STATE OF RHODE ISLAND PROVIDENCE, SC.	O AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS SUPERIOR COURT
ST. JOSEPH HEALTH SERVIORHODE ISLAND	CES OF)))
VS.)) C.A. NO. PC-2017-3856)
ST. JOSEPH SERVICES OF I ISLAND RETIREMENT PLAN	/) RHODE))

HEARD BEFORE

THE HONORABLE ASSOCIATE JUSTICE BRIAN P. STERN

ON DECEMBER 18, 2017

APPEARANCES:

STEPHEN DEL SESTO, ESQUIRE	RECEIVER
STEPHEN SHEEHAN, ESQUIRE	FOR THE RESPONDENT
MAX WISTOW, ESQUIRE	SPECIAL COUNSEL
JESSICA RIDER, ESQUIRE	FOR THE STATE
KATHRYN ENRIGHT, ESQUIRE	FOR THE STATE
JOSEPH CAVANAGH, ESQUIRE,	FOR PROSPECT CHARTERCARE
ARLENE VIOLET, ESOUIRE	FOR LILLIAN SPARVEN

GINA GIANFRANCESCO GOMES COURT REPORTER

CERTIFICATION

I, Gina Gianfrancesco Gomes, hereby certify that the succeeding pages 1 through 65, inclusive, are a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes.

GINA GIANFRANCESCO GOMES

COURT REPORTER

MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2017

MORNING SESSION

THE CLERK: Your Honor, the matter before the Court is PC-2017-3856, St. Joseph's Health Services of Rhode Island vs. St. Joseph Health Services of Rhode Island Retirement Plan. This matter is on for the Attorney General's Emergency Motion regarding Clawback and Prospect CharterCare's Emergency Motion to Intervene. Would counsel please identify yourselves for the record

MR. SHEEHAN: Good morning, your Honor, Stephen Sheehan for the Respondent, St. Joseph's Health Services of Rhode Island Pension Plan and Special Counsel.

MR. DEL SESTO: Good morning, your Honor, Stephen Del Sesto, Receiver of the Retirement Plan.

MR. WISTOW: Max Wistow, Special Counsel for the Plan.

MR. RIDER: Good morning, your Honor. Jessica Rider on behalf of the Department of Attorney General.

MS. ENRIGHT: Good morning, your Honor. Katie Enright for the Department of Attorney General.

MR. CAVANAGH: Good morning, your Honor. Joseph Cavanagh for Prospect CharterCare.

MS. VIOLET: Arlene Violet for Lillian Sparven, et al.

THE COURT: Thank you. We have on this morning the

Attorney General's motion as well as the Court received late Friday night a motion by Attorney Cavanagh to intervene and then a motion on a protective order. Just on the motion to intervene itself, are there any objections?

MR. WISTOW: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Very good. The motion to intervene is granted, and during the course of the proceedings we will take up, if necessary, the other motions.

MR. CAVANAGH: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: The Court has received two status reports and one supplemental report from the Attorney General's Office. Before we go to the motions, I just have some questions and some clarification, if I could, to the Attorney General's Office. First, counsel, with respect to the confidential documents, according to Prospect CharterCare's motion there is in excess of 17,000 pages of documents. Is that correct?

MS. ENRIGHT: Your Honor, that sounds like a good estimate. I don't have an exact number.

THE COURT: Subject to the motions before the Court this morning, are those documents ready to be transmitted to Special Counsel?

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes, your Honor. We have 1,500 documents in the box beside Ms. Rider and we have 3,000

prepared to go over later today and both of those boxes contain mostly confidential documents.

THE COURT: I guess, just to make sure, and I understand we have a motion before the Court also, but does that encompass all of the documents that were deemed confidential by the Attorney General of the hospital conversion?

MS. ENRIGHT: No, your Honor, there are many more documents that were deemed confidential by the Attorney General. These are just two boxes that do contain confidential documents.

THE COURT: I guess my question is you are not prepared to turn over all of the documents deemed confidential under the hospital conversion?

MS. ENRIGHT: Correct.

THE COURT: So what is the timeframe for the rest of the stuff?

MS. ENRIGHT: So we have been receiving documents from War Room. They are the vendor we hired to assist us with copying the documents and organizing them and preparing them for our document review. We are expecting another five boxes today and we are preparing to send over additional boxes today. Once those boxes come in today, we will review them and get them out as soon as possible.

THE COURT: I just want to make sure I have this clear. There is not a separate box of the confidential documents that were filed with the application?

MS. ENRIGHT: No, your Honor. The first production set that consisted primarily of publicly available documents was just the first set.

THE COURT: I'm asking a different question. I understand you have produced a lot of boxes so far.

There are confidential documents, 17,000 pages or so. My question is have those confidential documents been scanned in by War Room?

MS. ENRIGHT: Some have been and they continue to be worked on by War Room. We have about 15 to 20 boxes that we are still awaiting receipt of.

THE COURT: What would it take to expedite and just scan in 17,000 or so pages of confidential documents?

MS. ENRIGHT: They are not always separated. They are not always separated from what is publicly available. As we review a box, we are reviewing publicly available documents and confidential documents.

THE COURT: So if I was to say I want to go through the boxes and just pull out the documents deemed confidential by the Attorney General under the Hospital Conversion Act, scan those in so they can be turned over with however the Court rules on the current motion, what

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is that going to take to do?

MS. ENRIGHT: Well, logistically we have to get the boxes back from War Room. I don't know what stage they might be in. If the confidential documents hadn't been scanned in by War Room yet and we undertook that task, we would have to pull out the confidential documents from the publicly available documents. That would just be a matter of taking the time to pull them.

THE COURT: Okay. And I guess my last question, and, counsel, I will hear from you after. I just want to understand. So they're not organized in a way that all the confidential documents that are submitted are together inside of the boxes. I understand what you're saying. They're kind of spread through the different boxes.

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes, your honor. There will be boxes that contain only publicly available or only confidential based on the way they were submitted to us through the transacted parties. But I would say that it is more commonly going to be found that there is a mix of publicly available and confidential documents together.

THE COURT: So, I guess, you talked about the status with War Room, which I very much appreciate you hired an outside vender. In complex litigation, the Court has had some very good experience with the firm itself. So where

are they at in terms of the universe of documents in 1 terms of bate stamping and scanning? 2 MS. ENRIGHT: Last week, I want to say on Wednesday, 3 they returned to us ten original boxes and five 4 additional boxes that had been bate stamped and we, as I 5 said, are expecting five more. We're working with a 6 total of thirty, so we are about halfway. 7 Okay. And do you know what the THE COURT: 8 timetable is of these right now to have the other half? 9 MS. ENRIGHT: We have an e-mail into War Room. 10 e-mailed them Friday night and we have a call into them 11 from this morning to get more information about the 12 status of the delivery we are expecting today. 13 Is it in addition to the ten or is it in 14 addition to the 15? 15 MS. ENRIGHT: This will be in addition to the ten. 16 THE COURT: So we will still have 15 waiting to hear 17 18 from War Room? MS. ENRIGHT: Correct. 19 THE COURT: And from the documents that you received 20 so far, the ten boxes, where do they stand in terms of 21 review for privilege? 22 So as the status report addressed, +1 MS. ENRIGHT: 23 we handed over 9,000 last week and we are in the process 24 at our office and in reviewing whatever boxes have been 25

received from War Room. We have a conference room full of boxes and document reviewers and they are working on it as we speak. We have the 1,500 pages in this box and 3,000 additional pages in a box to go over this afternoon. That will leave us with three more boxes to get over, which I think we can do by mid or end of this week.

THE COURT: Okay. So seven of the boxes you have gone through, as far as privilege review, there is three just based on what we have right now?

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes.

THE COURT: Have you prepared a privilege log?

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes, your Honor, we have privilege logs. There were three documents identified in the privilege log that we sent over last week. We have confidentiality logs in addition to the confidential labeling of each confidential will be put on the particular document. So the confidentiality log will identify and describe the documents and the bate stamp pages that War Room put on the documents will be cited.

THE COURT: When you're saying the confidentiality log, those are the documents that were deemed confidential under the hospital conversion?

MS. ENRIGHT: Correct.

THE COURT: We have a list of those and as of right

now because we have a pending motion, those are ready to go but haven't been turned over at this point?

