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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
3 4	AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE CIVIL ACTION NO. 03-2006 PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, ET AL
5	WASHINGTON, D.C.
6	VERSUS WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 2009
7	9:15 A.M.
8	FELD ENTERTAINMENT, INC. DAY (19)
9	TRANSCRIPT OF BENCH TRIAL - MORNING SESSION
10	BEFORE THE HONORABLE EMMET SULLIVAN
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
12	<u>APPEARANCES:</u>
13 14	FOR THE PLAINTIFF, FOR THE PLAINTIFF, KATHERINE A. MEYER, ESQ. TANYA SANERIB, ESQ. HOWARD CRYSTAL, ESQ. DELCIANNA WINDERS, ESQ.
15 16	Meyer,Glitzenstein & Crystal 1601 Connecticut Avenue,N.W. Suite 700
17	Washington, DC 20009 202-364-4092
18 19	FOR THE DEFENDANT, KARA PETTEWAY, ESQ. JOHN SIMPSON, ESQ.
20	JULIE STRAUSS, ESQ. Fulbright & Jaworski,LLP 801 Pennsylvania Avenue
21	Washington, DC 20004 202-662-4504
22	202 002 1001
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1 WENDY C. RICARD, RPR, CCR REPORTED BY: OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER 333 Constitution Avenue, NW Room #6718 Washington, DC 20001 202-354-3111 Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography. Transcript produced by computer-aided transcription. 8 9 INDEX 10 WITNESS: PAGE: 11 KATHY LISS..... BY MR. PETTEWAY 4 12 BY MR. CRYSTAL 23 13 DEPOSITION TESTIMONY OF ERIC GLITZENSTEIN 36 14 (Portions of video deposition were played) 15 16 EXHIBITS: 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S THE DEPUTY CLERK: Civil case 03-2006, The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, et al versus Feld Entertainment, Inc. Counsel, would you please come forward and identify yourself for the record? MR. CRYSTAL: Good morning, Your Honor, Howard Crystal for the plaintiff. THE COURT: Good morning, counsel. MS. MEYER: Katherine Meyer for the plaintiff. 9 10 THE COURT: Ms. Meyer. 11 MS. SANERIB: Good morning, Tanya Sanerib, for the 12 plaintiff. 13 THE COURT: Good morning. MS. WINDERS: Good morning, Your Honor, Delcianna 14 15 Winders for the plaintiff. 16 THE COURT: Good morning. MS. SINNOTT: Good morning, Your Honor, Michelle 17 18 Sinnott, tech --THE COURT: Ms. Sinnott. 19 20 MR. SIMPSON: Good morning, Your Honor, John Simpson 21 for the defendant. 22 THE COURT: Mr. Simpson. MS. PETTEWAY: Good morning, Kara Petteway, for the 23 defendant. 24 25 THE COURT: Good morning.

MS. STRAUSS: Good morning, Your Honor, Julie Strauss for the defendant THE COURT: Ms. Strauss. MR. PAILSOUL: Derrick Palisoul for the defendant, Your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Palisoul. Good morning. All right. Let's proceed with next witness, counsel. MS. PETTEWAY: The defendant calls Kathy Liss. THE COURT: All right. 9 10 * 11 KATHY LISS, called as a witness in this case, after 12 having been duly sworn, testified as follows: 13 ÷ THE COURT: Good morning. 14 15 THE WITNESS: Good morning. 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. PETTEWAY: 17 Ο. Good morning. Could you please state your name for record? 18 Sure. My name is Kathy Liss. 19 Α. 20 Are you currently employed? Q. 21 Α. I am. 22 Where are you employed? Q. Animal Welfare Institute. 23 Α. 24 Q. And what is your position at the Animal Welfare 25 Institute?

1	Α.	I serve as president.
2	Q.	And how long have you been the president?
3	Α.	I've been the president since 2002.
4	Q.	Did you hold a position at the Animal Welfare Institute
5	pric	or to becoming president?
6	Α.	Yes. Previous to that, I served as executive director.
7	Q.	And how long were you executive director?
8	Α.	Approximately, 10 years.
9	Q.	Ms. Liss, you served as the Animal Welfare Institute or
10	AWI	s Rule 30(b)6 deponent, correct?
11	Α.	Sorry. If it's a legal term, I'm not familiar with it.
12		THE COURT: Did you have your deposition taken?
13	BY N	AS. PETTEWAY:
14	Q.	Do you recall having your deposition taken?
15	Α.	Yes, I did have my deposition taken.
16	Q.	And that was in May of 2005?
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	And at that deposition, you were providing testimony on
19	beha	alf of the Animal Welfare Institute; were you not?
20	Α.	Yes, I was.
21	Q.	And you provided testimony at an evidentiary hearing on
22	beha	alf of the Animal Welfare Institute before Magistrate Judge
23	Faco	ciola?
24	Α.	Yes, I did.
25		MS. PETTEWAY: Your Honor, we would request to lead

this witness pursuant to Rule 611(c). THE COURT: Any objection? MR. CRYSTAL: No objection, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. It's granted. BY MS. PETTEWAY: Q. Ms. Liss, AWI does not consider any use of the bull hook to be appropriate, correct? That's correct. 8 Α. 9 And according to AWI, even touching an elephant's leg Q. 10 with a bull hook is improper, correct? That's correct. 11 Α. 12 Ο. And it's AWI's position that every situation in which a 13 bull hook is used is cruel, correct? That's correct. Α. 14 15 Q. And it's AWI's position that the bull hook should be 16 prohibited? 17 Α. That's correct. 18 It's AWI's position that tethering an elephant should be Q. prohibited? 19 20 That's correct. Or I would call it chaining, but it's Α. 21 semantics. 22 And it's AWI's position that tethering is not appropriate Ο. 23 in any circumstance, correct? That's correct. 24 Α. 25 And that is true for veterinary care, as well? Ο.

A. That's correct.

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2	Q	Q.	AWI submitted comments to the United States Department of
3	2	Agric	culture or USDA in April of 2000 regarding the training
4	ä	and h	nandling of potentially dangerous animals; did it not?
5	2	Α.	Yes, I did.
6	(Q.	Could we call up Defendant's Exhibit 97? Ms. Liss, do
7	-	you r	recognize this document?
8	2	Α.	Yes, I do.
9	(Q.	And this is dated April 17th, 2000?
10	2	Α.	Yes.
11	(Q.	If we could go to the last page of the document, please,
12]	Page	4. Ms. Liss, that's your signature, correct?
13	1	Α.	Yes, it is.
14	(Q.	And you prepared these comments; did you not?
15	1	Α.	Yes, I did.
16	(Q.	And these comments included AWI's views on the use of the
17]	bull	hook, correct?
18	2	Α.	That's correct.
19	(Q.	And they also included AWI's views on tethering, correct?
20	1	Α.	On chaining, yes.
21			MS. PETTEWAY: We'd move for the admission of
22]	Defer	ndant's Exhibit 97.
23			THE COURT: Any objection?
24			MR. CRYSTAL: No objection.
25			THE COURT: Admitted.

BY MS. PETTEWAY:

Q. AWI is opposed to elephants performing unnatural acts, correct?

A. That's correct.

Q. And AWI considers elephants walking in a line with each elephant holding onto the tail of the elephant in front of it to be an unnatural act; does it not?

A. That's correct.

8

9 Q. And it's AWI's position that an elephant standing on a
10 stool on less than all fours is an unnatural act, correct?
11 A. Yes.

Q. AWI is not aware of any circuses which present elephants which are in compliance with Endangered Species Act, correct? A. That's not correct, and, perhaps, I misunderstood you and you should repeat it.

16 Q. Are you aware of any circuses which present elephants 17 which are in compliance with Endangered Species Act?

18 A. I wouldn't have sufficient information. What I am aware 19 of is my serious concerns regarding Ringling Brothers and that 20 we do closely monitor what goes on with various circuses for 21 compliance with the Animal Welfare Act and regarding their 22 treatment of animals.

Q. Do you recall being asked that question at yourdeposition?

A. As I said, what I would say is: I can't offer the name of

a circus that I would say would address your answer, but that doesn't mean I don't -- it doesn't exist. Could we look at Ms. Liss' deposition at Page 209, 0. beginning at Line 5? The question was: Do you think that elephants can be maintained or presented in circuses in compliance with the Endangered Species Act? There's an objection. The witness answered; that was you: Yes. And the question was: Are there any circuses that you believe do so? 8 9 And your answer was: Not that I have firsthand knowledge of, 10 no. 11 Α. Which is what I was saying here, that I couldn't Right. 12 name a specific circus, correct. 13 Q. AWI does not own any Asian elephants, does it? No, we do not. 14 Α. 15 And AWI does not care for any Asian elephants, correct? 0. 16 No, we do not. Α. 17 Ο. AWI has never bred an elephant in captivity, has it? 18 Α. No. And the only employee of AWI who has experience in the 19 Q. 20 care or treatment of Asian elephants is D.J. Schubert, 21 correct? 22 Α. That's correct. And prior to working at the Animal Welfare Institute, Mr. 23 Ο. 24 Schubert worked at the Black Beauty Ranch, correct? 25 That's correct. Α.

1	Q. And that facility is run by the Fund for Animals,	
2	correct?	
3	A. My understanding, yes.	
4	Q. It's AWI's position that the conclusions of USDA	
5	inspectors are relevant to this case; is it not?	
6	A. The conclusions of USDA inspectors?	
7	Q. Of the inspectors.	
8	A. Yes.	
9	Q. But it's AWI's position that the final conclusions of the	
10	USDA, itself, are not relevant to this case, correct?	
11	A. Based on my experience with USDA, I have found that the	
12	opinions of the inspectors who see the situations firsthand	
13	carries far greater weight.	
14	Q. So the conclusions of the the final conclusions of the	
15	USDA are not relevant, correct?	
16	A. Typically, politics comes into play, and, yes, again, I	
17	think the opinions expressed by the inspectors themselves	
18	carries much greater weight.	
19	Q. At the time the complaint was filed in this case, AWI	
20	was seeking an order, ultimately, for FEI's elephants to be	
21	taken away, correct?	
22	A. Initially, yes.	
23	Q. And AWI wanted FEI's elephants to be placed in a	
24	sanctuary, correct?	
25	A. Correct.	

