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         BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF OHIO
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     In the Matter of the
    Application of Ohio
    Edison Company, The
    Cleveland Electric
    Illuminating Company, and : Case No. 10-176-EL-ATA
 5
    The Toledo Edison Company:
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     for Approval of a New
    Rider and Revision of an :
 7
    Existing Rider.
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                          PROCEEDINGS
10
    before Mr. Gregory A. Price and Mr. Henry
11
    Phillips-Gary, Hearing Examiners, at the Public
12
    Utilities Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street,
    Room 11-D, Columbus, Ohio, called at 10:00 a.m. on
13
    Friday, January 7, 2011.
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                     PREHEARING CONFERENCE
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2 1 **APPEARANCES:** 2 Jones Day By Mr. David A. Kutik And Mr. Grant W. Garber 3 North Point 4 901 Lakeside Avenue Cleveland, Ohio 44114 5 Mr. James W. Burk Senior Attorney 6 and Ms. Carrie Dunn 7 FirstEnergy Service Company 76 South Main Street 8 Akron, Ohio 44308 9 On behalf of Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating 10 Company, and The Toledo Edison Company. Janine L. Migden-Ostrander 11 Ohio Consumers' Counsel 12 By Mr. Jeffrey L. Small and Ms. Maureen R. Grady Assistant Consumers' Counsel 13 10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800 14 Columbus, Ohio 43215-3485 15 On behalf of the residential ratepayers of Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, and The 16 Toledo Edison Company. 17 McNees, Wallace & Nurick, LLC 18 By Mr. Samuel C. Randazzo and Mr. Joseph Oliker 19 Fifth Third Center, Suite 1700 21 East State Street 20 Columbus, Ohio 43215-4288 21 On behalf of the Industry Energy Users-Ohio. 2.2 Corcoran & Associates Co., LPA 2.3 By Mr. Kevin Corcoran 8501 Woodbridge Court 24 North Ridgeville, Ohio 44039 25 On behalf of Bob Schmitt Homes, CKAP,

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1	APPEARANCES (continued):	
2	Richard Cordray, Ohio Attorney General William Wright, Section Chief	
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6	On behalf of the staff of the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.	
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Friday Morning Session,
January 7, 2011.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Good morning. The

Public Utilities Commission has set for a prehearing

conference at this time and place case number

10-176-EL-ATA, being In the Matter of the Application

of Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric

Illuminating Company, and The Toledo Edison Company

for Approval of a New Rider and Revision of an

Existing Rider.

My name is Gregory Price. With me is Henry Phillips-Gary. We are the attorney examiners assigned to preside over today's hearing.

Let's begin by taking appearances of the parties starting with the company.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, my name is David Kutik, along with Grant Garber from the Jones Day firm. Also with me today are James Burk and Carrie Dunn of FirstEnergy Service Company.

EXAMINER PRICE: Staff.

MR. JONES: Good morning, your Honor. Or behalf of the staff of the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio, Ohio Attorney General Richard

Cordray, John Jones, Assistant Attorney General, 180

East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Corcoran.

MR. CORCORAN: Kevin Corcoran on behalf of Sue Steigerwald, Joan Heginbotham, Bob Schmitt Homes, Inc., and CKAP.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

OCC.

MR. SMALL: Thank you, your Honor. On behalf of the residential customers of the FirstEnergy electric distribution utilities, Janine Migden-Ostrander, Consumers' Counsel. I'm Jeffrey L. Small, counsel of record, with me is Maureen Grady, Assistant Consumers' Counsel, Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel, 10 West Broad Street, Suite 1800, Columbus, Ohio. Thank you.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

IEU-Ohio.

MR. RANDAZZO: Yes, your Honors. Thank you. On behalf of the Industrial Energy Users of Ohio I'd like to enter the appearance of the law firm of McNees, Wallace & Nurick, 21 East State Street, Columbus, Ohio, 43215, by Samuel C. Randazzo, that would be me, and Joseph Oliker. Thank you.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. There are enough seats at the counsel table if you would be

more comfortable.

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MR. RANDAZZO: Sure. Thank you.

EXAMINER PRICE: I know you have nothing pending today, but if you would like to --

MR. RANDAZZO: Yes, your Honor, I was going to indicate that one of the disabilities that we have relative to the discovery fight is that we have not been served with the responses to the discovery, so we are encumbered relative to the debate even if we had something to say.

EXAMINER PRICE: Have you not been served responses by any of the parties?

MR. RANDAZZO: The documents, the responses that have come from OCC have not been served on us.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, I believe that's the same case with the staff. I don't believe we've gotten all the responses that OCC has provided the company as well.

EXAMINER PRICE: OCC?

MR. SMALL: Well, your Honor, the rules designate what a response to a production -- a request for production entails and that entails a response to the requesting party with documents. We have been serving all parties, including staff, with

all of our responses to discovery, the interrogatories, and also they received responses to the request for production as far as the written responses.

The actual documents themselves have not been served on parties other than FirstEnergy, but that is in compliance with the Commission's rules.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Randazzo.

MR. RANDAZZO: It is, I think, a strained interpretation of the rules and certainly inconsistent with the practice that has been followed at this Commission for decades. The documents, production of documents, basically is part of the discovery process. The parties are served with the requests, parties should be served with the responses would be my view of what the rules require. I think that's the sensible thing to do in any event.

But the point that I wanted to make here today is our ability to have any input into the debate is constrained by the reality that we were not served, whether it's a correct interpretation of the rule or not. OCC has acknowledged that they did not serve the documents, that was the point of my comment earlier.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Thank you.

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MR. RANDAZZO: Yes.

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MR. JONES: Your Honor, staff would echo Sam's comments, as well as a courtesy and as a practice. We'd like to have those document as well.

EXAMINER PRICE: It's my understanding generally the Commission practice, especially multiparty litigation, that we serve everything upon all the parties, so I'd appreciate it if OCC would from this point forward in this proceeding go ahead and serve all the parties.

For our first motion I'd like to take up I believe there's an outstanding motion for leave to file by Mr. Corcoran -- how would you like me to refer to your clients?

MR. CORCORAN: Let's just call them the CKAP parties.

EXAMINER PRICE: The CKAP parties.

MR. CORCORAN: If you don't mind.

EXAMINER PRICE: I believe there's an outstanding motion on behalf of the CKAP parties to file their memorandum contra to FirstEnergy's motion to compel, and we are going to go ahead and grant that motion at this time.

MR. CORCORAN: Thank you.

EXAMINER PRICE: Next we will turn to the

motion to compel discovery filed by the Office of Consumers' Counsel on December 23rd, 2010. Let's begin by simply asking the question, is this, the party's supplemental, are these issues still in dispute?

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MR. SMALL: Yes, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Mr. Small, then you may commence.

MR. SMALL: The OCC seeks the identification information on former FirstEnergy employees, that would be telephone numbers and addresses for the FirstEnergy employees who were identified previously by the companies as having information relevant for this -- to the OCC's inquiries into marketing and sales practices of the FirstEnergy companies.

As the attorney examiners know, the OCC filed, previously filed a motion to compel; it was filed on June 30th, 2010. The OCC replied to a memo contra; our reply was on July 26th.

In addressing FirstEnergy's argument that the information on the identity of marketing and sales personnel was irrelevant, that was the memo contra filed on July 15th, the Bench issued an entry on November 8th stating that the information

sought is plainly related to the subject matter of this proceeding and appears to reasonably calculate to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.

It's cited in Rule 4901-1-16(B).

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Now, our inquiry of the matter of that motion to compel asked for the identification of individuals and asked for their business addresses. Since several of the people were retired employees of the company, we were given the former, you know, FirstEnergy offices as the identification information. Subsequent to that -- and there were named individuals and they are mentioned in the OCC motion to compel.

Subsequent to that I asked Mr. Burk for the individuals' identification, that is telephone numbers and addresses so that we could subpoen those people if necessary; he refused. I sent a discovery request to them, which is discovery request 80 and 81 which are the subject of the motion to compel, asking for this identification information that would permit the OCC to compel these individuals to depositions and, if necessary, to the actual hearing.

To this date the companies have refused to answer that discovery request. It was on the ten-day expedited basis, but it's well past that.

The only objections stated to the OCC's follow-up discovery request was basically on the basis of irrelevance, which is the same objection that we received during the summertime in which the Bench addressed that objection.

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So there have been other subsequent communications having to do with who represents these people and so forth, but the OCC seeks this information so that they can compel these individuals to attend depositions and, if necessary, attend the hearing, and there's been no objection raised by the company other than relevance.

EXAMINER PRICE: Companies?

MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor. I think it's important to talk about who we're talking about. We're talking about former employees, and there are eight of them, and let me give you their names because there are different issues with different former employees.

Frank Dery, Don Smith, Ron Best, Al
Temple, Don Rearick, Judy Jergens, and Don Evans. I
think that's eight. With respect to Mr. Dery, he's
deceased. With respect to Mr. Temple, we basically
don't know where he is. We are more than willing to
provide OCC his last address, but his last address is

not a contact address.

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With respect to the rest of the former employees, they have retained my firm to represent them and so under the rules guiding professional conduct in Ohio, particularly Rule 4.2, OCC is prohibited from contacting them and we pointed that out to OCC.

We also said, with respect to these witnesses, to the extent they're in Ohio, we would make them available for deposition. As it turns out, Mr. Smith and Mr. Best are not currently in the state of Ohio and will not be in the state of Ohio for the foreseeable future.

With respect to Mr. Hawley, we did produce him for deposition. We produced him at a date agreed to by OCC, and then OCC canceled that deposition.

With respect to Mr. Rearick and
Ms. Jergens, we explained to OCC that at the time we
were talking about it, which was basically, you know,
the week or two before the holidays, that both of
these individuals were out of state for the holidays
and that they would be returning and that we fully
expected to be able to produce them for deposition,
and we will.

Both witnesses have agreed, and I'm here to represent that both witnesses will be produced for deposition. And we have dates we can discuss with OCC for those depositions, although I must say that Ms. Jergens only arrived last night and I probably will not be able to provide a date for OCC until, at the earliest, later today. She has to go back to work and figure out what her calendar looks like.

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We also are ready to provide dates to OCC for Mr. Evans. So with respect to the people who are in the state of Ohio, that is that we know their whereabouts, that is Mr. Rearick, Ms. Jergens, Mr. Hawley, and Mr. Evans. We have or are prepared to produce all of those witnesses for deposition.

And we believe that it is far preferable, specifically for people who have not been employed by the company sometimes for over 20 years, to be able to accommodate their schedule rather than using the bludgeon of a subpoena as OCC suggests. I also have no reason to believe that any of these witnesses, if OCC wishes, will not be willing to come to a hearing. Obviously, we have to work out dates and things like that, but we do believe that we should be able to work that out.

So at this point we believe that there is

no reason why OCC needs to have these addresses with respect to the witnesses for the purposes they seek, which is for subpoenas, since we are willing to produce these people in any event.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Small.

MR. SMALL: Yes, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Let me ask first, what is OCC's position vis-a-vis the deposition that Mr. Kutik mentioned? At what point before the deposition did you cancel that deposition?

MR. SMALL: Well, the circumstances of the individual deposition that Mr. Kutik mentioned, I had discussions with Mr. Burk, not very -- especially --

You have to have the context which was we were deposing company witnesses and we took two days of depositions of company witnesses up in Akron. I had some difficulty scheduling those depositions with Mr. Burk. Originally I asked him to consult with the witnesses' schedules and come up with proposed dates for those, and he started coming up with Monday, Thursday, Friday.

You know, OCC is willing to accommodate witnesses' schedules to a certain degree, but I don't think it's -- there's a certain element of

inconvenience for the attorneys too, and it's a two-and-a-half hour drive to Akron and, you know, this is not a situation where the OCC felt like they wanted to be driving up and down the freeway taking individual depositions. So I asked him to group those depositions. He accommodated that, and on the 15th and 16th we took four depositions, two on each day.

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But at the time when Mr. Hawley was offered, that would have been the only deposition that we would have had to have taken there and it was my desire to have them, again, when we did the non-company witnesses, to have them grouped so that we didn't have to take one deposition, take a trip up to Akron every time we had to take a deposition.

EXAMINER PRICE: This was a retired employee and he made him available and you didn't think that was good enough?

MR. SMALL: I was hoping --

EXAMINER PRICE: I mean, this wasn't a company employee who they control. I mean, I understand your point about bundling depositions when it's company employees. He made the employee available and that wasn't enough?

MR. SMALL: I've made my point which is

we were hoping to have some way of taking depositions in combination with one another, not individual depositions.

EXAMINER PRICE: I think vis-a-vis the retirees you're going to have to be able to be a little more flexible. They're going to be available when they're available.

MR. SMALL: Well --

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EXAMINER PRICE: Now, having said that, what is the issue -- Mr. Kutik has said, has obviously demonstrated they're willing to make these former employees available. He has said a subpoena is unnecessary. What is the purpose of your interrogatory at this point?

MR. SMALL: Of the motion to compel?

EXAMINER PRICE: Motion to compel.

MR. SMALL: Well, to put this in context, the offer made by the company, and Mr. Burk made this offer to produce these individuals who he claimed would be represented by FirstEnergy or Jones Day counsel, that was agreeable to us because we wouldn't have to go through the difficult -- more difficult process of issuing subpoenas and so forth.

However, that was four weeks ago, and I was hoping to have those depositions taken in

December, and upon arriving on the 15th for depositions of the company witnesses I was told they would try to arrange these depositions, but if they failed to in their attempts to do that, they would give me the addresses at a later date unspecified.

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You know, the hearing is coming up.

We're under a certain amount of pressure to put
together our cases before that, and just waiting on
the company week after week and seeing whether they
would respond to a discovery request, we felt that we
had to move to compel.

And, you know, I would like to address their legal argument too, which is Mr. Kutik made the statement that there would be something unethical about contacting them. There certainly would be nothing unethical about serving a subpoena on a witness; that is not making contact with the person.

So, you know, we would have been fine with having the depositions scheduled, but we want to have the identification information available to us in case all of what we heard coming from

FirstEnergy's counsel doesn't come to fruition, which is I have no recourse. They can say -- they can come up to the hearing date and say, "Oh, well, we weren't able to arrange those dates with those witnesses,

tough luck," because there's no ability for me to compel those people.

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And that would also be true if the depositions took place and then they decided to be uncooperative as far as turning up for the hearing. I would have no ability to --

EXAMINER PRICE: But they haven't been uncooperative yet.

MR. SMALL: But --

EXAMINER PRICE: They made one of the witnesses available.

MR. SMALL: If you're going to say we are going to put off the hearing if these people don't cooperate with it, and then I can call them --

EXAMINER PRICE: The Bench is not continuing its hearing on its own motion.

MR. SMALL: Well then, I think I should have the information so I can compel their attendance if I don't get the cooperation which FirstEnergy has represented that I will get.

But I repeat, it's been four weeks since
I've been told that I would get that cooperation, and
I haven't -- I don't have any deposition schedules.
I don't have any suggestion of when these people
might be available. And the information I received

just -- that we received just now, that the person just returned, I don't have that -- didn't have that information either.

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MR. KUTIK: Well, that's totally wrong.

Counsel was told that these witnesses were out of state, so for him to claim that he just didn't know what was going on is totally bogus. And as the Bench has pointed out, we did make people available, and we made other people available as well, of our own employees. We've been more than accommodating to accommodate his schedule.

Apparently, OCC hasn't heard of a telephone or telephone deposition in terms of their individual scheduling problems. But regardless of that oversight, we've tried to help them out and get a convenient schedule for them, but unfortunately, with respect to this issue, it's not about them. It's about former employees who really haven't been involved in any of these issues for years.

EXAMINER PRICE: The Commission rules require the parties work out discovery disputes informally, and it certainly appears to me that FirstEnergy has done a good-faith effort to accommodate you. Nonetheless, we will grant your motion to compel so that you have the contact

information that's necessary to the extent that the witnesses are in the state of Ohio and are not deceased and that FirstEnergy actually has the contact information.

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MR. SMALL: Thank you, your Honor.

MR. KUTIK: So, your Honor, just so I know, I want to make sure I understood your ruling, and that is it is granted for the witnesses in Ohio.

EXAMINER PRICE: No; I'm saying granted for all of them. Witnesses outside of Ohio, they're entitled to the addresses.

MR. KUTIK: Right.

EXAMINER PRICE: What they do with that is their own business.

MR. KUTIK: I just want it stated again on the record that if they attempt to contact witnesses that have retained Jones Day, that is unethical and I will take action to deal with that.

EXAMINER PRICE: Why don't you once again, just so the record is clear, list for all the parties and the Bench those witnesses who are represented by Jones Day.

MR. KUTIK: Mr. Rearick, Mr. Smith,
Mr. Best, Mr. Hawley, Mr. Evans, and Ms. Jergens.

