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Case 4:07-ev-40098-FDS Document 200 Filed 12/04/2009-
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                         UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                          DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
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      Three Angels Broadcasting
      Network, Inc., et al.,
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                     Plaintiffs,
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                                     ) Case No. 07cv40098-FDS
      vs.
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      Gailon Arthur Joy, et al.,
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                     Defendants.
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      BEFORE: The Honorable F. Dennis Saylor, IV
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                               Motion Hearing
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                                     United States District Court
                                     Courtroom No. 2
17
                                     595 Main Street
                                     Worcester, Massachusetts
18
                                     July 23, 2007
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                        Marianne Kusa-Ryll, RDR, CRR
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                           Official Court Reporter
                        United States District Court
24
                          595 Main Street, Room 514A
                           Worcester, MA 01608-2093
                       508-929-3399 justicehill@aol.com
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                  Mechanical Steno - Transcript by Computer
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2 1 **APPEARANCES:** 2 Siegel, Brill, Greupner, Duffy & Foster, P.A. Jerrie M. Hayes, Esquire 3 100 Washington Avenue South, Suite 1300 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401 4 for the Plaintiffs 5 Fierst, Pucci & Kane, LLP John P. Pucci, Esquire 6 J. Lizette Richards, Esquire 64 Gothic Street, Suite 4 7 Northampton, Massachusetts 01060-3042 for the Plaintiffs 8 Laird J. Heal, Esquire 9 78 Worcester Road P.O. Box 365 Sterling, Massachusetts 01564 10 for the Defendant, Robert Pickle 11 Gailon Arthur Joy, pro se 12 P.O. Box 1425 Sterling, Massachusetts 01564 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 THE CLERK: All rise. 3 Court is now open. You may be seated. 4 5 Case No. 07-40098, Three Angels Broadcasting vs. Joy, 6 et al. Counsel, please note your appearance for the record. 7 MS. HAYES: Your Honor, Jerrie Hayes, with Siegel, 8 Brill, Greupner, Duffy & Foster, and I am appearing pro hac 9 10 vice for plaintiffs Three ABN and Danny Shelton. 11 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 12 MR. PUCCI: John Pucci for the plaintiffs, your 13 Honor. 14 MS. RICHARDS: Lizette Richards also for the 15 plaintiff. 16 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 17 MR. HEAL: Good afternoon, your Honor. Laird Heal for the defendant Robert Pickle. 18 19 MR. JOY: Gailon Arthur Joy, for the defendant. 20 THE COURT: Good afternoon. 21 All right. This is a scheduling conference on this 22 matter. I've reviewed the joint -- well, I guess it's the 23 plaintiffs' report in this case. 24 What I'm going to do is the following: As my standard 25 order indicates, my belief or maybe it's closer to a prejudice

is that a case of ordinary complexity ought to be ready for summary judgment in about a year. I will grant the parties here additional time beyond a year. I'm not entirely convinced this is more complicated than a normal case, but I will provide some additional time; and I'm going to call -- as I indicated, I'm going to have a couple of status conferences, one toward the end of '07 and then one again in the spring of '08. And if it looks like the case needs more time, if it reasonably needs more time, I'll grant it, but I do think that the proposed timetables, which take us out into late '08 and early '09, is -- is -- is more languid than I went the pace to be, at least as I see it. Sometimes things are a lot more complicated than they look, and I'll be reasonable if you're reasonable on both sides.

I was also a little concerned that the parties are already indicating that they think everything is going to be contentious, and that's going to drag things out. That -- it may be true that the parties are contentious. I just want to say up front that I expect counsel to act professionally at all times, and none of you are relieved from your ordinary duties to try to resolve disputes under Rule 7.1 and otherwise.

I recognize not everything can be resolved, but I do expect professional conduct; and however upset the underlying parties may be, I expect counsel to be professional.

So let me do the following: I'm going to set a

timetable, and I'll issue my standard -- it will be in the form of my standard written scheduling order.

I'm going to order that to the extent that the parties have not made their automatic discovery already, they shall do so within two weeks or by August the 3rd.

I'm going to give the parties until September the 15th of 2007, in which to amend the pleadings, to add new claims, parties, or defenses.

After September 15th, parties will be required to show good cause. Good cause is not a particularly high threshold. If a matter arises for the first time, for example, in discovery, that's almost always good cause to amend a pleading, but the suggestion has been made that the parties are contemplating counterclaims and so forth and so on. All of that needs to be addressed by September 15th. After that date, it will -- I'll make you show good cause.