1	Q. And the organizational plaintiff it was AWI's position
2	that the organizational plaintiff should determine which
3	sanctuary the elephant should be placed at, correct?
4	A. I believe that they would have important input into that
5	decision, correct.
6	Q. And it's AWI's position that the organizational
7	plaintiffs would be in the best position to look out for the
8	best interest of the elephants, correct?
9	A. We don't have a commercial interest, correct.
10	Q. AWI has provided funding to Tom Rider; has it not?
11	A. Yes; the institute has.
12	Q. And AWI was invoiced by the law firm of Meyer,
13	Glitzenstein & Crystal for funding that was provided to Mr.
14	Rider; was it not?
15	A. Right. So we're talking about indirect funding for Mr.
16	Rider, now.
17	Q. The funding was provided to Mr. Rider; was it not?
18	A. From? I'm sorry.
19	Q. AWI received legal invoices from Meyer, Glitzenstein &
20	Crystal; did it not?
21	A. That's correct.
22	Q. And on those legal invoices or AWI was invoiced for
23	payments that were provided to Mr. Rider, correct?
24	A. For media work done by Mr. Rider, correct.
25	Q. So Meyer, Glitzenstein & Crystal provided funding to Mr.

Rider, and then those funds were -- those payments were later invoiced today AWI, correct?

A. I'm not sure about which order things occurred, but we received invoices for media work that was being done by Tom Rider.

Q. Can we look at Defendant's Exhibit 19, please, and go to Page 60. Ms. Liss, these are AWI's interrogatory responses dated September 24th, 2007, and this is AWI's response to Interrogatory No. 21. And if we could go to -- actually, Page 62 which -- Page 62.

Now, look at the first full paragraph. And I'm going to read this: On several occasions in 2001, 2002, and 2003, AWI also provided some funds indirectly for Mr. Rider's public education and media efforts through reimbursements to the law firm Meyer and Glitzenstein. Those funds were transferred to Mr. Rider by Meyer and Glitzenstein and were billed to AWI as a cost for media work. Did I read that correctly?

18 A. Yes.

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19 Q. Ms. Liss, you are aware that the American Society for 20 the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals or ASPCA and the Fund For 21 Animals were also receiving invoices from Meyer and 22 Glitzenstein for amounts provided to Mr. Rider; were you not? For services provided by the firm, yes. 23 Α. And you are aware that on certain occasions AWI shared 24 Q. 25 Mr. Rider's expenses with ASPCA and FFA, correct?

Α. In the beginning, yes. And those shared expenses were, in fact, reflected on the Q. invoices you received, correct? Α. Yes. Ms. Liss, you testified previously that you were the Q. Rule 30(b)6 deponent for AWI, correct; did you not? Sorry? I didn't --Α. You provided deposition testimony in this case. 8 Q. Yes. 9 Α. 10 And one of the subject matters that was noticed for that Ο. 11 deposition was the circumstances surrounding an amount of any 12 money or other form of remuneration, reimbursement, or 13 coverage for expenses paid by any plaintiff or any animal activist to any former employee, consultant, or contractor of 14 15 defendant during the relevant time period, correct? 16 Α. Yes. 17 MS. PETTEWAY: I'd like to read a portion of Mrs. --Ms. Liss' deposition as a party admission. 18 THE COURT: All right. 19 20 BY MS. PETTEWAY: 21 If we could go to Ms. Liss' deposition at Page 141; Ο. 22 beginning at Line 25 at the bottom of the page. The question was: On the times that you've reimbursed him or you, has it 23 24 been only the Animal Welfare Institute that was paying for his 25 travel expenses? Answer: To my knowledge, yes. Question:

You're not aware that you were sharing his expenses with some other organization? Answer: That's correct. I'd also like to go to Page 142 at Line 20; it's the bottom of that page. The question was: Do you know if any other animal welfare organizations have provided similar reimbursements to Mr. Rider? Answer: I don't know. Did I read that correctly, Ms. Liss? Yes. Could I elaborate briefly? 8 Α. THE COURT: Sure. ç MS. PETTEWAY: Sure. 10 11 THE WITNESS: Certainly, those expenses were very 12 early on, years before this testimony, and it was a very, very 13 modest sum of money and given that what was within the legal bill that was being provided as a note at the bottom under 14 15 media, I didn't recollect it initially. BY MS. PETTEWAY: 16 17 So you did not --Ο. 18 It is only through review of documents since that I was Α. 19 able to refresh my memory. 20 You did not disclose the payments that you were sharing Ο. 21 with ASPCA and FFA, did you? 22 Ultimately, we provided all documentation that we had. Α. But not at the time of your -- you can continue. 23 Ο. 24 Α. That was it. I said we provided the documentation that we 25 had regarding payments to counsel.

1	Q.	But it was not disclosed at the time of your deposition,
2	corre	ect?
3	A.	I believe that related to media was not.
4	Q.	And by the time of your deposition in May of 2005, AWI
5	also	had made payments to the Wildlife Advocacy Project; had
6	it no	pt?
7	Α.	That's correct.
8	Q.	In fact, by the time of your deposition, AWI had made
9	five	payments to the Wildlife Advocacy Project totaling over
10	\$10,0	000, correct?
11	Α.	I wouldn't know that without having the bills to refresh
12	my me	emory.
13	Q.	Well, you signed the checks to the Wildlife Advocacy
14	Proje	ect; did you not?
15	Α.	Correct.
16	Q.	Would you like to look at the checks?
17	A.	If you'd like an affirmation of the number of payments or
18	the t	total amount, then, certainly, I'd rather have them in
19	hand.	. I can speak to those more recently, but as way go more
20	furth	ner back.
21	Q.	Certainly. Next page; and to the next page. You can blow
22	that	up. This is a check dated February 13th, 2004, correct?
23	A.	Yes.
24	Q.	In the amount of \$2,500?
25	Α.	Yes.

Ο. Go to List No. 2 -- and Ms. Liss, this is a check dated October 4th, 2004, in the amount of \$1,500, correct? Yes. Α. And this is a check dated November 18th, 2004, in the Ο. amount of \$1,500, correct? Α. That's correct. And the memo there indicates that it's for the Tom Rider Q. 8 campaign, correct? 9 That's correct. Tom was doing media work and we don't Α. 10 have a public relations department within the Animal Welfare 11 Institute, and, therefore, someone, such as himself, was of great value to us and has been all -- all the way along with 12 13 this case as someone with firsthand experience; someone who 14 developed such a strong relationship with the elephants and 15 witnessed such horrible treatment of the elephants over an 16 extended period of time; willing to selflessly travel around 17 the country doing media work; he's been a terrific asset, and 18 we much appreciate the public education and media work that he's been engaged in. 19 20 Okay. This is a check dated March 4th, 2005, correct? Q. 21 Α. Yes. 22 And that check is in amount of \$1,500? Ο. 23 Α. That's correct. 24 Q. And this check is dated March 25th, 2005, correct? 25 Α. Yes.

And it's in the amount of \$3,500? Ο. Α. Yes. And all of the checks that we just looked at were dated Ο. before your May of 2005 deposition, correct? Α. Yes. Α. And, again, if I could explain. These were checks that were made out to the Wildlife Advocacy Project, and I think the question that was asked of me was payments to Tom Rider, 8 which I understood to be payments made directly to Tom Rider, 9 10 whereas, these were payments that went to Wildlife Advocacy 11 Project which then oversaw the distribution of funds 12 thereafter. 13 And the "for line" of this check also indicates Tom Ο. Rider; does it not? 14 15 Α. Correct. And in total from 2004 to the present, AWI has made over 16 Q. 17 15 payments to the Wildlife Advocacy Project for Mr. Rider; hasn't it? 18 I'm sorry, since when? 19 Α. 20 Ο. Since 2004. 21 Yes. Α. 22 And those payments total over \$55,000; do they not? Q. Again, I couldn't be sure. I know I looked particularly 23 Α. 24 carefully, at, say, last year, and that was I think just under 25 20,000 was my understanding so --

If the accounting records of the Wildlife Advocacy Ο. Project were to reflect that the Animal Welfare Institute has made payments over \$55,000 to that entity, would you have any reason to disagree with that figure? None whatsoever, and I consider it money very well spent. Α. Q. And AWI has also provided funds to Mr. Rider directly; has it not? 8 Α. Yes, we have. 9 And it's made direct payments to Mr. Rider at various Ο. 10 times from 2000 to the present? 11 Α. That's correct. And on certain occasions, Ms. Liss, you have put payments 12 Ο. 13 to Mr. Rider on your AWI credit card, correct? That's correct. 14 Α. 15 And --Ο. 16 There -- there are really two sets of payments that may Α. 17 have gone on the credit card; one would have been for, perhaps, wire transfers that had to be done; and the other 18 19 would have been related to repairs that were desperately needed for the van that he uses to travel around the country. 20 21 AWI's direct payments to Mr. Rider were not Ο. 22 reimbursement for expenses, were they? 23 As I just described, it was paying for typically repairs Α. 24 that would be done on the vehicle to keep him on the road, 25 that he is constantly on the go, and that's vital to the

effort in the work that we do.