EXAMINER PRICE: Is that clear,

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     Mr. Small?
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                  MR. SMALL: I'm sorry, Evans and Jergens.
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                  Yes.
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                  MR. KUTIK: And also, your Honor, I would
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      say that if a party connected to counsel attempts to
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      contact them, I will also take the same action.
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                  MR. SMALL: Just so it's clear,
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      subpoenaing somebody, taking a subpoena to serve the
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     person, is not such a contact.
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                  MR. KUTIK: I agree.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Everybody agrees with
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      that.
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                  MR. SMALL: I just wanted to make sure,
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     because the representation we got earlier was that
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     any contact --
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                  MR. KUTIK: No, I don't believe a
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      subpoena is a contact. If you try to call them up,
      that's a contact.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: I think we all
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     understand. We're all clear.
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                  MR. SMALL: I think we all understand,
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      your Honor.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Phillips-Gary.
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                  EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: All right.
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     We're going to take a short break and be back.
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EXAMINER PRICE: Five minutes.

(Recess taken.)

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and go back on the record. The next thing we're going to consider is the motion to compel filed by the companies on December 17th, 2010, seeking an order compelling OCC to provide responses and also in looking at OCC's memoranda contra of December 27th.

The first thing I want to get clear is it looks like since the motion to compel has been filed, that there has been some additional documents supplied by OCC. I note that the motion to compel seeks responses to the requests for production of documents 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14, and also responses to the third set of discovery. So my question for the companies is is that still -- are any of those off the list, or are we still looking at all of those?

MR. KUTIK: They're all on the list. The only development is that we did receive responses in the form of complete objections, so we have had no substantive response to our third set. That's the only difference between the state of play now versus what was in the papers.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Okay. So the

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response to third set was in the form of objections.
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                  MR. KUTIK: Correct.
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                  EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Okay. And then
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      just as a, I'll ask it this way, because neither
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     party in their filing actually provided the full -- I
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      notice in the request for production OCC's response
      says "See the response to request for production
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     No. 1," and I was not able to find in either party's
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      filing the actual content of OCC's response to
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      request for production No. 1.
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                  MS. GRADY: Your Honor, that would be
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      contained on Attachment A in our memoranda contra.
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                  EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: I missed it.
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      Oh, there it is, okay. All right.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.
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                  EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: And it's what I
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      thought it was, but I just wanted to make sure.
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                  MS. GRADY: Excuse my interruption.
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                  EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: No; I appreciate
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      the clarification because I was looking for it and I
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      didn't find it.
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                  All right. So at this point basically
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     everything is still, the motion to compel is still in
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     play so, Mr. Kutik, do you want to go ahead and we'll
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hear what your position is.

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MR. KUTIK: Sure. In essence, your Honor, what we are seeking is to have OCC tell us the basis, the documentary basis of several things. We want them to tell us with respect to certain statements that they've made in their pleadings what the basis is for that.

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We want them to tell us what evidence they have of things like inducements or promises, supposedly, to have people have electric heating in their homes.

We want to know what their basis is to claim that there were expenses incurred in response to inducements, promises, or representations.

We want to know what documents they have that they believe reflect the marketing practices that are supposedly at issue in this case.

And we want to know, perhaps most importantly, what communications they've had with others on these subjects and the documents from that. We want to know, for example, what contacts they've had with not only other parties, what contacts they've had with customers, what contacts they've had with people that have testified in the public hearings.

The response has been: Well, it's

everything in the docket and it's everything that's been submitted as far as the public hearings are concerned. That is not an acceptable response under the case law regarding the rules of evidence -- rules of procedure.

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The Commission's rules, as the Bench is aware, are patterned after and based on, and in some ways identical to the Ohio rules of civil procedure which, in turn, are based on and almost identical to the Federal rules of civil procedure, and the rule of procedure we're talking about is Rule 34.

There are a whole host of cases, and we can present you with case authority today if you wish, that it is improper to respond to discovery by having the requesting party look for a needle in a haystack, that you can't simply say "The documents are over there."

What you have to do and what we require or what we are requesting, rather, in our motion is that they identify the specific documents. They don't have to produce them, but they certainly should have to identify them. We shouldn't have to wait until we get their brief in this case to know what we're supposed to be responding to. We shouldn't have to respond to, quote, "everything," end quote,

and that's, I think, the crux and the error in their argument.

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The other argument they make is that -or another argument they make is that there is some
type of privilege that applies here, and they
certainly haven't even come close to demonstrating
that other than to make a very broad and conclusory
statement that these things are either
attorney-client privilege, work product privilege, or
a joint defense privilege.

Again, case law is very clear on this, that there must be a particularized showing with respect to every document, and to be consistent with that we had requested in our discovery that if there was a claim of privilege, be it attorney-client privilege or work product privilege or some other privilege, that we would be provided what's called a privilege log, a list of documents that are claimed to be privileged and the basis for the privilege so that we could make an assessment so that the Bench potentially could make an assessment.

And certainly we've gotten none of those, nothing even close to that. So they haven't even come close to making the showing they have to make.

And indeed, your Honor, we believe that it's very

likely that there is a lot of material here that they think are privileged that's not.

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It seems at one point in time, your Honor, and I'm not sure OCC still takes this position, but their position was: Well, since we're OCC and we're counsel for residential customers, any contact we have with residential customers is attorney-client privilege. And the Commission has rejected that position on several occasions.

For example, OCC versus Dayton Power & Light, case number 90-455-GE-CSS. In Re:
Application GTE North for Authority to Adjust its
Rates and Charges to Change its Tariff, case number 87-1307. Those are two cases where the Commission has not agreed with that position. So if they have had contact with customers about the issues in this case, we believe we're entitled to know that.

Further, they claim that there is a joint defense privilege. Now, for a joint defense privilege there must be communications involving lawyers. So if staff people, for example, are dealing with parties, for example Ms. Steigerwald, that's not part of the joint defense because Ms. Steigerwald is not an attorney and the staff person of OCC is not an attorney. So we believe that

it's likely, to us, that there may be lots of material that they have that isn't part of the joint defense privilege.

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And the joint defense privilege requires that there be some commonality of interest. Now, it seems to me that OCC and CKAP want to have it both ways. They intervened on the claim, CKAP did, that their interests were diverse from OCC. Well, if their interests are diverse from OCC, they can't have a common interest which would be the basis for a joint defense privilege.

So on these bases, your Honor, we believe that the materials we seek are within the scope of appropriate discovery, that they deal with the issues that OCC and CKAP have put into play and the Bench has agreed to and the Commission has agreed to, and that we should not be put to the task of having to discern with extrasensory perception what we might be facing at a hearing or in a brief.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Let me get clear, because your remarks seem to indicate -- seem to reference the documents filed in the docket of this case; is that the extent of what you're seeking discovery on, or are there other documents that you believe are out there that are not in the docket?

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, the responses that we received, I believe, were two-fold. First was to say, "Go look. Go fish in the public record," either in the docket itself or specifically in the public hearing part of the docket. And the second response we got was "Well, all this stuff is privileged or protected in some way."

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So we believe that they should -- if they are saying that the documents that are responsive to our requests are in the public record, well, tell us what documents there are. And if there are additional documents, of course, we want these additional documents as well.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Okay. And in their memo OCC references discovery responses on December 23rd and December 27th and I just want to again be clear, you're saying that you did not actually receive documents in response?

MR. KUTIK: No; we did receive documents, I would say probably, what, 25 days after our request. So, you know, the history of the parties, by the way, in this case has been they have always been late. But beyond that, the documents we received, yes, are responsive, but we don't believe they are complete.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Okay. I just wanted to make sure you did receive something.

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MR. KUTIK: Yes, we did. And my understanding, by the way, is, to point out for Mr. Randazzo and Mr. Jones, that we're the only party that's received them.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Ms. Grady.

MS. GRADY: Thank you, your Honor. A couple of points in response to counsel's remarks. First with respect to the documents that were received either contemporaneous with or subsequent to the filing of OCC's memo contra. December 23rd we served revised discovery responses to the second set, and on December 29th we produced approximately 5,000 documents for the company to respond to this particular set of discovery and which were responsive to all of the discovery that's subject to this motion to compel.

MS. GRADY: Were they late? Your Honor, they were beyond the ten-day period, yes, that's correct.

EXAMINER PRICE: Were they late?

EXAMINER PRICE: Have any of your discovery responses been on time?

MS. GRADY: Pardon?

EXAMINER PRICE: Have any of your discovery responses been on time?

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MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor. Second set, plus today's fourth set. Exactly -- not on time, actually early.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay.

MS. GRADY: And hand served.

Secondly, your Honor, your Honor would note that the motion to strike solely argued that the responses were required under 4901-1-12(D), that the response that OCC had that the documents were in the public record and were available to the company as well as OCC, that motion to compel did not contend that OCC had not fulfilled any responsibilities it had as to ascertaining or as to alleging privilege. So those allegations this morning are new, they were not part of the motion to compel.

OCC incorporated its statements about privilege and about attorney-client and trial preparation privilege in its memoranda contra because that was the basis of OCC's objections to these motions to compel.

EXAMINER PRICE: Let me be clear. Are you claiming privilege or not?

MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor, we are.

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However, the motion to compel was not -- was not subject or did not contend that OCC's objections based on privilege were unreasonable, nor were they contending in their motion to compel that that was the reason why the motion to compel should be granted.
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EXAMINER PRICE: Did you prepare a privilege log?

MS. GRADY: No, your Honor, we did not; however, this morning we --

EXAMINER PRICE: One second. "No" is good.

Isn't it true that Ohio Rule Civil
Procedure 26 says, (B)(6)(a), "When information
subject to discovery is withheld on a claim that it
is privileged or is subject to protection as trial
preparation materials, the claim shall be made
expressly and shall be supported by a description of
the nature of documents, communications, or things
not produced that is sufficient to enable the
demanding party to contest that claim"?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I would take it that your reading of that is correct. I would note that these rules -- the Federal Rule 26(B) are -- EXAMINER PRICE: Ohio rule.

MS. GRADY: Ohio as well as federal rules, which the PUCO rules closely follow, does not specifically require the Commission to require parties to submit privilege logs. I do not understand --

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EXAMINER PRICE: But in your argument -they didn't include this in their motion to compel.
Their argument is that you didn't follow the
requirements of the rules of civil procedure, so how
could they have responded to that?

MS. GRADY: I would have expected them to raise it in their motion to compel, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. So you're saying you have not up until now prepared a privilege log. Have you prepared one at this point?

MS. GRADY: No, your Honor, we have not. We have conducted searches within the records that OCC has to start looking at this information and to start preparing that type of thing, but, your Honor, we have not completed that.

Secondly, your Honor, Mr. Kutik mentioned that there was case law this morning that would show that the responses that we made in particular that -- what they claim are the go look and go fish is not sufficient. That case law has not been provided to

OCC, nor was the case law cited in the motion to compel, so we're somewhat at a loss to understand what that case law is because I am not aware of that and it has not been identified.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Grady, you were the party that wasn't responding to their discovery request. Are they obligated to include in their discovery request case law saying "In the event you don't tell us everything, this is why you should"?

MS. GRADY: No, your Honor, I'm not making that argument. My argument is I would have expected that in a motion to compel. If that was a basis for their motion to compel, I would have expected it in the motion to compel. In fact, there was no case law cited. OCC cited case law in response, but there was no case law cited by the company.

examiner Price: You're under an obligation to inform the Commission of both cases that support and do not support your position.

You're not aware of any case law that does not support your position in all your research -
MS. GRADY: With respect -- I'm sorry, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: -- with respect to

properly identifying or specifically identifying the documents in question.

MS. GRADY: No. What we identified, your Honor, is the case law that supports our position --

EXAMINER PRICE: No; I said are you aware of any case law that does not support your position?

MS. GRADY: No, your Honor, I'm not.

EXAMINER PRICE: You're not aware.

MS. GRADY: No.

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EXAMINER PRICE: In all your research on this you didn't come across any cases that said "Oh, boy, that's a problem."

MS. GRADY: No, your Honor, I did not.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay.

MS. GRADY: In fact, we cite in our memorandum contra footnote 16 the examiners' ruling which would suggest the opposite, your Honor. So yes, we are not aware, plus there are -- yes, that would cite the opposite.

In terms of the company's attack on OCC's go look/go fish approach, if we can call it that, we indicated in our memoranda contra that we are still in the analysis ourselves and, therefore, cannot identify what specific documents there are. We are still looking and poring through transcripts and

poring through records and poring through the thousands of letters that are filed at the Commission, so we ourselves are in the process, have not completed that process.

EXAMINER PRICE: Have you begun it?

MS. GRADY: We have begun it, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Have you identified any

documents?

documents.

responsive.

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MS. GRADY: We have not at this point.

EXAMINER PRICE: You can't identify one
until you identify all of them that might be
responsive?

MS. GRADY: Well, we have brought examples, if you're talking about the public documents now versus the documents that -
EXAMINER PRICE: I'm talking about any

MS. GRADY: I mean, we have identified there are documents that are privileged that we believe are in response to the company's request. In terms of the documents that are in the public domain, we have not identified particular documents that are

EXAMINER PRICE: Then why did you say "Look in the docket" if you had not identified any

documents that are responsive? Why did you refer to the docket at all?

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MS. GRADY: Because we believe that there may be documents that are responsive in addition to the transcripts that respond to the company's broad requests which we indicated were objectionable on a broad basis as well.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Looking at your footnote 16, the parenthetical that explains "The Attorney Examiner denied a motion to compel the utility to provide documents that did not exist and would have to be created by the utility, which would take considerable time." Is it your understanding of the companies' request for production that they're asking you to create documents that do not currently exist?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, we are -- by analogy we are making the argument that asking us to go into the public docket and look at the thousands of letters and look through, pore through the transcripts and identify documents which we have not yet identified is akin to requiring us to create documents that do not currently exist and that we are not currently aware of.

These are actions, your Honor, that

entail trial preparation. We are not complete -- we have not completed our efforts in trial preparation, and we believe as trial preparation efforts they would clearly be covered by the trial preparation qualified privilege.

EXAMINER PRICE: Why is that?

MS. GRADY: Because under, your Honor,

the --

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EXAMINER PRICE: You're not creating any documents. Isn't the trial preparation privilege, isn't that centered around documents that you as an attorney create?

MS. GRADY: It is.

EXAMINER PRICE: Can you show me any cases that show gathering documents falls under the trial preparation privilege?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I believe that the theory of the --

EXAMINER PRICE: I asked you do you have any cases that show gathering, not creating, but gathering documents falls under the trial preparation privilege?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I think Hickman versus Taylor, the holding in Hickman versus Taylor would support that contention, yes, because it speaks

to the attorney assembling information and sifting through what he considers to be relevant from irrelevant facts.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Doesn't Hickman say -EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Mental
impressions.

EXAMINER PRICE: -- "For present purposes it suffices to note that the protective cloak of this privilege does not extend to information which an attorney secures from a witness while acting for his client in anticipation of litigation"? If Hickman says that, how does it cover gathering documents? And Hickman does say that.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, and I appreciate the fact that you are citing to Hickman which we cited extensively in our memoranda contra.

EXAMINER PRICE: But you didn't note that particular provision of Hickman which undermines your provision.

MS. GRADY: Understood, your Honor. We believe -- I'm sorry. I lost my train of thought. What was your question?

EXAMINER PRICE: Can you point to a case that shows that gathering documents falls within the scope of trial preparation?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I don't think that that's what our claim is based upon. Our claim is based upon the fact that we are analyzing, gathering and analyzing what among thousands of letters --

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EXAMINER PRICE: They haven't asked for any documents you've created. They've asked for documents in your possession.

MS. GRADY: And we have not identified documents that are in our possession that are responsive, that are in the public docket --

EXAMINER PRICE: No. You said you have identified some that were privileged.

MS. GRADY: Yes, that's correct.

EXAMINER PRICE: And I said can you show me where the privilege extends to documents which you gathered, not created? So are there documents in your possession, which you did not create, but you're claiming the privilege?

MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor, that would be with respect to the public documents.

EXAMINER PRICE: But you can't point to -- no; I'm talking about nonpublic documents. Can you point to a case that shows that the trial preparation, I'll ask you again, can you point to a

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case that shows that trial preparation exception applies to gathering of documents rather than documents that you did not create?
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MS. GRADY: I do not have that information at this point, but I would certainly if --

EXAMINER PRICE: No. No. It's today. It's now. There's no coming back later and saying "Here's cases to support what we allege."

MS. GRADY: I misunderstood, because I thought that's what the company was doing today, but I misunderstood that.

MR. KUTIK: I'm prepared to discuss authority right now, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's let Ms. Grady finish her response and then we'll let you respond.

MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor.

MS. GRADY: We believe that, again, that 4901-1-20, which is the sole basis of the company's motion to compel, does not require us to identify and produce documents which we ourselves have not identified as supporting or responding to the company's discovery requests.

We believe, your Honor, that to the extent that there is information that is nonpublic

documents that are in our possession, custody, and control that are responsive to the company's data requests, that those are covered by either, and/or the trial preparation, attorney work product, or attorney-client privilege.

