1	SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
2	COUNTY OF BERNALILLO STATE OF NEW MEXICO
3	District Court No. CV-2005-07921
4	MESCALERO APACHE TRIBE,
5	a Federally Recognized Indian Tribe,
6	Plaintiff,
7	v.
8	KENNETH J. WOODLEY, ET AL,
9	Defendants.
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12	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
13	On the 1st day of June 2007, at approximately
14	9:20 a.m., this matter came on for hearing before SPECIAL
15	MASTER SUSAN M. CONWAY, 5121 Masthead St. NE, Albuquerque,
16	New Mexico 87109-4367.
17	The Plaintiff, MESCALERO APACHE TRIBE, appeared by
18	Counsel of Record, GREGG VANCE FALLICK, Attorney at Law, 201
19	Third Street NW, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102.
20	The Defendants, LEAVITT GROUP ENTERPRISES, ET AL,
21	appeared by Counsel of Record, RUDOLPH A. LUCERO, MILLER
22	STRATVERT, P.A., P.O. Box 25687, Albuquerque, New Mexico
23	87125; and STEPHEN E. CROFTON, SALMON, LEWIS & WELDON,
24	P.L.C., 2850 East Camelback Road., Suite 200, Phoenix,
25	Arizona 85016

1	The Defendant, KENNETH J. WOODLEY, appeared by Counsel
2	of Record, CHRISTOPHER T. SAUCEDO, Attorney at Law, 20 First
3	Plaza # 725, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87125-0245.
4	At which time the following proceedings were had:
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DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FALLICK

- Q. Do you still deny that you coached Tawnya Davis to
- 20 lie?
- 21 A. Yes, I deny it.
- Q. Do you still deny that you urged Tawnya Davis to
- change her testimony?
- A. I did not urge her to change her testimony. She asked
- me about the process for providing a clarification or

- 1 | correction, and I explained that process to her.
- 2 Q. Is that a yes?
- 3 A. I answered the question the best I could, Mr. Fallick.
- Q. The question was, do you still deny that you urged Tawnya Davis to change her testimony?
- A. Maybe it's semantics, Mr. Fallick, but I repeated to
 her that she should tell the truth, and if she thought that
 she made a misstatement, it would be best for her to clarify
 and correct it.
- Q. A lawyer with 25 years of experience, do you know a yes or no question when you hear one?
- 12 A. I think so.
- Q. Do you still deny that you urged Tawnya Davis to change her testimony? It's a yes or no question.
- A. Mr. Fallick, I have tried to answer that to the best of my ability.
- Q. So you are unable to answer yes or no to that question. Was that your testimony today?
- 19 A. I guess so.
- Q. You are able to answer that question yes or no?
- A. I'm sorry, I thought you asked me if I was unable to answer yes or no.
- Q. Are you able to answer the question: Do you still deny that you urged Tawnya Davis to change her testimony?

 Yes or no?

1	A. No, I did not urge her to change her testimony.
2	MR. FALLICK: Your Honor, may I approach the
3	witness?
4	SPECIAL MASTER: Yes, to bring exhibits, I think.
5	MR. FALLICK: Yes, Your Honor. If I may, Your
6	Honor, this is a copy of what we have marked as Exhibit 1.
7	SPECIAL MASTER: Okay.
8	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) Mr. Crofton, I place in front of you
9	the document that has been marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 1.
10	Do you recognize that document?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. That is a Registration Certificate of Nonadmitted
13	Lawyer that you filed with the State of New Mexico?
14	A. Yes. I believe that was filed with the State Bar of
15	New Mexico.
16	Q. That is your signature over on the right corner?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. You were required to sign Exhibit 1 as a condition of
19	appearing as counsel in New Mexico?
20	A. That is my understanding.
21	Q. Your signature was a promise to comply with the New
22	Mexico Rules of Professional Conduct, true?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Your signature also was a promise to abide by the
25	other provisions governing the practice of law in New

- 1 | Mexico?
- 2 A. I believe so.
- Q. You signed Exhibit 1 in order to obtain the privilege
- 4 of appearing as counsel here?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. But you never had any intention of honoring this
- 7 | promise, did you?
- 8 A. I absolutely intended to honor my promise.
- 9 Q. Is it your testimony today that you'll always honor
- 10 | this promise?
- 11 A. I believe I have, to the best of my ability.
- 12 Q. You understand that the Rules of Professional Conduct
- in New Mexico include the duty of candor to the tribunal?
- 14 A. I do understand that.
- Q. And you understand that that duty applies to each and
- every representation that you make to the Court?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 Q. You understand that a lawyer can't disregard that duty
- for any single representation any more so than for any other
- 20 representation?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. You also understand that a witness's duty to tell the
- truth under oath applies to each and every answer?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. And you understand that a witness cannot provide a

- false answer under oath in response to any question, any
- 2 more so than response to any other question?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. It's your testimony today, subject to penalty of
- perjury, that you fully honored the promise as you made in
- 6 Exhibit 1?
- 7 A. I believe I did.
- 8 Q. In May 2006, Mescalero filed a Motion to Revoke your
- 9 privileges here, right?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 | Q. The motion alleges that you tampered with Ms. Davis's
- 12 testimony?
- 13 A. I think that was the -- just part of the motion, yes.
- 14 Q. Mescalero's Omnibus Motion, later filed, incorporates
- by a reference to the Motion to Revoke?
- 16 A. I believe so.
- 17 | Q. Plaintiff's Omnibus Motion again alleges you tampered
- 18 | with Ms. Davis's testimony, true?
- 19 A. I think so.
- Q. You defended against this allegation of witness
- 21 tampering on multiple grounds, correct?
- 22 A. I deny any witness tampering, yes.
- Q. Well, one of your principal lines of defense was that
- I asked misleading questions that confused two audits in
- order to elicit inaccurate testimony from Ms. Davis,

1 seeking to trick Ms. Davis into giving testimony that 2 plaintiff's counsel knew or should have known was 3 incorrect"? Did I read that correctly? 4 Α. Yes. 5 Q. I asked you about this contention at your May 14 6 deposition, didn't I? 7 I don't recall for certain, but I think you probably Α. 8 did. 9 Do you recall testifying that you could not read my Q. 10 mind? 11 I think I said something to that effect, yes. Α. 12 Do you also testify -- excuse me. Do you also recall 0. 13 testifying whether I actually intended to trick Ms. Davis 14 was between me and my conscience? 15 I think I said something like that, yes. Α. 16 Q. Do you also remember that you stood behind these 17 representations to the Court as fair and candid advocacy? 18 Α. I believe so. 19 You believe so or you are sure? Because I have a Q. 20 transcript that I can show you if you need to see. 21 Without looking at the transcript, I would not be able Α. 22 to say for certain. 23 MR. FALLICK: And, Your Honor, again, if I may 24

approach. I have a copy of this transcript with the

exhibits and the index as well.

1	SPECIAL MASTER: Yes.
2	MR. FALLICK: Thank you.
3	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) Mr. Crofton, please turn to Page 31
4	MR. FALLICK: Do you need a copy of that, Mr.
5	Lucero?
6	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) and begin on Line 5.
7	SPECIAL MASTER: He doesn't have to read it
8	outloud.
9	MR. FALLICK: Okay, Your Honor.
10	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) Does that refresh your recollection,
11	through Page 32, Line 1, that you stood behind this
12	representation to the Court as fair and candid advocacy?
13	A. I apologize, Mr. Fallick. Could you repeat the section
14	that you want me to read?
15	Q. Page 31, Line 5, through Page 32, Line 1.
16	SPECIAL MASTER: You mean, Page 32, Line 8? You
17	said Line 1.
18	MR. FALLICK: Yes, Your Honor, Line 8. Thank you.
19	SPECIAL MASTER: Uh-huh.
20	A. I have read the passage. Could you repeat the
21	question for me?
22	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) Did you testify in your deposition
23	that you stood behind this language as fair and candid
24	advocacy?
25	A. I testified that I believe that it is a fair

- statement, yes. That's on Page 32, Line 1.
 - Q. As you sit here today, is it your testimony that that is fair and candid advocacy?
 - A. Yes, I think so.

Q. Now, please turn to Page 6 of your response to the Motion to Revoke, the second and third sentences under heading D, which referred to the allegation of witness tampering. And the brief says, "Those outrageous -- excuse me. Let me start over.

It says, "Those outrageous accusations are false. The irony is that it was plaintiff's counsel who sought to induce Ms. Davis to give testimony he knew or should have known is not true." Do you stand behind that as fair and candid advocacy?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Now, please turn to Page 8 and look at the first little paragraph that starts with the word "During." The first sentence says, "During the subsequent deposition of Ms. Davis, plaintiff's counsel, in blatant disregard of the plain language of the September 29 letter, sought to induce the witness to agree that Mr. Leavitt, in the letter, had characterized her as being the lead of the account (misrepresentation) audit." Did I read that correctly?
- A. Yes, you did.
- Q. Do you stand by that as candid advocacy?

- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. Based on the party's competing contentions, at that
- 3 point, Judge Baca took the matter for advisement pending
- 4 further development of the record, correct?
- 5 A. Yes, I believe so.
- 6 Q. The Court entered an interim order?
- 7 | A. Yes.
- 8 Q. The interim order granted leave to exceed the
- 9 applicable page limits?
- 10 A. That is one of the things provided, yes.
- 11 Q. The interim order permitted the parties to create a
- complete record on disputed issues they consider necessary,
- 13 | didn't they?
- 14 A. That's my understanding.
- 15 Q. Mescalero then filed a pending Omnibus Motion?
- 16 A. Eventually, yes.
- 17 Q. The Leavitt defendants responded to that on or about
- 18 February 28, 2007?
- 19 A. Yes, we did.
- Q. The Leavitt defendants' response reiteration of
- defense, that I asked misleading questions that confused two
- audits in order to elicit inaccurate testimony from Ms.
- 23 Davis, true?
- A. What you just said is obviously a paraphrase. I think
- 25 | it's basically accurate.

1	Q. That was more than a full year after Ms. Davis's
2	February 15, 2006, deposition testimony?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. I will hand you a copy of your response to the Omnibus
5	Motion.
6	MR. FALLICK: Mr. Lucero, do you have a copy of
7	that?
8	MR. LUCERO: I have that.
9	MR. FALLICK: Your Honor, do you need a copy of
10	that?
11	SPECIAL MASTER: Yes, I think.
12	MR. FALLICK: This is the response.
13	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) Mr. Crofton, here is your response.
14	Please turn to Page 4 of that response, the first full
15	paragraph, first sentence, that reads: "The allegations in
16	the Omnibus Motion of perjury and subornation of perjury are
17	not only pure nonsense. They are outrageous." Is that fair
18	advocacy?
19	A. I believe so.
20	Q. And it's candid with the Court?
21	A. I believe so.
22	Q. And then you go on to say in that same paragraph, "By
23	asking questions premised upon a blatant mischaracterization
24	of a key document, which had already been brought to his
25	attention verbally and in writing, plaintiff's counsel

- managed to temporarily confuse a young and inexperienced
- 2 | witness. Despite the efforts of plaintiff's counsel, the
- 3 | witness herself quickly realized that she may have
- 4 inadvertently answered certain questions incorrectly. On
- 5 her own, she promptly clarified her answers, which was
- 6 | entirely appropriate and, indeed, was her obligation. It is
- 7 a common occurrence during depositions and should be
- 8 applauded." Is that fair and candid advocacy with the
- 9 | Court?
- 10 A. Yes, I think so.
- 11 Q. And you stood by that language in your deposition
- 12 under oath as well, correct?
- 13 A. I think so.
- 14 Q. Based in part on this line of defense, you asked the
- Court to deny the Motion to Revoke in its entirety, correct?
- 16 A. Yes. We absolutely believe that it should be denied
- in its entirety.
- 18 Q. And you asked Judge Baca to admonish me, for which the
- 19 | Court is on, didn't you?
- 20 A. I think a statement to that effect was included in the
- 21 Response to the Motion to Revoke, yes.
- Q. Also based in part on these defendants, you went on
- the offense, didn't you?
- A. Can you elaborate?
- Q. You accused me of professional misconduct for

- 2 A. I don't think we ever used that terminology, no.
- Q. Let me ask you if this terminology sounds like, I
- 4 think, what you used. You said the motion papers were
- frivolous, ripe with inaccuracies, mischaracterizations,
- 6 | half truth, speculation, baseless, a calculated litigation
- 7 tactic to deprive the Leavitt defendants, or their counsel
- 8 of choice, preposterous, irrational, false, based on the
- 9 pattern of misstating the record, specious, devoid of merit,
- 10 nonsense, outrageous, based on blatant mischaracterization,
- simply not true, disingenuous, and a calculated effort to
- use false allegations of unethical and criminal activity to
- gain tactical advantage in the civil case. You accused me
- of all of that in your papers, didn't you?
- 15 A. You are basically asking me to either remember
- 16 verbatim what we wrote a year ago or to accept your
- representation that that long list of terms was accurately
- 18 quoted from the response, so I don't know quite how to
- answer your question. Are you asking me to go through the
- response and find all of those words?
- Q. Well, we could do it that way. I mean, I've got it
- all here to do that. To cut through it, I can tell you,
- does any of that sound like something you didn't say?
- 24 A. No.
- Q. Do you agree that those are all accurate and candid

- 1 assessments of plaintiff's papers? 2 I believe we can justify all of that Α. 3 characterizations. Now, at your deposition under oath, you swore that 4 Q. your statements to the court were justifiable responses to 5 6 my baseless and inflammatory accusations. That's what you 7 said in your deposition; is that true? 8 I believe so. Α. 9 Is that a yes? Or do you need to look at the Q. 10 transcript to be sure? 11 I guess I would have to look at the transcript to be Α. 12 absolutely sure, but I think I did use that terminology. 13 Do you have the transcript still in front of you? Q. 14 Α. Yes. 15 would you look at Page 31, Line 23, through Page 32, Q. 16 Line 1. 17 Yes. I said that as a piece of advocacy responding to 18 the very inflammatory and baseless accusations by opposing 19 counsel. I think this was a fair statement. 20 when you talked about the inflammatory and baseless Q. 21
 - Q. When you talked about the inflammatory and baseless accusations by opposing counsel, you are talking about the allegations in Mescalero's Motion to Revoke and Mescalero's Omnibus Motion; is that accurate?

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A. Yes, since specifically the allegations that Tawnya Davis perjured herself, and then I suborn perjury.

1 You repeatedly have represented to the Court for more 0. than a year now that I elicited inaccurate testimony from 2 3 Ms. Davis by asking misleading questions, correct? 4 I believe we have argued in our papers to the effect Α. 5 that some of your questions were premised upon a clear 6 mischaracterization of Dane Leavitt's letter. 7 As you sit here today, is it your testimony that I 8 elicited -- let me start over. 9 As you sit here today, is it your testimony that I 10 elicited inaccurate testimony from Ms. Davis by asking 11 misleading questions? 12 I believe so. Α. 13 Is that a yes? Q. 14 I believe you did. Α. 15 So that is a yes? Q. 16 I'm sorry, could you repeat your exact question? Α. 17 Yes. The question is, as you sit here today, is it Q. 18 your testimony that you believe I elicited inaccurate 19 testimony from Ms. Davis by asking misleading questions? 20 Α. Yes. 21 On February 15, 2006, Ms. Davis testified that she was 22 the lead auditor on the Mescalero account audit that 23 actually was conducted, correct? 24 Α. Mr. Fallick, that's not my recollection of her

testimony on that. If you want to point me to specific

- 1 passages in the transcript that you think she said that,
- 2 I'll be happy to look at them. My recollection was that she
- 3 testified at one point that --
- 4 Q. You can stop, 'cause you said you need to look at the
- 5 transcript. I will get it for you. Is that transcript of
- 6 Ms. Davis's first session of her deposition in front of you
- 7 | still?
- 8 | A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Please turn to Page 43 and Page 44 of the transcript.
- 10 | A. Okay.
- 11 Q. And please read beginning on Page 43, Line 22, just to
- 12 yourself, and on Page 44, Line 17, and please let me know
- 13 when you are done.
- 14 A. (Complies.) I'm done.
- 15 Q. How do you understand that testimony?
- 16 A. I understand exactly the way it is. First of all, she
- was asked: "Was there a lead auditor on this internal
- 18 audit?" The question was not, or you, Ms. Davis, must be
- the auditor. Her answer was, "As Dane characterized it in
- the letter, I was characterized as the lead auditor." And
- 21 then she testified about her understanding of what Dane's
- 22 | characterization was.
- Q. That is the testimony that Ms. Davis later said was
- inaccurate, right?
- A. That's not -- that's not my recollection of what she

was changing. I think she had testified in the morning that she did not know whether she was the lead auditor or not. She testified about what her functions were, the things that she had done, what her knowledge was, and so forth, and I believe she testified at one point that she did not know whether that made her the lead auditor. Then after she said --

Q. Let me stop you, because you are not answering my question anymore. The question was, "Is that the testimony that Ms. Davis later corrected -- no, that wasn't the question. The question was, "Is that the testimony that Ms. Davis later said it was inaccurate?"

Is your answer to that question no?

- A. Again, my recollection was the testimony that she specifically addressed, after the last, that she said was clarifying was her previous testimony that she did not know whether she was the lead auditor. And on Page 76, she says, "I was not the lead auditor in the audit that was completed." And then she went on in that same paragraph to say, "But the audit that talked about a review of the invoices and payments that is normally done every six months I was going to take a lead in that audit." Now --
- Q. Is that a no?
- A. If you are asking me how I interpreted her testimony that I just read --

1	Q. No. I'm asking you, is the testimony, on Page 43
2	through 44, the testimony that Ms. David later said was
3	inaccurate?
4	A. The reason I'm hesitating is that I don't recall
5	offhand that Ms. Davis ever testified that previous
6	testimony she had given was inaccurate.
7	Q. Really?
8	A. If you can point me to that in her transcript, I'll be
9	happy to look at it. Again, my recollection was that
10	she was saying
11	Q. Let me stop you, because that is not what I asked, and
12	I will go ahead and get you the transcript, as you need it,
13	and there is a copy.
14	MR. FALLICK: And Your Honor
15	A. I'm sorry, were you talking about her
16	MR. FALLICK: Stop. I will ask you another
17	question.
18	MR. FALLICK: I didn't give you, Your Honor, the
19	Davis's deposition transcript. I don't think I did.
20	SPECIAL MASTER: I don't have it.
21	MR. FALLICK: There you go, Your Honor.
22	SPECIAL MASTER: Thanks.
23	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) Please turn to page well, actually
24	before that
25	MR. FALLICK: If I can just have a few moments. I

- 1 thought I have everything, but I didn't anticipate this. 2 (By Mr. Fallick) Please turn to Page 20, Mr. Crofton. 3 All right. I think you confused me before by some of Α. 4 your questions. I thought all your previous questions 5 related to the February 2006 transcript. 6 I need you to wait for a question before you start Q. 7 talking, because you are a witness right now. 8 The question you just asked me, which transcript? You Α. 9 are talking about the May 14, 2006? 10 I will ask you a question. Off witness right now. Q. 11 You have to wait for a question, and then you get to answer. 12 Please read what Ms. Davis said on Page 20 of the May 13 14, 2007 transcript, beginning on Line 5 and then on Line 14 16. Do you understand -- I'm sorry, I didn't realize you 15 are still reading. 16 Α. Okay. 17 Do you understand that to mean Ms. Davis saying that 18 on February 15, 2006, she had testified inaccurately on Page 19 44, beginning on Line 22? 20 Α. Yes, I understood it that way, and that was part of 21 what I was going to add previously when you cut me off in 22 one of my responses. 23 So does that mean, as you sit here now, today, you do
 - February 15, 2006 transcript is the testimony that Ms. Davis

understand that the testimony on Page 43 and Page 44 of the

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later said was inaccurate?

