    803, public office -- public records. A record or statement of
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19
    a public office --
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             THE COURT: Okay. I don't -- 803(8)?
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             MS. ECHTMAN: (8).
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             THE COURT: All right.
2.3
        (Pause in the proceedings.)
24
             THE COURT: Okay. Has this witness ever seen this
   document before?
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1 MS. ECHTMAN: I don't know. It's been produced in 2 this case. 3 MR. BARRETT: No, Your Honor. And it's actually along the lines 4 MS. ECHTMAN: 5 materials that form (unintelligible). 6 COURT REPORTER: Judge, I can't hear Ms. Echtman. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Well, first, before we -- okay. 8 don't know how to say it any other way. You have to be very close to this mike or the court reporter cannot pick your voice 10 up, okay? So you -- I can hear you, but she can't. So it 11 won't be in the record if she can't hear you. Okay? 12 MS. ECHTMAN: Okay. 13 THE COURT: All right. As to whether you can ask her questions about it, if she's never seen it before, don't you 14 need to connect that first? 1.5 16 MS. ECHTMAN: Well, it's also -- falls under learned treatise because it's a study by another company that's an 17 18 expert in the industry. And they actually endeavored to find 19 out what types of numbers -- different numbers were, and they 20 couldn't figure it out. 2.1 THE COURT: All right. Well, let me put aside the 22 question of whether it's admissible, but I'm going to let you ask her questions about it to at least to a certain extent, okay? 24

25

MS. ECHTMAN:

Okay.

THE COURT: And we'll take that up at the lunch break or this afternoon.

(Conclusion of the bench conference.)

THE COURT: All right. You can go ahead and ask her some questions about the exhibit.

## BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- Q. Okay. Ms. Verkhovskaya, have you seen this document before?
- 9 | A. No.

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- 10 Q. So I'll represent to you it's a document that DISH produced
- 11 | in this case. So Plaintiff's counsel didn't give it to you?
- 12 A. No.
- 13 Q. But you see that it's a document where Possible NOW went
- 14 about trying to identify -- figure out whether it could
- 15 | identify the different types of numbers for the FTC that are
- 16 actually on the Do Not Call Registry; right?
- 17 A. I have not had the time to read, review, and form any
- 18 opinions about this document, so I don't know what it says.
- 19 Q. Okay. But Possible NOW is another company in the field that
- 20 does this type of work; right?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 | Q. And, in fact, they do it for the federal government; right?
- 23  $\parallel$  A. Federal government is one of their vendors, and a lot of
- 24 private companies as well.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. And so, in this particular document, PossibleNOW was trying

to see for the federal government if they could figure out what category different types of numbers fall into.

THE COURT: Okay. Counsel, you need to ask questions, and you all -- I fussed with Mr. Glasser about this, so, you know, the lawyers need to ask questions. The questions aren't evidence. It's the answer of the witness that is the evidence. All right. So --

## BY MS. ECHTMAN:

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- Q. Okay. So I'm going to show you the document. Let's look up the background of what PossibleNOW is doing here, okay? So it says here in the background section on page 2 that the FTC is interested in understanding more about the makeup of the Registry in terms of the types of phone numbers that have been entered on the Registry. Do you see that?
- 15 A. That's what it says.
  - Q. So -- and it says that PossibleNOW maintains a current copy of the Registry, and it also maintains a number of databases that can be used to analyze the makeup of the Registry. Do you see that?
- 20 | A. Yes, I do.
  - MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, we object to the questioning regarding a document the witness has not previously seen.
- THE COURT: Okay. Well, as to what the document actually says, that's sustained.
- 25 BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- 1 Q. But you can see now that this is an analysis done by
- 2 another company as to whether or not they could identify
- 3 certain numbers as residential, government, or business? Do
- 4 you see that?
- 5 A. No, I don't.
- 6 Q. You don't see that? Can you look further into the
- 7 | document?
- 8 MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, we also object under Rule
- 9 602 based on the witness's lack of personal knowledge.
- 10 THE COURT: Okay. Sustained as to what the document
- 11 says. So, I mean, you can ask --
- 12 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 13 Q. Well, in fact, Ms. Verkhovskaya, PossibleNOW -- are you
- 14 aware that there are certain numbers called direct inward dial
- 15 | numbers?
- 16 A. Are you referring to 2009? Today? What's the time frame?
- 17 | Q. Okay. I'm just asking you, at any time, are you aware of
- 18 something called a direct inward dial number?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. And that's a type of business number; right?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 | Q. And direct -- you agree with me that direct inward dial
- 23 | numbers are not listed in the white pages; right?
- 24  $\parallel$  A. I would disagree with that as a general statement.
- 25 To give you an example, A.B. Data has many of those

- telephone numbers, and direct inward dial number at A.B. Data was assigned to the main number for our sales department. It was listed on our website and was listed in white pages.
- Can I make a general statement that all businesses don't list it? No, I can't, but it is outside of the scope of my opinion.
- Q. Well, some businesses may have, like AT&T, very, very many direct inward dial numbers, right?
- 9 A. Possibly.

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- Q. And they won't necessarily list all of those numbers in a business directory or the white pages, will they?
- 12 A. I wouldn't know what they do.
- Q. You also said that there are -- you thought there were three different types of numbers. You said that they're either
- 15 residential, business or government, right?
- 16 A. Correct.
- Q. And are there also numbers that are just disconnected and invalid?
- A. At the point of my report where I describe three types of telephone numbers that help me form my opinion, all of the disconnected telephone numbers from Five9 source data were removed.
- 23 THE COURT: You can take the document down.
- 24 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
  - 5  $\parallel$  Q. You're saying that all of the disconnected numbers were

removed?

- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3  $\|$  Q. Okay. At what step in your analysis did you remove those
- 4 | numbers?
- $5 \parallel A$ . The first. If you look at the funnel, the first step was
- 6 removal of all of the unconnected phone numbers. So if the
- 7 phone number is disconnected, it means there is no one picking
- 8 up the phone and connecting it.
- 9 Q. But if it's an inactive phone number that's been
- 10 disconnected, you can get a recording that says this phone
- 11 | number is no longer in service, can't you?
- 12 A. Yes, you can.
- 13 | Q. And then that would -- that would show it's connected,
- 14 | wouldn't it?
- 15 A. Well, if the phone number is disconnected by the phone
- 16 company, that would not show as a connected. If that phone
- 17 | number is part of a business, that will probably show up on a
- 18 Five9 record as abandoned because the call would drop, and
- 19 | those were removed as well, even though the duration was a few
- 20 seconds.
- 21  $\parallel$  Q. So you talked about you looked at the duration column to
- 22 determine whether a call is connected, right?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. And so if you reached -- if you called the number and got a
- 25 recording that the phone number is no longer in service, there

- would be time in the duration call, right?
- 2 A. It's a possibility.
- 3 | Q. And you don't know what "abandoned" means in the Five9
- 4 | records, do you?
- $5 \parallel A$ . That's why we removed them.
- 6  $\parallel$  Q. And you don't know that if a call center representative
- 7 heard a message saying this phone number is no longer in
- 8 service that they would mark "abandoned" in the disposition
- 9 field.
- 10 A. I do not have that knowledge.
- 11 Q. So you don't know that you actually removed any call that
- 12 connected to a message that says this number is no longer in
- 13 service.
- 14 A. I do not.
- 15 Q. And do you know how many inactive telephone numbers there
- 16 are in the United States right now?
- 17 | A. I do not.
- 18 Q. And so you did not include that as one of your categories.
- 19  $\|$  A. The date of 2017 is not relevant to my opinion.
- 20  $\parallel$  Q. Well, you didn't check whether a number might have been
- 21 | inactive in 2010 to 2011, did you?
- 22 A. No, I did not.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. And it was never part of your project in this case,
- 24  $\parallel$  Ms. Verkhovskaya, to look for affirmative evidence that a
- 25  $\parallel$  telephone number was residential at the time of the call,

- right?
- 2 A. Can you please describe "affirmative evidence"?
- 3 | Q. Well, you said, for example, LexisNexis doesn't mark
- 4 something as residential unless they have a piece of evidence,
- 5 | right?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- 7 Q. And so you did not ever look for similar pieces of evidence
- 8 that a phone number was residential at the time of the call.
- 9 A. As I stated, I analyzed the entire data set to create a
- 10 methodology and did not engage in claims process where the
- 11 person who has the phone number actually sends me back a piece
- 12 of a claim form saying that they have that phone number.
- 13 Q. Let's look back at the stipulation regarding the call
- 14 categories that Mr. Barrett showed you. I think that -- has
- 15 | that been marked as PX278? Do you have that there?
- 16 A. Yes, I do.
- 17 | Q. Now, let's go to paragraph 3. Do you see that?
- 18 A. Which page, please?
- 19 Q. It's the first page, paragraph number 3.
- 20  $\parallel$  A. I'm sorry. I don't have paragraph 3 on the first page.
- 21 | Q. Amended joint stipulation regarding call category. Are you
- 22 on the other stipulation?
- 23 A. Oh, yes, I am.
- 24 Q. Okay. We'll hand that up to you.
- 25 | (Document handed to the witness by Ms. Echtman.)

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THE WITNESS: Thank you.

## 2 BY MS. ECHTMAN:

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- Q. Okay. So for paragraph 3, this is the one where it says telephone number -- oh, I'm sorry. I'd like to go to paragraph 2. Okay. Let's bring it up, please.
- Paragraph 2. So this one is telephone numbers where
  LexisNexis identifies them as residential before May 1, 2010,
  or after August 1, 2011, right? And it says that they're
  reflected on Exhibit 31A and there are 5,118 telephone numbers
  and 14,519 calls. Do you see that?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. So I believe you said that you looked at the residential column as part of your work in this case.
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. Okay. And if -- if it was residential before May 2010, you
- 16 didn't exclude it because you thought it probably didn't
- 17 | change, right?
- 18 A. That's correct.
- 19 Q. Okay. But then there are also some that were only
- 20 residential after August 1, 2011, in the LexisNexis report,
- 21 || right?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23 Q. Okay. And you didn't exclude those either.
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. But for those LexisNexis didn't have any data point

- $\parallel$  at any earlier time to show that it was a residential number.
- 2 A. Neither did they have any data point to show that they're
- 3 | businesses. Therefore, I had no reason to exclude them in my
- 4 original opinion.
- $5 \parallel Q$ . Okay. And your testimony here for the jury is that in
- 6 connection with your original opinion that you gave in
- 7 | January 2015 you considered this residential column, right?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And you also considered the date ranges that you got in the
- 10 LexisNexis data.
- 11 A. Yes, I did.
- 12 Q. Okay. So I'd like to show you, Ms. Verkhovskaya, what you
- 13 said about that at your deposition.
- 14 MS. ECHTMAN: If we could play clip VT512.
- 15 | THE COURT: Okay. I don't think I can hear. Is it
- 16 possible to turn that up?
- 17 | (Portion of deposition played, not reported by reporter.)
- 18 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 19 Q. Do you see at your deposition you said you didn't analyze
- 20  $\parallel$  that column for this case?
- 21  $\parallel$  A. I believe I was referring to last seen, first seen date.
- 22 | Or can you show me which column I was referring to?
- 23 Q. Well, it's one called listing type --
- 24 THE COURT: Okay. You need to show her the
- 25 deposition. I don't --

MS. ECHTMAN: Can we play --

THE COURT: I couldn't really follow what was being said in the video. I'm sorry. If you're going to ask her about her testimony and she's looking at a document in her testimony, she's asking for the document.

MS. ECHTMAN: Okay. Why don't we pull up the document. I think we've got the LexisNexis data and we can pull that up on the screen. It's TX what -- DX38 in native form. Or even in PDF form. Okay. So can we scroll over?

## BY MS. ECHTMAN:

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- Q. There's a lot of different columns here. Do you see that?
- MS. ECHTMAN: Can we scroll over? Okay. Scroll over again.
- Q. Okay. Here you see there is a column that says listing type B-U-S, listing type R-E-S and listing type G-O-V.
  - MS. ECHTMAN: Can we play that testimony back again on clip VT512?
- 18 (Portion of deposition played, not reported by reporter.)

#### 19 BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- 20 | Q. Do you understand what column we're talking about now?
- 21 | A. Yes, I do.
- 22 | Q. And we've talked about that column for a while, right?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. And so when you were talking about the output that you got
- 25 | from LexisNexis and you talked about whether LexisNexis

- identified something as residential, you were talking about
  that column, right?
- 3 A. That's correct.
- 4 Q. But you said at your deposition you didn't analyze it for 5 this case.
- 6 A. I did not. I said I was not sure, and it looked like I had
- 7 a difficult time reading it. But it is my testimony today and
- 8 it is my opinion in the report that that was one of the columns
- 9 that was analyzed.
- 10 Q. Well, let me just read back your exact answer. "Yep,
- 11 | that's not the column we analyzed for this case." Is that what
- 12 you said?
- 13 A. Can you play --
- 14 || Q. Sure we can play that.
- 15 A. Because I don't think you're reading everything --
- 16 THE COURT: Could you show it to her rather than
- 17 playing it again? Could you give her the written transcript?
- 18 MR. GLASSER: We don't know what page and line.
- 19 MS. ECHTMAN: Page 110, line 7 to 16.
- 20 (Document handed to the witness by Ms. Echtman.)
- 21 MR. BARRETT: The page number?
- 22 **THE COURT:** Page 110.
- 23 | THE WITNESS: So I said, "I'm not sure this is the
- 24 case in this matter." So at that time I was not sure whether
- 25 | it was analyzed or not, but I am now.

#### BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- 2 Q. Well, the question, I think, was whether you know what that
- 3 column means from work on prior matters or no, and your answer
- 4 was: "It refers to confirmation whether it is a residential or
- 5 non, but I'm not sure whether this is the case in this matter."
- 6 A. What is your question?
- $7 \parallel Q$ . My question is: Weren't you saying that in response to a
- 8 | question of what the column means? And we could look at more
- 9 context in the deposition if we look at more of the page. I
- 10 believe you were being asked what the different columns meant.
- 11  $\|$  A. So I was not sure at that time. I am sure now.
- 12 Q. Okay. So you're --
- 13 A. I'm not sure what you want me to say here.
- 14 Q. Well, you just told us that you did specific work and you
- 15 | relied on this column.
- 16 A. That was one of the columns I relied on, yes.
- 17 | Q. Okay. And when we had your deposition in this case, you
- 18 said you didn't rely on that column and you didn't know what
- 19 that column meant in this particular report.
- 20  $\parallel$  A. I said I was not sure. So I was confused by page 110
- 21 during the deposition. I've testified a number of times here
- 22 | today that I considered that column. It is outlined in my
- 23 | report that I considered that column.
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. So let's also -- and so you're saying now also that
- 25 you considered date ranges that LexisNexis provided in its

report, right?

- 2 A. Correct. And I can sort of tell you that in my deposition
- 3 | there was the same issue of confusion where I said that I
- 4 personally did not consider date ranges. That's because my
- $5 \parallel$  data team loads it for me. But we can go through this exercise
- 6 and go to that page in my deposition where I was not clear
- 7 about that as well.
- $8 \parallel Q$ . Okay. So what was in front of you at that deposition was
- 9 | the LexisNexis report you got back that you premised a lot of
- 10 your opinion here today on, right?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. Okay. And so DISH's lawyer showed you that report and
- 13 asked you questions about specific fields that you're now
- 14 giving an opinion about, right?
- 15 A. It's the same opinion I produced in my report, yes.
- 16 Q. Right. And asked you what did you do with -- what does
- 17 | this column mean and did you use it. And you said, "I didn't
- 18 use it and I don't know what it means." Let's pull it back up.
- 19 A. Yes, we can do that.
- 20  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. But now I want to move on. So we talked about --
- 21 you said that for the residential column. Now we're going to
- 22 | talk about dates. You're saying now that you relied on date
- 23 | columns, right?
- 24 A. Well, as I stated earlier, it was loaded for me by the data
- 25  $\parallel$  team based on the date range of first seen, last seen date.

- Yes, I did rely on that.
- 2 || Q. So at this same deposition when DISH's lawyer asked you
- 3 what does date first seen and date last seen mean in the
- 4 LexisNexis data, you didn't know.
- 5 A. I couldn't recall at that time, yes.
- 6 Q. Okay. You said you don't know what that column means at
- 7 | that time.
- 8 A. I just testified I couldn't recall at that time.
- 9 Q. And did you also say -- and let's pull up page -- so everyone knows what we're talking about, let's play VT516.
- 11 | THE COURT: Where?
- MS. ECHTMAN: Page 106, lines 3 to 25, VT516, if we could play that so everyone can see.
- 14 | (Portion of deposition played, not reported by reporter.)
- MS. ECHTMAN: Can you stop that? I gave you the wrong one.
- 17 **THE COURT:** It's really, really hard to hear and we 18 can't make it any louder.
- 19 MS. ECHTMAN: Okay. We'll pull up the transcript.
- 20 And I actually mean page 116 at line 20 to page 118 at line 18.
- 21 Lets pull that up, please.
- 22 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. So starting here, the question is: "How about the
- 24 next column? It looks like the next two columns, DT first seen
- 25 and DT last seen, were those used in your analysis here?" Do

- you see that?
- 2 | A. Yes, I do.
- 3  $\|$  Q. Okay. And your answer was: "Those are the dates that
- 4 LexisNexis utilizes for their internal use, but we did not use
- 5 | those."
- 6 If you go to the next page, dates. Do you see that?
- 7 | A. Yes, I do.
- 8 Q. Okay. And then, DISH's lawyer gives you an example of one
- 9 particular line where it says that for one particular phone
- 10 number, there was a date first seen of June 5, 2012, and a date
- 11 | last seen, I think -- well, June 5, 2012 is the date first
- 12 seen, and he shows you that; right?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- 14 Q. And then he says: But it doesn't have a business -- and
- 15 your answer is: "But he doesn't have a business identifier, so
- 16 we didn't look at his record at all." Is that what you said at
- 17 | your deposition?
- 18 A. That's what I said in my deposition.
- 19 Q. Okay. Was that right?
- 20  $\parallel$  A. As you just misspoke a few minutes ago what was -- what
- 21  $\parallel$  page number that was, I could not recall the details of those
- 22 two fields during my deposition.
- 23 Q. Okay. And you had an opportunity after your deposition was
- 24 taken to provide corrections; is that right?
- 25 A. It was few hours after my deposition, yes.

