1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA	
2	EASIENN DISINICI OF LOUISIANA **********************************	
3	TN DE. CHINECE MANUEACHIDED	Docket No. 09-MD-2047
4	IN RE: CHINESE-MANUFACTURED DRYWALL PRODUCTS LIABILITY	New Orleans, Louisiana
5		Friday, August 7, 2015
6	******************	
7	TRANSCRIPT OF MONTHLY STATUS CONFERENCE AND MOTION PROCEEDINGS HEARD BEFORE THE HONORABLE ELDON E. FALLON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE	
8		
9	UNITED STAT	ES DISTRICT GODGE
10	APPEARANCES:	
11	FOR THE PLAINTIFFS:	IIEDMANI IIEDMANI C KAMO
12	FOR THE PLAINTIFFS:	HERMAN, HERMAN & KATZ BY: RUSS HERMAN, ESQ.
13		820 O'Keefe Avenue New Orleans, LA 70130
14		LEVIN, FISHBEIN, SEDRAN & BERMAN
15		BY: ARNOLD LEVIN, ESQ. 510 Walnut Street, Suite 500 Philadelphia, PA 19106
16		BARRIOS, KINGSDORF & CASTEIX
17		BY: DAWN M. BARRIOS, ESQ. 701 Poydras Street, Suite 3650
18		One Shell Square New Orleans, LA 70139
19		
20	FOR THE DEFENDANT:	BAKER DONELSON BY: DANIEL J. DYSART, ESQ.
21		201 St. Charles Ave., Suite 3600 New Orleans, LA 70170
22		
23		PHELPS DUNBAR BY: HARRY ROSENBERG, ESQ.
24		365 Canal St., Suite 2000 New Orleans, LA 70130-6534
25		

?E
5Q.
SH ESQ.
. 20Q
106

1 PROCEEDINGS 2 (MONTHLY STATUS CONFERENCE AND MOTIONS) 3 19:05:36 4 (OPEN COURT.) THE COURT: Be seated, please. Good morning, ladies and)9:05:36 5 gentlemen. Call the case, please.)9:05:38 6 THE DEPUTY CLERK: MDL No. 2047, in re: Chinese)9:05:40 7 Manufactured Drywall Products Liability Litigation.)9:05:43 8 THE COURT: Liaison counsel make their appearance for the)9:05:45 9)9:05:49 10 record, please. MR. ROSENBERG: Good morning, your Honor, Harry Rosenberg 09:05:59 11 09:06:03 12 as liaison counsel for the Taishan, BNBM, and CNBM entities, your 09:06:09 13 Honor. 09:06:09 14 MR. HERMAN: May it please the court, good morning, Judge 09:06:12 15 Fallon, Russ Herman for the PSC.)9:06:15 16 MR. ROSENBERG: Your Honor, in fairness, I understand Mr. Miller had a court conflict. 09:06:19 17 09:06:20 18 THE COURT: Yes, he called me and he talked to me about 09:06:22 19 it, so I understand. 09:06:22 20 MR. DYSART: Yes, your Honor, Danny Dysart on behalf of the Knauf defendants standing in for Kerry Miller. 19:06:24 21)9:06:27 22 THE COURT: Thank you very much.)9:06:28 23 MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, when you recess before the 09:06:30 24 argument after the conference, I will distribute to everybody and

the law clerk the PowerPoints that we have.

19:06:38 25

THE COURT: I met with liaison and lead counsel a moment)9:06:40 1)9:06:42 2 ago to talk about the agenda that they proposed today. The first item is Pre-trial Orders. Anything on that?)9:06:46 3 MR. HERMAN: No, your Honor. 19:06:50 4 THE COURT: Anything on state court trial settings?)9:06:51 5 MR. HERMAN: Ms. Barrios will address that.)9:06:56 6)9:06:58 7 MS. BARRIOS: Thank you, Mr. Herman. Good morning, your Honor, Dawn Barrios for the Federal/State Committee.)9:07:00 8 The one trial that is listed in the joint report, the)9:07:02 9)9:07:06 10 parties are trying to work it out, it's an already remediated home. 09:07:13 11 I was going to ask Mr. Miller today, but since he is running late --)9:07:14 12 THE COURT: Where is it? 09:07:16 13 MS. BARRIOS: It's in Florida. Your Honor, while I am here, if you permit me just to 09:07:17 14)9:07:19 15 discuss the Venture settlements in Virginia. The property damage has been totally distributed, all that money has gone out on the)9:07:24 16)9:07:27 17 streets. Now we have the other loss claims. Everything has been)9:07:32 18 done except there is one appeal to your Honor that the Nguyens are)9:07:39 19 appealing the Special Master award.)9:07:41 20 I believe that someone spoke with your chambers and talked 09:07:44 21 about putting that argument to you on September 18th, which I)9:07:48 22 believe is the next status conference.

Garretson Resolution Group notified me that the
determination of that issue is holding up distribution of everyone
else's money, so they asked me if I could get together with your

```
1
           clerk later to maybe get an earlier telephone conference date.
)9:08:02
                     THE COURT: Sure. We will do that. That'll be fine.
)9:08:06 2
)9:08:10 3
                     MS. BARRIOS: Thank you, your Honor.
                     MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, in light of what we know about
19:08:10 4
           September 18th, that's advisable.
)9:08:12 5
                     THE COURT: Okay, that's fine.
)9:08:14 6
)9:08:15 7
                     MS. BARRIOS: Thank you, your Honor.
                     THE COURT: Anything on the Omnibus Class Action
)9:08:18 8
           complaints?
)9:08:23 9
                     MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, nothing at this time.
)9:08:23 10
09:08:28 11
                     Nothing, may it please the court, on Roman numeral V.
)9:08:31 12
                     THE COURT: How about Remediation, anything of that sort?
09:08:34 13
                     MR. HERMAN: We have representatives of the remediation
           program present, and I believe that BrownGreer has a report to make,
09:08:41 14
          which can come at this point.
)9:08:47 15
)9:08:48 16
                     THE COURT: Okay.
09:08:49 17
                     MR. WOODY: Good morning, your Honor. My name is Jake
09:09:09 18
           Woody from BrownGreer here to give the monthly status report.
)9:09:13 19
                     As always we'll start with our payments. To date we've
09:09:16 20
           issued $79,496,921, which is an increase of just over $1.4 million
19:09:25 21
           since our last status conference. Most of the payments we've made
19:09:29 22
           since then have been from the other loss fund, and I'll cover that
19:09:33 23
           briefly.
09:09:35 24
                     Twenty-five percent of our total payments have come from
          the other loss fund. We are at $19,495,738 paid out for other loss
19:09:37 25
```

3

)9:09:44

)9:09:58

19:09:53 2

)9:10:04 4

)9:10:05 5

)9:10:10 6

)9:10:16 7

)9:10:19 8

)9:10:22 9

)9:10:28 10

09:10:31 11

09:10:36 12

09:10:40 13

09:10:43 14

)9:10:47 15

)9:10:51 16

09:10:56 17

09:11:00 18

)9:11:04 19

)9:11:08 20

)9:11:11 21

)9:11:16 22

)9:11:22 23

)9:11:25 24

)9:11:28 25

claims. And just over 60 million, \$60,001,182 from the Global Banner INEX repair and relocation claims, which are a pro rata share of three different settlement funds based on the square footage of an eligible property.

As I mentioned, the GBI payments make up the bulk of our payments. We have issued, like I said, just over \$60 million; paid 14,925 separate claims.

We do have \$16.2 million remaining to distribute for GBI claims. We have about \$1.8 million allocated to eligible properties where the claimant has not submitted payment documentation to us to allow us to release those payments. We need a W-9 and our verification of claims form in order to make those payments. And that is a pretty significant portion of the amount remaining.

We also, it's a good time I think to touch on how the GBI process works with the Knauf payments. When Knauf remediates a property or settles an already remediated property, they oftentimes receive an assignment of the claimant's Global Banner INEX repair and relocation claim as part of that remediation settlement process. When they receive that assignment, we make the GBI payment that would have been made to the homeowner, we make it to Knauf. And some of the remaining funds, because Knauf is still remediating properties and settling already remediated properties, some of the remaining 16.2 is allocated to future assignments to Knauf.

There will be some excess remaining, we are not quite sure what it will be yet because of the uncertainty around how many

assignments there will be and whether or not people will submit their payment documentation and claim their payments. But we do believe there will be some left.

As we wind down on the remediation program, which I expect to happen late this year or early first quarter of next year, we will have a good idea of how much is left and how much needs to be distributed to Knauf, and can come up with a plan to distribute the rest.

THE COURT: Okay.

)9:11:33 1

)9:11:35 2

)9:11:38 3

19:11:41 4

)9:11:44 5

)9:11:49 6

)9:11:53 7

)9:11:57 8

)9:11:57 9

)9:11:58 10

09:12:03 11

09:12:08 12

)9:12:13 13

)9:12:17 14

)9:12:20 15

)9:12:27 16

09:12:32 17

09:12:36 18

09:12:39 19

)9:12:42 20

)9:12:44 21

)9:12:47 22

)9:12:50 23

)9:12:54 24

19:12:59 25

MR. WOODY: Our other loss payments are, we've made to five separate claim types: Foreclosure and short sale claims have received \$4.9 million or 26 percent of the total; lost rent, use and sales have received \$5.5 million, which is 28 percent of the total; miscellaneous has received 17 percent of the total, three and a half million; pre-remediation alternative living expenses, we paid 5.2 million, which is 28 percent; bodily injury we've paid \$110,000, which is less than one percent of the total. Total payments \$19,495,738.

THE COURT: And those payments, of course, Knauf has no interest in that?

MR. WOODY: Knauf has no interest in these types of claims, we haven't made any payments to Knauf. For the most part, these are payments made to non-commercial entities, to real people. Some of the commercial entities received payments from lost rent, for instance, and miscellaneous. But for the most part, these

payments have been made to homeowners.

1

3

4

5

)9:13:02

)9:13:11

)9:13:18

)9:13:27

)9:13:31 6

)9:13:35 7

)9:13:35 8

)9:13:38 9

)9:13:41 10

09:13:42 11

09:13:46 12

)9:13:51 13

)9:13:56 14

)9:13:59 15

09:14:03 16

09:14:07 17

)9:14:11 18

)9:14:15 19

)9:14:19 20

09:14:23 21

)9:14:27 22

)9:14:32 23

)9:14:35 24

19:14:39 25

)9:13:06 2

I did want to touch real quickly on where we are with our loss claims as a whole. We have 7,908 total other loss claims. We have issued eligibility notices to 5,064; denied 2,078. To this point, all of the denials have been because of incompleteness; people haven't given us the documents they need to prove their claim.

We do have 140 incomplete claims at this point, that number is down significantly from the last status conference. As we've talked about throughout this program, whenever we have an incomplete claim or an open offer, it affects how we can close the program. And the incompletes have been low for awhile and they continue to dwindle, and I think we have, to be honest with you, just about run out of claims at this point. Once we close these incompletes, either deny them for being incomplete or mark them eligible because people have submitted them, we should be able to wind down the other loss program, tell the Special Master how much money is available to him to distribute to the people who have requested a Special Master award from another loss eligibility notice and resolve those claims as well.

And again, just touching on what we've done with our other loss eligibility notices: 5,006 have received notices; we have 140 that are with offers that are open, meaning that we've issued them an eligibility notice, they haven't accepted yet. The time to do that, you have 30 days from the date of the notice. Most

)9:14:42 1

)9:14:46 2

)9:14:52 3

)9:14:55 4

)9:14:58 5

)9:15:03 6

)9:15:06 7

)9:15:10 8

)9:15:16 9

)9:15:19 10

09:15:23 11

)9:15:28 12

)9:15:32 13

)9:15:38 14

)9:15:42 15

)9:15:45 16

09:15:49 17

)9:15:50 18

)9:15:53 19

)9:15:56 20

09:16:00 21

09:16:01 22

09:16:05 23

09:16:08 24

)9:16:12 25

of these -- all of these notices predate this conference, obviously, and will close at most 30 days from yesterday. And they'll close either because the claimant accepts the offer and we pay them, the claimant does nothing and we mark them as accepted, or the claimant requests a Special Master award, as I touched on just a moment ago, where they feel that the initial offer that we made is not sufficient and they can ask the Special Master for an increased offer. 696 people have done that so far. 4,178 have accepted the offer. And 140 are open.

Finally, I just wanted to touch on what we've been doing since the last status conference. We've made 320 payments totalling \$1.4 million. We've received 168 accepted offers, which means we can close those claims and pay them. We've issued 902 notices. Of those, 644 have been incompleteness denial notices, meaning people have gone through the incomplete process, we've issued incomplete notices, a follow-up, and they still haven't responded so we've denied their claim.

This is significant because of what I just mentioned.

Once they are denied, we can close the claim, take them off the books, and have a better understanding of what claims we have left to deal with.

We've closed 347 claims either because the time to respond, time to appeal has run out or we've paid them.

And I just wanted to touch briefly on the inspection reimbursement stipend that I mentioned last month. We received

responses from many firms, we issued a notice to each firm telling)9:16:16 1 them what we had on our records for them. We received 175)9:16:20 2 confirmations, 175 firms confirmed that the spreadsheet entirely.)9:16:25 3 19:16:30 4 Forty-six have some revisions, we are looking at those now and expect to finish that process next week.)9:16:33 5)9:16:35 6 MR. LEVIN: Your Honor, I just want to assure the plaintiffs bar that the stipend is being evaluated and worked on,)9:16:38 7 and Jake has been working diligently on it. It's a very complex)9:16:44 8 situation and we're going to put it to bed, but it takes time. But)9:16:49 9 lead liaison counsel have interfaced with Jake and we will solve all)9:16:54 10 09:16:58 11 of the problems.)9:16:58 12 THE COURT: Okay.)9:16:59 13 MR. WOODY: Yes, sir. 09:17:01 14 THE COURT: So how many, you have 175 firms confirmed?)9:17:06 15 MR. WOODY: Yes. We sent out just about 220 lists to)9:17:12 16 We asked for responses, either confirming our information.)9:17:17 17 The information we asked to confirm was whether an attorney)9:17:21 18 represented the homeowner and the type of drywall in the property.)9:17:26 19 As you can see, the majority of people confirmed and a few had some)9:17:30 20 revisions and we're looking at those now. As Arnie mentioned, we're working quickly through this.)9:17:35 21)9:17:36 22 THE COURT: Okay.)9:17:37 23 MR. WOODY: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. And of course, as I mentioned

several times, this is in addition the remediation of the home by

)9:17:38 24

)9:17:40 25

)9:17:44 1 Knauf. All right. Anything from Knauf on the remediation?)9:17:45 2 MR. DYSART: Nothing particularly new, your Honor.)9:17:51 3 are currently ten homes under construction, four that are set to 19:17:59 4 They are on track to try to follow-up and finish by the end)9:18:02 5)9:18:06 6 of this year.)9:18:06 7 THE COURT: Okay. Good. Thank you. Anything in the seven INEX, Banner, Knauf settlements,)9:18:09 8 we've heard that review. Anything else on that?)9:18:14 9 MR. HERMAN: No, your Honor.)9:18:16 10)9:18:17 11 THE COURT: How about Taishan, BNBM, and CNBM?)9:18:22 12 MR. HERMAN: I'll state for the record, we appreciate)9:18:25 13 Mr. Egan and Mr. Rosenberg making their offices available for 09:18:30 14 depositions and their courtesies. And discovery is proceeding in)9:18:38 15 those matters.)9:18:38 16 MR. ROSENBERG: That's correct, your Honor. I was just 09:18:40 17 going to echo Mr. Herman's comments, which is that all three)9:18:44 18 entities have been working with the PSC to productively resolve)9:18:49 19 discovery issues, both with respect to individuals associated with)9:18:57 20 these entities as well as third parties, and we're moving together amicably, your Honor. 09:19:02 21 09:19:03 22 THE COURT: Okay. Good. Thank you, Harry. 09:19:04 23 MR. ROSENBERG: Your Honor, and of course we will address 09:19:06 24 the motions but that's part 12. 09:19:08 25 THE COURT: Right. As we all know, that there are two

)9:19:13 1

)9:19:20 2

)9:19:34 4

)9:19:40 5

)9:19:44 6

)9:19:46 7

)9:19:50 8

)9:19:56 9

09:20:03 10

09:20:06 11

09:20:14 12

09:20:14 13

)9:20:17 14

)9:20:21 15

)9:20:25 16

)9:20:27 17

09:20:31 18

)9:20:34 19

)9:20:37 20

09:20:41 21

)9:20:52 22

)9:20:57 23

09:21:04 24

19:21:09 25

3

)9:19:27

lines of manufacturing in this particular case, those of you litigants in the office and in the courtroom and also on the phone. One is the Knauf entities, they are German companies wholly owned subsidiary, Chinese wholly owned subsidiary by German companies. We've proceeded along that line for a long time, and we're in the distribution phase of that particular case.