MS. ENRIGHT: That's correct. We are prepared to turn them over to Mr. Wistow today.

THE COURT: Okay. If you can just let me know in terms of scope on the privileged documents that you're taking a position are privileged at this point. The three categories that you spoke about in an earlier motion, was deliberative process, work product, and attorney/client. Can you give me an idea in terms of the number of pages of documents or scope so I can understand where those fit in?

MS. ENRIGHT: As the Court is aware, we did produce publicly available documents. As we move into the next phase of boxes, we are finding more privileged and more confidential documents. To give the Court an idea --

THE COURT: I'm not as concerned about the confidential that we're addressing here and we already addressed. It's really the privileged that I would like to understand a little more.

MS. ENRIGHT: I can tell you that it looks like maybe a quarter of a full box of the two or three or four boxes that we have the attorneys in right now that we were looking to claim privilege for, maybe a quarter of those documents.

THE COURT: I guess you have gone through seven at this point, boxes?

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes.

THE COURT: I'm not even looking for getting the numbers. Are most of them deliberative process, work product, attorney/client?

MS. ENRIGHT: I would say most are work product and deliberative process but primarily work product.

THE COURT: So the privilege logs, I don't want to get the wrong -- so we have privilege logs for seven boxes. There was something in your papers that talked about through 3,031, I assume, that is page numbers.

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes. So this box, for example, your Honor, only has a confidentiality log. There is no privilege log for this box. But there are a couple of pages of confidential documents that have been logged. The box we have prepared this afternoon there is no privilege log; correct? There is. Oh, it has two entries. Two entries on the box this afternoon. The majority of the box is confidential.

THE COURT: In your report it talks about 3,000 or so pages of documents that are subject to the privilege log. Is that confidential documents as well as privilege?

MS. ENRIGHT: The status?

THE COURT: Yes, looking at the status report. 1 MS. ENRIGHT: Your Honor, I just noted there are 2 only three pages of those 3,000 documents. I just wanted 3 to identify that box four does have a privilege in it. 4 Only three documents have been identified and we are 5 claiming privilege four of that 3,000. 6 7 THE COURT: So how many documents have been identified as confidential? 8 MS. ENRIGHT: In our production so far three 9 documents. 10 THE COURT: You said there are several ones that you 11 have gone through that haven't been produced. Are there 12 others or are we talking about the three documents and 13 seven boxes? 14 15 MS. ENRIGHT: This afternoon we will produce a privilege log for the box we are preparing to send over 16 to Mr. Wistow's office. That box will have a privilege 17 log with two entries on it. 18 THE COURT: Okay. I appreciate the clarification. 19 When I saw that, at least bate stamp number I thought it 20 it was on the thousands of documents. 21 MS. ENRIGHT: No, your Honor. We can make it clear 22 next time. We wanted to demonstrate there is a privilege 23 log in that box. 24 THE COURT: What would be helpful is in the future 25

status report if you can break down, I know there may be some that overlap, the deliberative process, work product, and attorney/client. So just so I understand in terms of scope. Okay. So what has been produced?

MS. ENRIGHT: At this point we have produced the four boxes and a response to request number five to Mr. Wistow's subpoena.

THE COURT: And we talked about what has not been produced. There is additional documents that are being worked on and will be produced as we get the boxes we're still waiting to get scanned in?

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes.

THE COURT: In terms of documents, I'm not talking about electronic, have we identified the scope of what we have in your office?

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes.

THE COURT: Let's talk about electronic documents.

Your I.T. have been involved. There has been some
discussion. Have we identified what type of electronic
media?

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes, your Honor, and we are preparing to report to the Court on Thursday further on the electronic discovery. The process that is being undertaken right now is that authors or the producers are being identified, people who worked on these conversions.

We are searching through their documents. Many of these people are no longer working at the Attorney General's Office. We have been able to grab those archives files and they are being searched. For people who continue to work at the office who have worked on these matters, those will be searched as well.

THE COURT: And so have there been searches that are conducted at this point?

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes.

THE COURT: One of the things that was in your motion the last time, I have asked you to meet and confer. You worked on search terms and I think you may have touched on that in your last report that was filed. Can you tell me where that is at this point?

MS. ENRIGHT: There were search terms suggested by
Mr. Wistow's office. We have used some of those
suggested search terms to refine and to develop the
search that we conduct in our office. For example, where
Mr. Wistow's office may have suggested that we use the
transacted parties or the hospital, we found it might be
useful to use another keyword in connection with the name
of a hospital.

THE COURT: I guess we had that years ago when I was helping respond to the lead paint requests. Okay. I appreciate it. I have read through the reports and I

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just wanted to kind of clarify where we are. 1 only thing is Attorney Wistow raises the issue in terms 2 of the production so far in terms of the order of 3 documents and the tabs. 4 MS. ENRIGHT: I don't really know what he's 5 referring to. 6 THE COURT: I'll give him the opportunity. 7 MS. ENRIGHT: We found that we get a duplicate box 8 for every box we review and send out and we found that 9 it's very well organized. Where the original file has 10 tabs in it, War Room has put a page there to separate 11 indicating that there is some divider, some tab, maybe a 12 So if the frustration is with blank pages, they 1.3 are really acting as substitutes for the dividers that 14 existed in the original. 15 THE COURT: Thank you so much. Counsel, do you wish 16 to be heard on the status? 17 MR. WISTOW: Yes, I do, your Honor, just briefly. 18 What we have so far is bland assurances with compliance. 19 I don't want to drag this out because there is two 2.0 motions to be heard. 21 I understand that. 22 THE COURT: MR. WISTOW: For example, we pointed out on November 23 29th, which is verging on a month ago, that the list of 24 confidential documents included three specifically 25

relating to the pension plan, one, an evaluation of the pension plan, a supplement to that, and a financial supplement to the pension plan. As far as I know, we don't have those and those are probably the single most obvious things we need. It sounds like we're going to get a complete document dump that we're going to just be squandering our time. I would like to inquire through the Court when can we get at least those documents that specifically relate to the pension plan which are held to be confidential?

THE COURT: I appreciate that. What I'm trying to understand is we talked about rolling production, we talked about documents, but we also talked last time in terms of priorities. In fact, last time we talked about we were starting with '09 and then going up to '14. It seems like that has been rejiggered. I imagine you want the confidential documents.

MR. WISTOW: Absolutely.

THE COURT: What else in terms of priority? Again, because we can rejigger how this is working to get you the documents.

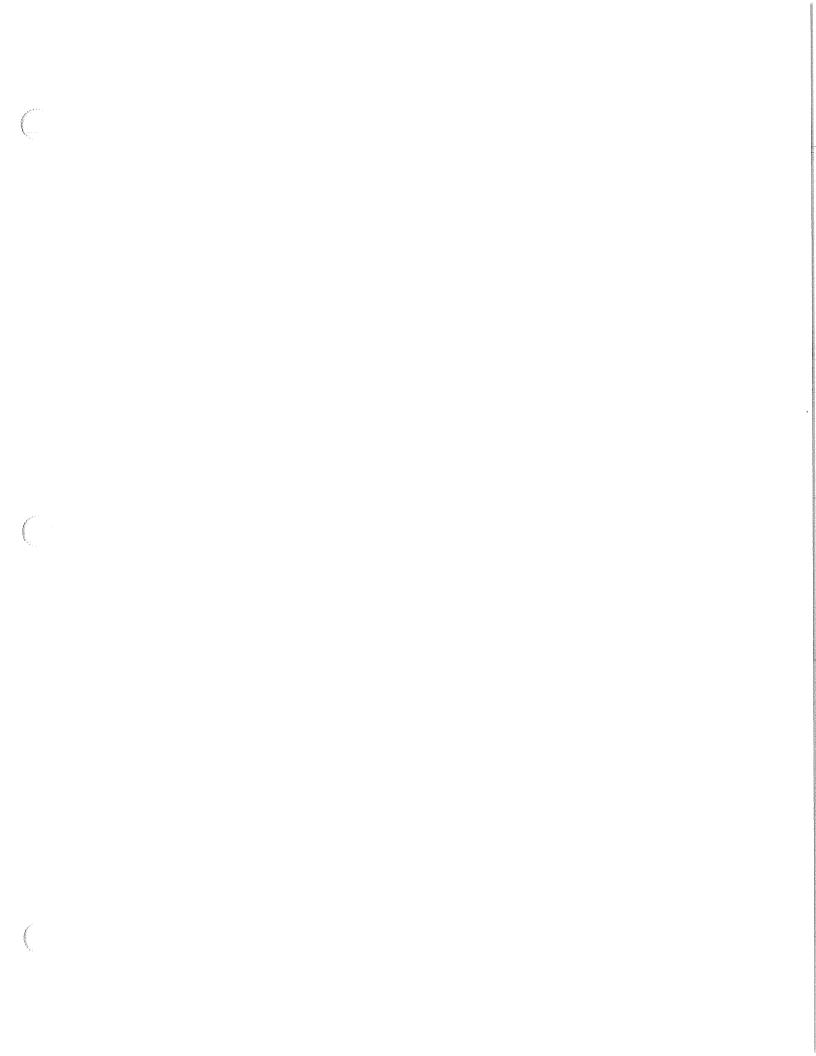
MR. WISTOW: Everything relating to the 2014 conversion, but the priority with regard to that is the confidential documents. I know the confidential documents, the most obvious priority are the ones that

are specifically identified on the confidential list is relating to the pension plan.

