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UNITED STATES DESCRIPTION		
PASHA ANWAR,	-	
:	Plaintiff,	
V •		09 CV 118(VM)(T
FAIRFIELD GREEN	WICH LIMITED,	
:	Defendants.	
	x	New York, N.Y. May 1, 2012 11:00 a.m.
Before:		
	HON. THEODO	RE H. KATZ,
		Magistrate Judg
	APPEAF	RANCES
BY: ROBERT FINE COVINGTON & BURE	or Defendant KLE LING, L.L.P.	
Attorneys for BY: BRUCE A. BAIR		

(In chambers)

THE COURT: This is Judge Katz. Sorry for the delay. So I have your letters. Let me hear from you first, Mr. Finkle, on your issue of Mr. Beaus' e-mails.

MR. FINKEL: Yes, your Honor. Greg Beaus is a partner at Fairfield Greenwich from 2002 to 2003. He was a senior employee prior to that from 2000. Then he received partnership compensation in the form of a buyout, a percentage of profits through 2008.

Beaus' counsel has agreed to produce those documents only to 2003. He doesn't deny that the claims from 2003 to 2008 were present in the complaint and they were sustained by the Court. We're looking for relevant discovery as to Beaus' state of mind not only with respect to the claims against him to the period 2008, but also to the extent that it may bear on the state of mind and the activity of the other defendants.

Now, from 2003 Greg Beaus was one of the most senior people at Fairfield Greenwich and it may well be that in 2004 to 2008 in electronic documents he has information that will not only be relevant to the claims against him, but also against the other defendants. Bear in mind he did leave Greenwich 2003.

THE COURT: Are you on a cell phone?

MR. FINKEL: I am. I am sorry. I am on a speaker phone.

THE COURT: We're getting buzzing here.

MR. FINKEL: I do have a phone that is on my desk. I will take it out of the way. I don't know if that is better. I can pick up the phone if that will be easier.

THE COURT: That will be easier because the reporter is having trouble hearing.

Much better.

MR. FINKEL: As I was saying valid claims against Greg Beaus through 2008, and we're looking for the discovery commensurate with the claims. The law in the Second Circuit is clear not only are we entitled to the discovery for the relevant period through 2008. If we have chose to request even after 2008 for a period of time, we would have some breadth beyond the claims that we're asserting. In fact, we agreed with the chief counsel for the defendants, Simpson Thatcher, that we would take discovery through the middle of discovery 2009 with respect to documents.

So I am only ask for those documents that are relevant to the claims against Beaus and it is entirely consistent with Rule 26.

THE COURT: Well, as I understand it, it is Mr. Beaus' position that he left Fairfield in 2003. I think there is a suggestion, although I don't think it has been established even when he was at Fairfield, he was not the person steering people to Madoff. But leaving that aside, what I understand has been

produced by both Fairfield is that any communications between Mr. Beaus and Fairfield regardless of the time period. What Mr. Beaus is objecting to is having to search through six years of personal e-mails after he left Fairfield in the hope that maybe you would find in random remark he made there to some third party about Madoff.

Isn't that a little bit of a fishing expedition?

MR. FINKEL: Your Honor, it is not at all. Because during the period of 2004 to 2008 Greg Beaus received compensation of approximately \$15 million is attributable to the Madoff relationship.

THE COURT: That was for work he performed while he was at Fairfield, correct.

MR. FINKEL: It was a resolution of his partnership interests and it did derive from the partnership interests that he received in 2002, 2003.

THE COURT: Have you received the e-mails from Fairfield yet?

MR. FINKEL: We have received the documents relating to Beaus from Fairfield.

THE COURT: Were there extensive communications between him and Fairfield post 2003?

MR. FINKEL: No, there aren't. I would say that Bruce Baird correctly represented that there weren't any or there were very few.

THE COURT: So what is it you are hoping to find in his personal e-mails?

MR. FINKEL: It may well be that he continued to communicate with his clients who are investors in Fairfield Greenwich on the subject matter that is in dispute, which is the Madoff relationship. It is not a burdensome request. I don't believe that Bruce Baird has argued that it would be burdensome to search thee-mails with key terms.

THE COURT: I thought that is his primarily argument.

MR. BAIRD: Yes, it is our argument. Among other things, it would be burdensome, your Honor.

THE COURT: Let me ask you something --

MR. BAIRD: It is a pain in the neck. And the longer the time period, the more of a pain the neck because e-mail accounts are in different places where they are stored.

THE COURT: Let me ask you something: Did Mr. Baird have clients at Fairfield that he referred to Madoff?