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For instance, if we look at, in particular as an example, if we look at the request for production of document No. 7 which asked for documents reflecting the analysis of options proposed by the staff regarding the amount, recovery, and duration of future all-electric rates, that those type of documents are most certainly trial preparation documents that should be covered and should not be produced.

We also believe, your Honor, that the company has not borne its burden of proof, and it does bear the burden of proof in this case, to show that it --

EXAMINER PRICE: One second. We're not talking about the burden of proof in this case.

MS. GRADY: I'm sorry. Burden of proof on the motion to compel.

EXAMINER PRICE: We're talking about the burden of responding to discovery.

MS. GRADY: Yes.

EXAMINER PRICE: Isn't it the general rule that the burden is on the party who is opposing discovery to demonstrate why something should not be discovered?

MS. GRADY: That is correct, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: So it's not the companies' burden of proof on this case at all.

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MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I misspoke. When I said "burden of proof," in determining or in showing or overcoming a claim of trial preparation privilege under Federal Rule 26 as well as Civil Rule 26(B)(3) the companies have the burden of proof to show that good cause exists that should require us to divulge information such as work product.

EXAMINER PRICE: That's if it is properly privileged. It's not their burden to show that it's properly privileged. If it's privileged, it's their burden to show that good cause exists that it should be disclosed absent the privilege -- even with the privilege; am I correct?

MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor, that is correct.

EXAMINER PRICE: So the burden of proving it is privileged is on you.

MS. GRADY: That is correct, your Honor.

Your Honor, the Supreme Court of Ohio has held as well that good cause to require OCC to divulge --

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EXAMINER PRICE: We haven't gotten to whether or not this is privileged -- we're not to the good cause state yet. We're still as to whether or not this is or is not privileged.

MS. GRADY: Understood, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: If the Bench rules it's privileged, then the company is entitled to say, "Okay, even if it's privileged, good cause exists that it should be disclosed anyway." And I'm certain that Mr. Kutik is not prepared to say it's privileged at this point.

MR. KUTIK: Well, particularly work product privilege, your Honor.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, we did prepare a sample of documents that we believe are responsive to the discovery request proposed and are prepared to share those with the Bench as an example of what we believe the documents in OCC's possession entail, and would show those to the Bench -- to the extent that the Bench determines an in-camera inspection of documents is needed, we are prepared to do that.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Before we get to that I do want to -- I understand with request for

production 7 that you're making an argument with the work product doctrine, but I'd like to know how it applies to some of the others, like request for production No. 5 which seeks documents and communications received from. So if those are ones that you've received from staff or any customer, how does that fall under the work product privilege?

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MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I don't believe that that necessarily would be work product, covered by the work product privilege, but I believe it would be covered by potentially the attorney-client privilege because if we receive information from customers and the customers are discussing their understanding or their beliefs about --

EXAMINER PRICE: So you're claiming attorney-client privilege to any communication to a residential customer in this state?

MS. GRADY: No, your Honor, we are not. EXAMINER PRICE: Then what are you claiming?

MS. GRADY: We are claiming that the contacts that we may have made in the course of the proceeding after the filing of the complaint, or after the filing of the tariff filing in February of 2010 could potentially be attorney-client based upon

communications that were made.

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EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Hold that for a second. So you're saying after February 2010, after that you're saying you would assert an attorney-client potential.

MS. GRADY: Could potentially, yes, your Honor.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: All right, let's hold that. So before that date then, anything that was sent from a residential customer to you with regard to this, there is not an attorney-client relationship.

MS. GRADY: That is correct, your Honor.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Okay. And given that request for production No. 11 and 12 goes back to 2005 --

MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: -- have you identified documents in that January 1st, 2005, to February 2010 period where you received information with regard -- has that information been turned over to the company?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, for the most part those documents do not exist. What we had, we turned over to the company in the 5,000 documents that were

produced on December 29th. Those were contacts with, primarily contacts, business records that were held by OCC, contacts with Consumers Services division representatives where customers would call in and would inquire or have complaints about all-electric. That information was all turned over to the company.

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That was not trial preparation efforts because those were pretrial and it did not -- the trial preparation, as I understand it, does not attach at that particular point in time. So we are not claiming that anything that occurred prior to the filing in February of 2010 is covered by attorney-client nor covered by trial preparation.

EXAMINER PRICE: So post-February 2010 what are you claiming is attorney-client privilege?

I don't want potential. I want to know what documents are you claiming are attorney-client privilege. Describe the documents that are privileged.

MS. GRADY: Well, your Honor, we cannot identify them at this time. We have prepared, as I've indicated, samples of that.

EXAMINER PRICE: Describe one of those samples for us. I understand you want the Bench to

review this in camera, but certainly FirstEnergy is entitled to at least what the description is.

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MS. GRADY: Understanding, your Honor, that when I draw the distinction, the distinction that I'm drawing, in addition to being drawn by the date, it also is drawn by the fact that communications that occurred with our Consumers Services division as opposed to our attorneys and trial preparation team are privileged -- are not privileged, whereas those communications occurring between attorneys and analytical staff within OCC that are assigned to the case would be the group that the attorney-client and that the trial preparation privilege attaches to. So it would be communications --

EXAMINER PRICE: You believe.

MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor, that is my belief, that the communications would be more close and more really related to pursuing the allegations and pursuing the issues in the company's tariff filing.

EXAMINER PRICE: Could you describe the documents that you're claiming are privileged?

MS. GRADY: In general, your Honor, it would be to the extent that customers would call,

would have contact with OCC or that counsel for CKAP 1 2 would have contact with OCC with respect to 3 particular issues that customers have raised with 4 respect to promises in marketing that were --5 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's talk about the 6 relationship between you and CKAP. 7 MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor. 8 EXAMINER PRICE: Is Mr. Kutik correct. 9 that a joint defense agreement requires a commonalty of interest? 10 11 MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I think in 12 general that is the correct rule; however, the 13 commonalty of interest does not mean identical 14 interest. 15 EXAMINER PRICE: And where can you cite 16 to that? 17 MS. GRADY: Your Honor, if needed, we can 18 cite to case law. 19 EXAMINER PRICE: You just represented to 20 me it doesn't mean identical. Now tell me your basis 21 for saying that. 2.2 MS. GRADY: I'm sorry? 23 EXAMINER PRICE: You just told me --MS. GRADY: That's my general --24 EXAMINER PRICE: -- common doesn't mean 25

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      identical. Can you cite to a case that says common
      is not identical?
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 3
                  MS. GRADY: Your Honor, that's my general
 4
      understanding. I would have that information back at
     the office.
 5
 6
                  EXAMINER PRICE: But you don't have it
 7
      for me.
 8
                  MS. GRADY: I do not have it today for
 9
      you because I did not expect the joint defense
10
     agreement to be the subject of this motion to compel
11
     because it was not an issue that was raised in the
12
     motion to compel.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: But in CKAP's motion to
14
      intervene they claimed that their interests were not
15
     represented by OCC.
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                  MS. GRADY: That is correct, your Honor.
17
                  EXAMINER PRICE: And FirstEnergy
      claimed --
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19
                  MS. GRADY: Your Honor.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Yes.
                  MS. GRADY: I'm sorry. I don't mean to
21
22
      interrupt.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Just this one time.
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                  MS. GRADY: I believe that, and certainly
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CKAP can speak for itself, but I believe that in the

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motion to intervene CKAP made the representation that although our interests are similar, they may diverge at a certain point in time.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Did OCC at any time file a memoranda in support or in reply to FirstEnergy saying that, yes, these are different?

MS. GRADY: We filed -- yes, we did, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: So you don't need to worry about what Mr. Corcoran would say. What did you say to the Commission in terms of the differences of interest between OCC and the CKAP parties?

MS. GRADY: I don't have that pleading in front of me so I can't recall exactly what was said, but we did support their motion to intervene and I believe it was on grounds based on case law that the Commission --

EXAMINER PRICE: Based upon the fact that you were not representing the same interests that they were representing.

MS. GRADY: Not necessarily. Now, again, a difference being that, you know, and my understanding being that the joint defense agreement does not require interests to be identical, but there was certainly common interest. The common interest

is in working on a solution to the all-electric rate issue.

EXAMINER PRICE: Is there any case where two parties at interest would be identical?

MR. SMALL: No.

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MS. GRADY: I don't know.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Small thinks not.

MR. SMALL: No. That's kind of the definition of a party.

EXAMINER PRICE: Well, but she said the joint defense agreement doesn't require they be identical, and I'm saying, I am exploring that and saying in any case would parties' interests be identical?

MS. GRADY: Not necessarily, especially in a complex public utilities case it would not be.

EXAMINER PRICE: So your argument that they don't have to be identical, I guess that's where you're losing me, and maybe I'm just confused.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, unfortunately, I would say that the joint defense -- the law on joint defense agreements in Ohio is not very clear. My research does indicate that, that there's been no holdings really by the Ohio Supreme Court nor by the Sixth Circuit.

EXAMINER PRICE: But you don't dispute

Mr. Kutik's assertion that the interests have to be

common.

MS. GRADY: No, your Honor -
EXAMINER PRICE: And you don't dispute --

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: -- the fact that the record demonstrates that your own representations are that you have different interests in this proceeding.

MS. GRADY: -- I would not dispute that.

MS. GRADY: We may have different interests. If it comes to the point where there is necessarily an allegation, an issue of whether the entire residential customer class, for instance, should support the entire discount, that is certainly an interest that may diverge from the CKAP interests.

EXAMINER PRICE: I have one more thing, one more issue and then I'll let you continue.

MS. GRADY: Thank you.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik represented to the Bench that conversations amongst parties that properly have the joint defense agreement between the attorneys are not privileged, or may be privileged but --

MR. KUTIK: No.

EXAMINER PRICE: I'm sorry. That the

conversations between attorneys may be privileged, but conversations between the attorney from one party and the other parties are not privileged. Is that your understanding?

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MS. GRADY: No, your Honor, that is not.

EXAMINER PRICE: And can you cite to a

case that demonstrates that that's wrong?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I believe that comes out from the Upjohn proceeding, the control groups concept which suggests that members within the control group do not -- who are not necessarily attorneys would be covered by the attorney-client privilege, and I can certainly get that cite to you.

EXAMINER PRICE: I'm sure Mr. Kutik would be happy to respond to that. I'll stop interrupting your argument, sorry.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I'm really concluded with my argument I would say. I believe, your Honor, that we fully responded to the arguments that were made in the motion to compel in our memoranda contra and I stand on that memoranda contra.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Go ahead, Mr. Kutik, do you want to respond?

MR. KUTIK: Thank you, your Honors. The

issue of privilege is certainly before the Bench, and properly so. It was squarely raised in their memo contra as a basis to deny our motion to compel. So certainly it is ripe for consideration and is ripe to determine whether that is a proper basis to deny the discovery that we are entitled to.

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With respect to the case law, let's talk about the case law, about the go-fish issue. The case law is that it is improper to attempt to, quote, ". . . attempt to hide a needle in a haystack by mingling responsive documents with large numbers of nonresponsive documents"; Williams versus Taser International, Inc., 2006 WL 1835437, at 7, Northern District of Georgia, 2006. In Re: Sulfuric Acid Antitrust Litigation, 231 FRD 351, 363, Northern District of Illinois, 2005.

Under this rule it is improper for a party to point to all documents in a case as being responsive to a request; Unlimited Resources, Inc. versus Deployed Resources, LLC, 2009 WL 1563489, at 2, Northern District of Florida in 2009.

The specific cases that are cited by OCC are irrelevant, particularly there are two that they cite; one is the Blank versus Parker case. That case involved a production of an individual's medical

records. The party seeking the record was the individual, and the other party said, "Well, you can get your own medical record."

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The other case, Ohio versus Antonio

Franklin, was about getting access to a 911 tape.

Again, one party said, "We want the 911 tape." The other party said, "Well, you can go to the police and get the 911 yourself." In both instances the particular thing to be discovered was knowable and discrete, unlike what we have here.

With respect to the issue of burden -- of privilege, excuse me, the party claiming privilege has the burden of proving it; In Re: Guardianship of Marcia S. Clark, 2009 Ohio 6577, at 8, at paragraph 8.

The party asserting the privilege must demonstrate each element of it; see State ex rel.

Dann versus Taft, 2006, 109 Ohio St.3d 364.

A blanket assertion of privilege is insufficient to meet this burden; Hitachi Medical Systems America, Inc. versus Branch, 2010 U.S. District, Lexis 1597, at 7, Northern District of Ohio, September 24, 2010.

The privilege must be proven document by document, and this demonstration is typically made

with a privilege log; United States versus Rockwell, 897 F.2d 1255, 3d Circuit 1990.

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And actually Ohio courts have also held that the claim of privilege is waived where a privilege log is not timely provided; McPherson versus Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., 146 Ohio App.3d 441 at 444, Ninth District 2001.

In terms of the claim that they can say that, well, if we talk to a customer after February of 2010, that's privileged, that issue has been, we believe, addressed in the OCC versus DP&L case.

There's a difference of reporting past events and seeking legal advice. The whole point of an attorney-client privilege is to seek or to provide legal advice.

If someone is coming to OCC and said in 2000-whatever, or in 1995 Ohio Edison told me X, that's not necessarily something that falls under the rubric of a privilege. That's reporting their problem to help them with their case; it's not necessarily for legal advice.

In terms of the issue of whether mere gathering is sufficient or turns something into work product, we will cite the case -- and I think we have a copy here if the Bench wishes -- DeCuzzi,

D-e-C-u-z-z-i, versus City of Westlake,
2010-Ohio-6169, Eighth District, where the court
there rejected an argument that the work product
privilege prohibits a request for discovery of facts
or evidence that support a party's contentions, which
is what we've asked here.

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You can't just say or you can't turn a fact or a document into work product simply by gathering it. If that was the case, then I guess we're not -- we should not be forced to be in the position of waiting till we see what they produce at the hearing or what they produce or what they cite to in their brief before we know, Oh, that's what they were talking about. That's what was responsive to our discovery. We should have that discovery now so we have a fair opportunity to meet that sometime at the hearing and certainly later on in our briefs.

The issue that they're still looking for stuff. We made the request in November. We're in January. We're weeks away from what is now scheduled to be the hearing. When are we going to see that stuff? They haven't shown that any of this stuff is privileged, either attorney-client privilege, joint defense privilege, or a work product protection.

They haven't shown that they are not

required to provide us with specific citations to the documents that they believe are responsive that they've pointed us to in the record, the public record, in the docket or in the public hearing testimony. We're entitled to what we've moved, your Honor, and we believe you should grant our motion.

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EXAMINER PRICE: I'd asked Ms. Grady repeatedly for specific case citations, and I would ask you that but you've already given them to the Bench. Can you point to a case where the Commission itself has stated that failure to provide a privilege log would waive the attorney-client privilege?

MR. KUTIK: I do not know of such authority at this time, your Honor --

MS. GRADY: Your Honor --

MR. KUTIK: -- but, if I may finish, your Honor, as I indicated earlier, the rules of the Commission are patterned after the rules of Ohio civil procedure, and this Commission frequently defers and cites case law under those rules in determining parties' obligations under the Commission's rules, and I would suggest that this Bench can do so with respect to the authority that we've cited.

EXAMINER PRICE: Can you respond to

the -- I asked Ms. Grady to respond to your assertion that communications under a joint defense agreement between the attorney for one party and communications with another party are not necessarily privileged, she raised an Upjohn case that she believes work product privilege was supporting her position that they are privileged; I was wondering if you could respond to that.

MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor. Courts have consistently held that where no party -- where no attorney is present or included in the communication, the joint defense privilege does not attach, and we would cite as an example, your Honor, Schachar, S-c-h-a-c-h-a-r, versus American Academy of Ophthalmology, Inc., 106 FRD 187, 192 at 93, Northern District of Illinois in 1985. And also United States versus Lucas, 2009 U.S. District Lexis, 123884 at 15, Northern District of Ohio 2009, where the court agrees that the joint defense privilege requires involvement of counsel.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: We'll get to you,

Ms. Grady.

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I think I was asking a question more specific. Is it true that a communication between --

you keep pointing to areas where no attorney is involved.

MR. KUTIK: Correct.

EXAMINER PRICE: And I'm saying are there any cases that demonstrate that the communications are strictly between attorneys and not from attorney to joint defense agreement, not an attorney?

MR. KUTIK: I guess I'm not sure I understand your question. Are you asking me if -- EXAMINER PRICE: Let's eliminate the

hypotheticals.

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MR. KUTIK: Okay.

EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Steigerwald is not an attorney. She may or may not have communicated with OCC; I gather that you'd like those communications.

MR. KUTIK: Yes.

EXAMINER PRICE: Do you have any cases to support the position that irrespective of the joint defense privilege her communications with OCC are not subject to the attorney-client privilege?

MR. KUTIK: If they were with nonattorneys, I believe I've just cited you those authorities.