THE COURT: Thank you, counsel. Let's move on now to the motions that are before the Court. Why don't we begin with the Attorney General's Office. Counsel.

MS. ENRIGHT: Thank you, your Honor. To begin I would just like to provide the Court with some background so your Honor can understand how we got to where we are today with our proposal for a clawback. First, your Honor, orders were presented addressing and protecting certain substantive matters relating to document production including the case management plan for E.S.I. and a confidentiality order protecting the substantive acts of our production of legally protected documents. Neither of those orders provide for a defined process to address in inadvertently disclosed documents which we believe is essential given the large scale of document production here.

On Tuesday of last week we proposed a joint clawback stipulation with Special Counsel. In response we received a statement that the clawback conflicted with the confidentiality order. We asked Mr. Wistow's office to identify that conflict so that we could address it and I invited them to give us a call to move things along. On Tuesday at 4:30, and our deadline to file the status



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report was fast approaching, so we filed our status report and indicated that we were engaged in discussion with Special Counsel regarding the clawback and we were prepared to deliver a large document production including four boxes in response to request number five of the subpoena.

Thereafter, we received additional communications from Mr. Wistow's office objecting to certain terms of the clawback. We receive e-mails and voice mail messages which also said that the status report was misleading because Special Counsel was not negotiating a clawback as he believed that one was not necessary. Special Counsel also said our report did not make clear that we had not yet produced the four boxes and the response to request number five.

so first thing Wednesday morning we delivered 9,000 pages of documents to Special Counsel and advised Special Counsel that we would be filing a supplement to our status report reflecting our production and our need to file a motion to establish a process to deal with the inadvertently disclosed documents because we could not reach agreement. On Wednesday afternoon we filed that motion that is before you today, your Honor. Just before noon on Thursday, Mr. Wistow's office e-mailed me acknowledging the differences in the confidentiality

order and the clawback. Upon his request we sent a Word version and we spent two days exchanging two versions of redlines. The Attorney General tried to resolve the issues raised by Special Counsel. On Friday afternoon we received Special Counsel's response that is filed with the Court.

I think there are two issues that are problematic for Special Counsel in this clawback, your Honor. I would like to take the first one, which is notification. Special Counsel complains that we are asking that they do our work for us. This is simply not the case. We are requesting that Special Counsel recognize the complex nature of the document review and work collaboratively with us in the event that Special Counsel recognizes or identifies a privilege or a legally protected document that has been inadvertently disclosed.

The simple process we are seeking would then require Special Counsel to give us a call notifying us of their discovery. We could address it then and there in an expeditious manner minimizing any need for Court intervention. Legally protected materials in this production include documents deemed confidential during the H.C.A. process as well as documents containing information subsequently deemed confidential. So this means our document reviewers are tasked with identifying

confidential even before a formal request and designation of confidential status may have been made. Special Counsel's cooperation in notifying the Attorney General of an inadvertent disclosure is not reasonable given the large scale document production and the short timeframe to conduct our review, the number of reviewers we have working on this. But it also recognizes the role of the Attorney General who is bound by statute to protect these confidential documents that are provided to us in our capacity as a regulatory party from third parties. These are not our documents.

THE COURT: Counsel, just a question. You use the word confidential documents. Counsel is getting the confidential documents under a protective order?

MS. ENRIGHT: Correct.

THE COURT: I'm just trying to understand where is the inadvertent disclosure?

MS. ENRIGHT: If we disclose it without properly identifying it as confidential, we have inadvertently disclosed it without marking it as a confidential.

THE COURT: So if you disclose something and don't mark it, the argument is it's outside the protective order.

MS. ENRIGHT: Exactly. We are not asking for Special Counsel to conduct any affirmative inquiry in to

the status of the document. We're asking for collaboration so that issues can be addressed in an orderly expeditious manner, again minimizing the need for court intervention. Special Counsel has also complained about the exclusion of E.S.I. in the clawback. This matter involved a significant amount of information that will be provided in both hardcopy and E.S.I. Much of it will be duplications. We propose a uniform approach to both categories of information. The procedure we propose provides a timeframe that the general rules does not so that E.S.I. and hardcopy documents are addressed consistently and expeditiously.

I just want to briefly address a few points in Mr. Wistow's objection and one of them relates to what we've already discussed, which is document protection. Special Counsel has criticized the Attorney General for producing a high volume of publicly available documents, which is a surprising position given how insistent Special Counsel was that the Attorney General produce all publicly available documents and everything.

In his motion to compel Special Counsel argued that publicly available documents must be produced by the Attorney General because Special Counsel obtaining them independently "placed an immediate undue burden on the Receiver and would confuse further proceedings in this

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case." We are just doing what he asked for and complying with the subpoena.

With regard to the bad faith accusations that have been made, we have a team of attorneys next door working in a conference room carefully and quickly reviewing documents that we will produce as expeditiously as possible. We have produced 9,000 pages, and as I have described, we have 4,500 pages to go today. The Attorney General has no motivation to cause delay. We intend to meet the January 5th deadline imposed by the Court. Your Honor, we ask that you approve the procedure --

THE COURT: You took ten days off your deadline.

MS. ENRIGHT: I said January 15th.

THE COURT: January 5th, you said.

MS. ENRIGHT: Oh, no. I ask that your Honor approve the procedure proposed by the Attorney General.

THE COURT: I guess what I'm trying to understand is with respect to the E.S.I., the Supreme Court just amended the rule. The inadvertent disclosure paragraph in the order references the rule. I don't have a problem if it will be amended specifically to cite certain rules. I'm trying to understand because it doesn't have a number of dates.

MS. ENRIGHT: We think that the necessity comes from the notification piece that would follow our learning of

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an inadvertently disclosed document. We then have a procedure in place to immediately address it instead of this coming up later in a court hearing where then the Attorney General has to receive notification that way and address it then. In that context it would just cause delay. If we're notified once this is suspected, that process that we're proposing would provide for a short ten-day timeframe, we would identify the document in a confidentiality or privilege log, and move forward.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Counsel.

Thank you. Good morning, your Honor. MR. SHEEHAN: The Attorney General here is asking that the Court enter as an order a procedure for clawback of inadvertently produced documents. Obviously, that's what we're talking about here. Before we get to the merits of that, it's important to consider the context in which this request is made. Our subpoena is served on November 3rd. Production is due two weeks later on November 17th. documents at all were received from the Attorney General until December 13th, so that's 40 days. It took 40 days to give us stuff that is publicly available. The documents that were produced are all publicly available with the exception of a couple of e-mails that identify that the A.G. had the receivership petition ten days before it was filed, and they have indeed acknowledged

that and said from that time they were working on identifying responsive documents. So they, by their own status report to this Court, have said they've been working on this since August 9th.

Now, Mr. Wistow pointed out that what hasn't been produced is the expert report analyzing and evaluating the pension plan, information relating to the employee's retirement plan, the financial supplement to pension information provided previously. That was identified at the hearing on November 27th, and specifically said both that it's very unlikely to be confidential. It pertains to the pension plan. Also, it's very relevant to the receivership. There is no excuse for us not having that document the next day, much less we still don't have it now.

