STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND	PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
PROVIDENCE, SC.	SUPERIOR COURT
IN RE: CHARTERCARE HEALTH PARTNERS FOUNDATION) C.A. NO: KM-2015-0035)
ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH SERVICES RHODE ISLAND	OF)))
VS.)) C.A. NO: PC-2017-3856))
ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH SERVICES RHODE ISLAND RETIREMENT PLAN) OF))

HEARD BEFORE

THE HONORABLE ASSOCIATE JUSTICE BRIAN P. STERN ON NOVEMBER 21, 2018

APPEARANCES:

STEPHEN DEL SESTO, ESQUIRE	THE RECEIVER
MAX WISTOW, ESQUIRE	SPECIAL COUNSEL
BENJAMIN LEDSHAM, ESQUIRE	FOR THE RECEIVER
RUSSELL CONN, ESQUIRE	FOR CHARTERCARE
SCOTT BIELECKI, ESQUIRE	FOR CHARTERCARE
DAVID WOLLIN, ESQUIRE	FOR RI FOUNDATION
TESSICA RIDER ESOUTRE	FOR A G OFFICE

GINA GIANFRANCESCO GOMES
COURT REPORTER

CERTIFICATION

I, Gina Gianfrancesco Gomes, hereby certify that the succeeding pages 1 through 39, inclusive, are a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes.

GINA GIANFRANCESCO GOMES

COURT REPORTER

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 2019 1 AFTERNOON SESSION 2 Madam Clerk, if you would please call THE COURT: 3 the case. 4 Your Honor, we have a few matters 5 THE CLERK: before the Court today. First, we have In Re: 6 CharterCare Health Partners and also St. Joseph's Health Services of Rhode Island. 8 THE COURT: Why don't we start with the CharterCare 9 10 matter. THE CLERK: Your Honor, that matter is KM-2015-0035, 11 CharterCare Health Partners Foundation. 12 on for a joint petition to modify the April 20, 2015, 13 Cy Pres order. Would counsel please identify themselves 14 for the record. 15 MR. DEL DESTO: Good afternoon, your Honor. Stephen 16 Del Sesto, the Receiver for the Plan. 17 MR. WISTOW: Max Wistow, counsel to the Receiver and 18 19 now the Class. MR. LEDSHAM: Benjamin Ledsham also for the 20 Receiver. 21 Russell Conn, Counsel for CharterCare. MR. CONN: 22 MR. DENNINGTON: Andrew Dennington for CharterCare 23 Foundation. 24 MR. BIELECKI: Scott Bielecki also for CharterCare 25

Foundation. 1 MR. WOLLIN: David Wollin for the Rhode Island 2 Foundation. 3 MS. RIDER: Jessica Rider for the Rhode Island 4 Attorney General. 5 THE COURT: That's who I was looking for. Thank you 6 very much. 7 Robert Fine for St. Joseph and also Roger MR. FINE: Williams Hospital. 9 THE COURT: And we have a joint petition. Counsel 10 who is going to be presenting, you may proceed. 11 MR. CONN: Good afternoon, your Honor. 12 Russell Conn for CharterCare Foundation. My co-counsel 13 have introduced themselves. Also in the courtroom is 14 Donna McQueen, who is president of the board of trustees 15 for CharterCare Foundation. She has been, I think, at 16 every important hearing on this case. 17 Counsel, just a quick question and I may 18 have missed it. On page two there is a reference to 19 RSUI. 20 MR. CONN: Yes, RSUI is the TNO insurer for 21 CharterCare Foundation. 22 THE COURT: Thank you. You may proceed. 23 Thank you, your Honor. Exactly one year MR. CONN: 24 ago today the parties in this action put pen to paper on 25

so-called settlement B, a fairly complicated, fully integrated document that was concluded after two months of pretty difficult negotiations. All of the parties put signature to that agreement, meaning CharterCare Foundation, the two Heritage hospitals, the interveners here, both as class-action plaintiffs and Mr. DelSesto.

1

2

3

4

5

7

8

9

1.0

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

We signed that agreement and three important things have happened in this case before we signed that agreement that were highly relevant in coming to that point. As your Honor will recall, being familiar with this, we were down here quite a bit and there was a motion to intervene filed by Mr. Wistow on behalf of his clients, which we vigorously opposed, that they sought to have a seat at the table to challenge the Cy Pres. Honor will recall in a very thorough decision your Honor decided that they did have a right to intervene. didn't agree with that but that became the law of the In reaching that decision, your Honor also ruled case. that the final April, 2015, was not a final judgment under Rhode Island law. We opposed that. explained that and said it's not a final judgment. didn't have the protection of the final judgment rule anymore, and we had them at the seat of the table claiming entitlement to the \$8 million of funds that had been transferred to CharterCare Foundation back in 2015.