I'm going to give the parties until February 28th of 2008 to serve written discovery requests, that is, interrogatories, document requests, and requests for admissions; and fact depositions, that is, nonexpert depositions, shall be concluded by April the 30th, '08.

That's a relatively unusually long period of time, and so what I'm going to do is I'm going to set the matter for an interim status conference toward the middle part of December.

1 THE CLERK: December 13th. THE COURT: December the 13th. Discovery disputes 2 3 will be referred in the ordinary course to the magistrate judge. It may be that we don't have very much to talk about on 4 5 December 13th, but I don't want to go the better part of the year without seeing you again. I want to just check in and see 7 how things are progressing and how the timetable is working and so forth. 8 So December the 13th at two o'clock? 9 10 THE CLERK: Yeah. 11 THE COURT: At two o'clock. 12 And counsel can request the right to appear by 13 telephone. If it looks like it's going to be relatively short, 14 I'll permit it, or relatively simple. 15 I'm going to set the matter for another status 16 conference at the close of fact discovery in early May. 17 THE CLERK: May 6th. 18 THE COURT: May the 6th, 2008, also at two o'clock; 19 does that work? 20 Any problem with those dates? 21 Hearing no objection, May 6th it will be. 22 And I will further order that plaintiffs' expert 23 disclosures be made by May the 30th; that defendants' expert 24 disclosures be made by June the 30th; and that expert 25 discovery, that is, expert depositions be completed by July the

31st with the expectation that in the ordinary course of things, the party with the burden of proof will have its expert deposed first.

So if plaintiffs submit an expert on an issue as to which they bear the burden of proof, their -- their expert will be deposed first. If there's a counterclaim, and defendants propose an expert, as with the order that they have the burden of proof, that expert will go first.

The timetable, as I indicated, is subject to revision.

I'm not necessarily giving you an open-ended invitation to

revise it, but if you're being reasonable and the case is

moving forward, I will be reasonable as well.

In terms of discovery limitations, what I'm going to do is the parties have proposed a limit of 25 interrogatories for each party. That's fine. No limit on document requests, the parties appear to be in agreement on that. That's fine. In terms of a limit on actual depositions, plaintiffs propose 20 for each party; the defendants propose no limit.

I am reluctant, I guess, to simply order open-endedly that each party may have 20 depositions for a total of 40. I think, rather, what I'm going to do is to limit each party at present to 12, and I will -- the matter can be raised at the status conference in December. I will be easily convinced that the 12 is -- if it's an arbitrary number, obviously, that it's too low. The 13th one will come easiest, and as we go higher

and higher up the chain, you'll be -- you'll have to show greater and greater justification for the deposition.

And the reason I'm doing that is I don't want this thing to spiral out of control. I want you to convince me or to convince the magistrate judge, as the case may be, as to the need for additional discovery.

I might -- my own particular prejudice is that depositions and document requests are much more valuable than interrogatories or other forms of discovery; and if I'm convinced that the depositions are genuinely appropriate under the circumstances, I will grant leave for additional depositions, but rather than giving you a blank check, I'm going to require you to at least focus on and think about and justify each additional deposition beyond 12. Okay? Again, the threshold is not being particularly high, but that is different from having no threshold at all.

All right. Anything on the -- oh, let me set a timetable for dispositive motions as well.

I'm going to direct that motions for summary judgment or other dispositive motions shall be filed by September the 5th, 2008. Oppositions to be filed 21 days later, or September the 26th, with replies due on October the 3rd.

And I will set the date of a pretrial conference at a future status conference.

All right. Any questions, issues, objections, clarifications on the timetable and otherwise on discovery?

Ms. Hayes, are you taking the lead?

MS. HAYES: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. HAYES: I have one quick question concerning depositions and that would be expert depositions. We had some disagreement as to the number, and you had addressed only 12 factual depositions. I didn't know if you wanted that to include experts.

THE COURT: Let me do this: If, in fact, there are six experts, that is, there are six separate issues in this case and experts are required, I would permit six expert depositions. Why don't we put that matter on pause for the time being; and as we get closer to the issue, we can address it.

It's not entirely clear to me, in a case of this nature, why we would have six experts, but, again, it's -- I don't know the case well enough. It's certainly possible there would be six experts, and I can't say at this time, but the -- the presumption in my mind will be is that if there are "X" number of experts, whatever that number is, each party will have an opportunity to take the deposition of that expert. Okay?