Now, really we have no progress at all in obtaining documents from the A.G. The documents they have produced are all on their website, and, yes, ultimately we need from them all the documents that were publicly made available because that's the only way we can be sure of what was on their website. But that is by definition the last of the priority, and that has been clear from the outset.

So we requested production on November 17th. What happened? The day before we get an objection. So that's

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the first legal intervention, and then on the 17th we have to file a motion to compel with a memo. That's the second. Then they object to the motion to compel on November 27th. That's the third. Then we have a reply to that objection on the 28th. That's the fourth. Then we have a hearing on November 29th, and your Honor there is 57 pages of transcript, as the court reporter is well aware. That was a very extensive hearing. And the Court decided the issues and directed the parties to agree on the wording of the orders.

Well, then between November 29th when the Court made that direction to the parties and December 7th when the orders were submitted, there was this back and forth five and six times between the parties to work out the terms of the orders and then we submitted three proposed orders on December 7th. We're up to, I think, ten now actions. And then on December 12th we have this -- actually, I skipped one. We have the first status report. That's makes 11. On the 12th we have the second. That's 12. On the 13th they amend their status report. That's 14. Documents first produced on the 13th of December.

We have 15 actions by counsel for Special Counsel and the A.G.'s office. Over 20 tasks, if you take all the back and forth that was involved, taking 50 days, probably over a hundred hours of lawyer time. I know

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it's 50 hours, your Honor, from my office. \$20,000 in attorney fees from my office to accomplish nothing. And, your Honor, this is not a litigation between multimillion dollar corporations. \$20,000 represents some pension for some nurse for the rest of her life, and it's coming out ultimately, potentially, unless we're successful in supplementing the corpus, the raise, it's coming out of the pension fund.

Now, what is the Court to do? Well, what we would ask the Court to do to keep this moving is to deny the A.G.'s motion as, first of all, untimely. We went through this elaborate dance to get to orders which involved the negotiations back and forth. That was the time, if they were unhappy with the absence of any more specific provisions concerning inadvertent disclosures that are set forth in those orders. And to be clear, those orders deal with inadvertent disclosures. parties dealing in this matter have to act efficiently and with some sense of urgency and that's the A.G. and that's all of the other parties against whom we served subpoenas. And we would ask that the Court make it clear to all of those parties that efficiency will be rewarded and inefficiency will not. Inefficiency will be rejected as untimely.

Now, the second reason to reject their motion, your

Honor, is it does put the burden on us to do their job. If you look at their proposed order, paragraph two, both Special Counsel and the Attorney General maintain a duty to promptly notify each other in the event it is discovered that a privilege or otherwise legally protected document or E.S.I. may have been inadvertently disclosed. Paragraph three has the same reference. It's one thing, your Honor, to ask for a claw pack, and as your Honor pointed out, the rule on E.S.I. has a clawback. It's another to ask the recipient to do the job for the party who makes the inadvertent disclosure. Notably, the rule on E.S.I. does not do that. It puts the burden on the party making the claim.

Your Honor, why does it do that? Because in order to know whether a document is possibly privileged, and that is the language they use, may be privileged, you have to know the status and identity of who sent it. You have to know the status and identity of who received it. You have to know whether other parties received copies so as to waive any claim of privilege. You have to know whether it was intended by the parties for the communication to be confidential, if we're talking about attorney/client for example. You have to know whether the A.G. when they produced it, did so intentionally recognizing that they're waiving a privilege but for

tactical reasons they saw a benefit.

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I have been litigating for many years, as has the A.G., and privileged documents are very frequently given understanding there is a waiver with respect to that document and in some case with respect to the subject matter. Now, who can make all of those determinations? Us, the recipients of the document. But they say we retain a duty to promptly notify them in the event privilege documents may have been produced.

Your Honor, this is a court order ultimately, a court order violation, which is going to expose the violator to many sanctions including contempt. We take court orders very seriously. One of the problems here is the Attorney General's office does not. They went through this whole - I hate to use the phrase but it's only from the way they acted - rigmarole to get into this entry of the orders that were submitted on December 7th without raising this issue. They apparently didn't consider it significant enough to put it in the order that they would be agreeing would be entered by this I guess they don't feel that the orders of this Court have any effect to come in here and ask for something more. Well, there is a time and a place and the time and the place is before the Court is involved, 57 pages of transcript, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera.

Now, my sister talked about the procedure whereby they proposed this proposed procedure to us and she referred to Mr. Wistow's office. She might have referred to me, your Honor. And what happened was they sent us a proposed procedure on December 12th, the day they were going to give us the document or the day before, your Honor, and we responded at that time. It was even worse in terms of what it asked for us to do in terms of notifying them. We pointed that out. We pointed out that the rules on E.S.I. already contained a clawback, that including E.S.I. in their order was completely unnecessary, and we pointed out that it was all untimely.

And then, your Honor, we proposed a compromise. We said we don't think you have a right to this, we don't think it's necessary, but if you want an order on clawback, give us some documents, please. Keep this thing moving. Give us the five boxes of documents you talk about in your second status report, and we sent them the revised order, which did not contain obligations on us to which they responded, no good. We are going to stick with our proposal with respect to obligations on you and here we are today.

Now, your Honor, the conclusion, the A.G. has acted unreasonably, putting this obligation on us. The A.G. has been dilatory and this is in a proceeding where

pensioners cannot award dilatory tactics. We ask the Court to send a message to the A.G., to all parties that unreasonable and dilatory tactics are unacceptable. There will be consequences because, your Honor, we have an investigation. We have a job to do. We're not retained to spin our wheels. For us to be efficient our subpoenas have to be acknowledged as something that should be complied with. The court orders have to be acknowledged as something that should be complied with.

Your Honor, I am prepared if the Court is at all mindful to enter any kind of a clawback order to hand up what we propose to the A.G.'s office, but I will say, your Honor, I believe it unnecessary in that the E.S.I. rule already contains a clawback and there is no prejudice whatsoever to my sister from proceeding with the provisions in the confidentiality order concerning inadvertent disclosure without a clawback order. We are bound by those provisions. We are not permitted to use those documents in this litigation.

So, your Honor, I guess at the end of the day we have spent 50 hours on this matter, \$20,000. The A.G. should pay us \$10,000 so we can put that back into the pension fund so people know that this has a sting. There is no excuse for a subpoena served on November 7th to have 20 or so legal interventions up to this point.

THE COURT: Thank you. Counsel, I started asking your partner before, but from your prospective, if the Court was to rejigger the priorities in terms of what is most important to you in terms of what documents to get first, and the Court is fully aware that at the last hearing or it might have been the one before that it was very clear that you wanted all of the documents and the Court allowed that. But let's talk about priority because there is so many hours in a day and you can help me in terms of what you want first.

MR. SHEEHAN: Well, your Honor, Mr. Wistow said and I agree wholeheartedly, we want the confidential documents. We also want anything that is not part of the formal hospital conversion file in the sense that it was either made publicly available or marked confidential. In other words, it was not part of the formal record but pertains to the pension. There were communications, e-mails, letters, phone discussions to which the A.G.'s office was involved involving the pension, and those communications are not going to be reflected in the world of the formal file of the Hospital Conversion Act.

Did anybody in the A.G.'s office say what does it mean to say this pension is 90 percent funded? Did the A.G.'s office realize that that only made sense if the entity that had responsibilities going forward with

respect to that pension was going to make contributions every year into the future at a time when it was known that was not going to happen, that this pension plan was being orphaned from the hospital, orphaned from an income stream? So this reference to 90 percent funded was illusory. Did the A.G.'s office realize it or were they duped perhaps into believing that that 90 percent figure had some meaning? That is the core issue here, your Honor, and all this dancing around clawbacks --

THE COURT: I'm trying to understand. I'm ruling on the motion but in terms of status, one of the things we talked about last night is a rolling production. I'm trying to understand that if you don't get another document for several days except for, it sounds like number one priority or, okay, you want all the documents that were deemed confidential and we want things not part of the file, which would be public applications, all confidential documents that discuss the pension plan, fully understanding that some of that there may be a privilege.

MR. SHEEHAN: I understand that, your Honor, and we are prepared to fight tooth and nail on that issue of privilege.

THE COURT: One step at a time.

