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1 PROCEEDINGS

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THE CLERK: Case No. 07-40098, Three Angels Broadcasting versus Joy.

5 Counsel and defendants, please identify yourself for

the record.

MS. HAYES: Yes, your Honor. Jerrie Hayes, for Siegel, Brill, Greupner, Duffy & Foster, for the plaintiffs.

THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon.

MS. HAYES: Good afternoon.

MR. PUCCI: John Pucci for the plaintiffs.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. JOY: Gailon Joy, pro se.

THE COURT: Good afternoon.

MR. PICKLE: Bob Pickle, pro se.

THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon.

This is a status conference or a case management conference in this case. I think we have a recently-filed motion to compel plaintiffs to produce documents and for sanctions, which I'm going to refer to the magistrate judge, but I think it was filed either yesterday or today, and I assume that counsel has not had an opportunity to review it or file an opposition to it, but it will be --

MS. HAYES: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. It will be referred to the

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magistrate judge.

MS. HAYES: Okay.

THE COURT: All right. Where do matters stand?

Ms. Hayes, do you want to take the lead.

MS. HAYES: Sure, your Honor. Obviously, the case is in discovery, and the primary issue, I think, in front of us today is discovery, and a number of issues that have sort of come up around that.

The first one, I think, the most important is the filing of personal bankruptcy by Defendant Joy. There has been a number of proceedings and things back and forth concerning the bankruptcy. The plaintiff's bankruptcy counsel is not participating in this call today, but we have been in contact with that counsel to kind of keep updated on what's happening with that.

Mr. Joy filed for bankruptcy on August the 14th. He did not provide plaintiffs with notice of that bankruptcy and did not list either the save3ABN.com or the save3ABN.org domains as assets on that petition. He did, however, list the -- the electronic office equipment, which would include computers as assets on that bankruptcy.

Again, we didn't -- we didn't receive notice of that when it was filed. We then subsequently served on August 20th written discovery on both Mr. Pickle and Mr. Joy, and we did not receive any objections to that discovery by Mr. Joy; so, we

moved forward with an understanding that we would get responses to that.

About 10 days later on the 29th of August, we received constructive notice of Mr. Joy's bankruptcy. We still haven't heard from him or his bankruptcy counsel Mr. Heal; but after that point, we made no further effort to contact him. We conducted no further discovery. We didn't engage in any additional court proceedings involving him, but we did, of course, continue the litigation against Defendant Pickle.

On or about the 2nd of November, Magistrate Hillman, who had been alerted to Joy's bankruptcy by the petitioner, or by the plaintiff, who was apparently concerned about evidence preservation in that case ordered Mr. Joy to produce his electronic equipment for imaging. We had made in front of you, your Honor, a motion for the preservation and imaging of that data, and that had been referred to Magistrate Hillman, and he issued his order on -- an order on the 2nd that that equipment be produced in order to preserve the data. He was not granting the plaintiff access to the information, but wanted the computers produced, because that electronic equipment had been listed as an asset in the bankruptcy, and to the extent that it may have been seized by the trustee and sold in satisfaction of the obligations there was a chance that data would not be preserved.

So, once that order was issued, which ordered the

documents or the computer data to be produced and imaged by

November 9th -- it was a one-week turnaround -- I then

contacted -- between the 2nd of November and the 9th of

November, I contacted Mr. Joy three times by mail in an effort

to arrange that evidence preservation imaging that was ordered

by Magistrate Hillman, and that sort of never happened.

Every time I would write to Mr. Joy, we just didn't get a response in time for the computer imagers to get out there and do the imaging, and then I would write another letter, and it sort of just never happened.

On the 13th of November, there was a status conference with Magistrate Hillman, and we tried to seek a stipulation to grant plaintiffs relief from the automatic stay. It was Mr. Joy's position that our efforts to facilitate that data imaging had been a violation of the automatic stay, and so we then asked for the conference for a stipulation or waiver of release to the stay, but he refused to grant that.