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2	Q. Could we look at Ms. Liss's deposition at Page 143; at
3	Line 12. Question: Does he submit you receipts before you
4	reimburse him? Answer: No. And these aren't reimbursements.
5	We paid him before he went. Did I read that correctly?
6	A. Uh-huh.
7	Q. Now, AWI co-hosted a fundraiser with the ASPCA and the
8	Humane Society of the United States in July of 2005, correct?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Could we look at Defendant's Exhibit 62, which is already
11	in evidence? Ms. Liss, this is a copy of the invitation to
12	the fundraiser, correct?
13	A. Yes.
14	MS. PETTEWAY: And, Your Honor, may I approach the
15	witness?
16	THE COURT: Sure.
17	BY MS. PETTEWAY:
18	Q. Because photocopying, scanning, the invitation is not as
19	clear as you read on the screen, so I'm going to provide you
20	with an original copy of the invitation.
21	THE COURT: All right.
22	BY MS. PETTEWAY:
23	Q. Now, according to this invitation, the fundraiser was a
24	benefit to rescue Asian elephants from abuse by Ringling
25	Brothers, Barnum and Bailey, correct?

Α. Thank's correct.

Q. And the fundraiser featured an eyewitness account by Mr. Rider, correct?

Α. That's correct.

And the fundraiser also featured a question and answer Q. session led by the attorneys handling the lawsuit, correct? Actually, I wouldn't be familiar with that or the Α. specifics, per se. It was Tracy Silverman who attended for 8 the Animal Welfare Institute, so she could really be the one 10 to speak to that.

11 Well, the invitation itself indicates that there was a Ο. 12 question and answer session led by the attorneys, correct?

13 Α. It certainly states so here, then, yes.

And the invitation claimed that Mr. Rider left the 14 Ο. 15 circus to speak out about the elephant abuse he witnessed on a 16 daily basis; does it not?

17 Α. Yes.

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18 And the invitation does not say that before Mr. Ο. Rider worked at Ringling Brothers, he worked at Clyde Beatty Cole 19 20 Brothers Circus, does it?

21 No. Α.

22 And the invitation does not say that Mr. Rider left Ο. Ringling Brothers to work with a European circus act, does it? 23 24 Α. No.

25 And the invitation indicates that the purpose of the Ο.

1	fundı	raiser was to raise money so that the ASPCA, AWI, and HSUS
2	could	d successfully wage the lawsuit on behalf of the
3	elepł	nants; does it not? And I'm looking at the insert
4	port	ion.
5	Α.	Uh-huh.
6	Q.	If we could do to Page 3. It's the last sentence.
7	Α.	Right.
8	Q.	Is that correct?
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	And proceeds from this fundraiser, in fact, went to
11	Wild	life Advocacy Project; did they not?
12	Α.	Yes, they did.
13	Q.	And those funds were distributed to Mr. Rider?
14	Α.	For media public education efforts, yes.
15	Q.	And that was in the amount of over \$13,000, correct?
16	Α.	I would need to see the breakdown.
17	Q.	Again, if the Wildlife Advocacy Project accounting
18	reco	rds indicated that it was an amount of over \$13,000,
19	would	d you have any reason to disagree?
20	Α.	None, whatsoever.
21	Q.	Interrogatory No. 21 asked AWI to identify each resource
22	you ł	nave expended from 1997 to the present and advocating
23	bette	er treatment for animals held in captivity, including
24	anima	als used for entertainment purposes, as alleged in the
25	comp	laint, including the amount and of purpose of each

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expenditure, correct? Α. Yes. And AWI first disclosed its payments to Tom Rider through 0. Meyer, Glitzenstein & Crystal in September, 2007, correct? Α. Yes. Q. And AWI first disclosed its payments to Mr. Rider through the Wildlife Advocacy Project in January of 2007, correct? 8 Α. Yes. 9 10 And AWI produced the invoices that it received from Ο. 11 Meyer, Glitzenstein & Crystal for the first time in September 12 of 2007, correct? 13 Α. That's my understanding. MS. PETTEWAY: At this time, we'd like to move in 14 15 certain of the Animal Welfare Institute's interrogatory responses, which are Defendant's Exhibit 19. 16 17 THE COURT: Any objection? 18 MR. CRYSTAL: Your Honor, I think, again, we would ask that they all -- if some of them are going to be 19 20 introduced that they all be introduced for the same reasons we 21 discussed yesterday. 22 THE COURT: All right. That's fine. MS. PETTEWAY: Your Honor, if I may, we don't think 23 24 that all of the interrogatory responses should come in. Only 25 certain of the topics were covered on direct examination, and,

in addition, they're hearsay. We can offer the admissions of a party opponent, but the plaintiffs, themselves, cannot offer their own statements under oath. So we'd request that only certain of the interrogatory responses be entered.

THE COURT: Counsel.

MR. CRYSTAL: Yeah. Our only concern is that as a matter of completeness, Your Honor, under Rule 106, we think they should all come in. We understand the Court will give whatever weight it thinks is appropriate.

10 THE COURT: I'll let them in for that reason only and 11 give them whatever weight is appropriate.

MS. PETTEWAY: Nothing further from this witness.

13THE COURT: All right. I'm sorry. Did you give the14courtroom deputy your numbers for the last exhibit?

MS. PETTEWAY: It's Defendant's Exhibit 19, and then, also, we'd like to mark the original of the fundraiser invitation as Defendant's Exhibit 62-A.

MR. CRYSTAL: No objection.

THE COURT: All right. That's fine.

20 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CRYSTAL:

21 Q. Good morning, Ms. Liss.

22 A. Good morning.

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23 Q. Ms. Liss, when was the Animal Welfare Institute founded?

A. In 1951 by Christine (Phonetic) Stevens.

THE COURT: Let me stop you for one second.

THE WITNESS: Sure.

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THE COURT: Let me ask you a question. Would our rules of evidence sanction the admissibility of a statement that's otherwise hearsay and does not fall within recognized exception under rule of completeness?

MR. CRYSTAL: Yes, Your Honor. U.S. "v" -- U.S. "V' something; DC Circuit Case.

THE COURT: You must have been reading my mind. Oh, really. What does that case say, counsel? Tell me.

10 MR. CRYSTAL: If I could defer, Your Honor, I'd 11 really appreciate it.

THE COURT: All right. What's the citation?

MS. WINDERS: I don't have it handy at the moment. I can certainly find that and get it to you; but the case says that under the rule of completeness evidence that would not otherwise be admissible can still come in because otherwise the rule of completeness would be defeated.

18 MR. SIMPSON: I think that's probably accurate, but 19 --

THE COURT: I think it is.

21 MR. SIMPSON: -- the interrogatories are different. 22 They're sworn statements. They're not subject to 23 cross-examination. So I don't think they can bolster their 24 own credibility by offering their own interrogatories --25 THE COURT: Can't they impeach, though, with a prior

consistent statement? I don't know if these fall within that category or not. I'm sorry -- I mean can't they rehabilitate with a prior consistent statement?

MR. SIMPSON: And I don't think they were being offered for purposes of rehabilitation. I think they just want to bring in a lot of stuff that's excess to what we've covered both with Weisberg and Markarian that's outside the scope of the direct.

9 For example, there are questions in there where they 10 reincorporate hearsay statements from Tom Rider and none of 11 these people --

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12THE COURT: I just don't want to find myself in a13position of crediting a lot of hearsay and then --

MR. SIMPSON: Well, I think that's what it is. Because, for example, there's one question, and this is what concerns me the most, where Rider purports to describe what he saw at the circus.

18 THE COURT: Well, Rider is a party. He's a little 19 bit different.

20 MR. SIMPSON: Well, he's a party, but they didn't 21 see this. He didn't testify and now they want to --

THE COURT: Actually, this witness is a party, also,though.

24 MR. SIMPSON: They didn't see it, that's the 25 problem, and now they want to credit that statement --

THE COURT: All right. MR. SIMPSON: -- even though he never testified about it in the case-in-chief. So there's a lot of excess baggage I think that's coming in here and --THE COURT: Excuse me one second. (Whereupon, the Court conferred with the law clerk at this time briefly.) THE COURT: I'll look at this case over the lunch hour, counsel, because, otherwise, if you're right, then 9 10 everything comes in, and there are no limitations. There has 11 to be a line drawn at some point. MR. CRYSTAL: I understand, Your Honor. 12 Our 13 concern, again, is that in our view the citation is 811 F.2d 1346 for that case, and that's at Page 1368. 14 THE COURT: 811 5th 2d --15 MR. CRYSTAL: 811 F.2d 1346 at 1368. 16 17 THE COURT: All right. But you agree there has to be some limitation? 18 I agree. And our concern is --19 MR. CRYSTAL: 20 THE COURT: Well, it's one thing to elicit from a 21 witness the first part of an answer that is favorable, 22 excluding everything that follows a comma, and then you ask that that language be admitted for purposes of completing the 23 24 thought that the witness had. 25

But I think what you're doing -- your approach is --

it may be problematic, but I'll take a look at this case. I'm just troubled by that. I don't want to preside over this trial for a month and then, you know, be criticized for relying on some hearsay.

MR. SIMPSON: Your Honor, that's what my concern was yesterday, and maybe there was a miscommunication. When I thought he was talking about completeness, I thought what he meant was, let's make sure, for example, that all of the various answers that have been given to Interrogatory 21 come into the record.

THE COURT: Right.

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MR. SIMPSON: And that's fair. I don't have a problem with that. But that doesn't mean that their answer, for example, to Interrogatory No. 5, which was never brought up --

16 THE COURT: No. I don't think -- I mean, if you 17 were, you were wrong. I don't think you were.

18 MR. CRYSTAL: I'm not -- I'm not, Your Honor. Just to be clear and this is so you understand our concern is that 19 20 in our view there has been a suggestion that there have been 21 certain questions, both document requests and interrogatories, 22 that haven't adequately been responded to, and we think it's important for the Court to understand the context of what the 23 24 questions were that asked. I agree with Mr. Simpson, we're 25 not asking you to rely on AWI's response with regard to

incidents that Mr. Rider saw as substantive evidence. Just as a matter of the Court understanding for completeness purposes the questions that they're asking the Court to consider in the context of the other questions that they asked, we think it's important just for that purpose. MR. SIMPSON: Well, I don't have an objection to the complete record on any interrogatory answer that was called into question in any of these directs, but --8 THE COURT: You're just concerned about answers to 9 10 other interrogatories that were not the subject of questioning 11 by you. 12 MR. SIMPSON: I think what they should do is give us 13 a list of the interrogatory answers they want coming in. THE COURT: I totally agree with that. 14 I totally 15 agree with that. 16 MR. CRYSTAL: We can do that, Your Honor. If we 17 could do that later this afternoon, though. 18 THE COURT: All right. And if there's a lingering issue with respect to Rider, that needs to be cleared up. 19 Ι 20 just don't recall that issue, but if there is something that 21 concerns you about Rider's testimony and about something he 22 may not have seen, correct? 23 MR. SIMPSON: It's something Your Honor hasn't seen. 24 I mean I don't want after they've rested their case to be 25 bringing in the back door --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. SIMPSON: -- accounts of alleged elephant abuse that Mr. Rider never testified to.

