1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	WESTERN DIVISION
4	THE HONORABLE GEORGE H. KING, CHIEF U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE
5	
6	RUPA MARYA, ET AL.,)
7	PLAINTIFFS,)
8	VS.) NO. CV 13-4460-GHK)
9	WARNER CHAPPELL MUSIC, INC.,) ET AL.,
10	DEFENDANTS.)
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14	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
15	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
16	MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 2013; A.M. SESSION
17	MOTIONS HEARING
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23	MARY R. RICKEY, CSR, RPR
24	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER 255 E. TEMPLE ST., RM 181-G
25	LOS ANGELES, CA 90012

1	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:
2	ON BEHALF OF HERSELF AND ALL OTHERS SIMILARLY SITUATED:
3	
4	WOLF HALDENSTEIN ADLER FREEMAN & HERZ, LLP BY: BETSY C. MANIFOLD
5	ATTORNEY AT LAW SYMPHONY TOWERS
6	750 B STREET, SUITE 2770 SAN DIEGO, CA 92101
7	
8	WOLF HALDENSTEIN ADLER FREEMAN & HERZ, LLP BY: MARK C. RIFKIN
9	ATTORNEY AT LAW 270 MADISON AVENUE
10	NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016
11	RANDALL S. NEWMAN, P.C.
12	BY: RANDALL S. NEWMAN ATTORNEY AT LAW
13 14	37 WALL STREET PENTHOUSE D NEW YORK, NY 10005
15	NEW TORR, NI 10005
16	HUNT ORTMANN BY: KATHERINE J. ODENBREIT
17	ATTORNEY AT LAW 18301 VON KARMAN AVENUE SUITE 330
18	IRVINE, CA 92612
19	HUNT ORTMANN
20	BY: TINA B. NIEVES ATTORNEY AT LAW
21	301 N. LAKE AVENUE, 7TH FLOOR PASADENA, CA 91101
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	APPEARANCES OF COUNSEL:
2	
3	FOR DEFENDANTS:
4	MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON, LLP BY: KELLY M. KLAUS
5	ATTORNEY AT LAW 355 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE
6	35TH FLOOR
7	LOS ANGELES, CA 90071
8	MUNGER, TOLLES & OLSON, LLP BY: ADAM I. KAPLAN
9	ATTORNEY AT LAW 355 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE
10	35TH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90071
11	105 IMC1115, CII 700, I
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I N D E X PROCEEDINGS PAGE DISCUSSION RE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS DISCUSSION RE ATTTORNEYS' FEES DISCUSSION RE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS DISCUSSION RE STATE LAW CLAIMS, DECLARATORY RELIEF DISCUSSION RE BIFURCATION DISCUSSION RE JURY TRIAL DISCUSSION RE DEPOSIT COPY PLAINTIFFS' COUNSEL DIRECTS COURT TO PARAGRAPHS COURT ORDERS FILING BY PLAINTIFFS

1 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; MONDAY, OCTOBER 7, 2013 2 A.M. SESSION 3 --000--THE CLERK: PLEASE REMAIN SEATED AND COME TO 4 5 ORDER. THIS UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT IS NOW IN 6 SESSION, THE HONORABLE GEORGE H. KING, CHIEF JUDGE, 7 PRESIDING. 8 CALLING ITEM 1 ON THE COURT'S CALENDAR, 9 CIVIL 13-4460, RUPA MARYA, ET AL., VERSUS WARNER CHAPPELL 10 MUSIC, INC., ET AL. 11 COUNSEL, WOULD YOU PLEASE STATE YOUR APPEARANCES 12 FOR THE RECORD. MR. RIFKIN: GOOD MORNING. MARK RIFKIN OF WOLF 13 14 HALDENSTEIN ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS. 15 THE COURT: YES, GOOD MORNING. 16 MS. MANIFOLD: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. 17 BETSY MANIFOLD, ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS, ALSO FROM 18 WOLF HALDENSTEIN. 19 THE COURT: YES, GOOD MORNING. 20 MS. ODENBREIT: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. 21 KATHRINE ODENBREIT WITH HUNT ORTMANN ON BEHALF OF THE 22 PLAINTIFFS. 23 THE COURT: GOOD MORNING. 24 MR. NEWMAN: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. 25 RANDALL NEWMAN, RANDALL NEWMAN P.C., ON BEHALF OF THE

1	PLAINTIFFS.
2	THE COURT: YES, GOOD MORNING, COUNSEL.
3	MR. KLAUS: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR.
4	KELLY KLAUS AND ADAM KAPLAN FROM MUNGER TOLLES AND OLSON
5	FOR THE DEFENDANTS.
6	THE COURT: YES, GOOD MORNING, COUNSEL.
7	ALL RIGHT. COUNSEL, WE'RE HERE TO HEAR VARIOUS
8	MOTIONS THAT HAVE BEEN PRESENTED TO ME.
9	I HAVE GIVEN THIS A LOT OF THOUGHT, FROM NOT
10	ONLY A SUBSTANTIVE STANDPOINT, BUT ALSO FROM A PROPER
11	PROCEDURAL STANDPOINT.
12	LET ME FIRST TALK TO THE PLAINTIFFS' SIDE ABOUT
13	THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS ISSUE AS IT GOES TO THE
14	DECLARATORY RELIEF PART OF THE ACTION ONLY.
15	AND THAT'S MR. RIFKIN. RIGHT?
16	MR. RIFKIN: YES, YOUR HONOR. GOOD MORNING
17	AGAIN.
18	THE COURT: GOOD MORNING.
19	ALL RIGHT, WELL, COUNSEL
20	MR. RIFKIN: IT SOUNDS TO ME THAT YOU HAVE
21	QUESTIONS.
22	THE COURT: DON'T LAUNCH INTO ANYTHING.
23	MR. RIFKIN: OKAY.
24	THE COURT: I WILL ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS, AND

THEN WE CAN PERHAPS FOCUS OUR DISCUSSION THIS MORNING.

WHAT YOU ARE SAYING IS FOR THE DECLARATORY 1 2 RELIEF PART OF THIS ACTION THERE IS NO SPECIFIC STATUTE OF 3 LIMITATIONS UNDER THE DECLARATORY RELIEF STATUTE. TRUE ENOUGH. MR. RIFKIN: CORRECT. 5 THE COURT: AND YOU SAY BECAUSE OF THAT ABSENCE, 6 7 WHAT WE OUGHT TO DO IS THEN GO AHEAD AND, AS A MATTER OF 8 FIRST PREFERENCE, BORROW FROM THE STATE LAW THAT IS 9 PERHAPS MOST ANALOGOUS HERE. AND YOU RELY UPON THE NORTH 10 STAR STEEL COMPANY CASE, A 1995 SUPREME COURT CASE. CORRECT SO FAR? 11 12 MR. RIFKIN: CORRECT. 13 THE COURT: MY CONCERN WITH THAT ARGUMENT IS AS 14 FOLLOWS. IN THAT CASE, YOU ARE TALKING ABOUT THE WARN 15 16 ACT, AND THE WARN ACT DID NOT HAVE AN EXPLICIT STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. SO YOU GO INTO THE NORMAL DEFAULT OF LOOKING 17 18 TO AN EQUIVALENT STATE LAW. FAIR ENOUGH. 19 IN THIS CASE, YOUR ACTION, AS FAR AS DECLARATORY 20 RELIEF IS CONCERNED, IS NOT REALLY A SUBSTANTIVE CLAIM. 21 IT'S A PROCEDURAL DEVICE FOR THE CLARIFICATION OF RIGHTS 22 WHERE THERE IS AN ACTUAL CASE IN CONTROVERSY. 23 AND WHAT WE HAVE HERE IS YOU HAVE CONTROVERSY 24 WITH RESPECT TO, ULTIMATELY, THE VALIDITY OF THE

COPYRIGHTS AS CLAIMED BY THE DEFENDANT IN THE SONG,

WHETHER IT'S LYRICS AND THE MELODY, WHATEVER. WE DON'T
NEED TO GET INTO ALL OF THAT TODAY.

MR. RIFKIN: RIGHT.

THE COURT: BUT IN ORDER TO DO THAT, WE HAVE TO INTERPRET AND APPLY VARIOUS ASPECTS OF COPYRIGHT LAW THAT GO TO THE VARIOUS CLAIMS THAT YOU HAVE THAT UNDERLIE YOUR ULTIMATE ARGUMENT THAT THERE IS NO VALID COPYRIGHT AND THEY ARE CLAIMING SOMETHING TO WHICH THEY HAVE NO COPYRIGHT.

10 MR. RIFKIN: THEY ARE CLAIMING A RIGHT THEY DO

11 NOT HAVE. CORRECT.

THE COURT: IN ORDER TO DO SO, IT SEEMS TO ME,

THEN, WHAT YOUR DECLARATORY RELIEF ASPECT OF YOUR CASE IS

REALLY LOOKING TO WOULD REQUIRE US TO DO ALL OF THOSE

THINGS, INTERPRET, APPLY COPYRIGHT LAW.

SO, IN EFFECT, IF WE WERE TO LOOK AT THIS CASE

AS EFFECTIVELY WHAT THE COERCIVE CLAIMS MIGHT BE, HAD THIS

NOT BEEN A DECLARATORY RELIEF ACTION, IT WOULD CLEARLY BE

SOMETHING THAT WOULD ARISE FROM THE COPYRIGHT ACT; AND

THEREFORE, AS A MATTER OF FIRST INSTANCE, WE DON'T NEED TO

BORROW ANYTHING FROM THE STATE COURT.

WE HAVE A THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ACT; AND THEREFORE, WE DON'T EVEN TAKE

THAT FIRST STEP PERHAPS SUGGESTED BY NORTH STAR STEEL,

WHERE THERE TRULY IS NO STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR ANY OF

THE SUBSTANTIVE CLAIMS THERE.

THAT APPEARS TO BE WHAT THE STATUS OF THE LAW IS
WITH RESPECT TO, LET'S SAY, A VERY RELATED ISSUE OF
DISPUTES OVER CO-OWNERSHIP OF A COPYRIGHT.

THERE'S SEVERAL OF THOSE CASES -- ONE FROM THE

NINTH CIRCUIT, ONE FROM THE SECOND CIRCUIT, ONE FROM THE

FIRST CIRCUIT -- FOLLOWING THAT ANALYSIS AND APPLYING THE

THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS OF THE COPYRIGHT ACT.

SO HAVING SAID THAT, MY QUESTION TO YOU IS WHY SHOULDN'T I FOLLOW THOSE CASES AND APPLY THAT REASONING AND CONCLUDE THAT YOUR DECLARATORY RELIEF IS GOVERNED BY THE THREE-YEAR COPYRIGHT STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS?

MR. RIFKIN: YOUR HONOR, I THINK THE IMPORTANT

CONCEPT TO UNDERSTAND IN ANALYZING THAT QUESTION IS THE

DISTINCTION BETWEEN JURISDICTION, FEDERAL JURISDICTION,

FOR A CLAIM THAT -- AND I'LL PUT THIS IN QUOTES -- "ARISES

UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ACT VERSUS A CLAIM THAT IS BROUGHT

UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ACT."

AND IN A NUMBER OF THE CASES THAT THE DEFENDANTS HAVE CITED, BOTH IN THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS CONTEXT AND ALSO IN THE PREEMPTION CONTEXT, ARE CASES THAT ADDRESS JURISDICTION RATHER THAN THE APPLICATION OF THE LAW.

AND THE COURTS INTERPRET THAT PHRASE "ARISES

UNDER" FAR MORE BROADLY FOR DETERMINING JURISDICTION THAN

THEY DO FOR DETERMINING WHETHER A CLAIM IS PREEMPTED OR

- WHETHER A PARTICULAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS SHOULD APPLY.
- 2 SO GIVEN WHAT WE SAY AND GIVEN WHAT I THINK THE
- 3 COURT RECOGNIZES IS THE STATE OF THE LAW, WHICH IS THAT
- 4 OUR TWO FEDERAL CLAIMS UNDER THE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT ACT
- 5 | HAVE NO STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS UNDER THEM, THE QUESTION
- 6 | THAT WE THINK IS RELEVANT TO THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS
- 7 INQUIRY IS, IN THE FIRST INSTANCE, WOULD APPLYING A STATE
- 8 LAW STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS BE REPUGNANT TO ANY PURPOSE
- 9 SERVED, EITHER BY THE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT ACT OR EVEN,
- 10 ARGUABLY, BY THE COPYRIGHT ACT?
- 11 AND ON THAT, THE DEFENDANTS HAVE OFFERED NO
- 12 ARGUMENT.

- 13 **THE COURT:** I DON'T WANT TO GET TO THAT POINT
- 14 YET BECAUSE WE DON'T GET THERE UNLESS THERE IS NO
- 15 APPLICABLE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.
- 16 THE MERE FACT THAT THE DECLARATORY RELIEF ACT OR
- 17 JUDGMENT ACT DOES NOT ITSELF CONTAIN A STATUTE OF
- 18 LIMITATIONS, IN MY JUDGMENT, DOES NOT END THE INQUIRY AND
- 19 CAUSE US TO JUMP TO BORROWING.
- 20 I WANT TO KNOW FIRST WHETHER OR NOT MY
- 21 ASSERTIONS -- YOU AGREE WITH IT; IF YOU DON'T AGREE WITH
- 22 IT, WHY YOU THINK THAT THAT IS NOT CORRECT OTHER THAN WHAT
- 23 YOU SAY.
- I AGREE WITH YOU THAT THERE IS A DISTINCTION
- 25 BETWEEN JURISDICTION AND LATER ON, IF WE GET TO IT,

PREEMPTION. BUT IN THIS CASE, THE CASES, LIKE THE 1 2 MERCHANT VERSUS LEVY CASE FROM THE SECOND CIRCUIT AND 3 PERHAPS ONE OF THE OTHERS, DIDN'T LOOK TO WHETHER OR NOT IT WAS JUST ARISING UNDER FOR JURISDICTION PURPOSES, BUT 4 5 ALSO LOOKED AT WHETHER OR NOT, IN EFFECT, THE DECLARATORY RELIEF CALLS FOR AN INTERPRETATION OR APPLICATION OF 6 7 COPYRIGHT LAW OR NOT. 8 BECAUSE IF, LET'S SAY, IN THOSE CASES OF 9 CO-OWNERSHIP, IT ONLY DEPENDED ON A PIECE OF PAPER, IT WAS 10 JUST A CONTRACT, THAT'S ALL. NO REFERENCE TO COPYRIGHT ACT AS TO OWNERSHIP OTHER THAN WHAT'S IN THIS CONTRACT. 11 12 THE COURT SAID, WELL, MAYBE THAT'S NOT A CASE 13 WHERE WE WOULD APPLY THE THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF 14 LIMITATIONS, BUT WE WOULD LOOK TO STATE CONTRACT LAW. 15 SO I'M SAYING THE SAME THING HERE. 16 MR. RIFKIN: AND I'M SORRY. THE ANSWER -- I 17 THINK THE ANSWER IS SUGGESTED BY THE NINTH CIRCUIT'S 18 DECISION IN LEVALD VERSUS PALM DESERT WHERE THE COURT 19 APPLIED A TWO-YEAR CALIFORNIA STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR 20 PERSONAL INJURY CLAIMS THAT WERE BROUGHT UNDER SECTION 21 1983 UNDER THE FEDERAL STATUTE. 22 AND WHAT THE COURT THERE SAID IS IF A CLAIM FOR 23

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THROUGH ANOTHER FORM OF ACTION -- IN OTHER WORDS, LOOK TO THE SUBSTANCE OF THE CLAIM.