MR. BAIRD: You mean Mr. Beaus?

THE COURT: I am sorry. Mr. Beaus.

MR. BAIRD: Yes -- no. That wasn't his job. I don't believe there is an instance of that. His whole job was to find a non-Madoff -- to create a non-Madoff aspect of the business. What his job was to go out to other money managers and try to persuade customers of Fairfield that they should invest with these other money managers. That is the thing he

built. That is why he asked -- he was going to build that and he might leave and he would like a payout based on what he built because he would be walking away from this thing that he built.

MR. FINKEL: That is a disputed fact, your Honor. If you look at the severance agreement that Beaus put into the record in Exhibit A, it lists what he did while he was at Fairfield Greenwich. It is on page 12 of Exhibit A. Two of the things that are listed in the four points are that he was involved in constructing and managing a multi manager fund, the Fairfield Investment Fund comprising of managers with whom the firm did business. One of those four managers in the Fairfield Fund was Madoff. We have documents that show in 2002, 2003 Greg Beaus had very substantial meetings with clients of Fairfield Greenwich with regard to Madoff trying to convince them to invest in what is really a fund of funds, the Fairfield Investment Fund with respect to Madoff.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FINKEL: The severance agreement that quotes
Mr. Beaus supported the marketing, including the drafting of
shareholder correspondence of the firm's senior manager in
multi manager funds through his extensive client base
throughout the world.

MR. BAIRD: We don't dispute that he can look at any of the documents from 2000 to 2003 to try to make his point.

THE COURT: Well, leaving aside that dispute, which really isn't determinative, the question is what about his communications after he left Fairfield is going to shed any light on this?

MR. FINKEL: Well, we don't know. We haven't taken Greg Beaus' deposition. We haven't taken some of the senior people from 2002 to 2003 on the issue of why he left. We only want to take the deposition once. But it certainly bears some logic, and since Madoff was the dominate relationship that Fairfield Greenwich had in 2002, 2003, that Greg Beaus may have had communications from 2004 to 2008 on the subject matter of Madoff.

This is a case where not only did the seven class representative plaintiffs do electronic discovery, but 20 other named plaintiffs did electronic discovery and we were required to search multiple different e-mail boxes to obtain what was marginally relative information. Look, as far as I understand, Mr. Beaus had one or two e-mail addresses from 2004 to 2008. I know from my personal experiences with my own e-mails that it is a relatively easy process to review the e-mails for keyword searches. I do it all the time when I am looking for documentation.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Baird, how difficult would it be for him to just to do a search that involves the word "Madoff" or "Fairfield"?

MR. BAIRD: It is difficult, your Honor. It is not just one computer. He has changed jobs. He has changed computers. Every time I start an electronic discovery procedure in a case, I shake my head at the variety of different things that go wrong and the variety of places where past e-mails may end up. So it costs money. It will be a pain in the neck and he is paying his own fees and I guess that is the motive, your Honor.

In terms of what Mr. Finkle is saying, he is using the words as a fishing expedition. He is talking about how he could conceivably find something. He doesn't have a claim that relates to that. His claim relates only to unjust enrichment. There is no claim of wrongdoing. It is a claim that rises and falls on what Mr. Beaus did or didn't do between 2002 and 2003. It is one of those rare situations in the way there is no other defendant in this case situated like Mr. Beaus is leaving in 2003. It is that rare case where you really can say there is a firm cutoff in terms because of the claim that is made, because of the underlying facts that when he left you actually can say discovery after 2003 is not going to make his claim or break his claim. He has to find something between 2002, 2003.

MR. FINKEL: If I may, Judge, I don't think that would be the case if Greg Beaus only received compensation in 2002, 2003. Here he received a percentage of the partnership profits for five additional years. So I contest Bruce Baird's

proposition that Greg Beaus' state of mind only in 2002, 2003 is relevant. Clearly if information came to his attention with regard to Madoff or Fairfield from 2004 to 2008, that would bear on the issue of unjust enrichment.

THE COURT: There are no communications that turned up between him and Fairfield during this period that have any bearing on these issues. So why would a passing comment he made to a third-party bear on that claim?

MR. FINKEL: Well, it would go to -- depending on the comment, it would go to the merits of the claim against

Bruce --

THE COURT: But doesn't that turn --

MR. FINKEL: Whether or not --

THE COURT: Wait a minute.

MR. FINKEL: -- whether or not Greg Beaus was entitled to receive the compensation from 2004 to 2008 and as well as potentially claims against third parties depending on what he said.