- 1 Q. No. But, when you have your deposition taken, you get a
- 2 copy of the transcript back, and you get an opportunity to
- 3 correct anything that was wrong.
- 4 A. I don't recall if we did in this case.
- 5 | Q. Okay. So you don't recall if you went back and gave DISH
- 6 information that what you had said at the deposition was wrong?
- $7 \parallel A$ . I don't recall if we went through errata sheet on this
- 8 case.
- 9  $\mathbb{Q}$ . But you know when you have your deposition taken, you get
- 10 an opportunity to fill out an errata sheet where you can fix
- 11 | anything that you got wrong?
- 12 A. We don't do it all the time.
- 13 Q. But when you gave this testimony at your deposition, you
- 14 gave it under oath; right?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. And you're not aware that you did anything to correct the
- 17 statements that you're now saying are wrong?
- 18 A. I'm doing it now.
- 19 Q. Okay. But before we got to trial, you didn't do it?
- 20 | A. No, I did not.
- 21  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. And so, if you go to another section of the
- 22 | LexisNexis data, another section of this stipulation, there's
- 23  $\parallel$  this whole piece where -- in paragraph 1, there's a lot of
- 24 numbers where LexisNexis doesn't fill out any of those three
- 25 columns we're talking about; right?

- A. Correct.
- $2 \parallel Q$ . And so, there -- the parties stipulated that there are
- 3 5,258 telephone numbers and 14,815 telephone calls where
- 4 LexisNexis doesn't have any evidence that it's either business,
- 5 | residential or government; right?
- 6 A. That's correct.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . And now, you said that Dr. Krakauer's number falls within
- 8 | that; right?
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. Okay. But here, the only way we know that Dr. Krakauer had
- 11 | a residential number is he came to court and he told us; right?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. And you didn't do any other test against these LexisNexis
- 14 unknowns for this case of any other telephone numbers?
- 15 A. That's correct.
- 16 Q. All right. And then, in paragraph 3 of this stipulation,
- 17 | there are telephone numbers that LexisNexis identifies as
- 18 unknown or can't fill the columns in the May 10 -- 2010 to the
- 19 | August 2011 time period, but, at other times, it identifies
- 20 differently. So, at some point, it might say it's residential,
- 21 | but it doesn't say it for the time period in this case; right?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23  $\|Q$ . All right. And so, paragraph 4, that's a category where,
- 24 again, sometimes LexisNexis will check the residential box, but
- 25 sometimes it won't.

- A. Correct.
- 2  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And in paragraph 5, that's a situation where LexisNexis is
- 3 | actually consistent and says it's residential; right?
- 4 A. That's correct.
- $5 \parallel Q$ . Okay. And what you testified at your deposition is you
- 6 didn't know at that time whether, for this case, that
- 7 particular report actually indicated that LexisNexis thought it
- 8 was residential? We can bring back up that testimony.
- 9 A. Um --
- 10 | Q. Let's look at page 110.
- 11 | THE COURT: Wait just one second.
- 12 | THE WITNESS: That category was not discussed
- 13 separately until I saw the stipulation.
- 14 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 15 Q. Okay. But what you said at your deposition when DISH's
- 16 lawyer asked you: What does the residential column mean? You
- 17 | said: I'm not sure for this case.
- 18 THE COURT: This is what you already went over with
- 19 her?
- 20 MS. ECHTMAN: Yes.
- 21 THE WITNESS: As I stated numerous time earlier, at
- 22 the time of my deposition, I could not recall that.
- 23 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. All right. And then, there's also category number 6, and
- 25 those are telephone numbers that LexisNexis identifies as

- cellular and possibly cellular. Do you see that?
- 2 | A. Yes, I do.
- 3  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. And that's 3,005 telephone numbers and 8,326 calls.
- 4 Do you see that?
- 5 | A. Yes, I do.
- 6 Q. Okay. And you didn't -- you testified at deposition that
- 7 you didn't look at the cell phone field for purposes of this
- 8 | case; right?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. And do you know how LexisNexis might go about -- will you
- 11 agree with me that cell phone numbers are not listed in
- 12 | telephone directories also known as the white pages?
- 13 A. I disagree. They're listed.
- 14 Q. You disagree that they're listed?
- 15 A. No, I disagree that they're not listed.
- 16 Q. Okay. So, in the white pages or 411, you think cell phone
- 17 | numbers are listed?
- 18 A. They could be. Why wouldn't they be listed? If I have a
- 19 | business that only has a cell phone number, that's how I'm
- 20 going to register my business.
- 21 | Q. Okay. Well, I'd like you to look at DX25, the PossibleNOW
- 22 | report. And if you go to page 2, there's a discussion there.
- 23 | THE COURT: Okay. Sustained. She already said she'd
- 24 never seen this report.
- 25 BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- Q. All right. But you're just assuming now that cell phones are listed in 411?
- 3 A. I have no opinion one way or another, but I'll just -- I have no opinion one way or another.
- Q. Okay. So, if LexisNexis might think that a cell phone is residential or business or government, you don't know where LexisNexis gets that information?
- A. It is identification of cell phone numbers falls outside
  of the scope of my opinion and my analysis of this case. I
  only identified which telephone numbers were businesses,
  government or residential. Whether they're cell phone or not,
- 12 it's not the work that I did.
- Q. Well, just hypothetically, if I have a cell phone that I primarily use for business, and I don't have it listed in the white pages, and it's not on any of my company directories, and I don't give it out to people other than those people I really want to hear from, LexisNexis would never know what my cell
- 19 A. I have no opinion. I can't comment on that in any way, 20 shape, or form.
  - Q. Okay. Do you have any opinion as to whether a lot of people use cell phones primarily for business?
- 23 **THE COURT:** Okay. She's already said she doesn't have any opinions about cell phones, so let's move on.

25 MS. ECHTMAN: Okay.

phone is used for; would it?

18

2.1

## BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- 2 Q. So -- but, in this case, you're saying that for all those
- 3 cell phone numbers, you think they're more likely than not
- 4 residential, even though --
- $5 \parallel A$ . Well, I didn't form the opinion that they're cell phone
- 6 numbers. I formed an opinion that these records were
- 7 | residential.
- 8 Q. And you didn't look specifically about -- at that column in
- 9 LexisNexis data about cell phones?
- 10 A. No, I did not.
- 11 Q. And do you know whether there are sources that can tell you
- 12 whether a phone number is a cell phone?
- 13 A. Yes, there are.
- 14  $\|$  Q. And if LexisNexis is listing them as cell phones, do you
- 15 expect that LexisNexis is using a reliable source?
- 16 A. I have no opinion how they used that data in this
- 17 particular report in this particular case. It was outside of
- 18 the scope of my opinion. My work was focused on businesses
- 19 numbers, residential numbers, and government.
- 20  $\parallel$  Q. So let's move on to a different topic. I want to talk a
- 21  $\parallel$  little bit about the Five9 call records; okay? And if we could
- 22 | go back to your funnel, you looked at call records that had a
- 23 | total of 1,661,318 calls; right?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. And your opinion here today is that SSN made 51,119

- connected calls, correct, to 18,066 telephone numbers on the Registry; right? Is that your opinion?
- THE COURT: Where are you getting those numbers?

## 4 | BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- Q. After you -- let's go to the second page, after you take out the -- everything that Plaintiff agreed not to pursue.
- 7 A. No, that's not my opinion. My opinion is on the first page.
- 9 | Q. Okay.
- 10 A. This page is what you agreed with Plaintiff's attorneys and
  11 I was not part of that process.
- 12 Q. You were not part of that process. But, you reviewed the
- 13 stipulation and you saw the different categories and the
- 14 reasons why Plaintiff's counsel agreed to remove them?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And some of them is because you missed some things; right?
- 17 A. I don't have an opinion on that.
- 18 Q. You didn't check. All right. So, can you tell me out of 19 the 1 point --
- THE COURT: Okay. If you're going to ask her a question, you need to let her answer. You said you didn't check. Was that a question?
- 23 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 24 O. You didn't check?
- 25 ∥A. I didn't check what?

- Q. The columns in that stipulation that Plaintiff's counsel showed you about the reasons why that they agreed to remove
- 3 some numbers in this case that had been included in your
- 4 opinion.
- 5 A. I personally did not check. I was actually -- during this 6 process, I was on vacation out of the country.
- Q. Okay. Did you think it might be important to check before you came here to testify?
- 9 A. To check whether the stipulation that you two agree -- that 10 both parties agreed upon is accurate? I'm sorry. What is your
- 11 question?
- Q. To check whether there are numbers in that stipulation that result from mistakes that you made or things that you missed.
- 14 A. It would have been great to check if I had time.
- Q. All right. And you've been here for how long before you got on the stand to testify?
- 17 A. I've been here for a few days, since Saturday.
- 18 Q. Since Saturday. Okay. And so, during that time, from
- 19 Saturday through to today, you didn't have time to check?
- 20 A. No, because in order to check this properly, you have to
- 21 load all that data into Sequel Database, which I don't have
- 22 here with me, and the computing power that is necessary to go
- 23 through proper process, I don't have it here. It actually took
- 24 me over 45 hours to get here from my vacation. And then, I got
- 25  $\parallel$  very ill, so even if I didn't get sick, I would not have the

equipment here to do a proper check.

Plus, since both parties already agreed, I didn't feel that
I needed to involve my stuff -- my staff, sorry, to go through
the process of doublechecking every single phone number on the

- 5 stipulation.
- 6 Q. So did you ever -- so can you tell us, out of the
- $7 \parallel 1.66$  million calls, what percentage of those calls are in your
- 8 opinion here? What percentage of 1.66 million is 20,450?
- 9  $\blacksquare$  A. You want me to do the math?
- 10 Q. It's a small percentage, isn't it?
- 11 A. It is a small.
- 12 Q. All right. And doing your work, I think you said that you
- 13 sought to exclude calls made by SSN that didn't connect; right?
- 14 A. That is correct.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. And so, the way you did that is you excluded things with a
- 16 | zero duration; right?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- 18 Q. And you excluded other things based on the disposition
- 19 | code; right?
- 20 A. That is correct.
- 21  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. And you excluded things that looked like inbound
- 22 | calls; right?
- 23 A. Correct.
- 24 Q. And so, after you did all that, you had 230,121 remaining
- 25 calls that you analyzed; right?

- A. That is correct.
- $2 \parallel Q$ . And you talked a little bit about the calls to
- 3 Dr. Krakauer. I'd like to bring up PX16, which is a document
- 4 that Plaintiffs, I think, put together showing a summary of the
- 5 calls to Dr. Krakauer on the Five9 logs. Do you recognize --
- 6 do you recognize this? I can hand it up to you. There's two
- 7 pages actually.
- 8 A. Yeah, I was going to say I think it's missing some.
- 9 Q. It's two pages. Okay. So this is --
- 10 THE COURT: All right. I think the question is, do
- 11 | you recognize it?
- 12 | THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.
- 13 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 14 Q. Okay. Did you prepare this or someone who works for you
- 15 | from the Five9 logs?
- 16 A. I'm not sure who prepared it.
- 17  $\|$  Q. Okay. But you recognize this as a list of the 10 calls to
- 18 Dr. Krakauer?
- 19 A. Yes, I do.
- 20 Q. Okay. And these were all in the Five9 call records for
- 21 | this case; right?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. And you eliminated five of them because, in your opinion,
- 24 | they didn't connect?
- 25 A. And one of them was -- had a disposition call abandoned,

- though it did have --
- 2 Q. Well, second page, I think, has your duration --
- $3 \parallel A$ . Thank you.

7

- 4 Q. -- if that's what you're looking for. Yeah.
- 5 A. Sorry. I -- I can't -- I have to count the lines because 6 there are no line numbers.
  - THE COURT: You can pull the staple apart if that would help you.
- 9 THE WITNESS: Yeah. Thank you.
- So, the duration of the abandoned call was three seconds,
  but we removed it as well, as I testified earlier, just out of
  abundance of caution.
- 13 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 14 | Q. And you removed those calls because you don't know that
- 15 Dr. Krakauer ever knew those calls were made; is that why, if
- 16 | they weren't connected?
- 17 A. We removed those calls as part of our process to remove
- 18 unconnected calls and other types of calls based on disposition
- 19 that we thought should not be included.
- 20 | Q. All right. And you thought that they should not be
- 21 | included because the person might never know that call was
- 22 made, because on a busy signal, the call never rang; right?
- 23  $\parallel$  A. Well, that was -- in the field of data analysis, we look at
- 24 data. We don't consider what people think on the other line --
- 25 on the other side of the phone call, so, no, we did not

- consider what people thought.
- 2 Q. Okay. So you don't know, for any of the calls based on
- 3 your analysis, whether anyone ever heard the phone ring.
- 4 | That's not part of the work you did.
- 5 | A. No.
- Q. And so, for the connected calls or what you consider not to be connected calls, you don't know whether the phone ever rang?
- 8 THE COURT: I'm sorry. What?

## BY MS. ECHTMAN:

- 10 Q. For the connected calls and the nonconnected calls, you
- 11 don't know whether anyone ever heard a phone ring?
- 12 A. I don't know if people have their phones on silence. I
- 13 don't know if they have dinner at that time. I don't know what
- 14 | they were doing.
- 15  $\|$ Q. And do you have any -- can you tell us why you eliminated
- 16 calls that didn't connect? Is there a particular reason you
- 17 | eliminated calls that didn't connect?
- 18 A. Yes. We felt that -- there are several reasons. First,
- 19 when we prepare these types of reports, we always eliminate
- 20 | calls that don't connect from our analysis or set it aside in a
- 21 | special category, just like we remove abandoned calls, because
- 22 | we want to create a fair report. And that was part of our
- 23 process and part of our thinking.
- 24 Q. And in the duration column -- if you go to the second page
- 25  $\parallel$  of this, will you agree with me that in the duration column,

- all of the calls that Dr. Krakauer is suing on come to a total of about two and a half minutes of time?
- 3 A. Approximately.
- 4 Q. And if you go back to the first page, there's a disposition 5 code called "recycle." Do you see that?
- 6 A. Yes, I do.
- 7 Q. And you don't know what that disposition code means, do
- 8 you?
- 9 A. Well, in Five9 records, when we received the original 10 source data, we did not have a description of that. From my
- 11 experience in prior cases, I have some thoughts on that, but I
- 12 don't think it's relevant for this case. For this case, I
- 13 never received a detailed description from Five9 or SSN stating
- 14 what they meant by this particular disposition code.
- 15  $\|$  Q. So, again, you just don't know -- you don't know what
- 16 happened on that call because you don't know what that
- 17 disposition code means.
- 18 A. I don't have a description from Five9 defining that code.
- 19 Q. And I just want to show you some samples from the Five9
- 20 data about some particular calls, and you don't know how long a
- 21 | call that might be labeled "recycle" would necessarily have
- 22 | last -- lasted, do you?
- 23 | A. That is outside of the scope of my analysis.
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. So I want to ask you about one particular telephone call
- 25 with recycle, and I'll show you an example of what the call

records look like for that call. 2 MS. ECHTMAN: DX208. 3 THE COURT: I'm sorry. What is it, did you say? MS. ECHTMAN: It's DX208. I'll give it out. 4 5 (Document handed to the witness.) BY MS. ECHTMAN: 6 Q. So just to make things easier, because the Five9 records 7 8 are voluminous, what we did here is we took out -- like you did for Dr. Krakauer, we took out all of the Five9 records and put 10 this on this piece of paper for the phone number (203) 11 685-7296. Do you see that phone number in the DNIS column? A. This is the first time I'm seeing this particular 12 13 spreadsheet. So you're saying this is not a page from 14 THE COURT: 1.5 the Five9 records; it's some information you created from those records? 16 MS. ECHTMAN: We took out of the Five9 records all of 17 the data about this phone call and put it right here at this 18 19 exhibit so we could see it in one place. So I can show the 20 witness that this phone number -- it's a demonstrative. THE COURT: I understand. Go ahead. 2.1 22 BY MS. ECHTMAN: Q. And I can show you this is a phone number in the case, (203) 685-7296. Okay. Do you see that under DNIS? Α. Yes.

- 1 Q. Do you understand that in the Five9 records that DNIS is 2 the number that was called?
- 3 A. Yes, I do.
- 4 | Q. Okay. And for this particular phone number, this shows
- 5 that that number was called four times, right? We gave you
- 6 | four phone records?
- 7 A. Well, I -- if you say so. I have not had the chance to
- 8 | review it.
- 9 Q. Okay. Well, I can show you -- did you put together a
- 10 document that shows all of the phone numbers in the case and
- 11 how many times each one of them was called?
- 12 A. Not as part of my original opinion.
- 13 | Q. Okay. Did you do it later in preparation for trial?
- 14 A. It was done. I reviewed that document. It was part of one
- 15  $\parallel$  of the -- I don't think it was done in all Five9 records
- 16 | actually.
- 17  $\parallel$  Q. Or just for the ones that are part of what you consider to
- 18 be the class in this case, right?
- 19 A. That's correct, yes.
- 20  $\parallel$  Q. Right. So you put together an exhibit that says what phone
- 21 | numbers and how many calls, right?
- 22 A. That's correct.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. But your counsel didn't use that with you in your
- 24 direct examination?
- 25 A. That's correct.

