Disc. Cutoff:

Trial Date:

Pretrial Conf.:

L/D File Jt. MSJ: 11/14/14

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July 11, 2014

N/A

N/A

I, Mark C. Rifkin, hereby declare as follows:

- 1. I am an attorney duly licensed to practice law in the State of New York, and am admitted before this Court *pro hac vice* in the above-entitled matter. I am a partner with the law firm Wolf Haldenstein Adler Freeman & Herz LLP, interim lead class counsel for Plaintiffs and the proposed class. I have personal knowledge of the following facts, and if called upon to do so, I could and would competently testify as to them.
- 2. I submit this declaration in support of the motion by plaintiffs Good Morning To You Productions Corp., Robert Siegel, Rupa Marya d/b/a Rupa & The April Fishes, and Majar Productions, LLC's ("Plaintiffs") for review of the Order Re: Discovery Motion ("Order") of Magistrate Judge Michael R. Wilner filed on July 25, 2014 (Dkt. 132), denying Plaintiffs' motion to overrule the claim of attorney-client privilege by Defendants Warner/Chappell Music, Inc. and Summy-Birchard, Inc., in certain documents produced by non-party American Society of Composers, Artists, and Publishers ("ASCAP").

MAGISTRATE JUDGE WILNER'S ORDER

3. Plaintiffs sought an order overruling Defendants' claim of privilege pursuant to Rule 26(b)(5)(B). On July 15, 2014, the parties submitted a Joint Stipulation to Magistrate Judge Wilner (Dkt. No. 123). After some additional discovery on the privilege, both parties submitted supplemental briefs to Magistrate Judge Wilner on July 22, 2014. *See* Dkt. Nos. 125, 126, 127, and 129 (Plaintiffs); and Dkt. Nos. 128, 130 (Defendants). Magistrate Judge Wilner heard argument on Plaintiffs' Discovery Motion on an expedited basis on July 25, 2014, and filed the Order later that day. (Dkt. No. 132). A true and correct copy of the July 25, 2014 Hearing Transcript is attached hereto as Exhibit J. Written notice of the order was served on July 28, 2014 (Dkt. No. 132). This Motion was filed within 14 days of

service of the written notice and is timely. See CDCA L.R. 72-2.1.

APPLICATION TO FILE UNDER SEAL

4. Plaintiffs have concurrently filed an application to file under seal certain confidential exhibits attached to this declaration. All of the exhibits referenced below were part of the record before the Magistrate Judge. For the Court's convenience in reviewing the relevant portions of the record, I have attached the exhibit to this declaration and noted where the exhibit may be found in the record before the Magistrate Judge. The confidential exhibits requested to be filed under seal as part of this Motion were sealed by the Magistrate Judge. *See* Dkt. 135, 137 and 138.

FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL SUMMARY

- 5. Plaintiffs seek, *inter alia*, a declaration pursuant to the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201-2202, that: (i) Defendants do not own any valid copyright to the song *Happy Birthday to You* (the "Song"); (ii) any copyright to the Song that Defendants do own is limited in scope to just specific piano arrangements and an obscure second verse; and (iii) the Song itself is dedicated to public use and in the public domain (hereafter "Claim One"). *See generally* Fourth Amend. Consol. Class Action Compl. ("FAC") Dkt. 95, filed Apr. 24, 2014 by Dkt. 96.
- 6. The Court has bifurcated Claim One from Plaintiffs' other claims and the scope of discovery was limited to the issues raised by Claim One only. *See* Scheduling Conf. and Order Entering Scheduling Dates (Dkt. 92, Mar. 24, 2014) ("Scheduling Order"). The Court initially set the fact discovery deadline for June 27, 2014. *Id.* at 1. ¶ 2. On June 9, 2014, Magistrate Judge Wilner extended the fact discovery deadline to July 11, 2014. Minute Order (Dkt. 106, June 9, 2014).
- 7. The ownership and origin of the Song and the copyrights that Defendants claim in it are, at best, obscure. Despite more than a century of documented public performances, decades of disputed claims, and the Song's

ubiquity, no court has ever determined whether Defendants (or any of their predecessors-in-interest) own any rights to the Song. Indeed, while the Song has been used and performed innumerable times over the past 80 years without Defendants' (or their predecessors') permission, no one has ever been sued for infringing any copyright to the Song.

