UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

ANIMAL WELFARE INSTITUTE, et al.,)
Plaintiffs,))
v.	Case No: 03-2006 (EGS/JMF)
FELD ENTERTAINMENT, INC.,	,))
Defendant.	,))

DEFENDANT FELD ENTERTAINMENT, INC.'S PETITION FOR ATTORNEYS' AND EXPERT WITNESS FEES

FEE PETITION EXHIBIT 2

(Pet., Ex. 2)

9-16-05 HEARING TRANSCRIPT EXCERPTS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, et al.,

Plaintiffs.

Docket No. CA-03-2006

vs.

RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM BAILEY CIRCUS, et al.,

Defendants.

. Washington, D.C.

. Friday, September 16, 2005

· 2:35 p.m.

TRANSCRIPT OF A MOTION BEFORE THE HONORABLE EMMET G. SULLIVAN UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiffs:

KATHERINE A. MEYER, Esquire KIMBERLY DENISE OCKENE, Esquire MEYER GLITZENSTEIN & CRYSTAL 1601 Connecticut Avenue, NW Suite 700

Washington, DC 20009

For the Defendants:

EUGENE D. GULLAND, Esquire JOSHUA D. WOLSON, Esquire COVINGTON & BURLING

1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW

Washington, DC 20004-2401

Court Reporter:

Elaine A. Merchant, RPR, CRR

Official Court Reporter 333 Constitution Avenue, NW

Room 6822

Washington, DC 20001

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they want to, they do. That's what happens.

I don't see anything nefarious or wrong about that. They're free to respond to it. Right now they are out there on a daily basis making all kinds of statements about the wonderful care that they give their elephants, that they're conserving them for the future and that our clients are lying, Mr. Rider is lying about what he is saying about these elephants being beaten all the time, chained all the time, that we're lying about the babies being forcibly removed from their mothers, that we are whacky animal rights activists, we cannot be trusted. None of that is true. And they're controlling the entire debate.

Now, if they're going to get to control the entire debate, then perhaps we should get a gag order against them for making those kind of statements and then we'll be on equal footing. But I don't think that they should be able to use that fact that one of these documents might make its way into the public somewhere along the line and somebody might draw an inference from it as a basis for getting a protective order.

THE COURT: I agree with you. There's no reason why your organization ought be maligned. Especially if they control the media, they can get on the Katie Couric show and bad mouth your organization and call you whatever they're calling you, I agree with you.

MS. MEYER: That's right. And what we have on the

other side, Your Honor, we have Tom Rider, a plaintiff in this case, he's going around the country in his own van, he gets grant money from some of the clients and some other organizations to speak out and say what really happened when he worked there. That's what we have on their side.

And they want to make sure that none of the information that might actually shed some light on what's going on, I'm not saying it necessarily does, but it might, I don't know, not be ever disclosed to the public. We have to litigate this case in secret so that they can control the debate.

And, again, Your Honor, the presumption is open proceedings. They have to come forward with good cause to get a protective order. They simply haven't met their showing.

The number one argument is that we're going to, they say, misuse the information in the public. No showing on that score.

Number two, they say the information relate, all of the medical records, all of the detailed medical records, relate to scientific research papers that they're working on right now. We say, well, we doubt that all of the medical records do, if you could show us particular records of particular studies we might be able to willing to agree to a protective order.

And their third argument that they came up with most belatedly, I think it was in their reply brief on the motion

