778 780 1 ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: I will say welcome once I have served as chair of the American Bar Association Death 2 again. You're both still welcome. The experts on both sides Penalty Representation Project for two terms. I've served on 3 3 are both welcome to be here and observing testimony. that steering committee for several years. 4 As I understand it, our next witness up is Ms. 4 I've served as vice chair and chair of the law 5 Mascherin, right? board at Northwestern University Law School. I serve on 6 THE WITNESS: Yes sir 6 several other bar association and bar foundation groups. I've 7 ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Ms. Mascherin, I'm Jerry been on the board of the Chicago Bar Foundation. I'm currently 8 Grissom. I'm the arbitrator in the case. And unless there's on the board of the Lawyers Trust Fund of Illinois, which is the not-for-profit organization in Illinois that administers 9 any other extracurricular motions or discussion I need to have, 10 I think we're ready to have this witness sworn, please. 10 grants from the IOLTA funds that are supervised by the Illinois 11 11 (Witness was sworn.) 12 TERRI MASCHERIN. 12 I've served on many appointed positions as a 13 13 having been first duly sworn, testified as follows: result of my bar association activity. Served recently on an 14 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 independent commission for the CLEAR Commission, which rewrote 15 15 the entire Illinois Criminal Code. I'm an ordained elder in my BY MR. PELZ: 16 Q. Please state your name. 16 church. I'm an ordained deacon in my church, currently serving 17 A. Terri Mascherin. 17 18 18 Q. Have you received any honors and awards with respect Q. Are you employed? 19 A. Yes, I am. 19 to your legal work? 20 20 Q. Where are you employed? A. Yes, I have. I've received several awards relating 21 21 A. I'm a partner at Jenner & Block. to my pro bono work. I've been very active in Illinois in 22 Q. How long have you been employed by Jenner & Block? 22 representing clients on death row when we had a death row in 23 A. Since May of 1984. 23 Illinois, and received the Outstanding Legal Services Award 2.4 from both the Illinois Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty 24 Q. Have you worked there continuously from 1984 until 25 and the National Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty. 25 today? 779 781 1 1 A. Yes, I have. A few years ago, I was named one of the 50 most 2 Q. Can you give the arbitrator, briefly, your 2 influential women lawyers in the country by "The National Law 3 educational background, please. 3 Journal." Most recently, this spring, I was named one of the 4 A. Sure. I have my undergraduate degree from Duke 4 top 15 women trial lawyers in the country by a publication 5 University in public policy. After that, I graduated --5 called Law360. I've won a number of -- I've won the 6 attended and graduated from the Law School at Northwestern Distinguished Service Award from the Alumni Association at 7 University, graduating in 1984, graduated cum laude from 7 Northwestern University. I've won an Alumni Service Award from 8 Northwestern in (inaudible). Was managing editor of "The 8 my alma mater -- my undergraduate alma mater at Duke 9 Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology" at Northwestern. I 9 University, and several other recognitions that, you know, in 10 10 joined Jenner & Block upon graduation from law school. the legal profession, various types of lists of "Best Lawyers" 11 Q. Prior to joining Jenner & Block after law school, did 11 and "Super Lawyers" and those sorts of things. 12 you have any other legal employment? 12 Q. What has been the nature of your legal works since 13 13 A. I had worked at a small firm the summer after my vou -- 1984. I believe vou said? 14 first year of law school, a firm called Sanford Adams 14 A. Yes. I have always practiced in litigation. Most of 15 McCullough & Beard, which was Terry Sanford's law firm in 15 my litigation experience has been in what I would call complex 16 Raleigh, North Carolina. And then, the summer after my second 16 commercial or business litigation. I have -- I've tried dozens 17 year of law school, I worked at Jenner & Block as a summer 17 of cases and arbitrations of different types of business 18 18 disputes over the years, small and large. I've done several 19 Q. Are you involved in any civic endeavors? 19 jury trials. I have tried or arbitrated two patent 20 2.0 A. Yes. I am. infringement cases in my career. I've tried a number of 21 21 Q. Can you briefly describe those. criminal cases, including a number of homicide cases and 2.2 22 A. I have held several positions in the Chicago Bar capital cases. 23 Association. I was president of the Chicago Bar from 2010 to 23 I was -- I was, when we still had the death 24 24 2011. Prior to that, I served as a member of the board, as penalty in Illinois, one of two Jenner & Block lawyers

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treasurer, as second vice president and first vice president.

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certified as first chair -- qualified to first chair a capital

782 784 trial in the state of Illinois and one of the handful of 1 might be easier for somebody new to the case to be able to dive 1 2 lawyers at private firms who were so certified. 2 in and get involved in, you know, without as perhaps as steep a 3 learning curve as the technical experts. So I said I'd be 3 For a period of time, I did a good deal of 4 telecommunications work in the 1990s, but in the last decade 4 happy to help with the damages. 5 and a half, most of my work has been basic commercial disputes. Q. Did you then also speak with Mr. Bennett? 6 A. Yes, I did. 6 Q. In those basic commercial disputes, have you had 7 opportunities to become involved with respect to damages issues 7 Q. Is that reflected in the second e-mail down on the 8 8 chain? 9 A. Yes, I have. 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. Is that a regular part of your practice? 10 Q. Can you describe sort of your initial communications 11 11 A. It's often a part of the case that I will become 12 12 involved in ves A Yes David and Ltalked either on the phone or in 13 Q. In 2008, were you -- did you become involved in the 13 person -- I don't recall which -- and I explained to him -- I case -- cases on behalf of Parallel Networks? 14 14 think Harry had already -- as I recall, Harry had already let 15 15 A. Yes. I did. David know that I'd be coming on board. And I explained to him 16 Q. How did that occur? 16 that, you know, I wanted to be of any help I could with the 17 A. I was asked by our chairman and managing partner in 17 damages and asked him if he could get me sort of a package of 18 August of that year to become involved in an issue with the 18 materials so I could start reading up and getting up to speed 19 Oracle case because it was set for trial in January of 2009. 19 on what the issues were in the case. And I asked him what he 20 And the chairman and the managing partner wanted to make sure 20 thought would be most helpful for me to look at. 21 21 So this is his e-mail back to me, saying, you the case was ready for trial and prepared well and tried well, 22 and asked me if I had time, would I be willing to join the 2.2 know, here are the things I think you ought to look at first. 23 trial team and help in any way I could to get the case ready 23 And that, then led to a series of e-mail, I think, between me 24 24 and David Nelson, the paralegal, about getting me copies of 25 25 Q. Just so we can put names on there, the chairman is things and how I'd like to have copies and whether I wanted 783 785 who? 1 1 binders and such 2 A. Tony Valukas. 2 Q. Ms. Mascherin, is it unusual at Jenner & Block for an 3 Q. And the managing partner was whom at that time? 3 experienced litigator to be added to a trial team on a matter 4 A. Susan Levv. 4 that is expected to go to trial? 5 Q. Let me show you what has previously been marked as 5 A. No, not at all. In fact, I had had a call from Harry Respondent's Exhibit 38. We start at the bottom e-mail and 6 maybe a year prior to this, perhaps a little bit longer than 7 work to the top Ms Mascherin 7 that that was even closer to trial, where he had a case that 8 8 he was getting ready to try out in San Francisco that was to be 9 Q. Did -- after being asked to assist by Mr. Valukas and 9 a jury trial. And he called me -- I think his trial was set in Ms. Levy, did you speak with Mr. Roper with respect to what you 10 10 January or February, and he called me in the late fall and 11 could do to help on the -- with respect to the Oracle trial? 11 said, Can you come out to San Francisco and help us try this 12 12 case? I'm looking for one more trial lawyer. 13 13 Q. Can you describe that conversation? So, no, it's not unusual at all. And I think 14 A. Yes. I called Harry and told him that I was 14 all of us have probably had the experience either of calling 15 volunteering my services, that Tony and Susan had asked me if I 15 somebody, you know, a few months before trial to help or being 16 would get involved and help, and that I was happy to do so. 16 called ourselves. 17 And I asked him what he thought I could be -- how he thought I 17 Q. And does that occur in cases other than patent cases 18 could be most helpful in getting the case prepared to trial and 18 19 potentially in helping to try the case. 19 A. Sure. Sure. In fact, I've been known to call people 20 He told me that he thought the most logical 20 in the middle of a trial and say, would you fly down, we need 21 21 place for me to get involved would be the damages case, because somebody to help, we have too many witnesses to prepare, or 22 22 the technical parts of the case, the infringement analysis and whatever the case may be.

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the technical expert work, was already considerably far along.

thought that the damages case would probably be an area that

And he felt that the team had that very well covered, and he

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Q. Let me show you what's been marked as Claimant's

the damages in the case on or about August 28th, as reflected

Exhibit 242. Do you recall getting the materials relating to

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1	in this e-mail?	1	suggest that damages wasn't going to be tried in January?
2	A. Yes, then or shortly thereafter.	2	A. No. The first I ever heard anything about that was
3	Q. Who would have given you those materials?	3	when the pretrial the early pretrial conference happened in
4	A. David Nelson.	4	October, and the report came back that the judge had announced
5	Q. And what role did Mr. Nelson have?	5	that she was going to bifurcate them.
6	A. He was the paralegal on the case.	6	Q. So you had did you did you have lots of
7	Q. In the firm, what is do you know what Mr.	7	different meetings and interaction with Mr. Bennett in August
8	Nelson does he have a specialty as a paralegal?	8	and September with respect to these damages issues?
9	A. Yes. He's an IP paralegal.	9	A. Not so much in August because this was the end of
10	Q. Did you interact with Mr. Nelson as you continued on	10	August, but in September, sure.
11	with the case?	11	Q. And at least to the best of your recollection
12	A. Yes. Yes.	12	A. And early October.
13	Q. With respect to getting knowledgeable on damages,	13	Q. To the best of your recollection, he never told
14	what did you do?	14	never suggested that the damages wasn't going to be tried in
15	A. I read the materials. I think I dug, first of all,	15	January?
16	into Mike Wagner's reports and the CECAS (phonetic) report. I	16	A. That's right.
17	read the Daubert motions. I talked to David Bennett about the	17	Q. Now, were you also trying to get just a more general
18	issues, talked to Harry about the issues. Also talked to Don	18	understanding of the parameters of the case, what it was about,
19	Harris, who's a senior partner in the firm, who had been asked	19	and what the chances were of success and damages with respect
20	to take a look at the case before I came on board to get his	20	to the case?
21	views of the damages issues as well, because Don is an	21	A. Yes.
22	experienced trial lawyer who has a good deal of experience in	22	Q. And what did you do in that regard?
23	IP cases, and I thought it would be helpful to have his views.	23	A. I talked to Harry. I talked to the other members of
24	Q. And had Mr. Harris talked to Mr. Roper and Mr. Bosy	24	the team. They were they were having semi-regular team
25	with respect to the damages parts of the case?	25	meetings at the time, and I would go to the team meetings when
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1	A. That's my understanding, that he had looked at all	1	I was in town. I was doing some traveling at this time on
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3	aspects of the case, and he had particularly looked at the	3	depositions in another case, so I wasn't always in town. But
4	damages issues. And there were a couple of moving parts in the	4	when I was able to, I attended the team meetings.
5	damages claim, and he had attempted to assess the relative	5	I spent a fair amount of time with Don Harris, talking to him about the review that he had done, because I
6	strengths and weaknesses of the different parts of the damages	6	
7	claim.	7	think he's someone whose opinion I, you know, would put a great
8	Q. Now, as you get these damages materials, what was	8	deal of stock in. He's had a lot of experience, and I knew
	your understanding, in August of 2008, as to when the damages	9	that he had looked closely at the case.
9	portion of the case was going to be tried?	10	Q. Your involvement in reviewing the case wasn't a secret to the other members of the trial team, was it?
	A. My understanding, at that point in time, was the		, ,
11	whole case was going to trial in January.	11	A. No, not at all.
12	Q. January of 2009?	12	Q. And that kind of analysis wasn't unusual, was it, Ms.
13	A. January of 2009. So liability, damages, and also the		Mascherin?
14 15	counterclaims on invalidity and inequitable conduct.	14 15	A. I don't think so. I think, you know, what I was told
	Q. Now, if we go back to Respondent's 38, we see that,		when Tony and Susan contacted me was that they wanted the
16	on August 28, Mr. Bennett is welcoming you to the case,	16	case the firm had a big investment in the case. They wanted
17	correct?	17	the case tried well, and they also wanted, you know you
18	A. Yes.	18	know, wanted to know that it was they wanted an assessment
19	Q. He understands what your involvement is going to be;	19	of the case. They wanted to know is it a good case or what are
20	is that right?	20	our prospects like, we have a big investment in the case.
21	A. Yes. We talked about it.	21	Q. Were you on any management committee at the time in
22	Q. And he's telling you the damages are pretty	22	2008?
23	interesting, right?	23	A. Yes. I was on the management committee.
24 25	A. Right.	24	Q. Explain briefly what the management committee is at
	Q. In August or September of 2008, did Mr. Bennett ever	25	Jenner & Block.