- 8. Defendants (and their predecessors) based their claim of copyright ownership only upon a single copyright, Reg. No. E51990, registered on December 6, 1935. That copyright covered a specific piano arrangement composed as a work for hire by Preston Ware Orem, a director and Vice President of the Clayton F. Summy Co. (one of Defendants' predecessors-in-interest) ("Summy Co."). According to the copyright records, the work also included "text."
- 9. However, the copyright records do *not* indicate what "text" was included in the work or who wrote it, and there is no known copy of the work deposited with that registration.

10. Without that deposit copy, Defendants cannot prove what work was protected by that copyright registration. In any event, copyright Reg. No. E51990 was renewed by Summy Birchard Co. (another one of Defendants' predecessors-in-interest) on December 6, 1962, under No. R306186. Whatever work the original

copyright (No. E51990) may have covered, that copyright expired in 1963. According to the 1962 Catalog of Copyright Entries ("Copyright Catalog"), the official publication of copyright registrations and renewals published by the United States Office of Copyright, the renewal copyright (No. R306186) covers Dr. Orem's piano arrangement only, not any "text." *See* Exhibit B (a true and correct copy of the 1962 Copyright Catalog). Exhibit B was attached to the Declaration of Betsy C Manifold In Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Order for (i) Overruling Defendant's Claim of Privilege in Documents Produced by a Non-Party, or Permitting a Second Rule 30(b)(6) Deposition to Determine the Factual Basis for that Claim; (ii) Granting Relief from the Discovery Cutoff to Conduct that Deposition [Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B) & Civ. L.R. 79-5.1]] ("Manifold Declaration"), Dkt. 123-1 as Exhibit 12.

11. Recently, Defendants have begun to rely upon a second copyright, No. E51988, also registered on December 6, 1935. That second copyright covered a different piano arrangement, composed by R.R. Forman, another employee for hire of Summy Co. That work's copyright claim also included "revised text." A deposit copy does exist for the work registered under No. E51988, which includes as the "revised text," an obscure second verse for the Song, apparently written by Mrs. Forman. Copyright No. E51988 was also renewed on December 6, 1962, under No. R306185. And, like copyright No. E51990, the original copyright (No. E51988) also expired in 1963. According to the 1962 Copyright Catalog, renewal copyright No. R306185 was claimed by Summy-Birchard Music, Inc. (by way of change of name from Summy Co.), for Mrs. Forman's piano arrangement and the "revised text" she apparently wrote.

<u>DEPOSITIONS</u>

12. During discovery, Defendants produced two witnesses, Thomas J. Marcotullio, Esquire, and Jeremy Blietz, to testify on their behalf concerning the historical record of their alleged ownership of any copyright to the Song and the



15. Defendants should have produced Mr. Blietz to testify as their Rule 30(b)(6) designee, if not in place of Mr. Marcotullio, then certainly in addition to him. Nonetheless, after Plaintiffs learned of Mr. Blietz's identity, on June 4, 2014, they noticed his deposition under Rule 30(b)(1). For the next several weeks, Defendants refused to produce Mr. Blietz. Eventually, Defendants relented and allowed Mr. Blietz to testify on July 10, 2014, the next-to-last day for discovery.

20. As Mr. Reimer told me during our second phone call,

Like Mr. Marcotullio, Mr. Blietz knew almost nothing of substance about *Happy Birthday* or its origin.

