1	UNITED STATES JUDICIAL PANEL
2	ON
3	MULTIDISTRICT LITIGATION
4	IN RE:
5	UBS AG OFFSHORE DOCKET NO. 2386
6	ACCOUNT LITIGATION
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8	TRANSCRIPT OF ORAL ARGUMENT
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10	APPEARANCES:
11	For Plaintiff: William J. King The WJK Law Firm
12	THE WOR DAW FILM
13	Jeven R. Sloan Loewinsohn, Flegle, Deary
14	Loewinsonn, Fiegle, Deary
15	G. Clinton Kelley Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
16	ricesburgii, reimsyrvania
17	For Defendant: Lauren A. Eber Gibson, Dunn & Crutcher
18	Gibbon, buill & ciucenci
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22	Court Reporter: Judith Gage (216) 357-7238
23	(210) 331 1230
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25	Proceedings recorded stenographically. Transcript produced by computer-aided transcription

Thursday, July 26, 2012, 2:42 PM

JUDGE HEYBURN: Next is 2386, UBS Offshore

Account litigation.

MS. EBER: Good afternoon, Your Honor. May it please the Court, Lauren Eber on behalf of defendant UBS AG.

The parties do not dispute there are common questions of fact here, so I would like to use my time instead to discuss the unique challenges that make consolidation appropriate here with only two or possibly three cases.

There are both discovery issues and legal issues that make consolidation appropriate here. As to discovery, discovery in Switzerland is a difficult matter that makes things more complicated than an ordinary case. There are Swiss banking secrecy laws in play that add all sorts of layers of complexity in terms of actually accomplishing discovery. There are Swiss restrictions on discovery that implicate the Hague convention and require Hague Convention procedures to be followed. All of these issues, from our experience in previous matters along these lines, in particular the Olenicoff case, as acknowledged by Bill Cane, counsel for the Roberts plaintiffs in his own papers, as he also acknowledged, makes the

discovery a lot more complicated, and we anticipate 1 2 that there will be motions, discovery motions, and issues and conflicts that come up. Having inconsistent 3 rulings in different courts, even if it is only two 4 cases, would seriously add to the complexity here. 5 6 JUDGE FURGESON: Miss Eber, I understand my 7 microphone is not on so I will speak loudly. I guess you were successful in the Thomas case in getting the 8 Judge to dismiss it. 9 10 MS. EBER: Yes, yes, Your Honor, and he 11 dismissed it without prejudice, but we found out a few 12 days ago that plaintiffs in that case chose not to 13 amend and instead appealed. JUDGE FURGESON: So, plaintiffs are -- are 14 15 plaintiffs going to replead? Do you know about that? 16 Have they told you they are going to replead? 17 MS. EBER: They have said they are not repleading. They indicated they are appealing. 18 JUDGE FURGESON: They are appealing, sorry. 19 20 Now I think the microphone is on. Thank you for that. 21 So that matter is going to go to appeal? Right. Exactly. That has just 22 MS. EBER: 23 happened in the last few days. Up until the last few days there were three cases. Now there are two because 24 25 that is going on up on appeal. If they win on appeal

there will be three again.

JUDGE FURGESON: Really, what we have is two cases, individual cases, with one going upstairs and two ready for discovery, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera.

MS. EBER: That's correct, Your Honors.

JUDGE FURGESON: Only two individual actions?

MS. EBER: Yes, although there are multiple plaintiffs in the California action.

JUDGE FURGESON: Thank you.

MS. EBER: But as I have said, it would be very burdensome to UBS if we have inconsistent rulings and discovery. For example, there is no discovery process in Switzerland like there is in America so there is no infrastructure, there are not E-discovery vendors you can send in to help with this document if you have to go to a custody list, and two months later have a ruling in a different case with an expanded time period or expanded custodian list and you have to start that discovery process from scratch. It is far more burdensome than it would be in an American proceeding.

JUDGE FURGESON: I just finished a case that was all over the world, and there was never -- the lawyers seemed to work it out just fine.

Are you getting along with counsel on the

other side? Have you agreed, orders to be signed, et cetera, et cetera? Some of that stuff could be smoothed out by agreement, don't you agree?

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MS. EBER: I agree, Your Honor. There are certainly some things that can be worked out amongst counsel. The issue, I believe, is where the discovery disputes are likely to arise, and I imagine that will probably have to do with the request to go through the Hague Convention for certain discovery matters, based on Swiss law that requires it, which no one likes to use the Hague Convention so I imagine there will be resistance to that.

If we have one court that sees things one way and another that sees things another way, that will present a lot of problems, even if it is just two different cases.

JUDGE RENDELL: Are you relying upon a common course of conduct by UBS? Is that what is at issue in all these cases? Or are these individual cases. I mean, the fact the Hague Convention could present a problem and the courts could decide it differently is not really the issue. What is at the heart of this? Individualized allegations, or common course of conduct from UBS towards all the plaintiffs?