A. The management committee is a committee that's appointed by the managing partner. It's approximately a dozen people or so, partners. And the management committee handles issues that relate to -- I don't want it to be sort of defined by the name of the committee, but management of the firm in sort of an operations sense as opposed to a strategic and policy sense.

We have a policy committee, which is a smaller committee, which makes big strategic decisions, but the management committee does things like overseeing billing and collections, overseeing hiring, making final recommendations with regard to partner compensation and associate compensation, those sorts of things that are sort of more kind of COO responsibilities as opposed to CEO or chairman kind of level responsibilities.

MR. PELZ: Arbitrator Grissom, I didn't tell her I was going to ask that question. I was really hoping to learn something about how the firm management works.

ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Well, you have her under

A. Susan can probably tell you even better.

MR. PELZ: I get another chance tomorrow.

Q. (BY MR. PELZ) Again, with respect to the issue -- we had talked about this issue of bifurcation. You indicated that at some point you learned that a case was going to be Q. What was your understanding of how that affected both the trial and the ultimate timetable for this matter?

A. Well, for the trial, it meant that, you know, what
would be going to trial would only be the claims that affected
liability. So, you know, the infringement claims and the
claims that went to the validity of the patents.

And, effectively, what -- we also -- we got some intelligence from local counsel, Mr. Horwitz, at approximately this same time that Judge Robinson's practice evidently was that when she bifurcated liability and damages, it was her intention to let the liability verdict go up -- if it was going to be appealed, go up to the Federal Circuit and come back down before she'd even try the damages.

So we went from a situation where the entire case would be tried in January of 2009 to a situation where only liability would be tried and the invalidity claims, in January of 2009. And then we'd been looking at, I was told, you know, according to the sort of average time to decision in the Federal Circuit, about an 18-month time stroke for an appeal by either side, whoever might not be happy with the result of the trial, before we would get back and then have to get in queue again with Judge Robinson to try the damages claims, assuming that there was still a reason to be trying damages claims in the case.

So the time stroke to a damages verdict went

bifurcated.

A. Yes.

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Q. And I'd ask you to look at Exhibit 245.

ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Mr. Pelz?

MR. PELZ: Claimant's Exhibit 245.

MR. LOWENSTEIN: Does he lose two exhibits now?

MR. PELZ: I skipped two, of his choice. There

8 you go.

ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: It's a blind choice. All right.

Q. (BY MR. PELZ) Do you recall learning about this
 hearing that was held on -- I believe, October 3rd of 2008?

A. Yes.

Q. And just summarizing, what, to your understanding, occurred at that hearing with respect to the trial schedule of the case?

A. This is the hearing at which Judge Robinson announced that she was going to bifurcate damages. And it says here willfulness, I had forgotten that, but certainly damages, and

wasn't going to try them with the rest of the case in January.

And she -- there had been, as we saw from the prior exhibit, there had already been Daubert motions, there had been some other pretrial motions with regard to the damages case, and she's announcing she's going to deny them all without prejudice because she isn't going to try those issues.

1 from something like four months or five months to, you know, 18

2 months to even get to a damages trial while three months --

three to four months to the first trial plus 18 months to get

out of the Federal Circuit, plus however long it would take

them to get set for a damages trial, plus an appeal from the
 damages trial. So it -- the timeframe was elongated

considerably from what the trial team and the firm had

8 understood before this hearing.

Q. Were you involved in meetings and discussions with the trial team to discuss this ruling?

A. Oh, yes.

12 Q. Was this a surprise to the trial team?

A. Yes, at least that was my impression. They acted like it was a surprise to them.

Q. Now, after that, did you go again to Mr. Roper and ask how you could help? And specifically, I'll refer you to Claimant's Exhibit 30.

A. Yes, I did, because the damages part of the case had been pulled out from under me, so I didn't know how I could be most helpful to them.

Q. And what was your discussion with Mr. Roper in that regard?

A. We really didn't decide anything at this point in this case. It was still Harry and George's view and Pat Patras' view that they had the liability part of the case

794 796 pretty well covered. We talked about me possibly becoming sort 1 your first take of where the situation was after the mediation? 1 of head of a pretrial briefing team to handle -- to sort of --2 you know, to go down to Delaware and handle any briefing on Q. And with respect to the mediation, in addition to 3 3 4 motions. We -- we had some discussion about whether there Mr. Harris' memo, from whom did you get information about the might be some witnesses that would make sense to peel off to 6 have me handle, who, you know, were not damages witnesses, who 6 A. I talked to George Bosy, I talked to David Bennett, went to the other parts of the case. But we never really came 7 both of whom have attended the mediation. And we discussed it up with a definitive plan between the time of this ruling and at, you know, meetings when the -- when the team on the case 9 the early December pretrial conference and the rulings that 9 met on other topics. I talked to some -- I remember talking to 10 came down then. We were still talking about that. 10 Ben Bradford because Ben had been asked at some point to take 11 11 Q. Are you -- were you aware that there was a mediation over for the BEA aspects of the case. 12 that took place in early October with respect to the Oracle 12 Q. Was it your understanding that Mr. Bosy and Mr. 13 case? 13 Bennett had attended the mediation? 14 A. Yes 14 A. Yes. 15 Q. And was it your understanding that the client had 15 Q. How did you learn about that? 16 A. Well, I knew that it was coming up because I was 16 also attended the mediation? 17 participating in the meetings with the team. And we had some 17 A. Yes. 18 discussions, you know, about the strategy for the mediation 18 Q. Now, you mentioned BEA. What, at least in October of 2008, was your understanding of how BEA comes in to play here? 19 ahead of time. And then I received a report about it from 19 20 George Bosy after the mediation had happened. I did not attend 20 A. At some point in October, I learned that -- October, 21 21 early November, somewhere in there, I learned that there was an 22 Q. I'm showing you what's been marked as Claimant's 22 issue that had come up at the mediation that Oracle had 23 Exhibit 66. This is short memo from Mr. Harris, who we 23 acquired this company called BEA relatively recently, that the 2.4 24 client and the trial team believed that the -- that BEA might mentioned Don Harris 25 25 Did you see that memo at the time back in 2008? have products that were infringing as well, and that there was 795 797 A. Yes, I did. 1 1 some discussion at the mediation and after the mediation to the 2 Q. Was Mr. Harris a member of the contingent fee 2 effect that Oracle, if it was going to settle the dispute with 3 3 Parallel Networks, wanted to rack BEA into that settlement. 4 4 In other words, wanted assurance that there A. I don't know. He may have been. 5 Q. Was he someone, to your knowledge, that was used by 5 wouldn't be another -- any claims against BEA released so that management and the contingent fee committee with respect to Oracle wouldn't get sued again by virtue of its acquisition of cases? this company that had different products. And there was a lot 8 A. Yeah. That was my understanding, was about how he 8 of -- there was discussion back and forth about whether that 9 had gotten involved in this case, that the -- either the 9 made any sense and whether the team could really even make any 10 managing partner or the contingent fee committee had asked Don 10 assessment, whether they had enough information to judge what 11 to take a look at the case because the firm had a substantial 11 claims against BEA might be worth, whether those products 12 investment in the case and they wanted to know, you know, what 12 appeared to infringe or not, because there hadn't been any

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13 the prospects -- they wanted sort of an independent view on 14 what the prospects for success were in the case. 15 Q. Now, does the management committee sort of, at least 16 at the time, look occasionally to the contingent fee committee 17 to get information about both taking cases and about status of 18 cases? 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. Is that relatively standard practice at the firm? 21 A. It was at the time. I don't know if we still have a 22 contingent fee committee now, but at the time, we did. We do 23 have it. We have an alternate fee committee now. It has a 24

Q. In October 2008, did you prepare a memo, sort of, of

documents had been produced in the case about Oracle's products. Q. Now, based on your lengthy experience, despite your very young age, with respect to litigation, now was -- is there -- it's not unreasonable for Oracle to be insisting to get -- if there's a settlement, that it would get a release that would apply to BEA as well, correct? A. It's -- you know, it was a wrinkle, but it's not -- I guess it wasn't surprising from Oracle's perspective. It made the idea of challenging -- or the idea of trying to settle this case more challenging, because, all of a sudden, there's this

discovery about any BEA products. They hadn't been -- the

company hadn't been owned by Oracle during the time period when

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unknown that got sort of thrown into the mix. 1

Q. Well, the general counsel of Oracle probably wouldn't have a very friendly conversation with the CEO if it settled

4 one part and left another entity open to suit, would it?

A. I imagine not, and probably not a pleasant conversation with his general counsel either.

Q. Now, did you prepare a memorandum to -- with respect

to your analysis of the case, the settlement status and

basically the other aspects of the case?

A. Yes

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11 Q. I'll show you what's been marked as Claimant's

12 Exhibit 35. Now, in the first paragraph, we're talking about

13 Harry. Who is Harry?

A. Harry Roper.

Q. Is Mr. Roper an experienced IP trial lawyer?

A. Yes.

17 Q. George. Who is George?

A. George Bosy.

19 Q. Is George an experienced IP lawyer?

Q. Don Harris, that's Mr. Harris who you referred to,

22 correct?

24 Q. And there's a new name here. Ross Bricker. Who is

Mr Bricker?

1 report, you know, back from the team that had been at the mediation, that this had been sort of the classic first day of 3 mediation where everybody, you know, flashes sabers and nobody ever really gets down to working and trying to see if the case

truly can be settled or not. 6 Q. With respect to your second recommendation, what was 7 the information you had about epicRealm being in breach of its

contingent fee agreement?

A. The information that I had was that they were in arrears approximately, at this point in time, half a million dollars. Our fee agreement with Parallel Networks required

Parallel Networks to pay expenses on a current basis.

When I -- when I was asked to get involved in the case, I was told, in addition to being told that we had -the firm had a large fee investment in the case. I was told that the client was in arrears in paying expenses and was asked to do what I could to get the trial team to get the client to come current with the expenses.

I contacted our accounting department and asked them for a report of the outstanding both fee, you know, investment in the case and also the expenses in the case. And I -- they put together for me the chart that's attached at the

And, you know, in -- in sum, what it showed was that there were several months' worth of outstanding invoices

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A. Ross is a senior litigation partner at the firm, and at the time, was chairing the contingent fee committee.

Q. Had Mr. Bricker had substantial trial experience?

A. Oh, yes. And Ross and I had tried at least one patent case together. I don't know think was on the second one

that I did. But he's done a number of IP trials himself.