- 1 Q. Okay. But do you want me to show that to you so you can
- 2 check --
- 3 A. Yes.
- $4 \parallel Q$ . -- whether this phone number is in the case, and it was
- 5 | called four times?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. So let's do PX2000.
- 8 (Document handed to the witness.)
- $9 \parallel A$ . Thank you.
- 10 Q. Okay. And I'll tell you, if you go to PX2000 and you look
- 11 | at page 5 on the top left --
- 12 MS. ECHTMAN: Yeah, if you could bring that up,
- 13 PX2000.
- 14 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. Go to page 5 on the top left. You can find this phone
- 16 number, which is (203) 685-7296, because you put the numbers in
- 17 order, right? (203) 685-7296 on page 5, please, on the left.
- 18 It's one, two, three, four, five, six -- about eight or nine
- 19 down. Okay. Do you see that?
- 20 A. Yes, thank you.
- 21  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And you see that in this class, there are four calls to
- 22 | that number, right?
- 23 A. That's correct.
- 24 Q. Okay. So what we did here is took those four calls and put
- 25 | them up on DX208.

- 1 MS. ECHTMAN: If you could bring that up, please.
- 2 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 3 | Q. Okay. And so you see here that the disposition for those
- 4 | four calls is three recycles and one disconnect, right?
- 5 | A. Yes.
- $oldsymbol{6} \quad oldsymbol{Q}$  . And those are all dispositions that you included as
- 7 | connected calls, right?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9  $\|$ Q. Okay. And you see that the duration for each of those
- 10 calls is 4 seconds?
- 11 A. Yes, that's what it says.
- 12 Q. Okay. And so that shows that for that particular phone
- 13 number in the class, there were four calls for 4 seconds each,
- 14 || right?
- 15 A. That's what it states.
- 16 Q. Okay. And you don't know for those four calls of 4 seconds
- 17 each whether anyone ever heard the phone rang?
- 18 A. I already testified to that.
- 19 Q. And you don't know whether anyone ever connected to a
- 20 person on the other end of the line, right?
- 21 A. That's correct.
- 22 | Q. And you didn't exclude calls with a duration of less than 5
- 23 | seconds, did you?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. Okay. So I want to show you another example.

1 MS. ECHTMAN: I'd like to move DX208 into evidence, Your Honor. 2 3 MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, I object on foundation 4 grounds. THE COURT: All right. Well, we'll talk about that at 5 6 the lunch break. BY MS. ECHTMAN: 7 8 Q. All right. So now I'd like --9 THE COURT: How much longer are your questions for this witnesses? Normally, we would go to lunch now. Is this a 10 11 good time? MS. ECHTMAN: I'm almost done. If I could have no 12 more than 10 more minutes? 13 THE COURT: I think we'll do that after lunch 14 1.5 because --16 MS. ECHTMAN: Okay. 17 THE COURT: Well, I mean, they're going to have redirect, too. I just don't want to impose any unreasonable 18 burden on the jury here. It's a quarter of one. 19 20 So ladies -- I'll ask the witness to step down, please. 2.1 (The witness left the stand.) 22 THE COURT: Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, I'm going to 2.3 excuse you all for the lunch recess. Please come back at two o'clock. Remember not to have any contact with the 24 lawyers, parties, or witnesses. Don't form any opinion and

keep an open mind and come back at two o'clock.

(The jury left the courtroom.)

2.1

2.3

All right. Your objection to Defendant's -- let's see. I think I withheld ruling on a number of different objections I probably, over the lunch break, ought to go through.

Defendant's 208 that was just mentioned and then I think there

was another one earlier, I'll try to look at that over the lunch break; but as to 208, what's your objection?

MR. BARRETT: Lack of foundation. The witness is being presented with this document and told what it is based upon counsel's statement about what it is, so there's no foundation. That's number one.

Number two is I think what Ms. Echtman had referred to in one of our pretrials as onesies, twosies, threesies process of, you know, as she said, chipping away at the edges of the call records rather than addressing the methodology and reliability, which she has had ample opportunity to address.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. ECHTMAN: So, Your Honor, I believe that you ruled that it's our right to do onesies, twosies. I only have about a few more minutes of it. What we've done here is try to make it easy for the jury to understand what we're talking about and to see an example. They can compare it against the call records and make sure it's there. It would just be a very laborious process. I just have a few of those examples just to

give a flavor, and we have the right -- I think we have the right to do that, and the Court said we could, although you 2 wouldn't put it on the verdict form that we could do this type 3 of cross. 4 THE COURT: All right. Well, I don't have any problem 5 with the questions. I'll let you ask her the questions, but as 6 to the foundation of the exhibit, I mean --7 8 MS. ECHTMAN: I can walk through and pull up the call 9 records and walk her through all of them. I think it would be 10 much --11 THE COURT: Well, that's up to you. They've objected on foundation grounds, and I'll sustain that. 12 13 All right. The other objection I think was to this report from PossibleNOW. 14 1.5 MS. ECHTMAN: PossibleNOW. 16 THE COURT: You know, I'm not saying I'm not going to let it in ever, but I'm not going to let it in now. If you've 17 got somebody who's seen it and who -- you know, and it's 18 19 relevant, you know, but this witness has nothing to say about 20 it. So I don't see really at this point that it should be 2.1 admitted. We can talk about that again if there's --22 MS. ECHTMAN: Well, Your Honor --2.3 THE COURT: -- somebody else who is going to testify about it. 24

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MS. ECHTMAN:

-- I think we've established with the

witness enough foundation to get it into evidence as, one, a report prepared for the FTC to analyze something that the FTC requested to be analyzed under one provision of the rule, and it also falls under the treatise exception. This is another company in her line of business that she conceded that did an analysis to see if they could identify types of numbers, and they couldn't do it. So that's all fair impeachment.

THE COURT: She testified as to nothing about this document. She had never seen it before. She didn't say it was the kind of document on which she would rely. She didn't say it had any relevance to her decision, and you have not presented any evidence yet from anybody else to indicate that. I'm just having — I mean, they objected on this ground, so I'm having a little trouble with that at this point.

MR. BARRETT: They have an expert witness --

THE COURT: Say again?

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MR. BARRETT: They have an expert witness, I believe, who will address this document, so they will have an opportunity to present it.

THE COURT: I mean, if you've got somebody who is going to talk about the document, then, we can -- you know --

MS. ECHTMAN: Well, Your Honor, also we -- I think we laid a foundation under exceptions to the hearsay rule to get the document in and of itself, and then we can publish it to the jury.

THE COURT: It has to be relevant.

MS. ECHTMAN: The relevance is that you can't often identify the nature of telephone numbers, which is completely contrary to a new opinion that Ms. Verkhovskaya just gave now at trial.

THE COURT: Okay. Can you remind me of the exhibit number? I apologize.

MS. ECHTMAN: 25.

THE COURT: Well, I'll take a look at it again to see if I can tell that in and of itself and it doesn't need a witness to explain it, but it seems to me it's the kind of -- she has not said that this is the kind of document that's important or relevant or the kind of thing -- you know, all of that is the basis of her opinion, and I don't -- so I'll look at it again, but at this point, I'm not inclined to let it in.

MS. ECHTMAN: Okay. Your Honor, just to be clear, our position is it's fair impeachment to her opinion that she always knows what type of number — she can tell to a reasonable degree of certainty what type of telephone number something is because she didn't consider this. She doesn't know anything about it. It's something that she should know if she's going to offer this type of opinion, and, in fact, Your Honor, we move to strike because —

THE COURT: Okay. Well, you didn't ask her any of those questions. I don't -- I mean, you didn't ask her if it

was the kind of thing she would normally consider. I didn't hear that. Did you?

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MS. ECHTMAN: But it should come in substantively, Your Honor, as well.

THE COURT: Okay. And you were doing something that -- you changed topics to do something else.

MS. ECHTMAN: So we'd also like to move to strike

Ms. Verkhovskaya's opinions because they were not disclosed in

her report. I think we've handed up her report. Nowhere in

her report does she affirmatively say the things she said on

the witness stand, and under the federal rules, you have to

state your specific opinions and the basis for them. They

can't be by implication or assumed.

Nowhere in her report does it say that it's her opinion that anything that's not identified as business is residential, and nowhere in her report does it say that she expects

LexisNexis to be able to identify every business number, and by implication, everything else is residential. We heard that opinion, and that was the summary of her opinion, which they elicited numerous times, is nowhere in her report, and it should be stricken because it was not disclosed in connection with the federal rules. It was not disclosed before trial.

There's a supplementation obligation under 26(e). She said things that are contrary to her deposition testimony. Under both the rules about errata and under 26(e), experts have a

duty to supplement --

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THE COURT: Okay. So about the errata, the only thing you can correct on an errata sheet is a typo or a clerical error. You cannot make substantive changes to your deposition in an errata sheet. I mean, that is -- I believe, now unless they've changed the rule on me, but, you know, if a witness says the answer is yes at the deposition, they can't come back and say, oh, wait, I was mistaken; it's no. You can only say the court reporter took it down wrong, or it was 534 and not 532. The court reporter heard it wrong. You know, that -- that's not -- I do not believe that that is correct, but putting that little very small problem aside, you know, if you can finish your argument --

MS. ECHTMAN: Yes. I would like --

THE COURT: -- without repetition.

MS. ECHTMAN: I would like to direct Your Honor to Rule 26(e)(2) on supplementing disclosures and responses, and it says: "For an expert whose report must be disclosed under Rule 26(a)(2)(B), the parties' duty to supplement extends both to information included in the report and to information given during the expert's deposition. Any additions or changes to this information must be disclosed by the time of the parties' pretrial disclosures under Rule 26(a)(3)."

THE COURT: All right.

MS. ECHTMAN: Those were due a long time ago. She

gave us a lot of information and contradicted her deposition testimony, and she testified she never corrected it and she never disclosed that she was going to say something different at trial, and all of that should be stricken.

THE COURT: All right.

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MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, page 1 of her report -- I can put it on the ELMO so you can read it.

THE COURT: I looked at it during the morning recess, but you can put it up there again.

MR. BARRETT: It's quite clear in the highlighted paragraph. "A.B. Data understands that Plaintiff alleges in Count One of the complaint," which is this count, "that he and imputed class members, whose residential telephone numbers were listed on the NDNC, received two or more telemarketing calls from SSN promoting the sale of DISH Services during a 12-month period. I directed an analysis of the call records to identify persons who received such calls, residential" -- it's all there, two or more.

And, you know, they -- you know, so it's right there. We were going to clear that up on redirect. It's not in her summary, but it's right there on page 1.

MS. ECHTMAN: Your Honor, I have to say that's not at all clear. Such calls are the calls that were made — that are the telemarketing calls from SSN, and she said, "I analyzed whether they are on the NDCR for at least 30 days" —

THE COURT: You have to slow down if you're going to read out loud.

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MS. ECHTMAN: So when you see such calls, such calls are the telemarketing calls from SSN, which she claims to be promoting the sale of DISH Services. "I directed analysis of the call records to identify persons who received such calls. My interpretation of such calls are the telemarketing calls from SSN," and she said she looked at whether they were on the list for at least 30 days, and she looked at which telephone numbers were identified as business. Nowhere in this report does she affirmatively say, in any of the words she used on that witness stand that it's her opinion to a reasonable degree of certainty that these are residential.

MR. BARRETT: They did not ask the questions that they are asking how. Her opinion was then and is now that these are residential telephone numbers. It has not changed. There is no new opinion. She doesn't ask herself the questions. That's not the way the process works. They ask questions. They took her deposition, and after that, they had the opportunity to submit expert reports.

They chose -- they rode the wrong horse. They chose two experts who are testifying only about -- well, one who is testifying only about class certification, ascertainability, and Your Honor certified the class. The other testified about something that has nothing to do with Ms. Verkhovskaya's

opinions, and, in fact, the name Verkhovskaya does not even 2 appear in his responsive report. 3 Had they done an analysis that Ms. Verkhovskaya did, we would not be muddling through DX208 and dealing with 4 5 authentication -- foundational issues. They would have their 6 own expert, but they never did that because they rode the wrong 7 horse. 8 MS. ECHTMAN: And, Your Honor, if I might say, Plaintiff has the burden of proof, and if we look at an expert 10 report and it doesn't offer an opinion on the ultimate 11 question, then it's clear to us; we don't have to get up and rebut it. We -- the obligation under Rule 26 is to make an 12 13 affirmative disclosure, not to sandbag, to put ultimate 14 opinions in the report. 15 THE COURT: All right. Motion to strike is denied. 16 Anything else? 17 MR. BARRETT: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. We'll be in recess until 18 19 two o'clock. 20 (A noon recess was taken from 1 p.m. until 2 p.m.) 2.1 THE COURT: All right. I know we did not take up the 22 question of Ms. Taber McRae at the lunch break, because I 2.3 forgot, and you all didn't remind me, but don't let me forget.

We won't. We wanted you to eat your

I will do it.

MR. EWALD:

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lunch. THE COURT: I appreciate that. And you all need to 2 3 eat, too, but we can, if nothing else, stop 10 or 15 minutes 4 early and do it then. 5 Is there anything else for the Plaintiff we need to take up 6 before the jury comes in? 7 MR. BARRETT: No, Your Honor. 8 THE COURT: For the Defendant? 9 MS. ECHTMAN: No, Your Honor. 10 All right. I did look over Plaintiff's 25 THE COURT: 11 in more detail. I think it was the first time I've seen that. Maybe I saw it somewhere along the way. I'm still 12 13 contemplating that, particularly the part that says -- I think it's under "Analysis," and it says 20 percent plus of the 14 numbers on the Do Not Call Registry are business numbers. 1.5 take it that's the primary thing the Defendant is interested 16 17 in. Well, actually, for this particular 18 MS. ECHTMAN: 19 witness, the primary thing we're interested in is that there 20 were so many numbers -- you know, we're -- it's hard. having this argument while the witness is in the courtroom. 21 22 THE COURT: I'm not asking you about this witness. 2.3 MS. ECHTMAN: Okay. 24 So, I mean, I've already said I'm not THE COURT:

going to let you ask this witness questions about a document

she's never seen before, at least until we can somehow establish through her that that's appropriate. But what I'm asking you -- you want to admit it substantively you have told me.

MS. ECHTMAN: Yes.

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THE COURT: So my specific question is, other than that one thing I just said, 20-plus percent of the numbers are business numbers, is there other specific -- I'm sure you would call them facts, plaintiff probably wouldn't -- but information, in any event, in that report you are specifically interested in?

MS. ECHTMAN: Yes. There are 38 million telephone numbers on the Registry where PossibleNOW, another company that's an expert in the industry, couldn't figure out what they were; and they say that means that they were unknown, so they assume that they must be direct dial business numbers, voice-over IP numbers and unlisted numbers. And those are just landlines. And they don't try to categorize cell phones and all, and that's about 50 percent of the numbers on the registry. So PossibleNOW tried to tell --

THE COURT: I'm not asking you for any argument. I'm just asking you to identify the specific parts you are interested in substantively having admitted.

MS. ECHTMAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Is that it?

1 MS. ECHTMAN: Those are the general sections about what information was available to them and what they could not 2 3 know and that there are a lot of business numbers on the 4 registry. 5 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. We'll talk about this again. I just wanted to have in my mind exactly the 6 7 part -- I mean, there's a lot in there, you know, that doesn't 8 really have anything to do with the case, so I wanted to be sure I had everything in mind. 10 Okay. Are we ready for the jury? 11 MR. BARRETT: Yes. THE COURT: Yes. All right. Bring the jury in. 12 13 I think I said Plaintiff's 25, but I meant Defendant's 25, the document we were just discussing, the Possible NOW report 14 1.5 for the FTC. 16 (The jury entered the courtroom.) 17 THE COURT: All right. The witness can return to the witness stand. 18 19 (The witness returned to the witness stand.) 20 THE COURT: All right. Go ahead, Ms. Echtman. BY MS. ECHTMAN: 2.1 22 Q. Okay. I'd like to show the witness, please, another call 2.3 record sample. It's DX209. 24 (Document handed to the witness by Ms. Echtman.) 25 THE WITNESS: Thank you.

## BY MS. ECHTMAN: So, Ms. Verkhovskaya, this is a document about phone 2 3 number (209) 369-6048. MS. ECHTMAN: If you can bring it up, please, on the 4 5 screen. THE COURT: Marlene. 6 MS. ECHTMAN: May we please have permission --7 8 THE CLERK: I'm sorry. 9 MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, object on lack of foundation 10 grounds. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Well, it's not been admitted, 12 right? 13 MR. BARRETT: Correct. 14 THE COURT: Okay. You can take it off the screen. 1.5 BY MS. ECHTMAN: Q. I'm going to ask you questions about a particular phone 16 17 number that's within the claimed class within the scope of your opinion, and that number is (209) 369-6048. And let -- if you 18 19 still have PX2000 there, which is a list of all the telephone 20 numbers in the class, if you could take that; and if you look on page 11 of 64 in the middle of the page, I think you'll find 21 22 that phone number (209) 369-6048. Do you see that? there's -- that says there's two calls in the class to that number. Do you see that? 24 Yes, I do.

