Case No.
IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA
Electronically Filed
Feb 26 2021 10:11 UNITE HERE HEALTH, a multi-employer health and welfare Flizabeth And Prown ERISA Section 3(37); and NEVADA HEALTH SOLUTIONS, leric of Suprame C limited liability company,
Petitioners,
VS.
EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CLARK, THE HONORABLE TARA CLARK NEWBERRY, DISTRICT COURT JUDGE,
Respondent,
- and -
STATE OF NEVADA EX REL. COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE,
BARBARA D. RICHARDSON, IN HER OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS
STATUTORY RECEIVER FOR DELINQUENT DOMESTIC INSURER, NEVADA HEALTH CO-OP; and GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP,
Real Parties in Interest.
District Court Case No. A-15-725244-C, Department XXI

VOLUME 16 OF 19

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February 25, 2021

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TAB 41

TAB 41

Exhibit 9

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              IN THE EIGHTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
3
                       CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA
4
     NEVADA COMMISSIONER OF
5
     INSURANCE,
                   Plaintiff,
6
                                       CASE NO.
              VS.
8
     MILLIMAN, INC., et al.,
                                       A-17-760558-B
9
                   Defendants.
                                       DEPT. NO. 16
10
11
              REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
12
            BEFORE THE HONORABLE TIMOTHY C. WILLIAMS
13
                   TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2019
14
15
     APPEARANCES:
     For the Plaintiff:
16
17
                    MARK FERRARIO, ESQ.
                    DONALD L. PRUNTY, ESQ.
18
     For the Defendants:
19
20
                    JOHN R. BAILEY, ESQ.
                    SUZANNA C. BONHAM, ESQ.
21
                    ANGELA CHUNG, ESQ.
22
                    MATTHEW PRUITT, ESQ.
23
24
25
     REPORTED BY: DANA J. TAVAGLIONE, RPR, CCR No. 841
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1	LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 2019
2	* * * *
3	
4	THE COURT: Okay. We're going to move on.
5	Next up, page 10, Nevada Commissioner of
6	Insurance vs. Milliman, Inc., et al.
7	THE REPORTER: Counsel, would you like your
8	matter reported?
9	MS. BONHAM: Yes, please.
10	MS. CHUNG: Good morning, Your Honor.
11	Angela Chung, on behalf of the management
12	defendants.
13	MR. PRUITT: Good morning, Your Honor.
14	Matthew Pruitt, on behalf of Insure Monkey
15	and Alex Rivlin.
16	MR. BAILEY: Good morning, Your Honor.
17	John Bailey and Suzanna Bonham, on behalf of
18	Unite Here Health and Nevada Health Solutions.
19	MR. FERRARIO: Good morning, Your Honor.
20	Mark Ferrario and Don Prunty for the plaintiffs.
21	THE COURT: All right. Once again, good
22	morning, everyone. And I guess this would be a
23	continuation of a prior hearing in this matter; is
24	that correct?
25	MR. FERRARIO: That is correct.

THE COURT: With a little bit more supplementation as far as briefing is concerned.

MS. BONHAM: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. And, ma'am, you have the floor.

MS. BONHAM: Thank you, Your Honor.

Your Honor, as you can tell from the substantial briefing that has been filed in this case, with respect to Defendants' Motion to Stay, this is not your typical case. It's rare to have a case in state court that will directly be impacted by a U.S. Supreme Court decision. The original right to even be formed for the Nevada Health Co-Op originates from federal law, the Affordable Care Act. And the right to receive federal receivables is based on federal statute.

Your Honor, plaintiff is seeking significant damages against defendants, a substantial amount of which are based on federal regulations and statutes. In particular, as we talked about on August 27th, at the last hearing, Table 8 in Plaintiff's Expert Report for Mark Fish identifies three different assumptions, based on a different ruling in "Moda." Either 100 percent of the risk corridor payment be made and recovered by plaintiff; 12.6 percent of the

risk corridor payment having been paid to the plaintiff; or, in fact, no additional federal receivable funds being paid to plaintiff. Each of those three scenarios are going to be decided by "Moda" and the following CFC, Court of Federal Claims case.

"Moda" and the CFC case are absolutely outcome determinative for the issue of causation and thus liability and any resulting damages related to these federal receivables. Only one of these alternatives though is, in fact, plaintiff's alleged damages. Fish had to make assumptions, which he stated expressly in his report, only one. Plaintiff cannot currently argue that each of these alternative scenarios were allegedly caused by defendants.

Again, it's only one. There's only one damage amount.

THE COURT: Tell me, is liability discovery completed?

MS. BONHAM: No, Your Honor. Liability discovery is still absolutely -- is still absolutely going on currently.

THE COURT: Okay. And so my question is this: We're requesting a stay.

Why would we stay the entire case?

MS. BONHAM: Your Honor, we would absolutely be amenable to proceeding forward with discovery while we wait for the "Moda" decision.

THE COURT: Let me see this case.

MS. BONHAM: But, ultimately, expert opinions are going to be impacted by the "Moda" decision. So as to fact-witness depositions to plaintiff's point that memories fail, you know, over time, we can certainly move forward and continue fact-witness depositions in order to maintain memories of witnesses during this period of time.

Additionally, Your Honor, the U.S. Supreme Court has already set for oral argument the "Moda" decision. It's set for December 10th. It's approximately two months away, and a decision will be rendered in this term by June. So our request for a stay of the ultimate trial is not indefinite. And, in fact, to plaintiff's credit, they have already filed, in the CFC case, a Motion for Summary Judgment on all other matters, all of their other issues because they're legal issues, once the "Moda" decision is made.

Additionally, Your Honor, plaintiffs have argued that there's a proposed sale of the risk corridor receivables. Your Honor, it's immaterial

to the issue before the Court today. The fact is is that, again, we're not talking about plaintiff's mitigation of damages, which is how they're positioning themselves with respect to this sale in which they're going to receive, initially, an upfront amount of \$10 million. But, again, the ultimate decision as to what was their alleged damage is ultimately going to be decided by "Moda," not by their sale of these risk corridor receivables.

Further, Your Honor, and actually it proves our point is that they claim that now they're going to be seeking, you know, a credit, mitigation of \$10 million. Well in, fact, the sale does not fix that amount at \$10 million.

In fact, plaintiff, depending upon the "Moda" decision and the recoverable, the recoveries from that "Moda" decision, they're going to be entitled to a waterfall scale of additional amounts over and beyond the 10 million. And so even with that sale, the amount of damages is still not fixed.

Your Honor, they also -- plaintiff also raises that we have not identified hardship and inequities. By staying this matter, the Court will reduce and will simplify certain evidentiary hearings related to causation and the amount of

damages plaintiff can rightfully stand before this Court and the jury, stating that it has incurred as an alleged damage.