Q. The work you were doing for this memo, this wasn't a

secret, was it, within the firm and within the trial team?

A. No, not at all. I talked to Harry and George about

it several times. I ran drafts of the memo by them. They gave me comments. I incorporated their comments. We had several discussions about settlement strategy and settlement -- how to

13 assess the settlement value of the case and whether there was 14

any prospect for re-initiating the -- either settlement 15 discussions without mediation or going back to mediation with a

16 magistrate. 17 Q. Now, before we get -- well, let's just briefly look.

18 You had a couple of recommendations. What was your first 19 recommendation?

A. My first recommendation was to try to get the case back to a mediation and see if a -- you know, an advantageous settlement could be achieved. Because there had been this change with the -- you know, in everybody's expectations about

24 time to judgment in the case with the judge announcing that she 25 was going to bifurcate. And it seemed to me, based upon the

1 for expenses that had not been paid. If you look at the

2 accounts receivable costs, you know, there are -- there's well

over \$200,000 that's over 120 days old. And as I sort of

4 looked into what those costs were, I found that the firm had been fronting all of the expert bills, all of the court

6 reporter fees, you know, all of the considerable costs that you

incur as you prepare a case for trial.

Q. Did you review the contract, the contingent fee agreement, between Jenner & Block and Parallel Networks?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. And is that where you obtained the information about the obligation to pay the expenses?

A. Yes.

Q. Did -- withdrawn.

Is monitoring or being aware of clients that are behind on expenses one of the things that fall sort of under the umbrella of the management committee?

A. Yes. It's -- you know, typically, it will be handled most directly by the finance or billing and collections committee

Q. And does that committee report to the management

A. That committee reports to the management committee. With this client in particular, when I -- when I talked to Susan Levy about what she wanted me to do, one of the things

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- she specifically asked me to do was to do everything I could to try to get them to be current on the expenses because they were considerably in arrears on the expenses.
- Q. Can you tell us what you were saying with respect to your third recommendation?
- A. Yes. The contingent fee agreement was very broad. It specifically referred to the Oracle and the QuinStreet cases, which the firm had agreed to take on. But it generally said that -- it generally purported to apply to any, quote, enforcement activity that Parallel Networks asked the firm to take on and that the firm agreed to take on.

And my understanding at this point in time was that the client was asking the firm to take some additional matters in addition to Oracle and QuinStreet. That was of concern to me because this was a client who was, from what I could tell, in breach of the agreement and pretty seriously in breach when you get to the point where you're half a million dollars in arrears in expenses.

- Q. Now, Ms. Mascherin, you personally weren't taking any position with respect to those issues at this time, were you --
 - A. No.

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- 2.2 Q. -- with respect to the --
 - A. No. No, I just thought --
- 24 Q. -- you were suggesting that somebody needs to look at 25 it?

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- which, I believe, Paul Margolis had come down and monitored because it was, as I recall, the same patent.
 - Q. You also got information about the damages in Oracle. Is that information that you obtained through the work you were doing in preparation for trial, potentially, on damages?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And was there -- was there some disagreement at least or professional discussion between -- or professional differences between Mr. Harris and the trial team with respect to some of the damages?

A. Yes. There were different -- as I mentioned, there where what I called moving pieces. There was a question of royalty percentage, and there was the Wagner's report -- and in his report, Wagner was taking the position that the 3 percent royalty would apply to 57 percent of the products, that a higher royalty of 11 percent would apply to the remainder of the products.

Don was considerably -- I think Don thought --Don would have attributed a considerable -- considerably lower probability of success in getting the 11 percent royalty rate than some of the members of the trial team would. He thought 3 percent was a more reasonable projection.

And then there was -- there was also a question about foreign sales, which were about half the damages, as I say here. And Don's view was that it was unlikely that the

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- A. -- this agreement required attention because the client was not living up to its obligations under the
- agreement, and I was concerned about the prospect that the firm
- might be considering taking on more matters for this client
- 5 when they were seriously in arrears.
 - Q. Did you want to make sure everybody sort of knew the real lay of the land when making these decisions?
 - A. Yes, including the trial team. You know, including Harry and George. You know, I wanted them to understand, you know, where I was coming from as a partner in the firm and a member of the management committee about the importance of making clear to the client that they needed to get current with
- 13 the payments and that we were -- that this wasn't going to 14 continue
- 15 Q. Okay. Now, then you give a discussion of these 16 cases. When you referenced the larger case is the Oracle case and the smaller case is QuinStreet case, where did you get that 17
- 19 A. From the trial team and from Don Harris and from what
 - I had read by this point. Q. Did you -- you also, apparently, got information
- 2.2 about a case that had gone to trial relatively recently for 23 epicRealm, directing your attention to the bottom of Page 2 and 24
- 25 A. That's right. There had been a trial down in Texas,

- judge would allow the foreign sales claim to go to the jury.
- 2 And there were some members of the trial team who thought that
 - there was, you know, much greater likelihood that that claim
 - would get to the jury.
 - Q. Is that sort of differences of opinions between
 - people working on a case unusual?
 - A Not at all
 - Q. Have you seen that in many, if not most, of your cases?
- 10 A. Yes. And that's why you have -- that's why you send 11 more than one person to try a case because the group, 12 hopefully, will come up with a better collective strategy than 13 any one individual would.
 - Q. And Mr. Harris -- I mean, you-all chose the term "gut estimate" there? I mean, is that your understanding of what Mr. Harris's analysis here --
 - A. Those were his words.
- 18 Q. -- about "gut estimates"?
- 19 A. Those were his words, yeah.
- 20 Q. Now, was there also -- you also had learned
- 21 information about there being a re-examination proceeding going 22
 - on in the Patent and Trademark Office?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. How did that potentially affect the case?
 - A. Well, there had already been an initial office

806 808 action, as I recall, rejecting all the claims in the re-exam. 1 Q. Now, the information about -- withdrawn, 1 2 And that -- you know, that's before the Patent and Trademark The information on expenses that's referenced on Page 5, is the expenses information what you got 3 Office, so that proceeds at its own pace and would continue to 3 4 work through the PTO while this -- you know, while the case from the accounting department? 5 against Oracle was proceeding in the court. 6 So there was a prospect that, if you go to trial 6 Q. And you reviewed that? 7 in January of 2009, even if you prevail at the trial, if 7 A. Right. It's the report that's attached. 8 there's an adverse office action and a disallowance of the Q. And is the reference to the agreement that -- the 9 9 claims in the PTO when you're up on appeal, that could -- you expenses provision in the agreement, that was from your 10 know, that could very significantly impact how the case is 10 personal review of the contract? 11 going to proceed after that. 11 12 And Don -- this was another area where Don and 12 Q. Now, on the Page 6 on the top, it says -- well, it 13 some of the members of the trial team, I think, disagreed with 13 says, I understand epicRealm has informed us that it currently respect to what would ultimately happen with that patent, 14 has no money? 15 A. Right. whether there would ultimately be claims that would survive the 15 16 PTO re-exam 16 Q. Who told you that? 17 Q. At this time, in October of 2008, there's no firm 17 A. George Bosy 18 conclusion that Don's right or the trial team's wrong or vice 18 Q. And what did he tell you that the client had asked 19 19 Jenner & Block to do? 20 A. No, not at all. It's just, you know, trying to --20 A. He told me that --21 21 trying to assess all of the risks and the different points of MR. ALIBHAI: Objection; hearsay as to what one 22 view and present everything to the trial team, to firm 22 Jenner partner told another Jenner partner. Mr. Bosy has been 23 management in a way that allows people to sort of -- you know, 23 deposed in this case. We can hear exactly what Mr. Bosy said 24 2.4 one of the things I was trying to do in this memo, when you're directly from Mr. Bosy. 25 ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Would you mind reading back 25 getting ready for trial, sometimes you get -- you put on 807 809 the question for me? 1 1 blinders or, you know, we have one former partner who used to 2 call it drinking your own bath water. And sometimes it's just 2 (The reporter read the requested portion.) ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Overruled 3 helpful to have somebody else come into the room and say, hey, 3 4 4 have you thought about all of these things, you know? Maybe --A. He -- George told me that the client was not able to 5 you know, maybe you need to take some of these issues a little 5 pay, that the client had no money, and that the client was 6 more seriously or you need to think about them a little more. interested in discussing with us amending the contingent fee 7 So I was trying to just sort of lay everything 7 agreement to remove his obligation to pay expenses on a current 8 out so that everybody could see that there were differences of 8 basis and was offering, in exchange, a higher percentage 9 opinion about how this case might ultimately progress. 9 contingent fee recovery, some sort of adjustment, if we would 10 10 Q. So try and basically to elevate the collective agree to front the expenses. 11 conversation? 11 Q. (BY MR. PELZ) Now, with respect to all of the 12 12 information that's in this memo, were you making any final 13 13 Q. And the risks you list, those are just -- those are decisions with respect to these issues. Ms. Mascherin? 14 risks -- potential risks that are out there with respect to the 14 A. No. I was just trying to lay everything out. 15 15 Q. You weren't making any final decision with respect to 16 A. Right. 16 trial strategy or management strategy, were you? 17 Q. The trial team people were aware of those risks. 17 A. No. I had some opinions and I made some 18 Well, this wasn't something they never heard of, right? 18 recommendations, but they were just my views. 19 19 Q. You at least let your opinions and recommendations be 20 2.0 Q. And was it your understanding that Mr. Bosy was in known, correct? 21 21 regular contact with the client? A. Right. 2.2 22 A. That was my understanding, was that he was the -- the Q. Show you -- withdrawn. 23 primary contact with the client. 23 Did you learn that there was a more formal 24 24 Q. And did you ever hear anything to the contrary? request for the contingent fee committee to consider some 25 25