- Q. Okay. So that's one of the telephone numbers and telephone calls that you're offering an opinion on here, right?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 Q. Okay. So if you could look at our Exhibit 209, this is a
- 5 document where we summarized for you the call records about
- 6 that particular phone number, just the two lines from that SSN
- 7 Five9 call records. Okay. And then I'll tell you that for
- 8 these two the disposition is dial error.
- 9 Are you familiar with a disposition code in the Five9 call 10 records called dial error?
- 11 A. I'm familiar that that disposition was part of the calling 12 records.
- 13 Q. And that's not a disposition that you excluded?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. And in addition to having a disposition dial error, one of
- 16 them has a duration of 3 seconds and another has a duration of
- ||17|||2 seconds. Did you exclude calls that were less than 4
- 18 seconds?
- 19 A. As I testified a number of times earlier and as stated in
- 20  $\parallel$  my report, I only included calls that were connected based on
- 21 excluding duration of 00, 00, 00.
- 22 Q. So what you're saying is that, yes, even if it was 3
- 23  $\parallel$  seconds or 2 seconds, you included it?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- 25  $\|$ Q. So even if there were two calls that were a total of 5

- seconds and had a disposition of dial error, that would be included in the class? 2
- A. I was retained here to offer an opinion on two or more
- calls within a class period of telephone numbers that were on
- 5 Do Not Call List -- National Do Not Call List 30 days or
- greater that were nonbusiness telephone numbers. So whether 6
- it's two or more, as long as they were connected, that's what
- 8 my opinion is all about. The length of connection was not
- considered in my report as long as it was greater than zero.
- 10 Q. And so the answer to my question is, yes, that would be
- 11 included in the class?
- A. Correct. 12

- 13 Q. And you said in connection with your connected call
- 14 analysis, when I asked you why you did that, you said because
- 1.5 you didn't think it would be fair to include calls with zero
- 16 duration, right?
- 17 That's correct.
- Q. And you didn't think it would be fair to include calls that 18
- 19 were abandoned and had less than a certain number of seconds,
- 20 right?
- 2.1 A. Correct.
- 22 Okay. So you thought it would be fair to include calls for
- 2 seconds?
- Absolutely. 24 Α.
- Okay. And you thought it would be fair to include calls

- for 3 or 4 seconds?
- 2 A. Yes. It's less -- it takes less than 2 seconds to say,
- 3 | Please do not call me, and hang up. So it is fair to include
- 4 connected calls that lasted greater than zero seconds.
- 5 Q. Okay. But you don't actually know for any of these calls
- 6 that anyone said, Please do not call me, and hung up. We've
- 7 | already established that.
- 8 A. That's correct. I'm just explaining to the jury why, in my
- 9 expert opinion, it was fair to include calls greater than zero
- 10 seconds.
- 11 Q. And I just want to clarify a few things about what you're
- 12 | not saying, okay, just so we're clear. You're not offering an
- 13 opinion that just because a number -- that a number is
- 14 residential because it happens to be on the National Do Not
- 15 | Call Registry; is that right?
- 16 A. That is correct.
- 17  $\parallel$  Q. Because anyone can go online and put any number into the
- 18 FTC system and it will go onto the National Do Not Call
- 19 | Registry, right?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 Q. And the FTC doesn't check whether it's a business number, a
- 22 government number or a residential number.
- 23 A. That is correct.
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. And we talked -- a little bit before I called some numbers
- 25 direct inward dial numbers and I think that might have been

- 1 confusing. I just want to say I was talking about a direct 2 dial number where you could punch in a phone number and go
- 3 directly to someone's desk in an office. Did you understand
- 4 | that was what I was talking about?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. You don't have to go through a switchboard, right? A
- 7 direct dial number you don't go through a switchboard. You
- 8 dial directly to someone's desk.
- 9 A. Well, in today's technology, some switchboards are
- 10 automated and you can -- switchboards are used differently.
- 11 | That methodology is used differently in various call center
- 12 setups, so if you could rephrase.
- 13 Q. Sure. Let me give you an example. So my office -- I work
- 14 | at a law firm. We've got a lot of people that work there and
- 15 | the main number ends in five digits. It's 5000. That goes to
- 16 | our receptionist, okay, in my office. If someone wants to dial
- 17 | me, they can just dial the last four numbers, 3753, and it will
- 18 go directly to my desk. That's what I'm talking about. They
- 19 don't have to talk to the receptionist first.
- 20 | THE COURT: Okay. And what's your question?
- 21 BY MS. ECHTMAN:
- 22 | Q. Do you understand that's a direct dial number that goes
- 23 directly to someone's desk?
- 24 A. Yes, I do.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. You understand that's not going through a switchboard. In

- your view, that's going through a switchboard?
- 2 A. You're referring to sort of an old-fashioned way when
- 3 switchboard picks up the phone and connects you. It rarely
- 4 exists these days. But your direct telephone number would
- 5 still be listed on the website as a phone number. Therefore,
- 6 | it could be listed in the directory as a business phone number.
- $7 \parallel Q$ . If my firm put my phone number on the website, it could be
- 8 | listed, but if we didn't choose to do that -- say where it's a
- 9 | big company like AT&T, there are a lot of people sitting at
- 10 their desks who have their own individual phone numbers, those
- 11 are not necessarily going to be on the website, right?
- 12 A. Correct. But I still can't comment whether they would list
- 13 their phone number as a work phone number on any other
- 14 paperwork throughout the employment with AT&T, so I can't
- 15 comment one way or another.
- 16 Q. Right, because you don't know. All right. I just want to
- 17 go through a few more things. Ms. Verkhovskaya, do you think
- 18 | it's important when you're preparing an opinion for a legal
- 19 | case that's ultimately going to be presented to a jury to do
- 20 your work carefully?
- 21 | A. Yes, I do.
- 22 | Q. Okay. And do you think it's important that you do your
- 23 best to get things right?
- 24 A. Yes, I do.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. And do you think it's important if you find mistakes that

- you try to figure out what went wrong so that those mistakes don't happen again?
- 3 | A. Yes, I do.
- 4 Q. And do you think it's important if you find mistakes that you correct them?
- 6 A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. And do you think it's important that if you're writing code that the code can accurately pick up what's in
- 9 every particular field that it's designed to look at?
- 10 A. It is important.
- 11 Q. And do you think it's important when you're giving a
- 12 deposition under oath in connection with a lawsuit where you're
- 13 giving an expert opinion that you prepare before you go to
- 14 | answer questions?
- 15 A. Yes, I do think it's important.
- 16 Q. Okay. And do you think it's important when you're
- 17 answering questions at a deposition to know what you did in
- 18 your work and to answer those questions accurately?
- 19 A. I understand where you're taking it and my apologies.
- 20 | There was a long number of questions I was asked over many
- 21 | hours. I was not sure when I was answering to one and I could
- 22 | not recall the information correctly when I was answering the
- 23 second question. My apologies.
- 24 Q. And do you think it's important if you make a mistake under
- 25 oath at a deposition and you realize you made a mistake to

- correct it and let folks know that you were confused and you didn't understand the question?
- 3 A. That's what I did here today.
- Q. Okay. Do you think it's important to do that before you get up on the witness stand?
- 6 A. I can't answer that question.

7 MS. ECHTMAN: All right. Thank you, Ms. Verkhovskaya.

8 THE COURT: Redirect?

9 MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, may I obtain the microphone 10 from Ms. Echtman?

11 | THE COURT: Yes. You would think we would have two.

### REDIRECT EXAMINATION

### 13 BY MR. BARRETT:

- 14 Q. Ms. Verkhovskaya, you were asked a number of questions
- about the summary page of your report. Do you recall those
- 16 | questions?

- 17 | A. Yes, I do.
- 18 Q. And there were a number of questions regarding that summary
- 19 page having to do with whether you offered opinions about
- 20 | whether certain telephone numbers were residential telephone
- 21 | numbers. Do you recall that?
- 22 A. Yes, I do.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. I would like to show you page 1 of your report. Do you
- 24 recognize that? Page 1 down there at the bottom?
- 25 A. Yes, I do.

- Q. Could you -- there was a suggestion Ms. Echtman made that you do not opine in your report about whether those telephone calls that you identified in your report were residential, right?
- 5 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. Would you please read to the jury the second
  paragraph of the first page of the report that you provided to
  DISH Network in this case?
- "A.B. Data understands that Plaintiff alleges in" Court 10 "One of the complaint" -- Count One, sorry -- "in Count One of 11 the complaint that he and putative class members whose residential telephone numbers were listed on the National Do 12 13 Not Call Registry, NDNCR, received two or more telemarketing 14 calls from SSN promoting the sale of DISH services during a 15 12-month period. I directed analysis of the call records to identify persons who received such calls were not on NDNCR at 16 17 least 30 days prior to the first call and whose telephone numbers were not identified as business telephone numbers or 18 19 numbers associated with DISH customers, per the SSN data." 20
- Q. Okay. When you say, "I directed analysis of the call records to identify persons who received such calls" --
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. When you say "such calls," what calls were you referring to?
  - A. Calls that Plaintiff -- Plaintiff alleges in Count One of

the complaint that he and putative class members, whose residential telephone numbers were listed on the National Do Not Call Registry, NDNCR, received two or more telemarketing calls from SSN promoting the sale of DISH services during a 12-month period.

Q. So did you state on page 16 of your report that your analysis was directed to identifying residential telephone numbers?

A. Yes.

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10 MS. ECHTMAN: Objection. Leading.

THE COURT: Overruled.

## 12 BY MR. BARRETT:

Q. You also testified regarding your deposition and Ms. Echtman asked you a number of questions about some of your answers. I would like to ask you a couple of questions about what has been marked as Plaintiff's 2008, down there at the bottom 20,450 numbers, 57,900 calls. The question is: Were those the numbers and calls that you identified in your written report before you gave your deposition to DISH Network's attorney?

- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. And as a result of agreements between the Plaintiff's counsel, between us and DISH, calls were removed from the class
- 24 | list, correct?
- 25 || A. That's correct.

- Q. Okay. And the total was brought down with respect to numbers. It looks like it's about 2,000 numbers were removed, right?
- THE COURT: We can't see the bottom of the -- if
  you're trying to show us -- there you are.

# 6 BY MR. BARRETT:

- 7 Q. You go from 20,450 numbers before you sat for your 8 deposition, right?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. And now there are 18,066 numbers, correct?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. So that's about a 2,000 number removal from what you
- 13 provided -- what you testified to at your deposition, correct?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15  $\mathbb{Q}$ . As a result not of your opinions, but as a result of an
- 16 agreement between Plaintiff and DISH, correct?
- 17 A. That's correct.
- 18 Q. I believe that you testified in response to some of
- 19 Ms. Echtman's questions that the calls on the Five9 call
- 20 | records began May 1, 2009. Do you recall that testimony? I'm
- 21 sorry. 2011.
- 22 A. 2010.
- 23 Q. 2010.
- 24 THE COURT: It's been a long week. Why don't you
- 25 start over again.

# BY MR. BARRETT:

- 2 Q. Okay. I believe that you testified in response to some
- 3 | questions from Ms. Echtman that the telephone calls on the
- 4 Five9 records that you reviewed began May 1, 2011. Do you
- 5 | recall that testimony?
- 6 THE COURT: 20 --
- 7 MR. BARRETT: Gosh, I did it again.

## 8 BY MR. BARRETT:

- 9  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Okay. I want to show you page 8 of your report. I'll put
- 10 | it up on the screen. You state on page 8 -- I'm sorry, page 7,
- 11 that you were provided with the following data files
- 12 representing 1.6 million and change calls placed by SSN. Do
- 13 you see that?
- 14 | A. Yes.
- 15  $\|Q$ . And then you list the data files that you had reviewed.
- 16 Did you see that?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. You state in the next paragraph these file names and the
- 19 | calls included in them indicate that the files include calls
- 20 dated May 11, 2010, to August 1, 2011. Do you see that?
- 21 A. Yes, I do.
- 22 | Q. So my question is: After reviewing this portion of your
- 23 | report, do you believe that the Five9 records show calls that
- 24 began on May 11, 2010?
- 25 A. Yes, I do. I apologize.

- Q. And finally, Ms. Echtman asked you a number of questions about the MicroBilt data. Do you recall that questioning?
- 3 A. Yes, I do.
- $4 \parallel Q$ . And the questioning was directed at whether the MicroBilt
- 5 data identified some telephone numbers as being business, but
- 6 | LexisNexis did not. Do you recall that testimony?
- 7 A. It included some business names, yes.
- 8 Q. A little bit of a difference between the MicroBilt data and
- 9 the LexisNexis data with respect to some numbers, correct --
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 | Q. -- on whether those numbers were business, correct?
- 12 A. That's correct.
- 13 Q. And you were asked about whether -- I believe you were
- 14 asked about whether you -- whether later on some of those
- 15 | numbers that were identified in the MicroBilt data as business
- 16 | numbers were removed from the class. Do you recall that?
- 17 | A. Yes, I do.
- 18 Q. Okay. What I would like to show you is exhibit -- well,
- 19 this is the third stipulation regarding the class definition
- 20 and it has been reviewed with you by Ms. Echtman.
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. I'll put it up on your screen. Do you see a chart here
- 23 | with highlighted 31G that says: "Numbers where line type
- 24 designation is always unknown for all records associated with
- 25  $\parallel$  the number in the LexisNexis data and listing name in the

- 1 MicroBilt data appears to be a business by key words listed."
- 2 Do you see that?
- 3 | A. Yes, I do.
- 4 Q. Is this indicating some difference between the MicroBilt
- 5 data about whether a telephone number was business and the
- 6 LexisNexis data about whether the telephone number was
- 7 | business?
- 8 A. Yes. It shows that five records were identified with such
- 9 discrepancy.
- 10 Q. Five telephone numbers.
- 11 A. Five telephone numbers.
- 12 | O. And fifteen calls?
- 13 A. That's correct.
- 14 Q. And then next there's a similar category. Again, reading
- 15  $\parallel$  31G(b), tell me if that is generally regarding the difference
- 16 between the MicroBilt data that you did not rely on for your
- 17 report and the LexisNexis data that you did rely upon for your
- 18 report.
- 19 A. Those are the numbers that were line type designation as
- 20 | residential at least once in LexisNexis data and listing name
- 21 | in MicroBilt data appears to be a business by key words listed.
- 22 Q. Okay. So that's a total of 12 telephone numbers where this
- 23 discrepancy between the MicroBilt data and the LexisNexis data
- 24 existed, correct?
- 25 || A. That's correct.

And that's twelve numbers out of how many? I'm showing you Plaintiff's Exhibit 2008. Twelve numbers out of --2 3 20,450 numbers and 57,900 calls. MR. BARRETT: Thank you. I have no further questions. 4 5 THE COURT: Any questions on the matters covered in redirect? 6 7 MS. ECHTMAN: Yes. Just a few, please. 8 **RECROSS-EXAMINATION** 9 MS. ECHTMAN: If I could have the microphone. MR. BARRETT: 10 Yes. 11 THE COURT: Yes. 12 (Pause in the proceedings.) 13 MS. ECHTMAN: Just going back to the MicroBilt issue, if I could go to the --14 15 THE COURT: You may. 16 MS. ECHTMAN: And put that stipulation back on -- will you turn on the screen? Okay. BY MS. ECHTMAN: 18 So if you look at -- Mr. Barrett showed you 31G, right? 19 Α. That's correct. 21 Q. Okay. And then 31F is also a column that deals with 22 MicroBilt data, right? A. That is correct. Okay. And that says records from MicroBilt data where the 24

listing name appears to be a business, based on key words as

- l listed. Do you see that?
- 2 | A. Yes, I do.
- 3 | Q. Okay. And there it's 52 numbers, right?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. Okay. And those numbers all came out after your 20,000,
- 6 correct?
- 7 A. That's correct.
- 8 Q. Now also, Ms. Verkhovskaya, you'll recall that before the
- 9 | lunch break I asked if you could find where in your report it
- 10 affirmatively said that you had offered an opinion that -- to a
- 11 reasonable degree of certainty, that numbers were residential.
- 12 You had a break to review your report, and after you came back
- 13 from that break, you did not show us that paragraph that
- 14 counsel just showed you, right?
- 15 A. I was focusing on rereading the summary that you pointed
- 16 out and I did not have sufficient time to review my entire
- 17 report.
- 18 Q. Your entire report is 16 pages, right?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- 20 Q. And you wrote it.
- 21 A. That is correct, quite some time ago.
- 22 Q. Okay. And I think we broke for maybe a half an hour,
- 23 || right?
- 24 A. I don't know.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. Okay. I think the record will reflect that we broke from

- $\square$  about 11 to about 11:30; is that right?
- 2 A. That's correct.
- 3 | Q. Okay. And I had asked you to read your entire report.
- 4 | That's why you did it during the break, right?
- 5 A. That's correct.
- 6 Q. Okay. And when you came back, you didn't identify that
- 7 paragraph as saying that, right?
- 8 A. As I stated earlier, my focus was on rereading the summary
- 9 several times.
- 10 Q. Okay. And that summary was just a few paragraphs and you
- 11 | read that several times.
- 12 A. Yes, I did.
- 13 Q. Okay. But you didn't read the rest of your report like I
- 14 | asked you to?
- 15 A. I did and I missed that paragraph.
- 16 Q. Okay. So you didn't look at the introduction on your scope
- 17 of work.
- 18 A. I did. I just did not pick it out.
- 19 Q. All right. So you read it and you didn't read it the way
- 20 | Mr. Barrett just read it to you when you read it during your
- 21 | break? You didn't interpret it the same way as Mr. Barrett
- 22 | just did when you read it during our break because you didn't
- 23 | identify it for us.
- 24 THE COURT: Are you asking a question?
- 25 BY MS. ECHTMAN:

I'm asking a question. Is that right? 2 Can you restate your question, please? 3 Are you saying -- during the break you read that second paragraph of your report that Mr. Barrett just had you read; is 4 5 that right? 6 Correct. 7 Okay. And when we came back from the break, you didn't 8 identify that paragraph as affirmatively saying that it was your opinion that these were residential telephone numbers. I just stated I missed it. 10 11 Q. All right. Thank you. THE COURT: Anything else? 12 13 MR. BARRETT: No, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Thank you. You may step down. 14 (The witness left the stand.) 1.5 THE COURT: Further evidence for the Plaintiff? 16 17 MR. BARRETT: No, Your Honor. The Plaintiff rests. THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, that's 18 19 the end of the Plaintiff's evidence. At this time in every 20 case I always have to confer briefly with the lawyers, so I'm 2.1 going to ask you to go into the jury room for a few minutes. 22 Please don't talk about the case or form any opinions since you haven't heard the defense evidence.