5-30-08 HEARING TRANSCRIPT EXCERPTS

]
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
3	AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE Docket No. CA 03-2006 PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS, ET AL
5	Plaintiffs,
6	
7	V. Washington, D.C. May 30, 2008 9:30 a.m.
8	RINGLING BROTHERS AND BARNUM
9	& BAILEY CIRCUS, ET AL
10	Defendant.
11	X
12	EVIDENTIARY HEARING
13	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOHN M. FACCIOLA UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
14	APPEARANCES:
15	For the Plaintiffs: Meyer Glitzenstein & Crystal
16	By: Mr. Robert Glitzenstein Ms. Katherine A. Meyer
17	Ms. Kimberly Denise Ockene 1601 Connecticut Ave, N.W., Suite 700 Washington, D.C. 20009
18	202.364.4092
19	Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker, LLP By: Mr. Mark Koehn
20	Mr. Matt Stowe 875 15th Street, N.W.
21	Washington, D.C. 20005 202.551.1876
22	
23	The Humane Society of the United States By: Mr. Jonathan R. Lovvorn
24	2100 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20037
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	11
1 2	For the Defendants: Fulbright & Jaworski, LLP By: Mr. John M. Simpson Ms. Lisa Zeiler Joiner
3	Mr. George A. Gasper Ms. Kara L. Petteway
4	801 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20004
5	202.662.0200
6	Court Reporter: Catalina Kerr, RPR U.S. District Courthouse
7	Room 6716 Washington, D.C. 20001 202.354.3258
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9	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript produced by computer.
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compilation of the documents you gathered; is that true?
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      Α
          Yes.
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          And you make that representation to me as an officer of
     this court?
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      Α
          Yes.
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      Q
          And you appreciate that if that representation is false,
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     I will seek your disbarment?
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      Α
          Yes.
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      Q
          Thank you, Ms. Meyer.
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               MR. GLITZENSTEIN: Can I just bring one matter to
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     Your Honor's attention.
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               THE COURT: Yeah, I'm going to take a brief recess,
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     but please tell me what it is.
               MR. GLITZENSTEIN: Okay. This is going to be part
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     of our case if you want to -- we're not going to have a long
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     case to present.
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               THE COURT: Present your case. Go ahead.
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               MR. GLITZENSTEIN: Or I can do that afterwards.
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               THE COURT: No, I prefer you proceed with your case.
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               MR. SIMPSON: If we could just enter our exhibits
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     into evidence, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Sure.
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               MR. GLITZENSTEIN: I'm sorry. I thought you were
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     done.
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THE COURT: Are they all collected? Ms. Joiner?

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6-11-08 HEARING TRANSCRIPT EXCERPTS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS,

. CA No. 03-2006

Plaintiff,

.

. Washington, D.C.

June 11, 2008

FELD ENTERTAINMENT, INC.,

10:08 a.m.

Defendant.

• • • • • • • • • • •

TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE EMMET G. SULLIVAN UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

v.

For the Plaintiff:

KATHERINE A. MEYER, ESQ.

TANYA SANERIB, ESQ.

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202-364-4092

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GEORGE A. GASPER, ESQ.

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Court Reporter:

JACQUELINE M. SULLIVAN, RPR Official Court Reporter U.S. Courthouse, Room 6820 333 Constitution Avenue, NW

Washington, D.C. 20001

202-354-3187

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MS. MEYER: No.

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THE COURT: So it's a nonjury trial? All right. All It still doesn't seem like it's three weeks. You know, thanks for your efforts and your time in making suggestions. Some of them just are not worthy of spending a lot of time on. For instance, plaintiff's suggestion that I just let everything in, just open a flood gate in the courtroom and just let everything in and then at some point in my leisure time just sort out what's relevant and admissible. I'm not going to do By the same token I'm not going to spend three weeks dealing with pretrial issues. It's a nonjury case. Nor will I follow defendant's suggestion that pleadings be filed a day before a pretrial hearing and some how or another I'm supposed to find what the answer is to objections to an opponent's pretrial statement. It's not going to be that way either. mindful that everyone else has other matters on their calendar, but so do I, so the trial is going to proceed fairly but efficiently. Pretrial proceedings will proceed fairly but efficiently. There are three dates that are going to drive pretrial proceedings, and those three dates are the filing of the remaining disclosures, the joint pretrial statement, and objections to the pretrial statement. Those are the three dates that drive it.

Now, let's assume for purposes of our discussion October the 7th is the realistic commencement date for the

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trial, and I suspect that it probably is. I can't do it before October the 7th. I don't want to wait much later after October the 7th because there are matters on my calendar and not on my calendar that I will be dealing with in the fall, and so I'm mindful of all of those commitments that I've made and what will be driving my calendar. I'm also mindful that counsel have invested an enormous amount of resources and indeed in my mind I've referred to them as limitless resources on both sides to the prosecution and defense of this case, and that you have other matters also that you want to tend to. But focusing on those three dates now, again, it doesn't sound like it's a three-week trial, and with the assistance of Judge Facciola I have every reason to believe that there will be some reasonable and realistic stipulations that will save a lot of time and effort on the part of everyone. What makes sense? I'll give you first crack at it. What makes sense in terms of a deadline for the remaining Rule 26 disclosures between now and I'm not going to say October 7th. I'm not going to say that at all. Between now and what I expect will be a pretrial hearing in mid-September, because I want at least a two-week block of time after the pretrial hearing and prior to the commencement of the trial, and maybe it should be September 3rd for a pretrial conference, and that gives me and everyone else two weeks before the commencement of the trial. I don't want to be arbitrary and just say Rule 26 disclosures by a certain date, remaining ones,

and then your pretrial statement. What makes sense here? Rule 26 disclosures by what date?