כ

2.4

The third thing that happened that was fairly important is the intervenors here incident to the so-called Settlement A with the two hospital defendants and their parent, CCCB, and that created another exposure, unfortunately, for CharterCare Foundation where despite CharterCare Foundation strongly believing that as part of what happened in 2015 they were an independent foundation. The I's weren't dotted and the T's weren't crossed with that. Proper papers were never filed with the Secretary of State's office. So we now found ourselves exposed on the back side where CCCB had transferred their of record interest in CCF to the intervenors as part of the Settlement A.

We came down here and vigorously opposed that and said that it shouldn't go through. The Court approved it, at least in the receivership part of the case, subject to our right to come back and challenge it in an independent proceeding. We entered those discussions, whether we liked it or not, somewhat disadvantaged legally in that we had lost the first three battles. We entered into the agreement, negotiated with very competent counsel on the other side at arm's length and it called for three different settlements, and here we are a year later at phase three.

We came back here in December and your Honor in the

receivership action approved it's in the best interest of the receivership. We then had motion practice before Judge Smith in the federal court, two hearings, lots and lots of briefs, opposition over there, but at the end of the day, Judge Smith issued a very thorough 14-page decision finding this had been negotiated in complete good faith and it was fair and reasonable. And in so doing, Judge Smith noted, and it's of record in his decision, that the Court recognized that these are very complex and difficult issues that the parties are dealing with and the Court would deal with.

so we get to this stage, which is the final stage, and if the Court approves this, we have an effective agreement. We can go forward and conclude this. It is subject to an appeal and we would have to wait for an appeal period to lapse, but this is the final step. And what is called for in Settlement B, if your Honor looks at page 16 and 17, it's an exhibit to the joint petition, is that the Court issue an order modifying the 2015 order to allow this settlement to go through. In all other respects, the old order will stay in effect and we have submitted as Exhibit A to the joint petition the proposed final judgment that if the Court enters it in that form, again we'll spring this agreement into life subject only to an appeal.

)

The key essentials to the settlement agreement are important to Chartercare Foundation. They had all \$8.2 million at risk, and that 8.2 had grown to about 9.1 with interest and what have you. So 3.9 of that would be turned over to the intervenors to the class and the Receiver. And, importantly, there is another \$600,000 left on the D & O policy with RSUI. That D & O policy is a wasting policy. It started at one million. We spent it down to 600. RSUI, we are in communication with them regularly, they're ready to fund their share of this for \$600,000, and then the other 3.9 would come from CharterCare Foundation. So that's the consideration going out.

The whole issue of the independence of CCF as a charitable foundation is being addressed in these papers and if the Court approves it, papers will be filed with the Secretary of State affirming CharterCare Foundation's independence. The board in the organization is getting a release and we are getting what I would say now clearly and without doubt would be a final judgment. The Court having already ruled we didn't have one back in 2015 that says, okay, as to the rest of it, as to the 5.2 or so, that CharterCare Foundation will hold onto it. They legally own it. They can operate as a legal foundation and they can do their job under the statute and under the

purview of the Attorney General's office.

Your Honor, we cited case law in our briefs that there is a presumption of reasonableness in settlements especially where as here it has been negotiated, I think, by capable counsel thoroughly at an arm's length relationship that if this case were not to settle because the Court didn't approve it for some reason, it would be somewhat chaotic. We would be back here. We would have to litigate the whole issue of priority, which is a significant issue.

Mr. Wistow points to the Rhode Island Nonprofit Act and he says we own all of this. I don't care if it's restricted, non-restricted, if it's a painting on the wall, if it's money in the bank, it's all ours, and number one of that statute says where you have dissolving non-profits, as we have here with St. Joseph's and Roger Williams, you have to pay all your bills first before you can do anything else with it.

He cites a case in the Bankruptcy Court in
Washington that was affirmed by the District Court.
There is no law nationally. We cited a lot of law in New
York that's helpful to our position but it's not directly
on point. So we're back litigating a priority issue that
can be an all or nothing for either side or something in
the middle. The whole ownership issue, we would have to

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

come back here and ask for relief from the channelling injunction and litigate that whether we're supposed to be independent, whether this was a scrivener's error, whether they've abandoned it. We have all those issues and we would be back in what I call a forever case.

They're over in the Federal Court. They have been there a year and a half. No answers have been filed. We have motions to dismiss that have been argued and not decided. They've got discovery just beginning. be back in that morass. We have spent \$400,000 in about a year and three months litigating the very aggressive That other 600 I would estimate capable adversaries. would be gone in a year and we would be here asking for relief from the channelling injunction so we could continue to fight over this issue of charitable assets. At the very end of the day I would submit that both sides here made a sensible decision. We both had a lot of uncertainty. We both had a lot of expense. We could have lost all of these charitable funds either through Court decision or through chewing them up in litigation. We preserved a good amount of them and we made a I think that's what good lawyers do. evaluate the downside and the upside and come to an agreement.