So, in the interim then, he filed an adversarial complaint in the bankruptcy proceeding naming the plaintiffs' two law firms and individually naming the plaintiffs' three primary counsel, claiming that we had violated the automatic stay in attempting to arrange that evidentiary preservation imaging.

So, plaintiffs then filed -- because we couldn't get a stipulation, plaintiffs filed a motion for relief from that

stay. We did try to make efforts to bankruptcy counsel to negotiate a stipulated relief from stay. It was held for hearing on November the 21st; and just a few minutes before the hearing took place, Mr. Joy suddenly changed his mind, stipulated to relief from the stay, and so that was granted on November 21st.

So, there were basically three months where there was no movement on discovery, because the automatic stay was in place.

THE COURT: Okay. So -- so, has the -- does the relief from stay -- it's in full effect; in other words, it's as if the bankruptcy didn't exist as far as this litigation is concerned?

MS. HAYES: Well, the -- we've been granted permission by the Bankruptcy Court to move forward with the injunctive relief. I believe that the monetary claims still remain in the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court --

THE COURT: All right.

MS. HAYES: -- but we are allowed to continue with all the discovery.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. HAYES: There was then in the interim a motion in the Bankruptcy Court to sell to Three Angels Broadcasting the two domain named assets that had not been listed on the petition. The trustee made that motion, I want to say, on the

30th or so. The hearing on that motion is scheduled for December 18th. There was an offer by 3ABN to purchase the two domain names and a previously claimed for \$5,000. The trustee has made a motion for the approval of that sale; and then as I said, that's scheduled to be heard the 18th.

Mr. Joy's response to that was to file a motion to voluntarily dismiss his bankruptcy petition. That was filed on the 11th and has been set, I believe, sort of in an emergency status or a heightened status to be heard on the same day as the trustee's motion for order authorizing the sale of the assets.

So, that's sort of where the bankruptcy lies here, out from under the stay, but our -- plaintiffs' counsel at least has been responding to an adversarial complaint, and we've been working with our plaintiff parties to purchase the assets of the domain names.

I guess, basically, the upshot of all of that being sort of plaintiffs' first request as part of the status conference is to seek a -- probably a four-month extension of all case deadlines due to sort of the tolling of our discovery period while the bankruptcy matters have been pending.

I guess the second matter would be the issue of a protective order. As I indicated, there's, I guess, a motion has been filed, and I did receive ECF notice of that just a couple of minutes before I got on the phone here, so I know the

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motion was filed today, but the motion for -- the motion to compel the 26(a)(1) documents and some sanctions. A little bit of background there.

I did receive an informal request for the 26(a)(1) documents from Defendant Pickle. Obviously, under the rules, we have no obligation to provide that, unless the request is made formally through written discovery; but despite that, knowing that Mr. Pickle was pro se, I volunteered to provide a time and date for inspection of those materials. I gave him a notice schedule of how much time we would need, either if he wanted to inspect in person, or if he just wanted us to send copies, and then I also brought to Mr. Pickle's attention that the bulk of the information that would be responsive and relevant from our 26(a)(1), you know, assessment of the case were very, very confidential and sensitive trade secret and business information and private financial information on Danny Shelton's part and that we were very concerned about releasing that information to either Mr. Pickle or Mr. Joy knowing they're both pro se counsel. In light of the history in this case of court documents and other public records being put out on the Internet and not just published baldly, but published with fairly colorful and what we believe is mischaracterizing commentary on those documents, and both plaintiffs feel very concerned about releasing any of that information without a protective order in place.

We exchanged a number of emails and written communication, Mr. Pickle and myself, trying to -- sort of trying to hammer out the issues on the 26(a)(1) documents, and we just were not successful in doing so. It -- it was sort of a beat-us-to-the-courthouse kind of thing. We have a motion for a protective order that we plan to file as well, and I'm assuming that will be also referred to Magistrate Hillman and likely heard about the same time.