Inequities exist because defendants are having to defend against these issues that are speculative in nature at this point, that will be decided on or before June of 2020. In less than six to eight months, we're going to have a decision on this very issue.

This is already a complex case. By waiting for a decision in "Moda," we are simplifying at least one of the many issues that's going to be tried. A stay will promote judicial economy, reduce confusion and prejudice and prevent inconsistent resolutions. If we proceed forward with trial before the "Moda" decision, there will likely be reversible error, and then we're going to have to go back before the Court.

THE COURT: Depends if we're lucky or not.

MS. BONHAM: You're right.

THE COURT: One-in-three shot; right?

MS. BONHAM: I have to say I don't have that sort of luck, and so I have to consider the possibility that it's not going to be in our favor.

But, Your Honor, if "Moda" is decided and

the U.S. Supreme Court rules that, in fact, the government is not required to pay any additional amounts of money, then plaintiff -- any amount of money that plaintiff claims right now as a damage could not have been caused by defendants because they would never have ultimately recovered that amount, that money from the government.

You know, we stated within our reply a proposed stipulation that, to the extent that plaintiff can stipulate that it will not seek to recover any amount of recovered federal receivables as part of its damages, then defendants agree a stay is not necessary. But by their supplemental response, it is clear that they absolutely are seeking these federal receivables in their damage calculation. They're proving our point.

And to be clear, Your Honor, the federal receivables, their recoverable -- unrecoverable federal receivables are those amounts of federal receivables that are included within Fish's calculations in his Table 8 and Table 7, as well as wazowski's calculations of the federal receivables damages that they're seeking against -- that he's claiming should be sought against defendants.

Your Honor, do you have any questions with

1 respect to --2 THE COURT: No, not yet. MS. BONHAM: -- all of our supplemental 3 4 briefing? 5 THE COURT: Not yet, but I will have some. I have some questions. 6 Are you done, ma'am? 8 MS. BONHAM: I am. 9 MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, I'd prefer to go 10 right to your thoughts because, quite frankly, I'm 11 sitting here just biting my tongue listening to 12 false premise, upon false premise, upon false 13 premise to justify this request for a stay, which is really driven by the fact that the defendants have 14 15 really done nothing in this case up to this point. 16 And all of a sudden it's: Oh, my God, we're on the 17 virge of trial and now we've got to come in and ask for a stay." 18 19 False premise No. 1: That "Moda" is going 20 to directly impact this case. False. 21 False premise No. 2: That the "Moda" is going to decide -- "Moda" case is going to be decide 22 23 False. We're suing these folks, as I said damages. 24 the last time and as I'm saying here today again, 25 for damages directly caused by them.

Now, I would suspect -- and I haven't seen 1 it yet because they asked for delay in producing 2 their expert's opinion -- but I'm willing to bet you 3 right now that they will not proffer an expert that 4 will say that, as a result of "Moda" or "Moda" is 5 going to be case dependent here in terms of damages 6 or case determinative in terms of damages. 8 will not happen because that's not what we're suing them for. 9 10 We're not suing them because the government didn't pay us. And, in fact --11 12 THE COURT: This my recollection -- and you 13 could tell me if I'm incorrect on this, Mr. Ferrario -- part of it dealt with specific claims 14 15 that were never filed and mismanagement and all 16 those types of things; right? 17 MR. FERRARIO: Yes. Absolutely. 18 what we said is because of their failure, 19 okay, and in particular --20 THE COURT: Administratively and in 21 management roles; right? 22 MR. FERRARIO: Absolutely. That this 23 company, the insurance, you know, the Co-Op, went 24 under, and our expert said -- he gives different 25 dates, okay, depending on the what the jury -- you

know, the jury may say, "Hey, you know, we'll give you a pass. As of 2014, you were okay. But you know what, as of 2015, you folks over here should have pulled the plug on this company or raised the red flag," and then we get alternative damage calculation.

And, Judge, I guess probably the easiest thing to do, as I was going through this this morning, in the financial statements, okay, which some of the defendants were responsible for creating, we gave them full credit, they got full credit for the receivable, and even with full credit, the company was insolvent.

So and I think what we're really talking about here are legal issues. They're going to come in, I would say on the virge of trial when we're doing motions in limine or we're hashing out what damages can be recovered, and I suspect the defendants will come in with a motion, and they're going to say: "Your Honor, we're not responsible for the government's failure to pay NHC, that we are not the proximate cause of those damages; it's the government on that risk corridor amount."

And Your Honor is going to have that briefing and Your Honor is going to look at it and

you're going to decide whether or not their arguments meet the legal standard for proximate cause. That's what this is all about. And to come in and ask for a stay, which isn't supported by any case that they cite which, by its nature, is going to be indefinite because we don't know when the Supreme Court is going to render its decision.

Not only that, we don't know, when the decision is rendered, whether or not congress then is going to act or whether they're going -- whether the government is going to adopt some other strategy not to pay. Okay. So by definition, the stay is indefinite. So what we have here is really nothing more than you see in many other cases where someone is going to come in and say, "You know what, you're trying to ding me with this pot of damages. It's really not my fault, okay, I didn't cause that. Someone else did."

But here we're not even seeking those damages from the defendants. So at the end of the day, you can't cure a deficient position with volumes of material. It's a fascinating read about "Moda" and it's a fascinating read about the Supreme Court case. But as we pointed out in our brief, there are solvent -- there's a solvent

insurer that's going after their funds. We would be going after the government whether we were insolvent or solvent because they didn't pay us.

So what should happen here, Judge, is we should continue on with the case. Let them get their experts tuned up. I think that date -- we just agreed to extend it a few days because of the holidays. Let them put their expert reports out here, and let's see how this damage thing hashes out. Let's not stay this case based on their speculation, false premises, and supposition as to what might happen.

THE COURT: So I want to make sure I'm clear, from the plaintiff's perspective, you will not be seeking damages caused by or proximately caused by the government's failure to pay reimbursements.

MR. FERRARIO: You're right. Your Honor, to say it another way, I'm only seeking damages caused by these folks. Okay? I can't be any clearer. That's what we've said. That's what our experts said. That's it.

If the government didn't pay us, okay, and it was not because it was their fault, right, I mean, if they had nothing to do with it, how could I

get the damages from them? How could I get those damages from them?

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. FERRARIO: I mean, I suspect you'll probably tell me I couldn't anyhow if we filed the type of motions that we were filed -- or that I suspect will be filed.

THE COURT: I guess, in a very basic fundamental way, that would be akin to an independent alternative causation.

MR. FERRARIO: Exactly. And on top of it, Judge, what they're going to argue, they're going to come in, and maybe their expert will say, "Hey, wait, you wouldn't have failed if you'd have got your payments." I expect we're probably going to have to deal with that. And they're going to challenge the compromise that we're trying to achieve in front of Judge Cory, where we're compromising that receivable. I suspect we're going to have to hash all that out.