ASCAP PRODUCTION

- 16. On March 28, 2014, Plaintiffs issued a subpoena to be served upon non-party ASCAP seeking documents relevant to their claims. ASCAP objected to the document subpoena but did not seek to quash it.
- 17. On April 22, 2014, Randall S. Newman, Esquire, one of my co-counsel, and I spoke by telephone with Richard H. Reimer, Esquire, ASCAP's Senior Vice President Legal Services, regarding the document subpoena. During that call, Mr. Reimer informed us that ASCAP would produce documents in response to the subpoena.
- 18. Shortly thereafter, Mr. Reimer and I again spoke by telephone. During that second call, Mr. Reimer told me that he was sending approximately 500 pages of responsive documents to me. Mr. Reimer also told me that ASCAP was producing two documents in particular that provided a detailed analysis of the disputed ownership of the copyright that Plaintiffs would find very interesting. He did not identify those documents any other way.
- 19. On May 9, 2014, I received approximately 500 pages of ASCAP documents from Mr. Reimer, as did Defendants' counsel's office. All of the documents were marked "Confidential" by ASCAP pursuant to the stipulated protective order entered in this action on May 5, 2014. I have maintained all of the "Confidential" documents produced by ASCAP accordance with the Court's May 5, 2014, stipulated protective order.

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2	, that provided a
3	detailed discussion of the disputed copyright ownership.
4	21. In his first letter, dated May 27, 1976
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14	A true and correct copy of May
15	27, 1976, letter is attached hereto as Exhibit C. Exhibit C is attached to the Sealed
16	Declaration, Dkt. 137 (Ex B).
17	22. In his second letter, dated June 2, 1978,
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19	A true and correct copy of
20	June 2, 1978, letter is attached hereto as Exhibit D. Exhibit D is attached to the
21	Sealed Declaration, Dkt. 137 (Ex.C).
22	23. Although Mr. Reimer had not identified the when we
23	spoke, I recognized them as the documents to which he referred in our second phone
24	call. I understood from Mr. Reimer's comments and ASCAP's production of the
25	that: (a) ASCAP intended to produce the to
26	Plaintiffs; (b) ASCAP did not regard them as privileged or confidential; and (iii)
27	ASCAP wanted to be sure that Plaintiffs saw the ASCAP has since
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1	confirmed to me that it does not assert any privilege regarding the or
2	any of the other documents that Defendants claim are privileged.
3	24. ASCAP also produced a letter from Arlene M. Sengstack, then Vice
4	President of Summy-Birchard Co., to Bernie Korman of ASCAP, on October 17,
5	1979, in which Ms. Sengstack forwarded the to Mr. Korman more
6	than three years after the first letter were written and one year after the second letter
7	was written. ASCAP has marked Ms. Sengstack's letter forwarding the
8	to Mr. Korman as "Confidential." A true and correct copy of the letter from
9	Ms. Sengstack to Mr. Korman is attached hereto as Exhibit E. A copy of Exhibit E is
10	attached to the Sealed Declaration, Dkt. 137 (Ex. D).
11	25. ASCAP also produced a letter dated November 9, 1940, from
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13	concerning
14	a dispute between Summy and ASCAP over the use of the Song by telegraph
15	companies. A true and correct copy of letter to is
16	attached hereto as Exhibit F. A copy of Exhibit F is attached to the Sealed
17	Declaration, Dkt. 137 (Ex. E).
18	26. ASCAP also produced a draft letter from to
19	t, concerning disputes over
20	A true and correct copy of the draft
21	letter is attached hereto as Exhibit G. A copy of Exhibit G is attached to the Sealed
22	Declaration, Dkt. 137 (Ex. F).
23	27. On May 16, 2014, Mr. Newman and I again spoke by telephone with
24	Mr. Reimer. During that call, I asked ASCAP to withdraw the "Confidential"
25	designation for two of the documents. Although I did not mention the
26	at first, Mr. Reimer asked if I was referring to them, which I confirmed.
27	28. Mr. Reimer told Mr. Newman and me that he would not oppose
28	withdrawing the "Confidential" designation, but only if Plaintiffs intended to use the

only in connection with the California Action and not seek to publish the letters outside the litigation. Mr. Newman and I confirmed that Plaintiffs would not seek to publish the letters outside the litigation, but I reminded Mr. Reimer that the California Action had received worldwide media coverage and that any public filing might be reported by the media. Mr. Reimer said he was not concerned about any media attention that a filing in the litigation might attract.