THE COURT: I totally agree with that. I totally agree with that.

MR. CRYSTAL: I do, too, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. All right. Let's proceed, counsel.

MR. CRYSTAL: Thank you, Your Honor.

10 BY MR. CRYSTAL:

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Q. Ms. Liss, I think you had just testified about when AWI was founded. Could you explain for us what the mission is at the Animal Welfare Institute?

A. Yes. Having been founded in 1951, our mission is to reduce the sum total of pain and fear that's inflicted on animals by people.

17 And why is the Animal Welfare Institute concerned about Ο. 18 the treatment of elephants in the Ringling Brothers Circus? Because we believe they were subject to and continue to 19 Α. 20 be subject to horrendous treatment and that elephants have 21 died as a result, as well, from the chaining of the elephants; 22 beatings that they've endured; chainings by three legs during childbirth over concrete; just unacceptable treatment over an 23 24 extended period of time without reason, and we think it needs 25 to stop.

1	Q. And are AWI's members concerned about this, as well?
2	A. Absolutely. They're following the case very closely.
3	Q. Why did the Animal Welfare Institute decide to become a
4	plaintiff in this particular case?
5	A. Because we wanted to relieve the suffering of the
6	elephants.
7	Q. And you were asked some questions about funding to or for
8	Mr. Rider; do you remember that this morning?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. And I believe you explained that the Animal Welfare
11	Institute has provided funding for Mr. Rider's public
12	education work; is that right?
13	A. That's correct.
14	Q. Has there been any other purpose for that funding other
15	than for his public education?
16	A. As I said, it went to cover his van when it's broken
17	down, I mean, for his public education work.
18	Q. And are you familiar with the public relations efforts of
19	Feld Entertainment concerning the treatment of their
20	elephants?
21	A. Enough to know that
22	MS. PETTEWAY: Object as irrelevant.
23	THE COURT: I'll allow the question to be
24	answered.
25	THE WITNESS: Okay. Certainly enough to know that

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there is a great deal of money expended on those efforts and that they highlight the supposed good care of the animals; and that bull hooks are not used; and that the animals aren't chained; and that they love their babies despite the babies that have died at their very hands.

BY MR. CRYSTAL:

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Q. And how did Mr. Rider's efforts relate to those kinds of public relations efforts?

9 A. I think they were vital, and we strongly support them as 10 essential to try to get the facts out to the public. They 11 need to know what really is going on behind the scenes that 12 they certainly may not be able to see very clearly at a 13 performance.

14 THE COURT: Why isn't the question about Feld's 15 expenditure of money beyond the scope?

MR. CRYSTAL: Your Honor, because I think there were questions on direct about the purpose of funding that the Animal Welfare Institute has provided, and I think it's important to understand the context in which funding was provided for this public education campaign. Because there is a reality out there about what the information is in the public domain about what's going on.

THE COURT: Then maybe the objection goes to the form of the question then. The purpose of funding is to do what? Funding these projects, what does the money do there?

THE WITNESS: For media, for public education; to inform them for -- just by way of example, footage that --THE COURT: To counter other media and publications? THE WITNESS: To counter the advertising campaign by the circus. THE COURT: All right. Okay. THE WITNESS:Yes. THE COURT: So that's a motivation of the 9 organization to fund them. 10 THE WITNESS: Absolutely. 11 THE COURT: All right. That's fair. 12 BY MR. CRYSTAL: 13 Ο. I'd like now to turn to Defense Exhibit 19, which was discussed earlier. It's the responses to the Animal Welfare 14 15 Institute's interrogatories on September 2007, and I'd like to 16 turn to Page 11 of those responses which you were asked to 17 read part of your response to. I'd like to ask you to read 18 the question for Interrogatory No. 21. Could you please read that for the Court? 19 20 Identify each resource you have expended from 1997 to the Α. 21 present in advocating better treatment for animals held in 22 captivity, including animals used for entertainment purposes as alleged in the complaint, including the amount and purpose 23 24 of each expenditure. 25 And could you please read for us just the first paragraph Ο.

of your response?

A. In accordance with the Court's August 23, 2007 order, AWI supplements and amends its prior responses to this interrogatory by providing the following information concerning both direct and indirect funding for Tom Rider's media and public education campaign concerning the treatment of elephants in circuses.

AWI states that although it did not originally view this information as responsive to this interrogatory, it is providing the information in compliance with the Court's order and because defendant has stated that it views this information as responsive to this interrogatory, the remaining portions of AWI's prior responses to this interrogatory remain unaltered.

Q. Thank you. And then I'd like just to turn to Page 13 and you were asked to read a paragraph on the top of that page, and if you can see it, that paragraph starts: On several occasions -- and there is a little footnote there, footnote one -- and I'd like you to just read the footnote into the record, if you could.

A. At her May 2005 deposition, Ms. Liss was asked, quote:
Has the Animal Welfare Institute ever paid Mr. Rider any
money? End quote. Transcript of May 18, 2005, deposition of
Kathy Liss at 138. Ms. Liss did not identify these specific
funds at the time because she did not think of them as direct

payments by the organization to Mr. Rider.

Q. Is that an accurate statement of your interpretation of the question?

A. Absolutely.

Q. Thank you. Now, there was some discussion, as well, about support that the Animal Welfare Institute has provided to the Wildlife Advocacy Project; do you remember those questions?

A. Yes.

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10 And has the Animal Welfare Institute worked closely with Ο. Mr. 11 Rider in recent years in his public education efforts? 12 Α. Yes. Particularly once Tracy Silverman came on our staff 13 in February of 2005; she's maintained extremely close contact 14 with Mr. Rider because he has a very busy schedule. We're 15 getting media calls; new events are cropping up that he needs 16 to try to get to or there might be a legislative matter going 17 on within a state that he needs to get to.

So the schedule is changing a lot, and he's on the road a lot; so keeping track of where he is and what opportunities may be available to him at that time requires very close coordination with Tracy Silverman.

Q. Thank you. Ms. Liss, you produced documents at several junctures in this case in response to document requests, correct?

25 A. Yes.

Ο. At each juncture, did the Animal Welfare Institute engage in a good faith effort to find responsive documents? Yes. We spent a great deal of time and effort to go Α. through and be thorough in our --And were all responsive documents provided to the Q. defendant? All of our responsive documents were provided to counsel. Α. And you also provided responses to interrogatories at 8 Q. 9 several junctures in this case; isn't that right? 10 Α. Yes. 11 And did you provide complete and accurate responses to Ο. 12 all interrogatories at all times? 13 Α. Absolutely. Did AWI engage in any effort to hide the funding it 14 Ο. 15 provided to/or for Mr. Tom Rider for his public education work? 16 17 Α. None whatsoever; there is nothing to hide. 18 MR. CRYSTAL: No further questions, Your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Any redirect? 19 20 No further questions, Your Honor. MS. PETTEWAY: 21 THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Liss. You may step down. 22 I have to ask you not to discuss your testimony with anyone. 23 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 24 THE COURT: You can call your next witness, 25 counsel.

MS. PETTEWAY: The defendant would like to play the video deposition of Eric Glitzenstein at this time. Can we switch to the defendant side, please? MR. CRYSTAL: If I could just state for the record, Your Honor, before we start that, there were some completeness issues that we worked out before playing this with regard to the --THE COURT: Good. MS. PETTEWAY: Yes. And I was planning on 10 announcing those page and line numbers at the time they come 11 up. THE COURT: Thank you very much. 12 13 MR. CRYSTAL: Thank you. MS. PETTEWAY: We'll begin with Page 8, Line 5, to 14 15 eight, Line 22. THE COURT: All right. 16 17 (Whereupon, playing video clip at this time.) 18 MS. PETTEWAY: Next segment to play, Page 22, Line 11 to Page 27, Line 21. 19 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 (Whereupon, playing video clip at this time.) 22 MS. PETTEWAY: For the record, this Exhibit 2 to the deposition has been marked as Defendant's Trial Exhibit 49. 23 24 THE COURT: All right. 25 Next, Page 32, Line 9 to 35, Line 11. MS. PETTEWAY:

(Whereupon, playing video clip at this time.) MS. PETTEWAY: And next segment to play is Page 38, Line 18 to Page 43, Line 13, and that includes a completeness objection at Page 41, Line 22 to 42, Line 15. THE COURT: All right. (Whereupon, playing video clip at this time.) MS. PETTEWAY: The next section we'll play is Page 45, Line 15 to 46, Line 9. 8 (Whereupon, video clip was played at this time.) 9 10 MS. PETTEWAY: Page 67, Line 4 to 67, Line 17. 11 (Whereupon, video clip way played at this time.) 12 MS. PETTEWAY: And the next section is Page 91, Line 13 14 to 97, Line 1, which includes a completeness objection at 96, Line 4 to 97, Line 1. 14 15 THE COURT: All right. (Whereupon, video clip was played at this time.) 16 17 MS. PETTEWAY: Next section, Page 105, Line 20, to 106, Line 22. 18 THE COURT: All right. 19 20 (Whereupon, video clip was played at this time.) 21 MS. PETTEWAY: Next section is Page 109, Line 11 to 22 111, Line 15. (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this 23 24 time.) 25 Next, Page 119, Line 3 to 120, Line MS. PETTEWAY:

3, which includes a completeness objection, Page 119, Line 3 to 119, Line 13. (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this time.) MS. PETTEWAY: The next section is Page 163, Line 9 to 163, Line 18. THE COURT: All right. (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this 9 time.) 10 MS. PETTEWAY: And the next section is Page 195, 11 Line 6 to Page 200, Line 14. 12 (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this 13 time.) 14 MS. PETTEWAY: For the record, Exhibit 9 has been 15 marked as Defendant's Trial Exhibit 50, which is already in 16 evidence. 17 (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this 18 time.) MS. PETTEWAY: Page 386, Line 4 to 388, Line 12. 19 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 MS. PETTEWAY: And for the record, Exhibit 11 is 22 Pages 1 and 5 of Defendant's Exhibit 66, which has already been admitted into evidence. 23 24 THE COURT: All right. 25 (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this

time.)