IF THE CLAIM COULD HAVE BEEN RESOLVED THROUGH

ANOTHER FORM OF ACTION WHICH HAS A SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS

PERIOD, THEN THAT SPECIFIC LIMITATIONS PERIOD WILL GOVERN.

AND IN THAT CASE, THE COURT APPLIED A TWO-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW FOR PERSONAL INJURY CLAIMS.

THE COURT: THAT'S TOTALLY DIFFERENT.

MR. RIFKIN: WELL, I DON'T THINK SO, YOUR HONOR,

11 FOR ONE REASON.

THE COURT: I THINK SO, BECAUSE 1983 DOES NOT,

ITSELF, HAVE A STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, AND HENCE THE

SUPREME COURT SAID WE LOOK TO THE GENERAL RESIDUAL STATE

LAW STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

THE OTHER PART THAT YOU SAID, I THINK, IS REALLY

AN ARGUMENT AGAINST WHAT YOU HAVE TO SAY, YOUR POSITION,

BECAUSE WHEN -- YOU QUOTED THE CIRCUIT AS SAYING YOU LOOK

TO WHAT IS REALLY NECESSARY TO RESOLVE THAT ISSUE.

SO IN THIS CASE, HAD YOU NOT BROUGHT DECLARATORY
RELIEF AND YOU JUST DIDN'T PAY, YOU SAY I THINK THIS IS
WORTHLESS; SO WE'RE GOING TO USE IT IN OUR FILM, BUT WE'RE
NOT PAYING YOU A DIME. THAT'S EFFECTIVELY HOW ELSE IT
WOULD BE RESOLVED. THEY WOULD SUE YOU FOR INFRINGEMENT.

MR. RIFKIN: RIGHT.

THE COURT: YOU SAY NO INFRINGEMENT. YOU DON'T EVEN HAVE A VALID COPYRIGHT.

SO THAT'S HOW IT'S GOING TO BE RESOLVED THERE.

THAT WOULD CLEARLY BE A THREE-YEAR STATUTE.

MR. RIFKIN: WELL, YOUR HONOR, LET ME TRY TO

ANSWER THAT DIRECTLY BECAUSE I THINK THAT'S EXACTLY THE

ISSUE.

IF THOSE HAD BEEN THE FACTS, IF THE PLAINTIFFS
HERE SAID WE'RE NOT GOING TO SIGN YOUR LICENSE, WE'RE JUST
GOING TO GO AHEAD AND USE THE SONG; AND WARNER THEN
BROUGHT A COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT ACTION, THERE IS NO
QUESTION THAT THAT COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT ACTION WOULD BE
SUBJECT TO THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS SPECIFIED BY THE
COPYRIGHT ACT, THE THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

THE DEFENSE TO THAT CLAIM MIGHT WELL BE

INVALIDITY OF THE COPYRIGHT, YOU DON'T HAVE A COPYRIGHT -
WHATEVER THE DEFENSE MAY BE. WE WOULD, IN THAT CASE, SAY

YOU DON'T OWN THE COPYRIGHT TO THE SONG; SO YOUR CLAIM HAS

NO MERIT.

BUT IN THE FIRST INSTANCE, THE QUESTION IS

WHETHER THE CLAIM FOR INFRINGEMENT WOULD HAVE BEEN TIMELY,

NOT WHETHER THE DEFENSE WOULD HAVE BEEN UNTIMELY. IN

OTHER WORDS, WHAT'S UNUSUAL ABOUT THIS CASE IS IT'S

UPSIDE-DOWN FROM THE TYPICAL CASE. IT'S UPSIDE-DOWN FROM

THE MERCHANT CASE, FOR EXAMPLE.

1	THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND THAT. BUT NO, IN
2	TERMS OF THE MERCHANT CASE, IT WAS ALSO DECLARATORY
3	RELIEF.
4	MR. RIFKIN: YES, BUT THERE, TWO PARTIES CLAIMED
5	OWNERSHIP IN THE SAME COPYRIGHT.
6	THE COURT: CORRECT.
7	MR. RIFKIN: AND WE DON'T HAVE THAT SITUATION
8	HERE.
9	YOUR HONOR, I THINK THE MORE CLOSE ANALOGY IS A
10	DIFFERENT ONE. LET ME SUGGEST
11	THE COURT: BEFORE YOU DO THAT, GO BACK AND READ
12	TO ME AGAIN EXACTLY WHAT YOU READ TO ME FROM THE NINTH
13	CIRCUIT, AND I'LL TELL YOU IF THAT'S THE PART THAT I WANT
14	TO QUESTION YOU ON.
15	MR. RIFKIN: I WILL.
16	IN <u>LEVALD</u> , WHAT THE COURT SAID WAS THAT IF A
17	CLAIM FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF COULD HAVE BEEN RESOLVED
18	THROUGH ANOTHER FORM OF ACTION WHICH HAS A SPECIFIC
19	LIMITATIONS PERIOD
20	THE COURT: OKAY. STOP RIGHT THERE.
21	MR. RIFKIN: YES.
22	THE COURT: STOP RIGHT THERE. ISN'T THAT WHAT I
23	JUST SAID?
24	MR. RIFKIN: NO.
25	THE COURT: THIS DECLARATORY RELIEF WAIT.

FIRST OF ALL, COUNSEL, I'M GOING TO GIVE YOU THE 1 2 COURTESY OF NOT INTERRUPTING YOU UNLESS I NEED TO QUESTION 3 YOU. AND I WANT YOU TO UNDERSTAND THAT WHEN I'M TALKING, YOU DO NOT INTERRUPT ME BY SAYING "YES" OR "NO." YOU WILL 4 5 HAVE THAT OPPORTUNITY TO DO SO. 6 I DON'T KNOW BEFORE WHICH JUDGES YOU HAVE 7 APPEARED, BUT IF YOU'RE GOING TO APPEAR BEFORE ME, YOU 8 BETTER UNDERSTAND THE GROUND RULES OF THIS COURTROOM. 9 DO YOU UNDERSTAND ME? 10 MR. RIFKIN: YES, I DO, YOUR HONOR. AND I APOLOGIZE. I THOUGHT YOU WERE FINISHED WITH THE QUESTION. 11 12 THE COURT: YOU DON'T THINK. LISTEN. 13 MR. RIFKIN: YES, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. SO WHAT I SAID TO YOU 14 WAS IF YOU TAKE A LOOK AT THAT QUOTE, IF THE DECLARATORY 15 16 RELIEF ACTION COULD HAVE BEEN RESOLVED BY ANOTHER WAY 17 WHERE THERE IS A STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, WE APPLY THAT. 18 HERE, IN A DECLARATORY RELIEF ACTION, WE 19 TYPICALLY LOOK TO WHAT THE UNDERLYING COERCIVE CLAIM COULD 20 HAVE BEEN; IN OTHER WORDS, THAT EXACT UPSIDE-DOWNNESS THAT 21 YOU WERE TALKING ABOUT, WHICH IS AN INFRINGEMENT ACTION BY 22 THEM, AND YOU ASSERTING NO, NO INFRINGEMENT. YOU SAY THAT 2.3 CASE IS CLEARLY A THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

MY QUESTION IS WHY DOESN'T THAT SUPPORT THE

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THREE-YEAR STATUTE?

MR. RIFKIN: AND, YOUR HONOR, BECAUSE THE

COPYRIGHT ACT DOES NOT PROVIDE A MECHANISM THROUGH WHICH

SOMEONE WHO DISPUTES THE EXISTENCE OF A COPYRIGHT CAN

AFFIRMATIVELY BRING THAT CLAIM, THERE IS NO RIGHT UNDER

THE COPYRIGHT ACT THAT SOMEONE IN THE PLAINTIFF'S POSITION

CAN ENFORCE TO DETERMINE WHETHER A CLAIMANT, IN FACT, OWNS

A COPYRIGHT, OTHER THAN TO DO WHAT WE DID, WHICH IS TO

BRING A DECLARATORY JUDGMENT ACTION OR TO PROCEED AND WAIT

TO BE SUED FOR INFRINGEMENT.

A PLAINTIFF DOES NOT HAVE THE RIGHT TO BRING A
CLAIM UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ACT TO DETERMINE THE SCOPE OF
SOMEONE ELSE'S COPYRIGHT. THAT RIGHT DOES NOT EXIST UNDER
THE COPYRIGHT ACT.

THE COURT: IS THERE A RIGHT THAT COULD HAVE

BEEN ASSERTED OTHER THAN AS A DECLARATORY RELIEF ACTION IN

MERCHANT?

MR. RIFKIN: IN MERCHANT, AS I UNDERSTAND IT,
THE CLAIM HAD TO DO WITH DISPUTED OWNERSHIP TO THE SONG
"WHY DO FOOLS FALL IN LOVE?" AND IT'S MY UNDERSTANDING
THAT THE SCOPE OF THE COPYRIGHT WAS NOT AN ISSUE. IT WAS
A QUESTION OF CO-AUTHORSHIP OF THE COPYRIGHT.

AS I UNDERSTAND IT, THERE IS NO OTHER SOURCE OF
LAW UNDER WHICH SUCH A CLAIM COULD HAVE BEEN BROUGHT
EXCEPT BY THE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT. I DO NOT BELIEVE A
COPYRIGHT ACT ALLOWS A CLAIM FOR DISPUTED AUTHORSHIP TO BE

- 1 RESOLVED UNDER, FOR EXAMPLE, SECTION 106 OF THE COPYRIGHT
 2 ACT.
- SO I DON'T THINK THAT SUCH A CLAIM COULD HAVE

 BEEN BROUGHT DIRECTLY EXCEPT BY DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OR

 PERHAPS UNDER SOME SOURCE OF STATE LAW WHERE THE PLAINTIFF

 HAS A CLAIM, FOR EXAMPLE, BREACH OF CONTRACT, JUST LIKE WE

 THINK WE HAVE CLAIMS UNDER CALIFORNIA STATE LAW FOR THE

 BEFENDANTS' ALLEGED MISUSE OR MISASSERTION, I SHOULD SAY,

 MISASSERTION OF COPYRIGHT.
 - BUT WE COULD NOT HAVE BROUGHT COUNT 1 UNDER

 SECTION WHATEVER, WHETHER IT HAD BEEN 501 OR ANY OTHER

 SECTION OF THE COPYRIGHT ACT. WE COULD NOT HAVE BROUGHT

 AN ACTION UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ACT, WHICH IS WHY I THINK

 THE LEVALD CASE IS INSTRUCTIVE.

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- OUR ONLY EXISTING REMEDY AS AN AFFIRMATIVE

 CLAIM, IF NOT A DECLARATORY JUDGMENT, WOULD HAVE BEEN THE

 CLAIMS WE ASSERTED UNDER STATE LAW, WHICH IS WHY I THINK

 THE STATE LAW IS THE APPROPRIATE ANALOGY.
- THE COURT: SO YOU DISAGREE WITH THE SECOND CIRCUIT IN MERCHANT.
- 21 MR. RIFKIN: NO. I THINK THE SECOND CIRCUIT IN
 22 MERCHANT HAD A TOTALLY DIFFERENT CASE IN FRONT OF IT.
- THE COURT: HOW DIFFERENT? YOU SAID THE SAME
 THING.
- 25 YOU SAID, IN THAT CASE, THEY ALSO COULD NOT HAVE

- 1 BROUGHT ANYTHING UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ACT AS A DISPUTE BETWEEN CO-OWNERS. YOU CERTAINLY CAN'T HAVE AN 3 INFRINGEMENT ACTION BECAUSE CO-OWNERS CANNOT POSSIBLY BE SAID TO INFRINGE EACH OTHER. 5 SO THERE THEY RELIED ON DECLARATORY RELIEF. 6 THERE THE COURT APPLIED THE ANALYSIS THAT I'M ASSERTING 7 HERE, TO SAY THAT THE THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS 8 APPLIED. 9 SO EITHER YOU DISAGREE WITH MERCHANT OR, IF 10 MERCHANT IS CORRECT, THEN YOUR DECLARATORY RELIEF CLAIMS 11 MUST BE THREE YEARS. 12 MR. RIFKIN: NO. I THINK THE REASON THAT 13 MERCHANT IS DIFFERENT FROM OUR CASE IS BECAUSE THE 14 COPYRIGHT ACT ADDRESSES THIS VERY QUESTION. IN OTHER WORDS, THERE IS A PROVISION OF THE COPYRIGHT ACT TO 15 16 RESOLVE CLAIMS OF OWNERSHIP. 17 THERE IS NOT A REMEDY PROVIDED FOR THAT. THERE 18 IS NOT A MECHANISM UNDER WHICH THE ANSWER IS DETERMINED, 19 BUT THERE'S NOT EVEN A PARALLEL SECTION IN THE COPYRIGHT 20 ACT. 21 THERE'S NO RIGHT -- FOR EXAMPLE, THERE'S NO 22
 - RIGHT UNDER SECTION 106 TO BE FREE FROM THE WRONGFUL CLAIM OF COPYRIGHT.
- NO ONE HAS ANY RIGHTS UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ACT NO 24 25 MATTER HOW THEY CAN BE ENFORCED. NO ONE HAS ANY RIGHTS

UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ACT TO BE FREE FROM THE UNLAWFUL ASSERTION OF A COPYRIGHT, BUT THE COPYRIGHT ACT DOES PROVIDE RIGHTS TO CO-AUTHORS.