Our position, frankly, is that both Mr. Joy and Mr. Pickle should have conferred to the truth of the statements that they made about 3ABN and Danny Shelton or literally satisfied themselves that the statements weren't false, and so they should already have in their possession whatever documents, statements, materials, and other information that they used in order to allay their own concerns about the truth or falsity of those statements. There's nothing, as far as we're concerned, that they would need more to prove a defensive truth at least, and we feel that it's really nothing more than a blatant attempt to harass and abuse the plaintiffs by trying to dig up some scrap of fact that provides post hoc verification of the statements they've made.

They've asserted no counterclaim, despite having repeatedly represented to this Court and on the Internet, that they intended to do so. So what facts they might need to mount a defense to a trademark and a defamation allegation is

certainly not going to become by rifling through 3ABN and Danny Shelton's private financial, accounting, and auditing information.

Basically, the upshot of that is that we are planning again to make a motion for a protective order, and I would assume that will go to Magistrate Hillman for determination; but we would like to -- to -- to have discovery stayed at least until that motion for a protective order can be heard and decided.

A couple of smaller matters related to discovery, I guess, that I'll throw in while I'm here. (Telephone) There has been somewhat of a failure to respond to written discovery and to Magistrate Hillman's order by Defendant Joy. The written discovery was served on him, as I indicated earlier, on August the 29th, or the 20th. We still have not received any written answers to those interrogatories or requests for production of documents. If -- even not counting the nine days of service before our constructive notice of the discharge, 30 days following the listing of the automatic stay would be December 21, and we would just ask that those materials be provided to us on or before the 21st.

Last, but unfortunately, this is certainly not the least. There has been, we believe, some improper discovery happening here. We are doing our very best to be patient with the fact that both Mr. Pickle and Mr. Joy are representing

themselves pro se. That said, however, both must still follow the rules concerning discovery, subpoenas, and concerning the contact of party witnesses.

We have been informed that there have been contacts made and attempts to depose, without having ever received formal deposition notices or any kind of communication through us, counsel, our client representatives, members of the 3ABN Board of Directors, and employees that definitely should not be contacted.

We have also been notified that four subpoenss have issued, at least two of which are improper, and were not issued from the correct court. I know one -- a third one, has already been objected to by the recipient, and -- and all of this sort of behind-the-scenes discovery is happening, but no formal discovery has yet been served on either of the plaintiffs.

And I guess we -- we just want to take this opportunity to make it very clear on the record that we expect Mr. Pickle and Mr. Joy, who are, you know, I guess, admirably trying to represent themselves pro se, that they are still obligated to follow the rules of procedure; that they are not allowed to contact party witness -- witnesses or party representatives without contacting counsel; and that we are to receive notice of subpoenas at the time they are issued and served, not sometime thereafter and not when the subpoenas have been improper.

So, to that extent, I think that's what we're looking for out of this conference. That's, as far as I know, the status of things; and, again, there has been a considerable delay in discovery, and -- and I suppose the ultimate upshot of all that being that we are looking for a three- to four-month extension in all of those deadlines in order to kind of get back into the case again, get out of the bankruptcy issues, and move forward with -- with the matter at hand.

THE COURT: All right. Who wants to take the lead responding?

Mr. Joy? Mr. Pickle?

MR. JOY: Well, let me -- let me start.

THE COURT: Uh-huh. Who's this? I'm sorry.

MR. JOY: This is -- this is Gailon Joy here.

THE COURT: Okav.

MR. JOY: Let me begin by stating that counsel is very colorful in her statements, but, in fact, they mischaracterize repeatedly what has actually happened here.

When I have received or when I did receive the request for the copy of the computers, we made an appropriate offer to them to come in and actually make those available. She then sent me specific -- specific letters stating that it was not in their interest, because I -- at the time, your Honor, I was ill with colitis and pneumonitis, secondary to some sort of infection that I received. In any event, the bottom line is

they didn't want to be subject to that. We then elected to use the third-party location, specifically Mr. Heal; and once again, they -- we had it scheduled, and they failed to -- to follow through and actually do that recording. So we made every reasonable effort.