Mr. Heal, anything from your side on the timetable?

MR. HEAL: I think the timetable is reasonable,
Your Honor, although we agree with the plaintiffs, to a large
degree, that additional time will be needed on this case.

THE COURT: Okay. And I'm giving you a more generous timetable than usual. I -- my -- my intention is as follows: I want you all to keep the case moving forward. One of the things I find is the longer the timetable, the more people put everything on hold and wait until the end, and I'm not picking on any of you. I'm just saying that is natural human tendency is to put everything on the back burner that can be put on the back burner, and I do expect you to begin doing the work; and if the case winds up being sufficiently complex, or it requires additional time, additional depositions, I will hear you, but let's get started on it and see what it looks like. Cases often look very different midstream than they do at the beginning.

Mr. Joy, you're appearing pro se.

Anything from your standpoint?

MR. JOY: I am pro se, your Honor.

I'm sorry. What was the question?

THE COURT: Is there anything from your standpoint on the timetable or discovery or motion practice schedule that you wish to address?

MR. JOY: I think the appropriate thing to do is let's try it. I doubt it will work, but let's try it.

THE COURT: Well, you're not instilling me with confidence, but I do expect a good faith effort here.

By the way, in terms of deadlines, just to underscore the point. They are orders of the Court, and my pretrial order permits the parties a slight degree of flexibility in adjusting them, but otherwise you need to seek leave, and it will be set forth in the order itself.

Okay. Anything else on discovery or the timetable?
Ms. Hayes?

MS. HAYES: Not on those issues, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Heal?

MR. HEAL: Your Honor, we do -- both defendants have -- and I brought another copy -- nondisclosures. There may or may not be an issue with a proposed protective order regarding confidentiality, and we're -- you know, from my standpoint, certainly willing to keep every bit of information that should be confidential confidential.

THE COURT: All right. Then speaking completely in the abstract, without any reference to the facts of this case, certainly discovery of anything involving personal identification information, Social Security numbers, and so forth ought properly be the subject of a protective order, if not redaction; and as a general matter, I am amenable to reasonable protective orders that reasonably protect legitimate privacy or business interests or things of that nature.

The parties should look at the local rule concerning the filing of things under seal. The Court collectively in the clerk's office look with great disfavor on matters under seal, because it's very burdensome to the Court, and so however you address that, you need to take into account the local rule and to be thinking about ways to minimize it; but otherwise, if you can't agree on a joint protective order, you can submit competing versions, and I'll do the best I can or it may get referred to the magistrate judge.

All right. Let me take up the subject of mediation and/or settlement conferences. I have the strong sense that this is not a matter that is ripe for mediation at this time. I'm not going to require anyone to go to either a settlement conference or a mediation, who is not in a position to discuss it.

What I do want the parties to do is to, if you're not going to settle it or mediate it, move the case forward, that is, litigate it. If you're not going to talk settlement, you're going to have to litigate it. I don't want the case to just sit there.

And secondly, I will ask you at the status conference is whether the matter is appropriate for mediation. If it looks like mediation would not be a fruitless exercise, I will refer it, but I'm not going to do it unless there is some reasonable basis that it might result in settlement.

The mediations in this Court are performed, in very large part, by the magistrate judges. They have a full plate. It's about a two- or three-month lead time to get on the schedule of a magistrate judge for mediation, unless there's a cancellation, and I'm going to leave the ball in your collective courts.

But I'm not going to browbeat people into talking settlement or mediating the case at this stage of the game.

I'm going to give you a chance to -- probably you'll never do it, but I'll give you a chance to take discovery and to frame the issues before we begin to talk about it seriously.

If you jointly think it would be a useful exercise, I will refer the matter virtually automatically; and if you want to be heard on the subject, I would be prepared to discuss it; for example, if you think the case could be settled, if only one or two issues were resolved, we could talk about that and how we might tee that up.

Anything on mediation or settlement?

Ms. Hayes?

MS. HAYES: Not on those issues, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Heal?

MR. HEAL: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Joy?

MR. JOY: Yes, your Honor. It has come kind of circuitously to me that Three ABN is currently considering

a -- some sort of a merger with an entity known as Amazing Facts; and if that merger does go forward, then there's a very strong possibility that one of the requirements would be that we would indeed to have to work out some negotiated settlement of this case, and we have sent the word back that we would be willing to do that, and I think the Court needs to be aware of that.