MS. MEYER: Well, the good news is, your Honor, that's one date we both agreed on, which was September 5th, and I think that works with your schedule.

THE COURT: September 5th for?

MS. MEYER: For the Rule 26.

THE COURT: No. They're going to have to be well in advance of September the 5th.

MS. MEYER: Okay.

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Well in advance, because if September the THE COURT: 5th were the date for the remaining disclosures, then you'd have to file a joint pretrial statement within a short period of time after that, and then within even a shorter period of time after that they would be finding whatever objections that anyone has to what an opponent intends to introduce, and we don't have to wait until the end of discovery for the receipt of the remaining disclosures in the pretrial statement. I'll tell what you I had I'm not prepared to order this today because again, you know, I think there should be some flexibility on the part of everyone. If I were forced to order this today then I would probably do the following: Today is the 11th. I'd probably say make your remaining disclosures by no later than the 30th of this month. That's more than enough time. June 30th, July 15th, and July 30th, but that seems to be a little unreasonable

10-24-08 HEARING TRANSCRIPT EXCERPTS

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO

ANIMALS,

. CA No. 03-2006

Plaintiff,

v.

Washington, D.C.October 24, 2008

FELD ENTERTAINMENT, INC.,

. 2:17 p.m.

Defendant.

TRANSCRIPT OF STATUS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE EMMET G. SULLIVAN UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff:

KATHERINE A. MEYER, ESQ.

TANYA SANERIB, ESQ. DELCIANNA WINDERS, ESQ.

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Court Reporter:

JACQUELINE M. SULLIVAN, RPR Official Court Reporter U.S. Courthouse, Room 6820 333 Constitution Avenue, NW

Washington, D.C. 20001

202-354-3187

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18th or 19th when they listed those names. You've had three months to make the request for discovery.

MS. MEYER: Your Honor, it was after the deadlines were run for identifying witnesses, and we were preparing for trial, your Honor.

THE COURT: That's another issue, and I'll go ahead and rule on that one, but nevertheless, there was no foregone conclusion I was going to grant that motion to exclude and I'm not inclined to do it, but I'm inclined to give you discovery. So what are you asking me to do?

MS. MEYER: To be perfectly honest, your Honor, to take six depositions and get the transcripts and incorporate that new evidence into our trial strategy is more than a day or It's about two weeks probably. I mean, I don't want to two. prejudice my case by taking six depositions in a day. And I don't even know. I'd have to get the transcripts and figure out what it all means to our case. We'd be ready to go the next day for trial. I'd need more time.

THE COURT: Then I doubt if this case is in a posture to be tried this year then. I doubt it very seriously.

MS. MEYER: Well, my only other option, your Honor, is to just let what I -- with all due respect, your Honor, I would consider a trial by ambush just allow them to, after the day for identifying witness has closed, after the date of the end of discovery has closed, list nineteen new witnesses and put me in

the position of having to go forth, which basically is a trial by ambush, which you said you would not be doing in this case. My clients have to be prejudiced.

THE COURT: It's not a trial by ambush.

MS. MEYER: With all due respect, your Honor, it is under these circumstances.

THE COURT: You could have asked for leave to take your depositions three months ago.

MS. MEYER: I thought the rules would apply, that if they hadn't identified these witnesses within the time they were supposed to --

THE COURT: The rules will apply, and the rules don't permit the Court to exclude those witnesses and exhibits not timely disclosed. If the case is not in a posture, then we'll try it next year sometime if I'm available. If you want to forego discovery, that's fine. If you want to take the discovery, that's fine as well.

MS. MEYER: I really do have to consult my clients about that choice, your Honor. Could we have some time to discuss this with my other clients and get back to you about this matter? If basically what you're saying is either we depose -- I just want to know what my choices are, your Honor, so that I can address this with my clients. We take six depositions on Monday and go to trial on Tuesday of next week, if I understand correctly, or Wednesday? Or we just don't get a

trial at all this year and we might get a trial next year, are those my choices?