In addition -- and I'd like to point out, your Honor, that at this point in time, we, within the time frame necessary, made available virtually every single document that we had planned on using both in the ecclesiastical request or the ecclesiastical process, as well as this particular trial. We did that in both the digital format as well as copies to -- to the counsel on the other side, and we also made available to them a complete copy of the appropriate e-mail and hard drive information that was available on the -- on the machines that we had used for the use of any 3ABN, et cetera, and that was done and given to and recommended and acknowledged by their, quote, computer expert, unquote. So, they have substantial amounts of information from us, and have yet to produce document one on their part, not document one.

Counsel at the time for Mr. Pickle made an attempt to schedule a time to view and copy the information that was available at Mr. Pucci's office. That was obviously refused.

Mr. Pickle then followed with a request to do the same thing at -- at Ms. Hayes' office; and frankly, that fell apart under some premise that the information of the 500 pages that they

supposedly had pursuant to the 26 -- 26(f) report, those documents are suddenly supposedly privileged and trademark secret and on and on and on.

The bottom line is I think it was made pretty clear at the conference that we had regarding that that if they had specific documents, which they felt needed protected -- a protective order, they were to make an appropriate motion to do so. They haven't done that.

In addition, they were given permission to redact.

They haven't done that. They haven't provided document one.

Now, the other -- the other important thing is they have made claims -- they have made claims, per se, frankly, I think that those claims are going to fail shortly on the very simple premise that the evidence is growing; that, in fact, the things that we've stated were, in fact, factually correct, and obviously that would put the onus back on them to have to prove their case, and we've done what we had to do to demonstrate what we needed to do to defend our case. We gave them an extensive witness list. And let me see here. Just let me go over this a moment here.

Regarding the bankruptcy, we did not view -- we did not view the save3ABN site as an asset. It's hardly an asset. It's not a commercial process. There's plenty of case law on that. It certainly didn't constitute any commercial value. This attempt -- this attempt to work with the trustee to

purchase the domain name is just an underhanded, precalculated effort to try to undermine the process of this Court, and we'll be addressing that at the appropriate time.

It certainly is -- the only person that would even be interested in paying for something like this, obviously, would be 3ABN, and we just didn't view it as an asset. Nobody ever made an offer to purchase it before. It certainly has no commercial value. Therefore, it was not listed as an asset. In fact, it's more of a liability, if you put this case into the scenario, and we did, by the way, declare the case in the bankruptcy filing.

Now, indeed we did do a motion to dismiss the bankruptcy, because frankly the situation that -- the situation that prevailed at the time that I had to file the bankruptcy, specifically the company that I was working with literally had its license taken away, and we were left virtually unemployed; and virtually, as there were other issues as well, so the bottom line is we found ourselves in a very tough spot. We also had to negotiate issues relating to the buy-back of loans, et cetera, and we had to do that without the company there as a protected entity.

All those issues have been pretty much resolved at this point. We only had about 20,000 in personal creditors, and, frankly, those are obviously manageable. So we made a legitimate motion to dismiss on the very singular premise, but

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we pretty much have resolved the issue that forced us into a situation where we needed to protect ourselves from creditors. Pardon me. And that's where the bankruptcy stood.

Now, regarding the bankruptcy, there was some going back and forth with, you know, with the -- with Judge Hillman. Judge Hillman himself put -- put an end to the copying of the machines by order, because of the automatic stay; and, in fact, I think the record will reflect that these people knew about the bankruptcy, knew constructively about the bankruptcy, if nothing else, by that time, and yet they continued to pursue the claim; and that's, again, an issue that will be, I guess, resolved in the Bankruptcy Court under separate -- under separate counsel. And I'm not going to belabor that issue, but they can -- you know, they can deal with that appropriately; however -- pardon me -- it is true that I did not complete my interrogatory responses, again, because of the automatic stay. Pardon me. And so I had left -- I left those. I could easily -- you know, I could easily complete those and get them I don't have any problem with that. We've been very up front and forward. We provided all the documentation that we We'll continue to do so. We have nothing to hide.

Let's see here. The other thing I wanted to address, this contact of Mr. McNeilus, and that's who she would obviously be referencing. Okay. Mr. McNeilus is a witness on our list. He is not a witness on their list. That's the first

thing. Okay. So --

THE COURT: By whom is he employed?