MR. SHEEHAN: Your Honor, let me say one other

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thing, yes, we spent undue time on this matter, but we have documents from St. Joseph's. We haven't had time to look at those documents. Not only are we spinning our wheels with the A.G.'s office, it's keeping us from doing our job with respect to the parties that have complied with the subpoena. We are going to be here in two minutes with respect to Prospect. We are going to be back, your Honor, with respect to other parties with the subpoena and there is going to be a tone.

THE COURT: Thank you very much.

MR. SHEEHAN: Thank you, your Honor.

MS. ENRIGHT: Your Honor, if I may respond briefly?

Just in terms of the document production, I just want to emphasize that the documents that are all -- the War Room location is in Boston. They have all of our documents that we have identified in hard copy that would be responsive to the subpoena. Those documents are coming to us so far in sets of five. We have requested that they be expedited so we get them all back in a more expedited manner. To get those documents back from Boston and then to pull them, pull confidential documents at this point would be a different process than how we are proceeding right now.

THE COURT: Let me just understand. How many boxes as of today do you expect back, total? Is it seven or

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ten?

MS. ENRIGHT: If there are a total of 30 boxes, we have ten back.

THE COURT: You expect some today?

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes, we're expecting five today, which will be 15.

THE COURT: With respect to those 15 boxes, you'll have them and that's not something that is in Boston if there is confidential documents in there that you can pull; correct?

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes, but I do -- yes, the confidential boxes can be pulled and the boxes that we are coming into now are not the boxes that are the application submissions that Mr. Sheehan is referring to that they have received. We were getting into our working files and that's, obviously, what he is referencing. So in our working files, we will be reviewing those boxes for privilege and for confidentiality. We happens in the course of a Hospital Conversion Act review is there is an initial application submitted at the outset.

We were asked last time to start at the beginning with 2014. That means that application is the first thing we get. That's why that's the first thing they saw. Then we get into a period of deeming the application complete. During that period there are

questions back and forth, and eventually the Attorney General will get to a point, along with the Department of Health, where we deem that application complete. There is then another application submission, and, again, we will see more publicly available documents, confidential documents, and then a mix of documents as we conduct our review that is conducted in that 120-day time period and then we reach decision.

so the way that this is going to flow is we have gotten through the initial application submission is that now we are in the period of document production where we are exchanging information with the parties to get to a complete application. This is why the documents that are coming today contain mostly confidential documents. I think getting more boxes from War Room and pulling out confidential documents and weeding through the boxes to find those will be more time consuming than just producing the box as it exists, the confidential I.D. that we are placing on it as we review it.

Your Honor, I'm only making this point because of the tight timeframe. We want to be able to get through this and the E.S.I. by the court-imposed deadline, and I am a little bit concerned about having to pull things out and go through boxes just to pull things out and then return to those boxes that would then be out of order.

THE COURT: The documents from War Room they are being scanned as well. Do you have an electronic record also?

MS. ENRIGHT: I do.

THE COURT: And those confidential documents are labeled when they came in as confidential?

MS. ENRIGHT: Sometimes.

THE COURT: Well, that's the problem. Okay.

MS. ENRIGHT: The application submission comes from the transacting party to our office bate stamped, but not every submission from the transacting party would have a bate stamp. So War Room is putting a bate stamp on them.

THE COURT: I guess my question is different. If the Attorney General makes a determination a document is deemed confidential, are you telling me not all of those documents that are deemed confidential are marked in some way?

MS. ENRIGHT: What I am telling you is that there will be a bate stamped document that is submitted to us with the request for a confidentiality determination. We would then, assuming we deem the document confidential, put it on a confidentiality chart and we would put the name, the description of the document, and then identify the bate stamp.

THE COURT: I'm talking about the time of the H.C.A.

process.

MS. ENRIGHT: The time of the H.C.A. process before that document is submitted to us with the bate stamp formal form with the formal request for confidentiality, we may have had discussions with the parties about the substance that end up in that final document. Those discussions, those e-mails, those letters, those are not bate stamped documents.

THE COURT: I'm talking about the document submitted as part of the application.

MS. ENRIGHT: Part of the application, your Honor, yes.

THE COURT: We have a listing or the Attorney General has a listing of all of the confidential documents.

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes, we have two different periods with the conversion act of 2014. I'm speaking of 2014 now where we issued a confidentiality determination upon deeming the application complete and then again following the decision because material is submitted supplementally after we deem the application complete.

THE COURT: I'm trying to understand if you have electronic documents and you have a need for those documents, how difficult is it to search for the documents and pull those out?

MS. ENRIGHT: Because not all of the documents that are confidential are submitted in connection with the application. They certainly are but there are documents that are not submitted in connection with the application that would not have bate stamps that would be difficult to identify as confidential because they don't have a bate stamp until War Room puts them on it.

THE COURT: Maybe I'm misunderstanding. There are confidential documents that are deemed confidential by the Attorney General under the hospital conversion under the statute?

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes.

THE COURT: And those are the documents for the most part that are submitted in supplemental application and you have a list of those; correct?

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes.

THE COURT: What else are you talking about that is confidential?

MS. ENRIGHT: I'm talking about the communications between the parties that could have the context --

THE COURT: I'm not concerned with those. You go through and you do your review. Are they deliberative process or work product --

MS. ENRIGHT: But, your Honor, they can also be confidential because of the substance of what is in the

communication. 1 THE COURT: Right, but confidential under the 2. Hospital Conversion Act under the statute? 3 MS. ENRIGHT: Yes. 4 THE COURT: Where did you find them deemed 5 confidential? 6 Once they are submitted to us in the 7 MS. ENRIGHT: formalized manner such as via the application submission. 8 THE COURT: Right, but the statute says you need to 9 deem them confidential. 1.0 Yes, but before they are deemed 11 MS. ENRIGHT: confidential and submitted to us with that request, they 12 could possibly exist within, let's call it, our working 13 file. 14 Once they become deeded confidential, 15 THE COURT: they become part of that listing. 16 MS. ENRIGHT: The particular document that is 17 transmitted. 18 THE COURT: That's what I'm talking about, the 19 20 document. 21 MS. ENRIGHT: Yes. So if I were to say the document is 22 THE COURT: deemed confidential by the Attorney General, in terms of 23 the application, not the back and forth, because we're 24 going to be dealing with that separately. That's the 25

case I'm talking about, we have an application and they have the statute that's deemed confidential. So they can understand what is going to happen here, for 15 or so boxes there will also be an electronic set. I understand you're saying the other boxes are in Boston. I guess what the Court has to say is I understand the production may take an extra day or two on the back end. What I'm saying is that you have three reviewers and whatever else, somebody has to drive an hour and identify those, so you can run them through the machine. Am I missing something?

MS. ENRIGHT: I just want to be clear that aside from the documents that are bate stamped and designated as confidential, that there are other confidential documents that we would be labeling as confidential and would fall under the protection of the confidentiality order.

THE COURT: I understand that and the Court can decide that issue if it's brought up between the parties. On the back end, now we can deem something confidential. I don't know the answer to that. I just want to be clear, I'm talking about the things you already marked.

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Anything further?

MS. ENRIGHT: No, your Honor. I just want to

reiterate that our request is pretty simple and Mr. Sheehan got into some areas that I just want to respond to quickly as far as the untimeliness. He referred to an elaborate dance at one point. The confidentiality order was an order that needed to be reviewed by other parties. Special Counsel's office and our office we promptly arrived at an agreement that needed to be also reviewed by the transacted parties to the 2014 conversion so they could express any concerns that they had with the confidentiality order. That had nothing to do with our office causing any delay.

THE COURT: I'm trying to understand that. I saw that in your papers. There was a subpoena sent to the Attorney General's Office. The Court heard the motion and said subject to a protective order should you disclose. Where do all the other parties that you chose to bring into the process --

MS. ENRIGHT: Well, it was our understanding that the direction was to develop the confidentiality order with Mr. Wistow's office, and then in connection with Mr. Wistow's office that the parties who had provided that confidential documentation would be reviewing this order.

THE COURT: I read the transcript. There are two ways you can do it. One is you obtain the parties' consent. If there is no issue that you have or anyone

else, the documents can be sent over. And at the time of the hearing St. Joseph's didn't have an issue with it, Attorney Cavanagh said I have reviewed them, I am allowed to reserve, and that's fine. When I was reading the papers I was just a little confused why, you know, at one point there was eight attorneys at the table from different places, why these other groups were involved.