THE COURT: Do you know what? Let me just go ahead and rule on your motion and deny that right now for the following reasons:

Pursuant to Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 26 and 37, plaintiffs move the Court -- you can have a seat -- to exclude the testimony of nineteen witnesses that plaintiffs were not properly disclosed under Rule 26(a)(1) or 26(e). Under Rule 37, this Court has broad discretion for imposing sanctions for discovery violations, relying on Bonds vs. District of Columbia, 93 F.3d 801, 807 (D.C. Circuit 1996).

In determining whether a severe sanction is justified, the district court may consider the resulting prejudice to the other party, any prejudice to the judicial system, and the need to deter similar misconduct in the future. Rule 37(c)(1) provides if a party fails to provide information about a witness as required by Rule 26(a) or (e), the party is not allowed to use that information or witness to supply evidence on a motion, at a hearing or a trial, unless the failure was substantially justified or is harmless.

The courts in our circuit had characterized this act as "self-executing" and "automatic and mandatory unless the party to be sanctioned can show that its violation was either substantially justified or harmless."

In their initial motion, plaintiffs complain that defendant failed to disclose the names of three of its "will call" witnesses, specifically Kenneth Feld, Jerome Sowalsky, and plaintiff's counsel, Eric Glitzenstein, and eight of its "may call" witnesses, including Brian Christiani/French, Carrie Coleman, Kathy Jacobson, Jennifer Land, Jeff Pettigrew, Daniel Raffo, Heather Riggs, and Trudy Williams. On September 4th, 2008, the plaintiffs filed a "supplemental motion" to exclude Joe Frisco, James Andacht, Julie Strauss, Cathy Liss, Michael Markarian, Tracy Silverman, Lisa Weisberg, and Tom Rider.

Plaintiffs argue that defendant failed to abide by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(e) by failing to update its discovery responses and initial disclosures to include these individuals and therefore Rule 37 automatically calls for their exclusion. In particular, plaintiffs complain that defendant should have provided these names in response to Interrogatory No. 1, which sought the identity of all likely trial witnesses.

Defendant invokes Local Rule 16.5, which provides that No objection should be entertained to a witness or to testimony on the grounds that if the witness' testimony was disclosed the first time in a party's pretrial statement, unless the party objecting has unsuccessfully sought to learn the identity of the witness or the substance of the testimony by discovery, and the court or magistrate judge finds the information to be wrongfully withheld.

Plaintiffs claim that defendant, in their words, "wrongfully withheld," end quote, the benefits of the aforementioned witnesses by not disclosing them in Rule 26(a)(1) disclosures or updating those disclosures pursuant to Rule 26(e). However, Rule 26(e) also provides that a party must supplement its disclosures or discovery responses, quote, "if the additional corrective information has not otherwise been made known to the other parties during the discovery process or in writing." End quote.

The advisory committee note to this rule explains that, and I quote, "there is, however, no obligation to provide supplemental or corrective information that has been otherwise made known to the parties in writing or during the discovery process, as when a witness not previously disclosed is identified during the taking of a deposition." End quote. Brian Christiani-French, Carrie Coleman, Kathie Jacobson, Jennifer Land, Jeff Pettigrew, Daniel Raffo, Heather Riggs, Trudy Williams, Joe Frisco and James Andacht were all identified in responses to plaintiffs' other interrogatories and in multiple depositions. Many of these witnesses were listed by plaintiffs in their own initial disclosures or have provided declarations to the court. Mr. Frisco, Mr. Feld, and Mr. Andacht have been deposed by plaintiffs. Mr. Sowalsky provided an affidavit upon which plaintiffs rely and was also identified in two depositions.