The only other issue I would like to address -- your

Honor, excuse me for a moment -- is this discrepancy issue. Somehow a lot of smart people and careful people looked at the original 2015 Cy Pres petition and didn't catch a discrepancy that in the body of the petition money was noted as being unrestricted funds, when in Exhibit G, when you tally up all the exhibit funds, it doesn't add up. It's a pretty significant discrepancy. We certainly missed it from the beginning. Certainly the parties who did this in 2015 missed it. It wasn't brought to the Court's attention so it sat here dormant. I wouldn't even be raising this but the Attorney General's Office brought it to our attention after we filed a joint petition. They only discovered it just then. They hadn't notice it before either.

We have done our homework, your Honor. We've looked at Exhibit G. They don't give you the answer. We've gone to our own client. Our client tells us, look, we, basically, wire funds from Mr. Land, the attorney for the two hospitals. They weren't segregated into little minor accounts for restricted or non-restricted. We got \$8.2 million. We cut a deal with the Rhode Island Fund, a very eminent organization in Rhode Island, to have them manage it. They have been managing it. They manage it as a bulk number.

We can't explain that discrepancy. We even went

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

back to prior counsel to see if they could shed some light on it. We didn't get any answer from prior counsel as to how that discrepancy is in there. I would submit and I can say it absolutely true to everything I have done in this case is in the end it wouldn't have made a difference in the way I negotiated this with Mr. Wistow, restricted versus non-restricted, did not try to steal. Yes, we put it in the joint petition because we thought it would bootstrap the arguments a little bit. It helped us along.

But in the end, we settled for three principle reasons, the privacy argument that they were arguing under the statute, the ownership issue that is very obscure and unsure how that would come out if we had to litigate that, and just the litigation cost that we couldn't fight this to the death. There was no way. I would submit that we have done a sensible and good thing here.

With all due respect to the Rhode Island General Attorney, I understand their authority. They will continue to have oversight over CharterCare Foundation, but I would ask the Court not to issue the order as they have suggested. They told us it was coming, but we didn't actually see it. They didn't tell us what was coming. They told us they were going to file something

but we only got it 24 hours ago. They suggested some language in their order they we simply can't comply with their order. The settlement agreement is contingent on the Court approving the judgment or the order submitted by the actual parties, not contingent on submitting it as requested by the Attorney General. So we would ask the Court to enter the final judgment in the form attached to our joint petition as Exhibit A. Thank you very much.

THE COURT: Attorney Wistow, you filed a statement as well. Do you wish to be heard?

MR. WISTOW: Thank you. The first thing I want to do is congratulate Mr. Conn in how reasonable and gentlemanly he looks today. I know when we were negotiating this, he was like a rampant dog. So he successfully disguised that side of him. As I sat down yesterday to try to put this argument together, I realized how convoluted these proceedings are and how difficult it must be for the Court, which has so many other matters involved, to keep track of where this thing stands.

I would like to just state briefly how we got to where we are today. Obviously, the Court remembers that there was a receivership petition in August of 2017, which was filed by St. Joseph's Hospital Society of Rhode Island, and that's the notorious petition where they

asked to reduce benefits by 40 percent. Your Honor appointed Mr. DelSesto as temporary Receiver and then as permanent Receiver and I was retained as special counsel to investigate what had happened in this situation.

After a period from October up until June of 2018, October of '17 when I came in to June of '18, we were up in front of your Honor more times than I think your Honor wanted to see us fighting about getting records and so forth and so on and we think we did a thorough investigation. And on June 18, 2018, we filed suit in federal court and filed a protective suit in the state court.

Now, most specifically, I want to refer to the claims against CharterCare Foundation because that's what we're talking about settling. In that suit in both the state and federal court we accused CharterCare Foundation of fraudulent transfers in violation of general laws 6-16-4 and 5. We accused them of a fraudulent scheme for aiding and abetting a breach of obligations by other fiduciaries and we claim that at the time of the transfer from the old Heritage hospitals to the Foundation, we were creditors, the pension was a creditor at that time, and that they made false and misleading statements in the Cy Pres petition to this Court.

Now, apropos and most specifically, most

24

25

specifically, in the statement in the Cy Pres, and I quote, "All that was needed by the old hospitals was, quote, needed only some of the charitable assets to satisfy outstanding pre and post-closing obligations including the pension plan." That was a very important thing. One of the things that's happened here is your Honor can see, as Mr. Conn said, very sophisticated people went through and filed the petition, the A.G. was involved, and your Honor could not be expected to go You would have to hire a CPA to go through all through. this and figure out what it was all about and then put it in context with the pension plan. The Court regularly relies on representations of counsel where everybody is in agreement and your Honor we think was, I'll put it no other way, was mislead by what was said in that petition. By the way, the A.G. himself or the institution of the A.G.'s office themselves have in their response that they just filed alluded to the very problem that I'm talking By the way, I have to make a comment. This case has been pending forever. At least it seems that way to We got the response from the A.G. at 1:44 p.m. me. yesterday afternoon. We didn't even get it in the morning.