A. No.

potential new cases on behalf of Parallel Networks? And I draw

810 812 your attention to Claimant's Exhibit 67. 1 Q. And with respect to Ms. Levy's e-mail? 1 2 A. Yes, they did. 2 A. Yes. We probably discussed other things as well, but Q. No need to get into -- I just have a few questions we had -- we discussed possible settlement strategies and 3 3 4 with respect to this document, Ms. Mascherin. 4 whether --5 A. Uh-huh. 5 MR. PELZ: Now, we're on Claimant's 68. I'm 6 6 going to give you -- Mr. Arbitrator, are you with us, Mr. Q. Were you the one -- did you make any personal 7 decision with respect to whether to take these new cases? 7 Arbitrator? ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Yes. 8 8 9 9 Q. And to your knowledge, did Jenner & Block take any A. We talked about whether there was a way to get this 10 additional cases from Parallel Networks in the fall of 2008? 10 back into productive settlement discussions, you know, either 11 11 before the mediator or separately. And they explained to me 12 12 Q. Now, when you reported your information to Ms. Levv. then the issue that had come up with BEA. And the status at 13 was she troubled by the expenses sheet? And I direct your 13 that point in time was that Oracle's counsel had promised to 14 attention to Claimant's Exhibit 253. 14 provide some information about products so that the trial team 15 15 A. She was troubled by the expense issue before I could do a preliminary assessment of whether it appeared that 16 reported anything to her. She continued to be troubled by the 16 there was, you know, a good infringement claim with regard to 17 17 these products and to get some sort of -- if so, to get some 18 Q. I show you Claimant's Exhibit 253 and ask if this is 18 sort of idea of what the value of that claim would be. 19 an e-mail you got from Ms. Levy with respect to thoughts about 19 And that really -- until -- because Oracle was 20 20 what to do going forward. refusing to -- or was not interested in moving ahead without 21 21 A. Yes, this is Susan's thought. being able to deal with the BEA issues as part of a settlement, 22 Q. Now, this -- were members of the trial team also 22 we were sort of in a holding pattern until Oracle provided the 23 copied on this, other members besides you? 23 information that they said they would provide. 24 24 A. Yes. Q. (BY MR. PELZ) So your conclusion is really set forth 25 25 Q. Who else was copied? in that last sentence? 811 813 1 A. Correct. Can't do anything right now. 1 A. Harry and George. 2 Q. Now, Ms. Levy indicates some interest in trying to 2 Q. Did you come to learn, in November 2008, that 3 see if mediation could be reinitiated, correct? 3 Parallel Networks was asking Jenner & Block to consider taking on a case filed by Microsoft? 4 4 A. Yes. 5 Q. In fact, was that able to be done, Ms. Mascherin? 5 A. Yes. 6 A. We -- ultimately, the answer is, no, we weren't able 6 Q. I show you what's been marked as Claimant's 257. 7 to reinitiate mediation. I had several discussions with Harry 7 A Yes 8 and George about it, and this is the point in time where the 8 Q. And I'll show you, in conjunction with this, what's 9 BEA issue really came to the fore. And as this -- as I sort of 9 been marked as 258, which is an e-mail from Mr. Fokas. 10 10 summarize in this e-mail --Now, in November 2008, was it your understanding 11 Q. Well, hang on a second. I didn't identify that for 11 that Parallel Networks was insisting that Jenner & Block had to 12 the record. 12 take this case, under the contract? 13 13 A. Sorry. A. No, they were -- Mr. Fokas was trying to persuade 14 Q. Or let's back up a minute. 14 Jenner & Block to take the case. 15 Ms. Levy's memo is -- or e-mail -- sorry. Ms. 15 Q. Did Jenner & Block ever agree to take the case? 16 Levy's e-mail, Claimant's Exhibit 253, is what date? 16 A. No. 17 A. October the 28th. 17 Q. Within a short time after this, do you become aware 18 Q. And you have an e-mail response to her that's 18 of a ruling that occurs in Delaware? 19 Claimant's Exhibit 68? 19 A. Yes. 20 20 A. That's correct. November the 2nd. Q. What is that ruling or rulings that took place? 21 21 Q. So that's four days later? A. The judge -- in advance of pretrial conference, which 22 22 was set for the first week of December, the judge had issued a A. Right. 23 Q. In the interim, had you met with Mr. Bosy and Mr. 23 series of rulings on all the various pending motions or many of 24 24 Roper? the various pending motions. They included a claim 25 construction ruling which came out first, which everybody was 25 A. Yes.

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- really excited about when it came out because it was a pretty 1 2 favorable claim construction ruling which essentially adopted Parallel Networks' proffered claim construction, as I recall. 3 4
- at least as to all the key parts of the claims. And then 5 shortly on the heels on that came her summary judgment decisions granting Oracle's motion for summary judgment on 6
- 7 noninfringement.

Q. Show you what's been -- withdrawn.

Was there a hearing in front of the judge that comes shortly after that?

A. Yeah. In fact, I think that the hearing was set for, like, a Friday and the rulings came out on Thursday. The trial team that was going out to the -- or the part of the trial team that was going out to handle the pretrial conference was already out in Wilmington when the decisions were coming over the wire on Thursday. I was talking to them by telephone from Wilmington about these rulings as they were coming out.

- Q. Members of the trial team attended that hearing?
- 19 A. Yes.

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- 20 Q. And did you get a report with respect to that
- 21 hearing? And I show you what's been marked as Claimant's
- 22 Exhibit 71
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. And do you recall from whom you got a report?
 - A. George Bosy.

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- 1 discussions about strategy and how to best frame the issues. I
- got -- as soon as we decided that we were going to pursue a
 - motion to reconsider. I called the co-chair of our appellate
- group, Paul Smith, because I wanted to get appellate --
- 5 experienced appellate lawyers involved in preparing the motion
- 6 to reconsider in order to create the best possible record for
- 7 appeal if that motion wasn't successful.

So I got Paul Smith involved, and Paul got Marc Goldman involved. I did a lot of reading. I read the whole summary judgment record, went through all the issues that the judge had -- that had been of concern to the judge in the summary judgment motion, looked back through the record myself. met with the other lawyers on the case, sent associates out researching various issues to try to put together the strongest motion to reconsider that we could.

Q. Now, Mr. Smith's involved. Can you give us a little background about Mr. Smith?

A. Yes. Paul is a senior lawver at the firm. He. at the time, was co-chair of our firm's appellate practice, along with Don Verrilli, who's now the Solicitor General of the United States. Paul had been a Supreme Court clerk, I think, to Potter Stewart, if I remember correctly, had been an appellate lawyer all his life, had argued dozens of cases before the Supreme Court. He argued Lawrence v. Texas. He's

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- Q. What did he report about the hearing?
- 2 A. He -- prior to the hearing, the rulings -- the 3 summary judgment rulings and claim construction rulings had
 - come out, and so a big part of the discussion at the pretrial
 - conference had been, well, in light of these rulings, are we
- 6 still having a trial in January or not? And, if so, what are
- the contours of that trial?

And the judge reported -- according to George, the judge reported that she was still holding the trial dates and intended to go ahead with the trial on the invalidity and inequitable conduct counterclaims, but that -- or claims by Oracle, but that she would prefer not to have to conduct the trial if the trial could be avoided. So I think the sense that the trial team got was that the judge was sort of signaling she wants this case off her docket.

- Q. One way or the other?
- A. One way or the other.
 - Q. The -- following that, did the trial team begin work
- 19 on a motion to reconsider?
 - A. Yes.
- 21 Q. Were you involved in the work on the motion to
- 22 reconsider?
- 23 A. Yes, I was.
- 24 Q. In what capacity?
- 25 A. I was involved in editing it. We had several

- 1 before the Supreme Court. He's argued some major First
- 2 Amendment cases before the Supreme Court. He's always on, you 3
 - know, the short list that -- anybody's short list of, you know,
- 4 Supreme Court practitioners who have the most arguments in a

argued some of the big voting rights cases that have been

- term kind of people. He's a phenomenally brilliant and
- effective appellate lawyer.

And of the people in our -- of the senior people in our appellate group at that time, Paul was the one who had the most experience in appeals, in patent cases in particular, and had argued several cases in the Federal Circuit.

- Q. Fair to say they got -- Parallel Networks got the A-team for the --
- A. Absolutely. The best, I think -- I would put Paul Smith up against anybody in the country as an appellate lawyer.
- Q. Now, I'll show you Claimant's Exhibit 264. We're not going to go into the brief itself. I'm going to give the arbitrator a chance to get there with us.
 - ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Which exhibit are you on? MR. PELZ: 264.
- 20 Q. (BY MR. PELZ) I just want to ask a few questions. 21 MR. PELZ: Are you with me. Mr. Arbitrator? 22 ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Yes.
- 23 MR. PELZ: Okav.
 - Q. (BY MR. PELZ) The people listed underneath your e-mail of December 11, are all of those people Jenner & Block

818 820 lawyers? 1 A. Oracle's counsel proposed that we reinitiate 2 A. Except for David Nelson, who is a paralegal, and 2 settlement discussions. I think they actually proposed 3 initially that we reconvene mediation and that we try to get 3 then, obviously, Mr. Fokas, 4 Q. In the "to's" --4 the magistrate to give us a day Christmas week, the week 5 A. In the "to's," yes, except for David. 5 leading up to Christmas, to go back and mediate with -- you 6 know, their statement was something to the effect of they were 6 Q. And who's the cc? The cc is Mr. Fokas --7 A. Mr. Fokas, Mr. Horwitz, who was local counsel, and 7 willing to discuss settlement for a number significantly below 8 David Moore, who was another local counsel, as I recall. 8 eight figures or something like that or -- I should say, 9 9 Q. There are a lot of people working on this, right? and/or that the parties discuss possibly converting the summary 10 A. Yes. 10 judgment to a final judgment with Oracle dismissing the 11 11 Q. Mr. Fokas was actively involved in these discussions invalidity and inequitable conduct claims without prejudice, 12 12 with an agreement that if Oracle were to succeed in -- on with respect to the motion to reconsider? 13 A. Yes. He was reviewing all the drafts and commenting 13 appeal in the federal circuit, that our client, Parallel 14 on the drafts 14 Networks, would agree that the results in that appeal would 15 15 Q. And if we can show you Claimant's Exhibit 49, is that apply equally to the BEA products. 16 at least an instance where Mr. Fokas was providing comments? 16 So this was Oracle's attempt to take the 17 A. Yes. In fact, he's answering a question I've raised 17 decision and, you know, get some sort of advantage with regard 18 a question about. I commissioned some research on -- to find 18 19 cases where an expert's opinion, you know, in and of itself is 19 Q. With respect to Oracle's proposals, was Mr. Fokas 20 sufficient to create a disputed issue for summary judgment. 20 actively involved in discussion about those? 21 21 And he, I guess, did some of his own research and found a Judge A. Yes. 22 Robinson decision which he thought was helpful on that point. 22 Q. Now, just briefly going back to the motion to 23 Q. In addition to working on the motion to reconsider, 23 reconsider, let's just show you what's been marked as 24 24 was the firm also getting ready in case it had to go to a trial Claimant's Exhibit 273. Does that indicate that even Mr. Roper 25 25 in January? was weighing in --819 821 1 A. Yes. 1 A. Yes. 2 Q. What was being done in that regard? Q. -- with respect to this? 3 A. I most vividly remember that David Nelson was telling 3 A. Everybody was. Q. Now, you -- in your review, I'm going to show you 4 us every day what the amount of hours were left until we had to 4 5 send the truck to Wilmington, Delaware with all the boxes. what's Claimant's Exhibit 274. While you were working on the Because we were -- I mean, we -- you know, we were gearing up motion to reconsider, did you reach some thoughts as to what to try the case on invalidity and inequitable conduct. We were 7 the Court did wrong? 8 talking about how we could possibly squeeze in a jury study 8 9 over the holidays, and people were -- people were working very 9 Q. And I hand you what's been marked as Claimant's 10 10 Exhibit 274. It's a memo from you on December 15, 2008. hard. A. Right. 11 Q. Now, the appellate lawyers were actively involved in 11 12 working on this motion to reconsider? 12 Q. What was your thinking about where the Court erred? 13 A. Yeah, very much so. Both Paul and Marc Goldman, And 13 A. My view was -- we were having this discussion, you 14 Marc is a more junior partner in our appellate group who 14 know, by e-mail and orally about, you know, how do we -- how do 15 frequently gets involved in Federal Circuit patents. 15 we posture the motion to reconsider. The judge isn't going to 16 Q. I show you Claimant's Exhibit 268. 16 respond well if we're just telling her that she got the law 17 A. All right. This is one of Marc's tomes with 17 wrong. What can we say -- you know, what's the best argument 18 questions and comments, which Ben Bradford then responded to. 18 to make about the factual record and how she -- you know, what 19 Q. And who is Ben Bradford? 19 she did wrong with regard to reviewing the factual record in 20 20 A. Ben, at the time, was a relatively junior associate reaching her decision on summary judgment 21 21 in our IP group. He's now a senior associate in our IP group. And what I said was I think she's misapprehended 22 22 Q. Now, at some point around this time, was Oracle the record about what the Web server is and how it's released. 23 proposed some other option with respect to how to proceed? 23 And part of -- the one thing that I had -- one reaction I had 24 24 A. Yes. when I went back and read the summary judgment briefs was that 25 25 perhaps the parties might have assumed that she knew too much Q. What was your understanding of that proposal?

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- about computers. I thought that was a very good explanation
- 2 from our client's side to be given for the position that
- Parallel Networks was taking on this claim line, which 3
- 4 released, and what the Web server is and how it relates to the 5

parent-child processes and all that stuff.