(The jury left the courtroom.)

THE COURT:

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Does the Defendant want to be heard at the

close of the Plaintiff's evidence?

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MR. BICKS: We do, Your Honor, and we would like to move for judgment as a matter of law under Rule 50. I'm prepared to handle that in any fashion that the Court wants, including filing a motion, which we can do on Tuesday, or I can articulate right now the basis for the Rule 50 motion.

THE COURT: If you could tell me now, that would be great.

MR. BICKS: Your Honor, the basis for the motion is, that the Plaintiff has the burden of proof in this case to prove that SSN is an agent of DISH's; and that if any calls were made when SSN was an agent of DISH, that they were made within the scope of authority of that agency.

And focusing in particular on the question of scope of authority, the testimony in this case was unrebutted that DISH instructed SSN in writing not to call Dr. Krakauer again; that SSN responded in writing that it would not; and that accepting the evidence and argument of the Plaintiff that subsequent calls were made, that would be clearly and undisputedly outside of the scope of authority; and that is not just based on those clear instructions that are undisputed and the written communications. It's outside of the scope based on the contract, which expressly imposes on SSN the duty to follow the laws.

Your Honor heard the testimony of Ms. Tehranchi, which was

undisputed where she acknowledged under oath that it was SSN's duty to follow the law. And, as we've let into the case, Your Honor characterized the theory of the Plaintiff as somehow, there was a wink and a nod, and that express written instructions to follow the law were overridden by some side discussions, or winks and nods and things like that. There was no testimony or even inference to that.

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And I really have to focus the Court's attention on Ms. Tehranchi's deposition, because that was questioning by Plaintiff's counsel in — a prior Plaintiff's counsel, but they're stepping into their shoes, where a lot of that questioning was asked by them. And there is no reasonable inference that could go to a jury that, somehow, what SSN did was within the authority that was granted to it by DISH. So that's the evidence on scope of authority.

Backing up to the question of agency, the fundamental question would be has the Plaintiff met his burden of proof to prove that DISH had control over the marketing campaigns that were at issue in this case?

And the evidence has been, particularly through
Ms. Tehranchi, that SSN entered into an arrangement with a
company called Five9. And what SSN did with Five9 was
completely outside of the control of anything relating to DISH.
That is made clear in the contracts, which SSN and DISH, the
parties to the contract, both agreed were independent

contractor relationships, not creating an agency. Both parties to the contract have now said that. And, there is no evidence to show that DISH had the authority to control the marketing campaigns that are at issue in the case.

And when you, then, look at the facts where DISH was -- had a contractual and clear direction that lists be scrubbed by PossibleNOW, and now the evidence was that SSN got that direction, and if there was any scrubbing that was not done, it was expressly outside of that clear direction.

THE COURT: All right.

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MR. BICKS: And that's the -- that's the basis for the
motion.

THE COURT: Thank you. For the Plaintiff?

MR. BARRETT: Your Honor, the standard that we have to meet is a low one. The Court must find that a reasonable jury would not have a legally sufficient evidentiary basis to find for us. Based upon the evidence that has been presented, there is a legally sufficient evidentiary basis to find for us, and this is a jury question.

Agency, itself, is fundamentally a fact-sensitive question. There is abundant evidence of what Mr. Bicks referred to as wink and a nod evidence. In terms of the Court's preliminary instructions, I believe, and the pattern instructions in North Carolina, which the Court has reviewed, the term is acquiescence. Has DISH acquiesced in the conduct of its

dealer, SSN? The evidence to support that is that SSN -- I'm sorry -- DISH was aware of this particular marketing campaign and these particular marketing tactics, aware that SSN was not scrubbing. And, critically, the year before these class calls began, as stated in the Assurance of Voluntary Compliance, that it had the authority to control its dealers' telemarketing and undertook to do so.

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And what it responded with was what Ms. Musso described as identifying the retailer. That was their method of complying with the Assurance of Voluntary Compliance, to identify the retailer. That's not hard to do, nor is that consistent with the power and control that it stated that it had in the Assurance of Voluntary Compliance.

So, all of that evidence, as well as other testimony, reviewing the scripts for SSN, having DISH staff present, as Ms. Tehranchi said, daily -- and I realize DISH has contrary evidence, but Ms. Tehranchi said daily -- the uploading of telephone calls, the monitoring of telephone calls, all of that evidence forms a legally sufficient evidentiary basis to find for the Plaintiff, and the motion should be denied.

THE COURT: All right. I'm going to deny it. I think the evidence is well sufficient on agency, generally. It's a bit closer on the scope, you know, acting within the scope of authority issue. And I'll hear from you all again at the close of all the evidence, but we'll go forward at this point.

1	I take it there will be evidence from DISH?
2	MR. BICKS: Yes. We have Mr. DeFranco, who is here,
3	Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: All right. You're ready to go forward?
5	MR. BICKS: We are ready, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: All right. Bring the jury in, please.
7	And just to be clear, I've denied the motion. I'll hear from
8	you when you renew it at the close of all the evidence, but I'm
9	not taking it under advisement.
10	MR. BICKS: Understood.
11	(The jury entered the courtroom.)
12	MR. BICKS: Your Honor, should Mr. DeFranco take the
13	stand?
14	THE COURT: Just stand right there for a second.
15	All right. Ladies and gentlemen, you've heard the evidence
16	from the Plaintiffs. As I mentioned to you at the beginning of
17	the case right after you were impaneled in this matter, DISH
18	gets a turn next.
19	So DISH can call its first witness.
20	MR. BICKS: DISH calls Mr. James DeFranco.
21	JAMES DEFRANCO, DEFENDANT'S WITNESS, SWORN
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. BICKS:
24	Q. So Mr. DeFranco, you have a microphone there. And if you
25	can get it

- A. Testing. Can you hear me?
- 2 THE COURT: The sound system is very persnickety, so
- 3 | if we can't hear, I'll let you know.
- 4 MR. BICKS: Thank you.
- 5 | Q. Can I ask you, Mr. DeFranco, to please introduce yourself
- 6 to our jurors.
- 7 A. My name is Jim DeFranco.
- 8 Q. And tell us where you live, sir.
- 9 A. I live in Castle Rock, Colorado.
- 10  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And are you one of the founders of DISH?
- 11 | A. I am.
- 12 Q. And tell our jury when you started DISH.
- 13 A. November of 1980.
- 14 Q. And tell us who the other founders were.
- 15 A. Charlie Ergen and his current wife, Cantey Ergen, at that
- 16 time. They weren't married yet, so it was Cantey McAdam.
- 17  $\|Q$ . And tell us who they are.
- 18 A. Good friends of mine. We knew each other for a few years
- 19 | before we got the idea to start EchoStar, which was the name of
- 20 the company then.
- 21  $\parallel$  Q. And how long have you known Charlie and Cantey Ergen?
- 22 A. About 40 years.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. And tell our jury what your job is at DISH today?
- 24  $\parallel$  A. I'm executive vice-president, and I'm also on the board of
- 25 directors at DISH.

- Q. And tell us what parts of DISH have you managed since you founded the company in 1980?
  - A. Over the years, I've had responsibility for most areas of the company, but my emphasis has been in the sales, marketing, and distribution and relation as well as relationships with the retailers.
- Q. And going back to the year 1980, tell our jury what inspired you to create DISH.

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A. Well, at that time, they didn't have small dishes like we know today, so they were the big 10- or 12-foot antennas. And I worked for a wholesale wine and liquor company, actually, in Dallas at the time, and that's where Charlie and I met.

And so, we were -- I was going over to a mutual friend of ours to watch a football game on a Sunday, and in the neighborhood, there was one of these big dishes on a trailer.

And Charlie and I had discussed previously about, you know, what do we think the next opportunity is in business. He actually worked for Frito Lay at the time, and we thought it would be something in the communications industry.

So I saw this dish. I had never seen one up close, so I stopped the car and went. And a gentleman was in the van, there was -- a trailer was behind the van, and the dish was pointed at the sky, and he was actually watching a football game off of satellite. And so, he was thrilled that I stopped. He had just -- that was his first system that he had ever

gotten, and he was going to sell these systems in the state of Texas.

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And so I asked him, and we probably spent 30 or 45 minutes together. And, you know, he showed me how the system worked. It was like a little living room set up in the van, and so we sat, watched a little football, and he showed me how it worked and everything. I thought it was pretty school.

I asked him where the headquarters was. He said it was in Sarasota, Florida. So anyway, I went -- finished, went over to our friend's house and watched the game, and called Charlie -- that was a Sunday. Tuesday, I called Charlie and told him what I saw. I said, I think we should go to look at this thing in Florida. Thursday, we flew to Florida.

MR. GLASSER: Your Honor, objection. I think some background is fair, but if we go at this pace, from 1980 --

THE COURT: I assume we'll go faster.

MR. BICKS: We're going to go faster.

THE COURT: All right. Go ahead.

- Q. And was there a particular community you ended up focusing on for this idea?
- A. Well, these were expensive at the time. They ran about eight to \$12,000. And naturally, it wasn't something everybody could afford and that everybody needed. So we -- we knew that this was a product for rural America where there was poor TV reception.

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- And I want to show a demonstrative I showed the jury in my opening and pull that up. It's the satellite photo that I 2 showed to the jury. And I have a notebook, Mr. DeFranco, if 3 you can't see it. 4
- 5 Can you briefly describe for our jury what this is? And is that you, by the way?
- That's me. That was a long time ago, and this was an 8 installation -- one of our first installations probably in the first six months that we were in business. And this would have 10 been out in rural Colorado.
- 11 Q. And how much money did you start the company with?
- A. Our total -- the three of us, in total, started the company 12 13 with \$60,000.
- Q. And if we can show a demonstrative, DeFranco 2, I showed 14 this to our jury. And tell us what this is briefly. 1.5
- 16 A. This is Charlie and Cantey, and this is a smaller antenna.
- 17 As I recall, this was probably a couple years later. And they
- were evaluating how small an antenna that we could use and 18
- 19 still get a good signal for customers.
- 20 Q. And because antenna, to me, always makes me think of one
- 2.1 those kind of thin things.
- 22 Dish. Α.

- Is that also, when you talk about a dish, is that also the
- same thing as an antenna? 24
- Probably for today, yes.

- Q. And when you started DISH, who did you dream of competing against?
- A. Well, when we started, we really just were trying to

  survive. But by the mid to late '80s, we had seen that the -
  as the DISH size came down in size, that the market grew

  substantially.

And we also had some experience in the late '80s in Europe where they used a smaller antenna, not as small as here today, but a smaller antenna and the market was much larger. So, we actually applied for a license to be able to launch a DBS service, like we have today. And we saw that Hughes also applied for a license.

- Q. And is Hughes connected to a company that many of us have heard about?
- A. Yes. Hughes -- well, it was actually DirecTV was Hughes, and then Hughes was a division of General Motors at the time.
- Q. And if we can show a demonstrative of Mr. DeFranco 3. I showed this to our jury in the opening. And tell us what this
- 19 | is.

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- 20 A. This our first launch, which had the first satellite on top of it.
- 22 Q. And how many launches have there been since?
- 23 A. We just did our 19th launch last month.
- 24  $\parallel$  Q. All right. And let's talk about DISH today. How large is
- 25 DISH today compared to when it started?

- A. Well, we started with three people, obviously, when we got -- started. Today, we have about 16,000 employees and we're a Fortune 200 company.
  - Q. And how many customers do you have today?
- 5 A. About 13-1/2 million.

- 6 Q. And how important are customer relations to DISH?
- 7 A. It's the most important. Obviously, if customers aren't
- 8 | happy with our service, they have at least one choice. In
- 9 | rural America, they could go to DirecTV. And in most cases in
- 10 suburban and urban America, they have multiple choices, either
- 11 | through their cable provider, DirecTV, us, other new services
- 12 that are launching, like AppleTV, so on and so forth.
- 13 | Q. And can you describe to our jury briefly what DISH's
- 14 | business is today?
- 15 A. Our DISH -- our business today is primarily to provide
- 16 television service to the U.S. states and its territories.
- 17 | That would be number one.
- 18 And number two is to design and develop product that --
- 19 | that's in the consumer's home that enhances the customer's
- 20 experience in watching that service.
- 21 | Q. And I showed this to our jury in openings, DeFranco
- 22 Exhibit 4, if we can bring that in, and briefly describe for
- 23 our jury some of DISH's products.
- 24 A. Well, our newest primary receiver is the hopper that has a
- 25 hard drive in it, so it allows you to record your programming.

Our newest receiver allows you to program up to 16 different things at once, believe it or not. So it's -- we call it conflict-free TV so the rest of the family doesn't have to, you know, argue about who's going to get to record.

Additionally, it allows you to watch anything that you would have either on your home unit or live programming from your home anywhere you can get an Internet connection in the world. So, if you travel, either domestically or internationally, you actually -- and you have programs recorded, you can do that.

This little thing that — that that hand is holding there is called HopperGO. So that actually is a little unit that allows you to wirelessly transmit some stuff from your hard drive to that. Then you can actually take it with you when you don't have an Internet connection, so you could take that on the road, in the car, kids could watch programming in the back seat so you don't have to have DVDs and those type of things.

- Q. Let's talk about retailers. This case is about a retailer called SSN. When did DISH begin working with retailers?
- A. About six months after we started the company, so in 1981, we started working with retailers.
  - Q. And how many retailers does DISH work with?
- 23 A. Several thousand.

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- 24 Q. It sounds like a lot. Why so many?
  - $5 \parallel ext{A.}$  Because we really need representation in every part of

America, right? And, obviously, it's a big country. You know, consumers understand -- in general, they understand the programming. They understand what ESPN and CNN and HBO is, but it's really, since most other providers have similar channels, certainly, the most watched channels are common. Then, really, what differentiates us from the competition is how the unit works in your home and whether it's easy to use for you and whether it has the functionality that you like.

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So, it's really something that's much better demonstrated face to face than it is just talking to somebody on the phone or seeing an ad in the newspaper.

- Q. And can you give our jury a few examples of retailers that sell DISH's products and services?
- A. From a national retailer perspective, a company like Best
  Buy. From an Internet perspective, Amazon carries some of our
  product.

And then, from there, you can -- you know, you have regional retailers. You have -- you know, I didn't actually look to see where our local retailers are here, but I'm sure we have some local people that may just focus on satellite. They may do satellite and home security or home theater or home automation or appliances or -- in fact, I would say probably the local furniture and appliance place here may very well carry DISH.

Q. And does DISH require that any of its retailers market only

- DISH products?
- 2 A. No.
- 3  $\|Q$ . Do other satellite television companies use retailers?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 | Q. And you mentioned earlier you manage many different
- 6 departments. Does that include retailer operations?
- 7 A. Yes. I probably spent the most time --
- 8 Q. And during the time --
- 9 THE COURT: Wait. I'm sorry. I didn't hear the
  10 answer, and if you'd be sure to let him finish before you start
  11 your question.
- 12 MR. BICKS: I'm sorry, Your Honor.
- 13 | THE COURT: What was your answer?
- THE WITNESS: Yes. And I would say that's where I
  spent most of my time over the years is working with retailers
- 16 and our distribution.
- Q. And focusing on the time period 2010 and 2011, did you have
- 18 any involvement with retailers?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20  $\parallel$  Q. And the jury has heard testimony about marketing by
- 21 | retailers. Did DISH do its own marketing in 2010 and 2011?
- 22 A. Yes, we -- yes.
- 23  $\|Q$ . And did that include telemarketing?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25  $\|Q$ . Does DISH compete with retailers for new customers?

Α. We do. 2 And why is it that DISH and its retailers are in 3 competition with each other? Well, while we have several thousand retailers, they don't 4 5 sell everywhere necessarily. Some do. Some that choose to market nationally can. There isn't anything that prevents them 6 7 from doing it. But from a geographic perspective, the --8 the -- historical large number of our retailers are, you know, typically brick and mortar in local communities or regions of 10 the country. Obviously, we want to make sure when we advertise 11 and we have a service that's available everywhere in the country that we're able to provide that service. So -- so --12 13 and then from an umbrella perspective, we advertise, you know, 14 on major networks; and a typical retailer wouldn't be able to 15 run TV -- you know, run TV advertising. So it's a combination that has worked out well over the years. 16 17 Q. And does the competition between DISH and its retailers have any affect on retailers willingness to share marketing 18 19 strategies with DISH? 20 MR. GLASSER: Objection. It's somebody else's mind. 2.1 THE COURT: Well, he can testify about how the

You may answer.