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MS. PETTEWAY: And for the record, we would like to note that the Federal Express air bills from Meyer, Glitzenstein & Crystal to Mr. Rider has been admitted as Defendant's Exhibit 58(a), and the letters from Mr. Glitzenstein to Mr. Rider have been admitted as Defendant's Exhibit 53.

THE COURT: All right.

9 MR. CRYSTAL: Thank you, Your Honor. We'd also like 10 to play some portions of this deposition for Your Honor at 11 this time.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. CRYSTAL: We're going to start with --

THE COURT: Let me just say this: I think that you 14 15 both have already agreed that under the Rule of Completeness 16 these portions shall come in, but in looking at that case 17 while the tape was being played -- and I agree it does stand 18 for that premise that plaintiff's counsel articulated -indeed, that the Rule is not limited to otherwise admissible 19 20 evidence, that being, hearsay can come in to complete a 21 statement that would otherwise be misleading.

But that case involved recorded conversations and arguably left a misleading impression without other portions of the conversation. The issue before me, though, is the limit or scope of what needs to be included in order to avoid a misleading conclusion. So it comes in, but I'm just concerned about the scope because if it is beyond the scope intended for completion, I'm not going to consider it.

MR. CRYSTAL: I understand, Your Honor. Again, as I said earlier, we have particular concerns about that; for example, the definitions and the instructions and our initial objections, and we can designate those portions, but we also think Your Honor could just consider the particular portions for the appropriate purpose.

We completely agree that we are not asking you to consider answers as substantive evidence to other interrogatories, but we think it's important for the Court to understand the context of the questions.

THE COURT: All right.

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MR. CRYSTAL: The first portion is --

THE COURT: I guess -- I'm just thinking out loud --I guess when Mr. Rider sleeps in the van, is that personal expense or is that an expense intrinsic to his media outlet? I mean I'm just throwing it out; I don't know.

20 MR. CRYSTAL: I think some of those answers you may 21 hear from Mr. Glitzenstein in the portions of the deposition 22 you're about to hear, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

24MR. CRYSTAL: The first section is Page 28 --25THE COURT: So I should sit on the edge of my seat

now, right? MR. CRYSTAL: Page 28, Line 14 to Page 31, Line 20. THE COURT: How long is this? Maybe we should take a recess. MR. CRYSTAL: It's going to be about half an hour altogether. THE COURT: All right. All the more reason. We'll take a 15-minute recess. 8 CRYSTAL: Thank you, Your Honor. 9 MR. 10 THE COURT: It's getting a little warm in here, and 11 I asked them to cut the temperature down. Is it too cold for 12 anyone? I thought it was getting a little warm in here. 13 We'll take a 15-minute recess. THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise. Court stands in 14 15 recess. 16 (Whereupon, there was a brief recess at this time; 17 thereafter, court resumed as follows:) 18 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please remain seated. This Court is again in session. 19 20 THE COURT: All right, counsel. Go right ahead. 21 MR. CRYSTAL: Thank you, Your Honor. 22 We're going to begin, Your Honor, with Page 28, Line 23 14 to Page 31, Line 20. (Whereupon, the video clip was played at this time.) 24 25 The next clip is at Page 35, Line 12 MR. CRYSTAL:

to Page 36, Line 17. (Whereupon, video clip was played at this time.) MR. CRYSTAL: Next section is Page 37, Line 16 to Page 38, Line 17. (Whereupon, video clip was played at this time.) MR. CRYSTAL: Next section is Page 47, Line 18 to Page 50, Line 2. (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this 9 time.) 10 MR. CRYSTAL: Next segment is Page 51, Line 18 to Line 5. 11 Page 53, 12 (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this 13 time.) 14 MR. CRYSTAL: Next segment is Page 64, Line 4 to 15 Page 65, Line 11. 16 (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this 17 time.) 18 CRYSTAL: I'm happy to read the question --19 MR. 20 MS. PETTEWAY: That's a recurrent theme in the 21 designation, a request that you read all the questions before 22 the answers. 23 MR. CRYSTAL: No problem, Your Honor. I'll read 24 the question and then we'll play the answer. 25 THE COURT: All right.

MR. CRYSTAL: The question begins on Page 63, Line 22. The question is: Who decided that this specific amount of money would come from WAP as opposed to one of the other organizations that you mentioned. (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this time.) MR. CRYSTAL: The next section, I'll read the question which begins at Line 82, 21 and we'll play the 8 9 answer, which goes to Page 83, Line 21. The question is: The 10 funding every couple of weeks that you mentioned, 11 specifically, what was the understanding in terms of how much 12 money would be provided every couple of weeks as you have 13 testified? 14 (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this time.) 15 16 MR. CRYSTAL: The next section is Page 100, Line 1 17 to Page 101, Line 18. 18 (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this time.) 19 20 MR. CRYSTAL: The next segment will be Page 105, 21 Line 1 to Page 105, Line 18. 22 (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this 23 time.) 24 MR. CRYSTAL: Now, we're going to go to Page 127, 25 Line 4, and I'll read the question and the segment goes to

128, Line 5.

Who came up with the term "grant" in connection with Tom Rider's payments? And there was -- I'm sorry -- there was a question asked by the attorney there: You are now talking about payments to Mr. Rider; and the question was asked: Payments from WAP to Mr. Rider. (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this time.) 8 MS. PETTEWAY: We request that you read the 10 remainder of Mr. Glitzenstein's answer. 11 MR. CRYSTAL: That's fine. So we're on Page 128, 12 Line 6. 13 So I can't tell you precisely where the word originated from, but I think we've always regarded it as an 14 15 appropriate terminology given what we understood "grant"; and if I could add something else to about that, it's consistent 16 17 with how our organization has approached other kinds of 18 projects, as well as my general understanding of the grant world. 19 20 Now we go to Page 141, Line 22 to Page 142, Line 10. 21 (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this 22 time.) MR. CRYSTAL: Next clip is Page 158, Line 3 to Page 23 162, Line 10. 24 25 (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this

time.)

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MR. CRYSTAL: Next segment, I'll read the question that begins at Page 188, Line 9, and we'll play through Page 189, Line 6; and the question was: With respect to Animal Welfare Institute, sir, what we've been referring to as AWI, this shows that the first payment from AWI would be in February 2004; do you see that?

And the question was -- the answer was: Yes. And the question was asked: How did that donation come about?

(Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this time.)

12 MR. CRYSTAL: Next segment is Page 238, Line 19, and 13 we'll plays through Page 240, Line 14. The question was: 14 Sir, I want to make clear that I don't want you to disclose 15 the identity of any donor. As Judge Sullivan has already 16 ruled, we don't want you to disclose the identity of any 17 donor; but, generally speaking, how does WAP identify 18 potential donors for Tom Rider? And the answer begins: I do think that gets to our media strategy and involves our 19 20 strategy for funding the activity.

(Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this
time.)
MR. CRYSTAL: Next segment we'll play is Page 246,

23 MR. CRYSTAL: Next segment we'll play is Page 246,
24 Line 5 to Page 246, Line 21.

(Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this

time.) MR. CRYSTAL: The final segment is Page 259, Line 13 to Page 260, Line 20. (Whereupon, video clip continues to play at this time.) MR. CRYSTAL: That's all, Your Honor. Thank you. THE COURT: Any further --MS. PETTEWAY: Nothing further, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right. Who's your next witness? 10 MR. SIMPSON: Mr. Sowalsky. 11 MS. SANERIB: Your Honor. THE COURT: Let me just ask a question. California, 12 13 not too long ago, decided to release the names of donors on 14 both sides of the Prop 48 issue; was that ever challenged, 15 that decision? Does anyone know? I mean I've already ruled 16 in this case, I'm just curious. 17 MR. CRYSTAL: I don't know anything about that. No one is giving me a note at this time, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Sowalsky. 19 20 SANERIB: Your Honor, before Mr. Sowalsky is MS. 21 called, we have a couple of objections --22 THE COURT: Sure. SANERIB: -- with the scope of his testimony, 23 MS. 24 if I could just have your indulgence for a couple of minutes 25 And I want to be clear about this, looking at here.

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THE COURT: Let me get a proffer. He's being called for what purpose; who is he? Is he an expert?

MS. SANERIB: No.

MR. SIMPSON: Mr. Sowalsky is being called -- he's the general counsel of the corporation. He's being called to describe the regulatory framework that applies to the Asian elephants insofar as he's experienced it, both from the standpoint of the USDA regulation of the company and Fish and Wildlife regulation of the company.

> THE COURT: He's a general counsel of Feld? MR. SIMPSON: Yes, sir.

13 THE COURT: Why do I need him? He's going to 14 articulate some opinions of law?

MR. SIMPSON: No. He's going to tell you what the company's notice of these requirements has been over the last 35 years, which we think --

18 THE COURT: What the company's understanding has 19 been.

20 MR. SIMPSON: The company's been. And I think 21 that's critical because we've got -- we're dealing with a 22 regulatory scheme here that they're making up as they go 23 along.

