STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS PROVIDENCE, SC. SUPERIOR COURT

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH RHODE ISLAND	SERVICES	OF)))			
VS.)))	C.A.	NO.	PC-2017-3856
ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH RHODE ISLAND RETIRE		OF))			

HEARD BEFORE

THE HONORABLE ASSOCIATE JUSTICE BRIAN P. STERN ON SEPTEMBER 6, 2018

APPEARANCES:

GINA GIANFRANCESCO GOMES
COURT REPORTER

CERTIFICATION

I, Gina Gianfrancesco Gomes, hereby certify that the succeeding pages 1 through 14, inclusive, are a true and accurate transcript of my stenographic notes.

GINA GIANFRANCESCO GOMES
COURT REPORTER

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 2018 1 MORNING SESSION 2 THE COURT: Good morning. Madam Clerk, if you would 3 please call the case. 4 Your Honor, the matter before the Court THE CLERK: 5 is PC-2017-3856, St. Joseph's Health of R.I. v. St. 6 Joseph's Health Services of R.I. Retirement Plan. This matter is on for CharterCARE's petition of admission pro 8 hac vice as well as the Receiver's motion to lift the 9 confidentiality. Would counsel please identify 10 themselves for the record. 11 MR. DENNINGTON: Your Honor, Andrew Dennington for 12 Charter Care Foundation. 13 MR. CONN: Russell Conn for CharterCARE Foundation. 14 Sean Lyness, Special Assistant Attorney MR. LYNESS: 15 General on behalf of the Department of Attorney General. 16 MR. DEL SESTO: Stephen Del Sesto, the 17 Court-appointed Receiver, your Honor. 18 MR. WISTOW: Max Wistow, counsel to the Receiver. 19 MR. SHEEHAN: Stephen Sheehan, also counsel to the 20 Receiver. 21 THE COURT: Very good. Counsel, I want to begin, I 22 know it was recently filed as well as the motion for pro 23 hac vice. I don't know if the parties had the 24 opportunity to consider whether there is objection. 25

1 MR. SHEEHAN: We told Mr. Conn there is no objection.

MR. CONN: Your Honor, Mr. Bielecki is the sponsoring counsel. He is across the hall in another courtroom. He said he could be here to sponsor it. It has been allowed in cy pres.

THE COURT: Right. And based on that and understanding that Attorney Bielecki is in the building as I went through on the cy pres petition, he certainly understands his responsibilities with respect to the case. The Court has reviewed the papers and does approve your pro hac vice admission. You are admitted to this case.

MR. CONN: Thank you very much.

THE COURT: And I just ask if you would let Mr.
Bielecki know if you would submit the appropriate order.

MR. CONN: Thank you.

THE COURT: The motion on for today is a motion to lift the confidentiality as to certain documents. The Court has had of the opportunity to review the Receiver's Special Counsel's papers in this case. The Court also received a response from the Rhode Island Attorney General's Office; Prospect CharterCARE, LLC; Prospect Medical Holdings, Inc.; Prospect East Holdings, Inc.; and received also a filing from the CharterCARE Foundation as

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well as a corrected response that was filed last evening. So the Court has those papers. I would ask the Special Counsel and the Receiver to be heard with respect to that.

MR. WISTOW: Very briefly, your Honor. As your Honor is aware, we requested that the Court lift the provisional confidentiality order with regard to some specific submissions that were made jointly by the applicants who were seeking the approval of the Office of the Attorney General of the hospital conversion of 2014. And specifically we're asking for the declassification, if I may call it that, for a specific use in the motion to intervene in the proceedings relating to the 2015 cy pres petition, not to say that you don't want to use this generally, but we do have the motion to intervene on the 13th of this month. We believe these documents are relevant, the specific document is what was identified as attorney general 14-135384 through 14-135425. I believe that's 42 pages. And what we have in response here, we have the A.G. specifically says and I quote, "Indeed the attorney general concurs with the importance of unearthing the misrepresentations to the attorney general as alleged by the Receiver in his motion." Accordingly, the attorney general asked the Court to make a determination as to whether the document in whole or in

part may be disclosed, but underscores that altering the confidential status of submitted documents under the Hospital Conversion Act is not done in the ordinary course, which I submit is self-evident. This kind of case is not in the ordinary course.

So the bottom line is the A.G. is asking this Court to make a decision. Prospect CharterCARE has specifically joined the A.G.'s petition. The CharterCARE Foundation is represented by newly admitted counsel here has joined with the Receiver's motion which is just to free it up.