This is not a fishing expedition because in those five years Greg Beaus received \$15 million as a percentage of the profits of Fairfield Greenwich. I assume that he was known within the community for having a relationship with Fairfield and Madoff. It is entirely reasonable to assume that he did have communications over that five-year period on the subject matter of Fairfield and Madoff. Without the discovery, I

cannot say for a fact that he had those communications, but it certainly is reasonable that he would have had those communications and in the absence of any representation from Bruce Baird unconditionally that he didn't have those communications, I have to believe that it is extremely likely that he did.

THE COURT: What would that show about whether he was unjustly enriched for what he did while he was at Fairfield in 2002 or 2003?

MR. FINKEL: The claim extends not only to 2002, 2003 but also to 2008.

THE COURT: Yes, but he is being compensated for work he did back then. So where does the unjust enrichment come in based on what he is thinking in 2006?

MR. FINKEL: He is being compensated as a buyout of his partnership interest.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. FINKEL: As a percentage of the profits at
Fairfield Greenwich. He is being compensated for work that is
being done by Fairfield Greenwich in 2004 to 2008. It goes to
first in all likelihood to what he knew in 2002, 2003. He had
the documents postdated that period and it also goes to what he
knows when he was receiving \$15 million in additional
distributions from profits that were being earned by Fairfield
Greenwich. It goes to the state of mind and the equities of

the situation of whether he should be entitled to keep that \$15 million.

MR. BAIRD: I didn't understand that, your Honor. It seemed to me that Judge Marrero held clearly that for an unjust enrichment claim to be made out that Mr. Finkle has to prove that in the course of steering plaintiff's investments into Madoff, they should have been on notice of Madoff's scheme. So 2000 to 2003 is what he has got to prove. There is no way around that under Judge Marrero's decision.

MR. FINKEL: I don't believe that that is the holding of Judge Marrero. I believe the holding is that if Fairfield Greenwich unlawfully made these monies that the fee-only defendants should be required to return those monies even if they independently didn't have that knowledge. That is the whole concept of the fee-only defendants where we don't plead scienter because they only take as good as Fairfield Greenwich could take. Therefore, if they receive the money through Fairfield Greenwich, which acted with a culpable state of mind, the fee-only defendants as partners or former partners continuing to get a partnership distribution should recount that money to the investors who contributed to Fairfield Greenwich.

THE COURT: Well, that makes his scienter even less relevant because you are saying it is simply a question of whether he benefited from the activities of Fairfield

Greenwich.

MR. FINKEL: To that extent that it is correct; but according to Bruce Baird's theory, it would bear on the merits. Bruce Baird suggested there is no element of culpability in what Judge Marrero wrote in the opinion. And it also would bear on the state of mind that the other defendants, depending on what Greg Beaus may have written to third parties or internally with respect to Madoff or Fairfield.

THE COURT: Mr. Baird, do you know how many different computers he has used in the six years since he left?

MR. BAIRD: I don't, your Honor. We haven't gotten into it. He hasn't wanted to pay for it.

THE COURT: So you would be asking him to search all of his e-mails, whether they are personal or business e-mails?

MR. BAIRD: Well, I quess --

THE COURT: I am asking Mr. Finkle that question.

MR. FINKEL: My understanding is that Greg Beaus had two e-mails. He probably had one relating to his business and Bruce Baird told me he had a personal e-mail address. So I don't know how many computers he used, but my understanding is that he had a relatively limited number of e-mail addresses.

MR. BAIRD: On the argument that Mr. Finkle is making, you could justify taking discovery of a wide variety of people in the New York area to see whether they made a random comment about Fairfield that may be relevant to their state of mind.

You could justify taking e-mail discovery of every friend of every defendant, every wife and girlfriend, every boyfriend, every child. There is no end to where the theory that Mr. Finkle's articulating would reach.

THE COURT: I am tending to agree with Mr. Baird here. It just seems to me that what you are asking him to do, and I don't know what would be involved, but I don't think it is just a minor burden to figure out whether you have look to get through six years' of e-mails and various hard drives and e-mail accounts to determine whether there was some passing remark about Madoff just seems clearly outweighs the benefit. I think it is essentially you are hoping to find some comment that he made that might shed some light on what he knew in 2002 or 2003. It is really a very remote connection. Particularly when Fairfield itself has been willing to produce communications between Fairfield and Mr. Beaus and nothing has turned up during that period.

So essentially you are just looking for something he might have said to some third party. I don't think it justifies the burden. So I am going to agree here with Mr. Baird and not require that search.

Were there any other issues in your letters?

MR. BAIRD: No, your Honor.

MR. FINKEL: That is the only one, your Honor.

THE COURT: Take care folks.