THE COURT: All right. I will -- I'm not going to take any action in that regard. If you think it makes sense, what I ask is that you think about it, talk about it. If you want to involve me or give me a heads up or have a conference about it, I'm willing to do that. You can appear by telephone. I'd be happy to listen to you all and discuss it, but at this point, there's nothing in front of me. There's no motion. And I'm going to leave matters where they are for the time being.

All right. I understand that the parties do not consent to reference to the magistrate judge for all purposes, and I think the parties have not yet filed the certifications that are required under local Rule 16.1. This is certification that you've had a conversation with your client about ADR and budget.

Ms. Hayes?

MS. HAYES: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The important thing there is to have the

1 conversation; the piece of paper is not particularly significant. 2 Why don't you do that forthwith. 3 Mr. Heal? 4 5 MR. HEAL: Yes, I already had that conversation, in 6 fact, this afternoon with Mr. Pickle. 7 THE COURT: All right. And I think, Mr. Joy, you're probably exempt from the requirement. 8 9 MR. HEAL: As a matter of fact, your Honor, I spoke at 10 length with him on that topic today, too. 11 THE COURT: All right. Get the required certifications on file. 12 13 Okay. That's my agenda. 14 Ms. Hayes, is there anything you wish to raise? 15 MS. HAYES: Yes, your Honor, just two issues. 16 first relating to what was reported on item E2 in plaintiffs' report. Excuse me. I'm just recovering from a chest cold. 17 18 I'm sorry, your Honor. 19 I'm sorry. It's E3. It's related to recommended 20 disclosure of discovery options pursuant to local rules. Plaintiffs originally made no recommendation under that 21 22 category, but that was because we understood in our reading of 23 local rules that that related to expert disclosures only.

As we have looked at the defendants' 26(f) report, we

notice that it appears that this is the point at which

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defendants would like to include a discussion of electronic production; and so, since that appears to be the case, I'd like to --

THE COURT: You mean electronic discovery?

MS. HAYES: Yes. Yeah, and the -- essentially the form of electronic production. We did have some discussion of the fact -- the matter over our 26(f) conference, and the plaintiffs are adamant, I suppose to say the least, about getting electronic discovery in the form in which it's typically -- it's typically stored.

And we have already retained computer experts to do that for us, and they have explained to us that in order to properly analyze the data, they need to be able to have access to the materials in their original form, not translating, not copied, not converted via software to another form.

The expert that we've retained who is an expert and does a lot of litigation work has -- is willing to do any sort of range of disclosure that needs to be done on that, and beginning with taking the materials that he receives first and doing an in camera review with your Honor before disclosing it even to our side of the bar, and then moving forward from there based on what the Honorable Judge sees on that record and decides if it is inappropriate to the case, it can be culled out before the material is even produced to us.

So we have security measures in place and having

consulted with that expert understand some of the concerns that defendants certainly have about disclosure of material that's not relevant to this case, and we're certainly not looking for that, but we do believe it's important to receive information in its originally maintained format to avoid any loss of data or amended data. So that's one issue I did want to raise to the Court. I have to make sure that we were at least good on that.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Heal, any response to that?

MR. HEAL: Your Honor, what they're proposing is that
the computers be taken off line and delivered to the expert for
as long as the expert needs to look at them, effectively,
shutting down the website, taking Mr. Pickle's commercial
operation, which he does for money, you know, just turning that
off for a while, and -- when there's no showing that we're not
providing complete copies of everything that's relevant.

What's relevant here? They can obtain, if necessary, subpoenas from the email providers and say, "oh, you didn't provide all the emails." Well, we are providing those emails, and that's the allegation that somehow there was a posting on a website that was defamatory, and we're giving them all the background.

To take the computers, you know, there's no need for it. There's confidential information from his customers, from other people's customers. His computer -- you know,

that's -- you know, it's completely not -- not just, you know, unreasonable, but it's abusive, you know. What's wrong with just taking a copy, producing everything that's responsive to the request and being done with it, and producing it in computer readable form. They assured me that no matter what computer readable form we supplied, they would be able to read it.

THE COURT: Ms. Hayes?