The claims against Knauf were resolved. But another line of manufacturers is what we've been calling the Taishan entities. There's been some jurisdictional issues with that group and also some discovery issues that we're dealing with now. But that group is not resolved, it's in the discovery phase and in the trial phase of this particular case.

So that's what we're talking about now, we're talking about the Taishan entities. And that's in the discovery phase and also the motion phase, which we will be going into shortly.

MR. ROSENBERG: And, your Honor, if it please the court, without belaboring that issue, I understand that term Taishan entities is just an abbreviation for the moment, but really the court recognizes the three separate entities.

THE COURT: Yes, I think that's fair. What we're dealing with now is Taishan, TTP, BNBM, CNBM, BNBM Group, CNBM Group, and the latter groups feel that they are solely, totally indifferent from Taishan. Simply for purposes, as I mentioned, I've group those as Taishan entities; but that's not something that is a finding of fact or a conclusion of law at this time, it is vigorously objected

```
)9:21:14 1
           to.
                     MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, your Honor.
)9:21:15 2
                      THE COURT: Anything from Venture Supply and Porter
)9:21:17 3
           Blaine?
19:21:25 4
                     MR. HERMAN: I think Ms. Barrios reported on that.
)9:21:25
                     MS. BARRIOS: Yes, your Honor.
)9:21:27 6
                      THE COURT: Okay. Plaintiff and Defendant Profile Forms.
)9:21:28 7
                     MR. HERMAN: Excuse me, your Honor, because there are so
)9:21:32 8
           many people in the courtroom and I understand a number on the phone,
)9:21:34 9
)9:21:39 10
           counsel have agreed to have depositions in Hong Kong the week of
09:21:48 11
           September 14th. I am not going to elaborate on that, Monday
)9:21:53 12
           afternoon or Tuesday we will be filing notices. And ask that they
)9:21:57 13
           be posted on the judge's website, as well as being served by ECF.
19:22:08 14
                      THE COURT: Okay.
                      MR. HERMAN: Plaintiff and Defendant Profile Forms, your
)9:22:08 15
          Honor, there is no issue at this point.
)9:22:10 16
)9:22:14 17
                      Frequently Asked Questions, there's no issue.
)9:22:19 18
                     Matters for hearing following the status conference, as I
)9:22:23 19
           understand it, your Honor will hear those after the status
19:22:29 20
           conference is over.
19:22:30 21
                     MR. ROSENBERG: That's correct, your Honor.
)9:22:31 22
                                  That's right.
                      THE COURT:
19:22:32 23
                      MR. ROSENBERG: As your Honor knows, there are three
09:22:35 24
          motions and we're going to address those after this conference.
19:22:41 25
                      THE COURT: Yes.
```

MR. HERMAN: Your Honor, there is no new report regarding Physical Evidence or Preservation Order or any request pursuant to that order.

The Entry of Preliminary Default, there's nothing new at this time.

Already Remediated Homes, there may be an issue, but I am not directly aware of it. And your Honor may want to inquire about that.

THE COURT: Yes, I will. I know we have someone, a litigant that had some issues with the remediated home, we will take that up now if the person who would like to come forward. Yes, ma'am. Introduce yourself for the record, please.

MS. REBECCA HAINEY: Rebecca Hainey.

THE COURT: Ms. Hainey.

)9:22:41 1

)9:22:48 2

)9:22:52 3

19:22:57 4

)9:23:03 5

)9:23:04 6

)9:23:10 7

)9:23:16 8

)9:23:17 9

)9:23:20 10

09:23:26 11

)9:23:41 12

)9:23:44 13

19:23:45 14

)9:23:48 15

)9:23:50 16

09:23:54 17

)9:23:58 18

09:24:01 19

09:24:06 20

)9:24:10 21

)9:24:14 22

)9:24:18 23

09:24:19 24

19:24:23 25

MS. REBECCA HAINEY: Last time I came here, you know, I was explaining my situation with the house. Of course, we had health problems after we moved back in and we moved back out. And just recently Tuesday they came to my house to look at it, and they didn't find anything wrong with the house. The three gentlemen said that they didn't notice any smell or notice any corrosion in the house, which I think everyone but those three gentlemen who have gone into my house have noticed a smell and had some type of physical irritation.

And they only stayed in there 20 minute s and they said it would take about an hour and a half.

4

)9:24:24

)9:24:28 2

)9:24:31 3

)9:24:41 5

)9:24:47 6

)9:24:51 7

)9:24:54 8

)9:25:04 9

)9:25:12 10

09:25:21 11

)9:25:28 12

)9:25:32 13

)9:25:37 14

)9:25:42 15

)9:25:49 16

)9:25:53 17

)9:25:56 18

)9:25:59 19

09:26:03 20

09:26:08 21

)9:26:11 22

)9:26:15 23

)9:26:21 24

19:26:25 25

19:24:35

Now, about a year ago I did go into the house and I did pull the plugs out to try to look at the wiring to see if it was corroded, and some of it is darker but the air and the power's been off since then. And honestly, I think that since it's been pulled away from the wood, the 2x4s, that it might not be corroding as much because I believe that the wood has absorbed the chemicals and the sulphur from the Chinese drywall.

And I actually had some testing done. I had some testing done and it shows that my samples were higher with the elemental sulphur versus new samples. Shows there that, I guess the paper, mine was 54.9 and new samples are 29.7 as far as the elemental sulphur goes. So I don't know if the gentlemen took any drywall with them to test it as well.

But like I said, I truly believe that the 2x4s have absorbed the chemicals from the elevated sulphur levels because that's what they believe ended up causing a lot of the health problems, you know, the respiratory problems. And, you know, now I have asthma and I can't even go back in the house. That's why I left the wiring and the plugs out is because after I was in there last year I ended up getting very sick again, so I haven't been able to go back in the house.

And another thing is that my cabinets were not replaced in the house, they were just stored, and I am not sure -- I've heard that you made a recommendation that the cabinets were supposed to be replaced, but I am not sure about that. But I also wanted to bring

)9:26:31 1

)9:26:41 2

)9:26:47 3

)9:26:50 4

)9:26:58 6

)9:27:02 7

)9:27:08 8

)9:27:12 9

)9:27:14 10

)9:27:18 11

)9:27:25 12

)9:27:33 13

)9:27:37 14

)9:27:47 15

)9:27:50 16

)9:27:55 17

)9:27:58 18

09:28:01 19

)9:28:05 20

09:28:10 21

)9:28:16 22

09:28:20 23

)9:28:24 24

19:28:27 25

5

)9:26:54

up the fact that -- the victims in these houses, we have had so many health problems. And I think just about everyone in one way or another have experienced some type of health problems. And as far as the claims go, I believe that they settled with everybody -- not everybody because it looks like a lot were denied. But for some people they settled for \$1,000. And when you experience asthma, nose bleeds, you know, I've got a friend who their daughter gets seizures. I mean, it's heart breaking as a parent to sit there and watch your child go through all types of problems.

And the confidential settlement agreement released between Banner and Knauf that was dated on 2006, December of 2006. This states in here -- well, it states all kind of things. But it talks about how a breach of this provision could cause irreparable harm to Knauf and then it talks about how -- it talks about that they have to keep it confidential right here and they can't make any statements regarding any perceived or actual smell or health risks relating to the Knauf plasterboard.

And there's a lot of different reports that have come out where the executives of Knauf, that they knew about this and they knew about the health problems. Here is something that was from 2010 and it states that Knauf officials tried to resell the suspect board after taking it from Banner in 2007 but nobody wanted their board. So they knew that there were health risks, they knew that it caused air problems, they knew that it corroded different metals and different construction materials in the house, but they still wanted

3

)9:28:29

)9:28:34

)9:28:32 2

19:28:39 4

)9:28:43 5

)9:28:48 6

)9:28:52 7

)9:28:55 8

)9:28:59 9

09:29:00 10

09:29:03 11

09:29:04 12

09:29:08 13

09:29:10 14

)9:29:18 15

)9:29:21 16

09:29:25 17

09:29:31 18

09:29:36 19

)9:29:42 20

19:29:47 21

19:29:52 22

19:29:56 23

09:30:05 24

09:30:11 25

to get rid of it and they still wanted to sell it and put it in people's homes.

And here is the thing is that if -- and then another thing it says is the agreement also appears that they wanted to block Banner from informing any government agency, including health and consumer authorities. So no media, no press or public media, no internet web sites, nothing. So they wanted to keep it as confidential as possible, you know, with it causing health problems to the consumers.

THE COURT: Did you sign it, did you agree with the settlement?

MS. REBECCA HAINEY: I did. I did. But I did not realize at the time then of what I know now.

But the thing is is that I don't understand how they were allowed to sell that to us and they knew that there were health problems and it doesn't seem like there's any justice. It seems like if they knew that they had testing done and they knew that there was health problems and it can make consumers and people sick, how they were allowed to sell it, you know, to everyone.

And here it is on December 13th, 2006, Knauf executives, and it lists a lot of executives, that they said that they were notified that it contains sulphur compounds and the release, you know, in a gaseous form. They had testing done from CTH, but CTH wasn't allowed to release the statement until they consulted with the Knauf attorneys. So they had to, you know, word it just so to

)9:30:15 1

)9:30:19 2

)9:30:22 3

19:30:26 4

)9:30:29 5

)9:30:34 6

)9:30:38 7

)9:30:43 8

)9:30:48 9

09:30:56 10

09:31:01 11

09:31:04 12

09:31:05 13

09:31:10 14

)9:31:16 15

09:31:20 16

09:31:24 17

09:31:30 18

)9:31:35 19

)9:31:40 20

09:31:45 21

09:31:49 22

)9:31:54 23

)9:31:58 24

)9:31:59 25

where it wouldn't affect them or harm their name in any kind of way.

And I just don't understand, it seems like there's no justice; because honestly I think that, you know, the Department of Justice and other people need to step in because what they've done it should be illegal, you know, to sell, you know, toxic chemicals.

THE COURT: Well, first of all, I do appreciate you being here. I always encourage the litigants to come as well as attorneys and participate in the program. That's why I have it in open court and I also put it on the telephone so that anybody interested can listen in and find out what's happening. And I know that you've come a long way and I appreciate you being here and telling me about those things.

Let me make a couple of observations. Part of the issue here is you say that they knew or didn't know. I don't know what they knew or what they didn't know. I heard evidence and one jury found that they did not, that Knauf did not know, could not have known because it never happened before, and that's an issue. But it doesn't mean that Knauf's not liable. Under the law of most states, and certainly Louisiana and most states, if you manufacture something that is defective, whether you knew, could have known, should have known, must have known is of no relevance. You're liable. You're liable because you manufactured a defective product. So whether they knew or didn't know doesn't mean that they're not liable.

But the people downstream when they sell it to a

3

)9:32:04

)9:32:14

19:32:09 2

19:32:18 4

)9:32:22 5

)9:32:28 6

19:32:33 7

)9:32:37 8

)9:32:42 9

)9:32:44 10

09:32:50 11

19:32:59 12

09:33:07 13

09:33:11 14

09:33:16 15

)9:33:21 16

09:33:29 17

09:33:34 18

09:33:34 19

)9:33:38 20

09:33:44 21

)9:33:48 22

19:33:54 23

)9:33:57 24

19:34:01 25

distributor or a builder, the builder or distributor's liability is not based on the manufacturer's what we call strict liability. The builder must know, a builder must have had some opportunity to know or could have known or should have known for them to be liable.

But when you say that Knauf knew, they take the opposite view and say they did not know; and at least one jury had agreed with them that they did not know. So there is a question of fact here that caused the parties to at least open discussions and discuss the case and ultimately resolve the case.

But part of the settlement, I heard evidence and I designed a protocol that had to be followed in order to remove the drywall, remove all of the wires connected to the house; and in addition to removing the drywall and replacing the drywall and replacing all of the wires in the house, I required that an inspector look at the house, take photographs of the house, showing that it's removed, and then issue a -- and make sure it's clean. Remove all of the material out of it and clean it and then issue a certificate.

The reason I did that is because individuals who have drywall in their home and have it removed, when they go to sell their home they have to disclose that they had drywall, defective drywall in their home. And if they disclose that, someone may not want to buy the house and they have to sell the house or they want to sell the house. So I felt that in order to give those individuals some comfort, we ought to have someone issue a

4

5

)9:34:05

)9:34:09 2

)9:34:14 3

19:34:20

)9:34:30

)9:34:35 6

)9:34:43 7

)9:34:50 8

)9:34:55 9

)9:34:56 10

09:34:59 11

09:35:06 12

09:35:10 13

09:35:14 14

)9:35:17 15

)9:35:20 16

09:35:24 17

)9:35:26 18

)9:35:28 19

)9:35:31 20

19:35:37 21

)9:35:43 22

)9:35:46 23

)9:35:52 24

19:35:56 25

certificate saying all of the drywall has been removed, the house has been cleaned, and there is no evidence of any defective chemical in it. I put that in the program that they had to issue that.

So the individual came out to your home, the company who is the inspector, they inspected the home and they took photographs of it after the drywall was removed, and they issued a report saying that there was no -- that the drywall had been removed and there was no evidence of the contaminants in the house anymore and new drywall was put in.

Now the last time you came you indicated that you felt that, well, perhaps Chinese drywall was replaced with Chinese drywall, so I had them go back out and look at the house and they did. And they indicated that they looked at the drywall and found that it was American made drywall, not Chinese drywall.

MS. REBECCA HAINEY: Right, I didn't think it was Chinese made before because I knew that it had a plaque of Florida stamped on it saying made in the U.S.A.

THE COURT: In any effect, they issued another report saying that there's no evidence, they took apart some of the wires and didn't find any evidence of any problem. They report that there's no unusual odor was detected, and there's no blackening of copper or silver.

You know, I have before me documents from individuals saying that your home is safe and your home doesn't have a problem.

But if you're dissatisfied, you need to have a lawyer look at it. I

understand you had a lawyer.

1

3

4

5

)9:36:02

)9:36:05

19:36:09

)9:36:12

)9:36:15 6

19:36:20 7

)9:36:22 8

)9:36:28 9

09:36:30 10

09:36:35 11

)9:36:41 12

09:36:44 13

09:36:48 14

)9:36:54 15

)9:36:59 16

09:37:04 17

09:37:04 18

)9:37:12 19

)9:37:16 20

19:37:21 21

19:37:23 22

19:37:26 23

)9:37:27 24

19:37:27 25

)9:36:02 2

MS. REBECCA HAINEY: Right. I mean, honestly, it's been very hard to try to find a lawyer to help me in this case. And I think that the drywall should be tested, because like I said, I think that the 2x4s, the wood is pour Russ in the home and I think they absorbed the sulfides and all of the other chemicals and now they're being re-released back into the air of the home.

THE COURT: I understand your feeling and I understand and you articulate it very well. But what you need to do at this point, you need to have a lawyer represent you and proceed to litigation because it's not before me. You signed a settlement agreement, you agreed with the terms of the settlement agreement. Now you're indicating that the terms of the settlement agreement weren't properly carried out. That's an issue of a breach of contract and you need somebody to file a suit for you on a breach of contract, and I'll hear evidence on both sides. That's the best I can do with it.