EXAMINER PRICE: Those are the cases that

you're relying on that we can look at.

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MR. KUTIK: Yes. And of course the hypothetical assumes that there is a proper joint defense privilege and, as we indicated earlier, we don't think there is given the difference of interest that has been alleged between these two parties which was the reason for entrance of CKAP in this case.

EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Grady argues that the interests don't have to be identical for there to be a joint defense privilege.

MR. KUTIK: Well, certainly, your Honor, as you indicated, the test of identity is a difficult one, as is the test of commonalty. Certainly, if they are diverse enough to bring different voices to the Commission, they are diverse enough to be excluded from a joint defense agreement; that's our opinion.

EXAMINER PRICE: Can you think of any previous situation where the Commission has excluded a joint defense agreement?

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I'm not aware of any issue where this Commission has upheld a joint defense agreement.

EXAMINER PRICE: Fair enough.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Grady, would you like the floor?

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MS. GRADY: Very quickly and briefly, your Honor. I would note that the attorney-client privilege as recognized under RC 2317.02 in Ohio's common law is a privilege that is not lightly taken. The court has held that there can be no waiver of that attorney-client privilege except by means of the specific conditions set forth in 2317.02(A) and that, your Honor, was a holding in Jackson versus Greger, the Ohio Supreme Court --

EXAMINER PRICE: But doesn't that assume that the attorney, that there was an actual attorney-client relationship, that the privilege actually existed?

MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor, I believe it does.

about -- we're not asking you to waive attorney-client privilege documents. We are inquiring as to whether documents are properly considered to be attorney-client privilege, and that makes that case irrelevant, doesn't it?

MS. GRADY: Well, your Honor, we would assert that you are -- we are talking about waiving.

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You're asking us to waive attorney -- or, you are going into the area in questioning the applicability of a joint defense agreement, and under the joint defense agreement we believe an attorney-client privilege exists and it is an adjunct to the attorney-client privilege that the joint defense agreement exists under and, therefore, we would believe, to the extent that the company is inquiring into communications between, for instance, Sue Steigerwald and OCC, that --
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EXAMINER PRICE: I'd be happy to look at those in camera. Do you have those?

MS. GRADY: I have examples of those, your Honor, yes. This is actually examples of all the different types of -- do you want me to specifically, because there's a bunch in here.

EXAMINER PRICE: I'd like to see the ones that are --

MS. GRADY: Between us and Sue Steigerwald, yes.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, are we on the record or off the record?

EXAMINER PRICE: We're on the record.

We're just gathering documents for our in-camera review.

1 MR. KUTIK: Thank you. 2 EXAMINER PRICE: I'm still troubled, 3 Ms. Grady, by the idea that you seem to be -- let's 4 go off the record, Maria, one minute. 5 (Discussion off the record.) 6 EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the 7 I'm still troubled by the fact that you are 8 not specifically claiming, you're making a broad 9 claim, you've not identified documents and said these 10 e-mails A, B, C, and D are all privileged for this 11 reason. You're simply saying everything's 12 privileged. You're not making specific 13 document-by-document claims. 14

MS. GRADY: That is correct, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Can you address why you

didn't?

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MS. GRADY: Why we did not?

EXAMINER PRICE: Yeah.

MS. GRADY: We did not believe that the holding of the Commission and the Commission's rules require a privilege log.

> EXAMINER PRICE: Okay.

MS. GRADY: In addition to the quite burdensome and lengthy task of going through --

25 EXAMINER PRICE: E-mails from a party?

1 MS. GRADY: A lot more than that, your 2 Honor. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. 4 MS. GRADY: And we did make the objection 5 that these were overly broad. 6 EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Let's go to a couple other questions to follow this up. Is Amy 7 8 Gomberg an attorney with OCC? 9 MS. GRADY: No, she's not. She's our 10 legislative liaison. 11 EXAMINER PRICE: She's not on your 12 analytical staff? 13 MS. GRADY: We would consider her to be part of the control group and she is on the case team 14 15 working on the all-electric case. 16 EXAMINER PRICE: Irv Zaretsky, is he an 17 attorney? 18 MR. SMALL: I'm sorry, who is it? 19 EXAMINER PRICE: So you're claiming 20 privilege between communications between Sue 21 Steigerwald and Amy Gomberg, who's not an attorney 2.2 and not part of your analytical team, she's your 23 legislative liaison, based on the idea that she's on 24 your case team. Is she on all your case teams?

MS. GRADY: No, she is not. She's within

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1
     the control group, your Honor.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: The control group?
                  MS. GRADY: According to Upjohn and the
3
     Upjohn cite, your Honor, and contained in our
4
     memoranda contra --
5
6
                  EXAMINER PRICE: Who all was in your
7
     control group?
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                  MS. GRADY: It would be particularly, for
9
      instance --
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: I'm asking specifically,
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     not for instance. I want to know who all is in your
12
     control group.
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                  MS. GRADY: Particularly the case team,
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     your Honor?
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Who all?
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                  MS. GRADY: Attorneys, analytical, there
17
     are some consumer services representatives.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. So it's any
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     number of people.
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                  MS. GRADY: Well, it is a --
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: How many employees are
22
     employed with OCC?
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                  MS. GRADY: It is not the entire OCC,
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     your Honor, it is a case team which represents --
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: How many people?
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MS. GRADY: Half dozen, 9, 10, 11, 12.

EXAMINER PRICE: Is it identified in

formal, or are you making this up as you go along?

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MS. GRADY: Yes, it is, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: You said a half dozen, 9, 10. You either have a list of control group people or you don't.

MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor. I can provide that. I don't know offhand right now as we sit here today. OCC is involved in many cases with many different case teams, and I have been involved in numerous case teams.

EXAMINER PRICE: There's only one discovery conference today.

MS. GRADY: Understood, your Honor.

MR. SMALL: I know she's arguing, but I will point out as lead counsel to this that the OCC as a matter of course on all of its work before the Public Utilities Commission has case teams assigned, has attorneys assigned, those people who show up on the pleadings. We have analytical people assigned, sometimes we have individuals from Consumers Services or whoever it is, but it is always a formalized list and I can tell you who those people are right now.

EXAMINER PRICE: I'd appreciate that. I

think the record would be clear.

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MR. SMALL: They are myself, Ms. Grady, Mr. Allwein, we are the three attorneys assigned to the case. Ms. Hixon is assigned to the case. I believe Gregory Slone, who is an analytical person, is assigned to the case. Brian Vogt, who is an analytical person in the Analytical department of the OCC. Amy Gomberg, who is not a typical person who is assigned to a case, but she is part of the formalized case team.

And not only are these people, is this a list of people who are assigned to this case, but we actually have distribution lists where we send things and we send it to the case team, and we have many case teams. When you send it to this list, this case team list, everybody on that case team receives that communication, so that's how formalized it is. And that's how we operate not only in this case, but in all other cases before the Public Utilities Commission.

So it is a known, defined group, and it's not 70 employees. It's on the order of a half dozen.

EXAMINER PRICE: I was asking her to name them. She was just struggling to name them. I appreciate you making the record clear.

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                  MR. SMALL: I just want to make it clear
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      that there's a small group of people --
                  EXAMINER PRICE: This was set ahead of
 3
 4
      time.
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                  MR. SMALL: I believe I've named all of
 6
      them, but plus or minus one person.
 7
                  MS. GRADY: Set at the beginning of the
 8
      case.
 9
                  EXAMINER PRICE: I have another follow-up
10
     on the joint defense --
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                  MR. KUTIK: Your Honor.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: We will let you respond.
13
      I understand there's been new issues raised, and we
14
     will let you respond to those.
15
                  What was the date of the joint defense
16
     agreement?
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                  MS. GRADY: The joint defense agreement
     was formally signed, your Honor, on --
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19
                  MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, if they have a
20
      joint defense agreement, we've asked for that and we
21
     have not received a copy. I'd like to get a copy
22
     right now.
23
                  EXAMINER PRICE: We will address that
     after I get my date.
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25
                  MS. GRADY: I believe October 20th,
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71 1 2010. 2 EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. 3 MS. GRADY: I understand, your Honor, 4 that --5 EXAMINER PRICE: Can you explain -- would 6 you like to give a copy of that to Mr. Kutik. 7 MS. GRADY: I don't know that they have 8 asked for it. If he could identify what discovery 9 request. I'm unaware of that. 10 MR. KUTIK: We asked CKAP for a copy of 11 that by way of our e-mail of December 16th. 12 MS. GRADY: Did you ask OCC for that? 13 MR. KUTIK: Well, it's in this room. We 14 have asked for it. We're entitled to it. If you 15 want to play that game, then give it to Mr. Corcoran 16 and he can give it to us. 17 EXAMINER PRICE: Do you have any objection to giving the joint defense agreement to 18 19 Mr. Kutik? 20 MS. GRADY: No. 21 EXAMINER PRICE: We'll get you a copy of 2.2 that. 23 MR. KUTIK: Thank you, your Honor. 24 EXAMINER PRICE: Is there anything wrong

with that particular copy you have that you can't

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give it to --
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MS. GRADY: This is the only copy that I brought this morning.

EXAMINER PRICE: That's okay. There's not handwritten notes on there?

MS. GRADY: I don't believe so.

EXAMINER PRICE: If you need it back, he'll give it back. Trust me.

MS. GRADY: Well, if we're going to hear arguments about this, I would prefer to have a copy of it.

EXAMINER PRICE: I think he would like to see it so he can make some arguments about it. He has asked for it in discovery before now.

MS. GRADY: From CKAP.

MR. CORCORAN: Can I see that e-mail? I don't remember coming across it.

MR. KUTIK: Can I see that?

EXAMINER PRICE: Now, with respect to the date of the joint defense agreement, do you have any case law to support the idea that communications entered into prior to the establishment of a joint defense agreement are now retroactively privileged?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, we do not have specific case law, however --

EXAMINER PRICE: So this --

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MS. GRADY: Your Honor, if I may finish.

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

MS. GRADY: However, your Honor, I believe there is -- I would believe that a joint defense agreement, whether it was formalized or informalized, existed and was understood to exist prior to October 20th, and that there is case law that suggests that the joint defense agreement need not be in writing and need merely be an understanding between parties in order to exist.

EXAMINER PRICE: And when did this alleged understanding come to pass?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I would have to check the e-mails and the --

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Small probably being lead counsel is aware of when this alleged understanding came to pass. He's lead counsel.

Mr. Small.

MR. SMALL: Working jointly between the OCC and the CKAP parties has a much longer history than October, and I can't place a date on it. The situation with the public awareness largely happened in February of 2010. Sometime after that --

EXAMINER PRICE: Sometime between

February and October?

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MR. SMALL: Well, I would place it in the area of the time when the -- well, you have documentary evidence of it to a certain extent. The motion to intervene by the CKAP parties and our support for that effort is a landmark part of our cooperation with the CKAP parties, yes.

EXAMINER PRICE: So when you filed a document with the Commission representing that you represented different interests, you didn't think it relevant to say "But we have a joint defense agreement"?

MR. SMALL: I don't, obviously -
EXAMINER PRICE: Well, when did you file
your memorandum in support of CKAP's intervention?

MR. SMALL: I don't have the date right
now.

EXAMINER PRICE: But as of that time you had already reached an informal understanding that you were going to jointly defend this case, but you didn't think that was relevant to include to the Commission and saying "Oh, but we have diverse interests"; is that right?

MR. SMALL: Much has been made of identical, common, or diverse interests. The

situation is that we're both interested in representing the interests of all-electric customers and, in general, both parties support discounted rates for -- continued discounted rates for residential customers. You know, we're not talking about residential --

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: But here you're trying to withhold documents, and so you're being very flip because the burden is on you to not respond to discovery. They have legitimately asked you questions on discovery. You've responded that some of those, and you've identified them here, are not disclosable because they're part of a formal joint defense agreement.

Now when it turns out that these documents were dated before the formal joint defense agreement was entered into, you're saying "But there was an informal joint defense agreement." The burden's on you to demonstrate why these documents should not be disclosed to FirstEnergy.

MR. SMALL: Okay. Well, I thought the question that was directed towards me was --

EXAMINER PRICE: Well, it was, but you were going into much --

MR. SMALL: -- how and why we're working

with the CKAP parties, and I'm playing out that while, as Ms. Grady has argued, we don't have identical interests, and I don't think there's any intention on our part -- there certainly isn't any intention on our part to file a joint brief in this case after the evidence is taken and so forth.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Notwithstanding the fact that you filed several joint pleadings thus far.

MR. SMALL: We have joined with them in some instances and we have not joined with them in other instances. As a --

EXAMINER PRICE: More often than not.

MR. SMALL: No, not more often than not. There have been a couple of joint filings. And in other instances we've been in the same -- we've been supporting generally the same position but they've been separate filings.

And we have separate witnesses, and we're developing our cases along those lines on separate grounds and you can, for instance, the Commission or the Bench is well familiar with Mr. Yankel's work who's been hired by the OCC. This is a very separate effort from the CKAP parties, although we have common interests and we have a common theme in the direction that we're going. And it's not my intention to file

a joint brief in this case either.

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EXAMINER PRICE: We won't hold you to that, Mr. Small.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Go ahead, Mr. Kutik.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I just have one point I'd like to make and that is the colloquy that you had with counsel about who was in the so-called control group shows you, I think, just the utter bankruptcy of the argument. The control group in Upjohn is defined as the individuals that exercised direct -- had control over management or managerial decisions; that's not anybody in a case team that they can make up in response to your questions.

A legislative aide on a case before the Commission?

I mean, that is laughable for them to assert that she's a member of the control group of OCC by any shape or form. They haven't -- the bottom line is they have the burden to show that the privilege or whatever privilege applies; they have come woefully short of that and our motion should be granted.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: All right. At this point in time we're going to take the motion under advisement and we're going to turn to the

motion to compel with regard to the CKAP parties.

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Again, I guess to start out in regard to this motion, the motion to compel seeks, in the first set, request for production of documents 5 and 7 and interrogatories 3, 4, and 5, as well as responses to the third set of discovery, and I just wanted to know as an initial matter, is that still the issues at hand with regard to your motion to compel to seek out parties?

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, we did receive responses I believe, I don't know if these were supplemental responses, to our third set. We only really I think have issue with regard to one of the witnesses that they have identified in response to our interrogatory, and that is a woman by the name of Marla Haughn who is identified as a former employee of one of the companies.

We asked for the contact information for all of the witnesses, and for some witnesses CKAP told us -- some witnesses they said basically "You have the record," and Ms. Haughn was one of those people where they said "Well, you have the record, you go find it."

MR. CORCORAN: That's not true.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: You'll have a

chance to respond.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: You'll have a chance to respond, Mr. Corcoran.

MR. KUTIK: You said "Objection. This information is readily available to FirstEnergy."

MR. CORCORAN: To a different question.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Okay. All right.

MR. KUTIK: No.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Hold on. Before you get into that, I'm still trying to get clear exactly what the agenda is here.

MR. KUTIK: So with respect to the third set, we would like to get contact information with respect to interrogatory 18, part D, which asks "State" -- this is "For each person who you intend to call as a nonexpert witness at the hearing in this matter: B) State a contact address and phone number for the witness." For Ms. Haughn we were told "Objection. This information is readily available to FirstEnergy." And then it says "Unknown at this time."

So our view is if they have the contact information, provide it. If not, let us know that.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Okay. So that's

with the third set of discovery.

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MR. KUTIK: Right.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Just that one.

MR. KUTIK: And with respect to all the other matters that we have in our motion, they are still live issues.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Okay. Then with the first set, request for production 5 and 7, interrogatories 3, 4, and 5 --

MR. KUTIK: Well, Mr. Garber reminds me that I guess there is one other issue with respect to our request to have them name their members; CKAP. We've asked for CKAP -- that's in the second set. So that's an additional issue.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: All right.

MR. KUTIK: That is not in our motion.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Okay. But that's in the second set, but it's not included in the motion.

MR. KUTIK: Yes.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Okay.

MR. KUTIK: And essentially, your Honor, the merits of our motion with respect to CKAP at all are the same as with respect to OCC. They made the same objections, the same type of objections, number

one, the go-fish objection, and number two, it's privileged. And for reasons that we said for OCC, we don't believe that CKAP has met their obligations under the rules.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Okay.

Mr. Corcoran, if you want to respond.

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MR. CORCORAN: Sure. Specifically there was a request for information to interrogatory No. 20 that was directed at Bob Schmitt Homes and asked for names and addresses of potential witnesses, and the information that we had we gave them.

In particular, with regard to

Mrs. Haughn, she was a name that I have heard from a

fellow employee that worked for FirstEnergy, but we

have not tracked her down, and so I don't know the

information. If I had it, as you can see from the

responses that I gave on the other questions, when I

had the information, I gave it. There are some

people that I only knew their phone number, I didn't

know their address, so I gave them their phone

number.