- 29. At the end of the call, Mr. Reimer told Mr. Newman and me that he would need to speak with others before agreeing to the request, but that he would not oppose withdrawing the "Confidential" designation.
- 30. On May 22, 2014, Mr. Reimer sent me a letter in which he asserted that certain of the documents ASCAP that produced to Plaintiffs (the "ASCAP Documents") "are subject to a claim of attorney-client or attorney work produce privilege, and therefore were inadvertently produced." Mr. Reimer also stated that "counsel for the defendants" in would be contacting me directly "to provide the details as to the basis for their clients' claim of privilege." A true and correct copy of Mr. Reimer's May 22, 2014, letter is attached hereto as Exhibit H. A copy of Exhibit was attached to the Sealed Declaration, Dkt. 137 (Ex. G).
- 31. Despite Defendants' claim of privilege, none of the ASCAP documents, including the _______, appeared on the privilege log produced by the Defendants on May 9, 2014, on Defendants' amended privilege log produced on June 2, 2014, or on Defendants' second amended privilege log produced on June 23, 2014. Defendants have not produced any other privilege log including any of the disputed ASCAP Documents.
- 32. In response to Mr. Reimer's May 22, 2014, letter, I sequestered the ASCAP Documents in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(5(B). I notified Defendants' counsel and Mr. Reimer that I sequestered the ASCAP Documents by email on May 22, 2014 and subsequently filed the Discovery Motion heard by the Magistrate Judge on July 25, 2014. The ASCAP Documents remain

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sequestered and have not been disclosed or used in any way (including in this litigation) since I received Mr. Reimer's letter on May 22, 2014.

ASCAP MOTION TO QUASH AND DEPOSITION

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- 33. In light of the factual issues raised by the claim of privilege by the Defendants, Plaintiffs issued a deposition subpoena to ASCAP, pursuant to Rules 45 and 30(b)(6), for deposition about the circumstances surrounding ASCAP's receipt in 1979 and its production of those letters to Plaintiffs in 2014. of the
- 34. ASCAP initially moved to quash the subpoena in the Southern District of New York. In support of ASCAP's motion, Mr. Reimer submitted a declaration, dated June 6, 2012, ("Reimer Decl."), in which he stated that: (a) "ASCAP is a voluntary membership association that represents more than 500,000 composers, songwriters, lyricists and music publishers, and licenses on a non-exclusive basis the public performance rights in the musical works owned or administered by its members" (¶ 5), (b) ASCAP possesses no interest in the music it licenses (id.); and (c) ASCAP possesses no interests in the fees or royalties it collects for its members from the blanket licenses it issues (id.). See Exhibit K (ASCAP's Reply Memo. June 26, 2014). A copy of Exhibit K was attached to Manifold Decl., Dkt. 126 as Exhibit 9.
- 35. On June 30, 2014, ASCAP agreed to withdraw its motion to quash and to produce a witness to testify on its behalf. Plaintiffs served a second Rule 30(b)(6) deposition notice on Defendants on May 22, 2014, in order to inquire about the facts bearing on the legitimacy of Defendants' privilege claims, including whether the ASCAP Documents are privileged depends, among other things, upon the nature of the relationship between ASCAP and Summy-Birchard Co. (the Defendants' predecessor-in-interest), their respective interests (if any) in the Song's copyright, their understanding (if any) regarding the documents, the reason(s) why the documents were created, the reason(s) why Summy-Birchard Co. sent the documents to ASCAP, and the circumstances under which ASCAP produced the ASCAP

Documents to Plaintiffs. See Exhibit I attached hereto. Exhibit I was attached to the Supplemental Manifold Declaration on July 22, 2014 (Dkt. 126-1).

I declare under the penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 11th day of August 2014, in the City of New York, State of New York.

By: MARK C RIFKIN

WARNER/CHAPPELL:21074mer.deel.