THE WITNESS: Generally speaking, retailers are not open to providing their formulas for success in their local

business works. Move along. Go ahead. Overruled.

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- markets on how they promote their products.
- 2 | Q. And remind us again, how long have you worked with
- 3 | retailers at DISH?
- $4 \parallel A$ . 35-plus years.
- 5 Q. And did DISH have any control -- let me back up. Do you
- 6 know of SSN as a retailer?
- 7 A. Correct.
- 8 Q. And did you have any involvement with SSN, particularly in
- 9 | the beginning phases?
- 10 A. I certainly -- I'm sure that I met the folks from SSN and,
- 11 | if I saw them, I might recognize them, but I can't picture Alex
- 12 | today.
- 13 Q. And you said Alex. Alex is who?
- 14 A. He would be the principal of SSN. Tehranchi. I'm sorry,
- 15 his last name is Tehranchi.
- 16 Q. Yes. Did DISH have any control over the marketing strategy
- 17 of SSN?
- 18 A. No.
- 19  $\|Q$ . And what about the day-to-day operations of SSN? Did DISH
- 20 | ever have any control over day-to-day operations?
- 21 A. No.
- 22 Q. Did DISH ever want to control the day-to-day operations of
- 23 | SSN?
- 24 A. No.
- 25 Q. Can you explain to our jury why not?

- 1 A. Well, it would have been impractical for us to be able to
- 2 manage SSN -- I mean, if it was only SSN, then it may have been
- 3 | possible, but, again, we had thousands of retailers and so to
- 4 have the staff to say, oh, we can manage every facet of their
- 5 | business on a day-to-day basis is not practical. We had a --
- 6 Q. And from your perspective, 36 years working in retail, who
- 7 did you think was best able to manage the day-to-day operations
- 8 of SSN?
- 9 A. SSN or any of the retailers were best to manage their own
- 10 business.
- 11 Q. And as -- as one of the founders of the company, did you
- 12 ever believe that you had the power to tell SSN what phone
- 13 | numbers to call?
- 14 A. No.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. And did you ever believe that you had the authority to tell
- 16 SSN to call Mr. Krakauer?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. Did you consider SSN to be DISH's agent?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 | Q. And did DISH ever communicate that in writing to SSN that
- 21 | it was not DISH's agent?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. And our jury has seen Joint Exhibit 2, the retailer
- 24  $\parallel$  agreement. In your 30-plus years, is that an agreement you've
- 25 | had a lot of contact with?

- l A. Yes.
- 2 Q. And I'd like to pull up paragraph 11 for our jury. It's a
- 3 | heading that's called "Independent Contractor." Do you see
- 4 that?
- 5 | A. Yes, I do.
- 6 Q. And did you consider SSN to be an independent contractor of
- 7 DISH?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And in practice, is that how the relationship between DISH
- 10 and SSN actually worked?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. All right. And did you ever hear -- and when you say Alex
- 13 | Tehranchi, did you ever receive any information from SSN where
- 14 | it indicated to you that it had a different understanding and
- 15 | thought -- and said to you that they thought they were DISH's
- 16 | agent?
- 17 A. No.
- 18 Q. And was it important to DISH that a retailer like SSN be an
- 19 | independent contractor?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And can you tell our jury why?
- 22 A. Well, again, we started as a retailer, so we understood
- 23 | the -- you know, what -- what type of an environment as a
- 24  $\parallel$  retailer was important to us and that's one of the reasons we
- 25 were successful in -- in training and recruiting retailers over

the years, was to help them understand the product. In the early days -- well, I shouldn't say that. Even if it's smaller DISH's, we certainly showed them how to do installations and those type of things.

But as an independent business person, they are entrepreneurs and they have an interest of what they feel is the right way to market and sell product. And I won't go into all the methods of possibilities, but you see advertisements everywhere, whether it's billboards, TV, radio, through the mail or whatever; and a lot of retailers focus on particular things, special events, county fairs, those kind of things. So really, it depends — they know their market better than we do and so it's up to them to choose how they market the product and the other elements of their business.

- Q. And our jury has heard about a document called the
  Assurance of Voluntary Compliance. Do you know what that is?
- A. Yes.

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- 18 Q. And was telemarketing the primary focus of that?
- 19 A. No, that was a small part of the agreement.
- 20  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And what was the primary focus?
- A. The primary focus was the overall terms and conditions that consumers were committing to in the course of signing up with DISH Network. So, you know, some of that is terms in our agreement. Some of it might be -- and it was important to us,
- 25 very important to us. In fact, most of what was in that

agreement we were doing well in advance of actually making the agreement. But it was important to us that the consumer also understood.

So it was -- as an example, when you see an ad in the newspaper and there's some fine print there that says it's a two-year commitment, so that would be a term and condition. We wanted to be sure that it was clear on what those terms and conditions should be when a customer signed up with us.

- Q. And when it comes to consumers, as the founder -- cofounder at DISH, do you believe it's a good idea for folks to know about the details of the products offered?
- A. Definitely.

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- $\mathbb{Q}$ . And can you tell us why?
  - A. Well, I think even as a consumer, you know, you understand why, because you have to know what it is unless it's a simple, you know, buying some chewing gum over—the—counter, you know what that is. You know, our industry got to a point where in most cases there was a commitment period because we invest so much money to put the equipment in someone's home and so it might have been a one— or two—year commitment. Well, if you didn't understand what the what you were committing to, then, you know, you might not be happy; and obviously, if you're not happy, you're going to tell your friends you're not happy; and not only that, you're going to call us and be upset; and it doesn't make for a good relationship.

- Q. Let me pull up the exhibit -- Plaintiff's Exhibit 55.

  MR. BICKS: And if we can go to page 004 and blow that

  up.

  Q. I want to ask you about a couple of definitions.
- 5 MR. BICKS: Trudy, one is paragraph 2.3, authorized telemarketer.
- 7 **THE COURT:** Plaintiff's 55 is?
- 8 MR. BICKS: It's the Voluntary Compliance Agreement,
  9 Your Honor.
- 10 THE COURT: All right.
- 11 | BY MR. BICKS:
- 12 Q. Can you see, that Mr. DeFranco?
- 13 | A. I can.
- 14 Q. And for our jury, this is 2.3 of Plaintiff's Exhibit 55.
- Can you read this to us, Mr. DeFranco, and explain to us what
- 16 this is talking about?
- A. Well, it says: "'Authorized Telemarketer' shall mean a business or other entity that is hired by DISH Network to conduct telemarketing on DISH Network's behalf in connection with the offer, sale and/or lease of DISH Network goods and/or
- 21 DISH Network services."
- And what that pertains to, that would be companies that we would hire to actually do our telemarketing. Sometimes they would actually operate out of our building and we would typically give them the numbers to call. So it would be up to

- us to let them know what group of phone numbers to call.
- 2  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And our jury has heard the phrase "OE retailer" and that
- $3 \parallel SSN$  is an OE retailer. Is that -- is that your understanding?
- 4 A. SSN is an OE retailer.
- $5 \parallel Q$ . And is an OE retailer an authorized telemarketer as is
- 6 described there?
- 7 | A. No.
- 8 Q. Can you explain why not?
- 9 A. Because the OE retailers, including SSN, would make their
- 10 own determination on who should call and what numbers they
- 11 | should call and they'd be operating out of their own facilities
- 12 and basically control their own operation.
- 13  $\|$  Q. And if we can look at the definition on page 8, 2.15.
- 14 MR. BICKS: And highlight that for us, if you will,
- 15 Trudy.
- 16 BY MR. BICKS:
- 17 | Q. Mr. DeFranco, do you have that in front of you?
- 18 A. I do.
- 19  $\|Q$ . And can you read that to our jury and explain to us what
- 20 this is referring to?
- 21 | A. So "'Third-Party Retailer' shall mean one or more
- 22 | independent persons, a corporation, a partnership or any other
- 23 | type of entity, as the case may be, that is authorized by DISH
- 24 Network to offer, lease, sell, service, advertise, and/or
- 25 | install DISH Network services and/or DISH Network goods."

- Q. All right. And you see the -- does that refer to a company, a retailer like SSN?
- 3 A. This does refer to SSN and other retailers, yes.
- 4 Q. And there's a word in there called -- it says
- 5 | "independent." Do you see that in the first line?
- 6 A. I do.
- 7  $\mathbb{Q}$ . And can you explain to us the purpose of that here and how
- 8 | it applies to an OE retailer like SSN?
- 9 A. Similarly to what we talked about earlier, they are the
- 10 business owner. They run their own business. They make their
- 11 | own decisions on who they hire, who they fire, how they market,
- 12 | basically everything within their business that relates not
- 13 only to how they market DISH products, but other products and
- 14 how they choose to run their business.
- 15 Q. And in practice, is that how things worked?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 | Q. All right. And if we can go back to paragraph -- I think
- 18 you mentioned this.
- MR. BICKS: 4.79 of this, Trudy.
- 20  $\parallel$  Q. It talks about discipline. Do you see that, 4.79? It
- 21  $\parallel$  talks about a whole series of things. Do you see that?
- 22 A. I see that.
- 23 | Q. And prior to this agreement, were those forms of discipline
- 24 the kinds of things that were permitted in the way that DISH
- 25 did business with its OE retailers?

- A. Yes. I mean, when you say "permitted," this was our process prior to this agreement.
- 3 Q. Yeah. And what I mean is, is this the way a business 4 worked in the real world?
- A. Yes. This is how we operated even prior to the agreement as it related to telemarketing.
- Q. Does DISH's agreement consider these different types of discipline mean to you that DISH had control over a retailer like SSN and how they marketed?
- 10 A. No.

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- 11 Q. Can you explain why not?
- A. Well, basically, you know, this would be a category that --12 13 obviously, as I mentioned earlier, the customer is very 14 important. We have to make sure that the customer is, you 15 know, being treated fairly and communicated with properly and 16 that their installation is done correctly for the retailers 17 that are doing installations and so on and so forth because ultimately they're going to look to us, meaning the consumer, 18 19 for their satisfaction and so on and so forth.

And while we had this process here in this agreement for a list of ways to -- to investigate and -- and actions to take with retailers, it was their choice on whether they wanted to do that or not. I mean, if they -- if we had discussions with them and said, "We think that in this case that you, you know, should retrain your employees," as an example, or any number of

- 1 things, and they said, "No, I don't want to do that," then
- 2 their alternative would be not to do business with us. But, it
- 3 was their choice.
- 4 || Q. And when it came to the telemarketing laws as between DISH
- 5 and SSN, who was responsible for making sure that SSN complied
- 6 with the telemarketing laws?
- 7 A. SSN.
- 8 Q. And did DISH ever communicate that to SSN?
- $9 \parallel A$ . Yes.
- 10 | Q. And how was that communicated?
- 11 A. One way was through the retailer agreement.
- 12 Q. And did DISH ever remind SSN of that obligation beyond the
- 13 | retailer agreement?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. And the jury has heard about fact blasts already, but tell
- 16 our jury what retailer chats are.
- 17 | A. Retailer chats were another way for us to communicate with
- 18  $\parallel$  our retailers. And, again, we had the technology to be able to
- 19 | broadcast, so we would authorize their showroom units so they
- 20 could receive a closed broadcast, so to speak, so our consumers
- 21 | wouldn't be able to tune to a channel and see it; and that way
- 22 | we could have live communication with the retailers. They
- 23 | could call in and ask questions, and we would talk about either
- 24 our new promotions or new procedures or whatever was happening
- 25 in the business as it related to the retailers.

- Q. Did you -- well, did SSN have access to retailer chats?
- 2 A. Oh, absolutely.
- 3  $\parallel$  Q. And did you ever appear in these retailer chats yourself?
- 4 A. I did for quite some time.
- 5 Q. And I want to show you Defendant's Exhibit 3, a retailer
- 6 chat script.
- 7 MR. BICKS: I'd move it into evidence.
- 8 MR. GLASSER: No objection, Your Honor.
- 9 THE COURT: It will be admitted.
- 10 BY MR. BICKS:
- 11 Q. If we can pull that up. Do you recognize this document,
- 12 Mr. DeFranco?
- 13 A. Yes, this is a retailer chat script.
- 14 Q. And did you actually appear yourself in this retailer chat?
- 15 | A. I did.
- 16 Q. And tell our jury when it took place.
- 17 A. January 16th, 2007.
- 18 Q. And does this script accurately reflect what you said
- 19 | during that chat?
- 20 A. I expect that it does, though I don't have it all in front
- 21 of me here.
- 22 | Q. All right.
- 23 MR. BICKS: Can we go to page 47 of the script?
- 24 Q. And so we're clear what this is, this is actually when
- 25 you're actually on -- are you on a script where people see you

- live or are you talking and they hear you without seeing you?
- 2 A. No, it's audio and video.
- 3 Q. And on page 47, you see that there's reference there at the
- 4 | top -- if we can blow that up, Trudy.
- 5 It talks about the telemarketing laws, right?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7  $\parallel$  Q. And can you tell us what your purpose is as one of the
- 8 | founders to be on a retailer chat communicating this
- 9 | information?
- 10 A. Well, this was very important to us and, as we also knew,
- 11 | very important to the retailers, though some may have
- 12 understood it more than others at the time. But we wanted to
- 13 make sure all retailers understood it even if they weren't in
- 14 the -- in the -- you know, hadn't chose to do telemarketing as
- 15 one of their acquisition approaches. But in case they did,
- 16 they needed to make sure that they understood how serious we
- 17 | are about following the laws as it related to telemarketing.
- 18 So this -- actually, this top part here is a slate that we
- 19 would have put up kind of like you did on this screen that they
- 20 | would have been able to see and then the talking points are
- 21 underneath that on how we talked about each of the items.
- 22  $\parallel$  Q. And as one of the founders, is -- is compliance with the
- 23 | telemarketing laws by the retailer, is that something that was
- 24 | important to you?
- 25 A. Very important.

- Q. And tell our jury why.
- 2 A. Again, it goes back to the consumer. If a consumer is on a
- 3 Do Not Call Registry, went out of their way to actually
- 4 register that they didn't want to get a phone call, then
- $5 \parallel \text{immediately when they got a sales call for any product they}$
- 6 weren't going to be -- that wasn't going to be a productive
- 7 | call or likely to be a productive call. So, you know, we
- 8 | believe that our first impression is very important with a
- 9 customer and that's not the right way to start a relationship.
- 10 MR. BICKS: And if we can scroll down, Trudy, to the
- 11 | fifth bullet point. It says here -- and maybe we can make it a
- 12 | little easier for our jury to read.
- 13 Q. EchoStar -- and tell our jury again EchoStar and its
- 14 | relationship to DISH.
- 15  $\|$  A. DISH is the brand, and today, DISH is the actual company.
- 16 EchoStar was the company at the time.
- 17  $\parallel$  Q. All right. And it says here that EchoStar takes
- 18 telemarketing violations very seriously, and we work with law
- 19 enforcement officials at all levels to identify those in
- 20 | violation of this policy.
- 21 Was this true?
- 22 A. Absolutely.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. And tell our jury why this is here and what kind of things
- 24 were done.
- 25  $\parallel$  A. Well, I mean, any -- any times that we would hear about any

- 1 kind of a problem relating to telemarketing, regardless if it
- 2 was from -- directly from a customer or if it was from a law
- 3 enforcement agency, we would make sure that we determined what
- 4 caused that, where it came from, invest -- you know, did an
- 5 | investigation.
- 6 Q. And the next bullet point says: Failure to comply with
- 7 | applicable laws could, among other things, lead to termination
- 8 of your retailer agreement, subject you to criminal and civil
- 9 liability, and obligate you to defend and indemnify EchoStar in
- 10 any civil or criminal lawsuit.
- 11 This seems like a strong message. What's going on here and
- 12 | why is this being conveyed?
- 13 A. It was a strong message because it was meant to be strong.
- 14  $\parallel$  We actually did terminate retailers as a result of it, and we
- 15  $\parallel$  wanted to make sure retailers knew that, you know, that -- that
- 16 we took it seriously.
- 17  $\parallel$  Q. And did you, as one of the cofounders, ever consent in any
- 18 way to SSN violating the telemarketing laws?
- 19 A. No.
- 20 | Q. And did DISH make SSN responsible for telemarketing
- 21 compliance to shield itself from responsibility?
- 22 A. No.
- 23 Q. And explain why not.
- 24  $\parallel$  A. Well, we took responsibility for our -- we did
- 25 | telemarketing, and we took responsibility for our

- 1 telemarketing. But, it was impossible for us to operate within
- 2 their four walls or through whoever they chose to do business
- 3 with to assist them if -- if, at all, they chose to do
- 4 | telemarketing. But if they did, then they needed to understand
- 5 what the local, state, and federal laws were and make sure that
- 6 they were adhering to them. I mean, I guess that's the answer
- 7 | there, yeah.
- 8 Q. And are you familiar with something called the Robocall
- 9 | Task Force?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Our jury has heard in other -- from other witnesses,
- 12 automated dialers, Robo calling. Explain to our jury what the
- 13 Robocall Task Force is and DISH's role.
- 14 A. Last year, the FCC recognized that it's a big problem, and
- 15 | that it's not just a domestic problem, that many of these calls
- 16 come from other countries.
- MR. GLASSER: Objection, relevance. Last year? The
- 18 | year 2016?
- 19 **THE COURT:** Yeah, okay. Sustained.
- 20 MR. BICKS: I'll move on.
- 21 BY MR. BICKS:
- 22 Q. Based on your experience, Mr. DeFranco, what is the effect
- 23 of calls like the ones that SSN is claimed to have made in this
- 24 case on DISH's reputation with customers?
- $25 \parallel A$ . Not good.