But in particular with Mrs. Haughn, I don't really know anything about her. I don't even know how long she worked for the company, or I'm having trouble figuring out when she worked for the

company as it relates to the other people that I mentioned. People can't remember whether she came before or after a particular person.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: If you were able to obtain her address, would you supplement your discovery response?

MR. CORCORAN: Oh, absolutely.

EXAMINER PRICE: But you're saying today you do not have any contact information for her.

MR. CORCORAN: I do not.

EXAMINER PRICE: But you included her on the list because if you do obtain it, you intend to call her.

MR. CORCORAN: Yes, your Honor. You have to remember that the list was asked for pretty early in the process, so I just threw down some names that I thought I might be calling at some point in time that I hadn't even contacted.

In particular, there is a gentleman who was identified in response to CKAP's interrogatory No. 18 that as of that particular day I was meeting with him later in the afternoon. He said he had something to show me, and I met with him and it wasn't anything that was worthwhile. So I had him listed, but I wrote in the response that I won't be

calling him. So I didn't know who I was going to be calling at that moment. I gave the information that I had at the time.

2.2

sorry.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Did you have any -- that relates to the third set. What about with regard to the first set and the second set, the motion to compel with regard to those sets of discovery?

MR. CORCORAN: Well, first of all, I think the argument that we've told them to go fish is not entirely accurate. I have made it clear in an e-mail to Mr. Garber, who included it in his motion to compel, that I did not have the information and I said -- I told him plain as day that I didn't have it and he said, "Well, you got to give it to me." You know, you can't force me to give him something that I don't have.

EXAMINER PRICE: Well, let's -MR. CORCORAN: My supplemental -- I'm

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's start with interrogatory No. 3.

MR. CORCORAN: All right.

EXAMINER PRICE: It asked you to identify each and every document that you intend to introduce.

I mean, clearly at some point you intend to introduce some documents.

MR. CORCORAN: Yes, sir.

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EXAMINER PRICE: In there you say, "CKAP will introduce documents previously submitted at the public meetings." I have two questions about that phrase. When you say "submitted," do you mean documents that are currently in the -- let me take a step back.

When you say "public meetings," are you referring to the formal public hearings held by the Commission, or are you referring to some of the town hall and other meetings that went on that are not called as a part of this proceeding?

MR. CORCORAN: In my supplements I did use the word "meetings," but I was referring to the hearings.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Okay.

"submitted," there were two types of document at those public hearings, there were documents that customers, what I would say, submitted, gave in lieu of testimony, gave with their testimony, and then there's a much more limited number of documents, maybe a couple dozen per hearing that OCC or yourself

separately asked to be marked and moved for admission.

2.2

MR. CORCORAN: Correct.

"submitted," did you mean only those documents that were already marked and moved for admission, or were you talking about potentially any document as a part of the public hearing record?

MR. CORCORAN: At the time that I supplemented my responses I was saying all those documents, the ones that were submitted by individuals outside of the formal testimony at the public hearings or those that were specifically identified by the counsel for parties at those hearings. And I went further and said those that are on file with the PUCO that have been submitted directly to you, to the docket.

EXAMINER PRICE: But how is that, I mean, in interrogatory No. 3 it does say "Identify each and every document that you intend to introduce into evidence." When you say "Go look at the case docket," how is that not "go fish"?

MR. CORCORAN: Well, first of all, I have not identified those documents other than that's where I'm going to go to identify them. And counsel

for FirstEnergy was there at those same hearings and was knowledgeable as to which of those documents were being submitted.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: But he's not knowledgeable to which documents you thought were relevant; the ones that make your case.

MR. CORCORAN: At this point in time I'm not sure either. I haven't gone through those documents. I have been spending a tremendous amount of my time responding to discovery requests which, you know, have been voluminous in this case.

EXAMINER PRICE: What is your basis -well, I don't want to belabor this, but did you
prepare a privilege log of actual documents that you
specifically believe are attorney-client privilege?

MR. CORCORAN: I did not.

EXAMINER PRICE: Can you generally describe those documents that you think would be attorney-client privilege?

MR. CORCORAN: Not without some context I don't believe.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Well, how about --

EXAMINER PRICE: The context is like in the request for production No. 5, they asked for all

documents and communications received from or sent to the Commission or any customer of one of the companies, and then you say that though you claim -- you claim trial preparation privilege, work product doctrine, attorney-client privilege.

2.2

MR. CORCORAN: Yeah. The question talks about all documents and communications received from or sent to any customer of one of the companies regarding the all-electric tariffs or rates or credits, and that's essentially every single document in this case.

EXAMINER PRICE: How about the staff?

Are there any documents that are responsive to the request that were sent to the staff that were not docketed?

MR. CORCORAN: I'm not aware of any. If they were sent to the staff of the Commission, I -- EXAMINER PRICE: From you or any of your number of clients.

MR. CORCORAN: Not that I'm aware of.
But if they were sent to the staff, shouldn't they
have been docketed?

EXAMINER PRICE: Not necessarily. Not all communications that go to the staff are docketed. We get communications every day, all the time that

are not docketed.

MR. CORCORAN: I'm not aware of any.

EXAMINER PRICE: Can you inquire from

4 your clients?

2.2

MR. CORCORAN: I sent these requests to them for them to look over.

EXAMINER PRICE: Do you have anything to add that we've not gone over repeatedly with OCC with respect to the joint defense agreement?

MR. CORCORAN: There's been a lot made about that, a lot of discussion about it. I believe that we have been -- the reason for our appearance in this case is because our interests diverged from the very beginning. I think we have found common interest over time, but I believe our initial reason for entering into this case was because we had different interests based on public statements that came out of the OCC before we even got involved.

They had a totally different view of the all-electric rate discount until a lot of this information came to their attention, and as they learned more about it, I think they became more aware of some of the common interests that we hold. But there have been discussions between me and Mr. Small where there are some areas where we're not exactly on

the same page and that's why we continue to be in this case.

2.2

Sort of informal time line when -- you've indicated that you're not aware of some of these documents because you're still in the process of going through and preparing and all of that. Do you have sort of a formal time line of when you -- it seems, based on your response, that once you become aware of things, that you have been willing to supplement your answers, and I'm just wondering what the time line that you think that process might be complete or if you're able to at this point.

MR. CORCORAN: I wish I could tell you.

You know, a lot of it -- going through transcripts or anything like that right now is beyond my comprehension. Right now my schedule is to try to get my expert testimony prepared so it can be filed on the 10th and then move on to the slew of depositions that we've got scheduled in this case.

I have pointed out to you on at least one occasion that I am one person, and I've made that clear to Mr. Burk as well. I can only work on, you know, one thing at a time. And as I uncover information, I have given it to them. While my

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information has not always arrived on time, it has arrived.
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2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: Can you tell me who Irv Zaretsky is? Is he a member of CKAP?

MR. CORCORAN: I believe he is. And I also believe he is an attorney, but I'm not 100 percent sure.

EXAMINER PRICE: But he's not representing CKAP.

MR. CORCORAN: What was that?

EXAMINER PRICE: He's not representing

CKAP.

MR. CORCORAN: No. No, he's not. I believe -- he may have testified at a public hearing once before, but there's a lot of, you know, people that have come before the Commission in this case, I can't remember everybody.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik.

MR. KUTIK: Yes. Your Honor, I think that what you've seen here is that the companies' requests, which no one really contends are illegitimate, have been totally not answered. We're not asking for exotic or, hardly, burdensome stuff. We're asking for what's the basis of your claim that the companies supposedly made misrepresentations,

improper inducements, and so forth. That apparently is what CKAP, for example, is in the case about. And they're saying, you know, three or four weeks before the hearing "I don't know."

2.2

It seems to me there's been a total lack of diligence here. We provided to you in our motion an example of an e-mail that Ms. Steigerwald sent to who knows how many people. We never heard whether Mr. Corcoran asked Ms. Steigerwald, "Well, where's the rest of your e-mails?" At the very least we should get every e-mail that she has that she sent out to anybody relating to this case, except her own counsel. But there's been no indication that he did that.

Oh, I sent it out to them and asked them whether they had anything; that's not good enough, especially when he gets the motion and specific evidence that was not provided to us that should have been provided to us. There's no claim here that that e-mail was in any way, shape, or form privileged under any construction of that term.

And so what we have here, your Honor, from both parties, OCC and CKAP, et al., "We're still looking. I don't know yet. I still have to go through this stuff." The very basis of the case,

when are we going to find out? We have to produce our witness, our prefiled testimony, next week. Next Monday. When are we going to know that?

2.2

They're not ready to go, your Honor, and certainly because they're not ready to go, we're not ready to go. And so at this point, your Honor, we move for a 60-day extension of all dates.

MR. CORCORAN: Your Honor, may I respond?

EXAMINER PRICE: Absolutely.

MR. CORCORAN: Thank you. If you remember, this case was originally scheduled to go forward on November 27th. Prior to that no discovery had occurred whatsoever; none. Discovery wasn't started until well after the fact. Once the continuance to this January 27th date was granted, that's when the discovery started in this case.

If they're so concerned about all this stuff, you would have thought that they would have been prepared to go on November 27th and had asked for all their discovery responses then

EXAMINER PRICE: In all fairness,

Mr. Corcoran, the Commission did issue an entry on
rehearing in November which changed the scope of the
hearing, and I'm sure from FirstEnergy's perspective
a large scope of the hearing, and so I'm sure that

they were not feeling the need to do discovery because until the entry on rehearing the scope of this hearing was much narrower.

2.2

MR. CORCORAN: Except that I believe that we're losing a little bit of focus in here, and even with some of their discovery requests. The information that is being requested is information that comes from FirstEnergy and its companies. The information that they're asking us if we have would have been information that came from them. They generated it. It's not --

EXAMINER PRICE: But they're entitled to know what you have in your hand for -- this is not blind poker. This is a civil matter. There should be full and free discovery on both sides. We're about trying to find out what the truth is here, not about who can tactically manipulate the discovery rules best. They're entitled to know what you have, and you're entitled to know what they have.

MR. CORCORAN: You bring up an important point about using discovery rules. One of the questions that they asked is whether a witness has ever taken service pursuant to any all-electric rate from one or more of the companies, and that was asked of the nonexpert witnesses that are going to be

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appearing at the hearing. That's information that
1
2
     they have. If they're a customer of FirstEnergy,
     they have that information. Why are they asking me?
3
4
     They're just doing this to fill up my time and, as
5
     you can see --
6
                  EXAMINER PRICE: Is it part of the motion
7
     to compel?
                                 I'm sorry?
8
                  MR. CORCORAN:
9
                  EXAMINER PRICE: Is that part of the
10
     motion to compel?
11
                  MR. CORCORAN: I don't know.
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     brought it up with Marla Haughn, for instance, when
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     he said --
14
                  EXAMINER PRICE: I'm just saying if it's
15
     not part of the motion to compel, it's not before us
16
     today.
17
                  MR. CORCORAN: It was brought up just a
18
      few minutes ago when they started their presentation
19
     when they were talking about Marla Haughn.
20
                  EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY:
                                           That
21
      interrogatory, is that No. 20 they mentioned on the
2.2
     third set, part D?
23
                  MR. CORCORAN: Yeah, interrogatory
24
     No. 20, yes. Correct. I'm talking about C through F
25
      is all asking questions about whether they've taken
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1
     service pursuant to all-electric rates. At what date
2
     did they take service. Really? You've got to ask
     me? Look it up in your own computer. You've got the
3
4
     information. Why do I need to go through that. My
5
     people, how would they know, if they've been living
6
     in their house for 30, 40 years? How would they
     know? And I don't even have --
7
8
                 MR. KUTIK: Are you contending that an
9
     individual wouldn't know when they took service at
     the house?
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11
                  EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik.
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                 MR. CORCORAN: A nonexpert witness who --
13
                 MR. KUTIK: Yes.
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                 MR. CORCORAN: -- works for FirstEnergy?
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                 MR. KUTIK: You don't know when you took
16
     service.
17
                 MR. CORCORAN: You didn't ask me.
18
     know.
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                 MR. KUTIK: All right.
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                 MR. CORCORAN: But I'm the counsel.
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                  EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Mr. Corcoran.
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                 MR. CORCORAN: But you're asking about
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     Mr. Kaplan --
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Corcoran, everybody,
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     let's respond to the Bench directly.
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MR. CORCORAN: I am. I'm mentioning that they asked, you know, Mr. Kaplan, who is a former employee of FirstEnergy. He's a nonexpert witness. He worked for FirstEnergy. If he has service in the state of Ohio, electric service, they would know that. They could look that up.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: Not necessarily,

Mr. Corcoran. Actually, I'm not an expert on

FirstEnergy's billing system, but to the best of my

knowledge it's tied to addresses and account numbers,

not necessarily tied to individuals. Especially when

you're talking about records that go back numerous

years.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: The other -- EXAMINER PRICE: People's names change. People move.

MR. CORCORAN: I don't have addresses for specifically Mr. Kaplan, so I wouldn't be able to give him that information anyway.

EXAMINER PRICE: If you don't have it, you don't need to give it to him.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: And I would point out that that interrogatory is not subject to the motion to compel, nor have you filed for relief from answering that from the Bench. I understand you

have some frustration, but we need to look at the issues that have been brought specifically before us.

2.2

MR. CORCORAN: Okay. I would like to make an oral motion to compel, then, right now if I may.

EXAMINER PRICE: To compel what?

MR. CORCORAN: Responses to request for production of documents that I sent out.

EXAMINER PRICE: We'll get to that at the end. I mean, we will come back to this.

MR. CORCORAN: Okay.

EXAMINER PRICE: But we're dealing with your request for production now and we'll deal with, if you've got motions to compel, at the end of this. I think Mr. Small reserved the right to bring up some additional issues at the end of this. So we will get to that.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, may I respond at this point?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, apparently the argument is, well, if we have it, if we've ever had it, if the companies have ever had it, you should just have it, why should I give it to you.

We're talking about 30 or 40 years of

materials here. And if they're the ones that have made the allegations, are they contending at this point that they don't know what their allegations are based on? Apparently, that's their argument. That's not a basis for them to say, "Well, sorry. Little ole me, I can't respond." Either they know or they don't know. If they need more time, we should get more time, and that was the point of my motion.

EXAMINER PRICE: Would any of the parties like to speak to the motion for a continuance? Let me rephrase that. Mr. Small, what's your response to the motion for a continuance?

MR. SMALL: Could I ask the Bench for a short intermission before we go into that matter?

EXAMINER PRICE: What's the purpose of

the intermission?

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MR. SMALL: I have my legal director in the room with me and I would like to confer with him.

EXAMINER PRICE: Certainly. Let's take ten minutes. Let's go off the record.

(Recess taken.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the record. Mr. Small, you have the floor.

MR. SMALL: Your Honor, there has been previously some discussion about the procedural

schedule and it was the OCC's motion, in fact, to proceed with the schedule and to push this case along and the OCC, for the reasons stated then and for other reasons, does not favor a 60-day extension.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Corcoran?

MR. CORCORAN: Your Honor, one of the issues in this case has been the uncertainty around the rate for the homeowners that have to deal with it, and in particular as it relates to the marketability of their homes, and that is something that we heard time and time again at the public hearings in this matter. For that reason, I would say let's stay on the schedule that we have because any delay interferes with a resolution and just adds uncertainty in the real estate market.

EXAMINER PRICE: As to both OCC and CKAP parties, then, in the event that we were to rule in favor of the motion to compel, what is a reasonable, hard deadline for you responding to all of the outstanding FirstEnergy discovery requests? Are you willing to respond by Monday?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, with respect, at least with respect to the motion to compel that I addressed this morning would be filed under memoranda contra, are you ruling that there is no privilege or

is your ruling --

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EXAMINER PRICE: I didn't make any ruling. I simply said assuming for the sake of argument that -- we're talking about the motion for continuance, and both parties said we want to move forward.

MS. GRADY: Correct.

EXAMINER PRICE: I said assuming for the sake of argument FirstEnergy prevails on this motion to compel, are you prepared to respond fully by Monday?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, to the extent that the company prevails on its motion to compel on privileged information, we would take an immediate interlocutory appeal, which is permitted under 4901-1-15(A).

EXAMINER PRICE: So you have no intention of responding prior to Wednesday under any circumstances.

MS. GRADY: If the ruling is to compel the production of privileged information, yes, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Corcoran?

MR. CORCORAN: If you're specifically referring to and pointing out the items that have

been submitted to the docket and submitted in public hearings in this matter, I am not prepared to provide that by Monday given the --

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EXAMINER PRICE: Wednesday?

MR. CORCORAN: -- expert testimony. I think Wednesday --

EXAMINER PRICE: I don't want to give parties -- in the event that FirstEnergy prevails, and we need to break, Mr. Phillips-Gary and I need to break and discuss this, I'm just -- we have a motion for a continuance, you've indicated you're not willing to proceed with that, and so we need to go back and say, okay, let's look at this and then if they prevail, what is a reasonable deadline to give you.