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- AND SO NO MATTER WHAT FORM THE ACTION TAKES, I 4 5 THINK THE DIFFERENCE IS THERE IS NO LAW, THERE IS NO 6 REMEDY, THERE IS NO RIGHT THAT THE COPYRIGHT ACT PROVIDES 7 THAT ALLOWS THE COURT TO RESOLVE THE ANSWER.
- 8 AND I THINK IT MAKES SENSE, THEN, TO LOOK AT THE 9 COPYRIGHT ACT IN THE MERCHANT CASE. I THINK IT MAKES 10 SENSE FOR THE COURT TO SAY WELL, IF THE QUESTION IS THE RIGHT OF CO-OWNERSHIP UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ACT, WE 11 12 UNDERSTAND THAT.
- 13 BUT HERE, THERE IS NO PARALLEL RIGHT. SO THAT'S WHY I SUGGESTED A MORE APPROPRIATE ANALOGY AND A BETTER 14 15 WAY TO THINK OF THIS IS TO ASK THE FOLLOWING QUESTION.
 - IF WARNER HAD DECIDED TO SUE BIRCH TREE LIMITED -- THAT'S THE COMPANY THAT THEY BOUGHT TO ACQUIRE THE RIGHTS TO THE SONG.
- IF SOMETIME AFTER THAT TRANSACTION, WARNER HAD DECIDED THAT THEY DID NOT ACQUIRE THE COPYRIGHTS TO "HAPPY BIRTHDAY" WHEN THEY BOUGHT BIRCH TREE, LIMITED, IF THEY 22 HAD BROUGHT AN ACTION -- IF WARNER HAD THEN BROUGHT AN 23 ACTION AGAINST BIRCH TREE, EITHER FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT BECAUSE THE SALE DID NOT DELIVER THE RIGHTS TO THE SONG THAT HAD BEEN PROMISED OR FOR MISREPRESENTATION BECAUSE

THERE WAS A REPRESENTATION OR A WARRANTY, AN AGREEMENT OF SALE THAT BIRCH TREE OWNED THE RIGHT TO THE SONG, OR WHATEVER THE CASE MAY BE, IF WE TRY TO TAKE OUT THE FACT THAT THIS IS A LICENSEE WHO IS SUING A LICENSOR SO THAT WE CAN SEE THE ISSUE CLEARLY, I DON'T THINK ANYONE WOULD SUGGEST THAT WARNER'S CLAIM AGAINST BIRCH TREE WOULD BE SUBJECT TO THE THREE-YEAR LIMITATIONS PERIOD FOR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT BECAUSE, CLEARLY, THAT CLAIM IS NOT A CLAIM FOR COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.

- AND, RESPECTFULLY, I THINK THAT'S A CLOSER

 ANALOGY TO WHAT THIS CLAIM IS IN THE ONLY WAY THAT THESE

 PLAINTIFFS CAN AFFIRMATIVELY ASSERT IT.
- THE ONLY WAY THEY CAN ASSERT A CLAIM TO BE FREE
 FROM THE MISUSE OF A COPYRIGHT IS TO BRING EITHER A

 DECLARATORY JUDGMENT ACTION TO DETERMINE THE SCOPE OF THAT

 DISPUTED RIGHT OR TO BRING STATE LAW CLAIMS, WHICH THEY'VE

 DONE.
- SO THERE'S NO REMEDY PROVIDED FOR, THERE'S NO RIGHT PROVIDED FOR IN THE COPYRIGHT ACT, AND THERE'S NO CAUSE OF ACTION PROVIDED FOR IN THE COPYRIGHT ACT, WHICH IS WHY WE THINK, ANALYTICALLY, THIS CASE IS DIFFERENT THAN THE MERCHANT CASE, WHERE THE COPYRIGHT ACT DOES ADDRESS QUESTIONS OF CO-AUTHORSHIP.
- 24 AND WE THINK THAT MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE IN 25 THE WORLD.

THE COURT: WELL, I THINK THAT IS A FALSE

DIFFERENTIATION BECAUSE, WHILE IT IS TRUE THE COPYRIGHT

ACT MAY ADDRESS CO-OWNERSHIP, THE COPYRIGHT ACT ADDRESSES

VALIDITY AS TO WHAT IS COPYRIGHTABLE. IS IT IN THE PUBLIC

DOMAIN? IS IT SOMETHING THAT IS SUFFICIENTLY ORIGINAL FOR

IT TO GET COPYRIGHT PROTECTION? THESE ARE ALSO ADDRESSED.

I SEE NO DIFFERENCE IN THAT PARALLEL. IF YOU ARE TELLING ME THESE ARE NOT THE SAME FACTS, I HAVE TO AGREE WITH YOU, THEY ARE NOT THE SAME FACTS. BUT CONCEPTUALLY, I DON'T SEE A DIFFERENCE, AND YOU HAVE NOT CONVINCED ME OTHERWISE.

IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING ELSE YOU WANT TO ADD, GO AHEAD. I'M GOING TO HEAR FROM THE OTHER SIDE, AND THEN WE'LL MOVE ON.

MR. RIFKIN: ON THIS QUESTION, YOUR HONOR, THE ONLY OTHER THING THAT I WOULD SAY, OF COURSE, IS WE HAVE RAISED THE ISSUE OF THE DISCOVERY RULE. WE'VE BRIEFED IT.

AND WE THINK HERE, EVEN IF THE COURT WERE GOING
TO APPLY A THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS TO ANY OF
THESE CLAIMS, IT'S NOT SO SIMPLE AS SAYING THE THREE YEARS
BEGIN TO RUN FROM WHEN THE PLAINTIFF SIGNED THEIR CONTRACT
BECAUSE IN FAIRNESS TO THE PLAINTIFFS THE COURTS THAT HAVE
APPLIED THE THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS RECOGNIZE
THAT THERE IS A LEGITIMATE QUESTION ABOUT WHEN THE

1 AGGRIEVED PARTY CAN DETERMINE, CAN DECIDE WHETHER THERE'S BEEN A REPUDIATION OF RIGHTS. 3 SO, FOR EXAMPLE, WE CITE THE WELLES CASE. THIS IS ORSON WELLES' DAUGHTER, WHO SUED TURNER ENTERTAINMENT 4 5 OVER RIGHTS TO AN ORSON WELLES MOVIE; AND THE COURT THERE 6 SAYS THAT, UNDER THE DISCOVERY RULE, THE PERIOD DOES NOT 7 BEGIN TO RUN UNTIL THE DEFENDANTS NOTIFIED HER THAT THEY 8 REPUDIATED HER COPYRIGHT OWNERSHIP CLAIM. 9 AND WE ALSO CITE THE SMUCKER CASE --10 THE COURT: COUNSEL, WE DON'T NEED TO GET INTO 11 THAT. 12 I WILL TAKE WHAT YOU ARE SAYING AS THAT EVEN IF I WERE TO RULE AGAINST YOU, I SHOULD GRANT LEAVE TO AMEND. 13 MR. RIFKIN: WE BELIEVE WE SHOULD BE PERMITTED 14 TO AMEND ON THE QUESTION OF THE DISCOVERY RULE. 15 16 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. I'LL TAKE IT AS THAT 17 ARGUMENT. WHICH ONE OF YOU WILL BE ADDRESSING THIS ISSUE? 18 19 MR. KLAUS? 20 ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU, MR. RIFKIN. 21 MR. RIFKIN: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 22 THE COURT: MR. KLAUS. 23 MR. KLAUS: YES. GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. I HAVE VERY LITTLE TO ADD ON THE QUESTION OF THE 24 25 THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. I THINK THAT IT IS

CLEAR THAT WHAT WE HAVE HERE IS SIMPLY A REVERSE CASE OF WHAT WE OTHERWISE WOULD HAVE IN AN INFRINGEMENT ACTION.

I THINK THAT --

THE COURT: WHY DON'T YOU GO AHEAD AND ADDRESS
WHAT MR. RIFKIN SAID IS, IN HIS MIND, THE DIFFERENCE
BETWEEN THE MERCHANT SITUATION AND OUR SITUATION, NUMBER
ONE, AND ADDRESS WHAT MR. RIFKIN BELIEVES THAT NINTH
CIRCUIT LAW RELATING TO THE 1983 ACTION MIGHT SUGGEST, IN
HIS MIND AT LEAST, PURSUANT TO HIS ARGUMENT THAT WE SHOULD
HAVE A DIFFERENT RESULT HERE.

WHY DON'T YOU GO AHEAD AND SEE IF YOU CAN ADDRESS THOSE TWO, PLEASE.

MR. KLAUS: ON THE TWO POINTS WITH RESPECT TO

MERCHANT AND CO-OWNERSHIP AND WITH RESPECT TO WHAT IS

BEING ALLEGED HERE BY THE PLAINTIFFS, I DON'T THINK THERE

IS A MATERIAL DIFFERENCE. I DON'T THINK THE COPYRIGHT ACT

CREATES A CAUSE OF ACTION FOR SOMEONE TO SAY I'M AN OWNER

OR NOT AN OWNER OR A CO-OWNER.

IT ESTABLISHES THE PARAMETERS OF WHAT

CO-OWNERSHIP ARE AND WHAT FOLLOWS FROM CO-OWNERSHIP IN THE

SAME WAY THAT THE COPYRIGHT ACT SAYS WHAT FOLLOWS FROM

WHETHER OR NOT SOMETHING IS AN ORIGINAL WORK OF EXPRESSION

UNDER SECTION 102. AND IF SOMETHING IS OR IS NOT AN

ORIGINAL EXPRESSION, IT IS OR IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR

COPYRIGHT PROTECTION.

THE OTHER ELEMENTS OF THE CLAIMS THAT ARE BEING ALLEGED HERE HAVE TO DO WITH COMPLIANCE WITH FORMALITIES IN THE ORIGINAL REGISTRATION OF THE COPYRIGHT, IN THE RENEWAL REGISTRATIONS.

AGAIN, THOSE DON'T CREATE CAUSES OF ACTION

THEMSELVES, BUT THEY ALLOCATE AND THEY SPECIFY HOW IT IS

THAT THE COPYRIGHT SYSTEM IS TO APPLY IN A VERY SIMILAR

WAY AS OWNERSHIP.

AND THE PROVISION OF THE COPYRIGHT ACT SETTING

FORTH LIMITATION, NOTABLY -- THIS IS SECTION 507(B) -
SECTION 507(B) DOES NOT SAY IN ANY ACTION FOR AN

INFRINGEMENT OF COPYRIGHT THAT THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

WILL BE THREE YEARS.

IT IS ANY ACTION THAT IS MAINTAINED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THIS TITLE, TITLE 17, WHICH INCLUDE THE ORIGINALITY, THE REGISTRATION, THE RENEWAL ISSUES THAT THE PLAINTIFFS ARE TALKING ABOUT.

WITH RESPECT TO THE SECTION 1983 CAUSE OF
ACTION, YOUR HONOR, AS YOU HAVE STATED, SECTION 1983 DOES
NOT HAVE ITS OWN CAUSE OF ACTION -- OR STATUTE OF
LIMITATIONS IN THE WAY THAT THE COPYRIGHT ACT DOES.

AND I THINK THAT THE PROBLEM WITH RESPECT TO THE ENTIRE ARGUMENT FOR BORROWING STATE LAW STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS IS THAT, AS THE SUPREME COURT, AS THE NINTH CIRCUIT HAVE MADE CLEAR, YOU LOOK TO ANALOGOUS STATE LAW

1 CAUSES OF ACTIONS ONLY WHEN YOU DETERMINE THAT FEDERAL LAW DOESN'T APPLY ITS OWN STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, WHICH HERE 3 IT CLEARLY DOES UNDER 507(B). 4 I WOULD BE HAPPY TO ADDRESS THE EQUITABLE 5 TOLLING ARGUMENT IF YOU WOULD LIKE, YOUR HONOR. 6 THE COURT: I DON'T THINK THAT'S NECESSARY AT 7 THIS TIME. THANK YOU. 8 ALL RIGHT. LET'S MOVE ON, THEN, TO THE NEXT 9 ISSUE. 10 MR. RIFKIN, ARE YOU GOING TO BE ADDRESSING THAT 11 AS WELL, ALL THE REST OF IT? MR. RIFKIN: I AM, YOUR HONOR. 12 13 THE COURT: OKAY. WHY DON'T YOU GO TO THE LECTERN, AND NORMALLY WHAT I WOULD DO IS ESSENTIALLY SAY, 14 OKAY, LET'S TALK ABOUT THE NEXT ISSUE, WHICH IS THE 15 16 PREEMPTION OF ALL OF YOUR STATE LAW CLAIMS THAT THEY CLAIM 17 EXIST. 18 AND FRANKLY, WHEN I WAS WORKING THIS UP, THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT I DID. BUT AFTER I WORKED THIS ALL UP AND 19 20 STARTED THINKING ABOUT THE BIGGER PICTURE OF HOW WE'RE

EXACTLY WHAT I DID. BUT AFTER I WORKED THIS UP, THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT I DID. BUT AFTER I WORKED THIS ALL UP AND STARTED THINKING ABOUT THE BIGGER PICTURE OF HOW WE'RE GOING TO PROCEED WITH THIS CASE, NOW I'M QUESTIONING WHETHER, FROM AN EFFICIENCY STANDPOINT, IT IS SOMETHING THAT WE SHOULD BE PROCEEDING WITH NOW OR, IF NECESSARY, ONLY AT A SUBSEQUENT TIME.

21

22

23

24

25

SO LET ME TELL YOU WHAT I MEAN BY ALL OF THIS.

FIRST LET ME ASK YOU -- I'M NOT CLEAR ON WHAT IT 1 2 IS THAT YOU THINK YOU CAN GET FOR YOUR CLIENTS OR THE 3 CLASS, IF THERE IS A CLASS UNDER THE FIVE STATE LAW CLAIMS 4 THAT YOU HAVE THAT, IN REALITY, IN ANY MATERIAL MEASURE, 5 YOU CANNOT GET ON YOUR DECLARATORY RELIEF ACTIONS OR, YOU 6 KNOW, CAUSES OF ACTION. 7 MR. RIFKIN: YOU ARE ASKING NOW STRICTLY BY WAY 8 OF REMEDY? 9 THE COURT: YES. MR. RIFKIN: I THINK THAT THE CALIFORNIA LAW 10 PERMITS, NUMBER ONE, THE ATTORNEYS' FEES, RECOVERY OF 11 12 ATTORNEYS' FEES, WHERE THE COPYRIGHT ACT, I DON'T BELIEVE, 13 WOULD HERE, BECAUSE WE DON'T THINK WE HAVE A CLAIM UNDER 14 THE COPYRIGHT ACT. 15 THE COURT: WELL, IF YOU --16 MR. RIFKIN: WE HAD A CLAIM --17 THE COURT: LET ME FINISH. 18 IF YOUR DECLARATORY RELIEF ACTION IS BASED UPON 19 THE PROVISIONS OF THE COPYRIGHT ACT, IT SEEMS TO ME THAT 20 THE COPYRIGHT ACT'S ATTORNEYS' FEES PROVISION WOULD APPLY. 21 AND I JUST DID SOME QUICK RESEARCH BECAUSE THIS 22 IS MORE -- I GUESS WE'RE TALKING MORE IN TERMS OF CASE 23 MANAGEMENT THAN ULTIMATE SUBSTANTIVE ISSUES, BUT I THINK 24 THAT'S IMPORTANT BECAUSE I DON'T WANT TO PUT A CART BEFORE

25

THE HORSE.