But that is something that will play itself out once their experts come forward, once we see what their response is going to be to our expert reports. Now is not the time to jump into that and stay this case. Certainly not time to stay the

expert deadlines and not time to stay liability discovery.

And so I think, in our opposition, we did about as good a job we could of deconstructing all of their arguments. I'll be happy to answer any questions that you have. But at the end of the day, this was, from our perspective, kind of a Hail Mary pass to avoid a day of reckoning on a case that they know they can't defend.

MR. BAILEY: Your Honor, two points. The first point is you asked the question of Mr. Ferrario, of the plaintiffs. You said: "Well, you've got these claims against the defendants about how they handled the claims and how they -- whether or not they timely submitted claims which relate to risk corridor payments and relate to the 3R's. Absolutely the correct question to ask.

And Mr. Ferrario couldn't answer the question of: If the "Moda" decision says that the government does not have to pay anything, then whether or not we filed claims timely or untimely or completely or incompletely doesn't matter because, as a matter of causation, Nevada Health Co-Op could not recover those funds. The issue is when will we know that? Because the Supreme Court could say:

"Yes, you can recover those funds"; "No, you cannot recover those funds"; or something in between. All of us sitting here today will never know that until the "Moda" decision is rendered.

what we do know is that the decision is set for oral argument in two months. We do know, despite their arguments to the contrary, that the U.S. Supreme Court renders decisions in the same term that it hears the oral argument.

whether or not the Supreme Court is going to allow Nevada Health Co-Op to recover some amount of funds or not. If not, then from a causation standpoint, those claims that you asked about -- whether we filed them timely, untimely, or whatever -- completely forecloses their ability to get damages on those. That's my first point. They did not answer that question.

THE COURT: So I want to make sure: Are we like two ships in the night? Is the sole source of reimbursement under the facts of this case vis-a-vis the Nevada Co-Op limited to risk corridor government payments?

MR. BAILEY: Well, if you look at their expert report, that's where all of those assumptions

come from. Okay. So we're talking plus or minus \$60 million, and they are making their assumptions from their expert based directly on whether or not the U.S. Supreme Court allows for a recovery or not, and then they have the 12.6 percent pro rata. So they can stand here and say, "Geez, it really doesn't matter what the U.S. Supreme Court does. It doesn't affect this case."

THE COURT: Because I mean, from a damage perspective, assuming I have the correct handle on it, it's a fairly easy analysis when it comes to proximate causation. And the reason why I say that is this: Either all of the funds, from a reimbursement perspective, that the Co-Op could acquire, based upon claims being filed, is that limited solely to risk corridor?

MS. BONHAM: No, Your Honor. Separately, from these damages --

THE COURT: You see what I'm saying?

MS. BONHAM: -- that we're talking about today, Your Honor, plaintiffs have additional experts who have also calculated very specific, identified specific claims where an overpayment was allegedly made or a payment made outside of eligibility, and they have calculated a separate

amount of damages as result of that conduct. 1 what we're talking about today is not those 2 3 damages. THE COURT: I understand. 4 MS. BONHAM: It is regarding federal 5 receivables. 6 THE COURT: And but my point is this, because there's some claims, it's my understanding, 8 being made as it relates to the failure to file the 9 10 claims. And so is it a two-tier process? 11 For example, and I haven't done this yet, 12 but it's my understanding you have like Medicare, Part A and B, and "A" might pay some stuff; "B" 13 might pay other stuff. And so my question is this: 14 what is the source of reimbursement? What is the 15 universe of reimbursement? And I need to know that. 16 17 MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor --18 THE COURT: You see where I'm going? 19 Because it's really --20 MR. FERRARIO: No, you're actually right. 21 Here's what we're suing them for. We paid claims we 22 shouldn't have because they screwed up. Okay? 23 That's something you can address right now. It has 24 nothing to do with "Moda." Let's get it on. 25 The next thing is you failed to process

claims, and our receivable would have been higher at the government, but we missed the deadlines to do it. So we were damaged there as well because they screwed that up.

These are the claims. It has nothing to do with what the Supreme Court is going to do. Zero.

THE COURT: And I guess the next way to look at that, we're talking about prospective, I guess, in this respect, for a lot of these claims, the payments have been made, right, or should have been made? Is that true or not?

MR. FERRARIO: Some claims were made that -- we paid claims we shouldn't have because they didn't process them correctly, which contributed to the demise of the company.

MS. BONHAM: Your Honor, there are certain amounts of money that they're seeking against defendants that would never -- that depending upon the ruling in "Moda," will never -- plaintiff would never be able to recover or be rightfully entitled to because there is no additional funds available from the government.

THE COURT: So were there two buckets of funds?

MS. BONHAM: Yes.

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THE COURT: That's what I'm trying to get
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2
     to.
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              MS. BONHAM: Yes, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: There is two buckets.
4
                           Yes, there are. And so with
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              MS. BONHAM:
     respect to the buckets of funds that are from the
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     federal government, those damages we have to wait
     for a decision from "Moda."
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              MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, I'll tell you
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     the fallacy in that: If "Moda" comes down -- are
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     they saying that if "Moda" goes against us, that
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     they're liable for those funds? I'll flip it on
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     them.
14
                                Tn fact --
              MS. BONHAM:
                           No.
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              MR. FERRARIO: Is that what they're saying?
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              MR. BAILEY: The answer is no, Your Honor.
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              MR. FERRARIO: Yeah, because they're going
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     to argue no matter what.
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              MR. BAILEY: Well, the answer is no,
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     because we don't believe we're liable in the first
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     instance.
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                             Then let's get that on.
              MR. FERRARIO:
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              MR. BAILEY: We're happy to get that on at
24
     the proper time. Let me -- let me address --
25
                             Now is the proper time to
              MR. FERRARIO:
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address --

THE MARSHAL: One at a time, Counsel.

MR. FERRARIO: I'm sorry. You're right.
Well, I'm getting double-teamed. So I get to talk
twice as much.

MR. BAILEY: I'm used to Mr. Ferrario interrupting me.

THE COURT: So we got two buckets. Tell me about the first bucket, the nonfederal bucket.

What does that involve? Because actually, I mean, we have all this briefing, but the concepts are very straightforward. As far as damages, it doesn't matter what type of court case it is. But it has to be a proximate cause. I mean, for example, even malpractice is a great example. If you don't have your tort within the tort, there's no recovery. I get that.

And so my point is this, and it's really this simple: When it comes to proximate cause in this case, I just want to make sure I understand potentially what would be the avenues of recovery; right? It's like that in every case.