MS. HAYES: He's a member of the Board of Directors of 3ABN, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. JOY: He's a belated member of the Board of Directors of 3ABN, and they did not include him on their witness list that they sent to us. He is not listed as a witness by them. We had him listed, because we knew that he had done -- that he had paid for and/or participated in certain investigative roles in 2004 relating to some of the information that was necessary to the defense of our case. He has investigative reports that he paid for.

So there is nothing improper with our contacting Mr. McNeilus directly. And by the way, your Honor, just for the record, there was a -- there was a -- there was a note sent to them regarding who was to -- who was to be -- who was to be available for -- let me see -- interrogatory -- no, I'm sorry -- for depositions. And Ms. Hayes responded back that the directors were not parties. Now, she's claiming they're parties. I find that a rather inconvenient situation. We can't tell from talking to Ms. Hayes what's what from day to day.

THE COURT: All right. Let -- let me cut this issue short, this particular one about the contacting a director.

Even though you're proceeding pro se, both of you, I'm going to require you to act like attorneys in this regard. An attorney is required by the rules of ethics to -- to only contact a party, who's represented by counsel, by going through counsel, and that applies not only to -- to a party, that is, a human being like Mr. Shelton, but to the officers or directors or employees of a corporation, in this case, the Three Angels Broadcasting Network, Inc.; and so from this point forward, if nothing else, I will expect that if you want to contact any officer, director, or employee of that corporation, that you go through counsel, because that's what a lawyer would have to do, and I'm going to require you to do the same.

MR. JOY: Okay. Very well, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Pickle, do you have anything to add?

MR. PICKLE: Let's see. I think so, but I might not be as fluent as Mr. Joy.

As far as giving proper notification on subpoenas, it's my understanding that the -- the last two subpoenas that there was proper notification given on that, and I intend to continue to do that henceforth.

THE COURT: Okay. Let -- let me just cut to the quick on that issue --

MR. PICKLE: Okay.

THE COURT: -- as well. Basically, you are -- you all

are free to contact witnesses and to interview them and so forth with the exception I've indicated of people who are represented by counsel or an opposing party.

If you use legal process, if there's a subpoena or serving someone with a notice of deposition, you're going to have to provide a copy to the other side.

MR. PICKLE: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And provide them at the same time. In other words, you want to take someone's deposition, and you need to do the necessary paperwork, such as the notice of deposition and subpoena, you have to give a copy to opposing counsel at the same time that you file it with the Court or serve it on a witness. Okay?

MR. JOY: Okay. Your Honor, it's Mr. Joy again.

I -- my recollection of that is that he indeed has. These are actually requests for production of documents, and, in fact, he did mail Ms. -- Mrs. -- I'm sorry. I can't remember. Ms. Hayes made it clear that she wanted him to mail those to her, and he did. The fact that it takes three or four days to get across Minnesota is pathetic, a pathetic statement on the mail service, but he, in fact, is aware of that, and as far as I know, has indeed copied them on that. That's why they're obviously aware of those subpoenas.

THE COURT: Well, I'm expressing no view as to what's happened in the past, but at a minimum, on a going-forward

basis, you'll have to follow the same rules a lawyer would follow. Okay? And, you know, if there's a problem arising out of what has happened in the past, if someone files a motion requiring Court attention, I'll take it up.

MR. PICKLE: A concern I have, your Honor, is that this process not get bogged down any more than necessary. The initial disclosures were filed on August 3rd, and -- or were given to us on August 3rd, and we still don't have any of those Rule 26(a)(1) materials that were disclosed on the plaintiffs' disclosures.

Your Honor, we'd like to save as much in the way of costs as possible. So, one idea we had was to -- to depose the board members that are on the witness -- the 12 board members that are listed on the plaintiffs' witness list at the time of their January 4th meeting. They're in Southern Illinois. That list of 12 comes from eight different states, and -- and after the two new board members have been added, we're up to 14 board members, I guess, 14 or 15. Now, they're from nine states and British Columbia. So, we'd like to depose them at the time of their board meeting. So I've asked Attorney Hayes on four different occasions when the board meeting is so that we could issue a notice of deposition and so forth and arrange to do that. I have yet to find out when the board meeting is. She would not -- she would not disclose that. She said that she wouldn't.