IT APPEARS THAT THERE ARE AT LEAST A COUPLE OF SECOND CIRCUIT CASES WHICH HAVE GRANTED ATTORNEYS' FEES UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ACT FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF ACTIONS THEREUNDER. THAT'S FROM MY PRELIMINARY RESEARCH.

SO LET'S JUST, FOR THE SAKE OF ARGUMENT, ASSUME THAT THAT'S CORRECT. WE CAN CERTAINLY CHECK IT.

BUT IF THAT IS CORRECT, WHAT OTHER REMEDIES THAT
YOU WOULD GET FROM THESE FOUR -- I'M SORRY -- FIVE CLAIMS
UNDER STATE LAW THAT YOU COULD NOT OTHERWISE GET FROM YOUR
DECLARATORY RELIEF?

MR. RIFKIN: WELL, YOUR HONOR, WE ADDRESSED ONE, WHICH, OF COURSE, IS THE QUESTION OF HOW FAR BACK IN TIME WE ARE PERMITTED TO GO.

THE DEFENDANTS' MOTION EFFECTIVELY, WITH RESPECT
TO THE THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, CUTS OFF THE
CLAIMS OF TWO OF THE PLAINTIFFS AND SHORTENS THE CLASS
PERIOD.

SO I THINK IT SIGNIFICANTLY WOULD EXPAND THE SCOPE OF THE CASE BY THAT ADDITIONAL YEAR. IF THE COURT DECIDES TO APPLY THE THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS ON THE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT ACT CLAIM, I DON'T BELIEVE THE COURT WOULD APPLY THE THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS TO THE -- FOR EXAMPLE, THE U.C.L. CLAIM.

THE COURT: WELL, LET'S PUT THAT ASIDE. LET'S
25 COUNT THEM UP SO THAT I KNOW WHAT THE DIFFERENCES ARE.

ONE IS POTENTIALLY ATTORNEYS' FEES. ONE IS 1 2 POTENTIALLY STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. 3 ANYTHING ELSE? MR. RIFKIN: OTHER THAN ANY OTHER STATUTORY 4 5 DAMAGES THAT I'M NOT AWARE OF, TO ANSWER THE QUESTION, I 6 DON'T BELIEVE THERE ARE ANY OTHER REMEDIES BESIDES THE 7 ATTORNEYS' FEES QUESTIONS AND THE QUESTION ON THE STATUTE 8 OF LIMITATIONS. 9 AND, AGAIN, YOU KNOW, THIS WAS CONSISTENT WITH 10 OUR VIEW THAT WE DO NOT HAVE EITHER A RIGHT UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ACT TO BE FREE FROM THIS WRONGDOING OR A REMEDY 11 12 UNDER THE COPYRIGHT ACT. 13 IF THE COURT'S GOING TO DISAGREE WITH THAT, 14 WE'LL OBVIOUSLY BE GUIDED BY THE COURT'S RULINGS, AND THAT 15 MAY CHANGE MY POINT OF VIEW. 16 BUT WE CERTAINLY BELIEVE THAT THE STATUTE -- THE 17 AVAILABILITY OF ATTORNEYS' FEES AND THE EXTRA YEAR ON THE 18 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS ARE IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS. 19 THE COURT: SO AGAIN, MAYBE IT'S NOT SOMETHING 20 THAT WE NEED TO DECIDE STRICTLY TODAY, BUT LET'S PUT ASIDE 21 THE ATTORNEYS' FEES BECAUSE I THINK WE CAN FIGURE THAT OUT 22 RELATIVELY SIMPLY. 23 SO LET'S TALK ABOUT THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. THERE ARE TWO OF THE PLAINTIFFS -- I DON'T 24

REMEMBER WHICH TWO. I THINK MR. SIEGEL IS ONE, AND --

1	MR. RIFKIN: CORRECT.
2	THE COURT: WHO IS THE OTHER ONE?
3	MR. RIFKIN: MAJAR PRODUCTIONS IS THE OTHER
4	ONE.
5	THE COURT: OKAY. MAJAR PRODUCTIONS.
6	LET'S JUST SAY, FOR THE SAKE OF ARGUMENT ONLY,
7	BECAUSE I CERTAINLY HAVEN'T EVEN REACHED THE QUESTION OF
8	GIVING YOU LEAVE TO AMEND, MUCH LESS KNOW WHAT YOU ARE
9	GOING TO SAY, WHICH MAY CHANGE EVERYTHING. LET'S PUT THAT
10	ASIDE.
11	ASSUME FOR THE SAKE OF ARGUMENT THAT, AT THE END
12	OF THE DAY, AFTER WHATEVER AMENDMENTS I GIVE YOU AN
13	OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE, I STILL DECIDE IT'S A THREE-YEAR
14	STATUTE AND THAT MR. SIEGEL AND THE OTHER PLAINTIFF ARE
15	OUTSIDE OF IT.
16	LET'S JUST ASSUME THAT.
17	MR. RIFKIN: CORRECT.
18	THE COURT: WHICH MEANS THAT I WOULD DISMISS THE
19	DECLARATORY RELIEF ACTIONS AS TO THOSE DEFENDANTS AS TIME
20	BARRED THOSE TWO PLAINTIFFS AS TIME BARRED, MUCH LIKE
21	WHAT THEY DID IN MERCHANT.
22	THEY DISMISSED IT AND SAID NO RELIEF. THE
23	MAGISTRATE JUDGE THERE HAD SOMEHOW SAID WELL, YOUR RELIEF
24	IS LIMITED TO THREE YEARS, BUT THE SECOND CIRCUIT

DISAGREED WITH THAT AND SAID THEY'RE GONE.

1	ALL RIGHT. IF THAT IS ALSO THE CASE WITH
2	RESPECT TO MR. SIEGEL AND THE OTHER PLAINTIFF AND WE
3	POSIT THAT FOR ARGUMENT'S SAKE THEN COULD THEY STILL
4	HAVE A FOUR-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS WITH RESPECT TO
5	THE STATE LAW CLAIMS?
6	NOT THAT THE STATE LAW CLAIMS ALL OF A SUDDEN
7	CHANGE A STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. BUT EFFECTIVELY, CAN
8	THEY EVEN HAVE A CLAIM EVEN THOUGH THE STATUTE OF
9	LIMITATIONS IS FOUR YEARS BECAUSE ONE OF THE ELEMENTS UPON
- 0	WHICH IT IS DEPENDENT THAT IS, VALIDITY OR INVALIDITY
.1	AS TO THEM HAS BEEN DECIDED AGAINST THEM.
L2	AND SO AS AN ELEMENT, THEY CAN'T EVEN PREVAIL ON
.3	THAT ELEMENT.
L 4	SO ALL THE REST OF IT IS IRRELEVANT BECAUSE ALL
L5	OF YOUR STATE LAW CLAIMS I THINK YOU WOULD AGREE ON
L6	THAT. IF I'M WRONG AND YOU DISAGREE, PLEASE LET ME KNOW.
. 7	BUT I THINK YOU WOULD AGREE THAT ALL OF YOUR
8 .	STATE LAW CLAIMS ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE DETERMINATION THAT
L9	THEIR COPYRIGHT CLAIM IS INVALID. RIGHT?
20	MR. RIFKIN: THE FACTUAL DETERMINATION THAT
21	THEIR COPYRIGHT DOES NOT EXTEND TO THE SONG, CORRECT.
22	THE COURT: RIGHT.
23	MR. RIFKIN: INVALID OR VALID, IT'S A
24	DIFFERENCE. THEY CLAIM RIGHTS UNDER TWO COPYRIGHTS, WHICH

WE SAY DO NOT PROTECT THE SONG. IT'S NOT THAT THOSE

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COPYRIGHTS ARE INVALID, IT'S THAT THEY DON'T PROTECT THE
 1
     SONG.
 3
              BUT THAT'S CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. WE WOULD HAVE
    TO PROVE, EVEN UNDER THE STATE LAW CLAIMS --
 4
 5
               THE COURT: RIGHT. YOU HAVE TO DO THAT.
              MR. RIFKIN: WE WOULD HAVE TO PROVE THAT THEY DO
 6
 7
    NOT OWN THE RIGHTS THEY CLAIM TO OWN.
 8
               THE COURT: LET'S PUT IT SIMPLY. IF YOU LOSE
    THE DECLARATORY RELIEF CLAIMS THAT YOU HAVE, YOU CAN'T GO
 9
10
    FORWARD WITH YOUR STATE LAW CLAIM, CAN YOU?
              MR. RIFKIN: I DISAGREE WITH THAT.
11
12
               THE COURT: HOW IS THAT?
13
              MR. RIFKIN: BECAUSE IT IS NOT NECESSARY, FOR
    EXAMPLE, UNDER THE FALSE ADVERTISING LAW.
14
15
               IT IS NOT NECESSARY FOR THE PLAINTIFF TO PLEAD
    OR PROVE THAT THE DEFENDANTS' CONDUCT IS VIOLATIVE OF ANY
16
17
    STATUTORY RIGHT THAT THE PLAINTIFF HAS OR DOESN'T HAVE.
18
    IT SIMPLY HAS TO BE MISLEADING.
19
              AND IF THE CLAIM IS FALSE OR MISLEADING, THE
20
    FACT THAT THE PLAINTIFF IS PRECLUDED BY AN APPLICABLE
21
     STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS -- AND I'M GOING TO ASSUME FOR A
22
    MOMENT THAT --
23
               THE COURT: NO, NO. DON'T GO TO THE STATUTE OF
24
    LIMITATIONS YET.
25
              FINISH THEIR THOUGHT ON WHY, UNDER ANY
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- 1 CIRCUMSTANCES, YOU WOULD STILL HAVE A FALSE ADVERTISING
 2 CLAIM EVEN IF YOU WERE TO LOSE ON YOUR TWO DECLARATORY
 3 RELIEFS.
- MR. RIFKIN: OH, I'M SORRY, I MISUNDERSTOOD. I

 THOUGHT YOU WERE ASKING, IF THE COURT DETERMINES THE

 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS --
- 7 THE COURT: NO, NO. I'M SORRY. I WASN'T CLEAR.
 8 MY FAULT. OKAY. LET ME REPHRASE.
- 9 LET'S SAY WE GO AHEAD WITH THE DECLARATORY

 10 RELIEF ACTIONS. WHETHER IT'S THREE YEARS OR OTHERWISE,

 11 LET'S PUT THAT ASIDE. WE'RE NOT TALKING STATUTE OF

 12 LIMITATIONS ANYMORE; WE'RE TALKING SUBSTANCE.
- WE HAVE A TRIAL, AND THE TRIAL COMES OUT YOU

 LOSE, THEY WIN.
- MR. RIFKIN: ON THE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT?

 THE COURT: ON EVERYTHING THAT YOU RAISE IN YOUR

 DECLARATORY JUDGMENT CAUSES OF ACTIONS.
- CAN YOU STILL GO AHEAD WITH YOUR STATE LAW

 19 CLAIMS?
- MR. RIFKIN: I SUPPOSE THE ONLY ISSUE THAT I'M

 HESITANT ON -- SUBSTANTIVELY, I THINK THE FACT WOULD BE IN

 THAT CASE THAT THE JURY FOUND THAT WE HAD NOT PROVEN THAT

 THE COPYRIGHT DID NOT COVER THE RIGHT TO THE SONG.
- 24 **THE COURT:** OR THAT IT WAS INVALID BECAUSE I
 25 THINK YOU WERE ALSO TALKING ABOUT VALIDITY.

MR. RIFKIN: WELL, WE TALKED ABOUT VALIDITY ONLY 1 TO THE EXTENT THAT THE CLAIM IS INVALID. 3 IF THE COURT UNDERSTOOD US BE ASKING TO INVALIDATE ANY EXISTING COPYRIGHTS, I DON'T THINK THAT'S 4 5 NECESSARY, GIVEN WHAT WE NOW UNDERSTAND THE DEFENDANTS' 6 DEFENSE TO BE. 7 THE COURT: OKAY. I WASN'T CLEAR ON THAT. I'M 8 GLAD YOU CLARIFIED THAT. 9 MR. RIFKIN: AND IT'S ONLY NOW THAT WE'VE SEEN A 10 HINT OF THE DEFENDANTS' DEFENSE THAT WE KNOW THAT THEY'RE CLAIMING, AT LEAST WHAT WE UNDERSTAND, IS THAT THEY'RE 11 12 CLAIMING RIGHTS UNDER TWO 1935 COPYRIGHTS WHICH WE DON'T 13 BELIEVE COVER THE SUBJECT MATTER OF THE SONG. 14 IT'S NOT A QUESTION OF THEIR VALIDITY OR 15 INVALIDITY, IT'S JUST THE SCOPE OF THEM. 16 THE COURT: THAT'S NOW AT THE HEART OF YOUR 17 DECLARATORY RELIEF. 18 MR. RIFKIN: AS WE UNDERSTAND THE WAY THE 19 DEFENDANTS HAVE SAID THEY INTEND TO DEFEND THIS CASE IN 20 SUMMARY JUDGMENT AND, THEN, IF THEY LOSE SUMMARY JUDGMENT, 21 AT TRIAL, THEY, AS WE UNDERSTAND IT, THEY SAY THAT TWO 22 COPYRIGHTS IN 1935 GIVE THEM THE RIGHTS TO THE SONG. 23 WE DISPUTE THAT THOSE TWO COPYRIGHTS GIVE THEM THE RIGHTS TO THE SONG. 24

NOW, I WILL PARENTHETICALLY SAY THAT ONE OF

- 1 THOSE COPYRIGHTS -- THERE MAY BE A QUESTION ABOUT THE ENFORCEABILITY OF THAT COPYRIGHT, BUT IT'S A TECHNICAL 3 QUESTION THAT I DON'T THINK NEEDS TO BE RESOLVED TO ANSWER 4 THE COURT'S QUESTIONS. 5 THE COURT: OKAY. 6 MR. RIFKIN: I THINK THAT UNLESS THERE IS A 7 DIFFERENT BURDEN OF PROOF, WE WOULD NEED TO PROVE THE SAME 8 FACTS FOR THE STATE LAW CLAIMS AS FOR THE DECLARATORY 9 JUDGMENT. 10 THE COURT: WHICH MEANS THAT YOU AGREE WITH ME THAT IF YOU, SUBSTANTIVELY, ON THE MERITS LOSE ON YOUR 11 12 CLAIMS FOR DECLARATIVE RELIEF, YOU WOULD NOT HAVE ANY 13 STATE LAW CLAIMS LEFT. RIGHT? 14 MR. RIFKIN: CORRECT. THE COURT: OKAY. WITH THAT UNDERSTANDING, MY 15
- 16 QUESTION TO YOU IS THIS, AND THEN I'LL ADDRESS MR. KLAUS 17 ON THIS AS WELL.
- 18 SO YOU MIGHT BE THINKING ABOUT IT AS WE'RE 19 TALKING, MR. KLAUS.