MS. ENRIGHT: It was just Mr. Cavanagh and Mr. Land who looked at the documents as representatives of the old co., the old entities, and the new entity owned by Prospect. We didn't receive any resistance. It seems Special Counsel's office and my office were both under the understanding that was something that was to be reviewed by those parties.

THE COURT: That's fine. One of the issues came up on the clawback.

MS. ENRIGHT: So we have never envisioned that the confidentiality order or the E.S.I. plan would substitute for a clawback. We always wanted to see a procedure in place should there be an inadvertent disclosure of documents. To be clear, the confidentiality order and the E.S.I. plan both have a paragraph that discusses inadvertent disclosure, but it does not address a procedure for what happens after the inadvertent disclosure. Frankly, it was a little surprising when we

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sent it and we received so much resistance to it from Special Counsel. We always thought that a clawback was going to follow as our production was produced. One minute, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. ENRIGHT: So as far as Special Counsel's priorities, the confidentiality chart that I referenced before, there are two of them. If Special Counsel would view those charts and identify documents that they wanted to have us produce immediately, we would --

THE COURT: Those few documents that he referenced?

MS. ENRIGHT: Yes. Understandably those are all in

Boston right now. We would work as quickly as we could

to get that. Our hard copies, that is. We can do this

electronically faster.

MR. SHEEHAN: If I may very briefly?

THE COURT: Very briefly. You can do it right from there.

MR. SHEEHAN: Sure. These logs pertaining to specific exhibits to the Attorney General's office, they couldn't be more specific. Exhibit Three they identified the date and they say it's confidential. The fact they have any trouble pulling out the actual exhibit to the Attorney General's Office is mind boggling, your Honor. Thank you.

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THE COURT: Before I move on to the motions, it's somewhat related. I did receive a motion late Friday from Prospect. You may be heard.

MR. CAVANAGH: Thank you, your Honor. Good morning. We filed that motion late in the day on Friday, your Honor, because --

THE COURT: At 11:27 at night.

Right. Just before the bell, as they MR. CAVANAGH: We knew this hearing was on for this morning and we knew that your Honor was to perhaps compel immediate disclosure of all confidential material by the A.G. to Special Counsel, so we wanted to step in. And consistent with our reservation of rights at your hearing held on November 29th on the same topic to make sure that we did bring to the Court's attention a very narrow subset of the documents that upon review of the information submitted to the A.G. during the 2014 only H.C.A. review process, we deemed to be particularly sensitive. In the first instance we would argue that they should be excluded all together, but we did reach out to Special Counsel and offered in lieu of motion practice, so as not to slow down the process any further, that we would submit those materials to you in camera for review. was busy over the weekend. To make sure I arrived this morning with a package for your Honor with a flash drive

submitting under seal those 336 pages. And, believe me, when the A.G. conferred on this topic, I was sure to widdle down as much as possible that list knowing that we're potentially making this proposal to your Honor and

So that's what we're asking for this morning. The material, without saying too much in open court, your Honor, they deal with confidential patient information, they deal with pending litigation, to include commentary and analysis from internally at Prospect about that pending litigation. I don't believe the word pension appears in any of them, your Honor, those 336 pages. And we would submit they are wholly unrelated to Special Counsel's review of the transaction in connection with this matter.

THE COURT: Which application process were they filed under?

MR. CAVANAGH: 2014 only. They are limited to 2014.

THE COURT: Thank you, counsel. Does the special
master wish to be heard?

MR. WISTOW: Let me say, your Honor, that I have the distinct impression that we are getting tag teamed by the Attorney General and by Prospect CharterCare. Just look at the timing of what is going on here. I am going to explain to you for how long we have been negotiating with

to Special Counsel.

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Prospect CharterCare to avoid this hearing. So late

Friday we get an emergency motion. We don't have time to

brief it, let alone send a brief to your Honor. We

barely got the brief in from the Attorney General's

office. We are ready to go forward and argue on the

merits anyway. I don't want to delay this because we

were under terrible time constraints.

Basically Mr. Cavanagh is asking the Court to vacate existing orders and to start all over again. Now, we have two reasons to object to that. One is procedural, which I'm going to get into, and the second one is this argument that how can any of this be relevant, and, therefore, it should be shown to your Honor in chambers in camera. I want to address both of those.

To understand the procedural problem we have, Mr. Cavanagh was in court on the 29th. That was three weeks ago. The transcript of the hearing makes very very clear your Honor was saying give Special Counsel all of the confidential material and heaven help him if he discloses the stuff inappropriately. If we're going to use it, we have to use it only after submitting to your Honor a motion under seal explaining why it's relevant.

As a result of the hearing, we prepared a proposed order, proposed orders, for the production and the confidentiality the very next day, November 30th, and

sent it to the Attorney General and all counsel of record, including Mr. Cavanagh. And I would like for the record to hand up the transmittal that we sent to everybody. I think it's very important to understand why I say we are getting tag teamed.

THE COURT: Madam Clerk, if you could just mark it Court One.

MR. WISTOW: So your Honor, the day after the hearing -- I'll take a moment.

THE COURT: Thank you.

THE CLERK: Your Honor, this is Court Exhibit One.

(Exhibit so marked.)

THE COURT: Go ahead, counsel.

MR. WISTOW: So even though I felt there was no obligation to get any input from Mr. Cavanagh or Mr. Land, as a courtesy to them, and, more importantly, to avoid any further delay I sent the proposed orders to everybody in the case, everyone, and I specifically asked the Attorney General's Office, "Please discuss any issues regarding the confidentiality order with Attorneys Land and Cavanagh and send a proposed revision that is satisfactory to both of them and to the Attorney General's Office." That was on November 30th.

On December 5th -- I'm going to hand up a series of e-mails to explain exactly how we got where we are today.

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THE COURT: You may mark that as one package.

MR. WISTOW: So it may appear to the world that all we are doing here is coming to court and arguing. We spent countless hours in our office fighting and dealing with tedious issues regarding stuff that was absolutely already agreed upon by the Court. I want to direct your Honor to my e-mail on December 5th. It's on the third to the last page.

THE CLERK: Your Honor, that is Court Exhibit Two for the record.

(Exhibit so marked.)

THE COURT: Thank you. Go right ahead.

MR. WISTOW: And this is from me to Mr. Cavanagh, This is roughly a week after the hearing December 5th. and recalling that we sent him on November 30th the I would like to read it into the record proposed order. because I think there are people here who are interested "Joe, we sent you and everyone else involved in this. the proposed orders including the confidentiality order on Thursday. We heard nothing from you until the A.G.'s office informed us this afternoon that you had just The draft confidentiality order circulated yesterday by the A.G.'s office reflects the form agreed to by Special Counsel and the A.G.'s office attached again herewith. We intend to file it with the Court

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tomorrow by close of business. We cannot delay this. The A.G.'s office has also indicated the other draft order circulated yesterday with redline, also attached herewith in final, is acceptable to them. We intend to file that order too. You may tweak the confidentiality order (restricting our disclosure of the material) but not seek to limit our getting all the confidential material." And we underline "all" in the e-mail.

On December 6th, the next day, at the end of the day, we are still trying to work this out. This is on the fifth page of the document I handed up. e-mailed an order to everybody including you last Thursday. We asked that you and the A.G.'s office work out any issues you might have before the A.G.'s office got back to us with a revision. You did not do so. Indeed, you waited until yesterday afternoon, after we already agreed to the form of the order with the A.G., to raise even a single issue. That is precisely the type of delay we were hoping to avoid. This motion has been pending since November 17, 2017, and you are stonewalling the A.G.'s production of documents that the Court has already ruled must be turned over to us. We don't agree that you properly reserved anything on the record at last's week hearing, but we are not looking to drag this out and delay matters further, especially since the

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A.G.'s office and we previously agreed to the form of this confidentiality order."

Then I go on and try to say, okay, I've listened to some of your comments. I will adopt some of them. And I say, "We assume the attached revisions are acceptable to the A.G.'s office." I am adopting things he wants. "If they are not acceptable to the A.G.'s office, we will adhere to the previously agreed-upon revision." And then I go on to say if it's not acceptable -- let me read it.