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And I thought that we could -- we had made the factual record for that, but maybe the briefs hadn't laid it out sort of in a -- in a clear enough fashion for her to be able to follow it. So what I was saying is, you know, let's -why don't we argue that she misapprehended the factual record and sort of lay out piece by piece what the factual record was that we had built in the briefs in a way that gave more explanation to this part of the argument.

- Q. And do you think that sort of analysis was helpful to ultimately being able to get this reversed?
- A. I think, if you read her decision, it -- it's -- it was a significant part of -- or the Federal Circuit's decision was a significant part of what the Federal Circuit ultimately did.
- Q. You've read that decision?
- 21 A. I have. It's been awhile, but I have read it. 22 I wasn't the only one who had this idea, but...
 - Q. I'll show you what's been marked as 275 -- claimant's Exhibit 275. Now, this is from Mr. Patras to Mr. Goldman, and
 - indicating to Mr. Bosy he thought the brief was good and

- get Judge Robinson to vacate her decision before it became a
- 2 final decision, that that might have less negative impact going 3
 - forward for the client with respect to its ability to enforce
- 4 this same patent against others.
 - Q. Did you commission research on that issue?
 - A. Yes, I did.
 - Q. And was it done?
 - A. Yes.

Q. Now, around this time, the middle of December of 2008, is there a phone call where you're on the phone with Mr.

- A Yes I believe it was December 18th
- 13 Q. Prior to that time, had you spoken with Mr. Fokas?
- 14 A. I had not spoken to him directly, but we had 15 e-mailed, as you've -- as you've seen, we e-mailed back and 16 forth about the motion to reconsider.
 - Q. Who's on that phone call?
 - A. I was in George Bosy's office with George and Paul Margolis, and Mr. Fokas was on the phone. I don't remember if anybody else was on the phone besides Mr. Fokas.
 - Q. Tell us what you can remember with respect to that phone conversation, Ms. Mascherin,
 - A. The phone conversation was -- was at our request, initiated by this proposal that we had received from Oracle, but also, you know, because we wanted to talk to the client

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talking about staying up all night.

Were, in fact, people staying up, if not all night, large parts of the night to get this done?

- A. People were working very hard on this in both the
- Chicago office and the D.C. office, which is where Paul and
 - Q. Okav. Now, let me give you Claimant's Exhibit 36. Does this provide -- does this refer to the
 - Oracle settlement option that we briefly discussed before? A. Yes. This is the -- I think that George had had --
- initially had had a phone call from Jim Gilliland, and George had asked Jim to lay out what he was proposing, and this was
- 13 the written summary of what they had proposed.
- Q. I believe you testified that one of the things being 15 looked into was potentially vacating the opinion?
- 16 A. Yes. I was very interested in looking into that, 17 because I knew that there was a lot of concern that the client
 - had other claims against other parties for infringement of this same patent, and I thought perhaps if there was a way that --
- 20 the Texas court seemed to be more -- a more friendly venue, and 21 these cases were in Delaware, you know, as a consequence of the
- 22 fact that -- that the original entity had been incorporated in
- 23 Delaware 24
 - And I thought maybe if we -- if there was a way to settle the Oracle case and get Judge Robinson's decision --

about -- we wanted to have a serious discussion with the client

- 2 about where the case stood at that point in time, what the 3 client's options were, and we wanted to make sure the client
- 4 understood that their -- you know, the risks that were involved
- 5 in going ahead with the trial in January, the risks that were 6 involved with allowing Judge Robinson's decision to become
- 7 final and appealing that and what might happen on appeal, what
- 8 the relative, you know, likelihood or unlikelihood of success
 - on appeal might be.

And there were several different strategies that the client, you know, could -- from among which the client could choose at that point in time to try to navigate out of this situation it was in. They included trying to settle with Oracle, trying to get that decision vacated, or if a settlement couldn't be achieved that was acceptable to the client, then at least getting rid of that January trial so that more bad things could be avoided and the case could be taken up in a more simpler and cleaner way to the Federal Circuit. We talked about a whole range of different strategic alternatives.

- Q. Well, let me hand you also Claimant's Exhibit 281 and ask you, did you also talk about the current status of the client's payment of expenses?
- A. Yes, we did, because they were still half a million
 - Q. Did you understand that in December there had been

sort of representations in early December with respect to the payment of those?

A. Yeah. We had -- you know, I had asked George back at the time that I wrote the memo in late October to get the client current on expenses. And George had reported back that he'd discuss this with the client. And early in December, we'd gotten, you know, word that the client expected to be able to be current with expenses in December.

And then right about the same time that we're, you know, trying to sort out all these strategic issues, we got this report back from Mr. Fokas saying, you know, that he'd be able to pay us if he could settle these two cases, that he didn't have any money otherwise, and, you know, thanks for covering for me. Essentially, the gist of this seemed to be that he was -- he seemed to be moving backward from the assurance that we had gotten that the expenses were going to be paid.

ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Are you referring to a numbered exhibit?

THE WITNESS: I'm referring to Claimant's Exhibit 281, his e-mail at the bottom of the page.

Q. (BY MR. PELZ) Ms. Mascherin, can you point, again, where you're talking?

A. Yeah, Claimant's Exhibit 281, there's -- at the very bottom of the first page, there's an e-mail from Terry Fokas to

We talked about the impact that -- we talked
about the relative attractiveness of an appeal that only
focused on -- that only dealt with the judge's summary judgment
and claim construction rulings versus one that also had
invalidity and inequitable conduct in the mix.

Q. Okay. I'm showing you what I've marked as Claimant's Exhibit 288. Looking first at the bottom e-mail. Was -- and this is December 22nd.

Were you able to reach an agreement with Oracle with respect to how to proceed?

A. Yes, we were. We agreed to their second proposal for -- this was their first proposal -- which was to -- that they would dismiss the invalidity and inequitable conduct claims without prejudice, that we would, by agreement, ask Judge Robinson to convert the summary judgment to a final judgment. We'd have a side agreement to the effect that if the Federal Circuit affirmed, the same rulings would apply to the BEA products, and that would posture the case then so that Parallel Networks could take it up right away to the Federal Circuit on appeal.

Q. Had Mr. Fokas actively participated in the discussions with respect to reaching that agreement?

A. Absolutely

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Q. Did he ever indicate that he didn't concur with that strategy and decision?

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1 George Bosy.

Q. Right at the bottom, it says, George, this is my plan, and carries over to the next page?

ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Okay. All right.

A. So this, we also talked about this on the call on the

Q. (BY MR. PELZ) Do we have any recollection of Mr. Fokas' discussion with respect to the strategy that was being considered?

A. My recollection is that Mr. Fokas was not particularly interested in engaging in settlement discussions given the kind of numbers that -- you know, given Oracle's statement that a settlement would -- that, in its view, a settlement would be significantly less than eight figures. He was very interested in trying to get the January trial date vacated and finding some way to put off having to try the invalidity case.

Q. If you had to go to that trial, would there be significant expenses incurred that would be the burden of Parallel Networks?

A. Sure. Sure. We talked about how much it would cost in expenses to go try the case. We also talked about the potential, you know, strategic downsides of trying a case that's only about invalidity and inequitable conduct without an infringement claim to put before the jury.

1 A. No, not at all.

Q. In late December 2008, are there discussions with
 respect to how to proceed with respect to representation of
 Parallel Networks?

A. Yes, several.

Q. When -- to your knowledge, Ms. Mascherin, when do you start getting involved in those discussions?

A. About whether to continue to proceed?

Q. Yes.

A. I remember a series of discussions over Christmas week and the week leading up to New Year's specifically about terminating the contingent fee agreement. There were certainly -- there were also many, many discussions before that, you know, about the strategy for dealing with the impact of Judge Robinson's decisions and the need to have this discussion with the client about becoming -- you know, about paying the amounts that were due on expenses and other issues. But termination I remember coming to the fore at the end of -- toward the end of December.

Q. Who participated in those discussions?

A. We had several internal discussions, and the group generally -- it wasn't always the same people on every call, but the group generally that was involved were Susan Levy, Harry Roper, Paul Margolis, Paul Smith, Bob Markowski, who was one of our firm counsel at the time. Ross Bricker was copied

830 832 on all the e-mails, although I don't recall Ross being on any amount of the -- the fee investment, you know, represented by 2 of the telephone calls. the hours and at normal billing rates as of the date that the Q. Showing you what's been marked as Claimant's Exhibit 3 3 firm withdrew from the representation, minus any costs that the 4 4 client incurred in transitioning the case to new counsel. 293. 5 A. I should say, also, Mr. Bosy was copied on all the 5 Q. Now, did you ever understand that Jenner & Block had 6 e-mails, but he didn't participate in any of the phone calls. 6 any immediate right to a recovery? 7 Q. Why is it that Mr. Bosy did not participate? 7 A. No. 8 A. I did not know at the time, but he was not responding 8 Q. Did you ever understand or express to anyone that Jenner & Block had a right to any recovery if Parallel Networks 9 9 to anything. The last I talked -- the last I remembered 10 communicating with him was around this time, you know, the 10 didn't first recover money? 11 20th, 22nd, when we got the stipulation entered, you know, the 11 A. No, that was never my understanding of the agreement. 12 agreement reached with Oracle and stipulation entered with the 12 Q. To your knowledge, did anybody express the 13 Court. And then I did not hear from George Bosy again. 13 understanding or view that Jenner & Block had any right to 14 Q. Have you subsequently learned anything with respect 14 recovery of any fee if Parallel Networks didn't first recover 15 15 to Mr. Bosy's being at the firm at the time? money? 16 A. My under -- I subsequently learned that at some point 16 A. No. I think we all -- this whole group that was 17 in December he had gone on medical leave. 17 having these discussions all read the agreement the same way. 18 Q. At the time, you simply knew he wasn't responding? 18 Q. Did anybody ever suggest otherwise, to your 19 A. Right. 19 knowledge, to the client in 2008, 2009? 20 Q. I'm handing you Claimant's Exhibit 293. 20 21 ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: I didn't hear the last 21 Q. Now, the second -- the bottom paragraph on the first 22 22 exhibit page, you're just describing what's happened in some of the 23 MR. PELZ: 293. 23 negotiations that occurred up to that time? 24 ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Okay. Thank you. 24 A. Yes. 25 25 Q. (BY MR. PELZ) Did you prepare this memo on or about Q. What did you report with respect to expenses? 833 831 1 December 31st 2008? A. I reported that the client had been in breach and in 1 2 A. Yes. 2 arrears of the agreement essentially for the entire year, or at 3 Q. Does it summarize meetings and conversations that you 3 least for several months, up to a total dollar amount of 4 had with the group you just described in the week before the 4 \$550,000 and that he had finally made a payment of 5 end of the year? 5 approximately 550,000 the week before this. I think it was --6 A. Yes. 6 the documents reflect it was made on Christmas Eve, I believe. 7 Q. Now, let's go specifically to the second paragraph on Q. Now, you also discuss something about the QuinStreet 8 the page that's 49068. 8 case and particularly --9 A. Okav 9 A. The impact of Microsoft. 10 Q. Yes. What did you understand the impact of Microsoft 10 Q. Your discussion of the contingent fee agreement, is 11 that -- what is that based on? 11 to be? 12 A. It's based on my reading of the agreement, as well as 12 A. There had been this development in the QuinStreet 13 my discussions with the members of the trial team and with firm 13 case in the fall of 2008. QuinStreet was a case -- was a 14 counsel and with Susan Levy about what we understood the 14 declaratory judgment case that was filed by QuinStreet against 15 agreement to mean. 15 Parallel Networks in the district court in Delaware, and it had 16 Q. And with respect to termination, was it your 16 been assigned over to Judge Robinson who had the preexisting 17 understanding that Jenner & Block had terminated consistent 17 18 with ethical obligations? 18 It was a relatively small case and had not been 19 A. Yes. 19 terribly active. It was still in a relatively early stage. 20 Q. And if there was a termination, what was your 20 QuinStreet, apparently, was a licensee or a customer of 21 understanding about the potential ability for Jenner & Block to 21 Microsoft, and QuinStreet brought an indemnification claim in 22 22 recover any money? the case against Microsoft. Microsoft then filed what's 23 23 A. My understanding was that if there was ultimately a referred to as a downward-sloping Rule 14 complaint against 24

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recovery in any of the cases that we had been handling, that

Jenner & Block would be entitled to recover its fees up to the

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Parallel Networks seeking a declaratory judgment that no

Microsoft products infringed the patent. This had the -- this

raised the possibility that a case that was a very small case, 1 2 certainly by comparison to the Oracle case, all of a sudden would be expanded into a case that was at least as big as 3 4 Oracle, possibly bigger, because this is Microsoft, and 5 involving entirely different products than the Oracle products. So if Jenner & Block was in that Microsoft case, 6

it would be Oracle all over again in terms of the investment that would be required, possibly even bigger than that, at a point where the firm really was not interested in taking on any new engagements for Parallel Networks.