20

21

22

23

24

WHY ARE WE SPENDING TIME, NOT ONLY IN TERMS OF LITIGATING PREEMPTION, LITIGATING WHAT YOUR STATUTES ARE, WHETHER THOSE THREE-YEAR STATUTES -- I THINK THAT'S THE F.A.L. AND THE MONEY-HAD-AND-RECEIVED COUNTS -- WHETHER WE SHOULD ALLOW YOU TO AMEND TO ASSERT SOME SORT OF DISCOVERY, TOLLING, WHATEVER YOUR THEORIES ARE; AND WHY

ARE WE LITIGATING THE SUFFICIENCY OF YOUR ALLEGATIONS WHETHER THEY ARE CONTROLLED BY RULE 9(B)?

1

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- AND EVEN IF THEY ARE NOT CONTROLLED BY RULE

 9 (B), SUFFICIENTLY PLAUSIBLE OF THE TWOMBLY AND IQBAL

 UNDER RULE 8, DO WE NEED TO LITIGATE ANY OF THOSE NOW?

 NOW?
- OR DO WE, FROM A CASE MANAGEMENT STANDPOINT, SAY

 WE BIFURCATE THIS ACTION, WE GO AHEAD AND PROCEED ON THE

 DECLARATORY RELIEF ONLY, AND WE HAVE A TRIAL ON THAT, IF

 NECESSARY; OR IF IT'S RESOLVED IN SUMMARY JUDGMENT, FINE.

 IF IT'S NOT RESOLVED IN SUMMARY JUDGMENT, WE HAVE A TRIAL

 ON IT.
 - ONCE WE HAVE THAT TRIAL, IF YOU LOSE AND THEY
 WIN, CASE OVER. IF YOU WIN, THEY LOSE, THEN THE INTERIM
 QUESTION IS IS THERE REALLY ANY DIFFERENCE IN TERMS OF
 REMEDIES THAT ARE AVAILABLE?
 - AND THAT MAY BE THE TIME THAT WE CAN, IN

 EARNEST, LITIGATE THE ISSUE OF THE AVAILABILITY OF

 ATTORNEYS' FEES AND ANY CONSTRICTION IN THE STATUTE OF

 LIMITATIONS FOR THE STATE LAW CLAIMS.
- IF THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE, THEN AGAIN, WHY DO WE

 NEED TO WORRY ABOUT THOSE? IF THERE IS A DIFFERENCE, THEN

 AND ONLY THEN, IT SEEMS TO ME, THEN WE CAN SAY, WELL, ARE

 THESE CLAIMS ALL PREEMPTED ANYWAY?
- 25 IF THE ANSWER IS YES, END OF STORY. IF THE

ANSWER IS NO, THEN WE CAN TALK ABOUT THE SUFFICIENCY OF THE CLAIMS AS A SUBSTANTIVE MATTER.

THAT'S SORT OF MY THOUGHT PROCESS, AND I WANTED
YOU TO HAVE A SHOT AT IT, AND I WANT MR. KLAUS TO HAVE A
SHOT AT IT.

MR. RIFKIN: YOUR HONOR, I APPRECIATE VERY MUCH
YOUR THOUGHTS ON THAT; AND THE THOUGHT OCCURRED TO US
THAT, REALLY, ALL THE EFFECT OF THIS MOTION IS IS TO
DECIDE WHETHER THIS IS A THREE-YEAR CLASS OR A FOUR-YEAR
CLASS.

AND I THINK THAT, AS LONG AS THE COURT

UNDERSTANDS THAT, IN OUR VIEW -- AND I DON'T KNOW THAT THE

DEFENDANTS REALLY WOULD GENUINELY DISPUTE THIS.

JUDGMENT CLAIM AND THE COURT WERE TO ENTER JUDGMENT ON
THOSE CLAIMS, IT WOULD NOT -- AND AGAIN, LET'S LEAVE ASIDE
THE QUESTION OF ATTORNEYS' FEES FOR A MOMENT -- IT WOULD
NOT GIVE US THE RIGHT TO THEN MOVE IMMEDIATELY FOR
JUDGMENT ON ALL THE STATE LAW CLAIMS BECAUSE I THINK SOME
OF THE STATE LAW CLAIMS HAVE ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS TO THEM.

BUT AS LONG AS THE COURT UNDERSTANDS THAT THERE

MAY BE SOME ISSUES LEFT TO TRY AFTER THE DECLARATORY

JUDGMENT, IF THE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT WAS RESOLVED

SUCCESSFULLY IN FAVOR OF THE PLAINTIFFS, THEN I THINK YOUR

HONOR'S SUGGESTION MAKES SENSE. AND MAYBE THE THING TO DO

- IS TO HAVE THE DEFENDANTS WITHDRAW THE MOTION TO DISMISS,
 WHICH REALLY DOESN'T MOVE TO DISMISS THE CASE SO MUCH AS
- 3 JUST LIMIT THE CLAIMS.

1

- BUT I JUST WANT TO MAKE SURE WE ARE AWARE THAT

 IT ONLY ENDS THE CASE IN THE EVENT OF AN ADVERSE

 DETERMINATION AGAINST THE PLAINTIFF ON THE DECLARATORY

 JUDGMENT SIDE OF THE CASE ON THE MERITS, AS OPPOSED TO FOR

 SOME TECHNICAL DEFICIENCY OR SOMETHING LIKE THAT.
- 9 BUT IF THE COURT OR A JURY DECIDES THAT THE

 10 PLAINTIFF CANNOT PROVE THE MERITS OF THE CASE ON THE

 11 DECLARATORY JUDGMENT, THEN I WOULD AGREE THE PLAINTIFF

 12 CAN'T PROVE THE MERITS OF ANY OF THE STATE LAW CLAIMS.
- WITH THOSE CLARIFICATIONS IN MIND, I THINK THE

 14 COURT'S SUGGESTION IS SENSIBLE.
- THE COURT: I THINK WE'RE REALLY ON THE SAME 15 16 PAGE. AND BECAUSE, AS YOU SEE, THE WAY THAT I SET FORTH 17 THE DIFFERENT LEVELS OF WHAT WE HAVE TO DO, DEPENDING ON 18 WHAT HAPPENS WITH THE DECLARATORY RELIEF ACTION, CLEARLY 19 DOES NOT SUGGEST AT ALL THAT I THINK, NECESSARILY, THAT IF 20 YOU WERE TO WIN THE DECLARATORY RELIEF, THE CASE ENDS --21 I'M NOT SUGGESTING THAT AT ALL. THE CASE MAY VERY WELL 22 NOT END BECAUSE WE HAVE TO CONSIDER ALL OF THESE OTHER 23 ISSUES.
- NOW, AS A PRACTICAL MATTER, MIGHT IT END? WHO

 KNOWS.

MR. RIFKIN: OF COURSE.

AND THERE IS ONE OTHER THING WHICH I THINK WE
PROBABLY OUGHT TO PUT OUT ON THE TABLE JUST BECAUSE I SEE
IT AS A POTENTIAL ISSUE, AND FRANKLY, I HAVEN'T THOUGHT
ENOUGH ABOUT IT YET TO HAVE A DEFINITIVE ANSWER.

BUT THERE IS A QUESTION ABOUT A RIGHT TO A JURY.

AND I AM NOT SURE, AND I COULD NOT DEFINITIVELY ANSWER YOU

BECAUSE THE ISSUE HASN'T ARISEN YET.

BUT IF ALL WE HAD BROUGHT WERE TWO DECLARATORY

JUDGMENT ACTIONS, I'M NOT SURE WHETHER THE PLAINTIFFS HAVE

OR DO NOT HAVE A RIGHT TO A TRIAL BY JURY.

ON THE OTHER HAND, I KNOW WITH CERTAINTY THAT
THE PLAINTIFFS HAVE A RIGHT TO A TRIAL BY JURY ON THE
STATE LAW CLAIMS.

AND I WANT TO BE CAUTIOUS OF PROTECTING THEIR RIGHTS TO A TRIAL BY JURY. AND BEFORE WE COULD SAY YES, LET'S BIFURCATE, I THINK WE MIGHT NEED TO GIVE A LITTLE BIT OF THOUGHT TO THAT AND THEN THE COURT NEEDS TO CONSIDER WHETHER, IF ONE CAUSE OF ACTION ALONE COULD BE TRIED BY A JURY BUT ANOTHER CAUSE OF ACTION ALONE COULD NOT BE, WHAT THAT MEANS FOR BIFURCATING THE CASE THE WAY YOUR HONOR HAS SUGGESTED.

AND IN FAIRNESS TO YOU AND IN FAIRNESS TO THE DEFENDANTS, I'M NOT PREPARED TO ANSWER THAT QUESTION DEFINITIVELY.

1	THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND.
2	MR. RIFKIN: BUT I AM AWARE OF THE ISSUE, AND I
3	WANT TO MAKE SURE THAT WE GIVE IT SOME THOUGHT.
4	THE COURT: I APPRECIATE THAT. THANK YOU VERY
5	MUCH.
6	MR. RIFKIN: YOU ARE WELCOME, YOUR HONOR.
7	THE COURT: MR. KLAUS.
8	MR. KLAUS: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
9	I THINK THAT, FIRST OF ALL, THE QUESTION OF
10	BIFURCATION, I THINK THE ISSUE THAT MR. RIFKIN RAISED NEAR
11	THE END OF HIS ARGUMENT POSES A REAL QUESTION.
12	ON THE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT CLAIMS, THE
13	DECLARATORY JUDGMENT CLAIMS, IN AND OF THEMSELVES, ARE
14	TRIED TO THE COURT. THERE IS NOT A JURY TRIAL RIGHT ON
15	THE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT CLAIMS.
16	AND I BELIEVE THAT WHAT MR. RIFKIN WAS SAYING
17	WAS THAT HE WOULD BE HESITANT TO AGREE TO BIFURCATION IF
18	HE THOUGHT THAT HE HAD A SEVENTH AMENDMENT JURY TRIAL
19	RIGHT TO ONE OF THE ADDITIONAL STATE LAW CAUSES OF ACTION.
20	AND FRANKLY, THAT IS ONE OF THE THAT'S ONE OF
21	THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN PROCEEDING IN JUST A BIFURCATED
22	WAY AND THEN RESOLVING THE ISSUES WITH THESE POINTS NOW.
23	WE WOULD THINK THAT IF THE PLAINTIFFS WERE
24	AGREEABLE TO A DECLARATORY JUDGMENT, TO HAVING DISCOVERY

LIMITED TO THE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT CLAIM AND HAVING A

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BENCH TRIAL LIMITED TO THE DECLARATORY JUDGMENT CLAIM,
 1
     THAT WOULD BE FAR AND AWAY THE MOST EFFICIENT WAY TO
 3
    MANAGE THIS CASE.
 4
               JUST BY WAY OF BACKGROUND, FOR ALL THE
 5
    PARAGRAPHS, FOR ALL THE CONTENTIONS THAT ARE IN THE
 6
    COMPLAINT ABOUT PEOPLE IN A SUNDAY SCHOOL, HAVING SUNG THE
    LYRICS TO "HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU" PRIOR TO THE 1935
 8
    REGISTRATION, WE THINK THIS CASE WILL, IN FACT, END VERY
 9
     QUICKLY ON THE MERITS WHEN WE PUT INTO EVIDENCE THE
10
    REGISTRATION, THE CERTIFICATES OF REGISTRATION THAT WERE
     ISSUED IN 1935 THAT DO TALK ABOUT TEXT, NOT SIMPLY PIANO
11
12
    ARRANGEMENTS -- TEXT, WHICH MEANS LYRICS, AND WHICH DO
13
     TALK ABOUT THE AUTHORSHIP BEING ORIGINAL TO MILDRED HILL.
14
               THOSE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES, UNDER OPERATION
    OF THE COPYRIGHT ACT, ARE PRIMA FACIE PROOF THAT THE
15
16
    COPYRIGHTS ARE VALID --
17
               THE COURT: I DON'T WANT TO --
18
               MR. KLAUS: -- THAT THEY WERE NOT COPIED.
19
               BUT MY POINT BEING, YOUR HONOR, THAT IT WOULD BE
20
    A VERY STREAMLINED. WE THINK IT WOULD BE A VERY
21
     STREAMLINED PROCEDURE TO PROCEED WITH A JUDGMENT AS TO
22
    WHAT REALLY IS THE ONLY ALLEGATION WE THINK THAT'S FAIRLY
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IS INVALID, AND WE THINK THAT THAT --

THE COURT: BUT MR. RIFKIN HAS SORT OF WALKED

BACK FROM THAT CONTENTION TODAY. YOU HEARD HIM SAY THAT.

HE SAID HE'S NOT NECESSARILY SO MUCH CONTENDING

THAT YOUR COPYRIGHTS ARE INVALID AS THAT YOUR COPYRIGHTS

DON'T COVER WHAT IT IS THAT HE SAYS THAT HIS CLIENTS WOULD

LIKE TO DO.

MR. KLAUS: I HEARD WHAT HE SAID, AND I READ THE ALLEGATIONS OF THE COMPLAINT IN PARAGRAPH 93 AND 98 WHERE THE PLAINTIFFS SPECIFICALLY ALLEGE THAT THE WORK THAT WAS ALLEGED INCLUDED THE LYRICS.

SO IF THEY WANT TO -- IF THEY ARE GOING TO AMEND
THE COMPLAINT AND THEY ARE GOING TO DO SO CONSISTENT WITH
THEIR OBLIGATIONS TO INVESTIGATE THE COMPLAINT AND FILE
IT, I DON'T THINK THEY'RE ULTIMATELY EVER GOING TO BE ABLE
TO HAVE AN ALLEGATION THAT BACKS AWAY FROM THE CLAIM THAT
YOU, WARNER/CHAPPELL, HAVE COPYRIGHT REGISTRATIONS THAT
COVER THE LYRICS TO "HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU."

AND IT'S THE PLAINTIFFS' CONTENTION THAT YOU

COULD NOT VALIDLY HAVE OBTAINED THOSE REGISTRATIONS

BECAUSE THAT WORK WAS NOT ORIGINAL TO THE COPYRIGHT

AUTHOR.