MS. EBER: Well, the allegations are that

there was a common course of conduct. The complaints both rely on the deferred prosecution agreement that UBS entered into with the United States Government relating to the disclosure of -- it is the cross border banking business, and certain admissions that UBS made about its -- the processes that it had in place. So both of the cases deal with those sorts of allegations.

Now, another issue that is going to be at place in the case is the relevance of the deferred prosecution agreement and the qualified intermediary agreement. The qualified intermediary agreement is an IRS agreement between Switzerland and the IRS, relating to reporting requirements. UBS will have issues that will be the same in both of those cases as to the relevance, so that's not a discovery issue, it's a separate legal issue that was raised also in the Olenicoff matter and was very important. Not a discovery issue against something that if there were inconsistent rulings on the relevance of the deferred prosecution agreement or the qualified intermediary agreement, it would not be in the interests of justice.

So it is a more complicated situation here than your ordinary case that does not involve those cross border legal issues, cross border discovery issues.

JUDGE RENDELL: Thank you. 1 2 JUDGE HEYBURN: Thank you very much. Mr. King. 3 MR. KING: May it please the Court. William 4 King on behalf of the California plaintiffs, Roberts, 5 6 et al. Just so Your Honors know, I was in support of 7 the consolidation until I learned of the class action being dismissed, and understanding that they were 8 appealing that. 9 10 I actually think that this hearing today is 11 probably premature. I think that the issues are more common between my plaintiffs, and I have eight, and I 12 may have two more who are joining in, and the class 13 14 action plaintiffs. 15 After speaking with Mr. Kelly, I understand 16 that there are certain business torts that are completely separate from some of the claims of my 17 plaintiffs, and my plaintiffs are a little bit more 18 unique than in the Olenicoff, matter, which I was 19 20 involved in, and those -- these plaintiffs have a 21 little bit more -- they have a few more claims on the back end, and each of those are a little different. 22 23 I do disagree that -- well, I should mention that in my experience with opposing counsel, not her 24 25 directly, but her firm, discovery was very difficult to

accomplish. A lot of stonewalling. There were things that should have been just worked out together, even the discovery referee insisted on that. It didn't happen. I still have concerns about that.

JUDGE FURGESON: Why could not the -- why could there not be more cooperation? What was the problem?

MR. KING: From my standpoint, before I was out of the case, the issue was hiding behind the Swiss laws and the Hague Convention, and I believe that those issues, they still need to be addressed in a discovery motion and I believe that the plaintiffs will prevail, that the documents and the discovery, whatever information there is, should be easier to get without having to wait a year or 18 months. I think that has no bearing, as Judge -- I'm sorry, I can't see that far.

As Your Honor had mentioned, I don't think that really has any bearing on whether or not these cases should be consolidated. Until we see the results of the appeal, we should really continue this until that time when it seems ripe.

JUDGE FURGESON: So you would say that right now we ought to stay the motion, see if a bunch more cases come in? That would be your view?

MR. KING: First, I don't believe there are 1 2 many cases left to come in. Including the plaintiffs I have, the statute of limitations is about to run the 3 end of this year. I actually think the motion should 4 be denied. But if Your Honors are considering it, 5 maybe we should wait and see. Mr. Kelley -- sorry, the 6 7 Northern Illinois plaintiffs are a year ahead of us. This could have been beneficial, we could have jumped 8 into discovery issues immediately, but Mr. Kelly's 9 client, Patel, and my plaintiffs, only filed earlier 10 11 this year. We are not even past the motion to dismiss phase and there will be discovery issues which I 12 believe we can work out and coordinate, and I am 13 willing to do without being thrown together into a 14 15 court where it is either inconvenient for Mr. Kelley or 16 going to be inconvenient to me. 17 JUDGE FURGESON: Thank you for your answers. 18 JUDGE HEYBURN: Thank you very much. Mr. Kelly. 19 20 MR. KELLEY: Members of the manual, may it 21 please the Court, my name is G. Clinton Kelley. I represent the Le Bars plaintiffs from Pittsburgh, 22 23 Pennsylvania. There is a key factual distinction that I think is remarkably relevant here to my clients that 24 25 separates us from this case and suggests that transfer

to the MDL panel should not -- would not be appropriate.

In particular, Mr. and Mrs. Le Bars inherited \$400,000. They had \$300,000 in pension money and then the UBS brokers that they were dealing with encouraged them to borrow an additional \$350,000 in order to qualify for special investor status and certain other perqs as customers of UBS, and in my discussions about this case before today, it is my understanding that no one else presents with an argument such as that.

In that regard, Mr. King and I are not like one another. Our clients are not like one another, and I am not of the opinion that we are appropriate, the Le Bars plaintiffs are appropriate for consolidation.

Other than that, I just want to thank you for the opportunity to speak. I know there was a snafu with my filing, so thank you for entertaining my comments here this afternoon.

JUDGE HEYBURN: Thank you very much. We appreciate you explaining your position so well. Thank you. We'll take the matter under submission.

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3	I, Judith A. Gage, Federal Official Court Reporter, certify that the foregoing is a correct
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