"We need to know definitively by 6:00 p.m. today whether the attached revisions are acceptable. We don't have time to negotiate this. If this revised version is not acceptable to you, then we will file yesterday's version previously agreed by us in the A.G.'s office with the Court, and you can seek whatever relief you demand from Judge Stern, at a hearing in open court. We are not willing to have a conference on this matter." That's on the 6th. We adopt his revisions and we file the order with the Court.

Under Rule 77(f) of the Superior Court Rules of Procedure, whether my proposed order made him happy, whether it didn't make him happy, he had four days under the rule to object to the order or put in a counter. He did not. And he has waived, if he had any rights, which I suspect he has not, he completely waived them by

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sitting around and conversing back and forth with the Attorney General delaying. We've got nothing.

Now, under the substantive issue of why we should get this. At first blush it certainly looks like some of these things, well, what do they have to do with the pension and the answer is, your Honor, first of all, this I have not sued anybody. I am acting is not a lawsuit. in effect as an officer of the Court trying to do an investigation of whether or not there is a basis for bringing suit against anybody in order to put money into this fatally flawed plan. So the inquiry here really should be broader than what is allowable under the civil rules of discovery where there is a complaint setting forth specific allegations and the Court can look at a particular type of discovery and say, well, yeah, this may be related to the particular claims or your Honor might say it's not, but we don't have particular claims yet. We are doing an investigation under the equitable powers of this Court sitting in a receivership.

Now, if your Honor reviews the matter in chambers, these particular documents in chambers, and I say this with some trepidation, I hope at this point that I have a better understanding of where we are in this case about whether or not there is claims than does the Court because the Court hasn't had available to it the means of

investigating that we have so far.

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Now one of the things that I expressly said in open court, it's in the transcript on page 15 through 17 of the transcript, was that we already found misrepresentations by Prospect CharterCare, specifically to the Attorney General and specifically in a letter written in our pen, I think it was, but it was handed up in evidence to the Providence Journal where the president of the old hospital and the president of Prospect CharterCare actively misrepresented, and I quoted verbatim, actively misrepresented what was going to be the participation of the old people, the local people, and they said it was going to be fifty-fifty and the chairman of the board of the new hospital would have a veto, and I submitted to your Honor the actually documents for the acquisition, which showed that it was utterly false. If there was any kind of deadlock, four for the local, four for profit, the for profit got its way on every significant point.

Now, where does that all take us? I'm sitting and one of the things that we're looking at is whether or not Prospect CharterCare, the for profit took this over, has potential successor liability. Now, that's at this point something we need to look into because Prospect is a very large company with very deep pockets and I need to see

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did they participate in some wrongdoing in getting approval of this transaction. I think they did to a certain extent. They certainly mislead, I hope he was mislead, the Attorney General in approving this quoted favorably about the local control. So what else did they misrepresent to the Attorney General? I don't know. I haven't seen the documents I would like to find out and say there are other misrepresentations. Now, Prospect CharterCare was not the only suitor for this bride. There were other hospitals interested in it who maybe got pushed aside because of possibly these misrepresentations.

so what I'm saying is this, your Honor, we spent an enormous amount of time trying to develop theories about bringing money into this thing and we have a good deal of knowledge, not near enough that we need, and I respectfully say it would not be good if your Honor goes through these documents in chambers without the necessary background that says, well, I don't see how this possibly can help.

So what I ask your Honor to do, in view of the belated nature of this, the fact Mr. Cavanagh is asking to vacate the prior order and because of the importance of it all, I am asking your Honor to give us these documents under the protective order, that if we disclose

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this, we are in contempt of court which I am not looking forward to be, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. Attorney Cavanagh.

MR. CAVANAGH: Thank you, your Honor. To respond first to Mr. Wistow's comments about the process involved here, I had stated this on November 29th at the hearing, that is I received notice of that hearing through an informal channel. I received belated notice of the briefings.

THE COURT: The Court absolutely allows you to reserve. This set of documents, is the issue that they're proprietary and confidential?

MR. CAVANAGH: They involve, your Honor, aspects of Prospect's operation beyond Rhode Island, unrelated to Rhode Island. I mentioned earlier they are unrelated entirely to the pension plan. They unrelated to the State of Rhode Island.

THE COURT: I guess my question isn't relevancy. The document itself, it has proprietary confidential information. Is that the issue here that you say is irrelevant to the proceeding? I'm just trying to understand.

MR. CAVANAGH: Well, the index, your Honor, is listed in the motion papers. You were looking at a list of current malpractice claims pending against Prospect,

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THE COURT:

quality data committee reports for the years 2011 through 2013, another list of pending litigation in the commentary thereon. These are not documents that we can assert attorney/client privilege on, your Honor. They're coming through this channel to Special Counsel. This is our only opportunity to step in and do something about the fact this stands to be turned over to Special Counsel, these claims about malpractice history. And, again, I took great efforts with my client to widdle this down as much as possible.

But I do want to respond to his comments about the dilatory nature of our back and forth over the confidentiality agreement. There are really two separate issues. Throughout we made clear that our position is as negotiated and revised the terms of that order that we were not consenting in any way to a wholesale production once it was complete. That is in the e-mail stream. I don't have to walk through that right now.

MR. CAVANAGH: We have and Special Counsel has been living and breathing this matter since August, your Honor. We received late notice of that hearing. Since we received it, I was in the process of the documents had to be further located. Second, reduced to a form they

could be sent out to California for final review, and we

You have completed that review?

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had to do internal review in our office as outside counsel, and, again these are matters that were just coming to our attention and Special Counsel has been thinking about and strategizing about for months. We are not going to litigate the case in the dark, your Honor, and we had moved expeditiously under the circumstances as diligently as we could. I did along the way make what I believed to be reasonable proposals to avoid spending special attention on these matters while we're in the process now of responding to subpoenas directed to us and my arrival this morning with flash drives that your Honor could review as opposed to us making a unilateral determination and couldn't be exchanged is the fruit of that effort.

So I would invite your Honor to read the full e-mail presented by counsel, including my comments to him on December 6th where I pointed out that -- my comments followed promptly thereafter. Again, we haven't delayed production of the progress of this case one minute. One of the benefits of your Honor's order on 11/29 is that the A.G. is submitting regular, and has done twice now, submitted status reports. We were seeing in real time the progress of the production, and as we were on the other side trying to review material and come to a substantive determination about whether we needed to move

or not, and under the circumstances, I believe Friday was the juncture to do that and not before requesting by e-mail a meet and confer that this be done as motion practice, your Honor.

THE COURT: Counsel, just one issue that your brother counsel brought up, which is certainly there is a protective order in place in terms of relevancy or can lead to relevant information. The Court in an in-camera review probably is not in the best position to make that determination, which is why I ask that we talk about the proprietary and confidential information because a protective order, as this Court has done in other cases, isn't it best for you sit down with Special Counsel and they may be able to say, no, we don't need these documents.

MR. CAVANAGH: Well, the protective order was a product of discussion. It doesn't limit disclosure just to Special Counsel. It permits disclosure to outside vendors. We had discussion on this point. It actually doesn't include a term that calls for destruction of the information at the conclusion of this matter, which I can explain is very typical.

THE COURT: I am trying to work this through. If I was to say that, look, Attorney Wistow and the other two counsel that are entered into this case, the first step

is to have you review the documents and then make a determination that they're not even needed at all and it's done, or that they are and they're still under the protective order. My concern from a practical point of view, I'm going to look at certain financials and other things and I don't necessarily have enough information to know whether it's relevant or can lead to. And quite frankly, the Court is going to err on the side of caution. I have an order in place. I am talking about the process here.

MR. CAVANAGH: There are no financial records in this set. I couldn't, your Honor, agree to that proposal.

THE COURT: I understand that.

MR. CAVANAGH: However, if your Honor took that review, I mean, one potential ground is that your Honor grant this motion or exclude the document from production without prejudice to Special Counsel as the investigation proceeds. But, again, your Honor, our position is that in the first instance they ought to pass for your review.

THE COURT: Thank you. Very briefly.