24THE COURT: What are they making up?25MR. SIMPSON: The regulatory scheme, the

requirements that my client are supposed to be fully knowledgeable of and complying with --

THE COURT: The regulatory scheme is what the regulatory scheme, and I'm going to determine what that is. So why do I need to be concerned about his views about --

MR. SIMPSON: It's not his views, sir, it's the facts that go with how this company -- first of all, Mr. Sowalsky came to the company before the ESA was passed; he's been there the entire time. He's lived through all these changes.

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We think there's a significant due process issue with the way this case is being prosecuted because they claim that all these actions are taking, that this all should have been known; this is all very simple. Mr. Glitzenstein argued that in the 52(c) argument; you know, that this is cut and dried, and we don't think it is.

17 We think it's important for the Court to understand the regulatory context and how people who actually have to 18 live through this function on a day-to-day basis, as opposed 19 20 to lawyers' arguments that are crafted in a back room and 21 tested, you know, the way they're being tested here. I think 22 it's borne out by -- their own witnesses have come in and testified that -- for example, Ms. Laule(Phonetic) has never 23 24 heard the concept of take applied to captive animals. 25 THE COURT: In other words, if I understand you

correctly, what his testimony is going to be, though, is not inconsistent with your legal theory and your defense of this lawsuit.

MR. SIMPSON: I think we have to have a predicate for it from the standpoint of whether this company had fair notice, and that goes to the whole due process overlay --

THE COURT: Fair notice by the government?

MR. SIMPSON: Fair notice of the regulatory requirements that are at issue in this case. Because now they're coming in here and telling you for the first time -actually, the first time in this lawsuit; that there can be a take of these elephants even though everything is in full compliance with the Animal Welfare Act.

THE COURT: Suppose at the end of the day I conclude that the government didn't give you fair notice, but, nevertheless, they're correct in their argument with respect to the law?

18 MR. SIMPSON: Well, then, I think what happens there 19 is these requirements can't be applied retroactively. You 20 can't make what was --

THE COURT: You can't take back a bull hook mark; no, you can't apply that retroactively. But, nevertheless, if I find as a matter of law that, indeed, Fish and Wildlife Services scheme controls, notwithstanding Feld's lack of knowledge about that, then, you lose.

MR. SIMPSON: Well, I don't think that's necessarily the case. I think what happens at that point is you have to determine does the party -- it's a well-established principle of administrative law that regulations have to give the regulated party fair notice. Ι can cite umpteen cases from the D.C. Circuit that say that. But what happens is if a Court decides this is actually what the law is, are you going to apply it 8 9 retroactively? Are you going to say that the conduct when it 10 was performed, being legal, is now overnight illegal, and that's the issue. That's the issue. And --11 THE COURT: -- the conduct being performed when Feld 12 13 thought it was legal. MR. SIMPSON: As we are speaking right now -- as we 14 15 are speaking right now --16 THE COURT: Right. 17 MR. SIMPSON: -- we've got two units on the road. We've got the CEC -- all these elephants are being handled 18 with a bull hook. They're all being tethered in accordance 19 20 with what Your Honor has heard, but, if that were to change 21 tomorrow, and you would say, well, no, it's a take, then, I 22 think there's a significant problem here about whether it's fair to expect this company to have understood that. 23 24 In my experience -- I've been practicing law in 25 Washington now almost 30 years. In all of my cases, all of my

experiences, have dealt with one form of regulatory agency or another. I've never seen a case where there's not at least something in the public domain from the agency, whether it's a general counsel's opinion or some kind of guidance letter or some kind of regulatory preamble, there's always something that gives the regulated party fair notice. If you dig deeper, you'd know what the law is, but there is nothing like that here; nothing at all, and it has been that way since this statute was passed, and we think it's important for Your Honor to hear that.

In addition, Mr. Sowalsky --

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12 THE COURT: There's nothing in the legislative 13 history, as well.

MR. SIMPSON: There's nothing in the legislative history on this. The only time that a circus in the passage of this Act came up on the Fish and Wildlife screen --

17 THE COURT: I get back to my original point, why do I 18 need to hear from him? That's your argument. His testimony 19 is not going to be inconsistent from your legal theory.

20 MR. SIMPSON: But in terms of what notice this 21 company had, I can't testify because I wasn't employed by them 22 in 1975; he was, and he was there. He wrote letters. He got 23 guidance from the agency. Those letters are in evidence. I 24 think it's important for him -- or one of those letters is in 25 evidence. It's important for him to provide that context.

He's also the sponsor for several of the documents that they have contested, categories of documents such as USDA inspection reports. You know, as Your Honor has heard, there have been -- every time one of these witnesses has gotten on the stand, whether it's Lynette Williams, whether_it's Couviello --, whether it's Tom Rider -- every one of these people in their various beefs with the company, all of this has been presented to the USDA, and we've gotten letters back 8 9 from them saying this isn't a violation. It's important for 10 Sowalsky to be able to lay that foundation for you. Mr. 11 THE COURT: You've gotten letters from USDA --12 MR. SIMPSON: Yes, sir. 13 THE COURT: -- saying it's not a violation. That's right. 14 MR. SIMPSON: 15 THE COURT: What about Fish and Wildlife? MR. SIMPSON: We -- Fish and Wildlife's never 16 17 investigated this. Fish and Wildlife is fully aware of it, 18 though. They have sent all their notice letters to Fish and Wildlife, at least most of the them. Fish and Wildlife, fully 19 20 aware of this lawsuit, has never intervened, never sent the 21 company any notice that what you're doing with captive -- or 22 with these Asian elephants is a take. 23 Half the herd is subject to a captive bred wildlife 24 permit. It's, essentially, exactly the same standard that 25 applies to the other elephants; i.e., are you in compliance

with the AWA or not. They just issued a new one two weeks ago. So I think that's important for this Court to appreciate.

THE COURT: All right, counsel. Why isn't that relevant?

MS. SANERIB: Your Honor, it's not relevant for a lot of issues, and I think if we take a step back and look at the Endangered Species Act, the first reason that a lot of this testimony is not relevant is because that Act contains a citizen suit provision. And in that citizen suit provision, it's an expressed provision that a party that's going to invoke that jurisdiction has to give 60 days notice.

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13 Now that first notice letter was sent to Feld Entertainment in 1998, so the notion that this is happening 14 15 overnight, that they had no idea that this was coming down the 16 runway at them, is patently false. I mean this case has been 17 pending for eight years, so they're well aware of what the 18 claims are, what the allegations are. Those notice letters, in addition to being sent to the entity that's going to be 19 20 sued, are also sent to the Department of the Interior and to 21 the Fish and Wildlife Service.

22 So everyone has been on notice for a very long 23 period of time.

THE COURT: Did you ever get a response back from the Fish and Wildlife Service? MS. SANERIB: There's no response by the agency. I think they're happy to have Your Honor be the first person to decide this.

THE COURT: How do you know the agency received it? Did you send it certified or --

MS. SANERIB: Yes, of course. That is one of the requirements, actually, within the statutory and regulatory requirements. Those notice letters must be sent by certified mail, similar to serving a complaint.

10 THE COURT: Fish and Wildlife Services never 11 articulated any comment with respect to its jurisdiction or 12 lack thereof or --

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MS. SANERIB: No. And I think, Your Honor, I think at this point, our understanding is a lot of the regulatory agencies are happy to have you decide this issue as a matter of first impression. Putting all that aside, though, and I think it's really important that we look at this particular individual who is going to --

19 THE COURT: I'm not sure they're all happy to have me 20 decide. I doubt that seriously.

MS. SANERIB: I'm sure you're not happy about it, but -- and we apologize, but that's exactly why Congress wrote these citizen supervisions. And that's why they've enabled citizens to come in so that these really significant legal issues in environmental law and animal law, that they can be

grappled with and dealt with. And that's why these provisions exist in the first instance, and that's why we're here today.

We apologize that the burden falls upon your shoulders, but, nevertheless, that's what Congress contemplated when they passed the law, and that's exactly what we're doing here.

THE COURT: So is it your argument that none of his testimony is relevant?

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SANERIB: Your Honor, our understanding from MR. 10 Sowalsky, and he is -- just so you understand -- he is Mr. 11 one of the witnesses that was belatedly disclosed to 12 plaintiffs. We had the opportunity to depose him at your 13 order last fall. We did that, and he testified in his 14 deposition that he anticipated his trial testimony to be 15 talking about the acquisition of elephants; when the company 16 acquired them; how they acquired them; the sale of a lot of 17 different elephants; his understanding of their birth dates, 18 things of that nature. We think that testimony is really relevant. We think they need to establish that. 19

20THE COURT: I totally agree with that. Right. I21agree.

MS. SANERIB: What our concern with Mr. Sowalsky's testimony is -- and if you look at defendant's 72-hour rule filing for this witness, they're about to back a dump truck into this courtroom and literally try to introduce thousands of pages of records, and I'm not exaggerating that.

They have one exhibit with Mr. Sowalsky that's over a thousand pages long, and we think there's a lot of hearsay issues with these documents, and one of those hearsay concerns is there's a lot of documents from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the USDA.

Defendant doesn't have a business record certification from that agency like plaintiffs did. 8 We worked hard to get one; we got one. We got a letter in using that 9 10 certification. You're going to give that document the weight 11 that it's entitled to, but defendant has nothing from USDA, and they have internal e-mails; they have letters; they have 12 13 internal memos from the agency. It's rank hearsay. We don't understand how that's coming into this case. 14

15 They've listed it with a witness, Mr. Sowalsky, who 16 said in his deposition, he doesn't deal with the USDA. 17 There's other people at Feld Entertainment that handle that 18 for the circus. He has no personal knowledge of those interactions. We didn't ask him any questions about these 19 20 issues at his deposition because he said other people do that 21 work for the company. So we don't think he should be allowed 22 now, after being deposed in this case, to come in and talk about these USDA matters when he said at his deposition he 23 didn't know about that. We don't think those records are 24 25 coming in anyway's, but they're certainly not coming in with

this witness.