- $\|Q$ . And was DISH's reputation important in 2010 and 2011?
- 2 A. Yes.
- 3 Q. And how does DISH's reputation affect its ability to
- 4 compete for new customers?
- 5 A. Again, it goes back to the consumer. I mean, if -- if we
- 6 were to have a reputation from any respect that wasn't -- if we
- 7 | continued to try and improve every day in every area of our
- 8 | business of customer service, and, obviously, always follow
- 9 | whatever regulations and laws are in place, but, from a service
- 10 perspective, the better our reputation is with the consumer,
- 11 the more likely they are to tell their friends, neighbors,
- 12 relatives about us and have us -- have them choose us versus
- 13 | the competition.
- 14 Q. Would DISH and was DISH willing to risk its reputation with
- 15 consumers to increase activations?
- 16 A. No.
- 17  $\parallel$  Q. And why not?
- 18 A. Because everything we do is from a long-term thinking
- 19 | perspective. And that would be a very short-term -- you know,
- 20 | if you said, oh, gee, I don't care, I want to, you know,
- 21 | increase activations in the month of July, well, maybe you
- 22 could increase activations in the month of July. But, the same
- 23 people that started the company run the company today. And
- 24 everything that we've done historically is always thinking
- 25  $\parallel$  about not what's important just next week or next month, but

five years from now.

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And that's when a reputation really matters is, as an example, I mean, going from big dishes to small dishes. I mean, if we didn't have a good reputation in the big dish business, we wouldn't have been successful in the small dish business.

As we launch other new products, if we have a bad reputation in the DBS video business, then it's not likely a customer would want to do business with us in whatever that other business might be.

- Q. And based on your experience in 2010 and 2011, did DISH profit from SSN's telemarketing calls marketing DISH services to individuals on the Do Not Call List?
- 14 A. I don't believe so.
- Q. And do you know how many of DISH's new activations in 2010
- 17 A. I have a general idea.

and 2011 came from SSN?

- 18 Q. And tell us what that is.
- 19 A. It was a small percentage of the total activations, so, you
- 20 know, a fraction of one percent.
- Q. And based on your experience, was someone who puts their telephone number on the National Do Not Call List, but receives a telemarketing call from SSN trying to sell DISH service, are they likely to sign up with DISH?
- 25 MR. GLASSER: Objection. There's absolutely no

personal knowledge for that question.

THE COURT: Well, he can testify based on his experience and the jury will evaluate it. You all can talk about it in closing argument. Go ahead.

## BY MR. BICKS:

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- And I don't mean to ask the direct question. Is this something that you know based on 35 years experience? 7
- 8 It certainly is, yes.
- And is there any element of speculation or guesswork in the 10 answer to that question?
- 11

No.

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- What's the answer? 12
- 13 A. Overall, the company would not profit from calls that were
- 14 made to consumers who chose not to get phone calls.
- 1.5 Q. And if a consumer whose number is on the National Do Not
- Call List received a call from SSN and signs up, is that likely 16
- 17 to be profitable for DISH?
- A. Again, from an overall perspective, not likely. 18
- 19 And why does it cost DISH money when a new customer signs
- 20 up?
- A. We have the expense of going out to the home and putting 2.1
- 22 the equipment in the home. Used to be years ago, in the late
- '90s, when DirecTV and us first started, the consumer actually
- purchased hardware. But, realistically, to complete with 24
- cable, cable didn't charge for hardware on an upfront basis.

So, the business evolved to where, basically, today and in that time frame, if you signed up for DISH Network or DirecTV, we would put DISH Network — in my case, DISH Network, we would put DISH Network hardware in your home. We'd have to pay an installer to come out and actually do the installation.

And then, usually, there was some type of an introductory promotion. And, certainly, there was value to that. In many cases, it had to do with discounts in the programming. So it might cost an extra few hundred dollars to -- for the programming discounts.

- Q. And what happens if someone signs up for DISH and they terminate their services in a year or two later?
- A. If they term -- it typically takes us about three years to break even on a customer who signs up. So, if it was less than three years, we'd lose money. If it was more than three years, we'd make, you know, a little bit of incremental money each
- Q. And in 2010 and 2011, did DISH view telemarketing calls,
  like the ones SSN allegedly made in this case, as good for its
- 20 | business?
- 21 | A. No.

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- 22 Q. And can you give an example of how telemarketing violations
- 23 | hurt DISH's business?

month if they continue.

- 24  $\parallel$  A. Well, the fact that we're here today is --
- 25 THE COURT: I'm sorry. Say again.

THE WITNESS: The fact we are here today in a courtroom, Your Honor, is one reason. BY MR. BICKS:

- Q. And in your experience in dealing with retailers, like a retailer like SSN, if you see a handful of complaints over a year or two, is that typically a basis to terminate a retailer?
- Well, it depends on the purpose of the -- you know, where -- what -- what the -- what the issue was around the complaints. If -- you know, if there were -- there are many factors that go into an investigation and what action should be taken with the retailer.
- And does DISH -- and are you aware of whether or not DISH 12 13 investigates complaints and did so when it related to SSN?
- 14 Definitely.

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- 1.5 And tell our jury how you think DISH handled things.
- 16 A. Well, you take the information, which is the complaint, and 17 in some cases -- well, in most cases, it wasn't simple, meaning that you had to -- you know, the customer who complained 18 19 typically got a phone call, may have wrote down who it was 20 from. But, sometimes, people making those calls didn't 2.1 represent themself as who they were, so -- and then, sometimes, 22 the Caller ID didn't necessarily represent where it came from. So they might write down the Caller ID number, but that might not relate to the actual place where it happened.

25 So -- but in any event, to try and get through this, I mean, you'd have to really do a thorough investigation. So you'd have to start with where did the complaint come from, how much information do we have? Sometimes, we would have to call the consumer back and talk to them about the issues relating to that, and then work down the line to figure out what happened.

And to take it to its full extreme, sometimes, we would actually have to have one of our employees call the number, sign up as a customer, and then, at that point, we knew who the retailer was, because at that point, we know that they actually inputted an order. And that, we had no problem tracking. But if it was just a phone call, it was more difficult to find out how that call was initiated and who initiated.

So was that thorough enough?

- Q. That's for the jury, not for me. You testified earlier about the retailer agreement, facts blast, retailer chats in which DISH says that telemarketers like SSN were responsible for complying with telemarketing laws. Do you remember that, generally?
- 19 A. Yes.

- Q. All right. If SSN called Mr. Krakauer or any other
  consumer whose number was on the National Do Not Call Registry,
- 22 | would that have been consistent with DISH's direction?
- A. Quite the contrary. If they were on the Do Not Call List, we would have not wanted a retailer to call someone on the Do
- 25 | Not Call List.

- 1 || Q. And the jury has heard that SSN has signed up with
- 2 PossibleNOW. Do you know what PossibleNOW is?
- 3 | A. I do.
- $4 \parallel Q$ . And just tell our jury who they are.
- 5 A. Possible NOW is a company that was recognized as the leader
- 6 as it related to the Do Not Call Registry and being able to
- 7 | have an accurate database and being able to, you know, scrub
- 8 phone numbers against that registry. And so, we actually
- 9 recommended to retailers that they use PossibleNOW, and we used
- 10 | PossibleNOW, if they were going to do any telemarketing as a --
- 11 as a mechanism to scrub phone numbers for the Do Not Call List.
- 12 Q. And if a retailer like SSN was not using PossibleNOW, would
- 13 | that have been against DISH's direction?
- 14  $\parallel$  A. We did suggest that people use PossibleNOW, that's correct,
- 15 to all -- SSN and other retailers.
- 16 Q. And you, in 35 years, have had to deal with difficult
- 17 situations of terminating retailers; right?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19  $\|Q$ . Is the decision to terminate a retailer one that you, as
- 20  $\parallel$  one of the founders, take lightly?
- 21  $\blacksquare$  A. Not at all.
- 22 Q. And tell us why.
- 23  $\parallel$  A. These are, again, as I talked earlier, they vary in size,
- 24 but the majority, the volume of them are independent -- well,
- 25 | they're all independent, but are small independent business

people that may carry other products but may not carry other products besides DISH. So — but, certainly, if they were making an effort to market DISH, typically, I mean, unless it was, obviously, a company like Best Buy or Amazon that has, you know, many other products, we're a very small fraction of what they do. But, in the years that we're talking about and in the categories of the volume of retailers that we're talking about, it would have had an impact on their business.

And we -- we cared about our retailers, very much so. And so, we wanted to make sure that we were making the right decisions and that we took the proper steps and communicated with them on what they were doing in any way that we could, you know, give them some knowledge in how to do better.

THE COURT: How much longer?

MR. BICKS: I'm done.

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THE COURT: Oh. All right. Then we'll take our afternoon recess.

MR. GLASSER: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: The witness can step down.

(The witness left the stand.)

THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, I'll excuse you for the afternoon break. Please remember not to discuss the case among yourselves or with anyone else. Don't form any opinion about the matter. Keep an open mind and don't have any contact with the lawyers, parties, or witnesses.

1 Come back to the jury room in 15 minutes, about 3:45. 2 (The jury left the courtroom.) 3 THE COURT: I wasn't trying to rush you. I was just trying to find a good time to take a break, but you were done? 4 5 Yes, I was done. MR. BICKS: 6 THE COURT: Okay. And how long are you anticipating 7 the cross? 8 MR. GLASSER: We'll be done with him today, Your 9 Honor. 10 THE COURT: Say again. 11 MR. GLASSER: We will be done with him today, half-hour. 12 13 THE COURT: Half-hour or so? All right. Who is your next witness going to be? 14 15 MR. BICKS: He's really our last one that we have here 16 now. 17 THE COURT: Okay. I mean, I figured he's going to go until 18 MR. BICKS: 19 4:15ish. 20 THE COURT: All right. Anything before we take our 21 recess? 22 MR. BICKS: Not from me, Your Honor. 2.3 MR. GLASSER: No, ma'am. 24 THE COURT: No? Take a 15 minute recess.

(An afternoon recess was taken from 3:35 p.m. until

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3:45 p.m.) 2 THE COURT: Okay. I think we have all the jurors; is 3 that right? THE CLERK: Yes, ma'am. 4 5 THE COURT: Anything before they come in? MR. GLASSER: Yes, ma'am. I would like to just go 6 7 over two items to get a court ruling in advance. The first is, 8 obviously, the witness has approximately \$207 million worth of stock that he beneficially owns, and I believe that goes to 10 bias, so I'm going to get into that. 11 MR. BICKS: I would object to that, Your Honor. THE COURT: Based on? 12 13 MR. BICKS: Its relevance and prejudice. I've already 14 said he's on the board. He's one of the founders of the 1.5 company, and it's -- it's --THE COURT: All right. Well, you can certainly ask 16 17 him if he owns stock, and I don't know that the specific amount is -- is relevant. If you'll -- you can ask him some general 18 19 question like many millions. 20 MR. GLASSER: All right. 2.1 THE COURT: But I don't know that the specific amount 22 is necessarily --The reason, Your Honor, I think the 2.3 MR. GLASSER: specific amount should be admissible is that he basically came 24 in and just, you know, at a very high level came over and just

blessed DISH and blessed, you know, their own operations and said these retailers are out there in the world and purported to have a lot of personal knowledge about SSN's operations that I don't think — that I think his bias goes to why he might have said those things, and so I think it's classic bias.

THE COURT: I don't disagree with you. I mean, I'm going to let you ask him.

MR. GLASSER: Okay.

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THE COURT: I just don't know that the specific amount is particularly relevant, and that does have the potential to be a bit unfair, but you can -- you can ask him about it and get a general range from him.

MR. GLASSER: Second, Your Honor, the witness testified that they take responsibility for their own TCPA violations, and, of course, from 2007 to 2010, Judge Myerscough found that they had 1.7 million violations of their own in the same exact period leading up to what's issued here — there's some overlap in the class period — and then also 2.3 million other violations, so about 4 million violations.

So I think I should be able to ask him a few questions on that because it follows from the fact that DISH itself was not policing itself as well as it should, that it might not be policing its retailers as well as it should, and he opened the door.

MR. BICKS: First of all, Your Honor, you've ruled

that that was inadmissible. Second of all --

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THE COURT: Well, yeah, that was before he came in here and told me and the jury that they don't violate the law.

MR. BICKS: The second -- well, he said they take responsibility. The second thing is Judge Myerscough hasn't made a final determination about those violations, whether they're knowing violations under the telemarketing clause. So there's no basis to examine him about that.

THE COURT: Which order of hers are you talking about asking him about?

MR. GLASSER: He said on direct that they take responsibility for their own TCPA violations. So I'm going to say, so you take responsibility for the 1.7 million violations your company was found to have committed from 2007 to 2010 in this time period; isn't that right?

MR. BICKS: Right, and that's even -- that's actually a different claim in that case as well, Your Honor, and it's not a final determination on that particular point. So I was pointing him to parts of a contract and how they're different, and that part of the contract that I was actually talking about has to do with a completely different issue, by the way, than the one that is at issue in Illinois. It's not a final determination, among other things.

THE COURT: So -- so what is it, Mr. Glasser --

MR. GLASSER: So he said he takes responsibility for

his own violations. I'll ask him. He can either take responsibility or he can back -- he can crab-back on his testimony.

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MR. BICKS: DISH isn't even alleged in this case to have violated the telemarketing laws. It's a completely different issue. This is an issue involving SSN as an agent, and that's what this case is about. He's talking about something completely different, which is not a final determination, and it's a different statute. That's what we were trying in Illinois. It hasn't even been determined, and regardless of what would happen, it'll likely be appealed and it's --

THE COURT: I guess I'm just having a little trouble, Mr. Glasser, understanding exactly why the -- I mean, the way you are telling me you want to do it --

MR. GLASSER: So the witness will say, yes, I take responsibility, DISH does, or the witness will say, no, DISH is still fighting about that, in which case, it's not true that they want to take responsibility; they want to fight about all their own violations or alleged violations. Either way, I don't care what the answer is, that what he said on the witness stand is either true or not true, either they take responsibility or they don't, and he can have it either way he wants it.

THE COURT: Okay, but the under -- the underlying

premise of how many violations there are --MR. GLASSER: -- has already been found by a court and 2 3 was not disputed by DISH that those calls were made, and he can say we're going to appeal that or whatever he wants. 4 Where are you -- I thought I asked you 5 THE COURT: this. Where is that in her order? 6 MR. GLASSER: It's on page -- it's on page 3, Your 7 8 Honor. 9 THE COURT: Is that the same order you already handed 10 up to me? 11 MR. GLASSER: Yes. I don't know what happened to it, 12 THE COURT: 13 Ms. Sanders. THE CLERK: He looked at it. He needed it. 14 15 THE COURT: Oh. 16 (Document handed to the Court by Mr. Glasser.) (Pause in the proceedings.) 17 MR. GLASSER: I'm not proposing to show the jury the 18 opinion. 19 20 THE COURT: I'm sorry? Say again. 2.1 MR. GLASSER: I'm not proposing to show the jury the 22 opinion or anything. MR. BICKS: Your Honor, again, you've now been shown 2.3 one page out of about a 280-page ruling, and I can tell you 24 that that case does not involve -- that claim right there does

not involve the TCPA. It involves something called the TSR, and we're litigating in that case whether or not there was any kind of a knowing finding; in which event, there may not even be any kind of a penalty, and that's what we're litigating.

That's under adjudication before Judge Myerscough, but under -
THE COURT: Okay. I mean, I remember -- I mean, I've

kept up with that litigation, obviously, but it's --

MR. GLASSER: They're both Do Not Call violations,
Your Honor.

THE COURT: They're Do Not Call violations, and it's specific -- she's specifically saying calls to telephone numbers on the National Do Not Call Registry.

MR. GLASSER: Yeah.

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THE COURT: I guess, you know, he has come in here and painted this picture, and the Plaintiff is allowed to go -- to cross-examine him about that. I'm a little concerned about exactly how you're proposing to do it.

MR. BICKS: And, Your Honor, just again, in terms of what he said -- and we can pull up the transcript. He said that he takes responsibility for DISH's telemarketing. He didn't say anything about telemarketing violations and --

THE COURT: I'm -- I mean, don't you think that's -- I mean, we were all sitting here. We all heard his testimony.

He -- as Mr. Glasser says, he paints a glowing picture. You can parse it however you want. He's entitled to cross-examine

him about it. MR. BICKS: Right, but you can't -- Your Honor, you 2 3 already ruled --Well, I ruled on it before somebody --4 THE COURT: before he came in here and said, we don't violate the 5 telemarketing laws and we take responsibility -- you know, I 6 don't know -- I don't remember his words. 7 8 MR. BICKS: Well, he didn't say that. 9 THE COURT: I remember his message. His message is we take it seriously. We don't violate the laws. You know, 10 that's basically what said. So, you know, they're entitled to 11 undermine that to some extent. I -- you know, I'm going to let 12 13 you ask some questions about it if it -- but --14 MR. GLASSER: Okay. 15 THE COURT: -- you're going to need to be careful 16 about how you do it because I do think there's some potential 17 for unfair prejudice about that. MR. GLASSER: We have nothing else, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: All right. Anything else? 19 20 MR. BICKS: No. 2.1 THE COURT: All right. You can bring the jury in. Your Honor, I should also just -- as folks 22 MR. BICKS: 2.3 are pointing out to me something, Judge, that there's a reconsideration motion on that has changed some of that. 24

just saying -- I'm just alerting the Court he doesn't know what

happened in that case. I'm just telling you, and I've told you it was a different statute; and if we start to get into that, 2 3 it's going to be inaccurate. THE COURT: It's going to be what? 4 5 MR. BICKS: Inaccurate. Well, the witness can correct if we -- I 6 THE COURT: would hope that Mr. Glasser would do it in a way that's 7 8 reasonable. If not, you can correct it. 9 (The jury entered the courtroom.) 10 THE COURT: All right. The witness can come back up 11 to the witness stand. (The witness returned to the witness stand.) 12 13 THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead. 14 CROSS-EXAMINATION 1.5 BY MR. GLASSER: Q. Mr. DeFranco -- oh, is this on? Mr. DeFranco, isn't it 16 fair to say that DISH Network is personally very important to 18 you? 19 A. Yes. Q. You've spent many years building DISH Network yourself, 21 right? 22 A. Yes. Q. You have a great deal of personal wealth tied up in DISH Network, right? 24 Α. Yes.