MS. BONHAM: Your Honor, currently there is nothing preventing the case moving forward with respect to plaintiff's claims that I identify being

their allegation, which we wholly disagree with and 1 dispute, that UHH made overpayments on claims or 2 3 that UHH paid claims outside of eligibility simply because the plaintiff was the sole one in control of 4 identifying, identifying who was eligible, an 5 eligible member. Those types of claims absolutely 6 can proceed forward. It is the claims related to federal 8 9 receivables, which amount to a significant amount of 10 the damages that they're seeking in this case, that is impacted by "Moda." The breach of contract claim 11 12 itself, with respect to whether in fact UHH 13 overpaid, whether in fact paid outside of 14 eligibility, those types of items are paid in 15 duplicate claims. Those are much straightforward, 16 are very straightforward and can move forward with. 17 THE COURT: How much time do we anticipate 18 it will take to try this case? 19 MS. BONHAM: I believe, Your Honor, that 20 one of the last hearings, it was six to eight weeks. 21 That's probably low. THE COURT: 22 I think that's probably MR. FERRARIO: 23 right.

THE COURT: You think so? I'm thinking

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more three months.

1 MS. BONHAM: I actually believe,

Your Honor, that it's going to take longer.

MR. FERRARIO: Well, you know, how do you -- how much of the days do we get? I mean, I was in front of Judge Jones the other day, and a week is really like two days or three days or something.

THE COURT: I mean, I try to have full days on Mondays and Fridays; and Tuesdays and Wednesdays and Thursdays, a minimum of half a day sometimes.

It depends on how the calendars go.

But here's my point. I'm sitting here looking at it, and I do believe in efficiency. The first thing I asked my court clerk to do is determine when was the Complaint filed in this case. The Complaint was filed on August 25th, 2017. For this type of case, I think this case is moving quicker than most. I will say that. It is.

And so unless the plaintiff -- I mean, the plaintiff, and Mr. Ferrario, you have to answer this question for me because this is my concern: No. 1, I don't want to stay anything; right? I don't. I don't mind telling you that because I think it's important to conduct discovery. Because when you stop conducting discovery, the slowdown is

multiplied. That's probably the best way I can say it because if you're taking depositions, you're moving and moving; things are being accomplished.

But I would anticipate the plaintiff is not willing to stipulate -- I probably wouldn't do this either -- that you're not going to seek any damages that would be proximally caused by or related, in some manner, to federal reimbursements; right?

You're not going to give that up. I wouldn't.

But --

MR. BAILEY: Well, hold on a second, Judge. He may.

MR. FERRARIO: Like I said before, okay, and I think that what --

THE COURT: Because I'm looking at efficiency. But go ahead.

MR. FERRARIO: You know, I'll tell you what the efficient way to do this is, and I suspect that and I've been in front of you enough to know you're going to give them the chance to do discovery. Here's what we should do. Okay. Let's let the expert reports come forward. Okay? I'm willing to bet you, all right, what I said that their experts are not going to say that they have no damages because of what's at stake in the "Moda" case.

Okay. If their experts say that we're going to have a legal issue you're going to have to decide and it's a proximate cause issue -- maybe I'm answering your question in a different way. If the reason we're not getting money, okay, or arrear damage is the government is not paying us, okay, then I'm not going after them for that. I'll state that right here.

Okay. I'm going after them for what I just said.

THE COURT: Now, here's my question though. What do you do in this regard, and I kind of get that. You're saying "Look" -- you're saying, as a matter of law, you can't seek that. I get that.

But don't we have somewhat of potentially a moving target because what happens if the government says: You know what, the risk corridor is funded at 100 percent.

MR. FERRARIO: We're still damaged, and we've accounted for that.

THE COURT: Oh, no, no. I think you would be damaged, but I think the damage figure would potentially go up.

MR. FERRARIO: No. We've given them credit for that in our damage calculation. That's the

point. We're giving them credit for what the 1 government should have paid us. 2 3 MR. BAILEY: Judge, let me --MR. FERRARIO: Just like we did when we 4 5 analyzed --THE COURT: I'm trying to figure that out. 6 7 If they were dilatory in filing a claim that would 8 have been covered by the risk corridor --MR. FERRARIO: That's a different issue 9 10 That's -there. 11 THE COURT: That's what I'm talking about. 12 But time out, no. And I'll MR. FERRARIO: tell you why that's different. We've lost the 13 14 ability to recoup that. We lost the ability to 15 recoup that. So that's not coming back to us from 16 the government. 17 THE COURT: Okay. But here's my question 18 though, Mr. Ferrario, and I think -- I get that, and 19 I would not -- I mean, I would think you wouldn't 20 give that up either. 21 MR. FERRARIO: I'm not giving that up. 22 THE COURT: But, hypothetically, the amount 23 of reimbursement has to be firmed up; right? Ιt could be --24 25 No. We know what the amount MR. FERRARIO:

is. It's fixed. The government has agreed to it.It's fixed.

THE COURT: Is that true or not?

MR. FERRARIO: Absolutely true.

MS. BONHAM: No, Your Honor. It's not

fixed. "Moda" is going to decide that.

MR. PRUNTY: If I may, Your Honor.

MR. FERRARIO: Judge, let me --

MR. PRUNTY: The amount of money that the government owes us, they're not disputing they owe us the money. They're just saying -- you see messages saying "I don't have the allocation of funds to pay you."

And as counsel over here said, in the Federal Court of Claims case, we've agreed on it, there are no material facts at issue. We've agreed on the amount of money that should have been paid to us, and that number is fixed because it impacts every other insured that's out there because it's a percentage of the total population.

And so the amount of money that the government owes to NHC is a fixed number that both the government and NHC has agreed on, and there is a Motion to Dismiss and a Countermotion for Summary Judgment in which both sides agree to the number.

MR. FERRARIO: Exactly.

MR. BAILEY: Judge, can I offer --

THE COURT: Of course you can.

But what's the impact? Are you saying that we'll have a finite figure as far as what the total reimbursements would be as a result of that case there?

MR. FERRARIO: We know that. We know what our total potential recovery could be, and as we've said in our pleading -- and we filed it; it's a matter of public record -- we're seeking to now compromise that unknown, that receivable, down to \$10 million, and that's proceeding in front of Judge Cory and I think will be heard 6/16.

So all of -- and, again, their experts -- presuming Judge Cory approves that, let's just play that out -- he approves it, compromise 10 million bucks. Their experts will now figure that into their calculation.

And they may come in and maybe their experts are going to say, "Hey, you know, what we didn't cause you any damage. The reason you failed was because the government didn't pay you, because the government wouldn't fund the risk corridor. That's it. That's why you failed." That's a fight

we're going to have because, you know what, I can't dispute that the government didn't fund it.