What I see before me is that you agreed to a settlement, and the terms of the settlement at least indicate that it was carried out. Now you feel it wasn't carried out.

MS. REBECCA HAINEY: I do believe that they followed -THE COURT: There is nothing else I can do.

MS. REBECCA HAINEY: I do believe that they followed protocol, I do believe -- I mean, I know for a fact, you know, that they did remove all of the drywall, they did clean it, they did

replace the copper and the plumbing and all of that. They didn't 1)9:37:30 replace the cabinets. But they --)9:37:34 2 THE COURT: You wanted them to knock the house down, is)9:37:35 3 that what you would do? I mean, you don't -- they removed it 19:37:38 4 down -- I have pictures showing that it's just down to the studs.)9:37:42 5)9:37:49 6 MS. REBECCA HAINEY: Well, I mean, not now, now it's back to normal, you know. Back then they did because that's what they)9:37:51 7 did with all of the houses is they removed everything and put it)9:37:55 8 back down to the studs. But like I said, I do believe that the)9:38:00 9)9:38:02 10 studs is what absorbed, and I think the wood should be tested in 09:38:04 11 these houses. 09:38:05 12 THE COURT: Okay. That may be a breach of contract claim 09:38:09 13 that you need to do. 09:38:11 14 MS. REBECCA HAINEY: Okay.)9:38:12 15 THE COURT: But I would urge you to contact counsel and)9:38:16 16 deal with it accordingly because you need to file a suit. 09:38:19 17 MS. REBECCA HAINEY: Yeah, okay. All right. Thank you,)9:38:21 18 your Honor.)9:38:21 19 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much, though, for)9:38:25 20 coming. 19:38:25 21 Okay. Anybody else from the audience that would like to 19:38:29 22 speak? I always entertain any comments by counsel or litigants or 19:38:36 23 anything else.)9:38:37 24 All right. I will be back in a moment then to hear oral argument. The court will stand in recess.)9:38:41 25

```
THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise.
)9:38:42
                 (WHEREUPON, A RECESS WAS TAKEN.)
)9:38:43 2
)9:55:14 3
                (OPEN COURT.)
                      THE COURT: Be seated, please.
19:55:16 4
                      As part of the proceeding today, we have two motions
)9:55:16 5
           before the court. One motion is the motion by CNBM and BNBM,
)9:55:20 6
)9:55:28 7
           motions to clarify or alter the contempt order. I'll hear from the
           parties at this time.
)9:55:35 8
                     MR. ROSENBERG: Your Honor, if it please the court, I
)9:55:37 9
)9:55:42 10
           think the court is correct, of course as it always is, that there
)9:55:47 11
           are two substantive motions, but one of the motions is a subpart of
)9:55:52 12
           the first motion that's going to be presented to the court, which is
)9:55:54 13
           the motion to strike an affidavit.
                      THE COURT: Right. Okay. I didn't need any argument on
)9:55:57 14
09:56:02 15
           that, I'll agree with that, I'll grant the motion to strike the
)9:56:07 16
           affidavit; it's argument and it may have a place, but not at this
09:56:10 17
           time.
)9:56:11 18
                     MR. ROSENBERG: Well, to Mr. Fenton's chagrin, your Honor,
)9:56:15 19
           he's prepared a 30-minute argument, so I'll have to break the news
)9:56:18 20
           to him.
                     MR. FENTON: Not quite, your Honor, but I will say no more
)9:56:19 21
)9:56:21 22
          on the subject.
)9:56:22 23
                      THE COURT: Okay, fine. When you win, you don't say
09:56:24 24
          anything.
                     MR. STENGEL: Good morning, your Honor, Jim Stengel from
19:56:27 25
```

Orrick, Herrington for the CNBM movants on this matter.

1

)9:56:32

)9:56:35 2

)9:56:40 3

)9:56:45 4

)9:56:52 5

)9:56:55 6

)9:56:57 7

)9:56:59 8

)9:57:04 9

09:57:06 10

09:57:10 11

)9:57:15 12

)9:57:21 13

)9:57:25 14

)9:57:30 15

)9:57:35 16

)9:57:38 17

)9:57:39 18

)9:57:45 19

)9:57:48 20

)9:57:54 21

)9:57:59 22

)9:58:02 23

)9:58:07 24

)9:58:12 25

We've made a motion to modify or vacate or seek clarification in some ways of the court's July 17, 2014, contempt order. We've had a dispute in chambers as to documents that I believe Mr. Herman, I believe, intends to use, and I think we've resolved that to the parties' satisfaction.

But there was one point that I did want to clarify, which was, as we discussed earlier during the status conference, there are multiple entities on the defense side of this case; and we understand for convenience and economy of expression, the court refers to it sometimes collectively. That has from our perspective a pernicious risk in that we view ourselves, and view the record will show quite clearly we are separate entities; and that brings to mind that the documents at issue here, although this is a CNBM entity motion joined in by BNBM entities, the documents at issue as to confidentiality are not ours but we will respect the wishes of other parties in that respect.

What I want to do today, and this -- the vibe of the submission, the fact that the documents I think shows that we and the PSC are in some way ships passing in the night. We view this as a strictly legal motion, a modification of an interlocutory order of this court under Rule 54, we are not seeking partial or full summary judgment under Rule 56, so the factual material to our view is not relevant. This is purely a matter of legal issues to be decided by the court.

)9:58:15 1

)9:58:19 2

3

4

)9:58:25

19:58:29

)9:58:33 5

)9:58:37 6

)9:58:41 7

)9:58:43 8

)9:58:47 9

)9:58:52 10

09:58:59 11

09:59:06 12

09:59:10 13

09:59:14 14

)9:59:17 15

)9:59:22 16

09:59:26 17

09:59:30 18

19:59:32 19

19:59:33 20

09:59:38 21

)9:59:42 22

)9:59:46 23

)9:59:49 24

19:59:53 25

Now, what are those legal issues? First and most obviously there is the issue of the scope and the definiteness of the injunction under Rule 65. But in bringing that matter to the Court's attention, there are a number of related procedural issues which we view both purely legal, meaning they're ripe for determination by the court at this time, but critical to what we are doing.

Which brings me to my concluding point, which is broader than a motion to clarify, vacate, or modify an existing Rule 65 injunction; and that is I hope the court will take this motion and our explanation of the governing law and have the chance at this juncture to rethink what we're doing. And I understand, your Honor, that we are procedurally in unchartered waters. I have never been in a case like this before, I suspect none of us have; and looking around the room, there are very few of us for whom this is our first rodeo. We've created a situation which is unprecedented I think in the complication and we appreciate the court's efforts to get this on an orderly path.

And we understand that because of that history we started with the July order and moved from there, and we came back into the litigation. And the fact that shouldn't be lost here on the court or the litigants is we are back. We've been litigating, I think we've been litigating reasonably successfully in terms of making progress with the PSC. I think we've demonstrated that we are litigating.

3

)9:59:54

10:00:00

)9:59:57 2

0:00:04 4

10:00:09 5

10:00:13 6

10:00:13 7

10:00:17 8

10:00:21 9

10:00:26 10

10:00:29 11

10:00:31 12

10:00:35 13

10:00:38 14

10:00:41 15

10:00:44 16

10:00:50 17

10:00:53 18

10:00:56 19

10:01:00 20

0:01:06 21

10:01:10 22

10:01:15 23

10:01:19 24

10:01:22 25

As your Honor will remember, when we first re-entered the litigation earlier this year, we were under a fairly strict admonition that the Court was watching our conduct and we were liable to have our defenses stricken, or the sanctions entered if we didn't comply with what the court expected in terms of active litigation.

We're here and we've done that. So there's a very substantial argument, I think the compelling argument that the injunction has served its coercive purpose, which was to bring the litigants back to court.

Now the court may have concerns about what happens in the future, but I think there are mechanisms to deal with that. And I think we need to deal with the hear and now, which I will go into in greater detail, of the fact that -- now, granted, we're serving multiple purposes with the discovery that's going on now, but much of it is focused, if not exclusively, but substantially on the issue of whether there's any conduct of business in the United States during the contempt order period.

That is consuming literally millions of dollars a month of attorney time. I think it's slowing down the process of our being in a position to litigate substantial issues like personal jurisdiction, or in the case of my client group, subject matter jurisdiction. And we have been accommodating I think on the PSC's insistence that certain discovery needs to be completed before they can proceed with substantive briefing and argument on motions

relating to the sovereign immunity of one of my clients.

10:01:26

10:01:30 2

10:01:36

10:01:40 4

10:01:44 5

10:01:48 6

10:01:52 7

10:01:58 8

10:02:02 9

10:02:05 10

10:02:10 11

10:02:14 12

10:02:16 13

10:02:19 14

10:02:22 15

10:02:27 16

10:02:31 17

10:02:35 18

10:02:40 19

10:02:44 20

10:02:46 21

10:02:46 22

10:02:49 23

10:02:52 24

10:02:54 25

But when in response to our 14 page legal brief we get 40 something pages of briefing, a 40 page Herman affidavit, attaching 96 exhibits, which I unfortunately went through the process of actually printing them and it occupies about this much space (DEMONSTRATING), there's something wrong with that. When we say we have a problem with the ambiguity of the order and the responses briefing of that level and now we have another 50 pages of purported factual material, I think it highlights the fact that the court should pay careful attention to what we're saying here. Because it does implicate how this proceeding goes, how efficient we are in resolving the open issues, the issues that matter.

And this frankly has become a side show, which is consuming substantial resources; and a substantial resource which I know the court is very sensitive to is the consumption of time. And as you know, we started with what were probably optimistic and unrealistic deadlines at the start of this process, we were going to be done with discovery on a very breakneck pace. Everyone, the PSC, the defendants has worked very hard to do that. And I think we, frankly, in some ways moved heaven and earth to make this thing work.

But we are a long way from being done, we are now setting conferences and arguments for early December, this matter will clearly run deeply into next year. And I don't think that was anyone's contemplation.

10:02:56

10:02:58 2

10:03:01 3

10:03:06 4

10:03:11 5

10:03:16 6

10:03:18 7

10:03:21 8

10:03:24 9

10:03:26 10

10:03:30 11

10:03:34 12

10:03:38 13

10:03:43 14

10:03:45 15

10:03:51 16

10:03:55 17

10:04:01 18

10:04:05 19

10:04:11 20

10:04:17 21

10:04:18 22

10:04:22 23

10:04:28 24

10:04:34 25

So I think that's a framing reference for what I am going to talk about this morning, which are, and again, the legal deficiencies of the injunction order under Rule 65 and other provisions, not the facts of the relationship among the parties, not whether there is an alter ego basis beyond the findings of fact and conclusions of law. Those really miss the point.

As I said, we are in many ways ships passing in the night. But I urge the court, as I know you already have, to look carefully at the briefing. This matter has been extensively briefed now, and although I will focus initially on Rule 65, there are a number of procedural issues, which again because of our unique situation may not be within our normal experience, they may not be obvious, but some of them raise very critical issues and run afoul of very clear Fifth Circuit law.

With that, let's turn to Rule 65. And we have a dispute with the PSC because they want to treat the injunction initially as being a product of Rule 37, a discovery sanction. They are correct in that an injunction may be issued as a discovery sanction under Rule 37, but every injunction is governed by Rule 65. And the rule is quite clear in that respect and every order granting injunction must state its terms specifically.

And, again, contempt is an available sanction, but it doesn't create a separate body of law governing the clarity of the injunction, that's all Rule 65 and the cases interpreting Rule 65.

Obviously here there are two critical issues with respect

10:04:41

10:04:46 2

10:04:55 3

10:04:59 4

10:05:05 5

10:05:11 6

10:05:18 7

10:05:23 8

10:05:27 9

10:05:34 10

10:05:37 11

10:05:40 12

10:05:44 13

10:05:49 14

10:05:53 15

10:05:59 16

10:06:03 17

10:06:07 18

10:06:11 19

10:06:17 20

10:06:25 21

10:06:32 22

10:06:37 23

10:06:42 24

10:06:50 25

to how the injunction works here. The first is whether person -who the persons bound are. And I wasn't here in July of '14, so I
can't speak of the circumstances at that time, others were. But the
order uses a set of phrases, which we think are inherently
uncertain. And Rule 62(d)(2) lays out who can be bound, and we
submit the CNBM entities are not part of any of that.

One of the analytical collapses I think we need to avoid here is to realize that there are two separate events: There's Taishan's withdrawal from the litigation. And while Taishan, as I understand it, was under a clear directive from this court to appear and participate in a debtor's exam. There was no injunction, there was no injunction directed at any other party. It was Taishan as a party in *Germano*, and our clients were not parties in *Germano*, had not been served in *Germano*, they were not there.

Now, I know the PSC thinks they have an argument, but we weren't there. That's one element.

The second event, which is where we consumed all of this time and effort in discovery, lots of third-party discovery, is the conducting business during the July to March period. A huge amount of time and we submit a waste of time. And there's no evidence, there's no allegation that any of the CNBM entities aided or caused Taishan to do business during the period.

So we start with the July order, and the July order is simple, it's brief, and it refers to Taishan and any of its affiliates or subsidiaries is hereby enjoined. Well, subsidiaries

3

10:06:55

10:07:04

10:07:00 2

10:07:05 4

10:07:10 5

10:07:14 6

10:07:19 7

10:07:23 8

10:07:26 9

10:07:30 10

10:07:33 11

10:07:36 12

10:07:41 13

10:07:46 14

10:07:50 15

10:07:56 16

10:08:02 17

10:08:07 18

10:08:11 19

10:08:14 20

10:08:17 21

10:08:23 22

10:08:30 23

10:08:34 24

10:08:38 25

is fairly clear in this context, that really means TTP, and I think the order fairly read is referring to subsidiaries of Taishan, not subsidiaries of affiliates.

But affiliates is the evil that lurks in this order.

Because affiliates, as your Honor knows, is often a defined term in contracts because parties don't know what it means necessarily.

Blacks gives a very expansive view of affiliates, can mean almost any relationship. And affiliates, while the court may have had something firmly in mind, unfortunately the text of the order does not communicate that clearly to a reader.

And ironically some of the materials that I think

Mr. Herman's going to display involves dialogue about what does this

mean. And while Mr. Herman will focus on how that dialogue might

have been resolved, from my perspective the fact that there is that

dialogue, that parties who at least in the PSC's view are subject to

those limitations, are debating. I think you'll find takes this

order out of the context of Rule 65 and makes it inadequate because

there is that ambiguity.

But the PSC says, well, we have the findings and conclusions finding that five of these entities are affiliates, for purposes alter egos. But those findings, conclusions happened after the contempt order, and the law is clear you can't nunc pro tunc clarify an injunction by subsequent rulings in developments. So as interesting as the findings of facts and conclusions of law may be, they don't really help clarify or save the contempt order in this

respect.

10:08:42

10:08:42 2

3

4

5

10:08:48

10:08:53

10:08:57

10:09:01 6

10:09:04 7

10:09:08 8

10:09:11 9

10:09:13 10

10:09:18 11

10:09:24 12

10:09:29 13

10:09:33 14

10:09:36 15

10:09:41 16

10:09:44 17

10:09:49 18

10:09:51 19

10:09:56 20

10:10:02 21

10:10:07 22

10:10:11 23

10:10:16 24

10:10:17 25

And we have an issue that I am sure in many motions we will be discussing, that is the binding effect of Taishan's admissions. Now, these were admissions in response to discovery requests, which I understand were served after Taishan had announced its intention to leave the litigation, so it's perhaps no surprise that there was no response and they were deemed admitted against Taishan. And I think they are binding as to Taishan.