- A. My understanding of her testimony was that she was

 correcting her previous testimony to the extent that she, in

 February, in the morning, had indicated an understanding

 that Dane had characterized her in her September 29 letter

 as being the lead auditor in the account audit, as opposed

 to invoice and payment audit?
 - Q. Is that a yes?
 - A. I was unable to answer your question with simply a yes or no because you asked about the entirety of the testimony on Pages 43 and 44. My understanding was that the part that she was clarifying or correcting was Lines 2 and 3 on Page 44.
 - Q. So, now that we understand each other, that on Page 44, Lines 2 through 3, Ms. Davis later identified that testimony as inaccurate. Do we agree on that?
 - A. I believe so.
 - Q. And that inaccurate testimony was elicited by me by asking misleading questions. Is that your testimony today?
 - A. I believe that her testimony about "As Dane characterized in the letter" resulted in part from the way you asked your questions and assumptions or definitions that you had asked her to use, yes.
 - Q. So that's a yes?
- A. Mr. Fallick, I believe I have answered your question

1	to the best of my ability.
2	MR. FALLICK: I'm trying to get in the answer.
3	SPECIAL MASTER: He did say yes at the end.
4	MR. FALLICK: Thank you, Your Honor.
5	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) On May 14, 2007, I asked Ms. Davis to
6	review the February 15, 2006, transcript line by line from
7	the beginning, didn't I?
8	SPECIAL MASTER: The record will reflect that you
9	did.
10	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) I asked Ms. Davis to identify the
11	references to the audit that never was performed, didn't I?
12	A. I believe that's correct.
13	Q. Ms. Davis did review the February 15, 2006 line by
14	line until I asked her to stop?
15	A. I think so. There was something to that effect.
16	Q. Do you remember that I asked her to stop on Page 50?
17	A. I don't recall the exact page that you asked her to
18	stop, but I can check the transcript if you'd like.
19	Q. Do you still have that in front of you?
20	A. I do have the transcript, yes.
21	Q. Would you look at Page 50.
22	A. Mine doesn't
23	Q. I'm sorry. That question was I objected, cause it
24	was wrong. Please turn to Page 26, Line 17 of that
25	transcript through Page 27, Line 7.

- 1 | A. Okay.
- Q. Is that where I asked Ms. Davis to stop looking for references in my questions to the invoice and payment on it?
- 4 A. In effect, yes. You said, "I think we can move on."
- Q. I think you said we can move on. Ms. Davis testified
- 6 that before her testimony on February 15, 2006, Pages 43 and
- 7 | 44 of the transcript, that my questions made no mention,
- 8 | whatsoever, of the audit that was never conducted, correct?
- 9 A. I believe so.
- 10 | Q. You also said that in your deposition, didn't you?
- 11 A. I think so.
- 12 Q. Do you need to look at your transcript to know for
- 13 | sure?
- 14 A. I guess I would.
- 15 Q. Would you please turn to Page 42 of your transcript
- 16 | from Line 12 through 23?
- 17 A. I'm sorry, Mr. Fallick, what was the page?
- 18 Q. Your transcript --
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 | Q. -- Page 42, Line 12 through 23.
- 21 A. Okay. I have reviewed that testimony.
- 22 Q. Did you testify that none of my questions leading up
- to Ms. Davis's February 15, 2006 testimony, on Pages 43 and
- 24 | 44 of the transcript, asked about the audit that was never
- 25 | conducted?

- A. I testified that I did not go through page by page,
 line by line. Offhand I don't recall any questions up to
 this point where you expressedly were asking her about an
 invoice and payment audit.
 - Q. Pretty important question, did you do anything between now and then to confirm your offhand understanding of the facts on May 14?
 - A. Not specifically, no.

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- Q. As you sit here today, do you agree that none of my questions leading up to Ms. Davis's February 15, 2006 testimony, on Pages 43 and 44 of that transcript, asked about the audit that never was conducted?
 - A. As far as I can recall, you had not expressedly asked up to that point about the audit that was not conducted.
 - Q. Ms. Davis also testified on February 15, 2006 that you were the first lawyer to make any reference to the audit that was never conducted, didn't she?
 - A. You are speaking about during the deposition?
- Q. Let me ask you a better question. I will ask you a question about what Ms. Davis said on May 14. Do you understand that?
- A. Yes.
- Q. On May 14, Ms. Davis testified about the transcript from September 15, 2006, correct?
- 25 A. Yes.

- 1 Q. That was the prior transcript of her testimony,
- 2 | correct?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. On May 14, 2006, did Ms. Davis testify that in the
- prior transcript of her testimony, you were the first lawyer
- 6 to make any reference to the audit that was never conducted?
- 7 A. I think you may have misspoken. If I heard you
- 8 | correctly, your question just referred to the May 14, 2006.
- 9 Q. Let me try it again.
- 10 A. Maybe I misheard.
- 11 Q. Ms. Davis testified three times in this case, correct?
- 12 A. If you are referring to the two-day session in 2006 or
- her affidavit and then her testimony earlier this month, I
- 14 guess I reviewed that.
- 15 Q. Let me break it down more clear. There is a
- transcript of Ms. Davis testifying on February 14, correct?
- 17 | A. Yes.
- 18 Q. There is a transcript of Ms. Davis testifying on
- 19 February 5, 2006, correct?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. There is a transcript of Ms. Davis testifying on May
- 22 | 14, 2007, correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Can we agree we'll forget about February 5, 2006 for a
- 25 moment?

1	A. Sure.
2	Q. So now we've got two transcripts. We've got an '06
3	transcript and an '07 transcript. Is that fair?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. In the '07 transcript, did Ms. Davis testify that in
6	referring to the '06 transcript, you were the first lawyer
7	to make any reference to the audit that never was conducted?
8	A. Offhand, I do not recall.
9	Q. Please turn to Page 26 of Ms. Davis's May 14, 2007,
10	transcript.
11	MR. LUCERO: What page and line?
12	SPECIAL MASTER: Page 26
13	MR. FALLICK: Line 1.
14	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) And read through to Page 27, Line 4.
15	Please tell me when you are done.
16	MR. FALLICK: Your Honor, I need to remove my
17	jacket.
18	SPECIAL MASTER: Sure. Anybody who wants to, go
19	ahead.
20.	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) Have you read that, Mr. Crofton?
21	A. I'm sorry, yes.
22	Q. I'm sorry, I didn't hear you. Does Ms. Davis there
23	testifying that you were the first person in the '07 let
24	me start over.
25	Does Ms. Davis, on those two pages of the '07

frame of late 2005.

A. Mr. Fallick, I apologize. I lost part of your question. If you could repeat it.

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Q. All right. How many audits was Ms. Davis talking

1	about on May 14, 2007?
2	A. Two.
3	Q. What were the two?
4	A. The so-called account audit that was conducted in
5	September 2005 and the invoice and payment audit that was
6	offered in Mr. Leavitt's September 29, 2005 letter.
7	Q. I mean, it took us all this time to get to that. Were
8	you kidding us or you were just serious that you really
9	didn't understand what we are talking about?
10	A. I don't think I indicated I did not understand what we
11	are talking about. At least that was not what I was
12	intending to get across.
13	Q. I mean, having asked, you know, 50 questions to get
14	the answers to two, is that a tactic, as you sit up there
15	today, to try to prevent the truth from coming out or did
16	you really need all those clarifications?
17	MR. LUCERO: Objection, Your Honor.
18	Mischaracterizes the testimony, and argumentative.
19	SPECIAL MASTER: Sustained.
20	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) On May 14, 2007, we understand that Ms.
21	Davis was talking about the two audits referenced in the
22	September 29, 2005 letter from Mr. Leavitt to President
23	Chino, but one audit that is the subject of virtually the
24	entire letter and the other offer to conduct an audit that
25	was never conducted. that's what Ms. Davis was talking

1	about, true?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. And when you made your objections on September 15,
4	2005 about confusing different audits and when you made your
5	arguments in all of the papers that you filed with the
6	court, the two audits you were talking about were those same
7	two audits, correct?
8	A. Yes, the two audits referenced to Mr. Leavitt's
9	letter.
10	Q. And your objections were let me start over. Your
11	objection that my questions were confusing two audits, we're
12	talking about confusing those two audits, correct?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. And the statement she is saying you briefed to the
15	Court about mischaracterizing two audits and resulting
16	inaccurate testimony, that was these two audits, correct?
17	A. Correct.
18	Q. One of those audits
19	MR. FALLICK: May I have a moment, Your Honor?
20	Because I have no idea what my point was, and I'll get back
21	to it.
22	THE WITNESS: Your Honor, while he is looking, can
23	I get a drink of water?
24	SPECIAL MASTER: Absolutely.
25	THE WITNESS: Thank you.

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24	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) Do you agree, Mr. Crofton, that you
25	consumed 36 of the 97 transcript lines between Page 47, Line

24, and Page 29, Line 20 of the September -- no. Let me 1 2 start again. Do you agree that you consumed 36 of the 96 transcript 3 4 lines from Page 45, Line 24 through Page 29, Line 20 of the February 15, 2006, transcript of the deposition of Tawnya J. 5 6 Davis? I have not counted the total number of lines in that 7 8 section or the number of lines where I was speaking. 9 Looking at it here, I would say that that looks like it's 10 probably about right. 11 And I'll represent to you that that is true, and that Q. 12 is 37 percent of that portion of the transcript. And let me 13 ask you this: You used more than 37 percent of the 14 transcript in that part of the transcript to inject your 15 factual contentions into the record, true? 16 No, I would not agree with the way you put it. Α. 17 You used 30 percent of that record repeatedly to coach Q. 18 the witness about your factual contentions, didn't you? 19 No, I would not agree with that either. Α. 20 You repeatedly were speaking objections at that point Q. 21 to inject an audit, that never was conducted, into the 22 witness's testimony about the audit that was conducted, 23 didn't you? 24 No. I made objections that I felt were appropriate Α.

because I thought the questions were vague and ambiguous and

was an e-mail that you sent to me.

- Q. So what you are saying is that before you made your comments about the two audits, I had handed Ms. Davis Exhibit 2 to her February 15 '06 deposition, which is a November 30, 2005 e-mail from me to you with a carbon copy to Mr. Silva, and that that e-mail refers to a passage from Dane Leavitt's September 29, 2005 letter. Is that what you are saying?
- A. In part, yes.

- Q. Well, what else are you saying?
- A. You asked Ms. Davis, on Page 45 of the transcript, beginning with Line 25 -- well, you placed it in front of her, and you pointed out that it had highlighted language, and you said she should feel free to read the whole e-mail, that you are going to ask her questions about the highlighted language, and then you asked her whether she had a chance to review Exhibit No. 2, and she said yes. And then your question was, referring directly to the language that is highlighted exhibit in front of you, "Is that a fair and accurate statement regarding your role in the audit?", and that's when I objected.
 - Q. So all of that comes after Ms. Davis's testimony on Lines 2 and 3 of Page 44 that you agree she later identified as inaccurate, correct?
 - A. I think she characterized it as a clarification, if I

recall correctly, but I may be incorrect about that without checking the transcript.

- Q. So without going back to all the exhibits that you looked at before, as you sit here today, you can't say, yes, Lines 2 and 3 on Page 44 is testimony that the witness later identified as inaccurate?
- A. That's correct. I don't think -- well, again, I cannot not recall specifically whether she expressedly identified it as being incorrect. I interpreted her, from her later testimony, as being in effect a correction about whether Dane Leavitt had characterized her as being the person that would take the lead on the audit that was conducted, the account audit.
- Q. The first reference in any of my questions to anything other than the one audit that was performed and reported in Exhibit No. 1, begins on Page 50, Line 7. Is that true?

 A. I did not interpret it that way, because of the way
- you asked questions, that we just talked about relating to Exhibit No. 2. You had asked her to review the highlighted language in Exhibit No. 2, which, in part, included your quote from Dane Leavitt's letter, the quote being the "auditor who is assigned to lead this matter is Tawnya Davis," etc.

And then you asked her, on Page 45, referring directly to the language that is highlighted on the exhibit in front

- of you, "Is that a fair and accurate statement regarding
- your role in the audit?" My position, the defendants'
- position, as we have explained in the briefs, is we believe
- 4 that was very clear that Mr. Leavitt's statement in his
- 5 letter was referring to the invoice and payment audit. But
- 6 the way you asked your question, you were asking her to
- 7 agree that that statement referred to the account audit.
- 8 Q. Now, you understand that one page before that in the
- 9 transcript, she had just said it was about the audit that
- 10 was conducted, right?
- 11 | A. Well, again, I think her testimony was that she said
- 12 | "As Dane characterized it in the letter, I was characterized
- as the lead auditor."
- 14 Q. Do you still have Ms. Davis's May 14, '07 testimony in
- 15 | front of you?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Please turn to Page 24, Line 16, and read to yourself
- 18 through Page 25, Line 6.
- 19 A. okay.
- Q. Did you understand Ms. Davis there to be saying that
- when she testified on Pages 43 and 44 of the '06 transcript,
- 22 at that point in time she understood that she was the lead
- 23 auditor in both audits?
- A. No. I think she says here, "I would not say I believe
- at that time." She says, "I had just associated it, and

that's where I made the statement." But she says, on Page 24, Line 22, "I wouldn't say I believe it at that time."

Q. Well, let's go to that even further. At the top of

Page 22, we are talking about a critical testimony where,

"As Dane characterized in the letter, I was characterized as
the lead auditor," do you see that on Page 22?

A. Yes.

Q. Then I asked her, "When you gave that answer, did you understand the question to have changed gears, and for the first time to be asking you about the invoice and payment audit...", and she asked the question, "Can you repeat it?" And then she says, "What I remember is, at the time, for one reason or another, I had combined the two, even though, you know, you had said it only refers to the first audit, by reading that initial part of how I talked about my role in the invoice and payment audit, that, then, when you asked this question, my mind just slipped to how I had read that, and that's why I responded the way I did."

So that is the part of the transcript where I first started trying to ask her how she understood the facts on Pages 43 and 44 of the transcript. Is that the way you understand it?

A. No. I apologize, Mr. Fallick, but I don't have off-the-cuff recollection of all her testimony on May 14, 2007.

- Q. You don't have that right in front of you?
- 2 A. I have the transcript, yes. Are you asking me to go 3 back now and review -- I'm telling --
 - Q. I understand.

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- A. -- I don't have all the testimony that she gave on May

 14 in mind, such that when you asked me the question, "Was

 that the first time she said that?", so I can't give you a

 yes or no under oath. That's what I'm saying. If you want

 me to go back and look through the transcript, I'll do that.
- 10 Q. I understand. I'll ask you a different question.

You agree that beginning on -- I'm trying to get -- let me start over. You believe that the question on Page 22, Line 9, was an attempt to understand what the witness was thinking when she testified on Pages 43 and 44 of the '06 transcript, true?

- A. Yes. I think that's fair.
- Q. And you understand that that's the gist of all of the testimony through Page 25, Line 5, correct?
 - A. You know, I think the question speaks for itself. I guess that's probably a fair paraphrase of the gist of what you are asking about in those sections.
 - Q. And at the end of that, she says, "At that time, I had lumped the two audits together." Did I read that correctly?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. And the question that led to that was, "So you

1	understood that characterization by Dane Leavitt to apply to
2	both audits, as of the top of Page 44, is that true?" Did I
3	read that correctly?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Do you agree that that is Ms. Davis testifying, after
6	four pages of trying to get there, that as of the top of
7	Page 44, she understood herself to have been the lead
8	auditor of both audits?
9	A. I can't read I don't know. Ms. Davis I can't
10	read Ms. Davis's mind. That was not what I understood that
11	she said she was saying, because, again, just a couple lines
12	earlier, she said, "I wouldn't say I believe it at that
13	time."
14	SPECIAL MASTER: Let's take a short recess, ten
15	minutes, okay, and then we'll come back at 20 after 11:00.
16	(Note: Court in recess at 11:10 a.m. and reconvenes at
17	11:30 a.m.)
18	SPECIAL MASTER: Okay. Mr. Crofton?
19	Q. (By Mr. Fallick) Mr. Crofton, when I asked Ms. Davis on
20	May 14, 2007 to identify any questions she considered
21	misleading, up to and including her testimony on Page 44,
22	she testified that not a single one of my questions prior to
23	that was misleading, didn't she?
24	A. She testified, on Page 23, Line 17, "Whether or not
25	you had meant them to be misleading, I was misled."

misleading? You don't think that admits not a single

1	question was misleading?
2	Δ. You know. T can't

- A. You know, I can't read her mind. Your paraphrase of it differs a little bit from the actual testimony that she gave here.
- O. Now --

- A. To me, she was saying the overall effect was misleading. She may not be able to point to a single -- you know, to isolate a question and say, this question was misleading. That was the way I interpreted her testimony.
 - Q. Isn't that the testimony of someone who came in to insist you have been misleading -- strike that. Well, let me start over.

Isn't that the testimony of someone who came in prepared to insist that she had been misled, but was unable to find a single place in the transcript to support that contention? Isn't that this testimony?