Now, they're going to say that the cause of your failure is the government's failure to fund. I'm going to say the cause of our failure was you failed to fulfill your contractual obligations and do your job. That's how this plays out, Judge. What's happening in the "Moda" case has no impact on what we're doing here. None.

MR. BAILEY: Judge, may I be heard?

THE COURT: Of course, Mr. Bailey.

MR. BAILEY: Let me talk about two things.

One, cutting to the chase, I'm talking about practically what happens if we go to trial prior to the "Moda" decision, and then let me offer a solution that I think will meet your objective of efficiency and, at the same time, be efficient for the parties.

So let me start with, let's assume we go to trial before the "Moda" decision comes down. What will happen, we will go to trial, and one party will lose, and that party -- doesn't matter which party it is; that party will lose -- and that party will appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court. In fact, both sides may be aggrieved by the decision and there may

be a cross-appeal to the Nevada Supreme Court.

As this matter is before the Nevada Supreme Court, then the "Moda" decision will come down, and that decision will answer whatever happens in the Court of Federal Claims, and the Nevada Supreme Court will be looking at this case saying: "You guys knew this decision had an impact on your decision, yet you went to trial anyway. Why would you do that?"

And they will do that, "they" being the Nevada Supreme Court, by looking at the jury instructions and saying: "These jury instructions are inconsistent with what the United States Supreme Court said in 'Moda.'" And one or both parties, whether there's an appeal and/or a cross-appeal, will be making similar types of arguments.

And ultimately -- and I say "ultimately,"

Judge -- and I put this to you because I've been

practicing for 35 years; I know you've been

practicing before you ascended to the bench for

35 years as a practitioner, and Mr. Ferrario has

been practicing for over 30 years. We've been to

this rodeo. And the Nevada Supreme Court will say:

"Well, given what the United States Supreme Court

said in 'Moda,' these jury instructions do not

represent what the law is, and there are issues regarding damages; there's issues regarding causation. We're going to send the case back down to you, Judge Williams, so that you can retry this case based on the decision that was rendered in 'Moda'."

And so where does that leave us? We're going to end up trying this case twice, assuming that we try this case before the "Moda" decision comes down.

THE COURT: I don't think I've had to do that yet. But go ahead.

MR. BAILEY: Well, this could be your first time. Okay. So we're going to try this case twice, and where does that leave us?

Well, it leaves us with parties who are not happy because they're spending twice as much on attorneys' fees. And, of course, there's some attorneys that would say "What's wrong with that?" I'm not one of those attorneys. I don't think that your client should be spending twice when we're sitting here today knowing that the U.S. Supreme Court has granted Cert.

We know that there is a oral argument on December 10th. We know that we'll have a decision

by the middle of next year in "Moda," and we'll know what we're all doing. We don't know what the Supreme Court will do, but it could do many things. And trust me, us, the counsel for the parties, will look at that decision and tell you what the impact of that decision has on the claims that have been filed against us.

So is it really smart, does it make sense for us to try this case before we know what the U.S. Supreme Court says in "Moda"? The answer is obviously no.

accomplish, appropriately, which is how do we continue to move this case forward and, at the same time, not try this case before we know what the U.S. Supreme Court says, and the answer to that, I think -- and I offer this as a suggestion to the Court -- is fact witnesses are fact witnesses. The U.S. Supreme Court's decision in "Moda" is not going to change fact witnesses or their testimony. Let's move forward with the fact witnesses, get all of the information we can through their depositions, testimony and so forth, which solves whatever issue the plaintiffs have asserted regarding memories and so forth.

Once we get that information, we will probably be, you know, halfway or a quarter of the way through next year. We wait until we hear what the U.S. Supreme Court has to say, and then we take that information -- because it will impact what we're doing -- and that will provide us the basis for making sure that we can proffer our expert reports consistent with what the U.S. Supreme Court says.

That way, this case continues to move along, and as you've indicated, we've only -- this case was filed in 2017. I think we were brought in last year, in 2018. The case continues down an appropriate track of depositions and discovery as it relates to fact witnesses. We will get the decision in "Moda," by latest, June of next year, and then we can take that decision, analyze it, see how it impacts the causes, causes of actions that have been asserted, how it impacts our affirmative defenses, then offer our expert reports and go to trial.

We're happy to go to trial.

But that is the logical, least expensive judicial-resource-saving way to approach this, and I understand it's a compromise, but it seems to me --

THE COURT: Well, for me, you know --

1 MR. BAILEY: -- it makes perfect sense. THE COURT: I just want to tell everybody 2 3 this, I don't necessarily see it as a compromise in 4 this regard; I see it more as a pragmatic approach as to how to handle this matter. 5 MR. BAILEY: Of course. 6 THE COURT: And here's the reason why I 7 8 bring that up, Mr. Ferrario, I looked at the trial 9 date. I don't want to stay this matter, but if 10 "Moda" potentially can have an impact --MR. FERRARIO: It can't, Judge. 11 That's the 12 point. And Mr. -- at the point very end of his ten-minute dissertation, he said, "Let's see what 13 the decision says and see how it impacts." 14 MR. BAILEY: Well, I'm sorry. I misspoke. 15 16 The decision will impact. 17 MR. FERRARIO: It will not, and he can't 18 articulate how it will. They haven't done it in 19 their pleadings, and this is what should happen, 20 okay. I know you're going to give us relief from 21 the trial date because I think it's coming up like

THE COURT: Exactly. It's right around the corner.

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January 20th.

MR. FERRARIO: So here's what we should do,

keep their feet to the -- I want to see what their expert say about "Moda." Let's see what their experts say, how it weaves into it. Let's see how they respond to us. We gave them credit for the "Moda" payments. This is nothing more than a smokescreen to avoid a trial. With all due respect to Mr. Bailey, who I respect tremendously, that's all this is. Okay.

THE COURT: We can't avoid a trial ultimately. It's kind of like this --

MR. FERRARIO: Let's get through -- no, and I think we should keep the same schedule because Judge Cory is going to hear something on the 16th that's going to probably result in another round of motion practice here.

Okay. As I indicated to the Court, this is really about causation and proximate causation. All that is going to get played out once we know what their experts are going to say. So let's continue on with expert discovery. Okay. They've already had -- we've had to listen to them the other day ask for a year's continuance for their experts to even look at the underlying data, which was absurd.

So if you look at their pattern of behavior here, it's all about delay-delay-delay. Okay.