But again, recognizing the separate status of these defendants, the findings of fact and conclusions of law may not be used as a binding determination of the status as to us. We cite the controlling Fifth Circuit law which is quite clear on this, but Wright, Miller, et cetera, make it fairly clear that this is not a unique Fifth Circuit provision, but that's how the law is generally applied. The courts take very seriously the provision with which Rule 65 injunctions must be framed.

Now, the PSC has contributed in many ways and I think affirmed the problem with the affiliates language. These are successive in time, but first there were five, then there were 39, then there were 46, and then there were 66. If the party which wishes to prosecute the injunction from time to time can't state with certainty who it is they believe is bound by the injunction, the inherent ambiguity of that phrase becomes manifest, and that's what we have here.

And while in fairness the PSC has not described the other

10:10:21

10:10:25 2

10:10:30 3

10:10:35 4

10:10:39 5

10:10:44 6

10:10:46 7

10:10:49 8

10:10:55 9

10:10:59 10

10:11:03 11

10:11:09 12

10:11:13 13

10:11:17 14

10:11:20 15

10:11:24 16

10:11:27 17

10:11:30 18

10:11:34 19

10:11:38 20

10:11:40 21

10:11:43 22

10:11:46 23

10:11:51 24

10:11:54 25

150 SOE's from which they sought discovery as affiliates for these purposes, the definition they've used is so broad relating to ownership, given the strict government ownership of Group, one of my clients, I believe there is an argument under their construction that most of the state owned enterprises in the People's Republic of China would be affiliates for these purposes.

And I can't believe that that was the court's intent in July of last year. I think the court's clear intent was to achieve exactly the result it did, which was to bring these litigants back in so there could be a resolution of this case.

Now I'll touch briefly on jurisdiction as a legal prerequisite. I touch briefly on this because we tried to frame this motion surgically. We have Rule 12 motions pending for our client, we have a sovereign immunity challenge as part of those challenges pending. We didn't want to wander into the complex area of jurisdictional findings. We don't think you need to do that at this point. But we did think it was fair to make sure that the court understood how stringently the jurisdictional requirement, personal jurisdiction, and subject matter jurisdiction is applied in these cases.

The case we cite from the Fifth Circuit does cite the prevailing Fifth Circuit standard, but that's been the standard in federal courts since the Zenith Radio v. Hazeltine Research antitrust case I believe in the early '60s. That case was extreme in many ways. There was a subsidiary as a defendant, there was a

stipulation in the record that the subsidiary and its parent could be treated as one entity for purposes of litigation. The stipulation was entered into specifically to avoid veil piercing discovery. Subsequently the court attempted, the district court entered injunction against both subsidiary and parent, and the Supreme Court ultimately ruled that as the parent, despite the stipulation, had not been served with process, was not a party to the litigation, was not subject to the jurisdiction of the court, they could not be bound by an injunction.

So again, that's a placeholder, a gentle reminder to the court that is a substantial issue, and it's a predicate issue towards any party being held to be bound by an injunction.

Now I would like to turn, this is who is bound. Let's talk about what conduct is prohibited. And this again, plain meaning. You've got to be able to look at the injunction and say I understand what I can or cannot do. In the cases involving the idea of conducting some activities, commercial activity, are very clear. And just to take an example, again, how the PSC I think proves the case of ambiguity. And I will say and I don't want to be unfair because we're in the process of discovery, which is inherently broader than the PSC may want to go in terms of recoveries, but the assertions from discovery perspective of the interests that are necessary to be conducting business include people investing in securities of my clients that are listed on the Hong Kong exchange, the Shenzhen exchange, Shanghai exchange. It may very well be that

10:11:57 10:12:00 2 10:12:03 3 10:12:05 4 10:12:08 5 10:12:13 6 10:12:15 7 10:12:19 8 10:12:22 9 10:12:24 10 10:12:28 11 10:12:32 12 10:12:37 13 10:12:40 14 10:12:48 15 10:12:52 16 10:12:56 17 10:13:01 18 10:13:06 19 10:13:11 20 10:13:14 21 10:13:20 22 10:13:24 23 10:13:28 24 10:13:32 25

American invest or a bank invest in those.

10:13:36

10:13:39 2

10:13:42 3

0.13.47 4

10:13:52 5

10:13:57 6

10:13:57 7

10:14:00 8

10:14:03 9

10:14:08 10

10:14:11 11

10:14:14 12

10:14:18 13

10:14:23 14

10:14:27 15

10:14:32 16

10:14:38 17

10:14:41 18

10:14:44 19

10:14:50 20

10:14:53 21

10:14:57 22

10:15:02 23

10:15:11 24

10:15:13 25

But it's strange credulity to say that someone could have picked up this order in July of 2014 and said, boy, I better not invest in a company which is three or four levels of ownership, including intervening publicly traded companies removed from Taishan.

But here we have a very specific example and the plaintiffs have been very clear that they consider this doing business, conducting business to use the phrase of the order; that is, we know you've done things in Oregon, Texas, and other places. When you look at the actual governing state law in each case, the state corporate law exempts from the concept of doing business, albeit this is for registration purposes, that very conduct.

So how the PSC can stand up and say, well, obviously conducting business, everyone would have known that that included litigation. I think again, strange credulity. I also would say, to put it in context, some of the litigation involved here was ongoing at the time the order was entered, and I can't believe it was the intention of this court to force parties to do in other cases exactly what they were doing here that got them in trouble with this court. I don't think this court would have ever said, "I am going to enjoin you from conducting litigation in Texas." "That Oregon case, walk away." That again is so far beyond the bounds of reasonable I can't believe it was part of the court's thinking at the time.

10:15:15

10:15:18 2

10:15:24 3

10:15:32 4

10:15:35 5

10:15:39 6

10:15:44 7

10:15:48 8

10:15:49 9

10:15:52 10

10:15:57 11

10:16:06 12

10:16:12 13

0:16:16 14

10:16:20 15

10:16:24 16

10:16:29 17

10:16:32 18

10:16:35 19

10:16:40 20

10:16:40 21

10:16:45 22

10:16:50 23

10:16:56 24

10:16:59 25

Now, we've had some debate in the briefing as to whether the court entered criminal or civil sanctions here, and whether the injunction was criminal or civil. I will be bound by the wording of the order, which says explicitly it was criminal. And to the extent criminal contempt is involved, there are a host of procedural protections. Due process standards, these are square corners that have to be honored. And they will have a substantial impact on how we go forward.

I think it's a substantial impact on the existing adequacy of procedure to support this injunction if it is read with the breadth that the PSC urges. You can't make that work.

Again, I think it's abundantly clear, this is criminal contempt. The order says the court holds Taishan in contempt of court both criminally and civilly. In the deprivileging order of December, the court recites historical facts that it was both a civil and criminal contempt citation, and notes that the PSC argues that it was criminal in part to support the application of the crime fraud exception of the Hogan Lovells documents. So I don't think there's a serious issue as to whether this was both species of contempt.

Of the reasons that I think the court and litigants need to think very hard about what we're doing with this path towards I suppose expected recoveries of profits for conduct of business is, and there seems to be some confusion here, to the extent this was a coercive mechanism, and clearly was, there was no relationship

4

5

10:17:04

10:17:09 2

10:17:16 3

0:17:19

10:17:23

10:17:28

10:17:31 7

10:17:34 8

10:17:40 9

10:17:42 10

10:17:45 11

10:17:48 12

10:17:53 13

10:17:57 14

10:18:01 15

10:18:06 16

10:18:11 17

10:18:12 18

10:18:15 19

10:18:17 20

10:18:22 21

10:18:31 22

10:18:36 23

10:18:42 24

10:18:46 25

between any injury to any user of Taishan drywall and the profits of sometimes far removed entities. That was a substantial hammer.

If that's what it was, and I think it clearly was coercive, then any recoveries realized here would be paid to the clerk of the court. That's what you do with those awards. And in my experience, every time you've had a witness who wouldn't testify before they were incarcerated they were paid -- they had a fine imposed of X dollars a day until they purged themselves. And there was never any question in my mind in those cases that the plaintiff was going to receive those funds.

Now, the court does have in its power and does issue compensatory contempt awards, but those would have to be clearly linked with the injury to the plaintiffs and there is no linkage here. So we have the possibility of spending huge amounts of time and resources to pursue money, which although I'm sure the clerk of the Eastern District of Louisiana would love to get an unexpected check for a very substantial amount of money, I don't think that's what the court intended us to be doing, and I don't think that's how we should be spending our time right now.

A more serious issue in many respects is the next one.

And this one I am not sure we have a good fix for. This is a quote from in re: H. Peter Davidson in the Fifth Circuit, it cites the Supreme Court, Scalia I believe in the Vuitton et Fils case, but it stands for what's really I think in most contexts an unexceptional proposition, that when you are dealing with a contempt situation,

1

2

5

10:18:49

10:18:54

10:18:57 3

0:19:01 4

10:19:09 6

10:19:13 7

10:19:17 8

10:19:21 9

10:19:24 10

10:19:27 11

10:19:30 12

10:19:34 13

10:19:40 14

10:19:45 15

10:19:48 16

10:19:53 17

10:19:56 18

10:20:02 19

10:20:06 20

10:20:07 21

10:20:10 22

10:20:16 23

10:20:22 24

10:20:25 25

10:19:04

particularly in a contempt situation including criminal contempt, the defendants, and this is not a matter of stepping into the shoes of the plaintiffs and looking out for that interest, this is a straight due process issue for we defendants. We deserve and the law contemplates in criminal contempt if it has to be proceeded, it would be a special prosecutor assigned, because, as in all defendants' cases, we're entitled to an objectively minded prosecutor who can do what prosecutors do. If the evidence is adequate, I'll walk away.

By delegating this process to someone with, in their view, very direct financial interest because they don't agree with us as to the ability to have the plaintiff class recover the proceeds of this exercise, we have interested counsel pursuing contempt claims. Clearly impermissible.

And, your Honor, the *Davidson* case goes on to distinguish the law in the Fifth Circuit from others on this very point; which is because of the seriousness of this issue from a defendant due process perspective, there is no harmless error carved out as to these cases in the Fifth Circuit. If you touch this third rail, you're done.

And I don't know how we unpack this now because we've gone some distance with an impermissible prosecutor in these cases.

Now, I don't want to be accused of sort of creating a Christmas tree of issues, but I do want to make sure the court is aware of some other issues.

1

10:20:29

10:20:34 2

10:20:37 3

10:20:43 4

10:20:46 5

10:20:50 6

10:20:54 7

10:20:56 8

10:21:01 9

10:21:05 10

10:21:08 11

10:21:10 12

10:21:14 13

0:21:20 14

10:21:23 15

10:21:25 16

10:21:27 17

10:21:30 18

10:21:34 19

10:21:38 20

10:21:42 21

10:21:43 22

10:21:46 23

10:21:50 24

10:21:57 25

The complaints allege that Group is a state owned enterprise owned by the Chinese government, and we have, as your Honor knows, briefed the issue of sovereign immunity under the Foreign Sovereign Immunity Act. And that has consequences on subject matter jurisdiction, personal jurisdiction, jury trial, the availability of punitive damages, how you would execute and recover if anything was ever found to be liable.

But it also has direct consequences in a situation of contempt, and the Act and the cases interpreting the Act place substantial limitations on the court's ability to pursue contempt remedies against sovereign immunities.

So in this collection of issues which we think the court needs to consider when deciding whether we're going to consider continue howling down the path of looking for discovery about conduct of business in the United States, it's something that the court ought to consider.

Now, can I have the last slide, please.

Obviously I spent a fair amount of time looking at this language, and I have shared with the court the defects we see. And I say that with all respect, your Honor, but we think those are fatal.

But when I looked at it and I thought there was another source of ambiguity, which is this phrasing here is a little peculiar. Most of us would say "unless and until," the order doesn't say that. The order is stated in the disjunctive. Until or

10:22:01

10:22:09 2

0.22.19 4

10:22:28 6

10:22:32 7

10:22:36 8

10:22:39 9

10:22:43 10

10:22:47 11

10:22:53 12

10:22:56 13

10:23:00 14

10:23:03 15

10:23:05 16

10:23:09 17

10:23:14 18

10:23:19 19

10:23:24 20

10:23:27 21

10:23:31 22

10:23:36 23

10:23:41 24

10:23:47 25

3

5

10:22:14

10:22:24

unless it participates in this judicial process. I think that "or" is significant and the "or" allows you to read either until or unless Taishan and the other defendants having subjected themselves to this court's tender mercies in some way, although obviously we've reserved personal jurisdiction and other issues, we're back and I think a fair reading of this order is unless and since we're here, the contempt process should stop.

And that's broader than the motion we started with, but it's where we ended up after the analytical process of looking where we were and frankly looking at the extensive factual matter provided by the PSC. So we think we are at a juncture in time where the court should suspend activity, and I say this knowing that one of the things that PSC said in response to our motion was we were seeking a stay of discovery, we're not. We think this is a discrete binary decision on the court's part.

If we're going to continue with discovery, we're going to continue prosecution in this form with a contempt remedies, if we're going to continue to try and enforce the July 17th injunction as written, absent a consideration of my suggestion on "or," then I think we're into that realm.

But I do think the order having served its purpose with the litigants back and with us, I think, still searching for a viable damage model on the part of the plaintiffs, there are lots of issues that need to be resolved. Jurisdiction, alter ego, damages, who is entitled.

1

3

5

10:23:49

10:23:58

10:24:06

10:23:52 2

10:24:03 4

10:24:11 6

10:24:13 7

10:24:15 8

10:24:15 9

10:24:23 10

10:24:27 11

10:24:31 12

10:24:36 13

0:24:40 14

10:24:43 15

10:24:52 16

10:24:57 17

10:24:59 18

10:25:04 19

10:25:08 20

10:25:15 21

10:25:20 22

10:25:26 23

10:25:33 24

10:25:41 25

I don't think it's constructive for this court and these litigants to engage in extensive fraud and detour to see who was doing what through an Nth level subsidiary in the United States between July and March. It's a waste of this court's time, it's a waste of resources, it is legally, we think, facially impermissible.

And with that, thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much, I appreciate your comments.

MR. FENTON: Your Honor, very briefly. There's little I can add to Mr. Stengel's very comprehensive and very excellent presentation. There's a couple of specific points to my clients BNBM, PLC and BNBM Group that I would like to make.

First of all, we had raised very much the same arguments, with the exception of sovereign immunity, we had raised very much the same arguments in our May 8 filing, Record Document 18872 in response to the PSC's request for an expedited hearing and we incorporated that in our joinder.

In particular, your Honor, with respect to BNBM Group, which is the entity that the plaintiffs are claiming engaged in transactions that violated the injunction, BNBM Group is an entity that has and never had any ownership interest in Taishan, either direct or indirect. It has no ability to control Taishan. There is no ownership relationship between those companies whatsoever, and that obviously implicates the ambiguity of the term affiliate. And so everything that I think Mr. Stengel said about that ambiguity

applies with great force with respect to BNBM Group.

10:25:46

10:25:50 2

10:25:55 3

10:25:59 4

10:26:04 5

10:26:05 6

10:26:09 7

10:26:13 8

10:26:18 9

10:26:23 10

10:26:28 11

10:26:36 12

10:26:42 13

10:26:48 14

10:26:54 15

10:27:00 16

10:27:06 17

10:27:09 18

10:27:14 19

10:27:19 20

10:27:23 21

10:27:29 22

10:27:33 23

10:27:39 24

10:27:44 25

Obviously BNBM, PLC does have a substantial stake in Taishan, that's a little different analysis. But I think the point that was made about the ambiguity of the term affiliate is quite salient.

Also, your Honor, with respect to the individual transactions that were raised by the PSC, I agree that for purposes of today's motion, which really go to the face of the order, they are not particularly relevant. We discussed them in our reply, not just to set the record straight on some of the facts, but also I think to illustrate for the court that these transactions, which largely involve U.S. companies going over to China and doing business with some of the BNBM entities in one form or another, are being construed to implicate this language of the court doing business in the United States, and that I think highlights the vague nature of that language. And really it's not clear at all what the companies are allowed to do or not allowed to do.