Now, I would like to read to you from what the A.G. said on page two of three of their response. This is

24

25

what was filed yesterday. "As part of the close of the transaction, this is the 2014 application, and in accordance with the Attorney General's HCA, Hospital Conversion Action, decision, a petition of approval of disposition of charitable assets, including application of Cy Pres (2015 Cy Pres petition) was filed requesting that certain assets be transferred to CCF, that's what we're fighting about, to be used in accordance with donor intent and admission CCF, and here is the critical, critical thing, and that other charitable assets remain with Roger Williams Hospital and SJHSRI to satisfy various pre and post-closing liabilities including, including SJHSRI pension liability. On April 20, 2015, this Court entered an order granting the petition approving the transfer of certain assets to CCF allowing other assets to remain with Roger Williams Hospital and SJHSRI imposing reporting requirements on CCF to report to the Attorney General for the funds at issues."

The point I want to emphasize here, your Honor, is this transaction in 2014 by the present Attorney

General's predecessor was not handled appropriately and they represented to this Court and still represent and correctly represent to this Court today that at the time the petition was filed with your Honor, the Cy Pres, they said that the other charitable assets remaining with

Roger Williams and SJH would be sufficient to satisfy and that is an important part of what our allegations are, why we think that Cy Pres is invalid. So it's not only us saying that. We have been reenforced by the A.G.'s present representations to the Court. They go on, by the way, in the federal suit to complain that no notice was given to the pensioners or the participants even though there was a reference in the Cy Pres petition about what

affect it would have on the pension plan.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And, finally, as Mr. Conn pointed out, we point to the statute on the winding down and dissolution of nonprofit organizations 7-6-5, and we found what so far has apparently been the only case ever decided in the United States on that point and we come away a clear That case is obviously not binding on this So the settlement, as Mr. Conn pointed out, what do we get? We get 3,900 plus 600,000. The Attorney General seems to express some concern about whether or not the 600,000 is going to be forthcoming. Let me see if it's not, I would like to be retained by CCF to go against that insurance company. I think they would have They will get releases under the new a pretty good case. statute that was passed. They are going to get a dismissal with prejudice and they are going to get a final judgment, hopefully, saying the Cy Pres is not

applied to the extent we're talking now. And, most importantly, they're going to get back from us the assignment that we just got, by the way, when our original joint motion was put in. We had not yet received the assignment of CCB's interest in CCF. We now have it and I would like to hand up to the Court and counsel the letter of transmittal.

(Documents handed to the Court and counsel.)

THE COURT: Madam Clerk, if you would just mark one of them as Court's One so it's part of the file.

(Exhibit so marked.)

MR. WISTOW: So what we now have, your Honor, is the Plaintiff's are actually in a stronger position because previously there was the possibility that if Settlement A with the Heritage Hospitals was approved, then we would get these rights that the Heritage Hospitals had in CCF. Since this was submitted to your Honor, the motion, we have indeed received it. We now own -- we are now the sole member of -- whether the Attorney General likes it or not, it has been transferred to us. Now, the Attorney General has been getting notices about all of the proposed settlements, Settlements A and B. If for no other reason under the Class Action Fairness Act, we have been sending them everything. Oddly enough, Settlement A came up, not oddly enough, logically enough, Settlement A

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

came up for approval before Settlement B, the settlement that's relevant.

Now, what happened was the A.G. commented to this Court about Settlement A, the settlement of Heritage Hospitals, and that submission by the A.G. was on September 28, 2018, that's 14 months ago, and it was two months, two months, before we did Settlement B, which as my brother pointed out, today is our happy birthday for that settlement. In the A.G.'s comment about Settlement A -- and this is Exhibit F, your Honor, to the joint motion and it's on page 10. He says flat out, this is two months before Mr. Conn and I negotiated the settlement, "If this Court approves the proposed settlement allowing the Receiver access to those assets, the Attorney General requests that this Court limit transfer of restricted charitable assets for pension purposes to those assets listed under general use in the Cy Pres petition," footnote number five. This is a submission made to your Honor on September 28, 2018, Exhibit F to our joint motion.

Now, what does the footnote say? The footnote says, "Council for CharterCare Foundation confirmed to counsel for the Attorney General that the assets at issue were those delineated in paragraphs two and five of the Cy Pres order. Exhibit G to the 2015 Cy Pres petition sets

forth approximately \$3,714,310 in charitable assets for, Now, we saw that. We believed it. quote, general use." It was stated by the Attorney General and we went ahead and negotiated in part in reliance on what the Attorney General was saying and also because I accepted the representations opposing counsel, who, by the way, I accept his representations still, and I still accept the representations of the Attorney General that it was \$3,714,310. That's what they told the Court and that's what they were telling the Court in 2015, not to mention So about a month later, we were allowed by your Honor to intervene the Cy Pres matter. That was October 21, 2018, and we were able to negotiate the settlement on November 21st.

So how did the Cy Pres get approved by this Court in the first place? Why did your Honor approve a Cy Pres in April of 2015 that now everybody is saying what is this all about? And I would like to refer your Honor to Exhibit B of our general motion and that's your Honor's order that was entered on April 20, 2015, which allowed the Cy Pres petition. And in your Honor's order you said, "After review of the petition and the responses by the Attorney General for the State of Rhode Island, the Attorney General, and trustee Bank of America, NEA, the trustee, as well as argument by counsel for the

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

petitioners, which were the Heritage banks, the Attorney General, and the trustee, after argument by the petitioner, the Attorney General, and the trustee. said it by order that you allowed the petition, not surprisingly.