- A. No, I disagree with you. As you may recall, I believe she testified that I was not involved in preparing her, so I don't -- I don't have any knowledge about what you are asking in terms of what her intent was when she came into this deposition.
- Q. Well, at your deposition, we went through all of the critical questions leading up to Page 44, Line 2, correct?
- A. You know, I may be mistaken about this, but for some reason, it sticks in my mind that you had asked me to start

- at that particular place, maybe in the 20's, and then go up to 40 or something.
 - Q. well, you admitted many critical questions were not misleading at your deposition. Do you agree with that?
 - A. I think I probably said that, looking at a particular question in isolation, something like that, that it would not be misleading. And again, if you like to have me review a particular testimony, I'd be happy to do that.
 - Q. We've been litigating for a year now whether or not I asked questions blatantly mischaracterizing a key document that misled a witness to provide false testimony that I should have known was false; isn't that true?
- 13 A. That's probably in the ballpark.
- Q. And we repeatedly have filed briefs about that, haven't we?
- A. Obviously, the Motion to Revoke and the Omnibus Motion have both been briefed.
 - Q. And you were inadmittedly involved in defending your own by participating in the preparation of the Leavitt defendants' documents, defending against those accusations,
- 21 true?

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- 22 A. True.
- Q. And if you rate a lawyer with 25 years experience, you have written lots of briefs?
- 25 A. Quite a few.

you said. What I understood was going on was what I

considered to be an improper attempt and an intimidation. I

that meeting, Mr. Fallick, and I think to have made that

statement, your statement here in this e-mail, and then to
use it in the deposition, also went beyond the line,
particularly when you then went on in that same document and
highlighted language from Dane Leavitt in his letter talking
about the auditor who is assigned to lead this matter and so
forth, I think you knew or should have known that
Mr. Leavitt's statement in his letter dealt with the invoice
and payment audit; and I think when you took that statement
and put it in this e-mail and showed the witness and then
were continuing to ask her questions about the "audit,"
which you had previously defined for her, asking her to
assume, that as you used the term in her deposition, you
meant the audit of the accounts was, in fact, misleading,
and again, in my view, you went over the line.

- Q. Are you planning on presenting testimony this afternoon for somebody who is present at the September 29, 2005 meeting about what was and wasn't represented regarding Tawnya Davis at that meeting?
- A. Not beyond the testimony that is already in the record, which is, as I understand it, is testimony from the Leavitt people that that was not represented and no refuting testimony from anyone on the plaintiff's side.
- Q. I look forward to your pointing out that testimony this afternoon because of my lack of recollection, and that is not in evidence. But let's move on.

If that's what we had in mind by the characterization, You would want to be able to quote in your papers exactly what you were talking about when you say all these You know, you are bent down on the circumstances, but when there is disputed portion in the record, and with to the Court a place in the record to support your position, And you -- and none of your papers point to anything 66 JULIE V. AVALLONE, CCR, RPR

Yes, if there is a dispute about the record. Α.

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Q. in the transcript to support your characterization of my questions as misleading, do you?

1 I would not agree with that. Α. Show me. You have the response to the Motion to 2 Ο. 3 Revoke in front of you, right, and the response to the 4 Omnibus Motion in front of you, right? Our response also included statement of facts that you 5 Α. 6 have not put in front of me. 7 You understand that the response that goes to both of Q. 8 those motions is sort of an important document, right? 9 Α. Sure. Let's start there. Could you point to any record 10 Ο. 11 references in either of those responses supporting your 12 characterization of my questions? 13 Just so I have your question clear in my mind, as I 14 read through these responses, you are asking whether there 15 are specific references in the responses to pages and lines 16 of the transcript? 17 I am asking you -- and I'll ask you again to make sure Ο. 18 you are clear exactly what the question is -- I'm asking 19 you, is there any reference to any page and line of the 20 transcript from Tawnya Davis's September 15, 2006 transcript 21 that support your contention that I blatantly 22 mischaracterized a document and, therefore, misled the 23 witness into providing inaccurate testimony? 24 MR. LUCERO: Your Honor, I will object on a couple 25 of grounds: One, it is a waste of time. The documents

speak for themselves and, of course, are before the Court.

Number two, it's beyond the scope of what the testimony of

counsel had stipulated would be presented entails.

SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Fallick?

MR. FALLICK: I mean, it's cross-examination, and I'm trying to get this witness to identify for the Court anything that supports the positions taken about the questions being misleading and mischaracterizing a document. And I don't want to ask him to read a 300-page deposition as we sit here; I want him to answer that question, and I'm trying to find ways to get an answer. You know, one of the questions before the Court is: Ultimately, as you sit here today, can you point to any place in the transcript, without reading it through, that supports that contention? First, I'm trying to sort of set the stage for -- he ought to be able to point it. I mean, he had written all these briefs, so he ought to be able to point it.

And, I think, with a little more leeway, I will establish that there is nothing in this paper, and he can't point to it today, and that is not because he needs to read a 300-page transcript, but it's because it isn't there. And a lawyer as experienced as Mr. Crofton would have found it in the last year if it was there. That's the point, and I think that's directly on point as to what we are trying to establish.

SPECIAL MASTER: The objection is overruled, but after this question is answered, let's move on.

MR. FALLICK: Yes.

SPECIAL MASTER: Maybe you should be asking Mr. Crofton that question, did he have any specific language in mind?, perhaps. I don't know who exactly wrote the responses, but they are signed by different people.

MR. FALLICK: If I can get this answer, I'd like to get it, and then I'll ask that question. I'll ask him if he can point to it now without reading the transcript, and then I'll move on.

SPECIAL MASTER: Okay.

A. In the May 2006 Response to the Motion to Revoke, the main portion of the brief that addressed the alleged corruption and distortion of the record, or what you call "perjury" and "subornation or perjury" or words to that effect, begins on Page 6, and then it goes to Page 9. It gives the factual background, first of all, of the September 25 letter, Mr. Leavitt's letter, the fact that there was nothing in that letter that implies that Ms. Davis was the leader or would be the leader of the account audit. At the bottom of Page 7, it talked about your efforts, including your November e-mail to -- in which you asserted that the Leavitt defendants have represented to you and others that Tawnya Davis was in charge of the account audit, addresses

my December 5, 2005 response to you. Then it goes into the deposition on Page 8 and asserted that during deposition, you sought to induce Ms. Davis to agree that Mr. Leavitt, in the letter, had characterized her as being the leader of the account audit and asked her questions about the November 30 e-mail as well. That appears to be the specific discussion that we had in that particular response.

- Q. So, is that correct, with respect to the Motion to Revoke, your answer is no. There is no question cited to in that brief that supports your characterization of my questions as blatantly misleading and mischaracterizing a key document?
- A. We did not cite to specific pages and lines or specific questions. The point we were trying to get across to the Judge was that the overall effect of the questioning, including asking her to assume throughout the deposition, that every time you used the term "audit," she was supposed to think of it as the account audit, had the effect of confusing her, misleading her, particularly when you then began to ask her questions based on the language in Dane Leavitt's letter, which was talking about a different audit.
- Q. So that's a no? There is no record reference in that Motion to Revoke?
- A. Again, it was a more -- a general and overall effect rather than saying, this question on this page.

- Q. Is that true, the omnibus response, there is no specific question that brief points to that says, this question was misleading?
- A. I see that we referred, on the bottom of Page 17, to the confusion that resulted during the day of this deposition because of the reference to the language concerning the audit. We discussed it more on Page 19 of the response beginning on the middle of the page. We said: "As he had done in his November 30, 2005 e-mail, plaintiff's counsel, through the plaintiff's deposition, asked questions about the Leavitt defendants' account audit by referring to the language of the September 29 letter discussing the payment on it. This caused the witness's confusion, which is obvious, upon reviewing the deposition transcript."
- Q. Is there any page or line cited to in that response that you claim is an example of a question that blatantly mischaracterizes a key document or is misleading?
- A. Again, I think what we are trying to explain on Page 19, and following, was that asking the witness to make an assumption throughout the deposition that all the references to the audit would mean the account audit, and then mixing that later with questions that I have asked her about, for example, the statement from Mr. Leavitt's letter, did have the effect of confusing the witness, and that was our position.

- Q. A lawyer with your skill and experience in this context understands that it would be helpful to your cause to point in the transcript to a place where I asked the question that blatantly mischaracterized the document, correct?
- A. Yes, I think that's probably true.
- Q. And a lawyer with your skill and experience understands that it would be helpful to your cause to identify a question in the transcript that was misleading, correct?
- A. I think that is generally correct.
- Q. And after a year of litigating this issue and filing a response to the Motion to Revoke and attending a hearing on that motion and negotiating an interim order on that motion and filing a Response to the Omnibus Motion and filing a Statement of Facts in Response to the Omnibus Motion and in attaching an inch or more of documents to the Statement of Facts in the Omnibus Motion and in filing an additional pleading to add further exhibits to the record in response to that motion and in preparing to have your deposition taken and preparing to testify today and in preparing to represent your clients at this hearing today, you can't point to a single question in the Davis's transcript from February 15, 2006 that you contend either mischaracterized a document or blatantly misled the witness. Isn't that true?

- A. I think, for example, on Page 20, when we quoted one of your questions, "Please state in detail what role you personally played in the internal audit that's described in Exhibit No. 1 that is in front of you," to me, that is an example of where the question was misleading, because you knew the letter referred to two different audits. You had asked her to assume throughout the deposition that the audit referred to only the account audit, and yet you had asked her questions about the letter and Dane's language in the letter as if Dane's reference to her taking the lead referenced that same account audit.
- Q. Can you identify that page and line again, please.
- A. Page 12, beginning with Line 24, your question was, "Please describe in detail what role you personally played in the audit as described in Exhibit No. 1 that's in front of you."
- Q. Is there any other -- let me back up. Your answer to my question is, no, I can't identify a question and answer that I consider to have been misleading. And the question on Page 21 -- I'm sorry; strike that. Your answer is, first, yes, I can identify a question that I consider to have been misleading; is that correct?
- A. I'm saying that I believe that that question was misleading in the sense that it asked about two -- and asked as if there was one audit when, in fact, the letter talked

about two distinct audits. And it appears, I think, in retrospect, from the testimony that we have, that that was part of what led to Ms. Davis's confusion as she testified.

- Q. Is that the only question, as you sit here today, that you can point to that would be helpful to your case by pointing out a record reference to support your characterization of my questions as being misleading and mischaracterizing a blatant document?
- A. We talked previously about your question to her on Page 45 about Exhibit 2. There you had placed in front of her your e-mail, which essentially what it did was to take your position, your representation to her that according to you, the Leavitt defendants had represented in the meeting in September 2005 that Tawnya Davis had been in charge of the audit.

And then as part of your support or your position in saying that the Leavitt defendants are now contradicting their prior representation, you quoted the language from Mr. Leavitt's letter about the auditor who is assigned to lead this matter, I think by putting that quote in this e-mail, in the context in which it was, and the point that you were trying to make, that you were trying to give and did give, the clear impression that Dane's letter was referring to Ms. Davis as the person who would take the lead in the account audit.

1	Q. And, of course, that's what she said one page earlier,
2	right?
3	A. She said, "As Dane characterized it in the letter, I
4	was characterized as the lead auditor."
5	Q. And you understand from the question before and after
6	that, that was clarified, and she was saying Dane Leavitt
7	characterized her as the lead auditor on the audit that was
8	conducted. That's what she said on Pages 43 and 44, isn't
9	it?
10	A. Well, she testified, on Page 44, about what that
11	characterization meant to her, and then you asked her, "An
12	audit you are referring to is the internal audit that was
13	conducted and reported in Exhibit 1?", and she said,"Yes."
14	SPECIAL MASTER: Mr. Fallick, we should probably
15	break for lunch. Why don't we reconvene at 1:30.
16	MR. FALLICK: Thank you, Your Honor. Can we stay
17	in the courtroom?
18	SPECIAL MASTER: Can you stay in the courtroom?
19	MR. FALLICK: Yes. Is that okay?
20	SPECIAL MASTER: Sure, if you want to. Okay.
21	Thank you.
22	(Note: Court in recess at 12:00 p.m.)
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(Note: Court in session at 1:31 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right. Then, Mr. Crofton, would you retake the stand, please.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

- Q. Let's pick up where we left off, Mr. Crofton. I was asking you to identify pages and lines in Ms. Davis's testimony supporting your contention that I elicited inaccurate testimony from Ms. Davis by asking misleading questions and/or questions that blatantly mischaracterize the view document. Is that your recollection of where we were?
- A. I believe so.
 - Q. You identified page 12, line 21 of the February 15, 2006, transcript, correct?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. That was the only page and line you identified before

 Ms. Davis's testimony on pages 43 and 44 of that transcript,

 correct?
- A. Did you say page 12, line 21?
- Q. Correct.
 - A. I think what I had referred to was page 12, line 24.
 - O. Give me one moment.

THE COURT: Well, both of the questions need to be taken into account, because it was a restatement supposedly of the question on line 21.

A. Yes.

MR. FALLICK: Thank you, Your Honor.

- Q. And the answer -- well, it was those questions on line 21 through 22 and 24 of that page through the next page, line one that you identified; is that right?
- A. Yes.
- Q. And that was the only page and line that you identified before Ms. Davis's testimony on pages 43 and 44; is that correct?
- A. I believe I also had referred to the fact that asking her to use your definition of "the audit" throughout the deposition as meaning only the account audit also lead to confusion on the part of the witness.
- Q. Let me go back to that in a minute, but let's start with page 12, beginning on line 21. Now, Ms. Davis testified at her '07 deposition that as of the top of page 44 of the February 15, '06, deposition all of my questions related to the audit that actually was conducted, right?
 - A. Mr. Fallick, I want to make sure that I have your question correctly in mind. Would you mind asking it again.
 - Q. On May 14th, 2007, Ms. Davis testified about her February 15, 2006, deposition transcript, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And on May 14, 2007, Ms. Davis said that on February 15th, 2006, as of the top of page 44 of that transcript, all

of my questions related to the audit that actually was 1 conducted? 2 MR. LUCERO: Objection, Your Honor. I believe it 3 mischaracterized her testimony, and it's been asked and 4 answered several times, I believe. 5 THE COURT: Sustained. 6 MR. FALLICK: May I ask, Judge, did you consider that to have mischaracterized the record or asked and 8 answered? 9 THE COURT: Asked and answered. 10 MR. FALLICK: Thank you. 11 Would you turn to Exhibit 1 to Ms. Davis's February 15, 12 2006, deposition? 13 I'm there. Α. That is Dane Leavitt's September 29, 2005, letter 15 including attachments, and it is 20 pages, correct? 16 Α. Yes. 17 There is no reference in that letter to the invoice and 18 payment audit other than in the bottom paragraph on page 19 three and the top paragraph on page four, correct? 20 I believe the section that begins near the bottom of 21 page three that says, "Request for information," and 22 includes the first two full paragraphs on the top of page 23 four would be the portion of the letter that talks about the 24

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invoice and payment audit.

Q. And that's it, right?

- A. I believe so. I haven't gone back and read the entire letter, but that's my recollection. I mean, there are some references; like, for example, at the very top of page two, that indicates the structure of the letter and refers to the fact that it will include a discussion of the request for information, but the substantive discussion about the invoice and payment audit is on the two pages I mentioned as far as I can recall.
 - Q. Let's go back to page 12 of the transcript and actually one more page. Go back to page 11, line 8, and at that point I ask the following question and Ms. Davis gave the following answer:

"QUESTION: Does this document refer to an audit regarding the Mescalero/Apache Tribe?

"ANSWER: Yes."

Did you object to that question?

- A. No.
- Q. You did not object to that question, because it was clear, unambiguous and unobjectionable; isn't that true?
- A. It's not clear as to whether you literally meant an audit in the singular as opposed to whether the audit -- whether the letter refers to multiple audits, but I did not object to the question.
- Q. And now, please look at line 24 on page 12. The

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Please describe in detail what role you "OUESTION: personally played in the audit that's described in Exhibit Number 1 that's in front of you? I was involved from the beginning of the audit and helped throughout the different stages, so 6

I was the one that was aware of all different things that occurred."

Did you object to that question?

- No. Α.
- You did not object to that question, because it was Q. clear, unambiguous, and unobjectionable; isn't that true?
- I think it would have been legitimate to make an Α. objection to that question given the way it was phrased, but I think I assumed that you were referring to the account audit when you asked your question.
- The witness then makes it clear from page 12, line 24 through page 13, line 4 that she understood exactly what I was talking about, and that was the audit that was conducted, correct?
- I interpreted her answer on page 13 as referring to the account audit that was conducted.
- You also said that it was misleading for me to have 0. defined the audit the way I did at her -- let me start over. This afternoon you said it was misleading for me to have

- A. What I'm saying is that by defining -- by asking the witness to assume that the term "the audit" as used in any questions you would ask referred only to the account audit ended up contributing to her confusion when some of the subsequent questions were asked including the way that you presented Exhibit 2 to her.
- Q. Now, I asked you about those questions at your deposition, right?
- A. You're referring to the last question you asked me or to a longer series? I just want to make sure I understand which.
- Q. The questions that defined the term "the audit" for further questioning at her deposition on February 15th, 2006, I asked you about those questions at your deposition on May 14th, 2007, didn't I?
- A. Is there a particular page and line you'd like my to look at?
- Q. Well, the answer is unless I do that, you don't know? You can't just answer that without a page reference? I'll withdraw the question.
- A. I have a recollection that there were some questions along that line, but sitting here, I don't recall exactly

what they were.

- Q. Well, look at page 35, line 1, through page 38, line 1, and isn't it a fact that all those questions that you now are saying were misleading you said then were not misleading; isn't that true?
- A. On page 37 when you asked me about one of your questions, I said, "I did not feel that the question as asked on page 27 was objectionable, so I did not lodge an objection," and at the bottom of page 37, I said, "Viewed in isolation as the question was asked at that point in the deposition, I did not think it was objectionable." And then on 38 I said, "I think that, again, based on how you subsequently asked some of your questions, including the questions that related to Exhibit 2, that it did lead to some confusion."
 - Q. Is that a yes, you testified that none of those questions were misleading?
 - A. Again, I said I felt that some of those questions lead to some of the confusion by the witness.
- Q. Do you still have the omnibus motion -- excuse me. Do you still have the response to the omnibus motion in front of you?
- A. Yes.
- Q. You know, I'm going to cleanup a little there, so it's a little less confusing on your desk.

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- A. Again, I don't have the statement of facts, but if you're referring to the body of the response, I have that.
- Q. That's what I'm referring to. I'm just going to pile all these things up for you here so they're handy but so that they're not in your way.

Please turn back to page four of that response. That's where you say, "Despite the efforts of Plaintiff's counsel, the witness, herself, quickly realized that she may have inadvertently answered certain questions incorrectly. On her own she promptly clarified her answers, which was entirely appropriate and indeed was her obligation, is a common occurrence during depositions and should be applauded." Did I read that correctly?