MR. CORCORAN: Given that the expert testimony is due on Monday, Wednesday would be -- I couldn't possibly look at all the public hearing transcripts in two days and have a response.

MR. SMALL: Your Honor --

EXAMINER PRICE: The parties understand FirstEnergy does actually have a right to prepare their defense, don't you? I mean, you have asked them to eat, what I understand, is something on the order of 90 million dollars a year forever, and I

have to be mindful of their due process rights in the event that you ultimately win this proceeding, and I'm having trouble squaring how you think they're going to prepare for hearing if you don't respond to discovery requests.

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MR. SMALL: Your Honor, earlier there was an argument about knowable and discrete, and our position has been that when you point to the public docket, you are pointing to a knowable and discrete --

EXAMINER PRICE: That is nonresponsive to the point I was making.

MR. SMALL: No; the point I was making -EXAMINER PRICE: What's a reasonable time
period between serving discovery responses and the
commencement of the hearing?

MR. SMALL: I'm trying to make the point that the docket that we point to is tremendously repetitive. In other words, we could point out things that were in the public docket, but to go through every single one of them when it's tremendously repetitive, we could certainly give examples, but --

EXAMINER PRICE: I think some of their discovery, this goes back to the motion to compel,

was simply asking you to identify those documents you intend to move the admission for at the hearing. And they're certainly entitled to those documents.

MS. GRADY: We have not made that determination yet, your Honor.

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MR. SMALL: Well, we have to the extent we've already moved a couple dozen documents.

EXAMINER PRICE: I understand that.

MR. SMALL: We intend on moving the prefiled testimony of Mr. Yankel; that's clear. We haven't taken a deposition yet of --

each of you have identified ten witnesses you intend to call whose testimony will not be prefiled, and surely you have an understanding of what documents you intend to introduce through each of those 19, 20 witnesses.

MR. SMALL: I was prevented from -- I have not had an opportunity to take the depositions of those former employees, and it's clear that some of --

EXAMINER PRICE: Except for one.

MR. SMALL: Okay. But I have not had a chance to depose them, and I'm in the same situation as Mr. Corcoran, without having, you know, without

having had a chance to even talk to these people I certainly can't give the addresses and phone numbers of these people. I simply put them down on the list as a possibility. There's very little chance that I will call most of those people, but, you know, the entry came out that we had to have this early list put out, so we put out people who would be possibilities.

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But, you know, it's not -- I wouldn't say it's my expectation of calling those people. I'd certainly have to talk to them first.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay.

MR. SMALL: So we've already moved documents. We intend on moving Mr. Yankel. After we've had a chance to talk to these people we'll find out whether there's anything else, but, you know, up until then that's -- those are all the documents that we intend right now that we know we would introduce into the record.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: So in identifying these individuals there were no documents that helped you identify these individuals that --

MR. SMALL: They were identified in the discovery coming from FirstEnergy with the exception of Elio Andreatta.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Right.

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MR. SMALL: Who is the name on a document that was presented at a local public hearing. Bill Miese is a name that was mentioned by somebody in a local public hearing. And the others were identified by the company by name, but not by contact information, and that's the reason why you notice in my filing there's an asterisk next to all those names, for that reason.

I've been asked during the week, I've been asked by FirstEnergy during the week to provide the contact information, the addresses of these individuals in response to one of their discovery requests. They haven't given me the addresses of these individuals, and they asked me for their addresses. That's the kind of discovery inquiries we're getting from FirstEnergy right now.

MR. KUTIK: Well, let's be fair and let's be accurate. What we asked you for were names and addresses of your witnesses before we saw your witness list. With respect to people who are not our witnesses -- who are not our former employees, we're certainly entitled to that information unless you're claiming that you represent them and that you will produce them for depositions; I haven't heard any of

that.

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MR. SMALL: I'm sorry, I'm referring to this e-mail. The one that the gentleman next to you -- sitting next to you sent to us.

MR. KUTIK: Sure.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Small, I asked everybody earlier --

MR. SMALL: I'm sorry.

EXAMINER PRICE: -- very politely to respond to the Bench.

MR. SMALL: I apologize.

EXAMINER PRICE: And the court reporter certainly has no idea which e-mail you're holding up in your hand, so you're just muddying up my record.

MR. SMALL: I'm just saying, your Honor,
I have an e-mail in front of me which was dated this
last week asking me for the contact information which
they refused to give to me. That's the quality of
the inquiries we're getting today.

MR. KUTIK: Well, you clearly misconstrued our e-mail to you, for your own venal purpose.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik, let's not characterize these things.

MR. KUTIK: Well, this is the situation

that we face. We have asked throughout this proceeding, once it had been expanded in our view, for an orderly process to understand what the case was going to be about. I mean, this has been a very, kind of a moving target in our view, through no fault of anyone's perhaps, but that's still the case.

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We asked, our suggestion, our preference was and still is that testimony be prefiled so that everyone would know in advance of the testimony -- in advance of the hearing what was going to be the subject of the hearing. That was opposed, and the Bench at least at this point has agreed with that view. Okay.

Well, at least let's understand the documents that underlie your case. We haven't gotten any of that. And we hear today that even if it's not privileged, they're still unable to provide it to us and they can't even tell us when they might be able to provide it to us. We're really in an untenable situation and unfair situation for the companies.

MR. CORCORAN: Your Honor, may I? EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Go ahead.

MR. CORCORAN: Some of our nonexpert witnesses that were identified by Bob Schmitt Homes were former FirstEnergy employees, and while there

has been one document that has been identified and provided to FirstEnergy, the other people on the list do not have documents associated with their names, and that is one of the items that I requested in my request for production. That would be the basis of my motion to compel. I would love to identify documents --

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EXAMINER PRICE: Are you making a motion?

MR. CORCORAN: No, I'm not going there

right now.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay.

MR. CORCORAN: I'm saying that I would love to identify documents if they would be provided to me, but as of right now they haven't been provided. And the subject of this matter is or part of it is the market -- the questions relating to the marketing of the all-electric rate, and these documents speak directly to that issue and they've not been provided yet.

MR. RANDAZZO: Your Honor, may I?

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Randazzo.

MR. RANDAZZO: May be I heard? One of the things I think that struck me throughout this proceeding is that in part we're here as a result of rates that were produced by a settlement that was

adopted by the Commission that all the parties at this table with the exception of one, Mr. Corcoran's clients, signed onto. This case has been very much tried in the press up to this point and there are a lot of --

EXAMINER PRICE: Not by the Commission.

MR. RANDAZZO: Pardon?

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EXAMINER PRICE: Not by the Commission.

MR. RANDAZZO: Not by the Commission, your Honors, of course. And my concern is, at this point, is to the extent that this case proceeds with vague allegations or references to sources of the claims that have been advanced in favor of the relief that is being requested, it puts the Commission in a continuing position of being subjected to trial in the press.

So as much as anything I think it's incumbent on all of us as officers of the court, in this case the Commission, to go forward with clear evidence to support the allegations and avoid the continuing emotional ordeal that customers, who have been used by everybody in this process for their own particular advantage, to avoid any further creation of expectations that are unwarranted based upon what the facts and the law will support.

out there wondering about what their electric bills are going to be, that issue cuts both ways. There are customers who might be impacted by the Commission's resolution of how to deal with the shortfall in revenue associated with any discount as well.

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This case is more than about just the all-electric customers. It's about all the customers and how the Commission needs to balance the interests of all those customers in view of the facts and the law.

So to the extent -- and what I've heard here today is that there still is a fairly loose understanding of what is going to be produced to support the allegations that have been made in this case about misrepresentation, marketing practices, and the like, and I think that is a disservice not only to the Commission, but to the customers that are sitting out there waiting for resolution to this case, and with that I'll be quiet.

EXAMINER PRICE: And we will let you have the last word, Mr. Randazzo.

At this point we will take a break of 30 minutes while Mr. Phillips-Gary and I review the

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three outstanding motions made by FirstEnergy, two motions to compel and a motion for continuance.
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MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, do you intend to deal with the motion to quash?

EXAMINER PRICE: We will deal with the motion to quash when we return.

MR. KUTIK: Thank you.

EXAMINER PRICE: So let's go off the record.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: We're not forgetting about --

EXAMINER PRICE: We understand that other parties may have additional motions after we make our rulings, but my understanding was from the parties that they wanted to hear what the rulings were first and, if they were adverse, I believe are going to make some interlocutory appeals, and if we're in their favor, I don't know what they're going to do.

MS. GRADY: We'll probably still take an interlocutory appeal.

EXAMINER PRICE: Probably still take an interlocutory appeal. With that, let's take a 30-minute break. Thank you.

24 (At 12:34 p.m. a lunch recess was taken until 1:00 p.m.)

Friday Afternoon Session,
January 7, 2011.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the record. Thank you for allowing us time to caucus amongst ourselves. We are going to take these motions a little out of order.

The motion for continuance will be denied. We will proceed on January 27th as currently scheduled.

Both motions to compel filed by
FirstEnergy will be granted. The Bench finds that
FirstEnergy has demonstrated that OCC and the CKAP
parties have failed to identify the specific
documents legitimately sought in discovery by the
companies, therefore, for each document that OCC and
the CKAP parties have identified referenced in
10-176-EL-ATA the parties will, which is responsive
to FirstEnergy's discovery requests, the parties will
identify the date of filing of the document and the
name, if applicable, of the person filing or
submitting the document.

The Bench notes that OCC and the CKAP parties have failed to establish an attorney-client privilege or trial preparation privilege as applies

to the documents in question. The Bench finds the trial preparation privilege does not apply to documents gathered rather than created by the attorney in reasonable anticipation of litigation.

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The Bench notes that OCC and CKAP did not preserve any claims of privilege by creating a privilege log or otherwise specifically identifying the document and the basis for the privilege claim as required by rules of civil procedure.

The Bench notes that the parties have not established that the joint defense agreement privilege applies to any communications prior to its execution on October 12th, 2010.

The Bench further finds the parties have not established that privilege applies to documents regarding past conduct by FirstEnergy rather than documents relating to customers seeking legal advice from OCC.

Accordingly, discovery responses will be served pursuant to the motion to compel by January 14th, 2011, at 10 a.m.

Ms. Grady.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, just for clarification purposes. At one point in your ruling you referred to public documents and that the request

to or motion to compel on the public documents was granted. Is it your ruling that the motion to compel with respect to documents held by OCC --

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granted with respect to both private and public documents. I was simply stating that in lieu of providing the actual public documents, you could provide an identification of the date the document was filed in the docket and the name, if applicable, of the person who is filing or submitting that document.

MS. GRADY: Thank you, your Honor. Your Honor, at this time OCC would take an immediate interlocutory appeal --

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

MS. GRADY: -- pursuant to 4901-1-15(A) which permits any party adversely affected to take an immediate interlocutory appeal where the appeal requires the production of documents or testimony over an objection based upon --

EXAMINER PRICE: It does indeed. Make your arguments in support of your interlocutory appeal. The Commission will rule based upon the arguments made today, there will be no further filing of memoranda.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, we could take an interlocutory appeal of that ruling.

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EXAMINER PRICE: And that will not be certified because that is well within the authority of the attorney examiner. Please make your arguments now, Ms. Grady.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, we would believe that the rules permit us filing an immediate interlocutory appeal in writing under 4901-1-15 and that that ruling is -- and that those rules provide for a time period of five days from the interlocutory -- from the ruling to make the interlocutory appeal.

interlocutory appeal. We're now talking about the process for arguing your interlocutory appeal,
Ms. Grady. Please make your arguments in support of your interlocutory appeal at this time so the Commission can rule on them at the nearest possible opportunity.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I'm somewhat confused.

EXAMINER PRICE: You made a motion for -- you said you were going to take an interlocutory appeal.

MS. GRADY: That is correct.

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explain why you believe the Bench's ruling was wrong so that the Commission can review this transcript and the Commission can then rule on whether or not your interlocutory appeal is correct. We're not going to have further memoranda. The Commission is going to rule based upon the arguments made by the parties at this time. Now do you understand?

MS. GRADY: I understand, your Honor, and I would --

EXAMINER PRICE: And then you asked for an interlocutory appeal on my decision --

MS. GRADY: That is correct.

EXAMINER PRICE: -- but this is a procedural schedule and I just indicated that that won't be certified, so you should proceed at this time.

MS. GRADY: I would make an intermediate -- or I would argue, your Honor, that under 4901-1-15 certification is not required where the order grants a motion to compel discovery or denies a motion for protective order and that your ruling does so, as well as falls under subsection (4) which requires the production of documents or

testimony over an objection based on privilege.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Nobody's disputing that you have an immediate interlocutory appeal at the Commission. I'm just saying do you have anything to add to the record?

MS. GRADY: With respect to the immediate interlocutory appeal under 4901-1-15(A)(4), no, your Honor, we will make those arguments, per the rule, in a written document.

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Please go back on the record and read out loud the section where she took an interlocutory appeal.

(Record read.)

(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the record. Ms. Grady.

MS. GRADY: Thank you, your Honor. Your Honor, at this time OCC would alert the Bench that it intends to take an interlocutory appeal of the ruling which requires the production of documents over OCC's objections based on privilege.

EXAMINER PRICE: According to my understanding of the rule and what we've done so far

today you've made your interlocutory appeal earlier in this discussion, you indicated to the Bench that you'd like to take an immediate interlocutory appeal to the Commission and I set it for arguments. Is there a difficulty setting it for arguments?

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MS. GRADY: Yes, your Honor. Your Honor, OCC would like to take advantage of its opportunities under 4901-1-15 to actually file in writing its interlocutory appeal.

EXAMINER PRICE: If that were the case, why did you ask for an immediate interlocutory appeal five minutes ago?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I misspoke. When I read the rules, I was referring to the fact that a request for certification is not needed, and that was my mistake, and I apologize if I misled the Bench.

EXAMINER PRICE: No, certification is not needed, you are exactly correct, if you get an immediate interlocutory appeal on this issue.

Mr. Kutik, do you have any response to this?

MR. KUTIK: Well, your Honor, I heard what you heard, and I was also under the impression they were taking not only one, but two interlocutory appeals, or trying to.

EXAMINER PRICE: That's what my understanding was as well.

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MR. KUTIK: And so I guess our view is that, as I said, we are prepared to argue and we have been arguing all morning on the issue and we would basically be content to stand on the record as it now is comprised.

If the Bench, however, is willing to entertain the withdrawal of the motion, then we would again renew our motion for continuance to accommodate this delay in getting what we believe we're entitled to.

EXAMINER PRICE: Well, the Bench is not willing to entertain a withdrawal of the previous interlocutory appeal. I would note that an interlocutory appeal has been made. If OCC would like to attempt to withdraw that, it will be up to the Commission to decide whether that withdrawal was properly done.

Ms. Grady, are you withdrawing your previous request for interlocutory appeal?

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I am simply informing the Bench that I'm taking an interlocutory appeal and that we are going to file an application for review under 4901-1-15(C).

EXAMINER PRICE: Are you making a motion, or are you withdrawing a motion, or are you just providing some sort of advanced notice of what you might file later?

2.2

MS. GRADY: I'm providing an advanced notice of what will be filed later and alerting the Bench that this is an issue.

EXAMINER PRICE: So you acknowledge you already made your interlocutory appeal. You already requested your interlocutory appeal notwithstanding what the transcript says.

MS. GRADY: Your Honor, I'm not sure what the transcript says at this point, but my indication is that we will file an interlocutory appeal and we will file an application for review under 4901-1-15(C).

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. I understand.

Notwithstanding the interlocutory appeals, all

parties are still under a continuing obligation to

respond to any matters not privileged by the dates

set by the attorney examiner. As I understand it,

you're only applying for -- or, your interlocutory

appeal only applies to those documents which are

being required to be produced over your privilege

claim; is that correct? So all other documents will

be properly identified by January 14th, 2011, at 10 a.m. Is that clear?

2.2

MS. GRADY: I believe that is correct.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, may I ask for a clarification on that.

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

MR. KUTIK: With respect to the identification, could we request at least some identification of what the document is, like a letter, a memorandum, a brochure, a something.

EXAMINER PRICE: I think that's perfectly reasonable. I will amend my previous ruling to indicate that in addition to identifying the date, the name of the person who presented it, some summary indication of whether it's an e-mail, memo, brochure, something that allows the companies to understand which of the many documents that might be filed that day are being relied upon.

MR. SMALL: Your Honor, may I ask a clarifying question?

EXAMINER PRICE: Yes.