Q. Now, based on your review of the contract, did you believe that Jenner & Block was obligated to handle the Microsoft case?

A. I don't believe we were obligated to handle the Microsoft case, but I was afraid that Judge Robinson might not let us out of the case because we were -- we had filed appearances in the QuinStreet case. And it -- it concerned me -- you know, we had -- we have our contract with the client, which is one thing, which, in my view, required the client to get Jenner & Block's consent to take on that case.

But here's, you know, this -- all of a sudden, this huge party that's been invited to the dance by somebody else. We didn't choose to sue them, and yet, we are counsel of record in the action in which the claim has been brought. So I was -- I was concerned that, you know, while we and the client

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1 My understanding was that we were obligated to 2 give 30 days' prior written notice, that we were supposed to 3 assist in finding new counsel if the client needed assistance 4 in finding new counsel, and that we, obviously, had to, you 5 know, cooperate and help the client transition to new counsel. 6 Q. Now, in these meetings that were taking place the

week between Christmas and New Year's, was Jenner & Block conducting -- doing this analysis to determine whether or not it was in the economic interest to continue the representation as it sets forth in 9b?

A Yes

Q. And you participated in that?

13 A. Yes.

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Q. Did the other people in the memo that's Exhibit 293 also participate?

A. Oh, yes.

Q. And what was the conclusion?

A. Well, except for Mr. Bosy.

19 Q. What was the conclusion?

> A. The conclusion was, ultimately -- well, first -- we first made an effort to see if we could reach agreement with Mr. Fokas to the effect that the firm would continue under the contingent fee agreement to handle just the appeal. When did that not succeed --

Q. Let's take a time-out and go -- that's addressed in

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1 your memo here; is that right?

A. Yes. it is.

Q. Let's talk about that while we're here.

What were the efforts -- is that on Page 49069?

A. Yes, it is.

MR. PELZ: Now, I'm switching back to Exhibit 293 Arbitrator Grissom Claimant's 293

Q. (BY MR. PELZ) Describe the efforts that the firm took to try to convince the client to allow Jenner & Block to do the Oracle appeal.

A. We -- a day or so before the date of this memo, we had had a call, and the group decided that we should make an effort to see if we could reach an agreement with Mr. Fokas to the point that we would continue to represent Parallel Networks on the -- under the contingent fee agreement through the appeal and try to get a successful result from Parallel Networks in the appeal, at which point, we would like to take a run at trying to settle the case and see what sort of settlement could be achieved for Parallel Networks at that point, at which point, if we weren't successful in reaching a settlement that Parallel Networks was comfortable with, we would terminate that

And we wanted -- with regard to the QuinStreet case, we had been trying to persuade Mr. Fokas throughout the fall to settle the QuinStreet case. We thought there were a

both understood that Jenner & Block needed to agree to take that case, Judge Robinson might have a different view.

- Q. Now, did you review the contract to determine what the standard was for Jenner & Block being able to terminate?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. I'm going to hand you -- I'm going to hand you what's been marked as Exhibit 7 -- I'm going to hand you what's been marked as Exhibit 7A. Ms. Mascherin, if you would keep that set aside so I can get it back in the folder so Ms. Aske doesn't get mad at me.
- A. Okay.
- Q. Did you review this contract, and particularly the termination provision, with respect to what Jenner & Block's rights were with regard to termination?
 - A. Yes. I did.
- Q. And what section of the contract is that in?
- Q. And what was the standard that 9b imposed for when Jenner & Block would be permitted to terminate the contract?
- A. My understanding was that Jenner & Block was 21 permitted to terminate if we determined at any time that it was 22 not in the firm's economic interest to continue representation under the agreement, and that in order to -- so long as that
- 24 termination could be accomplished in accordance with the
- 25 ethical rules.

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lot of strategic reasons why that made sense. And Mr. Margolis had some discussions with QuinStreet's lawyers which seemed to indicate that there was a significant possibility of getting at least three-quarters of a million dollars from QuinStreet. We thought it made a lot of sense to settle that case.

As I mentioned, we didn't want -- we had not agreed to take on the Microsoft part of it. We didn't want to take on the Microsoft part. Plus, if the QuinStreet part could be gotten dismissed by virtue of settlement in Delaware, then there would be no basis for jurisdiction for the Microsoft case because the client had become a Texas company and Microsoft would have to sue in Texas, which is where Mr. Fokas preferred to do battle with Microsoft. So we thought it made a lot of

So there's two pieces here. We stay in the appeal on the contingent fee to try to win the appeal and get a good settlement for the client. And if the client didn't like the settlement, then we would terminate and they could find somebody else to do the ultimate trial and let us settle the QuinStreet case so that we can get rid of that one.

Q. Now, with respect to the Oracle appeal, was there a final determination with respect to proceeding after an appeal, or was it just that we had the right to be able to -- still had the right to be able to terminate?

A. We had the right to terminate it after the appeal.

1 Q. What was done?

> of this -- of these cases throughout the fall. So the work that was done goes back to, you know, my memo of October 21st and the discussions that we had throughout the fall, both with the trial team and with the firm management -- Susan, and Cathy Steege, who was chair of the finance committee, and Ross Bricker, contingent fee committee, with Paul Smith from the appellate group. We ultimately concluded that it was not in Jenner & Block's best economic interest to continue the representation where we stood at this point in time, and there

were several things that factored into that.

A. Well, we -- we had been talking about the economics

There was the size of the firm's existing investment in the Oracle and QuinStreet cases, most of the lion's share, which was in the Oracle case. There was the fact that it would take several more rounds through the appellate court and the district court to ultimately get to a resolution with an enforceable damages judgment, assuming that a damages judgment could be achieved. We had a client who had been in arrears on expenses for several months and appeared not to take seriously his obligation to pay expenses on a current basis. And it was -- it was unclear to many of us whether the client's failure to pay expenses on a current basis was the result of him not having money or whether he simply chose not to pay us because he thought he could get away with not paying Jenner &

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- Q. Which was the same right that was in the contract?
- A. Which was the same right in the contract, right.
- Q. And what did the -- what was your understanding, at least of Mr. Fokas' -- the client's reaction to the Jenner &
- Block proposal that we stay on a contingent basis through the

A. He rejected that. He said that he only wanted Jenner & Block to stay on the cases if we stayed on both the Oracle and the QuinStreet cases, that he didn't think he could get somebody to take the QuinStreet case by itself, and he didn't want to settle the QuinStreet case.

And he made a counterproposal that we stay in the entire -- you know, that Jenner & Block should stay in both the cases, try to win the Oracle appeal, but then agree to some -- to some cap on our fee based upon a settlement target value to be agreed upon at this point in December of 2008, you know, which would then remove any ability for the firm to -you know, to recover any additional upside.

- Q. And did the group evaluate and consider that proposal?
- Q. Now, given that landscape of the options that were presented, did the firm conduct an analysis with respect to whether it wished to go forward with a notice of termination? A. Yes, we did.

A. We did. We were not interested in it.

Block and could use Jenner & Block as his bank at zero percent interest to fund his litigation expenses, which was not the deal that we had signed up to.

We looked at the prospects for success on appeal. We looked at the fact that the client seemed to have no discernable interest in settling the case any time in the, you know, reasonably foreseeable future, and came to the conclusion that this would be a very disadvantageous economic prospect for the firm to continue in the representation.

Q. Now, with respect to the timing, did you also look at the status of the cases in evaluating whether they were in a situation where it would be -- new counsel could come in and take over the cases without prejudicing the client?

A. Absolutely. And that's really the -- that's really the ethical consideration, that -- you know, that we were concerned about at the time. Certainly, when there was a trial set for January, we couldn't abandon the client on the courthouse steps, but the Oracle case at this point was in a -was at a stage where all that had to be done in the immediate future was to file a notice of appeal, which we were fully prepared to do and was a simple thing to do. There was nothing more substantive that would have to be done in the appellate court for some months until that appeal got docketed and the record got certified and the briefing schedule was set. So there was plenty of time for new counsel to come up to speed in

842 844 the Oracle case. 1 that letter? 1 2 In the QuinStreet case, there were some things A. No, we didn't. We offered to if he wanted more 3 that needed to be attended to, but the Microsoft part of that 3 specific information. He, of course, had been receiving 4 case was still in the very early stages, and there was nothing 4 invoices all along the way in the case. 5 immediately pressing in the QuinStreet piece of the case other 5 Q. Now, with respect to the last sentence about where 6 he's asking you to provide additional information, to your 6 than a mediation which was then on the calendar for late -- I 7 think it was late January in the case, and there was a 7 knowledge, did Mr. Fokas ever write any letter back asking for 8 scheduling conference or pretrial conference with the judge set additional information on that question? 9 9 for January, but that it -- it appeared because of the, you A. No. he didn't. 10 know, the relative new age of that case or at least early stage 10 Q. Did any representative of Mr. Fokas ask that 11 of that case and the fact that the whole schedule had been 11 particular question on or about January 2nd, 2009? 12 up-ended by the entrance of Microsoft into the case, that it 12 A. On January 2nd? No. 13 was a time when -- that was opportune for new counsel to be 13 Q. Now, during January of 2009, to your knowledge, did 14 able to come and have some time to be able to get up to speed. 14 Mr. Fokas or any representative of Parallel Networks ever say that Jenner & Block did not have a right to terminate the 15 Q. Was a notice of termination letter sent? 15 16 A. Yes. 16 contract? 17 Q. I'll show you Claimant's Exhibit 15. Is that the 17 18 18 Q. In January of 2009, did Mr. Fokas or any notice of termination letter that was sent? 19 A. Yes, it is. 19 representative of Parallel Networks ever say that Jenner & 20 Q. Mr. Margolis was authorized to send that letter? 20 Block did not have a right to receive some fee if there was a 21 21 A. Yes. recovery by Parallel Networks? 2.2 Q. How did it happen to be that Mr. Margolis sent it? 22 A. No, no, quite to the contrary. I had several 23 A. I think it was a combination of two things. One was 23 discussions with Ms. Steinberg about -- where she was asserting 24 24 that this was at the holidays and several of us were traveling understanding that Jenner & Block was entitled to a fee. 25 25 and not in the office. And Mr. Margolis had been one of the Q. And who is Ms. Steinberg? 845 843 1 members of the trial team who had had the most frequent contact 1 A. Ms. Steinberg is a lawyer at Sullivan & Worcester, I. 2 with Mr. Fokas, and particularly, at this point in time when think is the name of the firm, in Boston, who contacted me and 3 George Bosy had sort of disappeared from the picture and at 3 informed me that she was representing Parallel Networks and wanted to try to work out an agreement for Jenner & Block to 4 4 least -- I, at least, didn't know, you know, that he wasn't 5 well at the time, Mr. Margolis was the person who really had 5 stay in the cases. the best relationship with the client and had been in the most Q. And in January of 2009, does Mr. Fokas or any constant contact with the client 7 representative of Parallel Networks contend that the contract 8 Q. Now. in -- withdrawn. 8 is unenforceable or unconscionable? 9 Did you learn that Mr. Margolis had -before he sent notice of termination letter, had a phone call 10 MR. PELZ: Could we at least take a break? I'm 10 11 that day -- earlier that day with Mr. Fokas? 11 not sure how late you want to go. I'm willing to try to finish 12 A. Yes. We had asked him to do that, and he reported 12 this witness, if you want, but could I at least take a short 13 13 back on that before we sent the letter. break? 14 Q. Did you learn that in that phone call, Mr. Fokas had 14 ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: How much longer do you 15 asked for some specific information that he wanted to receive, 15 think you need to finish? 16 and particularly directing your attention to the third 16 MR. PELZ: Realistically. I think a half hour. ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: All right. Let's take a 17 paragraph of the notice of termination? 17 18 A. Yes. Paul reported back to us that the client had 18 ten-minute break. 19 asked what the firm's -- what the amount would be that would be 19 (Break was taken at 5:59 p.m. to 6:13 p.m.) 20 due to the firm under provision -- under Paragraph 9b of the 20 ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: You can resume examination 21 21 22 22 Q. Did the firm provide a response to that in the notice Q. (BY MR. PELZ) Ms. Mascherin, I'm going to show you 23 23 of termination? what's been marked as Exhibit 295 -- claimant's 295. I think 24 24 A. Yes. you had testified that Mr. Margolis called the client earlier 25 25 in the day on January 2nd, correct? Q. Did the firm indicate any specific dollar amount in