Second, it's just now we're getting kind of close to, you know, the proper amount of time of notice. If it is like towards the end of January, we're running out of time to give the proper notification. And their next board meeting would be in May, and I just hate to see it drag on longer than is necessary. So, that's a concern I have.

I'd hate to see discovery stayed while there is an order -- when they're going to, you know, file this order for the -- or file a motion for -- asking for a protective order. Yeah, this commercial and business -- the bulk of their materials have to do with commercial and business, sensitive confidential information. I just have a hard time imagining that it's that -- if the bulk of their material is really of that nature, and it's that top-secret how they really have a case against us.

THE COURT: All right. I'm not going to prejudge that.

MR. PICKLE: Yes.

as well at the risk of hopping around unduly. I'm not going to stay discovery. If counsel wants to file a motion for a protective order, they should file a motion. It ought to be narrowly tailored, and counsel should consider alternatives to blanket protections, things such as redactions and so forth, but I'm not going to impose a blanket stay of discovery. If a

motion for protective order is appropriate, the thing to do is to get the motion on file, and that will be referred to the magistrate judge as well.

And I -- I will offer only the general view. It's going to be the magistrate judge's issue to decide, but things do tend to be overdesignated as confidential, which is a constant plague in civil litigation, and so I just ask counsel to be -- to pick your spots and to tailor things as narrowly as you think appropriate under the circumstances.

All right. Unless there's anything further, let me -- I've addressed the motion for a protective order, number one.

I think I've addressed the issue of contacts with represented parties. I think I've addressed the issue of the requirement of notification of opposing counsel on things, such as depositions, and other events.

The motion to compel will be referred, as I indicated, in due course to the magistrate judge. My understanding, plaintiffs have indicated that written discovery responses are due December 21st, and I believe that counsel have indicated that -- or I'm sorry -- Mr. Joy, I think, indicated that he could respond in a timely fashion, given that that's only one week away; and given the holidays, I will assume either that Mr. Joy can respond on time, or that counsel will grant a week or two extension, if reasonably necessary, under the

circumstances, without further intervention from the Court.

I do think some extension of deadlines is appropriate given what sounds like a somewhat chaotic situation ensuing, because of the bankruptcy and because the defendants are pro se, and some slack obviously needs to be given to them under the circumstances.

What I think I will do is I will add 90 days to all the current deadlines and the scheduling order, although I'm going to hold the status conference of May the 6th so that this matter doesn't slip away unduly.

And then lastly, I think this issue of depositions at the time of the board meeting, the basic rule, Mr. Pickle and Mr. Joy, is that depositions may occur either where a witness lives or has his usual place of residence. As I sit here, I don't remember whether that rule is different for the directors of a plaintiff corporation or not. You might want to look that up.

Certainly what you say sounds practical, but I'm not sure that counsel is required to assent to it, and it may be that these individuals have a sufficiently busy schedule at the time of their board meeting that this is not going to work out, but I'm going to leave that where it is for the time being.

I'm not -- there's no motion in front of me, and I'm not going to compel anyone to do anything at this stage.

You also should be aware that there's a presumptive

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limit in terms of the number of depositions, which is ten. Is that right, Mr. Pucci? MR. PUCCI: I believe so. MS. HAYES: Yes. THE COURT: And you'll need leave of court to take more than ten depositions; so you'll want -- you're going to want to pick your spots. MR. PUCCI: And there's also a time limit, your Honor. THE COURT: And there's a presumptive one day or 10 seven-hour limit, and I'm -- this will probably wind up in front of Magistrate Judge Hillman. I am reasonably flexible in that regard. You know, it's a one-size-fits-all rule that 12 13 doesn't apply to every case, but I think you'll find, Mr. Pickle and Mr. Joy, most judges will probably look askance 15 on an attempt to simply depose everyone, and you will probably 16 want to try to at least do some sort of triage there and make sure that you are focusing on the people who you think will 17 have significant evidence and will move the ball forward. 19 Have I missed an issue? 20 Ms. Hayes. 21 MS. HAYES: Well, no, your Honor. I believe that's 22 everything I had on my list. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Joy or Mr. Pickle, have I 24 missed any issues that you wish to raise? MR. PICKLE: Yeah, I've got one here.

conference -- the Rule 26(a) conference report said that plaintiffs propose 20 depositions for each party; defendants propose no limits for factual depositions.