- A. Yes.
- Q. That was a deliberate attempt to mislead a busy court about voluminous record, wasn't it?
- A. No.
- Q. I asked you at your deposition to identify the first page and line in Ms. Davis's February 15, 2006, deposition transcript supporting your contention that Ms. Davis, on her own, promptly clarified her answers; do you remember that?
- A. I think so.
- Q. You testified that the first testimony supporting your contention begins on page 54 of the September 15, 2006, transcript, didn't you?

MR. FALLICK: I'm sorry?

MR. LUCERO: Which page are we on?

MR. FALLICK: In his transcript on May 14th?

MR. LUCERO: Yes.

MR. FALLICK: Page 51, line 18.

- A. I believe your question to me at my deposition related to the portions of Ms. Davis's February 15, 2006, transcript beginning on page 43, line 22, and I see in my response on the bottom of page 51, I referred to page 54 of Ms. Davis's transcript.
- Q. Is that a yes?
- A. Your question was whether page 54 was the first page that I referred to in my deposition that was responsive to your question?
- O. Correct.

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- A. It appears that way from pages 51 and 52.
 - Q. In fact, I spent five pages starting at the transcript of your deposition on page 46 and going all the way through to line 3 of page 52 to try and get that answer, right?
 - A. I think the question that you asked me on page 46 was to identify the page and line where Ms. Davis promptly clarified her answers on her own.
 - Q. Is that a yes?
 - A. On page 49 I referred to testimony by Ms. Davis that

was given on page 53 and was in response to a question you asked on page 52. So I believe it was the testimony on page 53 that I identified during the deposition as being a -- during my deposition as being a clarification by Ms. Davis

after page 43 of her February deposition.

Q. Well, let's look at some of the things you said before that testimony on page 53. Please turn to page 45, line 24. At that point you say, "I'm going to object to the form as being vague and ambiguous and misleading. The term 'the audit' as used by Mr. Fallick this morning has apparently been referring at least for the most part to the audit concerning quotes and proposals associated with the account as referenced on page four of Exhibit 1. So his question is vague and ambiguous and misleading, because he's now mixing different audits including an audit dealing with payments and invoices, and his email seems to be talking only about the type of audit that pertains to the quotes and proposals."

You made that speaking objection before Ms. Davis on her own promptly clarified her answers, right?

- A. I made the objection that you just read from pages 45 to 46.
- Q. Do you deny that that's a speaking objection?
- A. I don't know exactly how to define a "speaking objection." This one obviously included more explanation

than some other objections.

Q. Please turn next to your response to the motion to revoke, page five, under the heading Alleged Speaking Objections. Second sentence says, "With few exceptions, each objection interposed by Mr. Crofton was identified with no more than a few words such as 'vague, ambiguous, lacks foundation, calls for speculation, misstates prior testimony, or calls for a legal conclusion.' Such objections are fully consistent with the rules and are commonly asserted by New Mexico attorneys."

You understand that the objections you describe in that language are not speaking objections, correct?

- A. I do not think of objections falling within those categories as being speaking objections.
- Q. And when you filed the response to the motion to revoke, you understood the difference between a speaking objection and an objection that wasn't a speaking objection, because you described it in the response, didn't you?
- A. I understand that there are objections that are sometimes categorized as being speaking objections, and there are other objections that are considered not to be speaking objections. I don't claim to know exactly where -- how to draw the line in every -- in every case to say whether a particular objection is a speaking objection or not.

Please turn to page 47, line 13 of Ms. Davis's February Q. 15, 2006, deposition. You say, "Same objections, 2 particularly that the question is vague and ambiguous 3 regarding what is meant by 'the audit' in the context of the pending question and, therefore, is misleading." You lodge that objection before Ms. Davis on her own 6 promptly clarified her answers, right? 7 I made that objection on page 47 before Ms. Davis Α. 8 responded to the question. 9 That's a yes? 0. 10 Α. I think so. 11 Then on page 48, line 12, you interrupted me and said, 12 "The phrase 'the audit' was not" -- before the court 13 reporter then interrupted you, right? 14 It appears that way from the -- from the transcript. 15 don't know whether I interrupted you or if you had stopped. 16 It indicates that you withdrew the question. I don't recall 17 whether you had already stopped or if I literally 18 interrupted you. 19 I mean, you don't recall that the court reporter there Q. 20 interrupted you to say, "Mr. Crofton, I can't take both of 21 you talking out at the same time?" You don't remember that? 22 No, I don't. Α. 23

Now, please turn to page 49, line 1, and there you

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say --

THE COURT: Let me ask you a question, 1 Mr. Fallick. I mean, all of this is on the record. 2 think it's more helpful to you -- for you to simply make an 3 argument rather than going, taking the witness through all of this and saying, did you say that and does he think 5 that's a speaking objection? It's not really his opinion 6 that counts. 7 If it's not MR. FALLICK: Okay. Let me move on. 8 helpful, then there's no point in doing it, and this may not 9 be helpful either. Let me -- I'll do it quick. 10 And then on that same page, lines 10 through 20, where 0. 11 you talk -- you don't even --12 I'm sorry. Which page are we on now, 48 or 49? Α. 13 Page 49, lines 10 through 20. Q. Α. Okay. 15 None of that -- you don't even use the word "objection"

- Q. None of that -- you don't even use the word "objection" in any of that, do you?
- 18 A. No.

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- Q. That's -- I mean, do you deny that you're not even pretending to make an objection there? You're just coaching the witness with a detailed statement of your factual contentions?
 - A. My comments were directed to you, Mr. Fallick, and I was trying to obtain clarification of your -- of your questions.

1	Q. And the correction well, strike that. Let me start
2	over. The clarification you're talking about that then came
3	promptly on page 53 and page 54, at that point still doesn't
4	even deny that she was the lead auditor on the audit that
5	was conducted. It just at that point says, ultimately on
6	page 54, line 5, "Whether or not that qualifies me as the
7	lead auditor, I'm unable to say," right? So at that point
8	she's still not denying she was the lead auditor, was she?
. 9	A. I think it would depend on the definition of "the lead
10	auditor", because she I think she had testified earlier
11	that she was not the person in charge of the audit, and so,
12	for example, in Exhibit 2, when you referred to her as being
13	not in charge of the audit, I think if that's the definition
14	that you were intending by "the lead auditor," then I think
15	she had previously said that she was she was not in
16	charge, which would be the equivalent of saying she was not
17	the lead auditor. What she was saying on page 54 was she
18	did not know whether being the person who had the greatest
19	knowledge of what was going on and the information that was
20	gathered whether that made her the lead auditor.

Q. Was that a "no"?

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- It was my best attempt to respond to the question as you phrased it.
- Do you deny that the first time Ms. Davis denied that Q. she was the lead auditor on the audit that was conducted was

- on page 75 at line 24, a full two hours and 20 minutes after her testimony on page 43 of the transcript?
 - A. Did you say 43?

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- Q. Let me break it down. Was page 75, line 24 the first time she denied she was the lead auditor on the audit that was conducted?
 - A. Using the term or the phraseology "the lead auditor", to the best of my recollection that was the first time in her deposition that she said, "I was not the lead auditor."
 - Q. That was 2:04 p.m. and 44 seconds?
- A. The way my transcript is bound I can't see the full time along the left margin.
- Q. How about this one?
- A. It appears from the bottom of page 75 that the time when she began her testimony on line 24 was at 2:04.
- 16 O. That was after lunch?
- 17 A. Yes.
- Q. And the testimony on line 2 and 3 on page 44 was at
- 19 11:44 in the morning?
- 20 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you stand by all of your deposition testimony in this case?
- A. I didn't receive the transcript until Tuesday, and I
 have not had an opportunity to review it. I was just able
 to glance at a portion of it and then, of course, the

sections that you brought to my attention today.

Q. Can you see anything that looked wrong?

A. No. It occurred to me that -- this is the only page I looked at on my own. On page 4, on line 12, you asked me about being present on May 14 during the depositions of Ms. Davis and Mr. Chidester, and then your very next question was, "Do you, as you sit here today, agree that Ms. Davis changed her testimony over the course of the deposition regarding her role in the audit?"

And I said, "Yes." I was referring in my answer to her deposition in February, 2006, and not to the deposition that was referred to in your previous question.

- Q. Thank you. As you sit here today testifying under penalty of perjury, is it your testimony that Ms. Davis on her own promptly clarified her testimony on February 15, 2006?
- A. Based on the portions of the transcript that you have asked me about in my testimony, I would say that there there were some objections that I had asserted, and so as to those particular sections, you know, I can't say, because I can't read Ms. Davis's mind, and I haven't asked her whether clarifications or changes that she made in her testimony were prompted by objections that I made or things that you asked or from her looking further at some of the exhibits.

 What I was my understanding of what we were referring to

in the brief when we included that language was the fact that she had raised a question with Mr. Chidester and me over the -- over the lunch hour.

- Q. Are you now backing off your contention that the first full paragraph on page four was a candid representation to the Court?
- Well, I would certainly agree with you that as to some 7 portions of the transcript, there were instances in which I 8 made objections and then she gave her responses, and I 9 suppose you could argue that it's not clear whether those 10 responses were on her own or influenced in some respect by a 11 variety of factors including possibly some of the 12 objections. I do think there were instances where she 13 clarified on her own. So I think this statement on page 14 four of the -- of the response is true to the extent that 1.5 there were at least some instances where she did clarify on 16 her own. 17
 - Q. Isn't it a fact that the first full paragraph on page four is a deliberate attempt to confuse and mislead a busy court about the state of the record?
 - A. No, that is not true.

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- Q. As you sit here today under penalty of perjury, is it your testimony that this sort of thing is a common occurrence in your depositions?
 - A. It certainly has been a common occurrence for me over

- the course of my career in depositions, whether taking or defending, to have a witness clarify or amend or change testimony.
 - Q. As you sit here today testifying under penalty of perjury, is it your testimony that this sort of thing should be applauded?
 - A. I think it is appropriate and admirable for a witness when he or she realizes that for whatever reason they gave a -- gave testimony that was incorrect, that they should correct it promptly, yes.
 - Q. You offered in your response to the omnibus motion to answer any questions that the special master may have about your conduct in this case, right? Without looking at a specific reference, do you remember that you made that offer?
 - A. The only reason I hesitate is I don't recall whether we said that specifically in the context of the allegations of perjury and subornation or if we made it globally for all of the issues.
 - Q. Please turn to page 29 of your response. Look at the last line of your response. Does that refresh your recollection that you offered to present -- to respond to any questions the special master may have?
 - A. Yes.

Q. Judge Conway told you at the April 20, 2007,

- preliminary conference that you were not required to offer any testimony, didn't she?
- A. I don't recall whether she put it in exactly those terms, but I think the -- the gist of it was that each party would be able to decide which witnesses to call.
- Q. Do you remember Judge Conway saying you were free to rely on your papers and argue that Mescalero had not met its burden. Do you remember Judge Conway telling you that?
- A. I think so.

- Q. But even though you weren't required to do it, you chose to present testimony supporting your denial of subornation of perjury, correct?
- A. My recollection is that on April 20, after Judge Conway indicated that the way she wanted to proceed would be for the parties to choose the witnesses, if any, that they would present, that the Leavitt Defendants said that we would call Mr. Chidester to testify, and I believe you responded to that by saying that you then wanted to depose not only Mr. Chidester but Ms. Davis and me about the lunch hour conversations, and I believe in the course of jointly drafting the stipulation that would address that and address the associated nonwaiver of privilege issues, the Leavitt Defendants indicated that they would also reserve the right to call Ms. Davis and/or me to testify.
- Q. Judge Conway told you if you wanted to say, "Forget it.

- We don't want to put on any testimony. We're just going to rely on the papers in the documentary record," that that was your choice, and you determined to put on testimony about what was said over the lunch hour, right?
 - A. As to Mr. Chidester, yes.
 - Q. And you could have said, "Forget it. We're not going to put Mr. Chidester on, because we don't want my deposition. We don't want Tawnya's deposition taken. If those are the rules, forget it. We're not going to put on any testimony."

 You were completely free to say that at the time, correct?
 - A. I think so.
- Q. And you made the calculated decision to present perjured testimony in the hope of lying your way out of this, didn't you?
- 15 A. No.

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- Q. You've been consistent in your advocacy throughout this litigation, haven't you?
- A. Are you referring to all the issues that have been in the case, or are you talking specifically about the things that have been the subject of my testimony?
 - Q. I'm talking about your advocacy, your style of advocacy, your level of of candor to the Court. That's been consistent throughout, correct?
 - A. I've certainly tried to be candid with the Court throughout.

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Yes.

MR. LUCERO: Your Honor, I'm going to object to

I mean, you didn't say, "Well, I'm going to lie to the 0. Court about this stuff, but I'm going to be truthful about something else?" I mean, you applied a consistent standard throughout your advocacy in this case; is that true?

I never lied to the Court, and I never said I was going to lie to the Court. I never thought to myself, "I'm going to lie the Court or, you know, I'm going to tell the truth." I always intend to tell the truth. I always try to tell the truth.

Next, I'm going to place in front of you the exhibits to the Motion to Compel Discovery and Sanctions, the omnibus I'm going to take all these things away, because I think we may be done with them all, and if it turns out we need them, we'll have them.

Please turn to page three -- I'm sorry. Please turn to Exhibit A and then turn to page three, and under your response to Request Number 1, second sentence, you say, "Without waiving the aforementioned objections, LGE is producing the nonprivileged documents pertaining to Plaintiff or one of its affiliated entities that were reviewed by the internal audit team as part of its audit of accounts of Plaintiff or its affiliated entities;" is that correct?

the line of questioning as it goes beyond the, again, 1 stipulated topic and scope of the testimony that was agreed 2 to at the preliminary hearing both as to the depositions and 3 as to this hearing. MR. FALLICK: It's one last credibility point, Your Honor, and I think I can do it pretty efficiently and 6 finish up. 7 THE COURT: It will go just to credibility. 8 Overruled. 9 And you signed that document, the response, on behalf 10 of your clients, correct? 11 Α. Yes. 12 Q. You did so under New Mexico Rule 11? 13 That was my understanding. Α. 14 You understood that you were obligated under Rule 11 to Ο. have a good faith basis to make this statement? 16 Α. Yes. 17 At all times from December 30, 2005, the date of this 18 response, through and including your statements at the 19 January 30, 2007, hearing before Judge Baca, you repeatedly 20 represented to a busy Court that you had produced all 21 nonprivileged documents related to Mescalero and its 22 affiliated entities, didn't you? 23

As best I can recall, there were some statements in

some of the Court filings by the Leavitt Defendants to the

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those as confidential." Did I read that correctly?

A. Yes.

Α.

Yes.

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- Q. Next, "The documents that we're dealing with here are those that relate to nonparties including other Indian tribes at least some of whom are competitors or potential competitors of the Plaintiff." Did I read that correctly?
- Q. And then further down on line 11, "In addition, I think it's fair to say that the Plaintiff's written discovery requests encompass virtually every document and other information including computer data relating to any or all of the Defendant, LGA's clients. There are approximately 60 bankers' boxes worth of these documents that we believe would be responsive to this request."

Does that refresh your recollection that you told Judge Baca on June 30, 2007, what you've said in your document response that's Exhibit A and also in your papers that you had produced all documents related to Mescalero from our account records?

- A. What I said at the bottom of page 29 was that all of the responsive documents from the Mescalero files that were nonprivileged had been produced without designating them as confidential.
- Q. Was that a "yes"?
- A. Well, I think your question was somewhat broader, so actually I guess my answer would be, no, that I referred to

producing only the responsive documents.

- Q. Well, under Request Number 1, the sentence about what you're going to give us, that's responsive documents, too, right?
- A. Yes.

- Q. And in all of the papers where you tell the Judge that you're giving us everything that relates to Mescalero, that's responsive documents, too, right?
- A. What we said in the document response, your Exhibit A, and what I said in the hearing was that we were producing or had produced the documents that were responsive to Mescalero discovery requests. Your request had not asked us for any and all documents relating to the Mescaleros. Your request involved certain documents either reviewed by the audit team or otherwise relating to the audit. So when I say responsive documents, I'm referring to the ones that we felt fell within the request as initially framed or in some cases as subsequently narrowed through negotiations between The parties.
- Q. You know, I hesitate to quote Ronald Reagan, but I mean, there you go again, Mr. Crofton. Let's back up a little bit.

THE COURT: Mr. Fallick, you shouldn't be commenting on the witness' testimony.

MR. FALLICK: Thank you, Your Honor. I apologize.

Q. The part you just read, when you're talking about the 60 bankers' boxes worth of documents, you say, "We believe they would be responsive to the request;" isn't that what you said?

- A. We believe that the -- what I was told was that the 60 boxes contained documents at least some of which were responsive. As far as I can recall, I was never told and never represented that every document in the 60 boxes would be responsive. You may recall part of our point as we went through lengthy discussions and briefing and so forth over how to deal with those documents was that the Leavitt Defendants did not want to incur the expense of going through a page by page, line by line review of all of those papers in the 60 boxes.
- Q. Do you deny that you have repeatedly said throughout the record, in correspondence, emails, filings and in your statement to Judge Baca on January 30, 2007, that you repeatedly have said, "These 60 boxes of documents are responsive to the request." Do you deny that?
- A. You know, as far as I can recall -- and obviously this would be subject to potential correction based on exact language of filings or transcripts, but as far as I can recall, we have not represented that every page in the 60 boxes would be responsive. And, in fact, I thought that in at least one email that I sent or another member of the

MR. FALLICK: I'll do that, the argument, Judge.

- Q. As you sit here today, do you deny that there are 14,004 reasons why you're representations to the Court about the completeness of your document production are false?
- A. As I understand it, during the course of production of the 60 boxes, it was discovered that there were many, I think somewhere around 14,000 -- I don't recall the exact number, but what you said, 14,004 sounds right to me -- that there were that many pages that were found in the 60 boxes that do refer to the Mescalero.
- Q. Solely to Mescalero, because there was a small category of other ones that referred to more than Mescalero, but 14,004 pages you produced without designating as confidential, because they related solely to Mescalero?
- A. I believe that's correct.

- Q. And they were in the 60 boxes that you told Judge Baca included no such documents, true?
- A. Based on the information that had been provided to me, yes, I told Judge Baca that -- that we had produced the responsive documents already, and it turned out that we were mistaken.
- Q. And in defense --
- A. Let me just say, when I say "we", I don't mean me

- Q. You were responsible for signing Exhibit A under New Mexico Civil Rule 11, correct, Exhibit A to the omnibus motion?
- A. Yeah, I think I already answered that I did.
- Q. And do you remember representing to the Court more than once that, "LGE and its counsel spent many hours conscientiously developing the document responses engaging in such tasks as gaining an accurate understanding of the nature and volume of documents falling within the request?"