- 1  $\|$  Q. You have millions of shares of stock in DISH Network,
- 2 | right?
- 3 A. Yes.
- $4 \parallel \mathsf{Q}$ . And that amounts to millions and millions of dollars,
- 5 doesn't it?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7  $\mathbb{Q}$ . So it's fair to say that you're biased in favor of DISH
- 8 | Network?
- 9 A. That hasn't affected my testimony.
- 10 Q. Okay. You don't think that when you look at a problem,
- 11 say, telemarketing violations, you like to see it through the
- 12 best DISH prism that you can?
- 13  $\parallel$  A. No. If we have any kind of an issue that's negative to
- 14 DISH, I try and look at it on its face and take corrective
- 15 action.
- 16 Q. Okay. You talked a little bit on direct examination about
- 17 your understanding of investigations in the compliance
- 18 department.
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Do you remember that testimony? So is it your belief that
- 21 your compliance department affirmatively investigated consumer
- 22 complaints against national sales partners to determine if they
- 23 were legitimate?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. What does a consumer pay on average for a DISH subscription

- in a month?
- 2 A. On average, about \$80.
- 3 Q. Okay. So Amir Ahmed said 90. Was he right, or are you
- 4 || right?
- $5 \parallel A$ . Well, it depends on when you -- you know, what the timing
- 6 is of the question, but we do --
- 7 Q. From 2010 to 2011?
- 8 A. I don't recall exactly what it was in 2010 to 2011.
- 9 Q. Directionally around 80s?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And I understand from an exhibit in this case that in 2011
- 12 there were 45 national sales partners on the OE tool. Is that
- 13 directionally consistent with your memory?
- 14 A. It sounds about in the vicinity, yes.
- 15 | Q. Okay. And your lawyer showed you this Assurance of
- 16 | Voluntary Compliance. Do you remember that?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And he asked you to look at a couple of definitions, right?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. I want to show you another definition.
- 21 THE COURT: Can you just restate the exhibit number?
- 22 MR. GLASSER: It's Exhibit 55, Your Honor. I'm on
- 23 page 6. Oh, may I publish to the jury? It's been admitted.
- 24 THE COURT: Yes.

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- Q. It says here at Section 2.9, that there's a third -- you know, not authorized telemarketer, not -
  THE COURT: Slow down.
- Q. There's a third definition called covered marketer. Do you see that definition?
- 6 A. I do.
- Q. All right. And a covered marketer, do you agree with me, is a third-party retailer who can directly enter sales into DISH's order entry application system, OE retailer, right?
- 10 A. That's one category, correct.
- 11 Q. And that's those 45 retailers of which Satellite Systems
- 12 Network was one, correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- Q. I'm showing you Exhibit 70, which is an e-mail that we went over yesterday with Reji Musso. Okay. And it says here that PossibleNOW was offering a Tier 1 compliance survey of federal, state, and DISH Network corporate compliance guidelines at a thousand dollars per authorized retailer. Do you see that?
- MR. BICKS: Your Honor, I would object on foundation.

  There's no foundation. He's not --
- 21 MR. GLASSER: It's admitted already.
- 22 **THE COURT:** Don't interrupt each other.
- MR. BICKS: I was saying there's no foundation for questioning of him on this document.
- 25 THE COURT: Okay. You may need to lay a foundation,

- don't you think?
- 2 Q. Well, on direct examination, you said that you were -- that
- 3 your area of expertise in the company was retailers, right?
- 4 A. Yes.
- 5 Q. You said that you did most of your work on the retail side,
- 6 | right?
- 7  $\|$  A. Among other things, but over the years, yes.
- 8 Q. You said you met SSN's Alex Tehranchi, right?
- 9 A. I believe I did.
- 10 Q. You offered some opinions about how people would react to
- 11 SSN calling them, right, which are opinions about retailer
- 12 performance on direct examination, right?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. So it's -- so I'd like to ask you about the costs of the
- 15 | Tier 1 compliance survey for authorized retailers, okay?
- 16 MR. BICKS: Your Honor --
- 17  $\|Q$ . Were you involved in the decision not to do this?
- 18 MR. BICKS: Objection, no foundation.
- 19 | THE COURT: Well, he can answer, if he was involved or
- 20 | not.
- 21  $\parallel$  Q. Were you involved in the decision not to pay this?
- 22 A. I mean, you're pointing at one line. I have to look at the
- 23 | larger document to understand -- you know, to try and get a
- 24 | frame of reference here.
- 25 THE COURT: Do you want to hand him the whole copy so

he can take a look at it if you're going to ask him about it? Q. So Reji Musso talked about this yesterday and said that 2 3 DISH declined to do it. I'm asking you, were you involved in that decision? 4 Your Honor, I object to describing what 5 MR. BICKS: 6 somebody else said. He wasn't here. 7 THE COURT: Okay. Well, the jury will remember the 8 testimony. 9 (Document handed to the witness by Mr. Glasser.) 10 (Pause in the proceedings.) 11 THE WITNESS: Okay. I understand better what it is. Q. All right. Were you involved in the decision not to do 12 13 this, not to accept this bid? A. I was not. 14 1.5 Okay. Were you aware of the decision not to implement this 16 plan? A. Not as I recall today. 17 Q. All right. Would you agree with me that the Tier 3 plan 18 19 here proposed a certification program for certification of 20 compliance with Do Not Call for \$4,500 per retailer? Do you 2.1 see that? 22 MR. BICKS: Objection, Your Honor, foundation. 2.3 THE COURT: Well, I -- what are you -- it says what it says. I mean, what's your question about it? 24 So 45 national sales partners times \$4,500, a little bit

- over \$200,000, right?
- 2 A. Well, I don't -- I don't think that's necessarily the case.
- 3 | I think that if you're referring to -- is this -- I'm not sure.
- 4 I mean, again, I don't have a context for the whole --
- 5 Q. Okay.
- 6 A. -- picture.
- 7 Q. So you weren't -- so even though you came in and testified
- 8 to the --
- 9 THE COURT: Okay. Now, Mr. Glasser, you'll remember 10 not to argue with the witness or make closing argument to the
- 11 jury in the form of a question.
- 12 Q. So whatever your -- so the level of your involvement with
- 13 the retailer side was not sufficient to have been involved in
- 14 | this decision, correct?
- 15 A. The people who were involved in these things did ultimately
- 16 | report up to me at the time, but I don't recall, as I sit here
- 17 | today, having a discussion with anybody about this
- 18 | specifically.
- 19 Q. Mr. Bicks showed you this retailer chat page dated -- it
- 20 | looks like the chat was on January 16th, 2007. Do you agree
- 21 | with that?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. I take it you have no personal knowledge whether anybody
- 24  $\parallel$  from SSN actually attended this chat?
- 25  $\parallel$  A. No, we can't determine whether someone actually watches the

- chat.
- 2 | Q. So you don't know if anybody even watched the chat?
- 3 A. Well, I know people called in and asked questions, so we
- 4 did have people watch the chat; and then we followed the chat
- $5 \parallel$  up with a blast facts that outlined what was discussed on the
- 6 chat, and that goes to all retailers.
- 7 Q. Okay. It says right here: "Do not represent yourself or
- 8 your company as DISH Network or a DISH Network employee." Do
- 9 you see that?
- 10 | A. I do.
- 11 Q. All right. I'm showing you what's been admitted into
- 12 | evidence in Sophie Tehranchi's deposition, which is an outbound
- 13 sales script dated February 1st, 2009. Do you see it?
- 14 A. I see it.
- 15 | Q. Okay. And the first line says: Hi, my name is blank with
- 16 DISH Network. Do you see that?
- 17 A. I see that.
- 18 Q. Okay. Can you think of any way in which Exhibit 22
- 19 | actually conforms to this rule?
- 20 A. It doesn't look like it conforms, and that wouldn't make me
- 21 happy.
- 22 | Q. Okay. I understand from some witnesses in this case that
- 23 DISH Network personnel were regularly at SSN's office listening
- 24  $\parallel$  to these calls. Would they, therefore, be in a position -- a
- 25  $\parallel$  better position than you to know if SSN was holding itself out

as DISH itself? If they listened to the calls and they used this script, 2 3 then they would have actually heard it actually happening, and, yes, they would have had a better idea of whether it was 4 5 happening or not. So you weren't close enough to whatever relationship 6 7 existed with SSN to know how this happened, even though it was 8 against policy, right? 9 MR. BICKS: Objection, no foundation. 10 Well, overruled. You can answer. THE COURT: 11 **THE WITNESS:** Could you repeat the question, please? Q. You didn't have close enough contact with SSN in 2009, '10, 12 13 and '11 to have any way to answer how this happens without 14 being inconsistent with policy? You don't have personal 15 knowledge sufficient to deal with it, right? A. Well, it shouldn't have happened. I mean, I have enough 16 17 knowledge to know that when we lay out guidelines, the retailers are supposed to conform to those guidelines, and if 18 19 they don't, then, you know, our people would -- would have a 20 discussion with them and figure out why and then take whatever 21 was appropriate action. Q. Okay. Here's another policy of DISH that's been put into 22

Q. Okay. Here's another policy of DISH that's been put into evidence, Defendant's Exhibit 2, which is a policy about retaining call records, okay.

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Were you close enough to the SSN situation, Mr. DeFranco,

- to know if they were abiding by this policy?
- 2 A. I don't know if SSN was properly retaining their call
- 3 records.
- 4 | Q. Okay. If it were the case that your compliance staff found
- 5 | out that they were not retaining call records, would you expect
- 6 them to take appropriate disciplinary action?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. You were not close enough to the situation on the ground
- 9 with SSN to know if they were, in fact, following the policy
- 10 | that they ought to scrub with Possible NOW, right?
- 11 A. I'm sorry. Could you repeat the question again?
- 12 Q. You do not have enough personal knowledge of SSN to know
- 13 whether they were, in fact, scrubbing their call lists, as you
- 14 | wished them to?
- 15 A. No, I didn't know.
- 16 Q. All right. If your compliance staff had actual knowledge,
- 17 was told by SSN, that they were not scrubbing, you would have
- 18 expected them to take action, right?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20  $\parallel$  Q. Do you agree that actions sometimes speak louder than
- 21 words?
- 22 A. Well, I think it depends. Words are action, or can be.
- 23 | Q. Are empty words action?
- 24 A. Well, I don't know what you mean by "empty words."
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. Do you believe breaking the law ought to have consequences?

1	A. Yes.
2	Q. Would you be more likely to speed if you were getting
3	10-dollar tickets or 500-dollar
4	THE COURT: Well, sustained about speeding. Nobody in
5	the room wants to talk about speeding.
6	MR. GLASSER: Let me consult with cocounsel. I might
7	be done.
8	THE COURT: All right.
9	MR. GLASSER: Can we take a little break, 5 minutes?
10	THE COURT: No. I mean
11	MR. GLASSER: Okay.
12	(Pause in the proceedings.)
13	MR. GLASSER: Your Honor, I'm finished with this
14	witness.
15	THE COURT: All right. Redirect?
16	MR. BICKS: Yeah, can we just pull up 0070 for a
17	minute?
18	THE COURT: Are you is this Defendant's Exhibit 70?
19	MR. BICKS: I think it's Plaintiff's.
20	MR. GLASSER: Plaintiff's Exhibit 70.
21	MR. BICKS: The exhibit he showed.
22	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. BICKS:
24	Q. Mr. DeFranco, you were asked about this. You had never
25	seen it before, right?

- A. Not that I recall.
- 2 Q. You've seen in your career sales pitches that companies
- 3 come out with to try to sell services? Have you seen that
- 4 before?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Does this look like a sales pitch?
- 7 A. I don't know.
- 8 Q. And you see the pricing at the bottom of some of these
- 9 activities. Do you know whether that's a pricing that was for
- 10 a retailer to pay as opposed to DISH?
- 11 A. I don't know.
- 12 Q. Can I show you Exhibit 22, that draft script, Plaintiff's
- 13 | 22 that was pulled up? You were shown this script. Do you see
- 14 | this? Do you know, in your position, if anyone actually ever
- 15 even used this script?
- 16 A. I don't think this is the same one that I saw. Is it?
- 17 | Q. Yeah, blow -- I was intending it to be.
- 18 THE COURT: He looked at the top of it.
- 19 Q. Do you see it?
- 20 | THE COURT: It's hard to read on the screen.
- 21 | THE WITNESS: Where it says, hi, my name is?
- 22 Q. Yeah.
- 23 A. I see that.
- 24 Q. Right. Do you know if anyone ever even used this script?
- 25 | A. I don't.

And if somebody used this script and DISH had said not to do it, would this be contrary to DISH's instructions? 2 3 THE COURT: I'm sorry? If they used it and DISH said don't do it? 4 5 MR. BICKS: Yeah, would that be contrary? THE COURT: That's implicit in the question. You 6 7 need --8 MR. GLASSER: Objection. 9 Q. Well, did DISH make it clear to retailers to not represent 10 themselves as DISH? Was that one of the things that you all 11 tried to do? This would have been incorrect based on direction we gave 12 to retailers if they used this script. 13 Thank you very much. 14 MR. BICKS: 15 THE COURT: Anything else for the Plaintiff? MR. GLASSER: Just one -- one thing. 16 17 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. GLASSER: 18 You say you're familiar with the contract right? 19 20 Α. Yes. 21 And so you're familiar with --The retailer agreement, is that --22 Α. 2.3 Q. Yes, that's the contract? 24 Α. Yes.

So you're familiar with the parts that set the incentives

- and the pay, right? And I can pull it up if you want to look at it.
- 3 A. I think if you're going to ask me about it, I would like to 4 see it, but, yes, I was involved in creating it.
  - MR. BICKS: Your Honor, this goes beyond the scope.
  - MR. GLASSER: No, it goes right to his question.
  - THE COURT: What?

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- MR. GLASSER: Your Honor, it will go right to the exact question he raised.
- 10 **THE COURT:** I don't know what you mean by this 11 question that he raised.
- MR. GLASSER: He raised the question about who would pay this.
- THE COURT: Oh, okay. Well, the witness said he didn't know, so sustained.
- Q. Well, let me say this. Didn't DISH have the power in the contract to make the retailers pay this?
- 18 A. No, we can't make the retailers pay that.
- 19 Q. So if the contract says you can change the price in your
- 20 | sole and absolute discretion, you don't believe you could shave
- 21 ||\$4,500 off each retailer?
- 22 | A. The price of the programming?
- 23  $\|Q$ . The price of the incentives paid to the retailers?
- THE COURT: I'm sorry. I'm not following your
- 25 | question.

In the contract, doesn't it say we will pay you what we want to pay you, and we can change it at any time in our soul 2 and absolute discretion? Does it say that? 3 You'll have to show me the section. 4 5 Your Honor, this --MR. BICKS: Okay. You need to limit your questions to 6 THE COURT: 7 the two documents that he asked about on redirect. So I'm not 8 following --9 MR. GLASSER: I'm fine. I don't have anything 10 further. 11 THE COURT: Nothing. Okay. You can step down, Mr. DeFranco. 12 13 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Any other matters we can take care of 14 shortly in front of the jury for the Defendants today? 1.5 I don't believe so, Your Honor. 16 MR. BICKS: 17 Okay. Ladies and gentlemen, it's been a THE COURT: I think the next witness may take a little bit. 18 long week. 19 We're just going -- I'm just going to let you go home a little 20 early today, let you out of school early, but we are making 21 good progress. We're not going to fall behind as a result of 22 letting you leave at 4:15. 2.3 Now, this is a long weekend. Monday is a holiday, so don't come on Monday. Wait until -- come back on Tuesday. We will 24 start Tuesday morning at 9:30. Over the weekend, I would ask

you and suggest to you that you just put the case out of your mind, think about other things, go about your business.

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But particularly, you know, there is sort of a human tendency to start forming an opinion once you start -- once you've heard some facts and some evidence about a case. Please resist that. You do have some more evidence to hear. You have the closing arguments. You have my instructions on the law. So over the weekend just try to put it out of your mind.

Should there be anything in the news media about the case or on the Internet, don't read it or listen to it. If you run into any of these folks in the parking lot or the grocery store or anything like that, don't speak to them. They're not going to speak to you if they see you outside the building. They're not being rude. There's just not supposed to be any contact between parties, lawyers and witnesses and jurors. Don't talk to each other about the case. Keep an open mind and come back Tuesday morning at 9:30.

All right. Leave your notes in the chair and I'll see you all Tuesday morning.

(The jury left the courtroom.)

THE COURT: Okay. So the matters to take up at the moment are -- I guess I can hear -- well, first let's take up this question about Ms. McRae. What's her -- is that her last name?

MR. EWALD: Tabor McRae.