And I think Mr. Stengel is quite right that there has been a tremendous amount of extensive and expensive discovery spent on pursuing these transactions that I don't think were fairly intended by the scope of this order. All because there is vagueness in the order and the PSC is trying to force fit some of these transactions. And I do think that addressing that at this juncture is appropriate.

And the only other thing that I will say, your Honor, is

I want to reiterate Mr. Stengel's observation that if you need a 1 10:27:48 50-page brief and a 40 page now stricken affidavit and exhibits from 10:27:53 2 one end of this courtroom to the other in order to understand what 10:27:58 3 this two-page order means, there is a problem. And I think the 10:28:02 4 10:28:07 5 court should address it. 10:28:08 6 THE COURT: Okay. 10:28:09 7 MR. FENTON: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you very much, you've been very helpful. 10:28:10 8 Any response? I'm sorry, Bernard, do you have anything? 10:28:13 9 MR. TAYLOR: Your Honor, just one thing. Bernard Taylor 10:28:21 10 for Taishan. 10:28:22 11 10:28:23 12 We filed a motion to lift the contempt order by showing compliance, which is Document No. 18449, I think we filed it in 10:28:27 13 10:28:32 14 March. I believe that Mr. Stengel and Mr. Fenton's arguments 10:28:37 15 capsulize very clearly the same arguments we made in our motion 10:28:41 16 briefs. 10:28:42 17 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 10:28:45 18 Any response? 10:28:46 19 10:29:11 20 10:29:19 21

Any response?

MR. LEVIN: Good morning, your Honor. I will present

argument based on the facts of this case, what we've observed from

an alphabet soup of companies, and Mr. Herman will then delve into

the documents that we've been able to uncover that were in Chinese,

that were machine translated, that were determined by picking up a

word here and there, translated into English, and they are the

subject matter and you will see.

1

10:29:49

10:29:53 2

10:29:58 3

10:30:02 4

10:30:07 5

10:30:11 6

10:30:17 7

10:30:24 8

10:30:30 9

10:30:35 10

10:30:41 11

10:30:47 12

10:30:51 13

10:30:53 14

10:31:00 15

10:31:06 16

10:31:11 17

10:31:15 18

10:31:20 19

10:31:28 20

10:31:35 21

10:31:46 22

10:31:52 23

10:31:59 24

10:32:05 25

I want to assure the court that Mr. Herman filed an affidavit, much like the affidavits that were filed in the Taishan motions that went to the Fifth Circuit, to put those documents before the court for the purposes of this hearing. I want to assure the court that I've dealt with Mr. Herman, and I would take this affidavit that the division of labor of plaintiff's counsel in this case was devised where Mr. Herman took Taishan and CNBM and I took BNBM depositions. Every document that was used, and more, has been read by Mr. Herman and it's on his personal information that that affidavit was created. He not only read the CNBM and Taishan documents, he read the BNBM. We counselled each other before the depositions, and he is fully conversant with what was established at the depositions.

Your Honor, contempt is not a side show. Nor is what our clients have gone through, 4,000 of them, been a side show for the last five, six years living as they had to live because of the conduct of these defendants.

It's nice to have something to say that's fresh in the mind of the argument. BNBM stood up and said BNBM Group, one of the alphabet companies, had absolutely nothing to do with anything here. CNBM we know, Group, controls everything going down; BNBM Group, the one that has nothing to do with anything, 70 percent of its stock is owned by CNBM Group, 30 percent by CNBM Trading, and CNBM Group owns 100 percent of Trading. Now, sure they would like us to stay away from the facts, but the facts are what this is all about. And we've

had to uncover the facts.

10:32:10

10:32:17 2

10:32:23 3

10:32:31 4

10:32:36 5

10:32:44 6

10:32:50 7

10:32:55 8

10:33:03 9

10:33:06 10

10:33:12 11

10:33:14 12

10:33:20 13

10:33:25 14

10:33:32 15

10:33:38 16

10:33:43 17

10:33:48 18

10:33:54 19

10:33:58 20

10:34:00 21

10:34:08 22

10:34:12 23

10:34:17 24

10:34:24 25

Your Honor, they've done a marvelous job, CNBM Group,
CNBM, BNBM, BNBM Group, CNBM Trading, CNBM Investing, CNBM this,
CNBM that, BNBM this, BNBM that, and they sat together and they
formed a global offering and they put together a conglomerate. I am
from Philadelphia. The Wharton School would love to teach a course
on this because it's marvelous. It's a money making organization,
and there's nothing wrong in making money, but it wasn't designed to
defend this lawsuit.

And as a result of that, they are -- they are not independent defendants that have been brought into the litigation and held in contempt because somebody, a codefendant is in contempt. They are alter egos, they are a single business enterprise, they take the situation of Taishan and TTP, which your Honor ruled on and the Fifth Circuit ruled on twice, and take it to its farthest point north of how they're interrelated with boards of directors that are the same. Everything is controlled up top.

And control is good when you're setting up a money making corporation that's the biggest wall board company in China and perhaps the world.

So why now are we here? We have a December hearing on jurisdiction or foreign sovereign immunity. Your Honor has given us instructions as to how to take this discovery, that's alter ego and contempt, do it right now, and affiliates. And suddenly four or five months before the hearing they come in and say the facts are

10:34:28

10:34:37 2

10:34:46 3

10:34:51 4

10:34:55 5

10:34:59 6

10:35:03 7

10:35:09 8

10:35:16 9

10:35:25 10

10:35:30 11

10:35:34 12

10:35:39 13

10:35:47 14

10:35:48 15

10:35:53 16

10:36:01 17

10:36:10 18

10:36:19 19

10:36:24 20

10:36:31 21

10:36:42 22

10:36:49 23

10:36:53 24

10:37:02 25

not important. It's completely a legal issue. What did your Honor tell us to do, what have we been doing and why are we here? Because they're like, at least some of my 14 grandchildren, they want their ice cream before their meal.

The meal and the meat of this case is in December and that's what we're involved in. And they do not want discovery and they want to stop discovery. And as a result, we have asked for depositions of affiliates: CNBM Import and Export, CNBM Forest, CNBM U.S.A., United Sun Tech, and we can't get a date.

We finally found out this week: Well, we can't give you a date because we don't know what's going to happen in these motions. You have to wait until Friday. Well, your Honor, Friday is here, today is Friday, and we should get on with what we've been doing.

And it's not been easy, your Honor. We've taken 30(b)(6) depositions where CNBM has produced 1,967 pages before the deposition; CNBM document production after the 30(b)(6) depositions, that's like two, three weeks ago, 143,560 pages. That was produced three days before Mr. Herman had to take a deposition this week of CNBM. CNBM Group did a little bit better, they produced 13,851 pages before the 30(b)(6) and 202,421 pages after the 30(b)(6).

Your Honor, you know, I was born but not yesterday.

Probably the oldest person in this courtroom because I haven't asked your Honor your age. But this is not mind boggling. We know exactly what's happening here. They're running the clock, and it's

10:37:10

10:37:15 2

3

4

5

10:37:23

0:37:29

10:37:34

10:37:42 6

10:37:49 7

10:37:54 8

10:38:00 9

10:38:03 10

10:38:07 11

10:38:12 12

10:38:19 13

10:38:25 14

10:38:30 15

10:38:36 16

10:38:42 17

10:38:52 18

10:38:56 19

10:39:04 20

10:39:09 21

10:39:15 22

10:39:19 23

10:39:28 24

10:39:33 25

especially difficult because the clock is in Chinese and we're faced with that. They're not co-defendants in a case. They are co-conspirators, they are alter egos, they're a single business enterprise under Florida law, as we found out in the original Taishan jurisdictional motions, they're agencies. They've traded lawyers. Sometimes this one represents them, so they hide the pea. Sometimes this one represents them. BNBM was in China before, before, before they appeared in this litigation with attorney sitting with Taishan.

I can't comment on everything in the HL, Hogan Lovells privilege log, but your Honor has seen it and our briefs that are marked confidential, secret -- which is another thing. We're also hamstrung. We don't know what the defendants really have, because in China, they have a Chinese Secrecy Act and you can't find out what the privilege is, what has been withheld because it's a secret.

Despite all of that, with all of those limitations,
Mr. Herman will show you the tip of the iceberg of what's here.

Now, they argue whether it's civil or criminal contempt. They were all aware, BNBM, CNBM of what Taishan was going to do when they fired their attorneys and went back to China. And then they came back in. They were aware then. And they all knew what was happening, they took a gamble; and because of what happened in this courtroom, they lost that gamble and now they come in like the kid that kills his parents. And when he appears in court, he pleads for mercy. And the reason he needs mercy is he is an orphan.

10:39:39

10:39:43 2

10:39:52 4

10:40:01 5

10:40:04 6

10:40:07 7

10:40:14 8

10:40:17 9

10:40:20 10

10:40:24 11

10:40:30 12

10:40:36 13

10:40:41 14

10:40:45 15

10:40:48 16

10:40:51 17

10:40:56 18

10:41:01 19

10:41:05 20

10:41:07 21

10:41:14 22

10:41:19 23

10:41:37 24

10:41:46 25

3

L0:39:47

And in the middle of discovery when they're being found with their hands in the cookie jar, what do they do? They file a motion to try to stop everything. Well, whether it's civil or criminal contempt, and your Honor will make this decision, the damages can go to the class. There are cases that say even in criminal contempt they can. This contempt occurred in the open courtroom, and your Honor had the ability to do exactly what you did when it did.

And they argue that they want to be in criminal contempt. Can you really believe that these Chinese defendants, who have ruined the lives of thousands of Louisiana residents, want to be in front of a jury in Louisiana on a contempt citation? Everything is done to stop the wheels of justice and stop us from proceeding so that we can get to December. And there is no reason that we can't -- that we shouldn't do that.

We will be able to prove, your Honor, I could read the 12, 14 statements in the *Jackson* case that your Honor cited, that the Fifth Circuit cited with regard to alter ego, and your Honor told us to take discovery on alter ego, and we did. And you'll see part of it.

But most shocking, and I would like to hand out a document that is not confidential, I'm sure you've both seen it.

May I approach the clerk? Your Honor, this document has been marked as Exhibit 215 in depositions. It came out in the BNBM deposition.

It's a CNBM Group document. Not so separate that they end up with

this document.

10:41:54

10:41:55 2

10:42:06 4

10:42:12 5

10:42:19 6

10:42:25 7

10:42:30 8

10:42:36 9

10:42:41 10

10:42:45 11

10:42:47 12

10:42:55 13

10:43:02 14

10:43:05 15

10:43:11 16

10:43:15 17

10:43:21 18

10:43:24 19

10:43:28 20

10:43:32 21

10:43:36 22

10:43:39 23

10:43:47 24

10:43:50 25

3

10:41:59

This is six days before they were to appear in court for the judgment debtor hearing. Six days before. And from the top CNBM Group down the line to all of the other alphabet companies, what do they tell them? Controlling shareholder, they tell them don't use banks in New York and use private e-mails. It's a lot more in the document. They already knew what was going to happen here, that we were going to chase them on the *Germano* judgment and further with regard to the 4,000 other homes and they set that out.

And we didn't know that at the time, and I know your

Honor didn't know that at the time, I just gave you the document.

And we just found the document two weeks ago in Chinese. This was a plan, not only to commit a fraud on our clients, but a fraud on our courts; and we know what they've said about our courts, we have their announcements, don't worry, they tell their shareholders.

They can't get us in China. You can't execute on a judgment in China. And we don't like what the courts did. We don't like the American courts. We feel that we've been dealt with unfairly.

Unfairly by the Eastern District of Louisiana, District Court, your Honor, and two panels of the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals.

And they have the audacity to come in here today when they have a hearing in December and we're engaged in discovery and we're recovering something like 215, Exhibit 215, and asked to stop everything and we want to get out of jail free card.

Your Honor, there are a million stories in a naked city,

you've heard two today. I think ours is a very valid story. And
Mr. Herman will address the other issues.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

Let's see if we can move along faster, folks. It's been a long time now.

MR. HERMAN: Well, your Honor, my affidavit is out, I ought to at least be able to argue.

THE COURT: You can argue.

10:43:58

10:44:04 2

10:44:06 3

10:44:17 4

10:44:22 5

10:44:24 6

10:44:27 7

10:44:29 8

10:44:32 9

10:44:36 10

10:44:41 11

10:44:47 12

10:44:50 13

0:44:53 14

10:44:57 15

10:45:03 16

10:45:14 17

10:45:20 18

10:45:27 19

10:45:31 20

10:45:35 21

10:45:40 22

10:45:46 23

10:45:56 24

10:46:00 25

MR. HERMAN: I feel sort of like the ring dang doo, that's what they call it in South Carolina; that's a snake that swallows its tail but keeps on rolling. So I accept, don't agree with your Honor's ruling, but of course I accept it.

I will state this: Everything in that affidavit is on personal knowledge. If your Honor looks at it closely, you'll see that the majority of documents were created by and published to the world by CNBM and BNBM. I had employed four or five interpreters, we downloaded these documents as soon as we knew there was an issue. We started reading them, we've taken depositions. I am certain that they are authentic. I am also certain that they were introduced in depositions.

I supervised the interpreters myself. I have supervised and directed every lawyer that has reviewed a document on the plaintiff's side. I supervised the translation of these documents. And even though I am a ring dang doo, I am not on a New York street corner with three shells hiding facts.

10:46:05

10:46:07 2

10:46:13 3

10:46:17 4

10:46:24 5

10:46:28 6

10:46:32 7

10:46:36 8

10:46:44 9

10:46:51 10

10:47:00 11

10:47:06 12

10:47:15 13

10:47:19 14

10:47:21 15

10:47:30 16

10:47:39 17

10:47:49 18

10:47:59 19

10:48:04 20

10:48:15 21

10:48:20 22

10:48:27 23

10:48:34 24

10:48:42 25

And I understand why they don't want to argue the facts and I understand why they have miscited the law. And the key thing that they've miscited is that there is some great misunderstanding of alter ego and it makes no difference if they are Taishan. And the judge obviously was wrong when he used the word affiliate.

Nobody knows what that means.

Yesterday I had the good fortune to take the deposition of Chairman Cao, who said under oath he doesn't read e-mails, he doesn't send e-mails, he doesn't engage in chat talk, and therefore, he doesn't really respond to notices that are sent him.

Having said that, let's talk about what the case is really about a year after your Honor filed a very ascertainable order. This matter comes in argument more than a year, your Honor, after you issued your order.

What happened? This document comes from the deposition of a 30(b)(6) witness of CNBMG: "Isn't it true that in 2014, the chairman of CNBM Company, Limited; BNBM Group; and CNBM Group was Song Zhiping? As far as I understand, yes."

This comes from the deposition of the same 30(b)(6) witness: "Is it true that in 2014, Cao was president of CNBM Company, Limited? Yes. As far as I understand, yes. Isn't it true that in 2014, Cao was chairman of the supervisory committee of BNBM Group? Yes. As far as I understand, yes. And isn't it true that in 2014, Cao was the general manager and a director of CNBM Group? As far as I know, yes."

10:48:47

10:48:53 2

10:49:01 3

0:49:14 4

10:49:27 5

10:49:33 6

10:49:45 7

10:49:51 8

10:49:57 9

10:50:00 10

10:50:04 11

10:50:11 12

10:50:23 13

10:50:43 14

10:50:53 15

10:50:58 16

10:51:05 17

10:51:08 18

10:51:10 19

10:51:15 20

10:51:21 21

10:51:29 22

10:51:35 23

10:51:39 24

10:51:46 25

We have two individuals controlling aspects of two alter egos from each of the defendants.

Now, it's been denied that anybody in BNBM Group received a letter from Knauf addressed to Wang Bing of BNBM Group, which indicates that they met, they understood what was happening in Louisiana, and they talk about Taishan Gypsum Company and that BNBM has already been named as a defendant in 90 lawsuits. It's May 15th, 2009. They didn't get it. BNBM Group didn't get it. BNBM didn't get it.