So, in that kind of scenario, is that ten something that's still limited?

THE COURT: Well, it's -- I don't think there has been any ruling. I would look equally askance, but if plaintiffs want to -- I'm going to make no ruling here. I just simply don't have a good enough handle on the case, particularly in its current posture, to make a ruling in the abstract. If plaintiffs want to file a motion for leave to take more than ten, I'll either rule on it or refer it to the magistrate judge.

MS. HAYES: Your Honor, may I speak to that briefly?
THE COURT: Yes.

MS. HAYES: We were not -- the parties were not able to agree to their recommendations as part of the 26(f) report that went to the Court in advance of the scheduling order. I don't remember -- I don't know if you recall us standing in front of you, but we had somewhat disparaging suggestions in terms of many of the deadlines, and I believe what happened --

THE COURT: I think they were disparate, not disparaging. They may have been disparaging, too.

MS. HAYES: Sorry. They were very far apart in some cases and a little closer in others, but one of the things that

did happen was there were situations where neither of the parties' recommendations were accepted, and we have been operating at least to date under the assumption that the Court's scheduling order is what's going to bind all parties on this.

THE COURT: Yes, it is an order of the Court.

MS. HAYES: Okay.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. HAYES: All right.

THE COURT: But I don't think there's anything in there about the number of depositions.

MS. HAYES: I -- I thought there was, actually, but I -- I apologize, because I'm speaking frankly to the scheduling order.

THE COURT: Yeah. Hold on. Let me see if there's something on the docket. I don't remember off the top of my head.

I don't see anything in the docket, and I don't have my notes in front of me; so, again, I don't -- I'm not a fanatic on this issue. One size does not fit all. There are lots of cases where 11 depositions are appropriate or 15 or 20, but whether this is one of those cases, I don't know, and I think probably if you want to go beyond ten, you ought to file a motion. It's like so many other things, it's just a question of reasonable -- reasonableness under all the circumstances.

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               MR. PICKLE: Your Honor, I could use a little
      clarification on this, how this ten is calculated.
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               THE COURT: It's just in the rule. It's more or less
      an arbitrary number, but it's ten. I don't know -- it's ten
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      per side, or is it --
 6
               LAW CLERK: I think it's ten per side.
 7
               THE COURT: I think it's ten per side, but hold on.
 8
      Let's see if we can get ahold of the rule.
               Where are we?
 9
10
               Mr. Pucci, do you have it handy?
11
               MR. PUCCI: I don't, but I recall it being ten per
12
      side.
13
               THE COURT: That's what I think it is.
14
               MR. PICKLE: Ten per side, not ten per party?
15
               THE COURT: Yes, ten per side in the sense
16
      that -- well, you mean whether Joy and Pickle each have ten or
      Shelton and 3ABN?
17
18
               MR. PICKLE: Yes.
19
               THE COURT: I think it's ten per side.
20
               And anyway, the rule is what it is; and if you need
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      relief from the rule, however it's framed, you can file a
22
      motion; and my own view is, you know, if you want to take an
23
      extra deposition or ten extra depositions, my question will be
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      why. And if you convince me you need it, I'll let you have it;
      and if I think it's overkill, I'll put a limit on it. Okay.
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MR. PICKLE: I have a similar question regarding interrogatories. I don't have the federal rule in front of me, but a Rule 26(f) conference report, all parties propose 25 per each party interrogatory.

THE COURT: There's a limitation in the rule as well.