MS. HAYES: Two issues, your Honor: First of all, it's absolutely untrue that we intend to use our computer consultants as a means of shutting down the website. The computer consultant has explained to me that he can go in while the system is active with absolutely zero disruption to service whatsoever, make a mirror image of the hard drive and all the relevant information on site without unplugging or moving a single thing with, of course, the defendant and defendants present, if that need be.

So it's -- it's frankly a red herring to suggest that we would try to shut the website or any of Mr. Joy or Mr. Pickle's personal information down by doing discovery.

Second of all, as to Mr. Heal's question concerning what's wrong with taking a copy? Two issues: The first being that metadata can be lost when taking a copy, and our expert has informed us that it's -- the easiest thing for him to do is take a mirror image of the data, the disk, whatever computer

electronic source is at issue.

Second of all, there can be chain of custody problems when the consultant or expert, who needs to read and discuss the data later, is not the person who took the original copy of the material in the first place, which is, again, why we would ask our computer consultant have access to the original files on site. They don't have to be shipped anywhere, sent anywhere. We can send our consultant in to do that electronic discovery without any disruption to either of the defendants, which is, again, why we served -- made this request.

THE COURT: All right. Here's what I'm going to do:

I'm going to refer that to -- the issue to the magistrate
judge, and I'm going to set it for a conference on electronic
discovery issues. He is out this week, and I'm going to give
what, in substance, is a plug date. I'm going to set it for a
date like three weeks out is what I was -- before the
magistrate judge, and I will notify the clerk, who will contact
you and indicate whether the date works, and it may not work
for all of you because we're getting into vacation time, but I
think this is something that needs to be addressed up front.

One advantage I have of Magistrate Judge Hillman is he is far more facile than I am on electronic discovery issues, not that that's a very high standard to meet.

THE CLERK: August 16th.

THE COURT: All right. Let's say August the 16th.

MR. PUCCI: Your Honor, could we buy another week on that date? I know I'm going to be out of town, and I'd -- for some reasons on our side, I would like to attend that conference.

THE COURT: All right. What about -- does the following week create -- I want to address this up front for a variety of reasons, of course, including the fact that the systems ordinarily are dynamic and data can change and so forth. I mean, both sides are --

MR. PUCCI: We could also do it sooner. I know he is out this week, but today is the 23rd. We could do it in early -- the first week in August.

THE COURT: August 9th.

Mr. Heal, does that work?

And, again, I don't know what his timetable is, so it's -- it's a placeholder date is what it is, and I'll leave it to counsel and Mr. Joy to talk about that with Lisa Roland, who is his docket clerk and -- or courtroom clerk and come up with a time, but it would be a discovery conference for the purpose of addressing electronic discovery issues.

We'll say August the 9th. That will be the placeholder date. And I'll just say two o'clock, which is just a time I'm picking out of the air. And I will -- I'm directing Mr. Castles to contact Ms. Roland to advise her that I've done this, and that she should work with counsel to find a date when

you all can appear. And this obviously fits with the magistrate judge's schedule.

All right. Anything else on e-discovery?
Mr. Joy?

MR. JOY: I did consult with my expert, and he informed me that they could get a virtual identical copy of whatever is produced on a hard drive by very simply providing them with a jumper drive. Okay. He finds it no problem whatsoever. I've made -- I have made, you know -- I made that availability -- feasibility at this point and would offer that as a solution.

THE COURT: Okay. Obviously, I should make clear that the parties -- I'm not suspending the parties' obligation to try to work this out in good faith, if you can do so, or to narrow the field of conflict at a minimum.

MR. JOY: The difficulty, your Honor, was in the conference. Mr. Duffy, in particular, was absolutely insisting that we produce our hard drives. The problem in my case is that my hard drive has personal financial information from literally hundreds of clients that I have worked with over the years, both as a loan officer, et cetera; and Mr. Pickle, of course, has an enormous amount of information on there with reference to credit cards and so on. So we made it very clear in that meeting that we would make provisions for an alternative.

THE COURT: Let's -- let's not preargue it. I'm going to leave it for the magistrate judge to work out. I'm confident that there are legitimate issues on both sides that need to be thrashed out, and particularly when you're talking about individuals, as opposed to the computer systems of General Electric or General Motors, there may be more personal data than usual. I'm going to leave that for the conference.

Ms. Hayes, was there some other issue that you wanted to raise?

MS. HAYES: Yes, your Honor, not to abuse the generosity of the Court's time today, but just one more matter that I wanted to bring to your Honor's attention, and that is during our 26(f) conference, we were informed by defendants that they have learned somewhere, somehow, through some party that there is destruction of evidence happening either at Three ABN or related to employees of Three ABN.