But what it does evidence is that at least Knauf's understanding was that these companies were related. And it also indicates that there was activity and attempt to get BNBM involved.

The letter also went from Mr. Norris of Knauf, and there was additional letters to Chairman Song of CNBM Group and the other interrelated corporations saying: After our letter dated April 21, 2009, more developments. More developments on U.S. plasterboard 'incident'. It wasn't incidental to the people that had that drywall in their homes.

Media point out in their reports that BNBM and CNBM are all enterprises owned by Chinese government. Of course that doesn't bind them, but it does indicate that Knauf put them on notice, as they deny, but they wish, Knauf wishes that CNBM and BNBM will take effective measures to respond and that Knauf was willing under the leadership of CNBM to safeguard their international reputation.

Now, they deny they received it.

10:51:50

10:52:00 2

10:52:04 3

10:52:12 4

10:52:21 5

10:52:30 6

10:52:33 7

10:52:39 8

10:52:46 9

10:52:49 10

10:52:56 11

10:53:01 12

10:53:05 13

10:53:11 14

10:53:19 15

10:53:25 16

10:53:29 17

10:53:34 18

10:53:46 19

10:53:55 20

10:54:01 21

10:54:08 22

10:54:15 23

10:54:23 24

10:54:29 25

At any rate, by May 2009, BNBM, CNBM had already been involved in lawsuits in the United States.

Now, there was no response that we've been able to determine. However, a month later, your Honor, HSBC Global Banking sends an e-mail to Song Zhiping and Cao, Cao Jianglin, the two individuals that I first introduced the court to this morning that control these entities. And it says according to Knauf's request, the bank wishes to arrange a meeting with your esteemed company, Knauf's partners and its president suggest to meet with your esteemed company on November 23rd or 24th, 2010 in China. The topics are update of gypsum board in U.S. and potential cooperation with BNBM gypsum board and Knauf.

What it does show is that Knauf's understanding was that BNBM was definitely involved. We'll get to why that was a realistic fact. And it's interesting because chairman Cao said, well, I don't read e-mails. Did you respond to this? No. Who takes your e-mails? My secretary. Is your secretary under orders to summarize your e-mails? No. Did you reply? I don't think I ever got this.

So there were at least three attempts beginning in May 15, 2009 and October 21st, 2010 of Knauf saying, hey, BNBM, CNBM, you're involved in this.

Now, to me, to raise due process and equal protection, evidently I'm too involved in reading *The Federalist Papers* and *Common Sense* by Thomas Paine and the other early American framers of our Constitution, because as I understand it, everybody gets due

10:54:36

10:54:39 2

10:54:43 3

10:54:49 4

10:54:52 5

10:54:56 6

10:55:00 7

10:55:04 8

10:55:15 9

10:55:20 10

10:55:26 11

10:55:29 12

10:55:36 13

0:55:42 14

10:55:44 15

10:55:49 16

10:55:54 17

10:55:59 18

10:56:06 19

10:56:11 20

10:56:16 21

10:56:22 22

10:56:27 23

10:56:36 24

10:56:41 25

process and equal protection. And as a matter of fact, in

Louisiana, there's a constitutional provision that says everyone is

allowed access to the court.

So I asked -- this is one of the questions: "Let me ask this question: As the corporate representative of CNBM Group, do you think it's fair for your subsidiaries to sue American companies in America, but refuse to accept service from American citizens who have been damaged by Chinese products in the United States?"

My clients or our clients entitled to due process?

What's the answer? The answer under oath on a 30(b)(6) deposition is: "I think this is the management behavior by individual companies. What steps or strategies each company will take, it's according to each company's -- the decision will be made legally by each individual company."

Does that mean that every company that is involved in this lawsuit has the ability to file suits in America through subsidiaries and affiliated companies to use our court system to collect against American citizens, but they are shielded from responsibility of due process and equal protection according to what a Chinese individual sitting on a board of directors in China determines? That's really what this is about.

Now let's talk about alter ego, which is at the center of this issue, as well as the word affiliate.

30(b)(6) deposition: "Isn't it true that on July 18th, 2014, BNBM Company, Limited was a 52.4% held subsidiary of CNBM

10:56:50 10:56:59 2 10:57:05 3 10:57:12 4 Limited ... 52.4 percent of the held -- stock..." 10:57:18 5 10:57:25 6 this easier to deal with and more intelligible. Again, this is the 30(b)(6) deposition of Zhangli Chang 10:57:30 7 10:57:42 8 CNBM. 10:57:47 9 10:57:51 10 10:57:58 11 10:58:05 12 10:58:11 13 share it holds according to its own procedures." 10:58:18 14 Public document, a public document. That's not Russ 10:58:21 15

10:58:38 16

10:58:44 17

10:58:51 18

10:58:56 19

10:59:14 20

10:59:19 21

10:59:31 22

10:59:41 23

10:59:44 24

Company, Limited? A: Yes, according to the Chinese version of CNBM Company, Limited voluntary announcement dated July 18th, 2014, it is stated that CNBM Company, Limited know from BNBM Company,

And you'll see I put some blanks here in order to make

of China National Building Materials Company, Limited. This is "Did the board of directors of CNBM Company, Limited, in the annual report of 2013 approve of the language that Taishan Gypsum was a 65 percent held subsidiary of BNBM? A: BNBM holds 65 percent of Taishan Gypsum. That is a fact. BNBM decided the percentage of

Herman's knowledge. It's a public document filed by CNBM and BNBM for the world. Why? Well, it's interesting. CNBM says, hey, you know, Judge, we're entitled to be treated like a sovereign even though we are a public company with people all over the world owning our stock. You know, maybe BNBM is a ring dang doo with a circular argument.

Let's be clear. Did Taishan act alone? This is from a Taishan deposition. "Isn't it true -- isn't it true that you did not undertake, as the corporate representative of Taishan, to determine who controlled BNBM?" He is the 30(b)(6) representative. He said: "I have investigated and I confirmed that CNBMG is the

10:59:50 25

shareholder of CNBM, Inc. and CNBM, Inc. is a shareholder of BNBM 1 10:59:54 and BNBM is a shareholder of Taishan. And I know that BNBM, Inc. 11:00:02 2 11:00:08 3 directly or indirectly owns 65% of Taishan Gypsum, but as for the specific shares, I don't know." 11:00:17 4 THE COURT: I am understanding your argument now. Let's 11:00:24 5 see if we can shorten this because you have another 50 or 60 pages. 11:00:27 6 I've looked at them. Let's see if you can shorten your argument. 11:00:31 7 got it, I understand it. 11:00:35 8 MR. HERMAN: Okay. You're the judge and I respect your 11:00:41 9 11:00:43 10 Honor, and I am going to shorten it at your Honor's direction. 11:01:05 11 I've eliminated about 50 percent of what I wanted to speak 11:01:11 12 about, your Honor. 11:01:14 13 This comes from a CNBM document, it's been introduced as 11:01:19 14 Exhibit 27. "BNBM has been listed as one of the defendants in 11:01:33 15 various gypsum board litigation cases in the US. Although the 11:01:39 16 company has neither produced nor exported any gypsum boards." Reported publicly on July 18, 2014, the date that you issued your 11:01:46 17 11:01:52 18 order. 11:01:53 19 Regina, would you play just two or three minutes of 11:01:58 20 Exhibit 107-1. It's been offered in deposition. This is taken on the 15th of June, 2015. It's a warehouse in Florida. 11:02:08 21 11:02:20 22 (WHEREUPON, THE VIDEO CLIP WAS PLAYED AS FOLLOWS:) 11:02:20 23 Q: Tell us your name, please, sir. 11:02:29 24 A: Stefan Davis.

Q: What do you do for a living?

11:02:29 25

```
I am a developer and a contractor.
11:02:31 1
                 A:
                 Q: Previously in this case we took your deposition related to
11:02:32 2
                 Beijing New Building Materials, Chinese Drywall. Do you
11:02:36
                remember that?
11:02:38 4
11:02:38 5
                 A:
                    Yes.
                     During that deposition you testified that you had some
11:02:39 6
11:02:41 7
                 drywall on hand from BNBM, right?
                     Yes, that might be an understatement, but yes.
11:02:44 8
                 A:
                     Where are we today?
11:02:47 9
                 Q:
11:02:48 10
                 A:
                     We are at the warehouse where the drywall is warehoused.
11:02:51 11
                    Where is that located?
                 0:
                 A: 44th Avenue in Ocala.
11:02:53 12
11:02:55 13
                 0:
                     Approximately how many boards of BNBM drywall boards do you
                have inside the warehouse?
11:02:59 14
                A: About 230,000 sheets.
11:03:00 15
11:03:02 16
                 Q: Do you mind if we go inside and take a look at it?
11:03:05 17
                 A: Sure.
11:03:05 18
                 Q: Great. Thank you.
11:03:05 19
                 (WHEREUPON, A BRIEF RECESS WAS TAKEN.)
11:03:05 20
          BY MR. MONTOYA:
                     So we've moved inside the warehouse.
11:03:06 21
                 0:
11:03:08 22
                 A: Yes.
11:03:08 23
                 Q: Can you tell us what's inside the warehouse?
                     Basically about 139,000 sheets of 5/8" Type X drywall 4x12.
11:03:10 24
                A:
11:03:18 25
                 And about 87,000 sheets of 1/2" drywall 4x12.
```

All of this drywall was from your orders from BNBM? 11:03:23 A: That's correct. 11:03:26 2 Q: I think when we talked in your deposition they were 11:03:27 3 shipment one, right? 11:03:28 4 Yes. 11:03:29 A: 11:03:29 6 And shipment 1 came into Florida? 0: 11:03:31 7 A: Yes. And shipment 2 also came into Florida? 11:03:31 8 0: That is correct. 11:03:33 9 A: Let's take a look at some of the markings if we could. 11:03:34 10 0: 11:03:38 11 we could walk right over here. 11:03:40 12 A: Okay. This board that we are looking at here, can you read the 11:03:41 13 \circ : 11:03:44 14 label for us? 11:03:45 15 Yes. Beijing New Building Materials Public Limited A: 11:03:48 16 Company. Does it say Beijing, China on it? 11:03:50 17 Beijing, China. The ASTM numbers and, I guess, the date 11:03:53 18 A: of when it was manufactured. 11:03:58 19 11:03:58 20 Q: In 2006? 1:04:00 21 A: 2006. 11:04:02 22 Q: One of the other things we talked about at length in your 11:04:05 23 deposition was the UL listing. 11:04:06 24 A: Yes. 11:04:07 25 That UL stamp is also on this board, right? 0:

A: That is correct. 11:04:10 Can you point that out for us? 11:04:10 2 0: 11:04:13 3 It's right here (INDICATING). **A**: Now, the 5/8 board -- or all of the board has end tape on 1:04:14 0: it, right? 11:04:19 Yes. 11:04:19 6 A: 11:04:19 7 Can you show us one of the end tapes from the 5/8 board? Q: Sure. This is an intake for the 5/8 Type X. 11:04:22 8 A: What's the Type X? 11:04:30 9 Q: Type X is a fire rating that's required on any 11:04:31 10 A: 11:04:35 11 multi-family apartments built in the United States. 11:04:40 12 Q: If we could, I'm going to ask the videographer to back up 11:04:43 13 a bit and kind of give us an idea of the perspective of how 11:04:45 14 many --11:04:45 15 (WHEREUPON, THE VIDEO WAS CONCLUDED.) 11:04:45 16 MR. HERMAN: I think that's enough, Regina. I have Mr. Montoya in the courtroom, who not only took the deposition but 11:04:54 17 11:04:59 18 this statement not less than a month ago. 11:05:01 19 Now, I want to speak about another issue, which I think 11:05:05 20 is important, and I've cut out an awful lot. I am not going to go into the Hogan Lovells documents, which I am not allowed to go into. 11:05:10 21 11:05:15 22 However, there is someone who reported it at an unsuspicious time on 11:05:22 23 a document that Taishan couldn't make a decision for itself, it had 11:05:27 24 to go up to some of these other alter egos.

The word affiliates is clearly in your order. Evidently

11:05:35 25

all of the lawyers that have participated for defendants, in the
U.S. and in China, don't understand what the word affiliates mean
and think it's ambiguous. However, the word affiliates in document
Exhibit 28-R, you see the red line that learned counsel for BNBM
reading our translation from a machine translation inserted the word
in red "affiliates".

11:06:31 7

11:06:39 8

11:06:43 9

11:06:51 10

11:06:54 11

11:07:01 12

11:07:06 13

11:07:10 14

11:07:16 15

11:07:19 16

11:07:27 17

11:07:30 18

11:07:37 19

11:07:44 20

11:07:49 21

11:08:01 22

11:08:11 23

11:08:17 24

11:08:20 25

But what does affiliates mean? Let's see. Black's Law definition: "A corporation that is related to another corporation by shareholdings or other means of control; a subsidiary, a parent, or a sibling corporation...

What does *Black's* online dictionary say at page 63:

"Companies that have a shared resources, interests, or business dealings. Or a Website that sells products they don't physically own for commission. Refer to subsidiary."

Well, I mean there's another one. Definition of affiliates from Merriam-Webster online dictionary as to what affiliate means: "An organization that is a member of a larger organization."

And I have an enlargement of the Exhibit 22-R where you can say related parties is struck and it says now Taishan and its affiliates. Now, that's in a BNBM annual report in 2014.

CNBMIT Company, Limited website lists "Affiliated Corporations".

To come in and say to this court, "we don't understand what the word affiliates mean, we don't understand what subsidiaries

1:08:25

11:08:34 2

11:08:35 3

11:08:45 4

11:08:51 5

11:08:55 6

11:09:07 7

11:09:11 8

11:09:19 9

11:09:22 10

11:09:29 11

11:09:36 12

11:09:39 13

11:09:43 14

11:09:48 15

11:09:57 16

11:10:02 17

11:10:08 18

11:10:14 19

11:10:15 20

11:10:18 21

11:10:19 22

11:10:21 23

11:10:24 24

11:10:26 25

mean, we don't understand what we were supposed to do." Okay, I don't understand it.

The last thing I am going to say from exhibits is that they blatantly ignored your Honor's order. They're wholly owned subsidiaries, a number of them, continued to conduct business in the U.S. and were never notified by BNBM, CNBM, CNBMG or BNBMG that they were to stop doing business. And they could have sought this motion and this clarification a year ago when the order was issued, or soon a reasonable time thereafter, instead of having us spend millions and millions of dollars, hire translators, and take very expensive depositions at our cost on something that we were doing in accordance with an order of the court.

Now, I don't know whether there's laches, I don't know whether this is a reasonable time, this matter's been brought. And this is my last comment. My affidavit is struck, I understand that. It's okay. The exhibits in evidence are authentic, and as an officer of the court, I ask that the exhibits not be struck and anything that's argumentative in my affidavit I'm certain the court will not consider.

Thank you, your Honor, for giving me the opportunity to address these matters.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. Do you have a response?

MR. STENGEL: Your Honor, in the interest of time I will try and be as quick as I can. I apparently need to apologize for a

1:10:29

11:10:33 2

11:10:37 3

11:10:40 4

11:10:44 5

11:10:48 6

11:10:52 7

11:10:53 8

11:10:55 9

11:11:00 10

11:11:04 11

11:11:09 12

11:11:10 13

11:11:16 14

11:11:22 15

11:11:28 16

11:11:30 17

11:11:33 18

11:11:36 19

11:11:40 20

11:11:45 21

11:11:48 22

11:11:52 23

11:11:56 24

11:12:00 25

misperception or misstatement. I started my comments with we are passing like ships in the night. We're not even on adjacent oceans. I don't know what that was directed to. I never suggested we were going to shut down discovery. I said we should think about whether we should be continuing this path of discovery, particularly third parties on the issues with the business being done during the contempt period.