MR. SMALL: I think it will simplify rather than complicate things. I wanted to make sure that we understood what the matters were that we're supposed to identify. For instance, I hope that we

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      don't have a ruling that internal communications
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     between case team members and, for instance, the
     Consumers' Counsel herself didn't go anywhere outside
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 4
      of the OCC, simply our case work, that that's not --
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: That was never intended
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      to be part of any of the rulings that we made today.
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                  MR. SMALL: I just wanted to --
                  EXAMINER PRICE: OCC's internal
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 9
      communications weren't subject to disclosure.
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                  MR. SMALL: Okay. Thank you.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Communications between
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     OCC and Ms. Steigerwald, however, prior to the joint
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      defense agreement's execution are fair game and
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      should be disclosed.
                  MS. GRADY: Is that the extent of the
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16
      ruling on the privileged information?
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: No. I gave you the
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      lengthy colloquy at the beginning of this after our
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     break.
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                             Well, I think that was what
                  MS. GRADY:
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     Mr. Small's question went to.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: If you review the
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      transcript, you'll see the breadth of the ruling.
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                  MS. GRADY:
                              Thank you, your Honor.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: I try to be very careful
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reading from my notes to be very specific as to what was being ruled. But the bottom line is the motion to compel has been granted.

MS. GRADY: Understood.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. At this time we will take up OCC's motion to quash FirstEnergy's subpoena. Mr. Small.

MR. SMALL: Thank you, your Honor. The motion's been submitted, I won't -- I'll repeat, there are two bases, fundamental bases for the OCC's motion to quash. The first section, which I won't repeat, has to do with numerous procedural requirements that were not followed by the FirstEnergy companies and one of them, of course, was the notice; proper notice wasn't given to the parties. That's the purpose for having signed subpoenas put into docketing and served on parties. I didn't learn about it until after the long weekend and on a Tuesday.

I will move on to the rest of the motion to quash which is substantive and not procedural.

Tom Logan, the person to whom the -- and the subject of the subpoena was a letter by Elio Andreatta addressed to Mr. Tom Logan and dated June 18th,

1988. It was presented by Mr. Logan, the person to

whom the letter was addressed, when he testified at the Strongsville hearing and be presented the letter with a two-page attachment, that can be located in the Strongsville transcript on page 124 to 127.

2.2

FirstEnergy did not raise any questions regarding authenticity at the local public hearing. The objections should have been made as to authenticity; Mr. Logan was available. He was the person to whom the letter was addressed and gave personal authentication of the letter. According to Rule of Evidence 901(B)(1) it gives as an example of authentication and identification the testimony of a witness with knowledge, and that was Mr. Logan, the person who received the letter.

Rule 1003 provides for the admission of duplicates, I quote, "unless a genuine question is raised as to the authenticity of the original."

FirstEnergy had an opportunity at the Strongsville local public hearing to do just that, they didn't raise any question about the genuineness of the letter.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Small, are you really arguing to the Bench that FirstEnergy had an adequate opportunity to inquire as to the authenticity of the letter that was presented? Are

you arguing the five minutes reviewed by counsel for FirstEnergy was sufficient?

2.2

MR. SMALL: Well, as you know, your

Honor, and I believe there are portions of the

transcript that support this, there was a question -
EXAMINER PRICE: Just portions. Go

ahead.

MR. SMALL: There was a concern about whether persons who appeared and were invited by the Commission to come forth with their evidence of contracts or commitments by the company should come forth with those documents, and there was a concern about whether those individuals would then be further burdened by coming -- being required to come to Columbus after they'd already made the representations about the origins of the documents and so forth.

And the purpose of the local public hearings was to gather those documents. We took some pain at the local public hearings that I attended for counsel to look over those documents.

On several occasions I asked witnesses about their personal knowledge of, not Mr. Logan but in other instances, about their personal knowledge in connection with the documents; that was clearly an

attempt to use the witness when he was available to give that testimony. Now, if FirstEnergy --

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: But wasn't the ruling that I made at the local public hearing that FirstEnergy needed to ask any questions they had of the witness, but that they could further raise authenticity or any other relevance issues subsequently?

MR. SMALL: It was my understanding that the authenticity was being dealt with at the particular time --

EXAMINER PRICE: Questions.

Cross-examination regarding authenticity was being dealt with at the time. Certainly, FirstEnergy legitimately has a right to go back and review their files to determine if this document has somehow been altered, if that document is even available in their files, but that's neither here nor there. Isn't that true?

MR. SMALL: Well, I believe that the matter of admissibility of these documents was bifurcated. The matters of admissibility would be handled at the local public hearings, but that the company had an opportunity, before the Bench ruled on their actual admission into the record, could argue

things such as relevance and so forth, those things that would not require the actual attendance of the witness.

2.2

Now, let's take an instance where

FirstEnergy is given a second bite at the apple to

question the authenticity of it. We really need to

have Mr. Logan back in Columbus in order to respond

to --

EXAMINER PRICE: Am I incorrect? I thought that the author of the document was on your witness list.

MR. SMALL: Well, he was put there because --

EXAMINER PRICE: So you're planning to call the author of the document.

MR. SMALL: Well --

EXAMINER PRICE: Why would you not be able to inquire any questions or respond to any questions FirstEnergy is raising regarding the authenticity of the document by inquiring from the original author of the document?

MR. SMALL: First of all, as I mentioned earlier, because we were asked to identify people early, we put down anybody who might --

EXAMINER PRICE: I'd just like to make

one thing clear on the record. You were asked to identify parties in lieu of prefiling testimony and, if I recall correctly, you had actually offered to identify parties in lieu of prefiling testimony. And I think you're muddying the record by indicating this was done early somehow.

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The original ruling was that you prefile all witnesses. You asked that that be reversed. FirstEnergy objected to that reversal, but the Bench did. And now you're objecting to what was in lieu of prefiling, which was giving a witness list.

MR. SMALL: There's a time element that's missing from your summary which is we never contemplated that we were going to have a witness list and have to identify in December.

EXAMINER PRICE: Well, that may be true, but isn't it reasonable to give FirstEnergy more time for discovery when you're not prefiling and you were going to do these witnesses live? Is that not fair, Mr. Small?

MR. SMALL: I'm sorry, what are you asking me?

EXAMINER PRICE: Is it unreasonable for FirstEnergy to be given more time for discovery on witnesses that are being done live than witnesses

that prefiled? Isn't that unreasonable?

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MR. SMALL: You're asking whether they should be given more time to do discovery on their former employees. They know a whole lot more about it than I do. In fact, I spoke with Mr. Andreatta yesterday and he told me that FirstEnergy contacted him a long time ago. They faxed him the letter, asked him, and he verified that this was -- he verified the contents of the letter.

MR. KUTIK: Well, first, that's untrue; let's put that on the record.

EXAMINER PRICE: Well, we will allow -that issue will be raised at the hearing if we have a
witness.

MR. KUTIK: That's right.

MR. SMALL: The point was that we were trying not to create burdens on people or punish people, essentially, for coming to local public hearings and, you know, it's an empty invitation to the public to come out with your documents and so forth if your reward for it is to be hauled down to Columbus.

EXAMINER PRICE: I disagree. He's not been called down to Columbus. He's been asked to give it to, I believe a notary public located

somewhere in northeastern Ohio. Let's let FirstEnergy argue their half of this before we make a ruling.

2.2

MR. SMALL: I think I'm not quite done with the argument. There is the first argument which is I think FirstEnergy's had their opportunity and they've missed it. The second argument that I have with regard to that particular subpoena is that FirstEnergy at no time has offered to protect and return the personal property of Mr. Tom Logan and that is, you know, even if the subpoena goes forward, it is his personal property.

I think the Bench pointed out to me at one point during a local public hearing that a medallion shouldn't end up in the possession of the PUCO. So, you know, this is Mr. Logan's property.

EXAMINER PRICE: And I am sure that that particular issue we can work with FirstEnergy to protect to ensure that Mr. Logan's letter is properly returned to him after they have had an opportunity to review it.

MR. SMALL: And in the rush of going forward with this somehow that was missed, and I will say that, you know, faced with this tight time frame I responded, which is to say this was basically an

acquisition of his property. Anyway, there wasn't an opportunity for a lot of discussion. I thought it was important to protect not only Mr. Logan from inconvenience, but also his personal property.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. FirstEnergy.

MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor. The document that we're talking about is a document that has been highlighted in the press, has been trumpeted by the other side as being a promise that supposedly we made. The only document that I know of that's been so identified. It's, obviously, an important part of their case. It speaks volumes that they are fighting so hard to prevent us from seeing the original of a single piece of paper.

We do not agree with the notion that somehow we waived all rights to question the authenticity of documents with respect to -- when we only saw copies at the hearing and when we see them potentially for the first time at a hearing. We believe there are substantial questions about the authenticity of the document.

So with respect to the rule that

Mr. Small cited, Rule 901, copies don't cut it if

there are substantial questions or genuine questions

about the authenticity of the document. We want to

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see the original. We want to have someone who is qualified to examine documents examine it. And we certainly have no intention to do any type of destructive testing or alteration of the document. And we certainly have every intention, when we're done, to provide that document back to Mr. Logan.
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Mr. Small says, "Well, we really didn't have much opportunity to talk about it." They didn't talk about it. They didn't raise that issue to us at all. They just filed their motion to quash. We don't believe that this burdens Mr. Logan one whit. Put it in the mail and send it; that was good enough. And we advised Mr. Logan of that. So we believe that this is a document that gives us — that we have the right —

EXAMINER PRICE: You're willing to accept mail return of this document?

MR. KUTIK: Pardon?

EXAMINER PRICE: You're willing to accept this document through the mail?

MR. KUTIK: I think with respect to courier we were --

EXAMINER PRICE: But you're willing to have it couriered over. You're not asking him to -MR. KUTIK: No.

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                  EXAMINER PRICE: -- personally deliver
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     this.
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                  MR. KUTIK: Correct.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Are you willing to pay
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      for the courier?
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                  MR. KUTIK: Yes.
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                  MR. SMALL: Protect and return?
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Pardon me?
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                  MR. SMALL: Protect and return.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: And they will protect
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     and return.
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                  MR. KUTIK: Yes.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: How long --
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                  MR. KUTIK: Now, I do not know at this
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     time, depending upon the examination of the document,
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     whether the return of that would happen after the
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     review or after the hearing; I don't know that. But
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     certainly at some point Mr. Logan would get his
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     document back.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Is it unreasonable for
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     the Bench to ask you to advise the Bench within three
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     days of the delivery of the document when you would
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     anticipate returning it?
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                  MR. KUTIK: Assuming that the person who
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      is around to -- who we want to examine it is
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available, I don't believe that is unreasonable. And if there is a problem, I will advise the Bench.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Thank you.

Given that FirstEnergy's willing to protect the document, return the document to the customer when it's done, and is willing to accept a courier, pay for a courier to go to his residence, pick it up --

MR. CORCORAN: Your Honor, may I interrupt before you continue? We haven't had any description of who this person is. When I Googled the address, it's a residential house in the middle of Independence. You know, I'd just like to hear a little bit more about --

EXAMINER PRICE: It's irrelevant.

They're going to have a courier come to Mr. Logan and pick it up.

MR. CORCORAN: His personal property is leaving his possession and going to some residential house, a nondescript residential house in Independence.

EXAMINER PRICE: It's a notary public, is it not, Mr. Kutik?

MR. KUTIK: No, your Honor, it's not a notary public. It is the person that we want to

examine the document. We believe that, you know, I'm hoping that we're not going to have issues about chain of custody, so I wanted this person to get the document directly from Mr. Logan. If the other side is not going to object, obviously, to chain of custody, to raise chain of custody issues with respect to the courier, then certainly I'm more than glad to agree to the courier.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Do you understand what he's saying?

MR. CORCORAN: I understand what he's saying.

EXAMINER PRICE: So are you willing to waive any chain of custody arguments and say the courier will go to Jones Day's offices in Cleveland?

MR. CORCORAN: I'm sorry, going where?

EXAMINER PRICE: I'm sure the courier can deliver -- it would be more convenient to Mr. Kutik to deliver it to his office in Cleveland.

MR. KUTIK: Well, frankly, your Honor, I prefer it to go to the individual so that she can open up the package and do all that kind of stuff. I don't want to be involved in it.

EXAMINER PRICE: But I was saying, putting on the idea that they would waive chain of

custody arguments.

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MR. KUTIK: Sure.

EXAMINER PRICE: I don't think we need to worry about where this document is going to, that will just raise a whole other can of worms by asking you to waive chain of custody. So I appreciate your concerns, but no.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Is your concern that someone's going to go to the house and pick it up? Is that --

MR. CORCORAN: The concern is where the document's going to.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Okay.

EXAMINER PRICE: Apparently, it's going to a handwriting or document preparation expert, so we'll leave it at that. This in no way burdens
Mr. Logan. FirstEnergy will be responsible for the proper and timely return of this document. They've pledged not to do any destructive testing. I'll also note that Mr. Logan hasn't filed a motion to quash.

So your motion to quash has been denied.

MR. SMALL: May I request that counsel be kept informed of progress regarding this? Mr. Kutik made certain representations that he would report to the Bench. We'd like to be kept informed about the

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process.
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EXAMINER PRICE: I'm sure he would be happy to include you in those conversations.

MR. KUTIK: I wouldn't say "happy."

EXAMINER PRICE: I'm sure Mr. Kutik will keep you informed of those conversations.

Okay, Mr. Corcoran, you had a motion to compel that you wanted to make.

MR. CORCORAN: Yes.

EXAMINER PRICE: Now, you're really making this. You're not going to make it a few days later.

MR. CORCORAN: I'm really making it right now.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

MR. CORCORAN: I don't know about your rules, and I frankly probably won't study them at all, but in Bob Schmitt Homes' first request for production of document there was a request, specifically request for production No. 6, it asked to produce any and all documents including, but not limited to, any proposals, contracts, and agreements between FirstEnergy and Bob Schmitt Homes, Ridgefield Homes, and/or Bob Schmitt.

MR. KUTIK: I'm sorry, what was the last

138 1 one? 2 MR. CORCORAN: Bob Schmitt. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Is this No. 6? 4 MR. CORCORAN: It is, yes. 5 Thus far I have not received any of those 6 documents. 7 EXAMINER PRICE: When were they served? 8 MR. CORCORAN: Excuse me? 9 EXAMINER PRICE: When was the request 10 served? 11 MR. CORCORAN: The 17th of November. 12 EXAMINER PRICE: Can you read into the 13 record the full interrogatory, please? 14 MR. CORCORAN: I'm sorry. I just did. 15 EXAMINER PRICE: Again, I'm sorry. I 16 wasn't sure if you were summarizing or if that was --17 MR. CORCORAN: No; I can do it again. 18 MR. KUTIK: And, your Honor, may I 19 request that the response be read, because I don't 20 have it in front of me so I don't know what he's 21 talking about. 2.2 EXAMINER PRICE: Yes, please go ahead and 23 read the full interrogatory and response. 24 MR. CORCORAN: I don't have the response

with me. I just have the interrogatory. The request

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says, "Request for Production No. 6: Produce any and all documents including, but not limited to, any proposals, contracts, and agreements between FirstEnergy and Bob Schmitt Homes, Inc., Ridgefield Homes, and/or Bob Schmitt." That was it. That's the one that I'm particularly concerned about.

EXAMINER PRICE: The companies are unaware of their response?

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MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, again, I don't have all the discovery in front of me. When we asked Mr. Corcoran earlier today about what the issue was, he told us it was about these contracts. I think, as Mr. Garber now is telling me this, that Mr. Corcoran had told him that he had gotten one contract. I then checked --

MR. CORCORAN: I'll --

MR. KUTIK: Let me finish.

MR. CORCORAN: I will.

MR. KUTIK: I then checked with the folks who were responsible for our response, and I was told that with whatever we provided or haven't provided, we looked and we've given them whatever we've got.

MR. CORCORAN: The document that he was referring to is the document that I gave him. It's a document that's signed by one FirstEnergy

representative, it's not signed by anybody else. And there have been a history of these documents existing going back decades.

2.2

MR. KUTIK: And that's the problem.

EXAMINER PRICE: What's the problem?

MR. KUTIK: That they go back decades. I doubt FirstEnergy keeps contracts that have long since terminated and terminated decades ago.

MR. CORCORAN: These documents were signed periodically, every phase I believe they were, so it was every couple years they were signed. Some of them wouldn't be that old.

MR. KUTIK: For example, what's the date of the document you have?

MR. CORCORAN: 2000, I believe.

MR. KUTIK: All right. So it's 11 years ago.

MR. CORCORAN: That's pretty good, to do math in his head.

EXAMINER PRICE: FirstEnergy will forthwith review their files to see if there are any other documents that are responsive to their request. If there are no other documents, you'll inform Mr. Corcoran that you have fully complied with his motion to compel.

MR. KUTIK: We will be happy to do that, your Honor.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: Your motion to compel is being granted.

MR. CORCORAN: Thank you.

MR. KUTIK: Now can we raise a motion to compel?

EXAMINER PRICE: You may.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, as I mentioned earlier, there is an additional issue that we raised with respect or we'd like to raise with respect to our second set of discovery particularly directed to CKAP parties, and CKAP particularly.