So we'd like a ruling that his testimony should be limited to the acquisition of elephants, the Fish and Wildlife permits, as much as he can answer questions about those; but any of the USDA matters shouldn't be addressed by Mr. Sowalsky; that would be patently unfair.

THE COURT: What about those multi-page documents?

MR. SIMPSON: Well, first of all, the reason all that stuff is on the list is because if you don't put it on a list, you can't use it. So it's on there as an abundance of caution. I don't intend to introduce all those exhibits, but when I had to put this witness list together 72 hours ago, I put on there everything that I might conceivably use.

I'm going to represent to you I'm not going to 14 Now, 15 introduce it all, and I'm not going to ask you to admit 16 anything that we can't prove up as a business record of Feld 17 Entertainment. I understand that some of those exhibits 18 contain internal USDA documents; I'm not going to offer those. But they were all in there, it was all put together that way, 19 20 and so I put it on that list because if I don't, then I'm 21 precluded from even talking about it. So that's why it's on 22 there.

23 Mr. Sowalsky -- they were told that he would be 24 talking about the regulatory history of these animals, and 25 that includes the regulations that applies to them. They chose to ask the questions that they asked in that deposition. They had a full and fair opportunity; Your Honor gave it to them. They asked the questions they wanted. If they didn't get --

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you this: How were they told in advance of the deposition?

MR. SIMPSON: That's on the pretrial statement. So when they ask about this in the pretrial phase, that's what we 8 told he would testify about. Now, at the time he was deposed, 9 10 we hadn't fully prepared him for what he was going to talk 11 about today, but the assertion he knows nothing about the USDA 12 process is just not true. He's in charge of it. He's got 13 people like Ms. Strauss who are involved in it every day, but they report to him. We can establish that predicate; he knows 14 15 what's going on.

And what he's going to be asked to do today in terms of proving up documents, he has personal knowledge of that. He's been involved in this process. These investigations don't take place with the company without him knowing about it and being up to date on the progress and the outcome. And he's seen all these letters; he's seen all these documents.

We don't have a certification from the USDA, that's true, but it's well-established in this circuit, under the D.C. Circuit's opinion in <u>United States versus Adefehinti</u>, 510 F. 3d 319, that documents received in the ordinary course of a corporation's business from an outside source, that the corporation can prove how it acquired, how it used and relied upon, and how it filed, are business records of that corporation, unless there's some other reason to believe that they lack trustworthiness. And that case involved a company that made loans and obtained loan documents from third parties.

This is a similar situation. These are communications from the United States Department of Agriculture about the status of investigations. I mean we -they were received in the ordinary course of business. They were relied upon by the corporation. We've got no reason to believe that the information is false. It is what it is. They speak for themselves; that's the predicate we will lay.

So we think that we can show those are business records of Feld Entertainment because they were produced or maintained in the ordinary course of --

18 THE COURT: Is that the only case from our circuit?
19 Is that the principal case from our circuit?

20 MR. SIMPSON: That; and also Judge Friedman's case 21 in the Boca(Phonetic) Investering's case, which is 128 F. 22 Supp 2d 16,_in which he discusses that same principle with 23 respect to another attempt to get outside information in that 24 failed, but I think the instruction there is critical, and 25 that is the deponent in that case couldn't lay the predicate

for the documents because that person didn't know who the writer was and didn't know who the recipient was and only could narrow it down to a group of people. Mr. Sowalsky knows all that; he's got personal knowledge of all that, and so he can lay that foundation.

And the other point that was made about somehow that my clients got fair notice of the legal requirements because a lawyer filed a lawsuit, that's not the law. That is not the law. And, in particular, if a 60-day notice letter, which allegedly was sent to the Department of Interior, had no response and did not prompt an enforcement action by an agency

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13 THE COURT: Well, we know that the government is not 14 always attentive; more often than not, the government is not 15 attentive.

MR. SIMPSON: But I think the way our country works is --

18 THE COURT: I mean we're not going to be guided by 19 what the government doesn't do, are we?

20 MR. SIMPSON: Well, but the way a regulatory system 21 works, has to work, if you're in --

THE COURT: Just one second. (Speaking do the deputy clerk.) Would you call GSA, again? The heat keeps fluctuating. It's very annoying. Would you tell them to turn it down, make it cooler in here. Thanks.

Go ahead.

MR. SIMPSON: I mean I think a regulatory agency like Fish and Wildlife can change the law. They have the statutory power to do that. They have the statutory power --

THE COURT: No, they can't change the law. Their responsibility is to promulgate regulations that indeed carry out the law.

MR. SIMPSON: They could do that, Your Honor. They could issue a notice of proposed rulemaking that said use of the guide is a take. That's the problem. They have never done that, and they have never adopted such a regulation. And I think until they do something like that, a company like Feld Entertainment has a right to rely on what the law exists as we --

15 THE COURT: So you're saying if Congress passes a law 16 and the regulatory agency entrusted with responsibility of 17 carrying out the law essentially abdicates its responsibility, 18 then the law can't be applied to anyone?

MR. SIMPSON: No. I think it depends on what Congress spoke -- then the issue would be, what did Congress intend and what does that statute actually say, and that's where we think, basically, you don't even need to worry about Fish and Wildlife because we think Congress resolved this in the statute itself when it use the verb "take." It's that simple. Take means taking something out of the wild; it

doesn't mean a standard of welfare for a captive animal.

And if they really had intended that --

THE COURT: Hasn't there been a lot of testimony, though, about when the elephants are born, they're, indeed, wild animals?

MR. SIMPSON: I think they're wild by instinct, Your Honor. I think that's absolutely true. But what I think -- when they were talking about take, they were talking about expanding the protection of wild animals against hunting, which was the biggest -- that and habitat destruction were the two biggest issues under the ESA when it was first passed.

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I think it's curious result if you really -- if the intent was really to promulgate or establish a standard for captive animal welfare -- and Congress -- why didn't they just say, you can't do anything bad to an endangered species, period, end of story; captive or not captive. You can't do anything that would cause an adverse effect.

18 But I think because they use that verb "take", that's highly significant. What they were thinking about --19 20 don't do anything to a wild animal that would cause any kind 21 of negative effect. Captive animals, they didn't even focus on that. Now, whether that was conscious or whether that was 22 unconscious, we don't really know, but what we do know is 23 24 that when that statute was passed, it was the Animal Welfare 25 Act, and it did apply to circus elephants and did apply to

captive animals generally.

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So I think until we get a clearer direction from the government that this scheme that we've described the function of is not working and there needs to be a gap, then I don't think it's proper to ask a federal district judge in an injunction action to basically create a regulation, which is what this is all about.

THE COURT: Do you have any cases you want me take a look at?

MS. SANERIB: Yes, I do have some cases, Your Honor. And I assume you're talking about the business records issue, and we will point the Court to a couple of different D.C. Circuit cases, not surprisingly.

And our cases say and make it very clear, and I think this is clear if you look at any business records case on its face, that documents prepared with an eye towards litigation are not business records. They're not part of a regularly conducted business of an entity.

So the notion that Feld Entertainment, when it does its own internal investigation reports, which are some of the records they want to try to introduce, that those are regularly conducted business records, is patently false. And the D.C. Circuit case for that is <u>U.S. Versus LeMire</u>, L-E-M-I-R-E. The cite is F. 20 F. Supp 2d. --THE COURT: I'm sorry, the cite is?

MS. SANERIB: 720 F. 2d 1327, and that's a 1983 decision. And then the other case that I would point the Court to is, again, another D.C. Circuit decision -- this is U.S. versus Coleman.

THE COURT: It sounds as if, though, the proffer is that there are records that were created because there were complaints made about the care of elephants, the use of hooks or whatever and investigations, and why would they come in as business records, though, if they're created because the complaint was filed and brought to the attention of the circus? Why would they be --

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That's what I understood the proffer to be, that 12 13 this is, essentially, a running resume of records that document complaints, investigations, inquiries about the 14 15 status of investigations, and maybe receipt of a letter saying 16 this -- there's no problem to be corrected or maybe there's a 17 receipt of a letter that says there's a problem to be 18 corrected, unlike documents prepared with a view toward litigation. 19

20 I think the problem with that, Your MS. SANERIB: 21 is a lot of these records that Mr. Honor, Simpson is 22 referring to are letters from either Feld Entertainment's in-house counsel or their outside counsel, and there's a lot 23 24 of records from their outside counsel that are directed to the 25 USDA saying you guys conducted an investigation or inspection

of our circus.

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THE COURT: Right.

MS. SANERIB: Here's where you got it wrong. And they have their self-serving statements of the company --

THE COURT: Why isn't that -- yeah. But why isn't that consistent with the way in which people run businesses?

MS. SANERIB: It's not consistent with that --

THE COURT: You know, it's not uncommon for people 9 to take issue with the way in which the government does its 10 business. It's not uncommon at all. If everyone agreed with 11 the way in which the government did its business, then most 12 federal judges wouldn't have a job, I guess. But why is that 13 atypical to the regular context of a business for people to take issue with investigations; whether they're in-house 14 counsel or out-house counsel? I mean there records are 15 16 generated in the course of running that business.

MS. SANERIB: The reason given in the case law is that there's not that same presumption of trustworthiness in those records because it is at that point with an eye towards litigation. It becomes self-serving.

THE COURT: Where do we draw the line? Where do we draw the line then? How would I determine that -- so those aren't business records; then what are business records?

MS. SANERIB: I think a good example is actually you looked at a lot of these transportation orders from the

railroad company, and we had a whole chart about those. And some of the information we got in discovery, it's clear Feld Entertainment spent a lot of time corresponding with the railroad companies, figuring out when can we use the tracks, when do we get the engine, where do we get that stuff.

THE COURT: Right.