Now, the A.G. comes in yesterday afternoon after two class actions have been approved by your Honor in the first instance, at least approved in the sense that we go on to federal court, and we go through the Federal Court and we had spent interminable efforts there. Del Sesto have been accused and me by inference of collusion and conspiracy with Mr. Fine, likely suspect, and Mr. Land, and that was thrown out. There has been a great deal of activity. What should have been checked out was what was going on in 2015 when this was presented to your Honor, not four years later, actually, more than four years, four and a half years.

By the way, I don't blame the present Attorney General, but I have to say their papers that they just filed yesterday shows and I don't blame them for this because it's such a convoluted thing, but there is still a misunderstanding of what the transaction was. talking about the CCF transaction. I'm talking about the 2014 Hospital Conversion Act, and what I refer to specifically is in the introduction to what was filed

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

yesterday.

2.

It says, "The Attorney General understands that this Honorable Court is well versed in the facts of the matter, so we will be brief. On June 20, 2014, a closing on the transaction that was approved by the Attorney General and the Department of Health occurred -- and this is the part that's just plain wrong -- in which certain assets of CharterCare Community Board, formerly known as CharterCare Health Partners, CCCB, Roger Williams Hospital, SJHSRI were transferred to the newly formed for-profit venture between CCB and Prospect Medical Holders."

That's not right. That's not what happened. They were direct transfers of assets from the underlying hospitals from the old Roger Williams and the new. I point that out for two reasons. One, this litigation is continuing on and I don't want somebody to say that we acquiesced, and, two, to show how difficult it is to follow what has happened in this case. In their response that was filed, as I said, yesterday, the Attorney General says, "It has been represented to the office that CCF has not been able to specifically identify which money belongs to which funds," meaning restricted and unrestricted. "This causes concerns." And this part I'm really at a loss. "However, this does not change the

Attorney General's position on the transfer of the \$3,900,000 to the fund." What it means is the pension fund. "And for purposes of expediting Settlement B, the Attorney General would reserve any action on this."

I don't know how they're expediting Settlement B by asking for a change in the settlement agreement. And, by the way, a change in the settlement agreement means that we've got to go back to the Federal Court. This was approved as a class action. If your Honor says we can't do this, we'll be in chaos in more ways than is immediately apparent and I'll get into it.

So the A.G. ends up by saying, you know, they would like CCF -- they would like it if CCF could keep all of the money and not give us any. That's a position that is shared by CCF. They would also like it if they could keep all the money. Conversely, the pensioners would like it if we could get all of the money.

This settlement was approved by Judge Smith on 9/30/19. Settlement A was not approved because of the accusations of collusion until a couple of weeks later. But I guess what's important about this is when Judge Smith, who spent even more time than your Honor on this case, as much as your Honor spent, what he said, he described the claim against CCF and the settlement as being fair and reasonable and he specifically,

specifically, referred to, quote, "The complexity of this case and lack of settled law with respect to the claim against CCF." That's Exhibit E to the joint motion page ten.

By the way, that's not just Judge Smith's opinion. Guess who else says that? The A.G. in their response that they filed yesterday and I'll read it to your Honor. It says, "Unquestionably, it would be the Attorney General's preference that the entity of CCF's charitable assets stay with CCF to be used in accordance with the charitable mission. In fact, under different circumstances the Attorney General may have insisted on such an outcome, however this office appreciates the unique, unique circumstances presented here, the complexity of the case, novelty of legal issues, and the inherent uncertainty that comes with litigation."

Now, CCF says to your Honor what they will have to do, if your Honor doesn't approve it. One, they've got to litigate the Federal Court action. Were they guilty of fraudulent transfer? Were they in conspiracy in aiding, abetting other fiduciaries? And they say that because at the time this was filed there had not been a transfer. They said we're going to have to bring an injunctive action against CCB to prevent the transfer of CCB's right to us. If it's too late to do that, they're

going to have to bring suit against the Receiver and the Plaintiffs to get enjoined the exercise of the rights we would have as the sole member of CCF, which rights we are not going to exercise, obviously, if the settlement is approved, and we will simply turn those rights over to CCF. They will now own the right regarding the sole membership.

What is going to happen here, your Honor, among other chaos, is if we don't settle this Mr. Conn and Mr. Dennington, both of whom I consider excellent lawyers, will be back here in front of your Honor asking for permission to get an injunction against the Receiver. I would think your Honor has kind of had it with us at this point and would like to see us not coming back here again.

What do we have here? We have a situation where we are now being told that, yes, the Cy Pres is a mess. That's what we've been saying from day one and it's in no way your Honor's fault for obvious reasons. Because none these people were supposed to spend time including the petitioner, who is represented by another distinguished law firm, understood what this was all about.