 Do you remember making that representation to Judge Baca?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Remember you did it twice?
- A. We probably did, and it was accurate.
- Q. Now, the way that we found these 14,004 documents was first, Judge Baca ordered you to return the 60 boxes of documents to the jurisdiction after you had removed them from the jurisdiction while the requests for production were pending, correct?

O. The Leavitt Defendants.

- A. Yes, he entered an order that required the Leavitt Defendants to return -- I believe there were about 50 boxes that had been moved to the Cedar City headquarters when the LGA office was closed here, and he ordered them to return those documents to Albuquerque, which they did.
- Q. And the reason he ordered you to do that was because you refused to do it before he ordered you to do it, right?
- A. As I recall, one of the things we said in the course of arguing the issues was that we thought it would be prudent to determine where the documents would be imaged first, so that we wouldn't end up shipping them at considerable expense to Albuquerque and then end up having to ship them somewhere else to have the imaging work done, and that is, as you know, what has happened, that the documents that have been imaged ended up -- were shipped to another city.
- Q. So the answer is, yes, you refused to bring them back voluntarily at your expense until Judge Baca ordered you to do it?
- A. We did not, as I recall, state a refusal to the Court. Again, I think we suggested to the Judge that we thought it would be premature to decide where the documents should be shipped when it had not been determined whether there was a qualified vendor in Albuquerque to do the work, and we had

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understood that you were just going to want all the documents to be imaged, and so we were suggesting that it would make sense to figure out where the imaging would be done and ship the documents to that location.

- We requested the documents to be produced on October Q. 17, 2005, correct? That's when our request was served?
- That sounds right. I don't think I have the request, itself, in these papers that you gave me,
- We repeatedly tried to get you to bring those back, and 0. ultimately after Judge Baca's March 23, 2007, letter ruling, they came back, correct?
- My recollection of what I was told by the Leavitt Defendants is the documents were in these 60 boxes, including the 50 that we were talking about a few minutes ago; that all of those documents were in Albuquerque until sometime in January of 2006 and were shipped to Cedar City after the LGA Office closed, and then the two sides had extensive communications about the appropriate contents of a confidentiality order that would apply to the documents that related to tribes other than Mescalero and affiliated entities. And I -- I would have to check some of the correspondence including exhibits that have been submitted, but I believe there was some discussion in the early months of 2006 about making those documents -- producing those documents and having them imaged and so forth.

- Q. Once the documents came back following Judge Baca's March 23, 2007, letter ruling ordering you to bring them back, you know that I spent ten minutes with those documents and found dozens of documents of the type you told Judge Baca didn't exist in the 60 boxes, correct?
- A. That's my understanding. I think I saw an email or something from you that indicated that you had not spent very long looking at them, and you came across documents that referred to Mescalero. I think you found like 20 or 25 or something like that, and so then you requested that the Leavitt Defendants go through the boxes page by page and try to identify all the ones that pertained to Mescalero, and the Leavitt Defendants did that and then tagged all those and segregated them.
- Q. And you know it was about ten minutes, because we were on a conference call from that conference room with Mr. Lucero mid-afternoon, and after that conference call, I asked Kelsey Green to make copies of the dozens of documents I found, and I went back to my office and confirmed all that the same day that we had just been having our conference call prior to me reviewing those documents. So not only do you know it because I put it in an email, you know it because you were part of the sequence of events that afternoon that included my ten minutes with these 60 boxes of documents, correct?

A. My recollection is we did have a conference call,
Mr. Lucero and you and me in the afternoon, and sometime
later in the afternoon, you sent an email saying that
following the call you had spent relatively few minutes
looking at the documents -- I don't remember if you said
ten, but you probably did -- and that you had come across
some documents, roughly 20, 25 that referred to Mescalero,
and you had requested to have those copied and provided to
us. That's what I know about the timing that afternoon.

MR. FALLICK: No further questions, Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. LUCERO: I don't know if I have any questions. Let me just ask Mr. Crofton whether he would prefer to explain the whole story about what happened with all the confidential documents. They're under oath, since the direct testimony was under oath, or is that something you are prepared to simply offer as an explanation to the Court? Which would you prefer to do?

THE WITNESS: Maybe a mixture of both. I mean,
Your Honor --

MR. LUCERO: Then would you please explain.

THE WITNESS: Notwithstanding that I've been on the stand for quite a while today, but if you would prefer that I tell you what I know about it and what my involvement was under oath, I would be happy to do that. Most of the

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information would better come from Mr. Chidester who is -who is here as to what they, you know, think happened as to
why they believed in good faith for a long time that those
60 boxes did not contain Mescalero documents, and then when
they actually got reviewed at Mr. Lucero's firm, it was
discovered that there -- that there were some documents in
there. Whether they were in there all along, whether they
got in there during the course of other activities in the
case, I'm not sure that the Leavitt Defendants know at this
point.

I guess the main point I would make to you is, yes, I signed the response, and I made statements to Judge Baca based upon the information that I had from the Leavitt Defendants. The information was very specific. It appeared to me to be accurate. I asked questions that satisfied me that the responses were correct. I have never personally -- let me make sure I explain this in a way that will be accurate sequentially.

Prior to late March or whenever it was that these 60 boxes were made available at Miller, Stratfort for review, I had seen only a few documents that came or may have come from those 60 boxes. The ones I saw that came from or may have come from those boxes did not reference Mescalero.

Bottom line is there was nothing that I saw, no information that I was given that caused me to believe for a moment that

there was anything inaccurate about the representations that had been made.

Once we were told that there were some Mescalero documents in those boxes, I urged the Leavitt Defendants to take action as quickly as possible to determine the circumstances and determine whether there were, in fact, additional documents in those boxes referring to Mescalero. I don't recall exactly how long it took, but I believe a team of four people, I believe, was dispatched, and they, from what I'm told, went through those 60 boxes within roughly ten days, two weeks, something like that, and I believe they have now identified all of the documents that pertain to Mescalero, and we have turned those over, and Mr. Fallick arranged to, as I understand it, have those documents imaged and he selected a vendor in Phoenix to do that.

I do know that the Leavitt Defendants told me that they believe none of those 14,000 documents are of any significance in the case in their view, and in a sense they have put their money where their mouth is by not asking for copies of any of those 14,000. I think beyond that, it would be better to have Mr. Chidester who is more directly involved and was the source of almost all of my information in this area to address more specifically what the company believes may have happened that resulted in those 60 boxes,

including numerous documents referring to the Mescalero.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. LUCERO: I have no questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. FALLICK: One, Judge.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. FALLICK

Q. You've repeatedly emphasized in emails that you reserve the right to obtain a set of copies of the images of the 14,004 documents that at this point we have only obtained, and you ensured yourself that the imaging service would maintain those documents on their system, so you could obtain them at any time, correct?

A. Right. We wanted to be sure that if we for some reason needed the documents, that hopefully we'd be able to get the images that we wanted, whether it was all of them or some of them quickly and at only 50 percent of the cost, and so that was why I informed the vendors that we would like them to keep an archival copy of the images, so that upon request, they would be able to make duplicates for us and wouldn't have to start over and do the imaging and charge us 100 percent. We don't anticipates, as far as I know, needing them, but yes, we did as a precaution ask them to keep a set.

MR. FALLICK: No further questions, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. You may step down.

don't we take a recess until 3:15.

(Note: Court in recess at 3:02 p.m.

and reconvened at 3:14 p.m.)

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Fallick.

MR. FALLICK: Your Honor, there was one clause, I wanted to admit -- is that okay?

MR. LUCERO: Yeah.

MR. FALLICK: This is a paper that you don't have, Judge, and I haven't done a redaction or a review of it, and we've agreed that I can just read into the record --

THE COURT: Sure.

MR. FALLICK: -- the portion that I wanted to without admitting the document or adding a document to your record. It's in the Court record. This is a November 20, 2006, filing, and it's entitled Motion by Defendants Leavitt Group of Albuquerque, Leavitt Group Enterprises, Kelly Russell and Dane Leavitt for discovery conference regarding confidential documents, and on page six, it includes the following two sentences: "In addition, they have identified approximately 60 boxes of documents that are responsive to Plaintiffs document requests and have expressed a belief that some of those documents contain confidential information. All of the confidential materials referenced in this paragraph involve Indian tribes unrelated to Plaintiff and its affiliated entities." And that quote,

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Your Honor, referring to "they have identified" is referring to the Leavitt Defendants have identified.

And with that, Your Honor, subject to making sure that everything is in the record in the way that the Court ultimately thinks makes the most sense and relying upon all of the documents we provided to the Court, the May 14, 2007, deposition, depositions, and the testimony today, Mescalero rests, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Lucero.

MR. LUCERO: Your Honor, I stated earlier we don't intend to call any witnesses.

and basically what I'm hearing from Mr. Fallick is, Judge, you've got everything you need to decide the omnibus motion and its incorporated motion to revoke, and from Mr. Lucero's objections, with respect to the scope of the evidentiary portion of today's hearing, I understand your objections to be that what we were doing today was focusing on the claim of suborning perjury.

MR. LUCERO: Your Honor, that's the way I thought we had agreed at the preliminary conference. That was the way -- that's what I thought we were agreeing to when we drafted that order and tried to make it clear. I think that's a plain reading of the language. So that's why --

yes, I think both the deposition and the testimony here went further than what we had thought everyone was agreeing to and was being recommended and was, in fact, ordered by Judge Baca, but that's -
THE COURT: Okay. What do you think that I should have in front of me or I should hear before I make a

THE COURT: Okay. What do you think that I should have in front of me or I should hear before I make a decision on the omnibus motion? What other proceedings should we have?

MR. LUCERO: Your Honor, from our perspective, I think just argument on the motion.

THE COURT: And you're not prepared to do that this afternoon?

MR. LUCERO: We are.

THE COURT: You are prepared to do that? Okay. Then let's do it.

Okay. Mr. Fallick.

MR. FALLICK: Thank you, Your Honor. Before I turn to the -- you know, the primary point of my argument, I just want to make a few points about some of the evidence from today or a few things that were arguments in the cross-examinations that I moved on from and wanted to make them as arguments. One is -- and this didn't happen because Ms. Davis wasn't here. Ms. Davis testified at her deposition, and the way I understood that testimony is she was saying that on page 43 and 44 of her deposition, on

February 15, 2006, she understood at that time that she was the lead auditor on both audits. She had them lumped together.

Later on, her testimony is she realized she was mistaken and that she is now quite clear that she was not the lead auditor in the audit that was conducted, but that on page 30 -- excuse me, on page 43 and 44 of her first day of deposition, she had understood it differently. Her understanding changed. Her understanding changed. So her testimony changed, and that is contrary to her affidavit.

Now, she said that she didn't draft it. Somebody else drafted it. She signed it, but what she says in her deposition about her understanding at that moment, that morning, page 43 and 44 is contrary to this on paragraph seven of her affidavit, which is attached as Exhibit 1 to her May 14, 2007, deposition. She says, "At all times starting in September, 2005, and continuing today, I have understood and believed that" -- and then going to part B, B, "I was never assigned to lead the internal audit referenced in the September 29th letter and did not consider myself to be leading that audit."

Well, her testimony is that that is false, and I didn't get to ask her why she signed it, and I was guessing that the reason she signed it was because it was put in front of her, and that's a pretty long sentence. So when you get all

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the way from, "At all times," starting in, it's four lines down before you get to, "I was never assigned to the lead internal audit." So if you assume that she did not intentionally misrepresent the facts in this affidavit, then that would kind of be an explanation. That's a long convoluted sentence, and by the time you get there, you know, maybe she doesn't realize what the reference is, and she didn't intend to sign a false affidayit, but somebody prepared that who's a lawyer who did understand it and who did know what they were saying and who repeatedly make reference to that in their papers, but not only make reference to that but even go beyond that and say, the lawyers had nothing to do with it. That's what they say. Her affidavit said it doesn't go that far, but it still goes farther than is accurate, and I think that's an important point.

Another important point, and I think the Court can take judicial notice of this, at least this was my recollection of what happened on April 20th, 2005, Mr. Crofton denied to you that Ms. Davis had changed her testimony, and then he sat through Ms. Davis's testimony on May 14th, and he sat through Mr. Chidester's deposition testimony on May 14th, and he decided that he better not say that any more. He said that she did change her testimony, and that was the first time he had done that after -- you know, a year after

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they had the transcript, more than a year after they all went to lunch and agreed that they were going to change her testimony, and he stuck to that throughout, right up until we had our preliminary conference here until he changed that.

And, of course, he had the right to be there and listen to the other two witnesses testify as counsel of record. He chose to exercise that right, even though Mr. Lucero was the one who was there representing the witnesses, making objections, making arguments. He sat there and listened, and that's his right. He exercised it, and it gave him an advantage Mr. Chidester didn't have or other witnesses typically don't have; gave him the advantage of knowing he better not say that. And when I asked him -- and this is on page 13, line 17. It was his transcript:

"QUESTION: At the preliminary conference before Judge Conway on April 20, 2007, you contended that there was no change in Ms. Davis's February 15th, 2006, deposition testimony regarding her role in the audit; is that true?"

And his answer was:

"ANSWER: I don't recall putting it quite that way, no.

If I did, I misspoke."

And based on all the other evidence in this case, I think it's fair to construe that to mean, "It's totally fine

if I intentionally mislead the Judge as long as I'm careful about how I put it, and I was careful how I put it, so it's totally okay." And it's not okay.

Your Honor, the New Mexico Judiciary has been a national leader in promoting professionalism for nearly 20 years. In 1989, New Mexico's one of the first handful of states to publish standards of professionalism when New Mexico promulgated the Creed of Professionalism, and our Supreme Court has made it a priority ever since to foster professionalism in the Bar.

Putting aside for a moment the ethical and criminal prohibitions that relate to the evidence the Court has heard, the sort of unprofessional behavior exhibited by nonadmitted counsel from start to finish in this case is poisonous to professionalism, and I'd like to share just one example of that with the Court.

About a year ago I received telephone calls from two lawyers at the Miller Firm; first, a young lawyer and then a more senior lawyer, requesting that I grant nonadmitted counsel an extension of time to respond to the motion to revoke. Now, first of all, I'd never met either of those lawyers. I've met them since, but I'd never met either one of them, and I certainly would not do something for a senior lawyer that I wouldn't do for a junior lawyer. I do the same for both. I think there's this perception that maybe I

wouldn't, and that's why I got the second phone call, and I typically grant extensions without hesitation, and that's what our creed of professionalism says you should do, but in this case, already a year ago, I felt a professional obligation to my client to refuse. I didn't like doing that, particularly with two lawyers from a firm who I deal with who I didn't know but probably will end up dealing with again.

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Sometimes I request extensions, and I appreciate it when other counsel are gracious about that, which almost uniformly they are. But I couldn't let nonadmitted counsel continue to use my professionalism as a weapon to beat my client over the head. I mean, I just couldn't agree with that any more, and my perception was -- and I believe that Exhibit B to our omnibus motion demonstrates this -- is that every time I did what the creed of professionalism says to do, my client suffered. My client's case was delayed. My client was lied to. My client spent more money, and the next time I went down to report to my client about what was going on, I was like a broken record. "I've accomplished nothing for you except making your bank account thinner, but we'll keep working on it." So I refused.

And that's an unfortunate consequence of nonadmitted counsel's misconduct, which in my opinion should not be overlooked. But for better or for worse, we wouldn't be

here if that's all we were talking about. If we were just talking about a lawyer from out of state who comes in, they're unprofessional and they don't follow our creed and they make it a penalty to my client that I'm following the creed, if that's all we're talking, about as insidious as that is, of course, we wouldn't be here. Now, but of course, it's much worse than that.

At nonadmitted's counsel insistence, the record before this Court is extraordinarily voluminous, and that was a tool of obfuscation. A year ago we filed a motion to revoke. We followed the rules. We did it within 10 pages. We attached 25 pages of exhibits. I mean, we showed the same thing then we showed now that he corrupted the factual record, and you didn't need all the rest of it to do it. You could just look at that, and that's what the rules anticipate. Find a way to present the issues to the Court that respects the fact that the Court's got a thousand cases on its docket, and we need to present things in a way that is concise and that allows the issue to be heard without every single thing under the sun being dragged into and file hundreds pages of papers. The system would grind to a halt if everybody did that.

So that's what our motion to revoke did, and they said, "Judge, you can't make a well-informed decision. You need everything, and by the way, opposing counsel deliberately

withheld the record from you to try to deceive you about what happened." And, you know, I'm not saying that Judge Baca thought that I was trying to deceive him, but he did take them at their word that we needed everything, and he said, "Give us everything. So we gave him everything," and that's what we have now.

And they opposed our request to try to get Judge Baca some help. I mean, everything -- after everything that's in Exhibit B to our omnibus motion, they told Judge Baca he didn't really need any help, because there really wasn't anything to fight about. We really -- his one ruling on work product really resolved everything, and that we were misleading him by suggesting that he really needed more and, "By the way, you know, if you get a special master, you really just end up doing it twice. You have to do it all over again when the special master gets done." Well, of course, that's wrong. That's not what the rule says.

And, of course, Exhibit B shows -- what do you mean there's nothing to fight about? I mean, the reason no motions were filed is because you kept dragging your feet and saying, "We're going to get back to you. We're going to get back to you." And when we kept saying, "These are the issues, and we need to either resolve them or we need to get the Judge to decide them, and let's go."

And they said, "Oh, gee whiz, I don't know what he's

talking about. We've got a bunch of disputes? We don't have any disputes."

THE COURT: What's your position on the effect of Judge Baca's ruling on the work product doctrine application here?

MR. FALLICK: Well, my interpretation of that ruling is that any time -- at this moment in time without further development, and there's going to be further development, that you should assume that every time he objects on work product, that that objection should be sustained, and that there's no -- no misconduct in making the objection. So every single time he says, "Objection, work product, don't answer," that's -- you should assume as fine, and I tried hard in our papers -- because I referred to a bunch of questions, answers, obstruction, to skip all those things, and I don't believe our papers rely on any of the work product objections as examples of misconduct. If I did, it was a mistake, and they're not examples of misconduct at least not right now.

THE COURT: Then how do you deal with the Defendants, the Leavitt Defendants argument that, listen, this is all about discovery of things that you really don't have a right to anyway. I mean, this is a tempest in a teapot, and your problems with this audit, for example, and the whole deposition of Ms. Davis was about this audit, and

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I've determined and Judge Baca's determined that the underlying documents and questions about how it was done, that it's protected by the work product doctrine.