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Now, quoting from the Elion case, 544 Fed Supp. 2d at 6, "The harm from the failure to disclose a witness flows from the unfair surprise hindering the prejudiced party's ability to examine and contest that witnesses' evidence." Here, the plaintiffs cannot reasonably argue that they are surprised by the inclusion of any of the witnesses that have been disclosed in formal discovery. Federal rules do not obligate the parties to exchange final witness lists prior to the filing of the pretrial statement. See in that regard <u>D'Onofrio</u> versus SFX Sports Group, Inc. 247 F.R.D. 43, 53 (D.D.C. 2008). Accordingly, because the above witnesses were disclosed in formal discovery, and even though it certainly would have been a courteous and efficient practice, defendant was not technically obligated under Rule 26(e) to supplement its initial disclosures to put the plaintiffs on notice that these witnesses may have discoverable information. Because defendant has not violated Rule 26(e) with respect to these witnesses, Rule 37 does not require their exclusion. Furthermore, these witnesses were identified in defendant's pretrial disclosures filed July 18, 2008. Had plaintiff's been surprised or unfairly prejudiced by any of the above witnesses, they could have so notified the Court at that time. They chose to assume that the granting of their motion was a foregone done conclusion. They did not notify the Court until six weeks later through the course of the regularly scheduled motions in limine.

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Regarding the additional witnesses in plaintiffs' supplemental motion, the Court grants the motion as it pertains to Julie Strauss. She is the Deputy General Counsel for Feld Entertainment. She was not listed on defendant's Rule 26(1)(a) initial disclosures, or defendant's Rule 26(a)(3) pretrial disclosures filed in July. Rather, her name was included for the first time on defendant's pretrial statement filed, on August 29, 2008. Though defendant argues that "her name appears on countless documents produced and logged in discovery," it does so in her capacity as counsel. There is nothing to suggest that Ms. Strauss would serve as a witness. The identification of Ms. Strauss in the depositions of Feld and Rider also pertains to her role as counsel to Feld. Based on the pages defendant provided of Ms. Martin's deposition, it is unclear in what context she was identified. Accordingly, the Court finds that defendant should have updated disclosures to reflect her inclusion as a potential witness pursuant to Rule 26(e) and that failure was not caused by the mention of Ms. Strauss as an attorney for Feld during the course of other discovery matters.

Furthermore, because she was not disclosed in defendant's Rule 26(a)(3) pretrial disclosures, plaintiffs do not even have the option of asking the Court for a deposition outside of discovery. The Court finds plaintiffs are prejudiced by this late disclosure on the eve of trial. Accordingly, the Court finds that the identity of Ms. Strauss as a witness was

sought by plaintiffs via discovery and wrongfully withheld by defendant and the Court orders her testimony excluded pursuant to Rule 37(c)(1).

The Court also denies the motion with respect to Tom Rider, Cathy Liss, Mike Markarian, Tracy Silverman, and Lisa Weisburg. The defendant deposed Ms. Liss, Mr. Markarian and Ms. Weisburg as 30(b)(6) representatives of ASPCA respectively. Mr. Rider is a plaintiff, and Ms. Silverman provided the verifications for AWI's Interrogatory responses. In its Rule 26(a)(3) disclosures, defendant identified "any and all plaintiffs" in this case as potential witnesses. Again, while defendant should --

You may disagree with it, but you're not going to be disrespectful, are you?

MS. MEYER: I apologize, your Honor.

THE COURT: Next outburst like that will cost you some money.

MS. MEYER: I do apologize, your Honor. It's just my frustration.

THE COURT: Your apology is not accepted.

Again, while the defendant should have listed the witnesses by name, plaintiffs should not be surprised that their 30(b)(6) witnesses or names Plaintiff Tom Rider may be called to testify.

Finally, with respect to Mr. Glitzenstein, the parties

agreed at the pretrial conference that he would not be called to 1 testify, but rather that his videotaped deposition would be 2 3 used. Accordingly, the motion is denied with respect to Mr. 4 Glitzenstein as well. 5 Regarding the exhibits -- strike that. 6 That's the Court's ruling. If you want to take their 7 discovery, that's fine. It sounds like we need to pick new 8 trial dates. Any suggestions? 9 MS. MEYER: Well, your Honor, of course we'd like to 10 do it as soon as you can do it. 11 THE COURT: Pardon? 12 MS. MEYER: We'd like to do it whenever, subject to 13 your calendar. 14 And again, your Honor, I do apologize. I was just --15 I was frustrated. 16 THE COURT: I get frustrated a lot top. I can't let 17 my emotions control what I do. 18 MS. MEYER: I understand. 19 THE COURT: All right. I'll take a short recess and go over my calendar. But you're asking for a continuance then; 20 21 is that correct? 22 MS. MEYER: Excuse me? 23 THE COURT: You're asking for a continuance then, 24 right? 25 MS. MEYER: Yes, your Honor.