I don't remember what it is, but it's, I think, 25 would be within the limit.

MR. PICKLE: So is that 25 -- that's 25 different questions, correct?

THE COURT: Right. Yeah, but including subparts. So you can't break -- you can't take ten questions and cram them into one.

MR. PICKLE: And that would be regardless of -- okay.

THE COURT: I don't know. You'll have to look at the rule. I'm obviously showing here how often the magistrate judges handle this, as opposed to me, since I don't have the rules in front of me and can't remember what they say, but my own prejudice, for what it's worth, is that depositions and document exchanges are valuable, and interrogatories rarely produce anything useful. So, I'm -- I'm less sanguine about providing extra ones.

MR. PICKLE: I guess, your Honor, one last issue, I also filed a motion for relief from the Court to be able to file electronically, and so would that be also delegated to Magistrate Hillman?

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               THE COURT: I will. Did I -- did I miss that motion?
               LAW CLERK: I printed it out there.
 2
               THE COURT: Sorry. That one didn't come to -- oh, I'm
 3
      sorry. It was stuck on the bottom.
 4
 5
               Well, it -- I certainly am strongly in favor of
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      electronic filing, even by pro se litigants. What I'm not
 7
      sure, as I sit here, is how this works when you're not an
 8
      attorney, and you don't have a number. So, why don't I do
      this -- Marty, are you on the line?
 9
10
               THE CLERK: Yes, I'm still here, Judge.
11
               THE COURT: Can you tell me the answer to this?
12
               THE CLERK: I believe he needs leave of court to do
13
      it, but if he wants to do it, he can.
14
               THE COURT: All right. I will grant it then.
                                                              I will
15
      grant that motion --
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               MR. PICKLE: Thank you, your Honor.
               THE COURT: -- which is document 38, and you'll have
17
18
      to follow whatever the rules and requirements are of the Court;
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      and if you have any questions, you can contact Mr. Castles or
20
      someone in the clerk's office.
21
               MR. JOY: Your Honor, this is Mr. Joy. Do I have the
22
      same leave?
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               THE COURT: Yes. I will deem you to have moved, and
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      that motion will be granted as well.
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               MR. JOY: Thank you, your Honor.
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THE CLERK: They're going to have to register and do what everyone else has to do to get a password and everything. MR. JOY: Is it, your Honor, that we have to do a class; is that correct? THE COURT: I don't know. I don't know the answer to If you have any questions, contact the clerk's office. MR. JOY: Okay. Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Anything else? MS. HAYES: No, your Honor. MR. PICKLE: Just one other issue. THE COURT: Yes. MR. PICKLE: In the plaintiffs' Rule 26(f) conference reports, they said that they would be giving a demand to settle by August 31st, and I -- we've yet to receive anything. THE COURT: Okay. At this point, I'm not going to interject myself in that. If you -- if they want to demand -- make a demand on you, they're free to do that; if they choose not to, they're free at this stage to do that as well. MR. PICKLE: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you, all, and I -- the -- as I indicated, the deadlines are deemed extended in the scheduling order 90 days, except the status conference will be held on May the 6th, as previously scheduled. MR. PICKLE: I'm sorry, your Honor. What time?

1	THE COURT: May the 6th at two o'clock.
2	MR. PICKLE: Two o'clock. Thank you.
3	THE COURT: Okay. Anything further?
4	Okay. Thank you all.
5	MS. HAYES: Thank you.
6	MR. PICKLE: Thank you.
7	
8	(At 2:34 p.m., Court was adjourned.)
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I, Marianne Kusa-Ryll, RDR, CRR, Official Court
Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript,
consisting of 32 pages, is a true and accurate transcription of
my stenographic notes in Case No. 07cv40098-FDS, Three Angels
Broadcasting Network, Inc., and Danny Lee Shelton versus Gailon
Arthur Joy and Robert Pickle, before F. Dennis Saylor, IV, on
December 14, 2007, to the best of my skill, knowledge, and
ability.

/s/ Marianne Kusa-Ryll

Marianne Kusa-Ryll, RDR, CRR
Official Court Reporter