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1	A. Yes.	1	know, he's saying here, tell me in writing that you're telling
2	Q. And Mr. Margolis reported that call. Is that what's	2	me I should settle these cases now, which was partially true as
3	reflected in this e-mail?	3	to QuinStreet, but not as to the Oracle case. And so Paul's
4	A. Yes.	4	e-mail really goes through all the issues that we've discussed
5	Q. What was the client wanting to know, according to the	5	with him and tries to explain again what our view was.
6	report from Mr. Margolis?	6	Q. Did you participate in drafting the response that was
7	A. My understanding was that the client had asked how	7	going that was sent to Mr. Fokas ultimately on January 8th?
8	much he would need to pay Jenner & Block in the future because	8	A. Yes, I did.
9	he wanted to take that into account in knowing what he could	9	Q. Did you, or to your knowledge, anyone at Jenner &
10	what kind of an arrangement he could make with substitute	10	Block, try to force Mr. Fokas into settling his cases?
11	counsel.	11	A. No, we couldn't do that.
12	Q. And "in the future," does in the future mean in the	12	Q. Did you ever did Jenner & Block ever not comply
13	event of a recovery by Parallel Networks?	13	with what the client ultimately was told to do with respect to
14	A. Yes.	14	settlement or settlement negotiations?
15	Q. In fact, that's the words used in the e-mail?	15	A. We always followed his you know, his ultimate
16	A. Yes.	16	decision about how he wanted to proceed with regard to the
17	Q. And that leads to the language in the third paragraph	17	settlement discussions and getting rid of the trial and all of
18	of the notice of termination letter, which is talking about	18	that.
19	A. Right. Uh-huh.	19	Q. With respect to, for example, Oracle, Oracle wanted
20	Q what would happen if Parallel Networks achieves a	20	to restart mediation the week before Christmas, correct?
21	recovery, right?	21	A. Right.
22	A. Yes.	22	Q. Mr. Fokas didn't want to do it, right?
23	Q. Now, let me show you what's been marked as Claimant's	23	A. That's right.
24	Exhibit 297. And I'd like to go first in back to the e-mail	24	Q. And what happened?
25	that comes from Mr. Fokas on January 2nd at 5:44.	25	A. We didn't do it.
	847		849
1	A. Yes.	١,	
2	Q. You're copied on that?	1 2	Q. And QuinStreet? A. We were after him for months to try to settle that
3	A. Yes, I am.	3	case, and he didn't want to do it, so we didn't do it.
4	Q. What does Mr. Fokas ask about in that e-mail?	4	Q. Did there come a time when you learned that Mr. Fokas
5	A. He refers back to the phone call that George Bosy,	5	had retained some other counsel that he wanted Jenner &
6	Paul Margolis and I had done with him on December the 18th and	6	Block with whom he wanted Jenner & Block to confer?
7	refers to the the report that we'd given at that time, which	7	A. Yes.
8	was that our Paul Smith and Marc Goldman had predicted or	8	Q. Who was or were those that counsel?
9	ballparked a likelihood of success on appeal at 30 to 50	9	A. I was contacted by Laura Steinberg, and she said that
10	percent. And it also refers to the discussion we had about our	10	her partner, Harvey Bines, was also involved.
11	suggestion that it would be a wise thing to try to re-initiate	11	Q. Did you have a withdrawn.
12	settlement discussions to find out how much Oracle was willing	12	Let me show you what's been marked as Claimant's
13	to offer, and the fact that Paul and Harry, when they talked to	13	348. Let's go first to the e-mail from Mr. Fokas on Friday,
14	Mr. Fokas in late December, had again and this is the call	14	January 9th.
15	where we had offered to stay in the case on a contingent fee	15	A. Yes.
16	through the appeal and then try to achieve a settlement had	16	Q. Are you copied on that e-mail?
17	again tried to impress upon the client that there would be	17	A. Yes.
18	advantages to trying to settle the case because of the cost the	18	Q. Was were you advised is this where you learned
19	client was going to incur and the delay that would be necessary	19	about Sullivan & Worcester?
20	to take it through all the various realms of litigation that	20	A. Yes. I thought she had contacted me directly, but
21	would be necessary to take it to a final damages judgment.	21	evidently it was Mr. Fokas saying that she was going to contact
22	And he Mr. Fokas is you know, is asking us	22	us.
23	to essentially put writing to him that we recommend settling	23	Q. That indicates that there's going to be a call?
24	the cases. You know, at the time, I read his e-mail to say	24	A. Yes.
25	to sort of misinterpret what we were saying, which is you	25	Q. And do you
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- A. Or that he's trying -- he's trying to get a call set
- 2 up.

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- 3 Q. And did you want to participate in the call?
- A. Yes. I did.
 - Q. Did that call occur?
- 6 A. Yes.
- 7 Q. When did it occur?
- A. I think it was the Monday -- this was a Friday. I
- 9 think it was the following Monday.
- 10 Q. Let me show you Claimant's Exhibit 30 -- 302.
 - A. Right. January 12th, which would have been the
 - Monday following Mr. Fokas's e-mail.
- 13 Q. Who was on that phone call?
 - A. Paul Margolis and I and Laura Steinberg.
- 15 Q. And did you discuss with Ms. Steinberg the status of
 - the Oracle, QuinStreet and Microsoft cases?
- 17 A. Yes, we did.
 - Q. If you'll turn to the second page, what -- what did
- 19 you talk to Ms. Steinberg about with respect to the QuinStreet
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- 21 A. We talked about the schedule that was in place, the
- 22 fact that there was a mediation set for the end of January. We
- 23 discussed with Ms. Steinberg the fact that we had been -- that
- 24 we thought that there was a settlement that could potentially
 - be achieved with QuinStreet. We told her how much QuinStreet's

- based upon some agreed-upon settlement, you know, the value to
- 2 be determined at -- right at that time, and that we were not
 - interested in the terms that Mr. Fokas had proposed and so we
- had sent notice of termination.
- Q. With respect to -- go to the last paragraph, please,
- 6 Ms. Mascherin.

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- A. Yes.
- Q. What did you convey to Ms. Steinberg with respect to

A. She expressed concern to us that because of the

- 9 Jenner & Block's interest in assisting Parallel Networks to
- 10 succeed in these cases?
- 12 amount that Mr. Fokas would owe us under the contingent fee 13 agreement, she didn't think it was feasible to bring in another 14 firm because she didn't think there would be enough money
- 15 available to interest them in a sufficient contingent recovery
- 16 given what Mr. Fokas expected to get out of the case himself.
- 17 And she was aware that Jenner & Block's, you know, hourly
- 18 rate-based investment in the case was in the neighborhood of
- 19 about \$10 million at that time. And she said, if we have to
- 20 pay Jenner & Block \$10 million, I'm concerned that we're not
- 21 going to be able to get another firm to take the case.
 - And I said that, you know, we want -- we wanted
 - Parallel Networks to succeed in the appeal and in the case and
 - that we'd be happy to have discussions with her about limiting the amount that Jenner & Block would ultimately recover in the

event that there was a, you know, recovery in the case for

topic. We'll have to discuss that at a different time. She

said she wasn't prepared to discuss it that day. I said,

Jenner & Block wasn't entitled to at least some fee?

call to discuss that topic.

A. Yes.

Parallel Networks. And she said then, well, that's a different

that's great, you know, and we made a date to schedule another

Q. Now, in this conversation, did she ever suggest that

A. No, she never did in any of our discussions in 2009.

Q. Did -- at some point, did Ms. Steinberg give you a

allow Jenner & Block to stay in one or more of the cases?

proposal with respect to how perhaps amend the arrangement to

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- lawyer had indicated to Mr. Margolis might -- the lawyer 1
 - thought, you know, might be achievable. We explained that we
- 3 had been trying to persuade Mr. Fokas to engage in settlement
- discussions in that case, but that he had consistently not
- wanted to do that. And that, therefore, it might make --6 rather than anyone proceeding with the mediation at the end of
 - January, if Mr. Fokas was not prepared to be talking with
- 7 8 QuinStreet about settlement, it might make more sense simply to
- 9 try to put off that mediation date rather than for either we or
- 10 new counsel and Mr. Fokas to attend a mediation that Mr. Fokas 11 really wasn't interested in participating in.
- 12 Q. With respect to the Oracle appeal, what did Ms.
- 13 Steinberg tell you that Mr. Fokas had told her?
 - A. The first thing she said was that it wasn't clear to
- 15 her whether we wanted to handle the appeal or whether we were 16 terminating and wished to exit the case and have someone else
- 17 handle the appeal. And I explained to her that while it was
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- 20 through the appeal, that Mr. Fokas wasn't interested in
- 21 proceeding, you know, the way that we had suggested; that he
- 2.2 had said that he would only agree to us staying in through the
- 23 appeal in the event we also stayed in the QuinStreet case, and
- 24 that he wanted to negotiate this cap on what Jenner & Block's 25 ultimate contingent recovery from the Oracle case would be
- true that we had had a discussion with Mr. Fokas the week before and had offered to stay in the case on a contingent fee
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- 18 but that was her first one. 19 20
- Q. Did that happen the next day, January 13th and --A. Yes, I think so. There was a whole --Q. I'll show you Claimant's Exhibit 303.

A. It was a whole series of proposals back and forth.

- MR. ALIBHAI: Arbitrator Grissom, we're going to object to discussions about proposals that are now being discussed to resolve or limit or compromise the amount that Jenner was willing to take. That is the type of settlement
- negotiations that I was discussing earlier that should not be admissible. They're being used to show that something must be

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agreement was ever reached. And there was no agreement ever reached between Parallel Networks' outside counsel and Jenner & Block on this subject.

MR. PELZ: Arbitrator Grissom, there's -- there is no -- as I understood the assertion that has been made from time to time, there's an assertion which kind of waffles back and forth that somehow these were discussions -- settlement discussions, Federal Rule 408 or its Texas equivalent. As you will see from all the documents that we're about to discuss, as you'll hear from all the testimony, these are not settlement discussions. In fact, Mr. Alibhai just introduced into evidence the discussions in 2011 which are after we've already gotten to the point where we are at issue. There's no threat of litigation going on in 2009. We have here a brief that we prepared with respect to this, and if it's going to be raised, we ask that you consider this brief, and we resolve this -- we talk about this issue tomorrow.