MR. FALLICK: I didn't mean to go that far in what I was conceding, and let me be clear. They did not object to all the questions based on work product. They conceded that some of the questions we asked to Tawnya Davis were discoverable, seeking discoverable information. They were clear about when they were asserting work product, and it's those specific objections, but the idea that Tawnya Davis and her testimony in its entirety is off limits, they didn't even contend that. They -- every question that she answered that did not -- well, every question she answered and that -- too which they did not assert the work product doctrine and tell her not to answer is all fair game, and Judge Baca never said anything different than that. They tried to say the whole thing is irrelevant. You know, that's a trial issue, but I mean, it's wrong.

I mean, first of all, when we ask -- I mean, what they did was they did what they called an audit of our account, and they disclosed it to us. So certainly we get to ask questions about certain aspects of it, which we did, and they allowed it. I mean, we're going to identify -- we're going to find documents that are responsive. I mean, they didn't say, "We're not going to respond to Request Number 1,

which seeks all the documents that the auditors reviewed."

They said, "We're going to give you all the stuff about you, and we're going to give you the stuff about everybody else subject to a confidentiality order." So I mean, that's part of the audit, what they looked at, and that's important in us -- being able to identify what is out there in terms of witnesses and documents is important.

And what happened at the meeting on September 29th, 2005, are important, and Ms. Davis's credentials to be somebody who's brought in in March, to sit down on September 29th, 2005, and presented to us as an auditor, that's important. And what's happened since, Judge Conway -- and it's interesting that you raised this, because my understanding is that Judge Baca's going to be contacting you to ask you if you'd be willing to do some more work in the case other than the omnibus motion and it's going to be about work product.

And what happened at the last hearing -- and there were a few things that happened, but one of the most significant things that happened -- and Chris has left, and I already talked about his client -- is that we took -- they filed a motion for protective order, Chris and Ben, that we shouldn't be able to take Mr. Woodley's deposition, and that was denied. There's no criminal investigation. I mean, it's the weakest case for a state that you could think of,

and Judge Baca denied it, and we took Mr. Woodley's 1 deposition. He took the Fifth 400 times, but he didn't take 2 the Fifth to every thing, and we established that he had 3 spent -- I'm quessing, so this could be wrong. So, you know, full disclosure, this could be wrong, but I'm 5 guessing, he said that between 40 and 50 hours, when he was 6 still employed by the Leavitt Group, he spent meeting with 7 them to tell them everything they needed to know to 8 understand, at least to the extent that he was truthful, you 9 know, what they needed to understand to conduct their audit, 10 and he took the Fifth about all those questions to us, but 11 he didn't take the Fifth when it came to a halt and to meet 12 with them, he said, I think 40 to 50 hours. 13 14

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And then he said that he met with them again after he was terminated, and Mr. Leavitt's letter says that he was working under contract, meaning you have a fact witness, he's not your employee, you're paying him for his testimony to provide you with information — I mean, you're paying him to sit down and explain stuff to them, which I don't think you can do, because you're paying a witness, and then they tell us that we can't know what he told them either when he was the employee or even after he was fired and getting paid by the hour I guess to give them information. And he takes the Fifth about all that.

And they ask him at his deposition to assert the work

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product doctrine in response to questions I ask him about things he did after they fired him and reported him to the insurance department, because they say that he was within their work product privilege, and that, in my view, is I mean -- but the Judge didn't get to all that. What he got to was, "Wait a minute. This guy met with you for somewhere between 40 and 80 hours and he told you all this stuff that you said in here was instrumental to your understanding of the case, he's taking the Fifth to them, and you don't think they get to know what he said or what the document were for whatever?" He said, "That's not right," and he said that -- and we haven't done an order yet, and I don't remember exactly the parameters. He said he was wasn't going to go real far on that. He was going to ask them to look at some documents and provide some things in-camera.

But I mean, what Mr. Woodley said in his deposition was that he got a bunch of documents from them, and there's other documents that shows on the privilege log that it's based on things he told them, and so we think we're going to get all that stuff, and we think Judge Baca's already sort of indicated we're going to get it, and when I went the next step and said, well, how about -- because they didn't put everything in writing. I mean, I want to take their depositions on what Woodly said. "Don't I get to do that?"

And he said, "We're not going to go there yet." And then he said, "I entered that work product order, because my understanding was you were conceding it was all work product."

And I said, "Well, not exactly. I mean, what I was conceding was that you could do an internal investigation, and it would be work product if you kept it all confidential, and you didn't share it. You didn't crow about it to the press, and you don't disclose it to the regulators and you didn't rely on it with us." Certainly, you can do an internal investigation that would be privileged and work product, but that's not what they did.

And I said so -- and the Judge said, "Well, I understood you to concede that."

And I said, "If I did, I didn't mean it, and let me look at the transcript."

And then ultimately he said, "I don't need this" -because I was going to try to point out things in the
transcript that I -- the caveats, and he says, "Forget it.
You don't have to do that. I'm not going to hold you to
that. I mean, if what you're saying is that you want to be
able to contend that stuff isn't work product, you're going
to be allowed to do that, and I'm not -- I'm not
reconsidering my waiver ruling yet, but we're going to start
basically get some cracks in that dyke. You're going to get

some documents, stuff about Woodly, and any time they assert the work product privilege where you say waiver or no waiver, that one is not a valid assertion of the privilege. You're going to be able to contend that. You're going to be able to argue that. You're going to able to argue that as to questions. You're going to get to argue as to documents."

And I said, "Judge, that's going to be a very fact-laden issue. It's going to be very burdensome. We've got about a 300-page transcript of Tawnya Davis's deposition. We've got, you know, 80 documents on the privilege log. This is something in my opinion that you could use help with, because I just think it's too much. It's going to be very fact-laden, and you know, we'd like you to have help." And he -- "and would you ask" -- and I said, "But would you extend your order to have Judge Conway do that?"

And he said, "Not without asking her I'm not going to."

And that's sort of where that was, and I actually called

Judge Baca's Chambers this week to say, you know, "I'm

swamped, and I'm getting ready for this hearing, and I

haven't done an order yet, but I wanted to know whether

Judge Baca had called Judge Conway, because, you know, I'd

like to be able to put it in the order if he did."

And so she called me back and said, "No, and what you

need to do is send a letter to the Court with that carbon copies to all parties identifying clearly what it is you want us to ask Judge Conway, and the other side will have a chance to respond, and we'll take it from there." And they said, "And, yes, you can do it next week if you were too busy to do it this week. So that's sort of where that is. So that's a lot more information maybe than you wanted, Judge, but my take is --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. FALLICK: And I apologize.

THE COURT: That's okay.

MR. FALLICK: For today's purposes the bottom line is we believe today any question where he says, "Ms. Davis, don't answer that question based on work product," should be presumed valid.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FALLICK: And that any other part of the transcript is fair game for finding misconduct. That's our position.

You'll like this, Judge. The extensive record speaks for itself and, therefore, I intend to avoid belaboring the facts that are already in the record. Of course, I'd be pleased to answer any questions the Court has about that, but otherwise, my intention is to be brief about the facts.

Nonadmitted counsel intentionally has tied documentary

discovery up in knots, and the evidence for that is Exhibit B to the omnibus motion. He also intentionally has made as big a mess out of it as possible in order to obfuscate his noncompliance with our Civil Rule 34 to make it virtually impossible for a busy trial Judge to get to the bottom of it. And that, also, I believe is supported by Exhibit B and the motion papers.

In addition, nonadmitted counsel has obstructed the deposition process successfully denying Mescalero a fair opportunity to question witnesses, and when the Tribe actually was able to obtain some helpful testimony, nonadmitted counsel tampered with the witness and corrupted the record in an effort to nullify damaging admissions.

And that really has stopped deposition practice in its tracks, because what's the point. I mean, what's the point in going in and spending a lot of money to go take depositions when you can't get a question answered. You — and if you happen to get lucky and get a question answered and he doesn't like the answer, you're going to lose that, too. What's the point? So we felt we needed to get to the bottom of this before spending a lot of the client's money, taking a lot more depositions, and that's why we turned to Mr. Woodley figuring that, you know, we'll get — we may get a lot of Fifth Amendment objections, but we're going to be able to ask our answers and get answers or privileges, and

we did, and but even then, you know, Mr. Crofton's asserting work product to -- I mean, we asked Mr. Woodley a question, "Is there anything that you can tell us about Mr. Leavitt having a lack of integrity without asserting your Fifth Amendment privilege?" And there was work product to that. So, I mean, work product is any time you don't like the question and you don't think you're going to like the answer you assert work product and, you know, we'll get to that. So that's why we went to Mr. Woodley, and we'll maybe go to third-party depositions until we get all of this sorted out.

Worst of all, nonadmitted counsel repeatedly has lied to a busy court about the voluminous record and the hope of hiding his misconduct under a blanket of deception, and nonadmitted counsel elevated cheating to an art form in this case, which essentially displaces the roles of honest fact finding and advocacy in our judicial system.

More than 25 years ago, in a case involving really something that wasn't anywhere near as bad as this, our Supreme Court recognized the need to punish bad faith misconduct severely in order to preserve, "The integrity of the truth seeking function of the trial court." I'd like to elaborate briefly on this principal with a view from the trenches. If nonadmitted counsel's brand of advocacy were permissible, justice could be defeated by any lawyer willing to cheat, period. You cannot — at a minimum you're not

going to get the speedy justice you're entitled to, because you're going to have to fight your way through endless misconduct if the lawyer's willing to cheat.

So as a practical matter, any lawyer, any officer of the Court in any case can destroy the other side's right to justice if they want to. They have that power. And if that were permissible, honor in our profession could no more survive than the Queensbeery rules of boxing could survive in a knife fight. It just -- you can't -- you just couldn't do it. Professionalism would be a quaint anachronism reserved for the naive counsel of losing parties who soon would be extinct, because they wouldn't have any clients, and our Supreme Court would be powerless to prevent that in the trenches. Only the trial court's enforcement of our Supreme Court's directives can preserve the integrity of our profession.

The fact that nonadmitted counsel has been permitted to practice law for 25 years, and he claims without ever having been disciplined, speaks volumes about how difficult it is to weed out the bad apples in our profession. It is extremely expensive and burdensome for parties in litigation to stand up to this sort of relentless misconduct, and the resulting multiplication of proceedings places an inordinate strain on a busy court.

This lawsuit is the rare exception in which the amount

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in controversy dwarfs the legal fees, and Plaintiff has the wherewithal to stay the course. Countless more times than not, lawyers like nonadmitted counsel get away with it, because opposing parties give up. They settle for whatever they can get, and they have a stiff drink, and they move on, because they just can't continue to put up with that painful process that it takes to get what they're supposed to be able to get under our rules.

And the result of that is in 25 years, one unethical lawyer can deny hundreds of parties and perhaps even thousands of parties their right to the just, speedy and inexpensive adjudication of their claims, and for the most part, courts don't even know about it. It happened in the deposition room. It's happening in emails and letters, and the cost to bring that before the Court and fight about it, you can't justify it.

That is one reason why New Mexico appellate decisions regarding sanctions as well as the decisions in other jurisdiction emphasize the need for severe sanctions to address this sort of misconduct when it finally does come before the Court, and when a lawyer completely disregards the applicable legal, ethical and professional rules governing our profession and when he then denies his misconducts and tries to lie his way out of it and file briefs with the Court that misrepresent the circumstances

and continues to do that until the bitter end, anything less than severe sanctions would be inadequate to deter future misconduct.

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The Estrada case is the most recent benchmark from our Supreme Court against which the misconduct here must be measured, and you know, I know Michelle Estrada, and I always thought she was a good lawyer, and I can't believe that she would intentionally engage in misconduct. my personal opinion, and the record in that case is very ambiguous, and I question the application of it to Michelle, but the principle is clear. I mean, based on the Estrada court's treatment of the far less-extensive and far less-egregious conduct in that case of a licensed New Mexico attorney, there is no doubt that the Court would be appalled by nonadmitted counsel's misconduct in this case. that case was a case where you can look at it. It was a couple of isolated things that appeared to have been serious errors in judgment by counsel, but it was not this, not, you know, just from beginning to end, you know, "We promise you we'll do this, this and this," and then when you tell them, "Gosh, you promised us this, and what are you doing," and they say, "Go jump in lake." I mean, that's basically what happened for 18 months and then subornation of perjury. I mean, there is just no comparison in the fact pattern in Estrada to this. This is by many orders of magnitude worse.

Nonadmitted counsel's bad faith conduct in its entirety as well as his stubborn insistence that all of his conduct has been completely unassailable and even laudable demonstrates that only the revocation of his privileges under our Civil Rule 89.1 will permit this case to begin to proceed the way it should under our rules.

In addition, the other sanctions requested by Mescalero are necessary to compensate the Tribe for the burden and expense it's been forced to endure to get here.

THE COURT: So let me ask a question. I understand that you want the Court ultimately and the special master today to decide whether to revoke the privilege of nonadmitted counsel, and you want -- you want monetary sanctions.

MR. FALLICK: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there any of the written discovery you've requested that you haven't got that you still need?

MR. FALLICK: Yes, Your Honor. I mean, we want what we asked for I think in April of last year. Let me pull that out. We asked for amended responses that -- and it's in our -- more distilled in our papers, but this is Exhibit B, page 32, and we reiterated that request throughout, but we simply want amended responses to the document requests. We want them to, A, state whether a diligent search of all potentially responsive materials has

been conducted, and if not, identify what potentially responsive materials have not been searched and why. We want them to identify whether responsive materials exist.

We want them to state whether all responsive items have been produced. We want them to identify the control numbers of all items that were produced in response to specific requests, and I'm going to come back to that one in a minute, Your Honor.

If applicable, we want them to state what materials they're withholding in addition to what's been identified in the privilege log. And if applicable, we want them to identify the specific basis for withholding any such materials.

Now, the most expensive part of that for them to respond to is to identify the control numbers of all items that were produced in response to this to the specific request. They have produced 32,000 documents. That would require quite a bit of work to do that. In April of '06, if they had said, "We told you everything," but that -- we would have said sure. We would like to see them. Do that now. We think the fact that we've been held up for 18 months on this discovery and the fact that we have had to plow through so much to where we're getting today, we think that's a reasonable request, but if the Court disagrees, we understand that that's the one most likely to drop out, and

we very much would like them to do that, but we're not vigorously asserting that. Everything else we're vigorously asserting in our motion. The end of our omnibus motion does have a list.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. FALLICK: And that's our list.

THE COURT: That's your basic list.

MR. FALLICK: That's our basic list.

THE COURT: I just wanted to make sure since filing this motion, you had received -- that's back in January, you had not received additional material that would obviate the necessity for a ruling.

MR. FALLICK: No, not that -- I'll defer to

Mr. Lucero. He thinks they say something different. I

don't have that in mind, but I wouldn't swear they didn't do

anything, but we haven't gotten those responses under Rule

11.

And by the way, we asked for that on April 6th, 2006, and we asked for all the way up until including our final efforts to try to get this all before we filed our omnibus motion, and if they had done what we asked them to do on April 6th, 2006, we would have gotten those 14,004 documents. We wouldn't have needed an order from the Judge to bring them back for us to look at them, and now, we're talking about another year's gone by before we've gotten

them. And, you know, do we have them. Yeah, we do. I mean, we have the 14,004 documents, or at least if they're not in my in box on DVD, they're on there way, but it did take us a year, and we did have to fight for them, and it just would have taken -- especially given the agreement that they made right up front that what they were going to do and what they were weren't going to -- I mean, in April they could have said, "We'll do that. We aren't -- we're not going to go through the Bates numbering, but we'll do the rest," and if they had done that, we would have those documents here now, and that's all just part of the same pattern that brings us here today.

Of course, the Court's going to make credibility determinations. The Court's going to decide, you know, whether the Court agrees with our inferences, but here's the way I see it. Mr. Crofton today put the cherry on top of everything. He came in here, disassembled -- intentionally tried to obstruct the ability to just get us a straight answer; repeatedly gave false testimony, and finally kind of almost acknowledged that at least one thing he said to the Court in his papers wasn't candid but not exactly. And if a lawyer who in November of '05 tells you, "You can trust me, because I don't play those kinds of games," and then does everything he's done in Exhibit B and everything he's done in his deposition, all he's done in these briefs and

everything he's done today and that doesn't provide good cause for revoking a nonadmitted counsel's privilege under 89.1, then nothing does. That's our perception.

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Finally, Your Honor, the tribe would like to emphasize that nonadmitted counsel's papers do not dispute the governing legal principles. They don't even talk about them, and they don't dispute that the sanctions we've requested would be appropriate if all of our allegations are I mean, they say what we've accused of them is horrible. It's criminal. It's unethical, and you know, that -- they don't -- and they say it didn't it happen, and it's a misrepresentation by me. And, of course, if that's true, then there would be no sanctions against them, but they don't even -- they made a strategic decision not to say, "And if it is all true, show mercy." They didn't ask you to do that. And you shouldn't do that, because when a party makes a decision, a tactical decision that they're going to put all their eggs in one basket and they're going to falsely deny wrongdoing and they're not going to talk about sanctions. -- it's like a party in front of a jury who just says, "We didn't do it. No damages. The damages are zero," and then, you know, Plaintiff puts on the board, you know, the damages are \$2 million, well, you know, that's your -- you made that call, and the jury is going to pick between zero and \$2 million. That's what the jury is going

to do.

And I read the record saying that's what they've asked you to do. They've asked you to say, no sanctions, no wrongdoing, and if you find that that's not credible and you find our allegation's well-taken, we should get everything we've asked for.

And my client has suffered economically as a result of this case, not only because of what the Leavitts did to them for ten years, but in their budget now, it's been -- it's been a difficult budgetary issue for the tribe, and having to spend getting close to \$300,000, Judge, to get to today with very little to show for it, they should get their money back. And then they have that money to finance the litigation going forward.

So both because the sanctions requested by Mescalero are fully justified and because the Leavitt Defendants have not disputed their legal justification, they've only disputed their factual justification, the Tribe respectfully requests that the Court impose the requested sanctions in their entirety. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Lucero.

MR. LUCERO: Your Honor, I'm going to argue part of the motion, and Mr. Crofton is going to argue part. The portion that I'm going to do is going to be focused on the

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Tawnya Davis deposition and the allegations of perjury and subornation of perjury. And you're about to see my first attempt to ever do a computer power point, but I did have some preliminary general things I wanted to do, and maybe while the projector is warming up, I can get through this. I just push on, right?

MR. FALLICK: Your Honor, I apologize. I have this horrible cramp in my foot, and I'm going to listen from back here.

THE COURT: Just wander around.