We asked repeatedly for the name or some sort of identifying information that we could track this down. We take it extremely seriously. We have spoken to the employees of the company, and Mr. Shelton remembers saying about evidence destruction. We certainly do not want to be behind the eight ball on this; and so if, for whatever reason, defendants won't disclose that to us voluntarily, we would ask, at a minimum, they volunteer that information to you in camera and that you somehow review that so that we can chase this down and make

sure that there is not going to be any spoliation problem now or in the near or far future.

THE COURT: Mr. Heal?

MR. HEAL: Your Honor, during that conference I initially objected that it was at deposition with Mr. Joy, but he mentioned the name of one of the management of Three ABN that was observed shredding documents from before the year 2000, and the question was who told you that? Who was your source?

One thing that happens at Three ABN is if somebody is identified giving information out, they get fired; and Mr. Joy, for whatever reason he chose, would not say who had told him.

THE COURT: Mr. Joy?

MR. JOY: Your Honor, that information will be in the discovery information, because frankly it came to us by email from a very reliable source inside Three ABN, and they specifically identified a director and a CFO as being the party who had ordered the destruction of documents. That CFO is a fellow by the name of Mr. Larry Ewing. Now that document came to us. We brought it up as a matter of course, and the reason it is significant is because they had made a big deal about the fact that we will never be able to produce a copy of a \$10,000 check that we had two sources on verifying that that check was actually sent from the period 19 -- I believe it was '99 to the brother, Tommy Shelton in Virginia, and we found it profound

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      that they would all of a sudden decide to destroy all documents
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      prior to 2000, particularly given the fact that there's an
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      outstanding appeal pending.
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               THE COURT: Let -- let me stop you. Is that the
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      individual who is alleged to have engaged in document
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      destruction? The CFO?
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               MR. JOY: The CFO, yes.
               THE COURT: Okay. Is that enough for present
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      purposes?
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               MS. HAYES: That's all I need, your Honor. Thank
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      you.
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               THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to leave it where it is.
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      I'm sure counsel is aware, and, Mr. Joy, you should become
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      aware, if you're not, of the grave risks of altering or
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      destroying evidence; and, again, I don't have anything before
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      me, and I'm going to expect that the parties will comply with
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      their obligations as lawyers or as litigants, as the case may
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      be.
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               Ms. Hayes, anything else?
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               MS. HAYES: No thank you, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: -- you wish to raise?
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               Mr. Heal, anything further?
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               MR. HEAL: No, your Honor. Thank you very much.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Joy?
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               MR. JOY: Nothing, your Honor.
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enjoy having this kind of conversation, but I feel compelled to say it. Everyone needs to turn down the heat here a little bit, and — and certainly counsel need to litigate this case in a professional and dispassionate way, and I will — well, I will be unhappy if things begin to break down that are not to be breaking down. People are entitled to be emotional about their claims and their defenses, but they're required to comply with their discovery obligations, to act professionally, to engage in the normal courtesies that I will expect from one counsel to another, to coordinate with each other on the things that can be coordinated, and generally not to make lives more miserable for one another than, you know, is inherent in the situation.

So -- well, I'll just leave it at that. I'm repeating myself. I expect complete professionalism from counsel, and I expect the litigants to conduct themselves with some reasonable degree of restraint.

Okay. Anything else?

Ms. Hayes?

MS. HAYES: No. Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Heal?

MR. HEAL: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Joy?

MR. JOY: No, your Honor.

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Ca<del>se 4:07-cv-40098-FDS - Document 200 - Filed 12/04/2009 -</del>
                                                                            26
                 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, and I will see you then
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       in this case in December.
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                 (At 4:12 p.m., Court was adjourned.)
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${\color{red}C~E~R~T~I~F~I~C~A~T~E}$

I, Marianne Kusa-Ryll, RDR, CRR, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript, consisting of 26 pages inclusive, is a true and accurate transcription of my stenographic notes in Case No. 07cv40098, Three Angels Broadcasting Network, Inc., et al., versus Gailon Arthur Joy, et al., before F. Dennis Saylor, IV, on July 23, 2007, to the best of my skill, knowledge, and ability.

/s/ Marianne Kusa-Ryll

December 3, 2009

Marianne Kusa-Ryll, RDR, CRR

Date

14 Official Court Reporter