So what I'm saying to your Honor is all good things have to come to an end, and what we've got here is a bizarre situation where there really is not an objection

by the Attorney General. I don't know what a request is supposed to mean in this circumstance, and I really think that the Attorney General's interest in protecting general charities has to be some concern for protecting the general public's interest here. There is 2,700 participants who are directly affected by this thing. In fact, the gross settlement amount is \$4.5 million. If you divide that by the number of people, it's like \$1,700 for each participant in the gross. That's not a significant sum for people who are retired.

Let me say one other thing, and it's very significant, notice was given by CCF to the original donors. No one has filed an objection, no one. So I respectfully ask your Honor to put an end to this chaos and allow this settlement to go forward.

THE COURT: Thank you. Would the Attorney General's office like to be heard?

MS. RIDER: Good afternoon, your Honor. Just a few things. I do want to initially apologize that we weren't able to get our response in sooner than it was filed.

THE COURT: Actually, it is concerning to me because the reason that this Court issued a ruling over a year ago which said three days before and this is six weeks ago that it was filed so the Court has the opportunity to read and consider it and the other parties have an

opportunity to file a reply so we don't have to spend all this time on the record going through everything. That being said, please proceed.

MS. RIDER: Your Honor, I also want to point out that the Attorney General's Office is not objecting to the transfer of this money and to allow settlement to continue to go forward. I guess it wasn't clear from the response that we aren't concerned that the 600 isn't going to be paid. In fact, I think the footnote says that we have been assured that under all circumstances it will be paid.

And I just briefly want to address the discrepancy. Of course, the Attorney General's Office was involved in 2015 as was CharterCare Foundation and a lot of smart people worked on this matter. We are simply bringing these discrepancies to your attention because it was something that was just recently identified. It doesn't change our position on this transfer and it doesn't change the amount of money that was being transferred over to CharterCare Foundation. We are not asking for a change in the settlement agreement. It's our position that the funds that stay, if there is an issue with how they are segregated based on the other paragraphs in the Cy Pres order, that we'll deal with them at a later time. The point there is so we're not holding this up. The

money can be transferred and what is left over for the foundation, if the Attorney General, under their charitable trust authority, has any concerns with how the funds are being managed, we'll deal with that with CharterCare Foundation.

MR. WISTOW: I apologize for all the time we spent.

I didn't realize they would flat out say there was no objection.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Finally, I would just like to get the position of the Receiver. What is the Receiver's position of whether this is fair, reasonable, and for the benefit of the receivership estate?

MR. DEL SESTO: Thank you, your Honor. For obvious reasons, your Honor, I did participate in the negotiations. Obviously, it was spearheaded by Wistow, Sheehan & Lovely as special counsel. I was aware all the way through of the process. I do believe it is fair and reasonable. As your Honor is well aware, the pension needs the funds. While we would certainly prefer all of the funds, for all of the reasons that Attorney Conn and Attorney Wistow expressed to the Court this morning, I think the settlement is an appropriate settlement. It is fair and reasonable, and it will go a long way to assist the pension holders who need this

`1

money so their benefits can continue. So consistent with the parties, your Honor, I would recommend that the Court approve this.

THE COURT: Thank you, very much. Before the Court this morning or this afternoon is the joint petition to modify the April 20, 2015, Cy Pres order and also to vacate the June 29, 2018, order issued by this Court with respect to preservation of assets. As counsel is aware, this Court has had the opportunity as we started through this process prior to going to Federal Court to get the approvals under the Class Action Fairness Act to authorized that to happen and approve terms of the settlement itself.

We are now back here today after Chief Judge Smith has approved this settlement for the Court to deal with the 2015 Cy Pres order that this Court had, in fact, entered and also with its own 2018 order. The Court has been through before some of the reasons and some of the factors for approving the settlement. And one of the reasons I asked the Receiver is just to get the Receiver on the record in terms of whether the settlement is fair and reasonable for the receivership estate because the Court in most cases will defer to the Receiver's recommendation, understanding that the Receiver and the special counsel was involved in the settlement

negotiations.

1.5

The Court also has had the opportunity to review the petition as well as the extensive exhibits including the decision by Judge Smith. This Court agrees, while I think both CCF and special counsel has expressed that in a perfect world as litigants each side would either want nothing to go to the receivership estate or everything to go to the receivership estate, that's not the reality in this situation especially when, as put on the record and the Court agrees, there are some novel issues of law that place some risk on both sides of the litigation.

In addition, we're dealing with the cost of continued litigation, as CCF had mentioned, and the timeframe to eventually go to a full judgment or another settlement, which affects the fact that we have a receivership estate with far less funds in the pension plan that is necessary to satisfy the pension commitments that were made to the retirees. And this Court finds that under those circumstances this settlement is fair, reasonable, and for the benefit of the receivership estate. And when I say the receivership estate, that is the pension plan, and the Court thinks that this settlement is for the benefit of that plan. And that it is completely reasonable not to continue to litigate this case in the hopes of receiving all the money or something

substantially more.