"Moda" is not going to change one thing. 1 have a trial regardless of how "Moda" comes down, 2 3 and we've already taken into account the what-ifs of "Moda" in our damage scenario. 4 As I said before, if they want to argue to 5 the jury: "This thing wouldn't have failed but for 6 the government not paying," they have that argument. The "Moda" decision isn't going to change 8 okay. 9 what we're claiming against them, one way or the 10 other. THE COURT: So I guess, back to my earlier 11 12 question, your client is not seeking receivable 13 damages proximately caused by the government's 14 failure to pay in this matter. 15 Exactly. But there's a MR. FERRARIO: 16 thing in there that --17 MR. BAILEY: "But." 18 MR. FERRARIO: No. listen. The "but" is 19 really simple. If they deprived us the opportunity 20 to claim that from the government, we are seeking 21 Okay. Now, what will happen is when we that. compromise our claim, if Judge Cory approves it, 22 23 they're going to argue that --

What was that, 6 million bucks?

MR. PRUNTY:

(Inaudible response.)

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MR. FERRARIO: They're going to say that 1 that shouldn't be 6 million; it should be a reduced 2 3 That will be another fight. THE COURT: But here's my question. 4 I'm following the legal logic on this. Now we're 5 talking about, well, I'm not giving that up as it 6 relates to a deprived opportunity. MR. FERRARIO: That's all. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. How do we calculate the 10 deprived opportunity? MR. FERRARIO: I'll tell you how it's going 11 12 to -- I'll tell you exactly what they're going to say. They're going to say, "You compromised 13 this, let's see, our claim" -- let's make the math 14 15 easy so I don't have to --16 THE COURT: Let me --17 No. Our claim is MR. FERRARIO: 18 \$30 million. Let's say we're settling it for ten. 19 Okay. So we're settling it for what? One third. 20 MR. BAILEY: Well, you're not settling that 21 for ten because there's a waterfall provision in it 22 that there is additional funds to be had depending 23 upon what happens in "Moda." 24 MR. FERRARIO: That's de minimus on that. 25 Money is money. MR. BAILEY:

What they're going to 1 MR. FERRARIO: 2 arque --3 THE MARSHAL: One at a time, Gentlemen. MR. FERRARIO: What they're going to argue, 4 Your Honor, is you settled for one third. 5 \$6 million claim is really what? Do the math. 6 \$2 million. That's what they're going to say. Is that right? 9 MR. BAILEY: Yes. 10 MR. FERRARIO: Did I get it right? MR. BAILEY: You're in the ballpark. 11 12 MR. FERRARIO: All right. I'm in the 13 ballpark. That's all I'm trying to do. Okay. So that's what they're going to say, 14 15 but that's another argument we'll have. You're not 16 going to hold up a multimillion-dollar case where 17 we're seeking damages in excess of \$20 million, 18 okay, based upon this one element of our claim. 19 THE COURT: But tell me this though, and I 20 don't know the answer to this. But, I mean, 21 hypothetically, if they're attacking one element of 22 the claim, do they have the right to do so? And I 23 can't make the determination that --24 MR. FERRARIO: Absolutely. Let their 25 expert come out and let them pack it. Let us have

motion practice in front of you.

THE COURT: But here's the thing though, I mean, but at the end of the day, damages can't be speculative.

MR. FERRARIO: You're right. That's what they're going to argue. You're going to decide that.

THE COURT: Well, then isn't the proper vehicle to decide this vis-a-vis Motion in Limine or motions for --

MR. FERRARIO: Absolutely. Let's get the expert. Let it all hash out. You're going to decide this. You're not going to let speculative theories go to the jury. I agree with you. That's what I said at the beginning. They just want to stop this now -- and let me make this clear. We represent a failed company. We represent a receiver.

Okay. I think, personally, the folks on the other side are trying to drag this out because they know, from our other filing, that to keep this thing going, it has cost a tremendous amount of money. The estate is hemorrhaging. Okay. So it's like drag it out, drag it out, and maybe they'll just go away. Well, that's not going to happen,

Judge.

THE COURT: Well, I never anticipate that happening.

MR. BAILEY: Of course not.

MR. FERRARIO: But that's what -- and so we have to keep in mind what's going on, who we represent. There's another judge here that's monitoring how we spend money and what we do. So I'm not here trying to do something inefficient.

But the one thing I do know is delay is against what's in the best interest of this estate, the best interest of the creditors and the claims, and the best interest of the people that Judge Cory is to protect.

So I think this Court has to strike a balance, and you've already struck one balance by giving them until the beginning of December to do their expert reports. Let's see what their experts have to say. You're going to continue the trial date. Let's pick a new date. Okay? I'm okay with that.

THE COURT: Balance.

MR. BAILEY: Here's the fallacy in that argument. The question is if "Moda" has no relevance to this case, why is it that their expert

did three different damage calculations based on --1 THE COURT: "Moda." 2 MR. BAILEY: -- "Moda"? 3 MR. FERRARIO: He didn't. 4 MR. BAILEY: And the other point, 5 Your Honor, he tends to suggest to you that we're 6 trying to just use up funds or inappropriately cause 7 8 the expenditure of funds. We're asking for a stay, 9 in part, because of the efficiency that's involved 10 in waiting for that decision. 11 Remember, Your Honor, we represent a 12 nonprofit. Nobody is interested in spending money if we don't have to. 13 14 MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, I haven't heard 15 how they -- they have not articulated, in one way, how they will be efficient -- how "Moda" will impact 16 17 and make this -- the decision will make it more 18 efficient. Not once have they done that. 19 THE COURT: Well, here's my question 20 though, as far as Mark Fish is concerned, is it true that he has one of three scenarios: "Assuming CMS 21 22 funded the risk corridor payments at 100 percent; 23 two, assuming CMS funded the risk corridor payments, 24 pro rata, at 12.6 percent; or assuming no 2015 3Rs 25 credits." Is that what he says?

1 MR. FERRARIO: You're right. What he is saying is he's giving them credit for that. Okay? 2 They're not getting --3 THE COURT: Didn't he have to pick one? 4 MR. FERRARIO: Well, no. The reason the 5 12.6 is in there is because that was what the 6 7 government was reimbursing. Okay. That was the 8 normal -- that was what they were doing up to that 9 point in time. They're going to argue --10 THE COURT: Okav. Then but if it's 12.6 percent, wouldn't that be the figure he would 11 12 rely upon, if that was reasonable and customary? 13 MR. PRUNTY: The 12.6 percent, I believe, was already paid. It's the balance of it that's at 14 issue in "Moda." 15 16 Your Honor, you're hitting the MR. BAILEY: 17 nail on the head. They have to pick one. Thev 18 can't pick one, understandably, because they don't 19 know what "Moda" is going to say.

know what "Moda" is going to say.

So in other words, you're going to find yourself, if we go to trial before the "Moda," they're going to be in front of the jury saying "It's one of these three. We don't know which one it is because the Supreme Court hasn't ruled."

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And we're going to be up yelling and

screaming saying, "You can't do that. You're prejudicing us with the jury." Of course, that's going to be an issue on appeal, depending upon how things work out.