3-23-10 HEARING TRANSCRIPT EXCERPTS

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
2	X
3	AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE Docket No. CA 03-2006 PREVENTION OF CRUELTY
4	TO ANIMALS, ET AL, Plaintiffs,
5	v. Washington, D.C. March 23, 2010 2:10 p.m.
6	FELD ENTERTAINMENT, INC., Defendant.
7	FELD ENTERTAINMENT, INC., Docket No. CA 07-1532
8	Plaintiffs,
9	AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY
10	TO ANIMALS, ET AL, Defendants.
11	X
12	STATUS HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE EMMET G. SULLIVAN UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
13	APPEARANCES:
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15	Mr. Howard M. Crystal Mr. Eric Glitzenstein
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17	Washington, D.C. 20009 202.588.5206
18	ROPES & GRAY, LLP
19	By: Mr. Stephen L. Braga One Metro Center 700 12 th Street, N.W., Suite 900
20	Washington, D.C. 20005 202.508.4600
21	
22	For the Defendant: FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, LLP FELD By: Mr. John M. Simpson Mr. Richard C. Smith
23	Ms. Michelle C. Pardo
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that going to good faith or not? Because if it's not, then 1 2 we're wasting time. 3 THE COURT: You know what, believe me, I'll never 4 know because I'm not going to micro-manage, but I just -- my 5 job today, and I think it's an important job today, is to 6 inquire and see whether or not there is indeed a good faith 7 basis just to talk for 90 days or so. 8 No, absolutely, I agree with that MR. SIMPSON: 9 fully. 10 THE COURT: Everything, everything. 11 MR. SIMPSON: Yes, both cases. So far we only have 12 two --13 THE COURT: I have no control over staying the 14 schedule, you know, set by the Court of Appeals. I don't know 15 what's going on there. 16 MR. SIMPSON: Well, I think if this is something 17 that the parties are seriously interested in doing, there is 18 no reason we can't notify the D.C. Circuit that that's what's 19 going on because they have an appellate mediation program 20 themselves. So, there's no reason we can't have that appeal 21 held in abeyance. 22 THE COURT: Right, right. What do you think? 23 MR. CRYSTAL: Your Honor, of course, I only speak

for the Plaintiffs in the -- referred to as the elephant case,

and I do agree with one thing that Mr. Simpson said, and

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that's that we lost. We recognize that. We appreciate that. We read Your Honor's ruling. We have great respect for the Court. We don't know what's going to happen in the Court of Appeals. There are some factual issues and there are some legal issues.

As Your Honor may recall, you had expanded in very interesting colloquies about some aspects of the standing issue, particularly the informational standing question, the organizational standing question. We don't think the Court would have expended that energy and time if you did not think that those were at least arguable questions.

Again, all I'm saying is nobody ever predicts what the D.C. Circuit is going to do. As for the --

THE COURT: Or what a trial judge may do.

MR. CRYSTAL: Or what a trial judge may do.

THE COURT: You know, this case was -- presented some of the most interesting challenging issues and that's why the Court had the opportunity, because, you know, the parties -- I mean, there was an army of attorneys. I had the opportunity to get questions -- get answers to serious questions I had at various stages of litigation, but, you know, go ahead.

MR. CRYSTAL: Well, Your Honor, all I was going to say is, Your Honor did say on the last day of trial that it was a fairly fought case and you had --

THE COURT: Absolutely.

MR. CRYSTAL: -- great regard for the attorneys on both sides. We appreciated that. Plaintiffs and all the counsel did the best that we could do.

THE COURT: I had no idea that the trial would be as pleasant as it was, and it was indeed a pleasure and I think I said that during the course of the trial. This was a well tried case.

MR. CRYSTAL: We appreciate that, Your Honor, and we enjoyed being before the Court, and we cannot say we did not get our day in court. We certainly did, and in the interest we speak on behalf of, we think the elephants got their day in court, so we cannot say anything other than that.

As to what will happen going forward, obviously Mr. Simpson has his view. He always has his view. We rarely agree with it, but we have our view.

What I would say as to the mediation suggestion, I think we're the ones who made it clear during the elephant case that we were always happy to talk. As Your Honor may recall, when you inquired at various times and suggested that maybe there were ways of working out some aspect of that case, the Plaintiffs were always the ones who would say we're happy to sit down and discuss any possible way of approaching settlement. It was always Defendant's, and they have every right to that position. They always did. We said, "No, we're