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think we've all listened, and Mr. Lowery is a very smart, 2 experienced person. And had they made an expert disclosure, I 3 don't have any doubt they would have been able to qualify him as an expert. But you don't need an offer of proof about this 5 because they can hand up documents, and counsel has just 6 explained what she would ask for.

But otherwise, we're doing exactly what we've been trying to avoid this entire time, which is, based on Mr. Lowery's experience, he's about to be asked, what do these files -- what do these mean to you? What can you conclude based on these files? And that should have been disclosed in an expert report back on July 9th and it simply wasn't.

MS. NEISWENDER: Mr. Grissom, this is exactly the kind of testimony that the Fifth Circuit under Soden allows. It's the kind of testimony that was provided under Medforms. It is the testimony that QPXS faulted the appellant for not providing and said, you know what, we can't review this because there was no factual underpinning disclosed. There was no offer of proof given.

Mr. Lowery, under 701, to the extent that 701 even applies, is fully capable of providing the kind of testimony that I've disclosed and described because he has personal knowledge of the facts from which that opinion is said to derive. There is a rational connection between his opinion and the facts. And that opinion would be helpful. I imagine.

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he has not been designated an expert witness and has not 2 prepared a report and provided advanced notice to opposing 3 counsel -- the opposing party of the opinions and conclusions.

That's not his obligation. I mean, that's the obligation of 5 Parallel Networks

> And as for the Rule 701, ability to testify as a lay witness about technical issues, my understanding of that based on the authorities provided is that a lay witness may be allowed to testify on technical things that are within their personal knowledge. And my further understanding was that the QuinStreet documents were not ever under or within Mr. Lowery's personal knowledge as they were produced while the QuinStreet case was pending by QuinStreet under the aegis of a protective order, which I think was attorneys' eyes only.

And my understanding is, not having to have been involved in this case, of course, is that the QuinStreet documents are now available really, according to QuinStreet's agreement after settlement of the QuinStreet case, and there are no pending or threatened claims. So my further understanding is that Mr. Lowery would never have been able to have access to these documents to review, and they would not have been within his personal knowledge.

But that's just my understanding. If there is something that I have overlooked or misunderstood, I'm -- you know. I'm open to further discussions on that.

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1 for you as you go forward and are going to evaluate 2 QuinStreet's systems and Jenner & Block's actions in connection 3 with the QuinStreet settlement. Without those underlying 4 facts, your job is going to be a lot more difficult. ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: You're now taking a pathway 5 6 under 701? 7 MS. NEISWENDER: Yes, sir. 8 ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: This witness hasn't been 9 10 MS. NEISWENDER: Yes, sir, he was disclosed in 11 our April --12 ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Not as an expert. 13 MS. NEISWENDER: 701 is not expert witness 14 testimony, and the law says that it does not need to be 15 disclosed. That's under 702. 16 ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Okay. Well, let's go off 17 the record for a second. I need to re-look at some things. 18 (Break was taken at 3:11 p.m. to 3:28 p.m.) 19 ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: We're back on the record. 20 And just let the record reflect, I think that counsel for 21 Jenner & Block asked that the witness be excused while we

If I missed something, please help me understand

it. I thought that I had pretty much ruled on this, but --

because although this witness is certainly extremely qualified,

MS. NEISWENDER: Mr. Grissom, what I would say is you heard Mr. Lowery testify that the Apache software is open source software available on the Internet, and that Tomcat software is also open source and available on the Internet, and that the directives in Apache software and the directives in Tomcat software are not modified. And so the presence -- Mr. Lowery's ability to identify those files which we discussed, like ik mount and the workers properties files would remain unchanged from what's publicly available to what's in the QuinStreet documents. And so we would have Mr. Lowery identify that those files are present in the configuration files that QuinStreet produced to Jenner & Block in the QuinStreet case. ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: And how do we get around the fact that he would never have known about that absent his ability to see the data now after that case has settled and would not have been able to see it while that case was pending? MS. NEISWENDER: Well. I think where we're having a bit of a disconnect is, is that when you run Apache or when a Web site like QuinStreet would run Apache, the publicly available open source code is what's running. And so all that Mr. Lowery would do is identify that these files, which are present in the public source code which he has worked with for

more than 30 years, are present in the QuinStreet documents as

they would be indicated under the, you know, publicly available

Apache and Tomcat information. So he's not testifying as to

discuss the pending topic.