MR. WISTOW: Your Honor, please. My brother is quite right when he says that he wants to put in a provision where we have to destroy the documents at the end of the case. The question came up what is the end of

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the case. Does it include cases we bring? I didn't have time. The bottom line is I said to him enough is enough. I have adopted what I can. I filed it with the clerk. He had four days under the rules. That's the end of it. The other point I want to make, I want to emphasize this, he's saying, for example, how is it possibly relevant to give me a list of malpractice cases in other jurisdictions. What if I can show, and I have no reason to say that I'm going to, that I can show that they understated the number of times they have been sued in various other states by a factor of 90 percent. I need to investigate.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. CAVANAGH: That's precisely the type of information that might without prejudice be appropriate perhaps at a later juncture with the petition from Special Counsel.

MR. WISTOW: Later, later, later. We need to get this thing going.

THE COURT: I heard enough. Thank you very much.

The Court will first address the Attorney General's motion. As I mentioned at the last hearing, the Supreme Court adopted in November of this year certain disclosure rules or certain rules dealing with electronically stored information and certain other documents that the Supreme

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Court adopted. What I will say about it, because I'm very familiar because I chaired the Superior Court committee where the Superior Court signed off on those rules, they originally came from the Rhode Island Bar Association and then was approved by the Board of Governors to the bar association and House of Delegates and then came up here as well. Rhode Island I am happy to say finally adopted these rules and were asking the 46 states to do so. South Dakota, Mississippi and a couple of other don't have the rule but we do. That was a large amount not only taking some of the rules from most of these other states, including the other jurisdictions in New England, but also a large amount of discussion and consensus to arrive at the rules itself.

The Court finds that the motion by the Attorney
General's Office to put a specific timeline and duty on
the Special Counsel is inappropriate in this case
especially in line of the rules of civil procedure which
are delineated in the order that the Court has already
signed. The broad view of the Superior Court rules
references these new rules in terms of others. That
being said, the Court recognizes that there is a number
of documents or many documents that are being produced in
addition to electronically stored information, and the
Court does note in the order that the inadvertent

disclosure applies not only to electronically stored 1 information but also documents itself which actually goes 2 3 beyond the rule. But the Court finds it appropriate to deny the motion, however, to find that through the same 4 process established in our Superior Court rules for 5 electronic information that will apply to documents but 6 only until January 30th of 2018. I understand the 7 Attorney General has provided a large amount of documents 8 at this time and I want to make sure they have the ability to make a determination if anything was 10 inadvertently disclosed. This is especially true of the 11 12 fact although it's pending before our Supreme Court to amend the rules of evidence dealing with inadvertent 13 disclosure, that is still not passed by the Supreme 14 Court, and there is a variety of cases that deal with it. 15 So I want to make this very clear for this proceeding. 16 That certainly can be reviewed at that point, but the 17 motion itself is denied with that caveat. 18

The second motion is the motion of Prospect.

Prospect's motion is a small group of the 17,000 plus pages of documents that were deemed confidential by the Attorney General's Office should not be disclosed to the Special Master and the investigator due to the fact that they are not relevant and also they're proprietary, including malpractice, including other things.

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As the Court stated from the beginning, Prospect is asking this Court to review 300 some odd pages of documents to determine whether it's relevant or can lead to relevant information in this proceeding. The Court first finds that it is true that the Court waited well over five days to sign the order and no objection was made. While Prospect was not a party to the order, it is clear that the Court at this point, based on the representations made on the record, they were part of the process as far as generating the order and the Court is going to deny it based on that.

However, this Court will do what has been done in many other complex cases. The Court will allow these documents to be disclosed to the Special Master and counsel in the special investigator's office for review. They will be subject to the protective order. This way counsel for Prospect and the special investigator sitting down together at some point and going through these documents, they may very will be a determination that they are not needed for this proceeding and can be sealed in some way. The Court finds it's very important, especially in the context of the special investigator being a direct fiduciary or indirect fiduciary to the Court through the Special Master/Receiver to allow them to investigate the claim.

As I said, as the Court has done in other cases, the best way to make that determination is under a protective order and now specifically tailored to just the special investigator and the attorneys in his office to meet and determine whether it can lead to relevant information in this case.

Therefore, the motion is denied in part and granted in part. It's granted only to the extent that the protective order that is currently in place with respect to these documents will temporarily be submitted to the special investigator, the attorneys in his office, and counsel for Prospect for review. The Court will be scheduling some other dates in this case that are far more aggressive then we've had before and we can address that issue after counsel has the opportunity to review it.

MR. WISTOW: With respect to the order for Mr. Cavanagh to display the documents, may we make copies of the documents provided we don't give them to experts or anybody else? It will be limited to our office. I don't want to be going through 300 odd pages.

THE COURT: I'm not limiting copies at all. I'm also not telling the Attorney General that I don't want them to go through their documents and pull them out. They are free to take the confidential documents and

1 remove them and separate the documents.

MR. WISTOW: Right, but what I'm say is we will be getting Mr. Cavanagh's documents?

THE COURT: Correct.

MR. WISTOW: Thank you.

I would like to in terms of the status THE COURT: report also address the terms of the confidential documents that the Court has now ruled there are a number of exhibits that were deemed confidential and others that as part of the application and supplemental applications. I think it's apparent to everyone during this proceeding these are very much a priority to the special I also understand that some of the investigator. documents there were provided as early as today will contain some of those confidential documents. I am going to order the Attorney General's Office to expedite the transmission of any and all confidential documents on a log that they have to the Special Master. I understand that this may include a short delay in terms of the rolling production as it may be necessary to conduct a search of the electronic documents they already have and to see what it would take to pull those exhibits from War Room to have them copied.

The Court also understands based on the status report that there is already a privilege log and with the

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additional things on the privilege log based on the documents that have been submitted, it's this Court experience that when it comes to especially deliberative process, and work product privilege, there may very well be, as Attorney Sheehan mentioned, a dispute regarding The Court wants to deal with that issue on an privilege. expedited basis. And while I understand that the Attorney General's Office is still documenting the privilege, the Court is going to require by the end of the first week in January that both parties submit to this Court the legal standard and brief the issue of both the Court's authority to review and make a determination on both the deliberative process and work product privilege so the Court then can receive such documents that are appropriate in camera and I can hold a hearing and make a determination on the documents. I don't want to wait until the 15th when the document production is complete to have to start ordering briefing at that point.

Finally, the Court, while I understand we have a status report, we have certainly covered a lot of ground at this hearing and I want to see what is coming over, where we are with confidential documents, and make a status report. The Court is going to schedule a status report, which I assume will be relatively brief on

December 21th at 9:30 a.m. and a further status report on December 26th at 2:00 p.m.. I want to move this production forward as quickly as possible. I am fully aware, as I said in the past, that I have charged the investigator with gathering information and we need to gather that information. On the other hand, as I said, at the prior hearing, I completely understand that there may be documents that the Attorney General determines are privileged under the work product and attorney/client. I respect that and we will be receiving a privilege log, but, ultimately, the Court may be asked to make a determination whether those documents are, in fact, privileged.

The other thing I would like to discuss is there is a request from counsel for the special investigator in terms for fees and costs based on what they determined to be dilatory practices. The Court is not going to get into an exercise week by week until January 15th in terms of whether there should be any fee shifting or costs in this case. All the Court will say at this point is it must be document production is complete by the 15th.

Counsel for the special investigator is free to file whatever motion that he wants and incorporate anything.

I'm not taking a position one way or another, but the proper way to deal with that is a hearing before the

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Court and eventually an evidentiary hearing if the Court feels that step is appropriate. While that was listed on the status report, the Court is taking no action on that and wants to reiterate any motion that is brought the proper time to bring that is the close of the return date, the return date noted by the Court on the subpoena.

We talked last time about meet and confer. understand there is some disagreement among the parties, but what I heard in court was an agreement in terms of if there were certain documents that are priority to the special investigator, the confidential documents and some other documents which may or may not be protected, you're subpoena counsel. So there is a way we do that, just like we talked about last time as far as rejiggering which application goes first. Go ahead and do that. I am going to expect the parties to discuss that, and if it requires a couple of more days as far as response on the public documents at the end of the day, please try and work through it among yourselves. These are not issues that the Court necessarily needs to deal with. Although, I set down the 21st and 26th to deal with any problem. would ask counsel for the special investigator to prepare orders on the two motions and submit that to the Court. Thank you very much. The Court is in recess.

(R E C E S S.)