Just to give a very brief background, on November 29, 2017, when we were still trying to get the relevant documents to try to figure out what the case was all about, the Court issued an order, and as part of the transcript the Court said at the time the Court will also then take up, at the request of Special Counsel, whether or not these records should at some point become part of the public record. Rather than going through a process that may require briefing and other issues, the Court will issue a protective order to allow for immediate disclosure to the Special Master and Special Counsel of those documents that are deemed confidential by the Attorney General's Office and as a result we obtained these particular documents. Now, the request has been

made to your Honor by the A.G. to decide whether or not to release these, and your Honor we have submitted the documents under seal to the Court.

THE COURT: And I had the opportunity to review them.

MR. WISTOW: To me, it's absolutely self-evident.

We feel it's highly material the question of who knew what about the pension and what did they know. And there is nothing remotely confidential in the sense of this is going to be of use to competitors or involved trade secrets or any other recognized level of confidentiality that any Court that I'm familiar with that has ever said was confidential.

Now, the statute that we're talking about that allowed the attorney general to designate these confidential depositions is very, very, very specific as to who is bound by that and I will just read it to your Honor. It's 23-17.14-32(a), which is part of the Hospital Conversion Act, and it says, "The attorney general has the power to decide whether any information required by this chapter of an applicant is confidential and/or proprietary. The decision by the attorney general shall be made prior to any public notice of an initial application or any public review of any information."

Here is the important part. "And shall be binding on the

attorney general, the Department of Health, and all experts or consultants engaged by the attorney general or the Department of Health."

So clearly what we're talking about here is in case there's a FOIA, Freedom of Information Act, application or a Public Records Act application, the statute is saying that the attorney general or the Department of Health can withhold these. It mentions nothing about law suits, and to suggest -- this is the statute regarding confidentiality. To suggest that there is an implied limitation on this Court raises all sorts of constitutional questions of whether or not the legislature could if they intended limit the Court's ability to make it, but there is no such constitutional issues. Nobody is going to imply the limitations on the Court when the legislature is absolutely clear on who is bound.

So for all of those reasons, your Honor, we would ask that you free up, if I may use the colloquialism, the documents we requested so we can use them on the hearing on the 13th. Thank you.

THE COURT: I did receive the papers from the attorney general and others. Would any of the other parties like to be heard?

MR. LYNESS: If I may briefly, your Honor. Good

morning, your Honor. Sean Lyness from the Department of Attorney General. Special Counsel is absolutely correct, the attorney general does not have an objection to the present motion. I would just like to very briefly emphasize the attorney general holds responsibilities and obligations under the Hospital Conversion Act in particular with respect to confidentiality determinations. Notwithstanding, we certainly recognize this is a truly exceptional and unique case and we respectfully refer to your Honor's judgment on this motion.

THE COURT: Thank you very much. Counsel.

MR. CONN: Just very briefly. We did support the request to be classified confidentiality. Mr. Wistow is relying on it in his intervention papers and we haven't seen it. The Court has seen it. He has seen it. We need to see it so we will be able to respond to it at the hearing. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you. The Court not only has had the opportunity to review the papers, but the Court under what is called an in-camera review, the Court has had an opportunity to review those documents which are bate stamped documents, EGE14135384 and EGE14135425. So the Court has reviewed the documents and considered the papers and the following is the Court's ruling:

On November 29, 2017, this Court heard Special Counsel's motion to compel production of certain records from the Rhode Island Attorney General. Among those records was the document filed originally submitted to the attorney general around 2014 in connection with the St. Joseph's Hospital Conversion Act proceedings. The attorney general characterized the documents as confidential pursuant to R.I. General Laws 23-17.14-32(a).

This Court allowed Special Counsel's motion to compel on the condition that the documents among other papers be designated or continue to be designated as confidential. At the same time, as Attorney Wistow just pointed out, this Court expressly reserves the right to hear future requests by the Special Counsel to unseal certain records. The confidentiality order entered into provides for the classification procedure whereby the Special Counsel could, with notice to the attorney general, St. Joseph's Health Services, Prospect's request for unsealed records subject to that order.

On June 18th after investigation, Special Counsel filed a complaint both from the U.S. District Court of the District of Rhode Island, and the Providence Superior Court alleging that Prospect entities misrepresented financial information in connection with the St. Joseph's

cy pres proceeding. The Receiver asserts that the Hospital Conversion Act proceedings were similarly taken by assurances that certain pension obligations would be honored. The Receiver contends the documents substantiate the alleged misrepresentations.

After hearing from the parties and reviewing the papers, the Court finds pursuant to the Rhode Island Hospital Conversion Act, the legislature gave the attorney general the power to determine whether any information sought from an application is confidential and/or proprietary. The purpose of this provision is to ensure candor and forthrightness with notice of the materials.