MR. LUCERO: Your Honor, at the beginning of proceedings today, Mr. Fallick made some remarks that sort of teed up the controversy as, "Well, it's either I did things wrong or Mr. Crofton did something wrong, and it's one of the two of us, and the Judge is going to decide at the end which of us is the bad actor." And I think that was a smart strategy and good one, because to some extent we have pointed to Mr. Fallick's conduct in defending his allegations, but I think to no extent can it be turned on those terms, because it's not a balanced playing field. I mean, we didn't get to depose Mr. Fallick and ask him about every statement he made in his briefs. We didn't get to put him on the stand and ask him about disobeying Judge Baca's order not to directly or indirectly bring before the Court certain things that he invited the Court to go look at the

record at, the special master to look at the record and endless things like that, because they weren't a part of motion.

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So while Mr. Fallick's conduct is indeed I think partly at issue, this isn't simply a balancing or a contest, which of the two of them has done the most wrong things or improper things. I think if that were the focus, we could put on a lot better case about all the things that had happened.

I, as local counsel in this case, I've done more than I sometimes do as local counsel. Sometimes as local counsel I do very little, and I've been much more involved in this case, but even so, I still am somewhat on the sidelines as an observer watching this huge battle and tempest between Mr. Fallick and Mr. Crofton brew and now reach this point and had some general comments that I just felt as an attorney, hired to represent the Leavitt Defendants, I need to give my perspective and my comments on that, which is that in 22 years of practicing, I just don't think I've ever seen an attorney as aggressive, and in his credit, as skillful as Mr. Fallick at creating issues over everything that happens in a case. Every form of order, every email, every conversation on the phone, everything is attacked relentlessly.

I've litigated against some attorneys with some

bunch of them, and I've just never seen anything. On a personal level, it kind of makes me glad I'm not going to be doing this if that of -- if that kind of side attack can be made, I just think everyone in the Bar is vulnerable to an attack like that. When someone is willing to spend the money and focus -- to focus to every little thing you've said or done, everything you've said in a hearing, because it's so easy, as I think I'll show in the power point, to say something and think you've said something and said something different. Everybody does it.

representations, Mr. Durkovich, Mr. -- I mean, there's a

But to draw attention specifically to this motion, when I read the motion, both the first one and the omnibus motion the thing that stood out the most to me was, "But what discovery are they asking for?" I looked at their request for relief and there wasn't any request for, "Well, Judge, there's all these documents that we're entitled to get, and they're not giving them to us," or, "Judge, we've asked these interrogatories, and these are relevant questions, and they haven't answered them." Or even that, "There are certain things we asked Tawnya Davis, and we never got an answer to that question, and here it is." There isn't even that.

You know, I look at Rule 37, which I think is the standard in terms of what sanctions are appropriate for a

Court to consider, and it sets forth the procedure which is 1 the procedure I've seen happen in 22 years in every case 2 except this case, which is that if a party does not feel it 3 has been provided the discovery it wants, it moves under 37A for a motion compelling discovery. And if they're -- if they're correct, then the Judge says, "You must produce those documents or must produce them for an in-camera 7 review, or you must answer these interrogatories," et 8 cetera, et cetera. And then once an order is entered, if the party fails to obey that, then there's a motion for 10 sanctions, and the attorney points out, "Judge, I didn't get 11 the discovery. We had the hearing. We had the motion. 12 have an order, and the party did not obey the order." 13 In this case there has never been a motion to compel 14 leastwise a successful motion to compel. They have never had to ask for any discovery, because they have all the 16 discovery, and if they didn't, I would assume that they'd 17 raise it in this omnibus motion. They'd point out to the 18 Court something that they don't have that they've asked for 19 even though they haven't moved to compel it before at least 20 to compel it now. 21 22

And even when the Court asked the question of

Mr. Fallick, he didn't ask about documents. It was about us

explaining yet further what we've done. And I believe

Mr. Crofton will go in great detail how we've explained all

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that in emails, in letters, in correspondence, and I don't think there's any question that Mr. Fallick has all the documents. In fact, at the last hearing with Judge Baca, he specifically asked, "Let me just ask you pointedly, do you have all the documents you need to make your damage calculations?"

Mr. Fallick said, "Yes, we have them." We produced all the documents in the LGA files that the auditing reviewed regarding the Mescaleros, and then we have these 60 boxes that we thought were solely related to other tribes that we never said we aren't going to produce, which is why I question the insinuation in the questions to Mr. Crofton about that there was anything nefarious about the mistake when those boxes turned out to have Mescalero documents.

If that was our intent, if we were that kind of party that Mr. Fallick is trying to point out, why would we have agreed to produce these 60 document boxes day one as long as we get a confidentiality order entered if we knew that in there we were going to be proving ourselves to be hiding documents and lying. It was just an honest mistake, and Mr. Crofton explained that mistake, but the documents were -- we agreed to produce them. It's simply we didn't realize that they contained Mescalero files.

So when I look at this motion, I'm, again, as an overall thing, just puzzled. Why isn't -- if things have

been so hogtied, why hasn't there been a single motion to compel, leastwise one granted? If everything is so hogtied and brought to a grinding halt by Mr. Crofton -- I'm not going to call him nonadmitted counsel, and it bothers me that an attorney can't refer to someone else by their name.

THE COURT: And I said that, and that was because for a minute I blanked on Mr. Crofton's name, which I do frequently, and so that's why I said it. Ordinarily I like to extend the courtesy of recognizing counsel by name.

MR. LUCERO: I sort of assumed that. I could see the pause. But let me get I guess specifically to the Tawnya Davis deposition, because that to me was obviously the most serious charge. Something like perjury is something you just can't at all take lightly, and I think we need to go through -- what I think I've done is got slides of all the testimony and a few preliminary ones and a few at the end, so we can just look at all the testimony that existed, and I can explain the sequence. I push the left one or this one? Okay.

Judge, I'm actually starting out not on the perjury but another question that was brought up by Mr. Fallick at the deposition, and he asked Ms. Davis, "Do you have a business card?"

And she answered, "Not with me."

"What do they say?"

"Controller."

And then he asked, "Do you remember providing a business card to the Mescalero/Apache Tribe on September 29th, 2005, that said 'internal auditor'?" And I want to focus on that question.

Her answer was, "No."

And then he remembers, "Did you ever have a business card that referred to you as an auditor? No."

Well, right after that deposition, we obviously -well, I just highlighted the testimony. We asked them to
produce any business cards that were produced at that
meeting informally. He refused. So we filed -- we did a
request for production, and he agreed to produce them, but
for various reasons couldn't locate them or wouldn't give
them to us until we got this a couple weeks ago. And so
this is the --

MR. FALLICK: I object for whatever it's worth to the characterization. I don't want to get into it, but I don't agree with those characterizations.

THE COURT: Okay. If counsel's simply being inaccurate from your perspective, you can wait.

MR. FALLICK: Thank you. I guess I should also object. There's nothing in the record to support those comments. I guess I should object on that ground.

MR. LUCERO: Your Honor, I do want to make -- that

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is not of the record, because we got it after all the documents had been presented to the Court, so I would like to make that an exhibit, but what I want to point out is that Ms. Fallick was at that meeting. He knew precisely what business card Ms. Davis had given them. He knew it was this business card, because he had it, and that it said "controller". Yet, he's asking her a question, "Do you remember providing a business card to the Mescalero/Apache, Tribe on September 29th that said 'internal auditor?'" Your Honor, if anything approached subornation of perjury in this case, I think it was that. He knew that would be an untruthful answer. He knew what the truth was, and it was what her answer had been right above that her business card said controller, and yet, he tried to get her to say something that was not true that he knew was not true, because he knew it would help his case. That was the, I think, tenor of his questions throughout her deposition, but this is the most pointed example I can come up with.

The next issue I'd like to go into were questions about -- he asked questions -- and this case out at her deposition, "What part of Dane Leavitt's letter that was presented to the Tribe on the 29th did you write?" And these are the questions later in the deposition after lunch, and the question was, "What part of the Dane Leavitt's did you write?"

She said, "I did not write any part of letter."

And Mr. Fallick said, "You testified this morning that you wrote some of the language that appears in Dane Leavitt's letter that's attached, that's marked as Exhibit 1, true?" Mr. Crofton objected that it misstated her prior testimony.

And Mr. Fallick said, "You know, since we're getting a lot of this, I'm going to ask you, court reporter, to find that testimony." So the court reporter goes back and finds this earlier testimony, and what Mr. Fallick reads to her was the bottom portion, and he asks her, "Was this the questions and answers you know made earlier? 'Did you write any of the language that appears anywhere in the Exhibit 1 to your deposition and you answered yes.'"

Now, notice the difference between those two questions.

THE COURT: Yeah, one's the letter, and one's Exhibit 1, which has all this other stuff.

MR. LUCERO: Correct. What he did not read to her was her testimony right above there where she specifically told him, "I did not write the letter," instead still trying to trick her, he is hoping that she is somehow confused about the difference between Exhibit 1 and the letter is intimated by being read testimony earlier in her deposition, but again, what struck me was the way he asked that question. He was clearly implying to her that she had

testified earlier that she had written some part of that letter and was trying to get her to admit that, and that just wasn't true. The truth was she did not write any of the letter, but she wrote some of the attachments to it.

Moving to the sort of main issue in the case, I wanted to point out that at the start of the deposition Mr. Fallick invited her, Tawnya Davis, that if she realizes an earlier answer was incorrect, that he was going to give her the opportunity to correct or supplement that; "Do you understand that? Yes." So she was invited to do what she later did and what now is being teed up as an accusation of subornation of perjury.

Moving to the testimony that the issue about lead auditor first surfaced in this manner. The first thing that happened was Deposition Exhibit Number 1 was marked, which is Dane Leavitt's letter.

THE COURT: And attachments.

MR. LUCERO: And the attachments; yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: See, we can all make that mistake.

MR. LUCERO: I do it all the time. That's what makes it so scary, and the question is, "Does this document refer to an audit regarding Mescalero/Apache Tribe? Yes. Is there any reference to you in this document? Yes, there is. Would you read the reference to you in this document?" And what she reads is, among other things, "The auditor who

is assigned to lead this matter is Tawnya Davis." Now, I've asked myself and maybe it's just I'm not smart enough to think about it, but why would you ask a deponent to do this? It's not for evidentiary value. You have the letter. You know what it says. Why do you want her to read that?

The only thing I can think of is to create the confusion that ultimately happened, to implant in that witness' mind a sign to lead this matter, Tawnya Davis.

Now, earlier there was a lot of question and argument about whether there were blatant attempts to mislead. This was not a blatant attempt. This was an incredibly subtle and incredibly clever attempt to mislead, but if anyone can think of another reason why you would ask the witness this question, I'd like to hear it. That's why I think the question was asked.

Then the next thing that moved on -- I'm sorry we can't see the larger ones, but the highlighted --

THE COURT: That's okay. I think I've memorized the deposition.

MR. LUCERO: Yeah. The next Tawnya topic was asked was, "Describe your role? How was your role described to President Chino and the other tribal members at the meeting?" And she answered, "To my recollection, it was as an auditor of the audit that was performed." I see nothing untruthful. She says nothing about lead auditor. She was

represented as simply an auditor. Then it says — the next question is, "Please describe in detail what role you personally played in the audit that's described as Exhibit 1 that's in front of you?" Again, I think a nonobjectionable question, not a leading question, a question that's open-ended.

And her answer I think we've never contended is anything but accurate. "I was involved from the beginning of the audit and helped throughout the different stages. So I was the one that was aware of all the things that occurred." That's -- no one disputes that.

The next question was, "I'm going to ask you a series of questions about the internal audit that's referenced in Exhibit 1, and I'm going to use just the term 'this audit'. If I do that, do you understand what I'm doing?" So what he's doing is establishing that ground rule, which again, I think an attorney is entitled to do. That's part of an adversary system. That's part of the litigation strategy. It turns out I think to be very confusing when you start referring to documents that talk about the audit, and the confusion is, does that same ground rule apply to the documents that referred to the audit or just when you used the words "the audit", but I'll get to that when we come to it, but I have no problem basically with this question.

And the next one does the same thing. "For the rest of

this deposition, unless I specifically say otherwise, everything I -- everything -- all my references are to the audit," which means the audit for the Mescalero Tribe, and she understands that.

Your Honor, before I go on, I want to go back to the very first question which was for her to read that part of the letter that referred to her, because almost the entire Tawnya Davis deposition and a substantial portion of the testimony here today was focused on whether Mr. Fallick had ever asked prior to her making the mistake about the characterization of Dean Leavitt -- or Dane Leavitt, whether he had ever asked about the audit that did not occur. And, again, he worded his questions very carefully.

There were no questions that specifically asked about that audit, but what he had her done was have her read a document that talked about that audit, and so when he asked Tawnya and when he asked Mr. Crofton or any other witnesses, you know, "Find for me in the transcript where I used a question that used the word 'payment and invoice audit?'"

You don't find it, or "audit that did not occur," you don't find it, but he had referenced that audit, not directly but indirectly but having her read that passage, and I forgot to point that out when we went through, but I think it's important because of the length of time he spent establishing that fact, which I don't think is accurate, but

anyway, moving to this one, this was just again establishing those ground rules.

The next time it came up, "He asked was there a lead auditor on this internal audit team?" Mr. Crofton made an objection, and here's where the witness made what I consider to be the mistake in her deposition.

She said, "As Dane characterized it in the letter, I was characterized as the lead auditor." A couple of things I want to point out. Number one, she didn't say, "I was the lead auditor." She said, "As Dane characterized it in the letter, I was characterized as the lead auditor."

Now, what we're going to go to next is the letter, and I'm assuming the Court has read that letter.

THE COURT: Well, yes, but after she said that, then the next question was, "What does that characterization mean to you?"

And she said, "To me that means that I was -- that I was the one that followed through on -- followed through all the different steps of the audit and compiled the information."

MR. LUCERO: Absolutely.

THE COURT: And next question is, "Is this the first audit? Is this is audit that was done?"

And she says, "Yes."

MR. LUCERO: Yes.

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THE COURT: And then he says, "Is it fair to say that you're the person most knowledgeable about the audits of the Mescalero accounts? Yes." So in that context, then it's immediately after the answer to that question that Mr. Fallick shows her Exhibit Number 2.

MR. LUCERO: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So it's clear that even though she referenced Number 1, right, she knew she -- I mean, even though she referenced Exhibit 1, okay, and that characterization that -- you know, Mr. Fallick has sort of said, "Well, it's ambiguous," but it's not. I mean, it's clear to me that in Exhibit 1, the reference to Tawnya specifically, Ms. Davis, is that she would lead the payment and invoice audit.

MR. LUCERO: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: But she went on to make it clear that she was the one who knew -- I mean, she was the one who knew stuff, and then she was talking about, "If that makes me lead auditor, then I'm the lead auditor."

MR. LUCERO: Correct. I agree with that, and I will get to that, and I won't need to make this point, because you just stated it, which is that there is no doubt that this is a mistake. This testimony is a mistake. Dane did not characterize her as the lead auditor in that letter of the audit -- of the audit that was performed. I mean,

they're just -- and so when we're talking later about correcting a mistake, we have to look at it in the context that there was something that was wrong that was said that needed to be corrected to make it truthful, not something that was truthful that was said that then needed to be corrected to make it untruthful.

THE COURT: I think the issue is that to the extent that she's referring back to the letter as lead auditor, that was a mistake, but all the other stuff she said about how much she knew and she was the one who pulled it all together -- I'm paraphrasing, okay.

MR. LUCERO: Let's get right to that.

THE COURT: Yeah.

MR. LUCERO: This is just the letter, and we don't have to go through it, because it's just a hundred percent clear, and this is exactly I think what you got to next, and then Mr. Fallick asked, "What does that characterization -- strike that. In your mind, what does that characterization mean?"

And, again, as the Court paraphrased quite accurately, "To me it means I was the one that followed through on all the different steps of the audit, compiled the information."

"And the audit you're referring to is the internal audit?"

"Yes." Absolutely she was the one that in the internal

audit followed all the different steps and compiled the information.

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THE COURT: And was most knowledgeable.

MR. LUCERO: Yes, and was the one most knowledgable about the Mescalero -- now, this one, I don't know if this is too subtle, but it says, "Knowledgeable of the audits of the Mescalero accounts." Now, Tawnya was the controller, and she's the one that did the periodic six-month audits of the Mescalero accounts. I honestly do not know how she interpreted that question, because the word "audits" was used, whether -- whether that refers to the one that was done in September in response to Mr. Fallick's demand letter or the periodic six-month audits that she does as controller all the time, but either way, I think it's fair to say just from the one above that, that she's talking about the audit that was done, and that she was the one that followed through on all the different steps and compiled all the information. And I think she says later she was the one most knowledgeable about all the results, and that she put it together.

THE COURT: Well, the greatest knowledge of what was going on, which is not the same as results. I mean, we are really doing a lot of Jesuitical parsing here, but -- and the information that was gathered.

MR. LUCERO: Correct. No dispute about that. No

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one is disputing that. What I think the problem now that is existing is, is that people are talking about two different things when they use the word "lead auditor". As we'll see when we look at Mr. Fallick's email and I think in some of his other questions -- and maybe the natural inference when someone says "lead auditor" is that Mr. Fallick was using it as the person in charge, which is a very different thing than the person that follows through on all the different steps, compiles all the information. You know, in any one of my cases it may very well be that a paralegal is the one that is most knowledgeable about all the different steps and compiles all the information. They're not the lead attorney on a case. They're not directing what's going on. They're not in charge, and so at this point, we -- we have a deviation as to meaning where the witness is looking at "lead auditor" as meaning something different than the questioner is meaning and even that wants to be inferred today.

I mean, I don't think what Mr. Fallick wants to prove is that she's the one that did the most steps. He wants to show that she was the one in charge of the audit, because he wants to show that she was the relative of Dane Leavitt, so she was put in charge. So that I think is the disconnect in this testimony. We're not claiming that any of that was incorrect, needed to be corrected, ever was corrected or

should be corrected. That's honest testimony.

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Then we get to Exhibit 2. "I placed in front of you Exhibit 2, which is a email I sent," et cetera, et cetera. There's -- he had highlighted the exhibit, Judge, and as you know, when you get a deposition copy with exhibits, highlights don't come out. So I don't know exactly what was highlighted, but I suspect that at least this was part of the highlighting.

And that's, "Steve, I said in our telephone conversation this evening your client's statement to you that Tawnya was not in charge of the audit and would not be the best person for some or all of the 30(B)(6) about the audit is contrary to what was represented to my client and colleagues at the meeting in Mescalero. We were advised she was the auditor directly responsible," and there was even some discussion about the extended hours she worked, et Then he says, "Moreover, Dane Leavitts' September 29th letter states as follows, 'The auditor who is assigned to lead this matter is Tawnya Davis,'" clearly associating that isolated quote with his statement that they were -- she was represented as the lead auditor. And so when we're talking about blatant things -- and I don't know if "blatant" is the right word, but that isn't fair. That is to me very misleading and very confusing to the witness.