I believe that able counsel on both sides, special counsel and Attorney Conn, I'm sure has been far more animated than in court today trying to work out a settlement that is in the best interest of both of their clients and the Court agrees.

As a result, the Court grants the petition to modify the April, 2015, Cy Pres order, will issue the order, and I have reviewed the judgment that has been entered in this case, and will vacate the June 29, 2018, order. As the Court already has that judgment, the Court will execute the order and the judgment either later this afternoon or at the latest first thing tomorrow morning. So at that point any appeal period to our Rhode Island Supreme Court can begin to run so the settlement can be effectuated.

With respect to this first matter that is on before the Court on the joint motion, KM-2015-0035, is there anything else now that the Court has ruled that needs to be addressed? Hearing none, thank you very much.

Madam Clerk, if you would please call the other matter, which is the report from the Receiver.

THE CLERK: Your Honor, that matter is Case Number PC-2017-3856, St. Joseph's Health Services of Rhode Island v. St. Joseph's health Services of Rhode Island

2

3

4

5

6

/

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Retirement Plan. This is on for the Receiver's eleventh interim report and tenth request for fees. Would counsel please identify themselves.

MR. DEL SESTO: Good afternoon, your Honor. Stephen Del Sesto, the Receiver for the plan. I'll wait for my brother.

THE COURT: Please. Thank you, counsel.

THE COURT: You may proceed.

MR. DEL DESTO: Thank you, your Honor. Your Honor, as the clerk stated, we are here on the Receiver's eleventh interim report and tenth request for approval of fees, costs, and expenses. We were last before your Honor in September of this year on the tenth interim report. Unless your Honor has some specific questions, I believe the report provides substantial detail regarding the comings and goings both before this Court as well as the Federal Court. So absent any questions on that, I will hit a few of what I will call the high points. of which the wind was taken out of my sails a little bit with the hearing prior to this with regard to the settlements, which have been called Settlement A and Settlement B. More specifically, the settlement between the Receiver and the other class plaintiffs and St. Joseph, Roger Williams, the old hospital, St. Joseph and Roger Williams and CharterCare Community Board and then

Settlement B, which is those parties with CharterCare Foundation.

As your Honor knows, this Court authorized the Receiver to present those settlements to the Federal Court. Those were presented to Judge Smith and they both received both preliminary and final approval from Judge Smith. And as a result of the hearing that preceded us today, the final approval was this Court with the modification of the Cy Pres to finalize the terms of the CCF settlement subject only to the appeal period, which will result in less fees that are based on the engagement with special counsel will be a gross amount of \$4.5 million. The CCB settlement, I'll call it, with the Heritage Hospitals was also given final approval by Judge Smith, and the cash portion of that settlement, your Honor, was approximately a gross number of \$12.5 million.

I will tell your Honor that was a little bit more complicated because not only were those funds segregated between the two hospitals, St. Joseph and Roger Williams, but they were also held by Charles Schwab in various investment accounts. So in order to get those funds, they were made up of Hedge fund investments, T-bills and cash, treasury bills, your Honor. In order to get those funds, I had to take possession of the accounts with Charles Schwab, open up new accounts with Charles Schwab

3

4

5 6

7

9

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

and now I am working with Mercer, who is the investment manager as well as Bank of America as the trustee for the plan to liquidate those investments to the extent it is practical to do so, so that those funds can be allocated in the same investments as the plan has for the other funds.

To be clear, those funds are in the possession of the Receiver and the Plan and they are benefitting the plan right now even though they may not be allocated the same way in terms of investments that the other funds We are doing that. We are moving those over. are. Mercer is coordinating that with Bank of America and Charles Schwab to do so. I will note that there was approximately a million dollars of that money, your Honor, which is held in restrictive Hedge funds, which ironically enough were Mercer restrictive Hedge funds, and the restriction on those is that they cannot be taken out of those investments for a set period of time and that period of time is approximately seven to eights So they will remain in those funds. months from now. They are performing and we do have possession of them but we will not be able to take them out of that investment vehicle and put them into a new one until that time period expires.

But I am, at least, happy to report, your Honor,

3

4

5

7

′

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

that with your Honor's decision today, subject to the appeal period expiring, all of the funds which total approximately \$17 million gross will be here to benefit the plan and the participants and that, your Honor, ironically is a number which almost is equal to the erosion in the plan over the past two years.

THE COURT: With the payments.

MR. DEL DESTO: With the payments that have been made. So as I reported to your Honor in the past, the plan is eroding at a base of approximately a million dollars a month. So that would be approximately as we have been here for 27 months now, about \$27 million. the erosion has been about \$17 to \$18 million and the difference between those two is the performance of the assets, the investment income that the asset investments are generating. So we are now, relatively speaking, back to where we were two years ago in terms of the amount of money in the Plan, which is absolutely not a bad thing. Obviously, we need more but certainly the efforts of special counsel to get that \$17 million gross money into the Plan were substantial and I know it's appreciated by the pension holders. I meet with them approximately every five to six weeks and they express to me during those meetings their appreciation for the efforts of the Court and of special counsel in these matters, your

Honor.