We asked for CKAP to provide us names of their members and we also asked, with respect to certain information about those members, this is with respect to interrogatory No. 7 and, for example, interrogatory No. 11 which, for example, asked for information about the property values being negatively impacted; we believe that that information is relevant. We were told that there is no, quote, "list maintained," end quote, and, therefore, we were not provided any information on whatever CKAP has.

We do know that CKAP keeps a list of e-mail addresses that Ms. Steigerwald sends e-mails

out to folks about and certainly we would expect at the very least we would have received those, and we have not. So for those reasons, your Honor, we move to compel answers to interrogatory No. 7, interrogatory No. 9, and interrogatory No. 11 with respect to our second set of discovery. Ten and 11, excuse me.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Corcoran.

MR. CORCORAN: Your Honor, while that may be accurate that there is a list of e-mails, those people may or may not be identified other than by an e-mail address. If they are identified at all, then they would be part of the CKAP group and, therefore, represented by counsel and there would be no reason to have that information because you can't contact those people because they're a party to the case and represented by counsel.

EXAMINER PRICE: Fair enough. But in the analogous situation earlier we granted OCC's motion to compel parties -- the contact information for parties that were represented by Jones Day.

MR. SMALL: I would distinguish it, if I may, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: I don't think I called upon you, Mr. Small.

MR. SMALL: All right.

2.2

EXAMINER PRICE: We will let Mr. Small distinguish it, however, at this time.

MR. SMALL: I was asking for the information simply so I could subpoena the individuals.

EXAMINER PRICE: I don't see why it's not analogous just because they haven't decided what they're going to do with it yet.

MR. SMALL: Well, the point -- when the company said to me, and they did, that they wouldn't give it to me because it would be unethical for me to contact them, I responded to them by saying "I only intend to use it for subpoena purposes, therefore, you should give this to me because there's no other objection." But the only --

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik, do you intend to contact these individuals?

MR. KUTIK: Well, your Honor, the first thing I think is we want to know who CKAP is or what it is and whether there is any CKAP other than Ms. Steigerwald. So, I mean, just the fact that there are other people I think is in itself relevant. And with respect to the list, we haven't figured out what we might do with the list since we don't know

what it is and what it comprises of and whatnot.

2.2

I'm not sure I agree with Mr. Corcoran that because he represents CKAP he represents all the, quote, members of CKAP as individuals.

But certainly if we were going to contact them or wanted to contact them, I think it would be proper, and I think it would be my intention or our intention to advise Mr. Corcoran of that fact and have it out with him if we disagree.

EXAMINER PRICE: That takes me out of the loop. We're going to grant the motion to compel. At a minimum CKAP is a -- let me step back.

What is CKAP, Mr. Corcoran? I'm going to grant the motion to compel anyways, but let's see if we can identify the question of what is CKAP. I view it as a loose association of individuals who signed up for an e-mail list. Is it anything else?

MR. CORCORAN: It's an association of all-electric homeowners. I don't -- because I don't know anything -- some of these people are not identified other than an e-mail address, which doesn't give them a whole lot of identification.

EXAMINER PRICE: Do these people know that they're represented by you?

MR. CORCORAN: Yes.

EXAMINER PRICE: How do they know that?

MR. CORCORAN: Because we sent them an
e-mail.

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EXAMINER PRICE: And anybody that didn't want to be represented by you had a chance to remove themselves from the list.

MR. CORCORAN: I believe that's the way it was handled.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. I don't think the contents of the e-mail list are privileged and so we will go ahead and grant the motion to compel.

Whether FirstEnergy does or does not have an ethical duty not to contact those, that's something we'll

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, just to be clear though, I'm not just looking for the e-mail list. To the extent that they know who these people are, I think we're entitled to a list of those people.

EXAMINER PRICE: I'm sorry, I didn't mean to -- I did not mean to be indicating that I was reducing it just to the e-mail list.

MR. KUTIK: Thank you.

deal with at a future point.

EXAMINER PRICE: Any contact information CKAP has regarding its membership, to the extent that they have it, is fair game and is discoverable. It's

not privileged. It should be disclosed to

FirstEnergy. At a minimum, that includes your list
of e-mail addresses. If you have more contact
information for other individuals, I think it's fair
game that FirstEnergy has it. Perhaps they'd like to
subpoena some of these members.

2.2

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, and by what date?

EXAMINER PRICE: January 14th, 10 a.m.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I have -
EXAMINER PRICE: We have more motions?

MR. KUTIK: Two procedural motions, they're not discovery motions.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Well, let's make sure. I think Mr. Small had earlier represented that he may or may not have further discovery issues.

MR. SMALL: What I had in mind, your Honor, I will not raise. At the time when I mentioned it, I won't raise that. There's been a broad swath of decisions about timing and so forth and it's just -- I wanted some consideration of that before I discussed things further, but thank you for the opportunity, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: Fair enough. Okay.

Let's move to the nondiscovery portions of today's prehearing conference.

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MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor.
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MR. CORCORAN: I'm sorry, your Honor, I do have one discovery --

EXAMINER PRICE: Yes, Mr. Corcoran.

MR. CORCORAN: -- motion. At this point I'd like to make a motion for protective order. Given the decisions made today and the volume of information that is to be prepared in a short time frame, I would like to be protected from any future discovery requests from this point forward.

EXAMINER PRICE: And what would your grounds be?

MR. CORCORAN: It's a good question, other than being overwhelmed.

EXAMINER PRICE: I don't think CKAP can decline continuances and then say they shouldn't be subject to further discovery.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$  CORCORAN: I'm sorry? Say that again.

EXAMINER PRICE: FirstEnergy's got a, actually I believe they have a pending motion for a continuance which they renewed, which had previously been denied. I don't understand how CKAP can on the one hand say further discovery would be too burdensome for us to prepare for the hearing, but we

are unwilling to move the hearing. We're going forward on the 27th because the parties are unwilling to move the 27th.

MR. CORCORAN: Right.

2.2

that.

EXAMINER PRICE: The party that you're saying should be precluded from further discovery is willing to move forward on the 27th. Your sole reason for opposing further discovery is you won't have time to respond to further discovery and prepare for the case. Don't you see a conflict there,

MR. CORCORAN: Honestly, I don't.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay.

MR. CORCORAN: I don't see a problem with

EXAMINER PRICE: Well, your motion for protective order is denied.

MR. CORCORAN: Okay.

EXAMINER PRICE: But I'm certain

FirstEnergy will act in good faith and not attempt to unduly burden you with further discovery.

 $$\operatorname{MR}.$  CORCORAN: That was the whole reason for asking for the motion to protect.

MR. KUTIK: We don't believe we've done so already, your Honor, to date.

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                  EXAMINER PRICE: I understand.
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                  EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: All right. Any
3
     other discovery motions?
4
                  (No response.)
5
                  EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Mr. Kutik, do
6
     you want to proceed?
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                  MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this point I
8
     guess I'll put it in the form of a motion, we request
9
     that the Bench order electronic service of all
10
     pleadings, motions, and discovery.
11
                  EXAMINER PRICE: Does any party not have
12
     the capability for electronic service of all
13
     pleadings, motions, and discovery?
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                  MR. CORCORAN: Yes.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Corcoran?
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                  MR. CORCORAN: I do not. As it relates
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     to discovery, I have already given hard copies of
     discovery responses, and I am not capable of
18
19
     providing discovery responses in most cases.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Electronically.
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                  MR. CORCORAN: Electronically, yes.
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                  MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, you have already
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     ordered discovery to be electronic, now I'm expanding
24
      it to motions and pleadings.
                  EXAMINER PRICE: I understand, but --
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MR. CORCORAN: I don't have a scanner. I can't scan all the responses.

EXAMINER PRICE: But what he's arguing, and correctly so I believe, is that you already have an obligation to electronically serve discovery.

He's saying motions and pleadings. Do you have an e-mail system where you can --

MR. CORCORAN: Yeah.

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EXAMINER PRICE: -- serve motions and pleadings?

MR. CORCORAN: Yes.

EXAMINER PRICE: Do you have any objections to motions and pleadings being served electronically?

granted. Whatever my prior ruling was, it was.

MR. CORCORAN: Motions and pleadings, no. EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Your motion is

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this point I think the last motion that we have for you this afternoon is we would like the Bench to revise the dates for responding to motions. We suggest that memoranda contra be filed five business days after service of the motion and that reply briefs be filed three days after the -- three business days after the service of the memo contra.

1 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Small? 2 MR. SMALL: I haven't heard the basis for 3 the motion. 4 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik. 5 MR. KUTIK: Well, it should be glaringly obvious. The basis is the short amount of time we 6 7 have between now and January 27th. 8 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik believes that 9 due to the fact that the hearing is soon upon us, a 10 more expedited pleading schedule would be 11 appropriate. 12 MR. SMALL: That happens in every case, 13 when you get close to the hearing date, you're close 14 to the hearing date, but I still haven't heard 15 argument for the exception to the Commission's rules. 16 EXAMINER PRICE: I do understand the 17 logic of his rationale. Do you have an objection? 18 MR. SMALL: Yes. We object to the 19 expedited treatment, and we don't believe good cause 20 has been even argued, let alone shown. 21 EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Corcoran. 2.2 MR. CORCORAN: I object as well. 23 EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds? 24 MR. CORCORAN: The same reasons that I 25

just made on my motion for protective order.

Shortening the time frame is placing an undue burden on me and my clients.

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EXAMINER PRICE: This proceeding is certainly not setting any records for harmony in responding to reasonable requests, but in light of the objections we will deny your request for an expedited schedule for pleading practice. I will note for the parties that anybody at any time can request for an expedited ruling which will automatically mean seven days for memo contra and no replies.

Any further procedural issues?
(No response.)

EXAMINER PRICE: At this time we are going to take --

MR. KUTIK: The only thing is, as you pointed out, your Honor, we do have our renewed motion for continuance.

EXAMINER PRICE: Right, and we're going to take a six-minute adjournment and then

Mr. Phillips-Gary and I will come back and rule on your motion for continuance. So we will return at 2 o'clock. We are off the record.

(Recess taken.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the

record. I'd like to talk for a moment about the pre-hearing conference presently scheduled. It is not traditional at Commission proceedings to bring a court reporter to all prehearing conferences. Is there a sense from the parties that we should bring the court reporter again next time? We do not seem to be working through issues very well without formal rulings from the Bench.

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MR. KUTIK: Well, your Honor, how long in advance do you need to make that decision?

EXAMINER PRICE: That week.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: It will have to be --

EXAMINER PRICE: Forty-eight hours.

EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Yeah, that's on a Tuesday, so it would have to be that previous Friday.

EXAMINER PRICE: The previous Friday.

MR. KUTIK: So I think what I would suggest is, you know, we advise -- any party that thinks a court reporter is necessary would advise you by noon on Friday.

EXAMINER PRICE: That will work. Thank you.

(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's roll back. Let's make it Thursday at noon, because Mr. Phillips-Gary makes a good point that Monday will be a holiday.

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Second. At the prehearing conference the Bench would request that the intervenors who have a joint defense agreement present to the Bench and FirstEnergy a order of witnesses that you intend to call your witnesses. We'll be dealing with these witnesses live, as we're all aware. Parties should be prepared at the conclusion of one witness to move on to the next witness.

If you need to delete a witness, that is fine, but once you establish your witness order, you will only be permitted to reschedule witnesses at the consent of the Bench. FirstEnergy needs to be prepared from day to day as to which witness they need to prepare for cross-examination, and I think that's a courtesy that we'll extend to them.

MR. SMALL: Clarification.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Small.

MR. SMALL: Does that mean, the order of witnesses, is there some indication of the designated day?

EXAMINER PRICE: We'll take intervenor witnesses when we're concluded, I mean, FirstEnergy

1 has provided, I believe, Mr. Ridmann --2 MR. KUTIK: Correct. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: -- as their sole 4 witness, so I expect that sometime Monday afternoon 5 or perhaps first thing Tuesday we will begin with 6 intervenor witnesses and we'll take them one by one. 7 And we have potentially 20 intervenor witnesses all 8 of whom will be called live, and Mr. Yankel, who is 9 being prefiled. 10 MR. KUTIK: Mr. Frawley as well. 11 EXAMINER PRICE: Two witnesses will be prefiled, so it's difficult to judge how quickly or 12

not quickly we will move through these witnesses, and I don't want to have half days. We reserved the hearing room for two weeks, and we are going to go forward until we are done.

Mr. Corcoran.

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MR. CORCORAN: Two weeks? I'm sorry, you said we're starting on the 27th --

EXAMINER PRICE: I consider nothing beyond the realm of possibility.

MR. CORCORAN: You mentioned Monday or Tuesday.

MR. KUTIK: The 27th's not a Monday.

MR. CORCORAN: Yeah, the 27th is a

Thursday.

2 EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: It's a Thursday,

3 yes.

2.2

4 EXAMINER PRICE: Right.

5 MR. CORCORAN: And the experts are going

first?

EXAMINER PRICE: Well, FirstEnergy's witness is going first, so the company. If the parties would like to arrange -- that's why we're asking you to come up with a witness order. However it works for you guys to plug your experts in. If you want Mr. Yankel and the other expert to go first, that's fine with us.

MR. SMALL: My concern -- I haven't talked to Mr. Yankel, and I don't think there's going to be a problem with Mr. Yankel especially since he lives in Cleveland. My concern is for the subpoenaed witness and having them not know what day to testify.

EXAMINER PRICE: I share your concern, but we also have regular lay witnesses that are coming in that they won't know what day they'll testify. Our interest is having an orderly presentation of the witnesses and not have gaps in the schedule. I don't want to go --

MR. SMALL: My idea, my concern here is

that to not really, at least they're not -- these are not really our witnesses. I mean, they would be put on, but they're not --

EXAMINER PRICE: Have them go first, Mr. Small.

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MR. SMALL: I don't know when first is, though. If I could put them on the first day of hearing, if I knew that, you know, I don't want to -- EXAMINER PRICE: I'm willing to --

MR. SMALL: -- burden somebody to tell them come back a second day, especially when these people are working and so forth.

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record for one second.

(Discussion off the record.)

EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the record. Based upon our off-the-record agreement the parties will present to the Bench at the prehearing conference to be held on the Tuesday after the holiday a proposed witness order that they will work out informally amongst themselves in the interim.

At this point I think we have covered everything except we were going to revisit one issue. The Bench would like to -- the hearing date is very close upon us, and the OCC intends to file an

interlocutory appeal on the matters related to privilege, which is their right, and that interlocutory appeal will have to be taken up by the Commission, but the OCC and CKAP should be aware that we will recommend to the Commissioners, in the event that we are upheld, that you respond immediately to the motion to compel. In other words, close of business day of the Commission order.

So I would be looking through your documents and be prepared to respond because that is what we will recommend to the Commissioners to do in order to not unduly prejudice FirstEnergy who has a due process right to at least defend themselves in this proceeding.

With that, I think we are adjourned.

MR. JONES: Your Honor, one other matter.

Sorry.

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MR. CORCORAN: So close.

MR. KUTIK: So you've denied our motion for continuance.

EXAMINER PRICE: You're motion for continuance, yes, Mr. Kutik. Your renewed motion for continuance. We will renew our denial of your motion for a continuance.

Mr. Jones.

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MR. JONES: Thank you, your Honor.
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      just want to get a time frame for when OCC will be
     providing staff with a copy of the production of
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     documents that was provided to FirstEnergy. I don't
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     think we talked about a time frame as to when they
6
     would copy us on those documents.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: Actually, I had said on
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     a going-forward basis.
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                  MR. SMALL: Yes, you did, your Honor.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: But it certainly would
11
     be reasonable for OCC to provide staff with --
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                  EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: And other
13
     parties.
14
                  EXAMINER PRICE: -- and other parties --
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                  MR. OLIKER: Thank you, your Honor.
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                  EXAMINER PRICE: -- by next Wednesday the
     documents they've already provided to FirstEnergy.
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      It's a simple matter of photocopying.
18
19
                  And I believe you said there were 25
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     documents.
21
                  MS. GRADY: Five thousand.
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                  MR. SMALL: Five thousand.
23
                  EXAMINER PRICE: Five thousand.
24
     that's a little bit different matter.
25
                  MR. KUTIK: Provided by e-mail.
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160 1 MR. SMALL: They were scanned. 2 EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Well, is there 3 any reason why you can't provide those documents to staff by Wednesday? 4 5 MR. SMALL: No, your Honor. 6 EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. 7 MR. JONES: Thank your Honor. EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: That's to staff 8 9 and other parties, correct? EXAMINER PRICE: Yes. 10 11 EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Any further 12 matters? 13 (No response.) 14 EXAMINER PHILLIPS-GARY: Now we are adjourned. 15 16 (The hearing concluded at 2:13 p.m.) 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

## CERTIFICATE

I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the proceedings taken by me in this matter on Friday, January 7, 2011, and carefully compared with my original stenographic notes.

Maria DiPaolo Jones, Registered

My commission expires June 19, 2011.

(MDJ - 3773)

2.3

Diplomate Reporter and CRR and Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio.

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