Exactly the reason, you've honed in on the question: Why is it that your expert is providing three different alternative damage theories assuming what "Moda" does? Well, the answer to that, even though Mr. Ferrario respectfully is speaking out of both sides of his mouth: "Moda" doesn't mean anything to us, but our expert says, "Oh, yes, it does because our assumptions are based upon what comes down in "Moda."

MR. FERRARIO: Our expert is giving him credit for that. He's taking away an argument they would make. He's anticipating their argument and saying "I'm giving you credit for it." How are they ever going to be hurt for that? They will never do better.

THE COURT: But here's my -- but where does he say that?

MR. BAILEY: He doesn't.

MR. FERRARIO: By the bottom line number. Giving them credit for 100 percent of the risk corridor payment, our damages are 115 million, if

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the jury believes that we should have shut this down
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     12/31/2014.
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              If the jury says: "No, you know what,
     these guys hadn't screwed up enough, but they
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     definitely should have shut it down 4/30/2015," our
     damages are 69.7 million.
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              The next one is our damages --
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              THE COURT: How does that impact the
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     reimbursement rate? That's what I'm really trying
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     to figure out.
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              MR. FERRARIO: It doesn't. That's the
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     point. We're giving them full credit for that.
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     They're going to stand up -- that's what I've been
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     saying. I can't ding them for the government not
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     paying us. I can't be any clearer.
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              THE COURT: Do you think the issue is how
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     he's presenting this --
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              MR. FERRARIO: It is. It's confusing.
                                                       I'm
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     going to tell you right now it's confusing as hell.
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              THE COURT: Okay.
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              MR. FERRARIO: I'm putting that on the
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     record, and you know what --
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              MR. BAILEY: And we will stipulate to that,
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     Your Honor.
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              MR. FERRARIO: It is confusing.
                                                I mean.
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I've yelled at Mr. Prunty here for the last week about how he could let this go out this confusing.

THE COURT: That's my point. I'm trying to figure out, because for me, it's --

MR. FERRARIO: You know what, Judge, here, I've got a solution. You gave them a chance to throw a bunch of volume at you. So here's what I'm going to propose: I'm going to go back, and I'm going to make Mr. Fish make this clear. Okay? And I'm going to submit a supplemental report, and I need --

Two weeks? Where is this guy at?

Don is an accountant, which is part of the reason this is so screwed up. But I'll go -- I will submit a supplemental report -- and let's do this, Judge. Let's even make it one better. Let's put this over to the end of the month because, by then, Judge Cory will have heard our motion on the 16th and we'll have more color on this.

But what I don't want to do is move any dates at this point. You gave them a chance to come in and give you lots of volume. I'm going to come in and give you clarity. That's all I'm asking for because I agree it's a confusing chart.

THE COURT: Because I mean, potentially,

1 it's a moving target. MR. FERRARIO: It isn't going to be --2 3 MR. BAILEY: It is because if you look at 4 their schedule, at the very bottom, it says "Damages," and they've got, what, 3, 6, 12 different 5 sets and amounts of damages. It is a moving target. 6 It's not our responsibility that it's a moving 8 target. 9 MR. FERRARIO: It's not a moving target, 10 It's anticipating, it's going into the jury, we're going to say -- I'll tell you what I'm going 11 12 to argue. I'm going to argue that, on 12/31/2014, 13 we should have pulled the plug on this so my damages are 115 million bucks. That's what I'm going to 14 15 start with. Now --16 MR. PRUNTY: And there is no effect. 17 MR. FERRARIO: And there is no effect. 18 They're going to say, "Oh, no. We didn't have 19 enough." Okay. So our expert anticipated other 20 possible dates and came up with alternate damage 21 theories, which is perfectly acceptable, 22 anticipating arguments they might make. 23 I'm only asking -- I'll clarify this chart. 24 Okay? I'll clarify this report because it is 25 confusing. I'm asking to the end of the month. Βy

then, we'll have Judge Cory's decision. Let's not tamper with any dates at this point. I can't make it any clearer. I'm not going after them for what the government didn't pay us.

MR. BAILEY: The only two things I'm asking for, Your Honor, is this: One, that we not try the case before we know what the U.S. Supreme Court says. And at the rate things are going, probably won't happen in any case because the Supreme Court will render its decision, at the latest, in June of next year. So, you know, I'm asking for that. As a practical matter, it doesn't sound like that would happen anyway. But that's what we're asking for.

The second thing we're asking for is we want specificity and clarity on what our expert has to do in response to their expert, and we would like to know what the U.S. Supreme Court and the Court of Federal Claims has to say on this because it will impact on what our expert opines on, and the only way we can do that is to hear those decisions.

The point is we should not be spending money, resources over and over with our expert.

This is, you know, expensive because what they've provided is not clear. They're going to go back and redo it again; and we would like to know, with

clarity, and it will be with clarity from the U.S. Supreme Court. You know, you can't appeal from there. They will tell us what the law is, what's recoverable, what isn't, why, and they'll probably say a lot of other things that will be meaningful to both sides. That's really what we're asking for.

MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor --

MR. BAILEY: Call it a Motion to Stay or something else, but that's what we're asking for. That's efficiency at its finest.

MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, the false premise there, and with all due respect, the Supreme Court's decision is going to have zero impact on this case. And you know what, if their experts think it does, then you know what they're going to say? They're going to come in and they're going to say:

"Okay. The government didn't pay. They didn't pay \$35 million," or whatever the number is, okay. "We're not responsible for that and, oh, by the way, that's what caused the demise of this company." That's what they're going to argue. That event has already occurred. Okay. The failure to pay, the causation that resulted from that, as it relates to the government, has already occurred.

1 Nothing will change. THE COURT: When do you think your expert 2 is going to have this report done, Mr. Ferrario, the 3 supplemental? 4 MR. FERRARIO: The report is done. 5 I just need -- I'm just going to have him clarify that 6 chart. And I can't be any clearer, Judge. We're 8 giving them credit. They're not being hurt by this. 9 we're already assuming that "Moda" -- no. We're 10 11 already assuming we get that money from "Moda" in 12 these damage calculations. THE COURT: Well, I'd like to see the new 13 14 supplemental report so I --15 MR. FERRARIO: I will get you something 16 supplemental. 17 THE COURT: -- so I can have some clarity. 18 Just as important too, where are we at, 19 from a defense perspective, as relates to expert disclosures? 20 21 And was this one of those cases where we 22 staggered experts? MS. BONHAM: Your Honor, recently, 23 24 Your Honor signed an order, based on the last 25 hearing, which allows for defendants to designate

experts on December 5th. We have a status conference on November 6th --

THE COURT: That's what I'm looking at.

MS. BONHAM: -- in order to talk about because there is significant amounts of production, despite plaintiff's representations, that has not been produced that absolutely goes to the very heart of their claims that we need in order for our experts to arrive at even the calculations for the overpayments.