Moreover, now, I think we have to go back. She's being

asked to look at an exhibit. Now, when that exhibit was made and when Dane's letter was written, there was no stipulation in the deposition that every time someone uses the word "auditor", it's going to refer to a certain thing and not to other things, but now, there's that admonition in her mind, auditor means the internal audit that was performed, but that's make no sentence in the context of an exhibit where that wasn't the intent of it, and that's why I think there was a lot of speaking objections right after this.

And there were, and I think the reason was is as follows: I think Mr. Crofton, sitting there, number one, recognized she said something that was in error. She said, "Dane characterized me in this letter as the lead auditor," and anyone who's read that letter knows that's wrong. So he knows a mistake has been made. He knows the witnesses is confused. He's not trying to get her to say something false that was previously true. He knows she has said something that is inaccurate. And now, we have this exhibit, which is further heightening that error by bringing in an isolated quote and pairing it together with the statement that she was represented as the lead auditor to the Mescalero Tribe in the audit that actually was conducted.

Then you couple that with the instruction that every time you hear the words "the auditor", you're supposed to be

thinking of the internal audit that occurred when you can't do that with Dean's letter -- Dane's letter, because that's not the context it was written in, and so he makes objections that it's ambiguous and misleading; that there's two audits and that there's confusion about the --

THE COURT: Well, let me ask you about this. of course, are familiar with current Rule 1-030(d), which was -- which is effective for cases filed on or after May

MR. LUCERO: Correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And you know what the current rule is in New Mexico concerning speaking objections --

MR. LUCERO: Correct.

THE COURT: -- which is there ain't supposed to be

MR. LUCERO: Absolutely.

THE COURT: Now, that order was published one month after Ms. Davis's deposition, the order to promulgate the rule. I mean, the rule -- the order was issued in mid-March of 2006, but before that rule was changed by the Supreme Court, you know that speaking objections that amount to coaching a witness are improper.

MR. LUCERO: Your Honor, I think a couple of Number one, yes, I'm aware that the rule changed, and it changed after this deposition. I believe that --

here are my honest thoughts on that, Judge. I think quite frankly that in an adversary process, the pendulum has swung too far in favor of the deposing attorney so that they can do things like we've seen Mr. Fallick do in this deposition, and the defending lawyer is almost powerless, and it's not that the defending lawyer wants to subvert the truth. He wants the truth to come out but is powerless to stop errors from being made.

That being said, I would agree with the Court that if this -- these objections were made after the change in rule, there would certainly be much stronger basis for criticism of Mr. Crofton, because the rule is very specific what can be said. Object as to form, and that's it.

open for advocacy, and then I think it makes the more difficult job of intent. Is the lawyer doing that, number one, to coach the witness, or is he honestly trying to get the attorney who is asking questions that are I think unfair and confusing to ask a proper question? And how do you separate out those two? Because once you've told the attorney — unless you ask the deponent to leave the room and then just talk to the attorney — I suppose that could have been done. It wasn't, but — and I think Mr. Crofton was very honest and forthright. I think he's always been honest and forthright, quite frankly, but even in his

testimony here today, he said, "I don't know. I don't know when Tawnya heard that, that had some influence on her."

And I think -- to me that was incredibly telling in terms of the way he approaches his duties of candor.

But was his intent to coach the witness or to get the question clarified so that it became very clear now that there were two audits and that that prior admonition and this email, she was allowed to separate those out? I don't know. And was her change in testimony because Mr. Fallick later withdrew and actually clarified the questions as we'll go through or because of the objections, again, I don't know. But what I do know is that it wasn't -- it cannot possibly be anyone trying to get a witness who has told the truth to now tell a lie, because we know the mistake that was made was a mistake. That was not the truth. Dane Leavitt didn't characterize her as the lead auditor in that letter, and that's the mistake that exists up to this point in the transcript.

So I think can we question should he have been making such a long objection? Yes. Is that something that -perhaps after this rule certainly would have been much more serious. Before this rule, a judge might say, "Mr. Crofton, in the future, you're not going to be making those kinds of objections. You're going to sit there and listen," perhaps.

But my own feeling in terms of the balance of the

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litigation system and the adversary system is that I pointed out to the Court and being mostly a defense lawyer, with that change in rule, I do feel the pendulum has swung too far in that what is coming out now is less truthful and less accurate, because the defending attorney is so hamstrung to prevent — and lawyers are clever. They're good. They're smart. They know how to get witnesses to say things that aren't true that help their case. That's their job, and that's the way I feel about it, Your Honor. That's all I can say about that.

There was the series of objections, and I think we've gone through those, but at any rate at some point

Mr. Fallick says, "I'm going to try and clarify this, so that there's one less issue for the Judge." I guess not, but then he says, "Okay. How many audits were there? There were, you know, two audits," and he goes through the whole thing. "And one was performed, and one wasn't performed," and he gets everything clear in her mind, and he says, "Earlier today I asked you to agree on terminology. When I said I was going to ask about the audit, I meant the audit that was conducted?"

And she said, "My understanding was the audit that was conducted."

He says, "Now, let's continue to talk about the audit that was conducted and go back to Exhibit 2." Now, he's

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explained -- now, I think he's made clear questions and clearly separated the two audits and asked, "Based on that understanding of the word 'the audit', is it fair to say that Tawnya Davis was not in charge of the audit? Yes."

Unequivocally she said she was not in charge of the audit.

Again, focusing again on the difference in words, if you say "lead auditor", it can be mean a lot of different things to a lot of different people, but if you say "in charge", she's never said she was in charge, ever. "Is it fair to say that you were not in charge of the audit? Yes." And that's where I think she was correcting her testimony prior to lunch like we said in our papers, and --

THE COURT: Well, this is before lunch.

MR. LUCERO: This is before lunch, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LUCERO: And I think it came as soon as Mr. Fallick went through, "Okay. There's two audits," and again, got them clear in her mind, and you heard her testify. I leave it up to you to be a judge of whether she seemed honest or credible, but I certainly found her explanation to be totally consistent with the written record and credible that -- she just got stuck in her mind what she had read earlier, Dane said she would take the lead in that audit. It's certainly consistent with everything I've seen here.

So then the next series of questions, I think the most pertinent, "But you don't deny you were the lead auditor on the audit that was conducted?"

And she said, "As we were performing the audit that was conducted I was the person that had the greatest knowledge of what was going on and the information that was gathered. Whether or not that qualified me as the lead auditor, I am unable to say." Again that's one of the testimony the Court pointed out.

Again, we don't think there's anything incorrect about that statement, and that was never corrected, and we never meant it to be corrected, and that's the truth as far as I know. She was all that. But does that make her lead auditor? She actually points out here the confusion, which I'm trying to make clear at this point. "Whether that qualifies me as lead auditor, I'm unable to say." Well, whether that does or not depends to what you define as lead auditor. Do you mean the person in charge? No, she's already said earlier she was never the person in charge. Do you mean the person who had the greatest knowledge? Perhaps, and that's just a difference that can occur in words.

It always -- it always amuses me when attorneys say, you know, "If you don't ask for clarification, I'll assume that you understood what I asked, and that your answer is

answering the same question." You can make that assumption all day, but you can be talking about two different things. He's talking about who was in charge, and she talking about who was involved in the most steps, and that's what I'm seeing happening right here.

This is after lunch. Mr. Crofton brings up, "She has a correction or a clarification or however you want to say."

And she says, "I thought about things that I said earlier this morning. I just wanted to make clear as we're talking while answering questions concerning the audit and my position in the audit, during the letter, there's two different audits that are discussed. I was not the lead auditor in the audit that was completed but the audit that talked about a review of the invoices and payments that was normally done every six months I was going to take the lead in that audit."

Ms. Fallick, "Do you recall when said this morning that you were the lead auditor in the audit that was conducted?"

Got a pretty good question, suggesting that she had said that. She hadn't said that. She says, "Without looking at the transcript, I don't remember my different responses exactly." Pretty good response, because I don't think anyone can, and as we've gone through it and just memorized them over and over, I think we can say now looking at the transcript, she never did say that. She just said, you

know, "If what you mean is the most knowledgeable or
whatever, most involved in the most steps, then maybe that
would be the lead auditor."

And so Mr. Crofton objected, it mischaracterized her testimony, which I think did. She did not say she had been the lead auditor.

And then he says, "Well, assume for purposes of my question that you did say that, and the transcript will speak for itself, can you explain the basis for that change in testimony?" Clearly an objectionable question. He's asking her to assume that she said something that she really didn't say and then explain why she said that. There's simply no way a witness can answer a question like that, and so I certainly think the objection to that one was proper.

These are just further questions to follow up. He was -- Mr. Fallick was asking her to explain how it happened. He asked, "In the time period, once you started to think about it, the time period between the time we adjourned this morning's session and now, is that the time period in which you were thinking about it?"

"No."

"What was the time period in which you were thinking about it?"

"It was during this morning's -- as we were going through this morning."

And, again, I think when she testified a few weeks ago, she said the same thing. By the time the break for lunch had taken place, she was already aware in her own mind that something had gone wrong. It didn't happen during the lunch break.

Question by Mr. Fallick, "Did you testify this morning that you were the person most knowledgeable about the conduct of the audit that was conducted concerning Mescalero/Apache Tribe accounts?" Repeating the question, objection.

And then, "As I remember earlier, I did testify that I was the most knowledgeable in the information, the results that were provided." Again, I think that's an honest statement by a witness trying her best to remember what she had said earlier in that day.

The next time it was brought up, "Did you suggest to Ms. Davis over the" -- okay. Now, I'm done with all the one in her deposition. I put these up to show how easy it is for even a very good, very experienced attorney or even a special master or even a judge to say -- think they're something and say something else, and here's a question Mr. Fallick asked where he asks the wrong date, and you bring up -- and Mr. Fallick, "Well, do you really mean that date or do you mean a different date?"

And I think there was another instance in

Mr. Chidester's deposition where Mr. Fallick asked him if he reviewed page fifty some of the audit, meaning -- and he meant the deposition, used the word "the audit". This is you, Judge Conway, talking when you were saying, "You mean Mr. Leavitt is responsible under Rule 11 for what's filed."

And Mr. Crofton, "Oh, did I say Mr. Leavitt? I meant Mr. Crofton."

THE COURT: That happens on a daily basis.

MR. LUCERO: It happens a lot, and that's why I think -- that's why it's so hard when Gregg says, "Didn't you say earlier in that deposition this or that?" And you're like, "I don't even know -- remember tell what I thought I said, what really came out of my mouth," and that's why I think, Judge, I feel very, very confident that Ms. Davis never lied either in her deposition, either in the morning session or the afternoon session or the next day, and there's been no evidence that she lied. And I think in her deposition here a few weeks ago, she was incredibly truthful and told the truth and everything.

Mr. Fallick just in his closing arguments, made a statement, he said he thought that in her recent deposition she testified that when she was testifying on pages 43 and 44 that she was the lead auditor, that she really believed at that time that's -- that she was the auditor, and so I tried to find that testimony in her deposition, because I

don't think that's an accurate characterization, and I found it on page 24 beginning at line 16, and the question was:

"QUESTION: Your testimony today is that on top of page 44, that moment in time, you understood yourself to have been the lead auditor for both audits; is that true?

And the answer was:

"ANSWER: I -- as I said here, as Dane characterized it in the letter, I was characterized as the lead auditor. I wouldn't say I believed it at that time, but I was taking it off of what I had stated in page 11, and I was saying, 'Well, if he characterized it,' I had just associated that, and that's where I made the statement.

"QUESTION: So you understood that characterization by Dane Leavitt to apply to both audits as of the top of page 44; is that true?

"QUESTION: At that time, I had lumped the two audits together."

I don't see here anywhere her saying, "When I said that, I did believe that I was the lead auditor on the audit that did occur. What she's saying is, in fact, I wouldn't say that I believed it at that time, but I had lumped it together. I had become confused. I had lumped it together.

Judge, that's all I have on the what I guess is the

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most serious charge against Mr. Crofton and would welcome just if nothing else because of the seriousness of the charge if there's question in the Court's mind or if there's anything that you think Tawnya lied about that I could have the opportunity to explain that, because I hope I can, because I just don't believe that happened.

If there are no questions, I guess I would address briefly the other objections made in the deposition. It hasn't been a big point, but I guess I would have these comments. Number one, all of the objections as to work product where there was an instruction not to answer are not part of this motion. We know that.

Then there were these specific ones that we've talked about in detail, which I think some were speaking and some may have crossed the line as to how much an attorney should say but I think were done with good intention and with good reason and purpose, because I think there were — there was confusion in the questions. And then there are a bunch of other objections as to form, most of which are very brief, and I think comply with the rule. They were — you would say, "Object as to form ambiguous, vague," that sort of thing. I guess I — it would take us forever to go through every one of them.

My general comments are, number one, I think -- I think Mr. Crofton was in a heightened sense of anxiety and

awareness because of everything that had gone on in the 1 deposition and before then. All the claims of waiver and we 2 knew the motion had not been filed yet claiming general 3 waiver of all work product, but that had already been 4 threatened. It had been talked about in letters, emails. 5 Our position had been criticised as baseless, frivolous, et 6 cetera, like everything else we've done, and I think he was 7 being put in a position -- I think he even suggested, "Let's 8 get a ruling from the Judge first before we do the 9 deposition, so we know where we stand." And that didn't 10 And so he was being put in a position where in a 11 split second he had to make either an objection or waive it, 12 because objections as to form not made are waived and to 13 catch every single work product one or waive it, knowing 14 that the other attorney was going to be watching and reading the transcript carefully for waiver arguments. 16 18 20

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That being said, are there more objections in this deposition than I usually see in a deposition? Yeah, I think there are. Are there more than I ever see? No. attorneys -- it's a matter of personal style. attorneys seem to want to preserve their record as to form on virtually every question. As long as I'm getting the answer at the end of it, I figure they're just trying to do their job, and that's the way they see they have to protect their client, and I can understand it. If you waive

something for your client, that's an irrevocable mistake.

If you make an objection that overruled, you make an objection that's overruled.

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So -- but here I don't -- and again, they've not pointed to any questions where they say, "You know, we still need this information from Ms. Davis. We need X, Y and Z, and we don't have it." It's just not -- they don't have. So I think they got everything that they needed from that deposition except the thing they're not raising, which is the work product instruction not to answer. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Crofton.

MR. CROFTON: Thank you, Your Honor. Let me say first, Your Honor, that my intent throughout the case has been to try to comply with New Mexico court rules to the best of my ability and as I understand Them, and I, as Mr. Lucero and other members of his firm know, have spent lots of time on the phone with them including before the Davis deposition attempting to understand and appreciate the latitude that a lawyer would have in defending a deposition and particularly with some of the kinds of questions that were anticipated.

And similarly with respect to the document production, our intent at all times has been to produce the documents that the Plaintiff entitled to receive, and at the same

time, to protect within the rules, the rights and interests of the Leavitt Defendants and the third parties, third parties including individuals whose health or financial or other information is included in some of those records, interests of other tribes who can be viewed as competitors of Mescalero and would not want all of their business information that the insurance agency would have to be available to other tribes and, also, to protect the interests of an entity called commercial insurance services that have purchased some of the accounts of LGA, Leavitt Group of Albuquerque, and obviously had their own interest in trying to maintain those clients and not have them pirated by somebody that would have inside information about the premiums and the exposures and so forth.

And I'll take some time to go through some of the documents that we have provided to you. I feel a little bit like Paul Harvey that Mr. Fallick has given you very selective documents; for example, his email in early April of 2006. What he did not provide to you was most of the very detailed responses that we sent, such as the lengthy letter in late April of 2006 that went through all of his requests and accusations and so forth, or at least as far as I can recall my letter was not included in what the Plaintiff provided to you.

We also -- when I say "we" I mean myself, the people I

worked with at Miller, Stratvert, the people I worked with at the Leavitt Group, I have felt that at all times were trying to act in good faith, trying to act reasonably in responding to discovery objections — or discovery requests and possible objections and trying to work out these work product issues and confidentiality issues and never with an intent to obstruct or to do anything improper, and I think as we go through some of some of the paper trail in this case, I think we'll be able to demonstrate that to you.

There's certainly were two major discovery disputes relating to the document requests that have taken up probably around 75 percent of the time and effort in this case so far, and those were the work product issues and the confidentiality disputes.

MR. FALLICK: Your Honor, I apologize for interrupting. Can I ask how late the Court thinks we're going to go, because I would like to take a brief break if we're going to be here for quite a while, and if you're planning on --

THE COURT: I hope not. I hope not. Mr. Crofton, how long do you think you'll be taking? I don't want to rush you, but it would be good to know.

MR. CROFTON: I guess it depends on -- you know, I tried to go as fast as I can, but my best guess would probably be maybe around 40 minutes, and that's somewhat of

1	a guess.
2	THE COURT: Okay.
3	MR. FALLICK: Can we have a five-minute break?
4	THE COURT: Okay. Five minutes. That's it.
5	(Note: Court in recess at 4:58 p.m.)
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1	STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
2) ss
3	COUNTY OF BERNALILLO)
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8	I, JULIE V. AVALLONE, Official Court Reporter for the
9	Second Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, hereby
10	certify that I reported the attached proceedings; that the
11	pages numbered 1 through 76, inclusive, are a true and
12	correct transcript of my stenographic notes, and were
13	reduced to typewritten transcript through Computer-Aided
14	Transcription; and that on the date I reported these
15	proceedings, I was a New Mexico Certified Court Reporter.
16	Dated at Albuquerque, New Mexico, this 26th day of June
17	2007.
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19	
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21	JULIE V. AVALLONE, CCR, RPR
22	New Mexico CCR No. 39 Expires 12/31/07
23	(EXPINES 12/31/01
24	
25	

1	STATE OF NEW MEXICO)
2	COUNTY OF BERNALILLO)
3	I, B. JULIAN SERNA, Official Court Reporter for the
4	Second Judicial District of the State of New Mexico, hereby
5	certify that I reported, to the best of my ability, the
6	proceedings, CV-05-7921; that the pages numbered 76 through
7	176, inclusive, are a true and correct partial transcript of
8	my stenographic notes, and were reduced to typewritten
9	transcript through Computer-Aided Transcription; and that on
10	the date I reported these proceedings, I was a New Mexico
11	Certified Court Reporter.
12	Dated at Albuquerque, New Mexico, this 29th day of
13	June, 2007.
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16	(5.0)
17	B. JULIAN SERNA
18	New Mexico CCR No. 206 Expires: December 31, 2007
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20	The total cost of this
21	transcript is \$
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