THE COURT: My rough calculation based on what we said before, based on the growth, that's about \$6,000 per every pension plan participant.

MR. DEL DESTO: That's correct, your Honor. So in addition to that, which is the most significant piece and I think it's the most important piece for the people who are affected by this pension was getting those funds in and also understanding that we continue the efforts, special counsel continues the efforts with regard to getting additional funds in, although we are through litigation on that piece.

In addition to that, I did want to bring up two other points. I did file this as the eleventh report and tenth request for fees. I have not submitted my invoice to the Court. As the Court is aware, and I am asking the Court to defer on that. There are reasons why I am asking the Court to defer on that. One of them had to do with today's hearing. I wanted the Cy Pres issue to be closed before I dealt with that.

THE COURT: That's fine. We will just address your report. We can address any fee requests when it comes to the Court.

MR. DEL DESTO: That's fine. The other issue I wanted to bring to your Honor's attention, as in prior

reports, this report references a request for the Court to defer on making any ruling relative to a cut to benefits so as to extend the plan. As your Honor is well aware, and it was referenced in the last hearing, the original petition requested a 40 percent cut across the board. That was intended to extend the life of the plan, and I have asked this Court to defer on making any decisions or direct me to do so or accept a recommendation by me to do so.

Putting aside the argument that has been in litigation as to whether or not this is or is not a church plan versus an ERISA plan and when it became one or the other or when it ceased to be one or the other, I made an election, as your Honor knows, in April to definitely say I was treating this and I consider this to be an ERISA plan. Under ERISA, I would not be able to make a cut to extend the life of the benefits. So I am asking the Court to push that issue aside from now on. I won't be mentioning it in reports going further, and to the extent that I am going to request any type of modification, it would have to be in compliance with ERISA and it would be after notifying the Court and getting approval from the Court to do so.

THE COURT: Just to be clear, that was a motion that was filed by the petitioner when it was part of the

receivership petition and the Court just passed or got rid of that request and then at some point under ERISA or whatever else that's something the Court has to address. This way that 40 percent issue is gone at this point.

MR. DEL DESTO: That's correct, your Honor. I will not be mentioning it again and I will not be including it in an order again.

THE COURT: The prior petition that the issue has been on hold for the 40 percent will pass, which means there is nothing before the Court to cut the pension benefits.

MR. DEL DESTO: That's correct. And unless your Honor has any questions with regard to any of the details of the report, your Honor, I will just advise the Court that as of the last report I had cash on hand in the estate, this is not the plan itself, of \$97,975.92. There have been disbursements totaling \$11,492.65.

Leaving cash on hand in the amount of \$86,483.27. I have attached a schedule of receipts and disbursements to the report which reflects all those dollars in and out for that time period, your Honor. Unless your Honor has any questions, I would ask the Court approve the eleventh interim report and request for fees, approve, confirm, and ratify all the acts and doings of the Receiver and special counsel relative to this receivership, to defer

until a further point, I will submit my invoice, until the Court has had an opportunity to review it and the appeal period on the Cy Pres piece concludes, and push this hearing over or set a hearing rather for the twelfth interim report at a date that is approximately two months from now, which is the time frame we have been working on which would put us somewhere in the middle of January subject to your Honor's schedule, your Honor.

THE COURT: Very good. The only question I have is in terms of communications, I know for a while and I just wanted to know whether it was still happening, you've conducted meetings in the town hall just to keep the pensioners in the loop in terms of what was going on. Where do we stand in terms of that?

MR. DEL DESTO: Yes. I thought I mentioned that, your Honor. Every four to six weeks I hold a town hall meeting at Rhodes on the Pawtuxet. That meeting is digitally recorded. So the recordings of those meetings in full are posted to the website and accessible by any participant who does not live in Rhode Island or who could not participate to, at least, hear the discussion that went on.

In addition to that, your Honor, we regularly update the website that has been established, a dedicated website, with any pleadings that are filed in either the

receivership, the Federal Court action, or the Cy Pres action in this matter, your Honor. So I continually provide those updates, and, like I said, I try to do that Rhodes on the Pawtuxet meeting within four to six weeks of each other. If I know that there is something of significance is coming up, I try to schedule it just after the matter of significance we have the meeting because I know the participants will have questions about what happened.

THE COURT: Very good. With no objections being filed to the report, and, again, we're not dealing with the fee issue, the Court grants the relief requested by the Receiver ratifying the acts and deeds of the Receiver and approving those in the report filed with the Court. I would ask the Receiver to file the appropriate order.

MR. DEL DESTO: Do you have a date preference or should I get that from the clerk?

THE COURT: Why don't you get that from the clerk.

MR. DEL DESTO: Thank you, your Honor. I will present an order.

MR. WISTOW: I apologized once to the Court. I'm going to do it a second time. We're going to be back. As part of Settlement A is a petition to dissolve. I'm working with Mr. Land and Mr. Fine to get that to you soon. I know you're looking forward to it.