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MS. SANERIB: Presumably, they have a lot of information in their records from those railroad companies, and so they exchange the orders and those things.

10 THE COURT: It's important. Documentation is 11 important. Expenses, I assume; they want to do it at certain 12 times of the evening when it's more convenient, probably 13 railways aren't as cluttered. Absolutely. But why is that 14 unlike, though, these other letters and correspondence that go 15 with what the care of, what makes the circus operate, 16 elephants. I mean elephants and other animals.

17 MS. SANERIB: The reason is because -- we're talking about an exception to the hearsay rule here. 18 So for business records, there's exception to hearsay because the 19 20 assumption is those individuals who are compiling those train 21 records, they're just trying to do their job, and so there's 22 no indicia of trying to represent the company. They're just trying to figure out what is the schedule going to be for the 23 24 train.

So the guy from Feld Entertainment says, okay,

well, we could do it at five, we could do it at eight; the quy from the train company comes back and says we're going to do it at eight. That's going to be the schedule. There's no THE COURT: Well, it sounds like what you're saying is you want me to draw a line, though, if something sounds litigation here, then it's not a business like, oh, oh, record. I don't think any case says that. 8 SANERIB: Honestly, Your Honor, all I would C MS. 10 like you to do is just follow the D.C. Circuit precedent, 11 and the D.C. Circuit precedent says --THE COURT: I do follow the D.C. Circuit. 12 13 MS. SANERIB: Yes. And I don't mean to imply that you're not, but what the D.C. Circuit cases say is the point 14 15 at which a company starts to doing something that's not its routine business. 16 17 THE COURT: Right. 18 MS. SANERIB: Not -- they routinely put these elephants on the train every single week; week after week, 19 20 month after month --21 THE COURT: They routinely care for elephants, as 22 well, and they routinely train elephants. They routinely purchase elephants. They routinely supervise elephants giving 23 24 birth. So elephants is a small business faction of the larger 25 Elephants, the circus would argue, are indeed the business.

circus.

MS. SANERIB: But the notion that then when the USDA comes in and does an inspection -- and we agreed that inspection report from the USDA, that can come in, and we probably agree that the final letter, the final results of that inspection, that probably comes into this case, as well. And you should have all of that before you.

But everything in between that, so the letter that comes from Feld Entertainment's outside counsel saying, USDA, you got it wrong; attached are a bunch of affidavits from our employees, from an expert we hired, telling you how we think you got it wrong, that point -- that becomes rank hearsay. Those are out-of-court statements --

14 THE COURT: All right. Let me ask you this. We're 15 going to go to lunch. Why shouldn't I just hear this anyway? 16 MS. SANERIB: Yes.

THE COURT: Why is this unlike any of the other issues I said I'm going to hear, and I'll sort out later when I make a merit's determination. I mean that is just -- I'm just raising that issue.

MS. SANERIB: The only reason I don't think you should hear this, Your Honor, is because we are talking about thousand of pages of records. That's the first issue. So we could spend the next probably three days going through all these records if we want to go through it. If I had the

opportunity to cross-examine Mr. Sowalsky on every single one of these records, it's going to take a long time. So that's the first point. The second point is --

THE COURT: Were these records produced in discovery?

MS. SANERIB: Excuse me?

THE COURT: Were these records produced in discovery?

9 MS. SANERIB: Yes, they were. And, in fact, I do 10 think it's important, worth noting, some of the things that 11 they have listed as business records of Feld Entertainment are 12 documents produced by plaintiffs in this case. They have our 13 Bates labels on them, and they're now claiming that they're 14 Feld Entertainment's business records.

So I think that that gives you an idea of the types of things they're trying to get in under the business records' exception and how they're trying to abuse that hearsay exception to get things before Your Honor.

I think the other point I would make -- and, again, is going back to Mr. Sowalsky and his testimony at his deposition -- and I'd like to give you a couple of pages and lines of his testimony at his deposition. I can either read these to you or I can give you the pages and lines if you would like to look at them over lunch.

THE COURT: Read it. Just read it.

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MS. SANERIB: But he made it clear, he doesn't handle the USDA investigations. I didn't ask him any questions at his deposition because he didn't know about that information. It's patently unfair for him to now, after his deposition, attempt to gain personal knowledge about those things to testify at trial when we didn't get the opportunity to question him about that.

8 THE COURT: He was designated as an expert -- I'm 9 sorry -- they're going to have to do a better job or I'm going 10 to call down to GSA. Did you get a response back from them? 11 Well, is there a phone number? I'd like to talk to somebody; 12 this is ridiculous.

Go ahead. Go ahead.

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MS. SANERIB: Okay. What Mr. Sowalsky is listed as testifying about in defendant's pretrial order is the regulatory and legal history of FEI's elephants, including their acquisition, permitting, and regulatory status.

Now what Mr. Sowalsky said at his deposition on Page 10, Lines 14 to 19, he understood that to mean various permits and other underlying documents relating to those permits that were referred to in an affidavit that I submitted, and that was filed as part of, I think, the motion for summary judgment in this case.

Now, that was the only topic Mr. Sowalsky identified in his deposition that he would be testifying about

at the trial, and his declarations that were submitted along with the summary judgment motion --THE COURT: And when he was deposed, he was asked about the scope of his testimony? MS. SANERIB: That's correct. And that's the only thing he said he anticipated talking about at the trial. THE COURT: What's -- do we have a copy -- I'm not sure whether we have a copy of his deposition or not. It 9 probably was not filed with the Court, was it? 10 SANERIB: I don't think we designated it. MS. 11 THE COURT: How voluminous is that? I might want to take a look at portions of it over the lunch hour. Do you 12 13 have a copy of his deposition? MS. SANERIB: Yes. We did provide a copy of that. 14 15 And so if you're going to be looking at that deposition, I 16 would direct the Court to Page 10, Lines 14 to 19; Page 20, 17 Lines 7 to 12; Page 57, Lines 15 to 22; and Page 58 --18 THE COURT: Wait a minute; 57, lines --SANERIB: Fifty-seven, Lines 15 to 22. 19 MS. 20 THE COURT: All right. 21 SANERIB: And Page 58, Lines 14 to 18. MS. And if 22 you need another copy of that, we can print one off and bring it to chambers. 23 THE COURT: All right. So you're making a notice 24 25 argument, then, basically, that within the 72-hour notice of

what this man's testimony may be, essentially, flies in the face of the basis for which he was proffered as an expert witness on behalf of the defendant; is that right?

MS. SANERIB: Yeah. I mean you gave us permission to depose him last fall, and we took you up on that, we deposed him, and he -- this is what he said he had knowledge about, what he anticipated talking about. And so for him to now go out and acquire some new knowledge specifically for the trial that we didn't get to ask him any questions about is patently unfair.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Simpson, what about that?

MR. SIMPSON: Well, Your Honor, there are only two regulatory schemes that apply here: The USDA's and the Fish and Wildlife, and we clearly said the regulatory and legal history of their elephants, they chose not to probe the USDA subject matter; that's their mistake. I don't know what else to say.

He testified -- he didn't testify he knew nothing about the USDA process, he testified he wasn't in charge of it, which is true, but that doesn't mean he doesn't have knowledge of how it functions.

THE COURT: Right.

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23 MR. SIMPSON: And she just got up here and said that 24 she didn't think they were going to object to what's our 25 Defendant's Exhibit 71, which is a collection of all the no action, no violation letters the company received from the USDA. That's half of what he's going to testify about, just proving that up. If they're not going to object to that, then we can cut this down significantly.

I'm not going to have --

THE COURT: Well, why do I need to hear from him at all, then?

MR. SIMPSON: Well, because I think you need to understand and see that each one of these claims that has been brought before you has been investigated and rejected --

THE COURT: By the USDA.

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MR. SIMPSON: -- by the USDA.

THE COURT: I don't think they disagree with that.

They don't want that in. 14 MR. SIMPSON: They don't 15 want you to look at that. They want you to look at the low-16 level stuff, the reports of investigation and some 17 investigator's conclusion, but they don't want you to know 18 what the agency did. My view is if any of it comes in, then it all ought to come in. It may not have any weight at the 19 20 end of day, but Your Honor doesn't have the complete picture 21 unless the final result is in. So that's the first thing.

The second thing, I don't think -- that's the only real issue that I don't think they went into in the deposition. The rest of it, they did go into. The rest of his testimony, they did go into; so I don't think there's an issue here.

THE COURT: All right. You gave me a citation, plaintiffs' counsel: 727 F. 2d 1327, I believe a 1983 decision from the Circuit, and there was some other -- what was the second? There was a second citation, also. MS. SANERIB: Yes, Your Honor. There was a second That was to the U.S. versus Coleman case, and citation. that's 631 F. 2d 908; it's over at Page 911, and that's a 1980 8 9 D.C. Circuit decision. 10 THE COURT: All right. We're going to break for lunch until 2:30. I'll take a look at those cases. 11 12 MS. SANERIB: Thank you, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: The deposition testimony, we don't have those pages, though, do we? They have not been --14 15 SANERIB: We can give you a copy of those MS. 16 pages. 17 THE COURT: You have them? If I can just borrow your -- well, your deposition is probably marked up, as well. Do 18 you have extra copies, though? 19 20 SANERIB: We can print one off for you. MS. 21 THE COURT: You can do that? All right. That's 22 fine. I'm going to call GSA and try to do something about this heat. It's very annoying. We didn't have heat in the 23 24 winter time. 25 Enjoy your lunch. You don't have to stay there.

1	[End of proceedings]
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±	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>
6	
7	I, Wendy C. Ricard, Official United States Court
8	Reporter in and for the District of Columbia, do hereby
9	certify that the foregoing proceedings were taken down by
10	me in shorthand at the time and place aforesaid,
11	transcribed under my personal direction and supervision,
12	and that the preceding pages represent a true and correct
13	transcription, to the best of my ability and
14	understanding.
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19	Wendy C. Ricard, RPR, CCR
20	Official U.S. Court Reporter
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