THAT'S THE ESSENCE OF THE CLAIM THAT'S IN THE CASE.

THE COURT: WELL, IT IS WHAT IT IS; AND IF THEY

HAVE A DIFFERENT THEORY, THEN IT'S UP TO THEM TO ASK TO AMEND TO SET FORTH THAT THEORY THAT DOESN'T EXIST OR IS NOT APPARENT, PERHAPS, IN THE PLEADING SO FAR.

THE POINT THAT MR. RIFKIN IDENTIFIED IS THAT, TO THE
EXTENT THAT HE HAS A RIGHT, CLEARLY, TO JURY TRIAL ON HIS
STATE CLAIMS, IF THEY SURVIVE, ONE OF THE ELEMENTS OF
WHICH IS -- LET'S JUST GO BY WHAT HAS BEEN ALLEGED TODAY
AS OPPOSED TO -- AS OF TODAY, AS OPPOSED TO WHAT MAY BE
DIFFERENT, BUT THAT IF IT IS INVALID, THAT WOULD ALSO BE
AN ELEMENT OF THE STATE LAW CLAIMS THAT THEY HAVE TO PROVE
UP AS PART OF THEIR ELEMENTS, I THINK.

AND IF THEY HAVE TO DO THAT, THE JURY WOULD HAVE TO MAKE A DECISION. BUT IF THAT DECISION HAS ALREADY BEEN MADE BY ME IN A DECLARATORY RELIEF CONTEXT, THE QUESTION THEN IS WHETHER OR NOT I HAVE, IN ESSENCE, SUPERSEDED THAT JURY DETERMINATION TO WHICH THEY WOULD OTHERWISE HAVE A RIGHT TO UNDER STATE LAW, AND THE QUESTION IS WHETHER THOSE OLD, YOU KNOW, BEACON THEATER, THE DAIRY QUEEN CASES, WOULD COME INTO EFFECT OR NOT.

FRANKLY, I HAVEN'T TAKEN A CLOSE READ OF THOSE

CASES IN SOME TIME. AND I DON'T KNOW AT THIS POINT

WHETHER, GIVEN THE FACT THAT THIS DETERMINATION UNDER THE

COPYRIGHT ACT, WOULD THAT MAKE A DIFFERENCE AS TO WHETHER

OR NOT I WOULD GET TO DO IT REGARDLESS OF IT, WHETHER

- THOSE CASES WOULD NOT APPLY TO THIS CASE. I CAN'T SAY AT
 THIS POINT.
- BUT YOU AGREE THAT THERE IS THAT ISSUE WHICH

 MIGHT CAUSE A PROBLEM IN TERMS OF THE BIFURCATION.
- MR. KLAUS: I AGREE THAT IT'S AN ISSUE, AND LIKE
 YOUR HONOR, I HAVEN'T LOOKED AT THE BEACON THEATER OR THE
 DAIRY QUEEN CASES IN SOME TIME TO DETERMINE WHETHER --
- THE INTERESTING QUESTION BEING WHETHER, IF AN

 ELEMENT OF YOUR STATE LAW CLAIM, WHICH IS HERE, THE STATE

 LAW CLAIMS, AT LEAST AS PLEADED TO DATE, ARE ALL.
- 11 -- YOU HAVE AN INVALID COPYRIGHT THAT YOU

 12 LICENSED; ERGO, YOU BREACHED THE CONTRACT.
- MONEY-HAD-AND-RECEIVED, RESCISSION, FALSE ADVERTISING -
 14 ALL THAT.
- 15 **THE COURT:** RIGHT.

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- MR. KLAUS: I DON'T KNOW WHETHER THEY ACTUALLY

 HAVE A SEVENTH AMENDMENT JURY TRIAL RIGHT TO THE

 UNDERLYING QUESTION, WHICH IS PURELY ONE OF FEDERAL LAW

 AND A LEGAL QUESTION AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THE COPYRIGHT IS

 VALID OR NOT.
- I DON'T KNOW THE ANSWER TO THAT QUESTION, BUT IT

 I SAN ISSUE.
- THE COURT: OKAY. SO BECAUSE THAT IS AN ISSUE,

 DOES THAT NECESSARILY MEAN THAT BIFURCATION WOULD BE

 INADVISABLE; IN OTHER WORDS, WE DON'T HAVE TO SAY THAT

BIFURCATION OF THE DECLARATORY RELIEF WOULD NECESSARILY GO
ALL THE WAY THROUGH TRIAL.

WE COULD SAY THAT FOR PURPOSES OF DISCOVERY AND PURPOSE OF SUMMARY JUDGMENT, WE'RE GOING TO LIMIT EVERYTHING RATHER THAN EVERYBODY SPENDING TIME, MONEY, AND EXPENSES ON BOTH SIDES ON ALL OF THE REST OF IT -- RATHER THAN HAVING TO SEE WHETHER OR NOT THEY HAVE TO AMEND TO STATE, IF THEY CAN, A PROPER CLAIM FOR THE U.C.L. AND F.A.L.; WHETHER 9(B) APPLIES, SO FORTH AND SO ON -- WHETHER UNDER THE THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS THE F.A.L. AND MONEY-HAD-RECEIVED THEY WOULD HAVE TO AMEND TO ALLEGE SOME WAY OF GETTING AROUND THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

THOSE ISSUES WE DON'T HAVE TO DECIDE AT THIS
POINT, NECESSARILY. WE CAN STILL GO AHEAD AND HAVE IT.

IF THE CASE IS DECIDED ON SUMMARY JUDGMENT IN
YOUR FAVOR, WELL, WE DON'T HAVE TO DO ANYTHING ELSE. IF
THE CASE IS NOT DECIDED IN YOUR FAVOR IN SUMMARY JUDGMENT,
WE NEED TO HAVE A TRIAL.

PERHAPS AT THAT TIME WE CAN DECIDE WHETHER OR

NOT THOSE ISSUES REALLY MATTER TO THEM OR WHETHER, FROM

THE STANDPOINT OF RELIEF, THEY CAN GET EVERYTHING THEY CAN

GET IF THEY WERE TO WIN ON THE DECLARATORY RELIEF.

ALL OF THESE THINGS HAVE NOT BEEN DECIDED BY
PLAINTIFFS' COUNSEL, NOR CAN I EXPECT THEM TO SINCE I HAVE

LARGELY RAISED THEM JUST TODAY, BUT THAT'S WHAT I -- SO WHY DON'T YOU WEIGH IN ON THAT ONE, MR. KLAUS.

- MR. KLAUS: WELL, LIKE PLAINTIFFS' COUNSEL, I

 WOULD NEED TO, SINCE THESE ISSUES HAVE COME UP AT THE

 HEARING TODAY, IT'S TYPICALLY THE SORT OF THING THAT I

 WOULD LIKE TO CONSULT WITH MY CLIENT ON TO MAKE SURE THAT

 THEY WERE ON BOARD WITH IT.
 - I WILL TELL YOU, YOUR HONOR, THAT MY REACTION IS
 THAT IF DISCOVERY AND AN EARLY SUMMARY JUDGMENT PERIOD

 WERE LIMITED TO THE CLAIM OF COPYRIGHT VALIDITY OR

 INVALIDITY, THAT THAT'S SOMETHING THAT I THINK MAKES A

 TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF PRACTICAL SENSE AND WOULD BE -- IT

 WOULD BE SOMETHING THAT I WOULD THINK WOULD FURTHER CASE

 MANAGEMENT, AND AT LEAST MY FIRST REACTION IS AGREEABLE TO

 IT.
 - THAT WOULD, I THINK, SAVE A LOT OF TIME AND A LOT OF MONEY FOR THE PARTIES AND FOCUS THEM, REALLY, IN ON WHAT IS THE CORE ISSUE IN THE CASE.
 - THE COURT: OKAY. MR. RIFKIN SEEMS TO BE
 DISAGREEING. SO WHY DON'T WE HEAR FROM HIM.
- MR. RIFKIN: YOUR HONOR, AS YOU WERE ASKING

 MR. KLAUS THE QUESTIONS, IT OCCURRED TO ME THAT THE

 PERFECT SOLUTION TO THIS IS THAT THE COURT SHOULD HEAR THE

 TWO DECLARATORY JUDGMENT CLAIMS, AT LEAST THROUGH SUMMARY

 JUDGMENT, BECAUSE THE QUESTION THAT I RAISED ABOUT JURY OR

NO JURY CERTAINLY DOESN'T IMPLICATE ANYTHING UP TO THAT POINT.

THE COURT: CORRECT.

MR. RIFKIN: AND SO I WOULD HAVE NO RESERVATION IN SAYING THAT UP TO THE SUMMARY JUDGMENT DECISION, THEN, YES, IT IS A MORE EFFICIENT WAY TO PROCEED BECAUSE IT POTENTIALLY COULD RESOLVE THE CLAIM EITHER AS A MATTER OF LAW OR, AS YOUR HONOR SUGGESTED, AS A PRACTICAL MATTER.

THE ONLY THING I DISAGREED WITH WAS MR. KLAUS' LAST COMMENT, WHICH I WANT TO CAUTION THE COURT ABOUT.

HE SAID HE WAS COMFORTABLE RECOMMENDING TO THE CLIENT, I THINK, THAT THE CASE BE BIFURCATED ON THE ISSUE OF THE VALIDITY OR INVALIDITY OF THE COPYRIGHTS.

I WANT TO BE CLEAR THAT WHAT WE ARE AGREEING TO

IS THE COURT'S INQUIRY ABOUT BIFURCATING THE CASE TO

DECIDE THE TWO DECLARATORY JUDGMENT ACT CLAIMS, COUNT 1

AND COUNT 2, FIRST.

THEY ARE NOT LIMITED TO THE VALIDITY OR

INVALIDITY OF THE COPYRIGHTS BECAUSE, AS I SAID, WHAT WE

REALLY COMPLAIN ABOUT IS THE SCOPE OF THOSE COPYRIGHTS,

VALID, INVALID, OR OTHERWISE.

WE SAY THOSE COPYRIGHTS DO NOT PROTECT THE
RIGHTS THEY CLAIM TO OWN IN THE SONG. IT IS NOT DEPENDENT
ON THEIR VALIDITY OR INVALIDITY, BUT EQUALLY DEPENDENT ON
THE SCOPE OF THE COPYRIGHT ITSELF. AND WE DISPUTE THE

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1
     DEFENDANTS' CHARACTERIZATION OF IT, BUT THAT'S A QUESTION
    FOR ANOTHER DAY.
 3
               THE COURT: DO YOU ASSERT THAT IN YOUR
    DECLARATORY RELIEF ACTIONS, THE TWO CLAIMS AS THEY ARE
 4
 5
    PRESENTLY CONSTITUTED, THAT THAT'S THE THEORY THAT'S BEEN
 6
    FAIRLY RAISED?
 7
              MR. RIFKIN: WHICH?
               THE COURT: THE LATTER ONE.
 8
 9
              MR. RIFKIN: YES.
10
               THE COURT: OKAY. POINT TO ME. TELL ME THE
    PARAGRAPHS THAT SAY THAT.
11
              MR. RIFKIN: WELL, FOR EXAMPLE, PARAGRAPH 93
12
13
     THAT MR. KLAUS POINTED TO FIRST. WE SAY IN THE COMPLAINT,
14
     "FOR THE FIRST TIME THE LYRICS TO 'HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU'
     INCLUDED A SECOND VERSE AS THE REVISED TEXT, WERE INCLUDED
15
16
    ON THE WORK REGISTERED WITH THE COPYRIGHT OFFICE AS
17
    E51988."
               THAT SECOND VERSE IS THE LIMITATION. THAT'S THE
18
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19 REVISED TEXT, IS THE SECOND VERSE THAT WAS ADDED BY R.R. 20 FORMAN, MRS. FORMAN, IN 1935.

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WE HAVE REVIEWED NOT JUST THE COPYRIGHT APPLICATION, BUT ALSO THE COPYRIGHT RECORD AND WHAT'S CALLED THE "DEPOSIT COPY" FOR THAT COPYRIGHT. AND THERE IS A SECOND VERSE THAT HAS WORDS THAT YOUR HONOR HAS PROBABLY NEVER HEARD.

I'VE NEVER HEARD "MAY YOUR DAY BE BRIGHT, FILLED WITH SUNSHINE AND THE LIGHT," OR SOMETHING LIKE THAT. NO ONE SINGS, NO ONE WANTS TO PUBLICLY PERFORM. IT HAS NO COMMERCIAL VALUE. THAT IS THE LIMITATION TO THE CLAIM OF THE NEW MATTER IN 51988.

THE OTHER COPYRIGHT THEY CLAIM TO HAVE OWNERSHIP RIGHTS IN IS 51990. AND YOU WILL FIND OUT SOON ENOUGH THAT WHAT 51990 SAYS IS A MYSTERY TO THE ENTIRE WORLD.

NO ONE -- NO ONE KNOWS, BECAUSE NO ONE HAS A DEPOSIT COPY FOR THAT COPYRIGHT -- NOT THE COPYRIGHT OFFICE, AND WE BELIEVE NOT THE DEFENDANTS.

SO WE DON'T BELIEVE THAT THE DEFENDANTS WILL EVER BE ABLE TO PROVE THE SCOPE OF 51990. IT'S CLEAR TO US THAT THE SCOPE OF 51988 IS THE PIANO ARRANGEMENT AND THE NEW TEXT.

IT IS NOT CLEAR TO US AT ALL WHAT THE SCOPE IS
FOR 51990 BECAUSE NO ONE KNOWS WHAT IT IS. THE WHOLE
WORLD IS WAITING FOR THE DEPOSIT COPY FOR THIS COPYRIGHT.

THE COURT: SO AS TO THE ONE WHERE THERE IS A DEPOSIT COPY, YOU ARE SAYING THAT THE ONLY LYRICS ARE THOSE -- ONLY LYRICS, NOT THE ADDITIONAL LYRICS, BUT THE ONLY LYRICS IN THE DEPOSIT COPY ARE THOSE THAT YOU SAY HAVE NO COMMERCIAL VALUE, AND YOU ARE NOT INTERESTED IN THAT ANYWAY.