I think I said fairly clearly we understood there would be ongoing discovery for jurisdictional purposes, alter ego, etc. So it is a gross misstatement of our position to suggest that we were trying to shutdown discovery across the board, and I want that to be completely clear to the court.

The demonstration we've seen, and it tempts to cite Sound and Fury or Signifies Nothing, obviously these are complex corporate forms, and much of what was put up before you we cannot and would not dispute. There is interlocking ownership, there is interlocking board membership. All of that is fine, that's legal as a matter of Chinese law. They need to show some abuse of that process.

And I want to thank Mr. Herman because his panoply of definitions of affiliate made up for a deficiency in my presentation because I didn't have those with me. And I think by looking at the variability of those it explains, particularly when you're talking about people who don't normally function in the United States, in English, in the United States legal system, how ambiguus the term "affiliate" would be from the perspective of these defendants.

11:12:03 1 Now, I don't want to get into the factual presentation, because I, again as I said, I don't think that's at all relevant to 11:12:07 2 11:12:10 3 what we were doing. But I do take issue with what I believe was the 11:12:14 4 predicate, the display of Exhibit 27 by Mr. Herman where he took a single page and said, aha, this says that BNBM is denying being a 11:12:26 5 11:12:34 6 manufacturer of drywall. What this actually shows is -- and this is the rest of that document in the original form -- the company 11:12:40 7 11:12:43 8 referred to in the slide Mr. Herman showed you was not BNBM, the manufacturer of the drywall and the nice video of the warehouse, but 11:12:49 9 the company here is China National Building Material Company, 11:12:53 10 11:12:56 11 Limited, and there is no evidence in this record, there cannot be 11:13:01 12 evidence in this record that a Chinese holding company ever 11:13:04 13 manufactured or sold anything. They invest in other companies. 11:13:08 14 So this was a hugely misleading presentation about what

So this was a hugely misleading presentation about what the evidence shows. And I suggest we're going to need to devote some substantial time for the hearing on personal jurisdiction and sovereign immunity, because to sort of sort out this record is frankly at this point terrifying.

11:13:12 15

11:13:16 16

11:13:23 17

11:13:26 18

11:13:29 19

11:13:37 20

11:13:43 21

11:13:45 22

11:13:48 23

11:13:51 24

11:13:54 25

I just want to remind your honor, Mr. Herman raised the issue of, well, is this timely, it is within your rights. You'll remember, your Honor, and we're reasonably careful lawyers, when we first appeared we raised the issue we didn't want to accuse of waiver of delay by participating in the discovery process that your Honor had entered, and your Honor was considerate enough to give us the order we had requested. And you'll see at the last line through

procedural filings related to the July 17th order.

11:14:02 2

11:14:06 3

11:14:11 4

11:14:15 5

11:14:19 6

11:14:23 7

11:14:27 8

11:14:33 9

11:14:37 10

11:14:41 11

11:14:45 12

11:14:48 13

11:14:50 14

11:14:52 15

11:14:55 16

11:14:58 17

11:14:58 18

11:14:59 19

11:20:15 20

11:20:16 21

11:20:19 22

11:20:23 23

11:20:23 24

11:20:29 25

So as always, your Honor, as a practicing attorney I wish I could have done things sooner, but we've been somewhat busy.

So at the end of the day, your Honor, we didn't really join issue in this argument, I apologize for that because I was hopeful we would be useful for the court. I do think we've raised very substantial issues for the court to consider about the whole contempt path we are on. I would request that the court because of the importance of the issues and their importance here and elsewhere, accommodate us that the court is going to rule against us, I think the court needs to rule specifically on all of the legal issues we've raised, including the classes' entitlement to damages and the ability of the PSC to prosecute this contempt.

And with that your Honor, thank you very much.

THE COURT: Let's take just a ten-minute break and I'll come back and let you know how I feel about it. The court will stand in recess for ten minutes.

THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise.

(WHEREUPON, A RECESS WAS TAKEN.)

(OPEN COURT.)

THE COURT: Be seated, please. I've heard arguments from both sides dealing with the injunction. I make the following comments:

The injunction in addition to finding Taishan in contempt and requiring Taishan to pay damages as well as attorney's fees for

1:20:41 1

11:20:50 2

11:20:55 3

11:21:00 4

11:21:03 5

11:21:08 6

11:21:19 7

11:21:22 8

11:21:25 9

11:21:32 10

11:21:37 11

11:21:43 12

11:21:46 13

11:21:54 14

11:21:58 15

11:22:05 16

11:22:12 17

11:22:18 18

11:22:25 19

11:22:31 20

11:22:35 21

11:22:42 22

11:22:43 23

11:22:50 24

11:22:55 25

its inaction or action, the injunction went on to say that I enjoined Taishan and any of its affiliates or subsidiaries from doing business in the United States until and unless Taishan participated in this judicial proceeding.

Now, I was concerned at that time that if I simply held them in contempt and required them to pay damages — they left the United States, they left the Court. They fired their attorneys and said we don't like what the Fifth Circuit has said, we don't like what this court has said, so we're going home. If I held them in contempt only and said you have to pay "X" amount of money and they didn't pay it, what was the court to do at that time?

They had turned their back and left. So it would be a meaningless order if they did not pay. If they did not pay the judgment, if they did not pay the damages, if they did not pay attorney's fees and walked away, what was I to do?

So I provided in addition to the damages, in addition to the award of attorney's fees, I told them that they, their affiliates, alter egos were not able to do business in the United States until they paid up. I said that if they did do business in the United States, they should know that they would have to forfeit 25 percent of their earnings. They or their affiliates or subsidiaries would have to do that.

Now, they took awhile to think about what I said, from July to March apparently they were thinking about it, and then decided in March that they would come back, and Taishan did, and

1

5

11:23:00

11:23:07 2

11:23:12 3

11:23:17 4

11:23:27 6

11:23:33 7

11:23:37 8

11:23:42 9

11:23:51 10

11:23:57 11

11:24:00 12

11:24:05 13

11:24:11 14

11:24:17 15

11:24:21 16

11:24:29 17

11:24:36 18

11:24:41 19

11:24:49 20

11:24:57 21

11:25:04 22

11:25:14 23

11:25:17 24

11:25:24 25

11:23:21

they would pay the judgment of several million dollars and the attorney's fees and the damages.

But that left us at that point -- they were no longer in contempt of court, but they had been in contempt of court from July till March, and the rest of my order provided that they should not do business until they purged themselves of the contempt. So that left that period from July to March as to whether or not they had done business in the United States or whether they did it through their affiliates or subsidiaries, or whether they did it in some alter ego status, or whether there was any single business enterprise among and between all of these entities.

So I directed the PSC to conduct discovery to see whether or not they did any business. Taishan hired new attorneys, very capable attorneys, who advised the court that in his view they hadn't done business in the United States. I don't dispute that he believes that; but I had some difficult experiences with his client, so I felt that I needed more than simply well-respected learned counsel's comment. I know that Taishan had fired their previous attorneys for some reason. So I let the parties conduct discovery.

The issue, as I felt, was No. 1, who were affiliates?

Who were subsidiaries? No. 2, whether Taishan was acting through an alter ego status, whether there were other companies involved that had some single -- that created some single business enterprise which allowed Tashan to do business during that period of time when I said they shouldn't do business or couldn't do business.

1

5

11:25:28

11:25:34 2

11:25:42 3

11:25:47 4

11:26:03 6

11:26:09 7

11:26:16 8

11:26:22 9

11:26:28 10

11:26:37 11

11:26:40 12

11:26:44 13

11:26:48 14

11:26:52 15

11:26:57 16

11:27:03 17

11:27:11 18

11:27:17 19

11:27:22 20

11:27:26 21

11:27:30 22

11:27:35 23

11:27:40 24

11:27:47 25

11:25:58

I really feel that those issues are generally factually determinative, so I asked the parties to conduct discovery. I think that it's appropriate to look at that discovery, look at that factual record, and also perhaps hold an evidentiary hearing on the issue. I don't think it's only law. There are certain aspects of it that are legal, but who is an affiliate is going to depend upon what they did, what their relationship is, what their power is.

What's an associate or a subsidiary also depends more on fact than in law. I can make legal judgments but I have to base them on facts. Whether or not they did business in a joint enterprise or one enterprise, I don't know the answer to that.

The complication is caused oftentimes in this type of case by the number of entities and the relationship between and among those entities. I don't know what it is at this point.

There's some evidence that some of the entities have absolutely nothing to do with Taishan, other than to own stock. There's other evidence that questions whether or not that's their only role in this situation.

So with regard to the affiliates or subsidiaries, it's not their precipitous act which led to the contempt. That was the action or inaction of Taishan, that's clear to me. It was Taishan's action or inaction because Taishan was the only person, only defendant involved in *Germano* where I issued the order. But if any affiliates or subsidiaries or alter egos, entities did business during the contempt period, they would be in violation of the

1:27:51

11:27:56 2

11:28:02 3

11:28:07 4

11:28:11 5

11:28:15 6

11:28:21 7

11:28:29 8

11:28:34 9

11:28:36 10

11:28:42 11

11:28:46 12

11:28:49 13

11:28:54 14

11:29:00 15

11:29:05 16

11:29:09 17

11:29:15 18

11:29:19 19

11:29:26 20

11:29:30 21

11:29:31 22

11:29:35 23

11:29:42 24

11:29:48 25

contempt because that was the aspect of the contempt which causes them to at least have some interest in this contempt order.

At this point I have not had a hearing. It seems to me that it's appropriate to allow some discovery on these issues, particularly as I say because the same witnesses are giving testimony regarding the jurisdictional issues. That seemed to me to be an opportunity to handle both of these matters expeditiously. Many of the people, through counsel's cooperation, came to the United States to give evidence, give testimony. While they were here talking about jurisdiction, I felt it was also helpful so that they didn't have to come back, so that the expense would not be required to get them back, that they also testify as to whether or not there's any relationship between the entities that are represented here today, that may or may not be involved because of their status.

So in summary, while the precipitous action or inaction which caused the injunction to be issued was that of Taishan. If any of the affiliates or subsidiaries of Taishan did business in the United States during the contempt period, they would have violated the injunction and will be required to remit 25 percent of their earnings during that time.

Also, if Taishan did business in the United States during that time, as an alter ego or by means of some common business enterprise, then Taishan will be in violation of the injunction and will be required to remit 25 percent.

11:29:51

11:29:56 2

11:30:09 4

11:30:19 5

11:30:27 6

11:30:30 7

11:30:34 8

11:30:40 9

11:30:45 10

11:30:53 11

11:30:55 12

11:31:04 13

11:31:06 14

11:31:11 15

11:31:16 16

11:31:23 17

11:31:37 18

11:31:42 19

11:31:52 20

11:31:59 21

11:32:05 22

11:32:10 23

11:32:16 24

11:32:25 25

3

11:30:00

As I said previously, the presence or absence of such subsidiary, affiliate, alter ego, or common business enterprise status or relationship with Taishan is enshrouded in facts. This justifies, or requires, some discovery and will, likely, require an evidentiary hearing in court with live testimony or depositions; certainly documents would be introduced. Following the hearing, the court will make findings of fact and conclusions of law as to whether or not they are affiliates, whether or not they are alter egos, whether or not they are subsidiaries, whether or not there is a common business enterprise. And then the issue is whether or not they did business during the period in question; and if so, how much. And if so, how much do they owe.

I think that hearing should probably be scheduled after

I think that hearing should probably be scheduled after the jurisdictional ruling because the jurisdictional ruling may well affect some aspect of this ruling.

So I do agree that the precipitous act is that of
Taishan, but the aspect of the injunction doesn't simply say to
Taishan you're in contempt, pay attorney's fees, pay the judgment,
and pay the damages; but it also says don't do business in the
United States in any form. And if you do, this is the consequence.

So we're at that second phase now. Taishan, to their credit, has paid up, paid the judgment, paid the attorney's fees, paid the damages. But from July to March they were thinking about it and, therefore, were in contempt; and it's that period where I think the focus should be and that's where BNBM, CNBM, BNBM Group,

CNBM Group may have some involvement in this aspect of this case.

So that's my ruling. I will do a better job in writing than I did in speaking, but that's basically what my ruling will entail. So I do appreciate counsel, they were very effective in their presentation. And of course as usual, their writing was very well done.

I'll go to the next motion.

MR. TAYLOR: Your Honor, before we go to the next motion, I have one point of clarification.

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. TAYLOR: Bernard Taylor for Taishan. Our client
Taishan has asked us on numerous occasions are we still in contempt
or not. And it looks like based upon what the court has said today
that we have purged ourselves of contempt.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. TAYLOR: We are in agreement on that?

yourself from the precipitous act. At this point you still have an interest in the litigation in the contempt proceeding because I provided that during that time that you were in contempt. I don't think you're in contempt anymore in the sense of you paid the amount, and I appreciate your help in getting your client purged of that. But now I'm focused on during that period of time that you were in contempt what has happened.

MR. TAYLOR: All right. That's very helpful. One other

l1:33:44 19
l1:33:46 20
l1:33:50 21
l1:33:55 22
l1:34:00 23

11:32:35

11:32:45 2

11:32:51 3

11:32:55 4

11:33:02 5

11:33:07 6

11:33:09 7

11:33:11 8

11:33:14 9

11:33:16 10

11:33:17 11

11:33:21 12

11:33:25 13

11:33:28 14

11:33:32 15

11:33:33 16

11:33:35 17

11:33:37 18

11:34:07 25

11:34:04 24

1:34:10 point, your Honor. THE COURT: Sure. 11:34:12 2 11:34:13 3 MR. TAYLOR: In chambers or the back room we had some discussions about the Hogan Lovells documents that were to remain 11:34:15 4 confidential. 11:34:21 5 THE COURT: Yes, thanks for bringing that up. There are 11:34:21 6 11:34:24 7 certain documents in the presentation of counsel that I know he distributed, as he was required to do, to his co-counsel and other 11:34:30 8 individuals. But those, many of those documents, or at least some 11:34:34 9 11:34:39 10 of those documents are under seal because there are certain 11:34:46 11 privileges, privilege objections made to them. They're attorney documents involving their clients, and so there is good reason for 11:34:51 12 11:34:56 13 at least putting them under seal. So if anybody has those documents, I direct them not to 11:34:59 14 11:35:04 15 disclose it. It's under seal and part of this litigation. 11:35:09 16 MR. TAYLOR: Thank you, your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you. I'll go to the next motion. 11:35:10 17 we have someone on the line. Call the next motion, Dean. 11:35:13 18 11:35:16 19 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Motion Document No. 19296, motion of 11:35:21 20 Taishan Gypsum to dismiss Ace Home Center, Inc.'s first amended third-party complaints. 11:35:26 21 11:35:28 22 THE COURT: Make your appearance for the record, please. 11:35:30 23 The moving party. 11:35:31 24 MS. EIKHOFF: Hello, your Honor, Christy Eikhoff of Alston Bird on behalf of Taishan, the movant. 11:35:37 25

THE COURT: Okay. We have someone on the phone that's going to respond?

MR. COLLIER: Yes, your Honor. Danny Collier for Ace Home Center, Inc.

MS. EIKHOFF: And, your Honor, we're going to have a very brief demonstrative. We have e-mailed Mr. Collier a copy of that so he has it available to him as well.

THE COURT: All right.

11:35:42 3

11:35:46 4

11:35:46 5

11:35:49 6

11:35:52 7

11:35:54 8

11:35:58 9

11:36:01 10

11:36:05 11

11:36:11 12

11:36:16 13

11:36:21 14

11:36:24 15

11:36:26 16

11:36:33 17

11:36:37 18

11:36:41 19

11:36:44 20

11:36:49 21

11:36:50 22

11:36:56 23

11:37:00 24

11:37:04 25

MS. EIKHOFF: Your Honor, Ace Home Center filed the complaint at issue pursuant to Federal Rule Of Civil Procedure 14. And as this court knows, Rule 14 allows for third party process and it permits, but does not require, the court to allow a defendant to bring a claim against a non-party to drag the non-party into the lawsuit.