As the attorney general properly notes in its submission, many healthcare documents subject to a conversion application are confidential in nature.

Moreover, the attorney general does not routinely reverse the confidentiality status of documents so labeled. This Court is mindful of the confidentiality principles and the Hospital Conversion Act does not override the attorney general's determination or consider them absent strong countervailing policies. At the same time the statute only precludes public disclosure by the attorney general, the Department of Health and the respective agents. Therefore, the Court may order public

disclosure of confidential conversion records.

Our Supreme Court explained in the context of the Access of Public Records Act that disclosure of confidential information may be appropriate where the public interest and disclosure is manifest and the disclosure would not impair the government's ability to obtain necessary information in the future. Of particular importance, disclosure is sometimes necessary to establish the legitimacy of claims as a function of the judicial process, indisputably this proceeding. Our supreme Court has at times declined to recognize certain privileges even where a statute manifests and effectuates an important legislature policy favoring confidentiality and generally prohibits disclosure of information.

In other words, this judiciary holds in high regard confidentiality concerns surrounding the H.C.H. process. The two recognizes a need to order disclosure on certain occasions of records initially established as confidential. Unsealing, declassifying this document invokes a powerful public interest to help establish whether the H.C.H. proceedings in this matter were fraud with any misrepresentations or false assurances regarding the pension obligations. On the other side of the equation an order to unseal the documents will not likely deter future applicants' candor with the attorney

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general.

As this Court has stressed, it does not take likely unsealing documents submitted under the Hospital Conversion Act process. Neither the attorney general nor Prospect Entities has expressed opposition to the order to unseal. The documents involved information from several years ago and their contents contained potentially significant matters affecting the pensions and the lives of many. Other than a reference to general confidentiality principles this Court has heard no basis for denying the motion to unseal the documents.

Balancing confidentiality considerations against the needs to uncover potential misrepresentations, this Court deems it appropriate to unseal the documents in an effort to bring the truth to life.

For the foregoing reasons, this Court finds the public interest in unsealing the documents outweighs the interest in maintaining confidentiality granted by the attorney general on these narrowed facts. Therefore, the motion is granted. I would ask counsel to please submit the appropriate order.

MR. WISTOW: I will, your Honor.

THE COURT: I would like to address two other issues. The Court received this morning an emergency motion from CharterCARE Foundation to postpone the

September 13th hearing that this Court scheduled with respect to a proposed settlement. The Court received that this morning. I imagine counsel just received it as well. As it's an emergency motion, the Court will review any response and will hear that motion at 3:00 p.m. tomorrow. The parties can arrange whether this will be an on-the-record call with the court reporter or whether we will appear in court for the motion itself at 3:00 tomorrow. If there is no agreement, we will be hearing it in this courtroom at 3:00 p.m. tomorrow.

The second issue I want to bring up is also on the 13th is a motion by the Receiver and Special Counsel to intervene in the CharterCARE Foundation matter. The Court has had the opportunity to review the extensive briefings by both sides and I know we had oral argument. I just want to point out to the parties now that I've read the papers, that while I appreciate all the briefing, the issue before the Court is intervention. There is a lot in the papers dealing with issues once an intervention if it happens.

I just want to be clear what the Court is most interested in in oral argument is whether or not the elements have been reached as far as the Court granting intervention in the case. While I appreciate some of the other briefings on some of the other underlying issues

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and it may very well be relevant to that inquiry, I thought it would be prudent to bring that up so at least the parties are focused on what the Court will be considering. Is there anything else from the parties?

MR. WISTOW: I just want to make sure I understood your Honor's instructions to us about the 3:00 o'clock tomorrow. Do I understand correctly if there is a possibility that we would agree to something that we don't need to hear it. I can tell you now we vigorously oppose. I think we need to do it in open court.

THE COURT: And that's fine. What I envision more is if the parties had reached some sort of halfway or arrangement we can put something on the record. That's why I said both sides need to agree. As I said, the default if you can get your papers filed this evening for me, so I have an opportunity to review if there is anything you want to submit. If you want to make your arguments on the record, that's fine. This is scheduled for next week. The Court did agree to scheduling what I believe is nine days' notice instead of ten, but we have an emergency motion on. I want to give both sides the opportunity to be heard.

MR. WISTOW: That's fine, your Honor. I can tell your Honor there will be no agreement about any kind of continuance.

THE COURT: Then I'll see you all at 3:00 tomorrow. Thank you very much. The Court will be in recess. (ADJOURNED.)