MR. RIFKIN: NO. THE ONLY CLAIM OF COPYRIGHT

- WAS TO THE NEW TEXT. THE DEPOSIT COPY INCLUDES THE WORDS, 1 BUT WHEN A WORK IS SORT OF A DERIVATIVE WORK, THE CLAIMANT 3 HAS TO IDENTIFY THE SCOPE OF THE NEW CLAIM. AND THAT'S WHEN THEY SAID PIANO ARRANGEMENT AND REVISED TEXT. AND 4 5 THE ONLY REVISED TEXT --6 THE COURT: IT WAS CLAIMED AS A DERIVATIVE WORK? 7 MR. RIFKIN: IT WAS CLAIMED AS A DERIVATIVE 8 WORK, YES. 9 THE COURT: OKAY. SO WHAT YOU ARE SAYING IS YOU 10 ARE NOT REALLY SAYING THAT THE COPYRIGHTS ARE INVALID. SO TO THE EXTENT THAT SOMEBODY WANTS TO PERFORM THOSE LYRICS 11 12 THAT YOU CHARACTERIZE AS COMMERCIALLY WORTHLESS, OR WORDS 13 TO THAT EFFECT, THAT'S FINE. THEY CAN MAKE THEM PAY TO 14 SING THOSE WORDS THAT NOBODY CARES ABOUT IS WHAT YOU ARE 15 SAYING? 16 MR. RIFKIN: WHAT I'M SAYING IS THOSE WORDS HAVE 17 NOTHING TO DO WITH THIS CASE, THAT'S CORRECT. 18 THE COURT: AND YOU ARE NOT CHALLENGING THE 19 COPYRIGHT TO THE EXTENT THAT IT, IN YOUR VIEW, COVERS 20 THOSE WORDS. MR. RIFKIN: OR THE PIANO ARRANGEMENT, FOR THAT 21 22 MATTER. 23
 - THE COURT: OKAY. BUT IF THE DEFENDANTS DISPUTE

 THAT AND SAY NO, THAT THIS COPYRIGHT PROPERLY CONSTRUED

 INCLUDES NOT JUST THOSE WORDS OR THAT PIANO COMPOSITION,

24

BUT TO ALL OF THE OTHER, SHALL WE SAY, MORE VALUABLE AND
POPULAR ASPECTS OF IT, IS THAT IN THE NATURE -- WHAT WOULD
YOUR ARGUMENT BE THAT THEY DON'T HAVE THAT COPYRIGHT?

THAT COPYRIGHT, TO THAT EXTENT OF ASSERTION, IS BEYOND THE SCOPE OF THE COPYRIGHT THAT WAS OBTAINED; AND THEREFORE, IT IS NOT COPYRIGHTED.

MR. RIFKIN: WE WOULD HAVE TWO ARGUMENTS THERE.

FIRST, WE WOULD DISPUTE THAT THAT IS THE SCOPE
OF THE COPYRIGHT. BUT ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT YOUR HONOR
OR SOME FINDER OF FACT WERE TO CONCLUDE THAT THAT IS THE
SCOPE OF THE COPYRIGHT, THAT THE COPYRIGHT 51988 INCLUDES
NOT JUST THE ARRANGEMENT AND THE NEW TEXT -- WHICH IS THE
CLAIM -- BUT ALSO THE PREEXISTING WORK, WHICH IT SAYS IT
DOESN'T --

BUT NONETHELESS, THEN OUR VIEW WOULD BE, NUMBER ONE, YOU DO NOT HAVE THAT, THAT THAT WORK DOES NOT FALL WITHIN THE SCOPE OF 102 OR 103 BECAUSE IT IS NOT ORIGINAL WORK. IT WAS ALREADY IN EXISTENCE, NUMBER ONE; AND NUMBER TWO, IT WAS, IN FACT, ALREADY COPYRIGHTED.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. I'M SORT OF NOW TRYING
TO UNDERSTAND, AND MAYBE I DO HAVE A BETTER UNDERSTANDING
OF WHAT YOU ARE SAYING.

YOU ARE SAYING TO START OFF WITH THAT THE

COPYRIGHT THAT THEY HAVE, IN YOUR VIEW, IS MORE LIMITED IN

SCOPE AND DOES NOT -- CRITICALLY, DOES NOT COVER WHATEVER

IT IS THAT YOU WANT TO DO.

2 MR. RIFKIN: RIGHT.

3 THE COURT: BUT TO THE EXTENT THAT IT IS BROADER

4 IN SCOPE THAN YOU ASSERT, THEN THAT BROADER SCOPE IS

5 ITSELF INVALID.

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6 MR. RIFKIN: CORRECT.

7 THE COURT: IS THAT A REASONABLE SUMMARY OF WHAT

YOU ARE SAYING?

MR. RIFKIN: THAT IS CORRECT, YOUR HONOR.

10 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. SO YOU ARE SAYING, TO

11 THE EXTENT THAT EITHER IT'S CLEAR NOW OR COULD BE MADE

12 CLEAR ON AMENDMENT, IF THAT IS YOUR ASSERTION AS TO YOUR

13 DECLARATORY RELIEF CLAIMS, YOU ARE AGREEABLE TO PUTTING

14 THAT UP TO AND INCLUDING BIFURCATION FOR PURPOSES OF

15 SUMMARY JUDGMENT; AND THEN THEREAFTER, WE'LL SEE, IN TERMS

OF WHETHER WE CAN THEN, AT THAT POINT, PERHAPS MAKE THE

17 HARD DECISIONS OF WHETHER WE HAVE TO HAVE YOUR LEGAL

18 CLAIMS TRIED FIRST AS OPPOSED TO THE EQUITABLE ONE, AND SO

19 FORTH AND SO ON, ALONG WITH ALL THE OTHER ISSUES THAT I

20 HAVE IDENTIFIED, INCLUDING WHETHER IT'S EVEN THAT

21 | IMPORTANT TO YOU TO HAVE THOSE OTHER CLAIMS.

MR. RIFKIN: CORRECT, YOUR HONOR.

23 AND DEPENDING UPON THE COURT'S RULING ON, FOR

24 EXAMPLE, THE QUESTION OF ATTORNEYS' FEES, AND ALSO PERHAPS

25 EVEN THE QUESTION OF THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, IT MIGHT

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1
    OR MIGHT NOT MATTER TO US. IT MAY, BUT --
 2
               THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND.
 3
              MR. RIFKIN: -- IT MAY NOT.
              AND AGAIN, I WOULD CAUTION YOU THAT WE DO HAVE
 4
     THAT JURY TRIAL ISSUE.
 5
 6
               BUT I JUST WANTED TO BE CLEAR THAT WHAT WE
 7
    UNDERSTOOD AND WHAT WE BELIEVE IS THE RIGHT WAY TO PROCEED
 8
     IS, IF THE COURT IS INCLINED TO BIFURCATE FOR
 9
    EFFICIENCY -- AND THAT MAKES SOME SENSE -- THEN IT SHOULD
10
    BE COUNTS 1 AND 2, NOT JUST A DETERMINATION OF VALIDITY OR
    INVALIDITY OF TWO COPYRIGHTS.
11
12
               THE COURT: MR. KLAUS, NOW THAT THERE IS, AT
13
    LEAST IN MY MIND, A CLEARER UNDERSTANDING OF THE THEORY OF
14
    THE PLAINTIFF IN TERMS OF THE REQUEST FOR DECLARATORY
15
    RELIEF, WHAT IS YOUR VIEW TO HAVING THOSE TWO CLAIMS,
16
    CAUSES OF ACTION CLAIM 1 AND 2, BIFURCATED, AT LEAST UNTIL
17
    AND THROUGH SUMMARY JUDGMENT?
18
              MR. KLAUS: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
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               SO THE FIRST THING IS, I WOULD SAY, IT'S REALLY
20
    COUNT 1 THAT --
21
               THE COURT: THAT'S TRUE. COUNT 2 IS REMEDIES.
              MR. KLAUS: COUNT 2 IS REMEDIES.
22
23
               THE COURT: RIGHT.
24
              MR. KLAUS: SO I THINK IT SHOULD BE LIMITED TO
25
     COUNT 1.
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THE SECOND THING I WOULD SAY, YOUR HONOR -- AND 1 2 THIS IS THE PROBLEM WITH HAVING THE COMPLAINT, IN EFFECT, 3 AMENDED ON THE FLY AT THE HEARING, IS I'M LOOKING AT PARAGRAPH 97 OF THE COMPLAINT. MR. RIFKIN SAID THERE'S NO 5 DEPOSIT COPY ANYWHERE IN THE COPYRIGHT OFFICE ON 51990. 6 PARAGRAPH 97 OF THE COMPLAINT, THEIR COMPLAINT, 7 THEIR WELL RESEARCHED COMPLAINT, SAYS THAT THERE WAS A 1935 APPLICATION. 9 SUMMY CLAIMED TO BE THE PROPRIETOR OF THE 10 COPYRIGHT AS A WORK FOR HIRE BY OREM, AND CLAIMED THE COPYRIGHTED NEW MATTER AS ARRANGEMENT AS EASY PIANO SOLO, 11 12 PIANO ARRANGEMENT, WITH TEXT. 13 THE SHEET MUSIC DEPOSITED WITH THE APPLICATION 14 CREDITED OREM ONLY FOR THE ARRANGEMENT, NOT FOR ANY LYRICS, AND DID NOT CREDIT THE HILL SISTERS WITH WRITING 15 16 THE LYRICS. 17 THE VERY NEXT SENTENCE IN THE COMPLAINT, FIRST 18 SENTENCE TO PARAGRAPH 98, "THE LYRICS TO 'HAPPY BIRTHDAY 19 TO YOU' WERE INCLUDED ON THE WORK REGISTERED WITH THE 20 COPYRIGHT OFFICE AS REGISTRATION NUMBER E51990." 21 NOW, I SUPPOSE, TO ANSWER YOUR QUESTION 22 DIRECTLY, YOUR HONOR, ABOUT WHETHER -- HOW WE FEEL ABOUT 23 THE SCOPE, AS MR. RIFKIN HAS DEFINED IT, OR NOT, I SUPPOSE THAT'S FINE. 24

I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW HERE AND NOW IF MR. RIFKIN

- 1 IS WALKING AWAY FROM THE ALLEGATION IN THE COMPLAINT THAT THE HILL SISTERS -- THAT THE WORK WAS NOT ORIGINAL TO 3 THEM, WHICH IS A CORE SECTION OF 102, COPYRIGHT ISSUE, AND 4 WHICH REALLY GOES TO THE QUESTION OF THE VALIDITY OF THE 5 COPYRIGHT, OR IF WHAT HE IS SAYING IS WE'RE NOT GOING TO 6 ALLEGE THAT THE LYRICS "HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU," WHICH NOW, YEARS LATER, HAVE BECOME QUITE POPULAR, WERE NOT 8 SUFFICIENTLY ORIGINAL UNDER THE TEST THAT THE SUPREME 9 COURT HAS LAID OUT IN FEIST TO QUALIFY AS ORIGINAL 10 COPYRIGHT MATTER. IF HE'S GOING TO SAY THAT'S NO LONGER PART OF 11 12 OUR CASE AND WE'RE LIMITED TO THE SCOPE, IT WOULD BE 13 HELPFUL TO KNOW THAT NOW BEFORE --14 THE COURT: I DON'T THINK THAT HE'S SAYING THAT. WHAT HE'S SAYING IS HE'S SAYING IT IS NOT LIMITED -- IT IS 15 BEYOND THE SCOPE. HE'S VIEWING YOUR COPYRIGHTS AS A MORE 16 17 LIMITED SCOPE, ONLY COVERING THE NEW MATERIAL, NOT 18 SOMETHING HE CARES ABOUT. 19 IF HE LOSES ON THAT, THEN HE WILL -- SO THAT, IF 20 SOMEHOW, THERE'S A DETERMINATION, THEN NO, NO. THESE 21 COPYRIGHTS DON'T JUST COVER THE NEW MATERIAL, IT COVERS 22 EVERYTHING.
 - THEN HE'S GOING TO SAY THAT THOSE COPYRIGHTS ARE
 INVALID FOR THE REASONS THAT HE SET FORTH.
 - THAT'S THAT HE'S SAYING. I MEAN -- I DON'T

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1 THINK I AGREE. WHEN I READ IT, IT WASN'T CLEAR TO ME THAT 2 THAT'S THAT TWO-STEP PROCESS, AND MAYBE IT'S JUST A MATTER 3 OF MAKING IT CLEAR ON AMENDMENT, BUT AT LEAST IT'S CLEAR IN MY HEAD NOW THAT THAT'S WHAT HE'S SAYING. 5 AM I CORRECT IN THAT, MR. RIFKIN? MR. RIFKIN: YOU ARE CORRECT IN YOUR 6 7 UNDERSTANDING OF OUR ALLEGATIONS. I ONLY DISAGREE IN THAT 8 I THINK THE COMPLAINT SETS BOTH OUT. 9 THE COURT: OKAY. 10 MR. RIFKIN: I DON'T THINK AMENDMENT IS NECESSARY, BUT YOU CERTAINLY UNDERSTAND THE CLAIM. 11 12 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. SO WITH THAT 13 UNDERSTANDING, TELL ME WHAT YOUR POINT IS. 14 MR. KLAUS: IF IT'S THAT TWO-PART TEST, I DON'T DISAGREE THAT, IF IT'S THE SCOPE AS ARTICULATED AND 15 16 VALIDITY OR NOT WITH RESPECT TO ORIGINALITY AND 17 INFRINGEMENT, THAT HAVING DISCOVERY LIMITED AND SUMMARY 18 JUDGMENT LIMITED TO THAT IN COUNT 1 OF THE COMPLAINT MAKES 19 A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF PRACTICAL SENSE. 20 THE COURT: LIMITED TO (A) THE SCOPE, AND (B) IF 21 NOT THE SCOPE, THEN THE VALIDITY. 22 MR. KLAUS: YES. CORRECT, YOUR HONOR. 23 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. WHAT IS YOUR VIEW AS TO 24 WHETHER IT IS SUFFICIENTLY CLEAR TO YOU THAT IT IS THIS

TWO-STEP THEORY FROM THE COMPLAINT AS CURRENTLY PLED?

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MR. KLAUS: THAT THE TWO-STEP THEORY WAS NOT
 1
 2
     CLEAR TO ME FROM THE COMPLAINT, YOUR HONOR. AND IT'S NOT
 3
     CLEAR FROM THE PARAGRAPHS THAT I JUST READ, WHICH SAY THAT
     THERE IS A DEPOSIT COPY, WHICH SAY THAT THE LYRICS TO
 4
     "HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU" WERE INCLUDED ON THAT WORK THAT
 5
 6
    WAS REGISTERED WITH THE COPYRIGHT OFFICE.
 7
               THE COURT: THAT'S TWO DIFFERENT ISSUES.
 8
               ONE IS ARE YOU CHALLENGING THEIR ASSERTION THAT,
 9
    AS TO ONE COPYRIGHT, THERE IS NO DEPOSIT COPY?
10
               MR. KLAUS: I FRANKLY DON'T -- I DON'T KNOW THE
11
    ANSWER TO THE QUESTION AS TO IS WHETHER OR NOT, WITH
12
    RESPECT TO 5 -- IT'S THE FIRST I'VE HEARD OF THE CLAIM
13
     THAT THERE IS NO DEPOSIT COPY FOR 51990.
14
               THE COURT: HAVE YOU LOOKED INTO THIS, WHETHER
    OR NOT THERE IS A DEPOSIT COPY FOR THAT?
15
16
               MR. KLAUS: YOUR HONOR, I HAVE NOT GONE TO THE
17
    COPYRIGHT OFFICE TO LOOK TO SEE WHETHER THERE IS.
18
               I HAVE LOOKED FOR THE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES
19
    WHICH WE HAVE, BUT ON THE QUESTION OF THE DEPOSIT COPY, I
20
     JUST DON'T KNOW THE ANSWER TO THAT, YOUR HONOR.
21
               THE COURT: WHICH IS A SEPARATE QUESTION, I
22
    THINK, FROM THIS TWO-STEP THEORY.
23
               BECAUSE EVEN WITH RESPECT TO THE ONE WHERE THERE
24
    IS INDISPUTABLY A DEPOSIT COPY, THAT IS STILL, MR. RIFKIN,
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YOUR TWO-STEP THEORY, ISN'T IT?