And the purpose of the rule, as many authorities including in the Fifth Circuit and Wright and Miller have noted, is to avoid circuity of action and to eliminate duplication of suits. But what we submit to this court, your Honor, is that the complaint that Ace Home Center has filed against Taishan in this circumstance does the exact opposite of the purpose of Rule 14. It turns Rule 14 on its head.

And just to illustrate just the procedural circuity that's going on here, this really starts with homeowners, the Collins and the Herringtons, who are claimants who claim to have been harmed by Chinese drywall in their homes.

1:37:06

11:37:14 2

11:37:21 4

11:37:32 6

11:37:35 7

11:37:42 8

11:37:46 9

11:37:50 10

11:37:53 11

11:37:57 12

11:38:00 13

11:38:05 14

11:38:09 15

11:38:15 16

11:38:17 17

11:38:19 18

11:38:22 19

11:38:24 20

11:38:29 21

11:38:32 22

11:38:36 23

11:38:41 24

11:38:45 25

3

5

11:37:18

11:37:28

They asserted claims against Taishan in the Wiltz case in this court in 2010. And pursuant to the July 9th hearing that we had on damages between the two of them, they are asking this court to award them and make Taishan pay them more than \$400,000 worth of damages for remediation alone. And we know that the PSC has said that's just the beginning, that they want to seek more.

We have -- just by the way, that amount is at least the full fair market value of their properties already. So that is pending before this court against Taishan seeking damages for Taishan directly.

But then the Collins and Herringtons also filed a complaint, which we are calling Complaint No. 2, in the Southern District of Mississippi, not naming Taishan but seeking relief and damages for the exact same harm from a whole host of other defendants, including fictitious Defendants 5 through 150.

THE COURT: Is that in state court?

MS. EIKHOFF: It was originally filed in state court, your Honor, then it was removed to the Southern District of Mississippi.

And as you know, it's now been transferred here.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. EIKHOFF: So now then the next step of this procedural triangle is that Ace Home Center, a defendant in that action, is seeking to bring Taishan in to that action asserting a complaint in this court in 2014 against Taishan for indemnification for damages that they owe to the Collins and Herringtons.

And just to make it even more complicated, at the same time they filed a complaint against DEVON, and the Cincinnati Insurance Company has recently moved to intervene in that case and open up the default in that case.

THE COURT: Right.

11:38:49

11:38:58

11:38:51 2

11:39:01 4

11:39:03 5

11:39:05 6

11:39:11 7

11:39:14 8

11:39:17 9

11:39:22 10

11:39:26 11

11:39:31 12

11:39:37 13

11:39:41 14

11:39:46 15

11:39:47 16

11:39:50 17

11:39:57 18

11:40:00 19

11:40:02 20

11:40:05 21

11:40:08 22

11:40:11 23

11:40:16 24

11:40:21 25

1

3

MS. EIKHOFF: Now, I would like to say that allowing Ace Home Center to prosecute its claims against Taishan now would be putting the cart before the horse. But in this case there are so many horses and so many carts, we can't even keep up with them all; and that is the exact opposite of the purpose of Rule 14, which is to allow these types of claims when it will make the adjudication more efficient and more streamlined. And so what we have is that a rule that is seeking to avoid circuity is being used to create a triangle of duplicative liability, at least as far as Taishan is concerned.

THE COURT: What would your suggestion be, wait until Ace gets found liable from Collins and Herringtons and then allow Ace to sue Taishan?

MS. EIKHOFF: Yes, your Honor. What we have proposed in our papers, we moved to dismiss and we provided substantive Mississippi law why we think dismissal is proper. But in the alternative, and we put this in our motion, we would ask at a minimum that Complaint No. 3 be stayed until resolution of Complaint No. 1, because resolution of Complaint No. 1, we believe, could very easily moot Complaints No. 2, 3 and 4. They're going to get more

than the value, you know, if they get what they're seeking, they'll get more than the value of their properties.

THE COURT: You would agree, though, that they have proper service on you now?

MS. EIKHOFF: Yes, your Honor, we accepted service.

THE COURT: Would you require them to do a service under the Haig on you later on?

MS. EIKHOFF: No, we accepted service, your Honor. So that's what was the predicate for us being able to file the motion to dismiss.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. EIKHOFF: And so, your Honor, in our court conference that we had earlier this week, your Honor raised the question of whether it would be prudent to send the case back to the Southern District of Mississippi for adjudication and trial. And, your Honor, as far as Taishan is concerned, you know, the issues between -- that are raised between the Collins and Herringtons and all of these other defendants, I know some of those defendants have raised motions to dismiss that are pending; and if that needs to go back to Mississippi, so be it.

But we ask this court not to drag Taishan down with them.

Because if Taishan gets sent away and then -- that'll exacerbate the inefficiencies of this situation because then we're having to fight the battle on not only on two different fronts but in two different courts.

11:40:28 2

1:40:26

11:40:36 4

11:40:30

11:40:38 5

11:40:40 6

11:40:43 7

11:40:46 8

11:40:49 9

11:40:54 10

11:40:55 11

11:40:56 12

11:40:57 13

11:41:01 14

11:41:06 15

11:41:11 16

11:41:15 17

11:41:18 18

11:41:21 19

11:41:25 20

11:41:27 21

11:41:31 22

11:41:38 23

11:41:41 24

11:41:45 25

THE COURT: I see.

11:41:46

11:41:47 2

11:41:51 3

11:41:57 4

11:42:02 5

11:42:05 6

11:42:09 7

11:42:12 8

11:42:18 9

11:42:22 10

11:42:26 11

11:42:30 12

11:42:35 13

11:42:40 14

11:42:42 15

11:42:46 16

11:42:53 17

11:42:59 18

11:43:02 19

11:43:04 20

11:43:06 21

11:43:11 22

11:43:18 23

11:43:24 24

11:43:28 25

MS. EIKHOFF: So in closing, we ask that the court exercise its authority and its discretion under Rule 14 to either dismiss the complaint that has been filed against us by Ace or to at least to stay it until there's been resolution.

And I'll just add one more point, which is Ace Home

Center in their response papers seems to acknowledge that there has

to be some phasing of these procedures. When we argued to the court

that we're being faced with potential duplicate liability here,

their response was, well, don't worry about that because whatever

the Collins and Herringtons recover from Taishan will be an offset

against what we will be seeking from them. But that presumes that

there's anything left to be sought from them, and also presumes that

one has happened before the other.

THE COURT: I got it. Let me hear any response. What's the harm with staying the matter if you don't have to worry about the Haig service, you've got them here, it would have to be staged anyway, what's the harm of doing that? Danny, let me hear from you.

MR. COLLIER: Your Honor, thank you. Again, Danny Collier for Ace Home Center.

And, your Honor, the harm is the very rule for -- reason for Rule 14, and that is to handle everything at one time. And the relief Taishan asks for is not found in the rule, not found in the law. And I would like to respond to a number of points we just heard.

THE COURT: Okay.

1

4

5

11:43:29

11:43:30 2

11:43:33

11:43:38

11:43:46

11:43:52 6

11:43:58 7

11:44:03 8

11:44:09 9

11:44:14 10

11:44:18 11

11:44:25 12

11:44:31 13

11:44:39 14

11:44:47 15

11:44:52 16

11:44:55 17

11:44:59 18

11:45:04 19

11:45:09 20

11:45:12 21

11:45:21 22

11:45:28 23

11:45:32 24

11:45:40 25

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ COLLIER: A couple of opening comments and then I'll get right to my comments.

We just heard several iterations that Ace Home Center is dragging Taishan here, Ace is dragging Taishan there. That's false. Your Honor, Taishan's actions in putting this board in the market that wound up in our store that we sold to Bass, that Bass used to build the Collins and Herringtons' homes, that drug us into court in Mississippi and Taishan has thereby drug us into the present forum.

So they're the ones dragging folks around, not us.

Next point: I listened for an hour and a half this morning to very good lawyers, but what it showed was a very tangled web that Taishan has woven, and I say that to contrast and compare this slide that perhaps is on the screen at this time. Those four red arrows show how simple our matter is compared to what we just heard for an hour and a half.

One more comment before I get to my prepared remarks. Taishan has shown itself to have an endless capacity to litigate with seemingly a bottomless pit from which to pay lawyers, yet somehow unable to compensate these poor plaintiffs.

Now, on the merits: Fundamental fairness requires the denial of Taishan's request. Let me explain. They want to point to Collins and Herringtons somehow being part of the class action against Taishan yet Collins and Herringtons are suing us in a separate forum, and they would point to the exclusive remedy

1:45:43

11:45:49 2

11:45:55 3

11:46:02 4

11:46:07 5

11:46:12 6

11:46:14 7

11:46:20 8

11:46:25 9

11:46:27 10

11:46:35 11

11:46:42 12

11:46:47 13

11:46:52 14

11:46:57 15

11:47:00 16

11:47:04 17

11:47:10 18

11:47:13 19

11:47:20 20

11:47:25 21

11:47:31 22

11:47:35 23

11:47:40 24

11:47:43 25

language of the class members. Well, your Honor, that exclusive remedy language is for Collins and Herringtons, not for Ace Home Center. That is to say, it is not our remedy. Our remedy has not been abrogated by anything the Collins or Herringtons did or failed to do, our remedy is found in the rules of Civil Procedure Rule 14.

It's as if Taishan is trying to say, well, since Taishan might -- I'm sorry, it's as if Taishan is trying to say, well, since Collins and Herringtons might get two bites at an apple, Ace should get no bites at the apple. And that's not fair.

In truth Taishan did not only damage Collins and
Herringtons. Taishan's conduct in putting this defective board into
the stream of commerce that landed in our store exposed Ace to
liability to these plaintiffs. As well as the expense of
litigation. And so Taishan must answer in damages to Ace as well as
to Collins and Herringtons.

And, your Honor, if there is a true double recovery problem here, it can be addressed at the appropriate time. For example, let's assume one day in the future Collins and Herringtons recover from Taishan in the MDL. Remediation costs, alternative living expenses, loss of use, whatever. Well, then at that time the trial judge can consider whether the Collins and Herringtons have their exclusive remedy, thus cutting off the Collins and Herringtons claims against Ace, but it's too early to do that now.

Taishan has only recently, your Honor, come out of hiding from that Chinese bunker; and though we can see the whites of their

1

11:47:47

11:47:50 2

11:47:55 3

11:47:58 4

11:48:06 5

11:48:10 6

11:48:19 7

11:48:24 8

11:48:32 9

11:48:36 10

11:48:43 11

11:48:49 12

11:48:54 13

11:49:01 14

11:49:05 15

11:49:09 16

11:49:15 17

11:49:20 18

11:49:23 19

11:49:34 20

11:49:38 21

11:49:43 22

11:49:47 23

11:49:54 24

11:49:58 25

eyes now, they're still fighting tooth and nail. These poor plaintiffs haven't received a red penny from Taishan yet and yet Taishan wants to argue and complain about double recovery. We haven't seen a single recovery yet.

Your Honor, this forum -- when I say this forum, let me back up. The forum where Ace finds itself in a state court action, removed to federal court, funneled into the MDL forum, that forum is where Ace finds itself and that forum affords Ace a Rule 14 third-party complaint vehicle. That's the only way and only place and only way Ace to protect itself. In other words, Ace can't be in the MDL protecting itself.

On the flip side, Taishan can be in my forum and protect itself just fine, but the reverse is not true. In other words, we have no standing over there to protect ourselves, yet Taishan does have standing in our state court/federal court action to protect itself. And if in the end Taishan ultimately cannot protect itself, it's only because it's guilt and its culpability proximately damaged Ace Home Center and we've got a Rule 14 remedy.

So that covers the duplicatus argument. Let me raise, comment one more time on something not raised just a moment ago, but raised in the papers; and that is Taishan says, well, Danny's client can't sue us under Rule 14 because Mississippi law does not recognize contribution among joint tortfeasors. Very simply, your Honor, there's not a word of contribution in our third-party complaint. It explicitly alleges common law, equitable indemnity

under active passive negligence. So we seek indemnity, not contribution.

1:50:05

11:50:09 2

11:50:09 3

11:50:14 4

11:50:20 5

11:50:28 6

11:50:34 7

11:50:37 8

11:50:40 9

11:50:42 10

11:50:46 11

11:50:53 12

11:50:58 13

11:51:01 14

11:51:05 15

11:51:09 16

11:51:13 17

11:51:16 18

11:51:21 19

11:51:26 20

11:51:29 21

11:51:31 22

11:51:35 23

11:51:42 24

11:51:47 25

And finally, and I'll be quiet, I would ask your Honor from my writings to ignore the bit of argument about "if credit were set off" issue because my mind was still in Alabama where we had joint and several liability. This will be Mississippi law, we're a pure comparative state. That's just to correct an error on my part and I appreciate the court's indulgence.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. Any response?

MS. EIKHOFF: Just to make one point, your Honor, and that is, as Mr. Collier just clarified, their complaint against Taishan is seeking pure indemnification. The damages that they seek is only recovery of what they are forced to pay to the Collins and Herringtons or what they settled for, which may be disputed.

But in any event, it's purely contingent on them first being held liable. And so we think that is all the more reason, especially when the same plaintiffs are coming after us directly for the same harm at the same time, then it makes sense to put one before the other; and the direct claim against Taishan should go first, the other one should be stayed.

THE COURT: I see the issue and I understand the issue. I am going to this under advisement because I understand that the claimants are in the throws of negotiation at this time and their decisions may make this matter moot. I think that by taking it under advisement I may be encouraging a successful resolution of the

case, and I do that for that purpose.

1

11:51:52

11:51:54 2

11:51:57 3

11:52:01 4

11:52:02 5

11:52:04 6

11:52:06 7

11:52:11 8

11:52:15 9

11:52:19 10

11:52:21 11

11:52:24 12

11:52:24 13

11:52:28 14

11:52:33 15

11:52:38 16

11:52:42 17

11:52:48 18

11:52:49 19

11:52:50 20

11:52:53 21

11:52:57 22

11:53:01 23

11:53:03 24

11:53:06 25

But I am not going to keep it under advisement long, I will do that for a couple of weeks, but I am going to come out with a motion and ruling.

Harry, do you have something?

MR. ROSENBERG: Yes, your Honor. Please the court, I know that we discussed this chambers the scheduling of the next status conference. I may have just not heard it, because my hearing is fading, your Honor, but whether it was actually announced in open court that we rescheduled.

THE COURT: Thanks for bringing it to my attention, I didn't so let me do that again.

As I understand the parties feel that because of the depositions that are in Hong Kong, the schedule of September the 19th, that's when they're going to be in Hong Kong; so as I understand it, we're going to dispense with the September meeting and have the meeting for September and October on October the 7th.

MR. ROSENBERG: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is that right?

MR. ROSENBERG: I think the September 18th conference was canceled, as I understand the court's decision, and it was going to be rescheduled to October 7th with a possible telephone conference on October the 22nd.

THE COURT: On October the 22nd. The parties will let me know if you need a telephone call, because we may have some issues

```
that we can deal with in discovery of that aspect of the case.
      1
11:53:09
                     MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, your Honor.
11:53:15 2
                     THE COURT: Thank you. Anything else anybody?
11:53:16 3
                     Thank you. The court will stand in recess.
11:53:17 4
                     THE DEPUTY CLERK: All rise.
11:53:19 5
11:53:20 6
                (WHEREUPON, THE PROCEEDINGS WERE CONCLUDED.)
       7
       8
       9
      10
                                  REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
      11
      12
                     I, Karen A. Ibos, CCR, Official Court Reporter, United
           States District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana, do hereby
      13
      14
           certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript, to the
      15
           best of my ability and understanding, from the record of the
           proceedings in the above-entitled and numbered matter.
      16
      17
      18
      19
                                    /s/ Karen A. Ibos
      20
                                 Karen A. Ibos, CCR, RPR, CRR, RMR
      21
                                 Official Court Reporter
      22
      23
      24
      25
```