So I don't want to take time with this witness sitting here. If we're going to have this position raised, we should -- you should consider the law. I think once you look at the law and you look at the positions Parallel Networks has taken here, there's absolutely no reason these discussions, which are contract negotiations, are not wholly admissible even in -- there's no doubt even in a court case, let alone an arbitration. But we'd ask that you review our legal

itself redacted. So they believe they can have privileged communications, they can have inside communications, but on the other side, when they're communicating with somebody's outside counsel, that it's not possible that that's an offer of compromise.

Her testimony that we can have read back is that we would be willing to discuss limiting the amount that Jenner would take. And then Ms. Steinberg's response was, we'd have to have a separate discussion about that. And so that's exactly what they want to get into, is discussions of limiting the amount that Jenner would take in an effort to prejudice you into believing that somehow, because she was willing to resolve it at that moment, that there's some valid claim that they have now. In the letters that I introduced earlier about the 2011 are statements that contradict Mr. Pelz's questions and testimony that he's trying to elicit that a statement was not made that the agreement was unconscionable, ever. That wasn't a settlement communication. It was a statement that the agreement itself was unconscionable.

MR. PELZ: Mr. Alibhai must not have heard the prior questions and answers. Those questions dealt with whether that was ever raised in 2008 and 2009. That's not a surprise. That's what I talked about in my opening statement. My Alibhai is simply proving exactly what I said in my opening statement. None of these positions were ever raised in 2008

authorities and our brief if you're even contemplating considering this objection.

MR. ALIBHAI: Arbitrator Grissom, number one, they clearly knew we were raising this issue because we raised objections to certain deposition testimony that were proffered. They certainly knew we were raising this issue because they went and prepared a brief that they've had sitting in a notebook here that they handed to you right now and then handed it to us without giving us the opportunity to see it before or to prepare a response for an issue that they knew was coming up. And they knew specifically that Ms. Mascherin was the witness -- the person that had all the conversations. And to say that a client of the firm is having all his communications or the company's communications through that company's outside counsel, and then try to use that to prove that there's some type of claim that Jenner & Block has and that nobody's, you know, disputed it and so it must be a good claim, is exactly what Rule 408 discusses, the idea that you try to prove up the veracity of your claim by using offers of compromise.

And what Ms. Mascherin just testified to and the document that she just referred to was that there was a discussion about limiting the amount that Jenner would take. A resolution of that amount, a reduction, a compromise. And you'll see that the exhibit that they last talked about where they're talking about the Laura Steinberg communications is

and 2009. They're all litigation-manufactured positions that
were first raised in 2011. We will go through all these
documents. You will not see any suggestion that either side is
ever contending these are subject to Rule 408. None. None.

You have two very experienced litigation lawyers, one on one side and one on the other side. This situation -- again, talking to each other, it's not the internal communications with Mr. Fokas. They redacted those from theirs. Those are privileged. But when they're communicating with Jenner & Block, the opposite party in these negotiations, these contract negotiations, these aren't settlement discussions. They are contract negotiations. You will see at the end of the day the document that is prepared after these various communications go back and forth is called an amendment to the contract. The suggestion that you -- I've never heard anybody even have the audacity to suggest that contract negotiations between opposing parties are somehow inadmissible. It's -- it fails on so many levels. It's -again, it wouldn't survive any challenge in a court, let alone an arbitration

And again, if you're going to consider it, you should read the authorities, read the facts, and you'll have to look at all the documents anyway because we'll be making an offer of proof with respect to all the documents, and we'll offer Ms. Mascherin's testimony as an offer of proof with

respect to this issue.

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MR. ALIBHAI: And I have no problem with you looking at it. I have a problem with it being introduced into evidence right here, right now. I would like to look at the cases that they've cited. I'd like to give you the cases that support our position. I think we've talked about some of those issues.

For him to say this is opposite contract negotiations, she's talking to her client's representative through legal counsel. She's still has a fiduciary duty. Parallel Networks is a client of the firm, but they can't communicate with them because they've created a conflict situation, so now there's outside counsel involved. And the discussion is about limiting the amount Jenner would take. That's what she just testified to.

And they're going to introduce a number of different pieces of evidence for an agreement that never gets signed in an effort to show those discussion somehow are probative of Jenner having an actual amount or a claim to assert an amount, whether it's for the amount that they're trying to prove up or the fact that the claim exists. And that's what they're trying to show you through the entire line of testimony that they're going to get from Ms. Mascherin about her communications with Ms. Steinberg in this January-February time frame, 2009. After the letter of termination goes out,

communications with Ms. Steinberg. Ms. Mascherin is the only person that had those. The only other witnesses were Mr. Roper and Mr. Margolis, who were not involved in those conversations.

ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Well, there were

discussions between Mr. Fokas and Mr. Margolis, and that's -that's kind of what seemed to be prompting all that followed. So let me see what time it is. We also, I think, are very near the time that our court reporter needs to leave and go take care of her grandchild. So I think what we probably should do is -- I mean, I can kind of tell you which way I'm leaning, but in fairness, I can try to find time to read the brief tonight and give you time to file something tomorrow and then we can address this then. All right? I mean, I understand that it's not great to have to write a brief overnight, but it's better than not getting to submit one now. I don't know how else to deal with this, because we need to continue on with the testimony and hopefully finish with Ms. Mascherin in the morning. Because based on several conversations we've already had, we've got a lot to do still and a lot of witnesses to cover. I want to cover all the witnesses that the parties intend to have testify.

So with that, is there anything else that we need to address tonight? I think that whether we have this issue or not, I mean, we have a logistical issue that our court reporter needs to address, and we can't impose on her any more

what's the amount that Parallel Networks is willing to pay, what's the amount Jenner & Block is willing to take, and it never gets done. It would be one thing if there was an amendment to a contract, then we could talk about that. But there is no amendment. It never comes to fruition.

ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Your concern is in

reference to discussion of amounts that the respective parties are willing to consider one way or the other?

MR. ALIBHAI: That's part of it, yeah, and the validity of the claim, whether Jenner & Block's claim is valid. But it's twofold, yes, but one major part of it is the amounts. They're going to talk about the amounts. I've seen the exhibits on their exhibit list. They're going to introduce evidence of amounts.

evidence of amounts.

ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: And some of the motions and briefings that we have had before, I -- I think the parties have already made me available that there were discussions that -- not made me available, but made that information available to me and made me aware of the fact that there were discussions. And we've already had testimony in the hearing about, you know, those discussions. So I'm -- I'm just trying to figure it out. It seems like we may be a little bit late in the day to all of a sudden decide we can't discuss a topic that's already been opened.

MR. ALIBHAI: There was no discussion about

than we already have. So with that, is there anything else that we need to address tonight and have on the radar screen for tomorrow?

MR. PELZ: No, sir.

ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: All right.

MR. ALIBHAI: One issue that we're going to raise is that Ms. Mascherin has testified that her understanding about the meaning of the contract was in part based upon conversations that she had with Ms. Levy and Mr. Markowski, who was firm counsel. And she's also testified that these termination discussions started at the end of December and that Mr. Markowski was involved in those conversations. And there was also a question posed by Mr. Pelz about whether these discussions with firm counsel and all these other people, there was a determination made about enforceability or the timing of payment under Paragraph 9.

We had specifically raised this issue and told you that they were going to do this sword and shield thing where they withheld a number of documents and claimed that they had privilege. And now she's come in and testified that a number of her things in her understanding are based upon conversations that involve firm counsel. So we're going to move to compel those communications that we had discussed earlier, based upon her testimony today, and we'll get a rough draft of the transcript tomorrow and show you three places

where she testified that Mr. Markowski, firm counsel, was involved in those discussions and that her understanding was	1	STATE OF TEXAS)
involved in those discussions and that her understanding was		
	2	I, Andrea L. Reed, Certified Shorthand Reporter, duly
based upon discussions with him.	3	qualified in and for the State of Texas, do hereby certify
MR. PELZ: Let's Arbitrator Grissom, let's	4	that, pursuant to the agreement hereinbefore set forth, the
make sure the record is clear here. This is all the material	5 6	following proceedings were had before me; that the transcript has been reduced to typewriting by me or under my supervision;
you've already seen. He already raised this issue before. It	7	that the record is a true record of the proceedings had before
was well aware that firm counsel was at some of these meetings.	8	me.
	9	I further certify that I am neither attorney or counsel
	10	for, related to, nor employed by any of the parties to the
recollection is exactly correct. You've seen all of these	11	action in which this arbitration is taken, and further, that I
•		am not a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel
		employed by the parties hereto or financially interested in the action.
		SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO under my hand and seal of office
	16	on this the 27th day of October, 2012.
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·	20	Chara Nea
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.1	ANDREA L. REED, CSR
	21	TEXAS CSR NO: 7773 Expiration Date 12/31/12
	22	Esquire Deposition Solutions
		Firm Registration No. 286
	23	1700 Pacific Avenue, Suite 1000
		Dallas, Texas 75201
	24	(214)257-1436
because you asked if there was something on the radar, and I	25	
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didn't want to wait until tomorrow morning.		
ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: I'm grateful that you did,		
but if you-all have things you want to bring, any authorities		
on that, we can try to take those up tomorrow. And after we		
recess, I do want to visit with you a little bit about whether		
we made any progress on scheduling. So don't all try to get		
out the door at the same microsecond.		
Okay. We are off the record and we thank you		
for staying.		
(End of proceedings at 6:42 p.m.)		
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	was well aware that firm counsel was at some of these meetings. You've already looked at all of those materials. You spent, I'm sure, a substantial amount of time. That's why your recollection is exactly correct. You've seen all of these documents before, and you've even seen all the stuff that was redacted. That was all sent to you. You reviewed it and you made your ruling. This is nothing different than what he's already presented to you a long time ago, and that ruling has already been made. MR. ALIBHAI: A ruling was made on the motion to compel documents. But this is the first time that a witness has stood up and said, based upon my discussions, the agreement's enforceable, the agreement has these timing provisions, and this is what the agreement means. ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Well, here's I mean, I'm glad you brought it up, but we don't have the ability to make any more record tonight. MR. ALIBHAI: No, I know. And I brought it up because you asked if there was something on the radar, and I 863 didn't want to wait until tomorrow morning. ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: I'm grateful that you did, but if you-all have things you want to bring, any authorities on that, we can try to take those up tomorrow. And after we recess, I do want to visit with you a little bit about whether we made any progress on scheduling. So don't all try to get out the door at the same microsecond. Okay. We are off the record and we thank you for staying.	was well aware that firm counsel was at some of these meetings. You've already looked at all of those materials. You spent, I'm sure, a substantial amount of time. That's why your recollection is exactly correct. You've seen all of these documents before, and you've even seen all the stuff that was redacted. That was all sent to you. You reviewed it and you made your ruling. This is nothing different than what he's already presented to you a long time ago, and that ruling has already been made. MR. ALIBHAI: A ruling was made on the motion to compel documents. But this is the first time that a witness has stood up and said, based upon my discussions, the agreement's enforceable, the agreement means. ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: Well, here's I mean, I'm glad you brought it up, but we don't have the ability to make any more record tonight. MR. ALIBHAI: No, I know. And I brought it up because you asked if there was something on the radar, and I 863 didn't want to wait until tomorrow morning. ARBITRATOR GRISSOM: I'm grateful that you did, but if you-all have things you want to bring, any authorities on that, we can try to take those up tomorrow. And after we recess, I do want to visit with you a little bit about whether we made any progress on scheduling. So don't all try to get out the door at the same microsecond. Okay. We are off the record and we thank you for staying.