MR. RIFKIN: CORRECT. 1 2 THE COURT: OKAY. ALL RIGHT. SO I SEE A LITTLE 3 BIT OF DIFFERENCE. I MEAN, ONE IS JUST THE FACT THAT EITHER THE 4 5 COPYRIGHT OFFICE HAS THE DEPOSIT COPY OR NOT. EITHER 6 SOMEBODY, YOU KNOW -- AND WHAT THE CONSEQUENCES OF THAT, 7 AS TO THAT COPYRIGHT, I GUESS WE'LL HAVE TO LET THAT PLAY 8 OUT. BUT WE UNDERSTAND NOW THAT THAT'S WHAT THEIR THEORY IS AND --9 10 I'LL TELL YOU THIS, NOW, THAT I CLEARLY HAVE IN MY MIND WHAT YOUR THEORY IS, MR. RIFKIN, I WILL REREAD 11 12 YOUR COMPLAINT TO SEE, IN MY MIND, IF THAT IS CLEAR. 13 IF IT IS NOT CLEAR, I AM GOING TO REQUIRE YOU TO 14 AMEND IT TO ABSOLUTELY SET IT FORTH CLEARLY THAT THAT IS 15 WHAT THAT IS. 16 AND THEN I BELIEVE WHAT WE CAN DO, AT THE 17 SCHEDULING CONFERENCE, IS TO HAVE A BIFURCATION OF ALL THE 18 STATE LAW CLAIMS TO ONE SIDE, THE DECLARATORY RELIEF --

ACTUALLY YOU ARE RIGHT.

CLAIM 1, BECAUSE THAT GOES TO THE HEART OF THIS. IT'S NOT SO MUCH AS TO THE REMEDIES.

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DO ALL THE DISCOVERY ON THAT. IF THERE IS A SUMMARY JUDGMENT MOTION, FILE IT, AND WE'LL DECIDE IT. AND THEN, DEPENDING UPON WHAT HAPPENS THERE, WE'LL SEE WHAT HAPPENS.

WITH THE REST OF IT, YOU CAN COME IN, WE'LL CHAT 1 2 MORE ABOUT IT. MAYBE AT THAT TIME YOU'LL SAY OKAY, THE 3 CASE IS NOT GOING AWAY; SO LET'S TEE-UP CERTAIN THINGS THAT WE WOULD HAVE TO TEE-UP, LIKE DO WE HAVE TO HAVE A 4 5 JURY TRIAL IN ADVANCE OF THE DISPOSITION OF THIS? IS 6 THERE SOME NON-APPLICABILITY OF THOSE OLD CASES TO OUR 7 SITUATION? 8 THAT MAY BE ONE. WE MAY HAVE TO TEE-UP SOME 9 OTHER THINGS, LIKE IS THERE GOING TO BE ATTORNEYS' FEES 10 THAT'S APPLICABLE. ANOTHER ONE MAY BE IF IT WERE DECIDED AGAINST 11 12 THE PLAINTIFF ON THE DECLARATORY RELIEF, DOES THAT PREVENT 13 THE PLAINTIFFS WHO ARE BARRED FROM THE DECLARATORY RELIEF ACTION FROM RESURRECTING IT UNDER A FOUR-YEAR STATE 14 STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, A NECESSARY ELEMENT OF WHICH IS 15 16 THE ISSUE JUST DECIDED IN THE DECLARATORY RELIEF, AND THEN 17 WE CAN GO FORWARD AND SEE WHETHER THERE'S ANY NECESSITY TO 18 HAVE STATE LAW CLAIMS? 19 IF SO, THEN AT THAT TIME WE CAN REACH THE ISSUES 20 OF PREEMPTION, SUFFICIENCY OF PLEADING, WHATEVER.

I'M HOPING THAT -- UNFORTUNATELY, I DIDN'T THINK

OF ALL OF THIS BEFORE I WORKED UP THE PREEMPTION. I

REALLY WOULD RATHER, IN SOME WAYS, GET THIS DONE, BUT I

DON'T THINK IT MAKES A WHOLE LOT OF SENSE FOR US TO DO

THAT AT THIS POINT.

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SO ANYTHING FURTHER AS FAR AS YOU ARE
 1
 2
     CONCERNED?
 3
               MR. KLAUS: NO, NO. THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
               THE COURT: OKAY. ANYTHING FURTHER, MR. RIFKIN?
 4
 5
              MR. RIFKIN: YOUR HONOR, JUST A COUPLE OF
 6
    PROCEDURAL QUESTIONS.
 7
               WE'RE OBVIOUSLY -- IF THE COURT WANTS US TO
 8
     CLARIFY ANYTHING IN THE COMPLAINT, WE'RE PREPARED TO DO
 9
    THAT.
10
               WE REALLY THINK IT'S SPELLED OUT HERE, BUT IF
    THE COURT THINKS IT WOULD BE HELPFUL TO HAVE THIS SPELLED
11
12
    OUT MORE CLEARLY, WE'RE HAPPY TO DO THAT.
13
               JUST TWO PROCEDURAL ISSUES. NUMBER ONE, WE
14
    HAVE --
               THE COURT: YOU KNOW WHAT, BEFORE YOU DO THAT,
15
16
    WHY DON'T YOU TELL ME NOW PRECISELY WHAT PARAGRAPHS I
17
     SHOULD CONCENTRATE ON RATHER THAN REREADING THE WHOLE
18
    THING LOOKING FOR IT.
19
               WHY DON'T YOU TELL ME WHERE I REALLY OUGHT TO
20
     CONCENTRATE ON, WHAT PARAGRAPH TO WHAT PARAGRAPH THAT YOU
21
    BELIEVE FAIRLY SETS FORTH THIS SO-CALLED TWO-STEP THEORY.
22
               AND THEN I'LL REREAD IT AGAIN AND SAY OKAY, NOW
23
     IN LIGHT OF HE TOLD ME, OKAY, I THINK THAT'S CLEAR HERE OR
     SUFFICIENTLY CLEAR. THEN WE'LL JUST MOVE AHEAD.
24
25
               IF IT IS NOT, THEN I'LL SAY OKAY, YOU'RE GOING
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1 TO HAVE TO AMEND THIS TO TELL IT TO ME IN SO MANY WORDS, AND THEN WE'LL MOVE AHEAD. 3 MR. RIFKIN: RIGHT. WELL, YOUR HONOR, I ALREADY DIRECTED THE COURT TO PARAGRAPH 93, WHICH WE THINK MAKES 4 5 THAT PRETTY CLEAR. 6 MR. KLAUS DIRECTED THE COURT'S ATTENTION TO 7 PARAGRAPH 97, WHICH I ALSO THINK EXPLAINS THAT THERE WAS A 8 LIMITATION ON THE CLAIM OF THE COPYRIGHT. 9 PARAGRAPH 98 SAYS THE SAME THING. IT SAYS THE 10 LYRICS TO "HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU" --THE COURT: DON'T READ IT TO ME. 11 12 JUST TELL ME THE NUMBERS, AND THEN I'M GOING TO 13 READ IT TO MYSELF IN THE QUIET OF MY CHAMBERS. 14 MR. RIFKIN: I THINK THE EASIEST THING TO DO IS TO DIRECT YOUR HONOR TO THE SECTION THAT BEGINS ON 15 16 PAGE 13, PARAGRAPH 75, UNDER THE HEADING "APPLICATIONS FOR 17 COPYRIGHT FOR NEW MUSICAL ARRANGEMENT." 18 THE COURT: OKAY, 75 THROUGH --MR. RIFKIN: AND THAT SECTION GOES THROUGH 19 20 PARAGRAPH 110 ON PAGE 18. AND THAT TRACES THE HISTORY OF 21 THOSE COPYRIGHT APPLICATIONS IN 1935. AND I THINK --22 THE COURT: WELL, THAT TRACES IT, BUT WHERE WILL 23 I FIND YOUR ASSERTIONS AS TO HOW IT IS THAT WILL ANIMATE YOUR DECLARATORY RELIEF? 24

MR. RIFKIN: WELL YOUR HONOR, IT'S THROUGHOUT.

FOR EXAMPLE, PARAGRAPH 7 OF THE COMPLAINT SAYS, 1 2 "IRREFUTABLE DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE, SOME DATING BACK TO 3 1893, SHOW THAT THE COPYRIGHT TO 'HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO YOU,' IF THERE EVER WAS A VALID COPYRIGHT TO ANY PART OF THAT 5 SONG" --6 THE COURT: LET ME DO THIS. 7 RATHER THAN HAVE YOU DO IT ON THE FLY, IN TWO 8 DAYS SEND A SUBMISSION TO ME. 9 FILE IT, BASICALLY SAY AS A FOLLOW-UP, WE 10 SUGGEST THAT THE COURT PARTICULARLY REVIEW THESE PARAGRAPHS IN WHICH WE BELIEVE, WHEN READ IN CONTEXT, 11 12 SUFFICIENTLY SETS FORTH THE GIST OF OUR TWO-STEP THEORY. 13 AND THEN I WILL LOOK AT THAT. I WILL LOOK AT IT. AND THEN I'LL SAY, IF I'M NOT CLEAR ON IT, I'LL START 14 LOOKING AT OTHER PLACES TO -- FOR CONTEXT. WHO KNOWS. I 15 16 MAY END UP REREADING THE WHOLE THING ANYWAY. BUT AT LEAST IT WILL GIVE ME A GOOD START. OKAY. 17 18 MR. RIFKIN: OF COURSE. 19 AND THEN, YOUR HONOR, JUST TO MAKE SURE THAT WE 20 ALL KNOW, THERE ARE A COUPLE OF PROCEDURAL ISSUES. 21 NUMBER ONE, WE NEED TO HAVE A PRETRIAL CONFERENCE IF WE'RE 22 GOING TO PROCEED WITH DISCOVERY. 2.3 THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND THAT. 24 MR. RIFKIN: AND THEN NUMBER TWO, WE ARE

PRESENTLY RELIEVED FROM THE OBLIGATION OF FILING THE CLASS

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1
     CERTIFICATION MOTION. I PRESUME THAT --
 2
               THE COURT: WE WILL DISCUSS IT AT THE TIME OF
 3
     THE SCHEDULING CONFERENCE, BUT WE'RE NOT GOING TO HAVE A
     SCHEDULING CONFERENCE UNTIL I DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT YOU
 4
 5
    NEED TO FILE A AMENDMENT.
 6
               IF YOU DETERMINE YOU DON'T NEED TO FILE AN
 7
    AMENDMENT, THEN I WILL ISSUE AN ORDER BIFURCATING THAT
 8
     CLAIM, CLAIM 1, AND DIRECTING COUNSEL TO ANSWER IT. AND
 9
     THEN WE'LL HAVE A SCHEDULING CONFERENCE.
10
              MR. RIFKIN: VERY WELL, YOUR HONOR.
               THE COURT: WE'LL DO ALL THE REST OF IT. OKAY.
11
              MR. RIFKIN: THANK YOU.
12
13
               THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. MR. KLAUS, ANYTHING
14
    FURTHER?
              MR. KLAUS: I THINK THAT WAS JUST ANSWERED IN
15
16
    THE EXCHANGE WITH MR. RIFKIN THAT, IF WE ARE PROCEEDING IN
17
    THE BIFURCATED WAY, THEN WE WOULD MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR
18
     CLASS CERTIFICATION DISCOVERY AND PROCEDURES TO BE A PART
19
    OF A LATER PROCEEDING, BECAUSE THIS IS A PURPORTED
20
     CLASS-ACTION COMPLAINT.
21
               THE COURT: WELL, THERE'S NO REASON WHY WE CAN'T
22
    HAVE A CLASS CERTIFICATION AT THIS POINT LIMITED TO THE
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CLAIM 1.

23

24

25

MR. KLAUS: WHICH THAT WOULD -- THE CLAIM 1 WOULD BE THERE, BUT I'M TALKING ABOUT THE ISSUES OF CLASS

1	CERTIFICATION THAT
2	THE COURT: OH, IF WE NEED TO GO TO ALL OF THOSE
3	OTHER CLAIMS, IF WE GO TO THOSE OTHER CLAIMS, WE CLEARLY
4	WILL REVISIT WHETHER OR NOT THE CLASS WOULD BE CERTIFIABLE
5	AND/OR WHAT THE PARAMETERS WOULD BE FOR THAT. WE DON'T
6	NEED TO GET TO THAT YET.
7	I THINK WE ARE JUST TALKING ABOUT, CLEARLY,
8	CLAIM 1.
9	MR. KLAUS: WOULD WE ALSO, AT THE SCHEDULING
10	CASE, THE CASE MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE THAT YOUR HONOR HAS
11	DESCRIBED, WE WOULD BE DISCUSSING THE PARAMETERS OF WHAT
12	CLASS CERTIFICATION IS TO NUMBER AS TO THE FIRST CLAIM
13	WOULD BE?
14	THE COURT: YES. YES. OKAY.
15	MR. KLAUS: YES.
16	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU VERY MUCH,
17	COUNSEL.
18	MR. RIFKIN: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
19	THE CLERK: THIS COURT NOW STANDS IN RECESS.
20	(RECESS AT 10:51 A.M.)
21	000
22	
23	
24	
25	

1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT PURSUANT TO SECTION 753,
4	TITLE 28, UNITED STATES CODE, THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND
5	CORRECT TRANSCRIPT OF THE STENOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED
6	PROCEEDINGS HELD IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER AND THAT THE
7	TRANSCRIPT PAGE FORMAT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE
8	REGULATIONS OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED
9	STATES.
10	
11	DATED THIS 11TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 2013.
12	
13	/S/ MARY RIORDAN RICKEY MARY RIORDAN RICKEY
14	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
15	
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