MR. FERRARIO: Your Honor, I'm not going to deal with that now. We'll deal with that then. I think we just continued that 5th date, if memory serves me correctly.

THE COURT: This is what I'm going to do, and I think this is probably a practical way to handle this: No. 1, and from my perspective, the judge doesn't have positions, but I think it's important to point out that due process has a significant impact and overriding importance in every case; right? It does.

And so I'm looking at it in this regard, and I can't say this is a case where somebody has been sitting on their hands. It's not that case. And I want to efficiently handle this matter. I

think, in all likelihood, what we want to do is this because I think we'll probably end up moving the January trial date. How far we're going to move it, I don't know.

But I'll have a much better barometer as to what has to be done as of November 6, 2019. I think you can assume right now we're not going to trial in January. This case isn't ready for trial.

MR. BAILEY: Yes.

THE COURT: I'm just telling you that. So that's not the concern.

And maybe what we should do, at that point, and Mr. Ferrario, would your report have been submitted by then?

MR. FERRARIO: I'll get it supplemented by then and sooner, well in advance.

THE COURT: And so what we're going to do with the status check, it just has issues. One of the issues of paramount significance would be this: what's a realistic scheduling order at that point.

And I don't know for sure what's going to happen, but maybe "Moda" will still be an issue on the table I have to grapple with, maybe not.

So but what I want to do is we have to still move this case along. And we all agree on one

point, I think we can, and I don't think this is that case necessarily because it probably has to be tried. I don't even know if a settlement even is feasible, but trial dates do help things get done and accomplished, and so that's what I want to do.

So for the record, I will say this: The

So for the record, I will say this: The January 27th, 2020, trial date will be off the table.

One of the things I'm going to look at too, and understand this, and this is -- like, for example, today we have a calendar call at 10:30, and some of the cases aren't going to go to trial.

Because we have trials, right, I want to try to -- wherever I put this, I'm going to try to strategically put it in a place where it's going to go to trial.

Interestingly, it would have been nice if it would have been a business court case. It's not. I looked at that. It's a "C." It's not a "B," believe it or not. If it was a "B," I could give it some priority. I don't know how --

MR. FERRARIO: Maybe we should file a motion and make it a "B."

THE COURT: I don't know how you do that.

But I'm quite sure you could figure that out. But

this is business court, and if it's a "B," we give 1 it more priority; right? Everybody understands 2 3 that. And so that's what we'll do, and we'll 4 change the status check. For the record, it's going 5 to be more than issues; it's going to be the 6 supplemental disclosures as relates to experts. 8 And, No. 2, based upon the current status 9 of the case, you're going to update me what would be 10 a realistic and achievable trial date. 11 MR. FERRARIO: Thank you, Your Honor. 12 MS. BONHAM: Your Honor, for which hearing 13 date? I want to make sure I --THE COURT: This is November 6th. 14 15 The November 6. MS. BONHAM: 16 I just wanted to make sure and confirm that 17 it was on the November 6th hearing date. 18 THE COURT: It's November 6 we have status 19 check issues. We're going to expand issues. We're 20 going to talk about the supplemental expert report 21 by Mr. Ferrario. 22 And make sure I get a copy of that. MR. FERRARIO: I will, Your Honor. 23 24 THE COURT: And so I can be educated on it. 25 And just as important too, and we don't need any

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briefing on it. We can talk about it.
1
              MR. FERRARIO:
2
                             okay.
              THE COURT: We don't. And then if there's
3
     some discovery issues outstanding -- there appear to
4
     be -- and I would hope you could work it out without
5
     court intervention.
6
              And just as important too, this still is a
     "C" case. So, ideally, you would go to the
8
     Discovery Commissioner for all those problems;
9
10
     right? But I guess I'll handle it in such a manner
     where it's akin to a "B" case and discovery issues
11
12
     come up, I'll take care of those. That way it will
13
     be a quicker resolution. There won't be a delay.
14
              So anyone else want to add anything?
15
                           Perfect, Your Honor.
              MR. BAILEY:
16
                           Your Honor, I thought it was a
              MR. PRUITT:
     "B" case because it moved over from --
17
18
              MS. BONHAM:
                           Judge Delaney.
19
              MR. PRUITT: -- Judge Delaney.
20
              MR. PRUNTY:
                           I thought so too.
21
              MS. BONHAM:
                           I really believe, Your Honor,
     that it is a business court case.
22
23
              MR. PRUNTY: I think it is, Judge.
24
              THE COURT: I thought I had saw some
     C-stuff. Maybe it is a "B" case.
25
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Is a it a "B" case?

THE CLERK: Yeah.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Good. It's a "B" case.

MR. BAILEY: Your Honor, just for the record, on our Motion to Stay, you are staying your ruling on that motion, subject to further rulings in the future; correct?

THE COURT: Well, yeah. And I don't mind telling you this, I don't think a stay would be appropriate. It would be more akin to continuing the matter and put it at a proper trial date.

MR. BAILEY: Perfect.

THE COURT: That's kind of how I see that because we want to keep things moving forward, from a discovery perspective. And because I think the problem with the stay is essentially this, and sometimes you have to do it, but everything stops and the case isn't moving forward.

Even if you have a trial date further down the road, you continue with your expert disclosures and move the case along; you come in front of me with potential discovery disputes as relates to document productions and all those other things.

MR. BAILEY: And as you heard, we clearly

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have no issue with moving forward with a lot of the
1
     discovery that needs to take place.
2
3
                              Thank you, Your Honor.
              MR. FERRARIO:
              MR. BAILEY: Thank you, Your Honor.
4
5
              MS. BONHAM: Thank you, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: We're going to vacate the trial
6
     date. I'm going to give you a new trial date.
7
              MR. FERRARIO: That's what I thought.
8
9
     Thank you, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: All right. Everyone enjoy your
10
11
     day.
12
              MR. BAILEY: Thank you, sir.
13
             (The proceedings concluded at 10:19 a.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER
2	
3	STATE OF NEVADA))SS:
4	COUNTY OF CLARK)
5	I, Dana J. Tavaglione, a duly commissioned
6	and licensed Court Reporter, Clark County, State of
7	Nevada, do hereby certify: That I reported the
8	proceedings had in the above-entitled matter at the
9	place and date indicated.
10	That I thereafter transcribed my said
11	shorthand notes into typewriting and that the
12	typewritten transcript of said proceedings is a
13	complete, true and accurate transcription of said
14	shorthand notes.
15	IN WITNESS HEREOF, I have hereunto set my
16	hand, in my office, in the County of Clark, State of
17	Nevada, this 25th day of October 2019.
18	
19	/s/Dana J. Tavaglione
20	
21	DANA J. TAVAGLIONE, RPR, CCR NO. 841
22	
23	
24	
25	