1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
3	HONORABLE DAVID O. CARTER, JUDGE PRESIDING
4	JEFFREY POWERS, ET AL.,
5))
6	Plaintiffs,)
7))
8	Vs.) No. LACV22-08357-FDOC
9))
10	DENIS RICHARD MCDONOUGH,)
11))
12	Defendants.)
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16	REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
17	FINAL PRETRIAL CONFERENCE
18	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
19	TUESDAY, JULY 16, 2024
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23	MIRIAM V. BAIRD, CSR 11893, CCRA OFFICIAL U.S. DISTRICT COURT REPORTER
24	350 WEST FIRST STREET FOURTH FLOOR
25	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012 MVB11893@aol.com

1 APPEARANCES 3 ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS, ROMAN M. SILBERFELD JEFFREY POWERS, ET AL: TOMMY DU 4 ROBINS KAPLAN, LLP 2121 AVENUE OF THE STARS 5 SUITE 2800 LOS ANGELES, CA 90067 6 MARK D. ROSENBAUM 7 AMELIA PIAZZA YU LEE 8 PUBLIC COUNSEL 610 SOUTH ARDMORE AVENUE 9 LOS ANGELES, CA 90005 10 11 12 ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANTS, BRAD P. ROSENBERG 13 DENIS RICHARD MCDONOUGH: AGBEKO PETTY CARLOTTA WELLS 14 JODY LOWENSTEIN TAYLOR PITZ 15 US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CIVIL DIVISION - FEDERAL 16 PROGRAMS BRANCH 1100 L. STREET, N.W. 17 WASHINGTON, DC 20005 18 19 20 21 ALSO APPEARING: 22 TOBIN DALE ERNEST GUADIANA 23 SEAN MCCORMICK 24 25

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      LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; TUESDAY, JULY 16, 2024; 10:41 A.M.
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                THE COURT: If you would be seated, please.
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      Calling the matter of Jeffrey Powers, et al., versus Denis
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      McDonough, et al., into session at 22-08357.
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                Counsel, I know each of you by now well, but would
      you make your introduction on the record so I have a record.
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                MR. SILBERFELD: Good morning, Your Honor. Roman
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      Silberfeld, RobinsKaplan, for the plaintiffs.
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                THE COURT: Pleasure.
                MR. DU: Good morning, Your Honor. Tommy Du,
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      RobinsKaplan, for plaintiffs.
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                THE COURT: Pleasure.
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                MR. ROSENBAUM: Good morning, Your Honor. Mark
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      Rosenbaum from Public Counsel on behalf of plaintiffs.
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                THE COURT: Pleasure.
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                MS. LEE: Good morning, Your Honor. Yu Lee, Public
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      Counsel, on behalf of plaintiffs.
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                THE COURT: Pleasure.
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                MS. PIAZZA: Good morning, Your Honor. Amelia
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      Piazza also from Public Counsel on behalf of plaintiffs.
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                THE COURT: It's a pleasure, counsel.
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                MS. PETTY: Good morning, Your Honor. Agbeko Petty
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      for the federal defendants.
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                THE COURT: It's a pleasure.
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MR. ROSENBERG: Brad Rosenberg from the Department of Justice for the federal defendants. And I'll note that we probably need a bigger table because several of my colleagues are here as well. THE COURT: I'm going to ask my law clerks. Would you be kind enough to go up in the jury box. And, folks, why don't you come forward so you're close in time and you can have a conversation with counsel at any moment. MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: It's a pleasure. MR. ROSENBERG: We do have Carlotta Wells --THE COURT: Let them make their own appearances. It's an opportunity for them. We need a microphone. Let's get you situated. There's no rush for just a moment. There should be a microphone on that table, and we've got a portable mic that probably doesn't work. Would you introduce yourself. MS. WELLS: I'm Carlotta Wells, Your Honor, on behalf of the federal defendants. Thank you. It's nice seeing you. THE COURT: MR. LOWENSTEIN: Jody Lowenstein, Department of Justice, for the federal defendants. THE COURT: Pleasure, sir. It's nice seeing you. MR. KNAPP: And Cody Knapp, Department of Justice.

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               THE COURT: Certainly. It's good seeing you again.
               MS. PITZ: Taylor Pitz, Department of Justice.
               THE COURT: Karlen, could you ask them to get that
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     mic fixed. I appreciate it.
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               And then the gentleman, I don't know if you're
      involved.
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               MR. ROSENBERG: One more. We also have agency
      counsel from the VA here today.
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                THE COURT: Pleasure. Why don't you make your
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      introduction, sir.
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               MR. DALE: Good morning, Your Honor. My name is
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      Tobin Dale. I'm with the VA's Office of General Counsel.
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                THE COURT: It's a pleasure. Nice seeing you, sir.
               Let me say to each of you, I issued the opinion on
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      Sunday. It was actually --
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               MR. GUADIANA: Two more. Ernest Guadiana on behalf
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     of Bridgeland Resources.
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               MR. MCCORMICK: Sean McCormick also on behalf of
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     Bridgeland Resources.
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               THE COURT: You have my apologies. Welcome.
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                I actually finished the opinion at 11:00 on
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      Saturday, and I'm not going to issue the opinion at 11:00. I
      issued it on Sunday for one reason. I didn't want you on the
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     plane on Monday and you got off the plane. So that's why you
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     got this Sunday filing. Okay. It was a courtesy. It wasn't
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meant to hurt your Sunday or your weekend.

Counsel, first of all, this pretrial report or conference report is interesting, but now it may need a lot of modification. Second, you've got motions in limine to argue today. I want you to guide me about how you would like the day to be conducted. I'm at your disposal.

MR. SILBERFELD: Let me suggest, Your Honor, with respect to the pretrial conference order, we've identified -- we have not had a chance to talk to counsel about this, but we've identified the areas that need modification in light of the Court's summary judgment order.

There's actually really only two places that regards claim 2 that's found on page 11, and claims 4 and 5 that are -- begin on page 15.

What I would propose is sometime today we'll sit down with counsel, work out the language that adjusts the order. We'll revise it, resubmit it, and otherwise we would be prepared to move forward with the in-limine motions.

THE COURT: If that's acceptable, I could do two things. First of all, we can hear the in-limine motions first. And then if you two can work together in your offices, I'll recess for the day, no need to bring you back at 1:00.

If you want to work over the lunch hour, then go to lunch, work on that, and come back at 1:00 or 1:30 if you

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don't have a resolution. Then you can make your further arguments in that regard. So I'm at your disposal. Why don't we hear the motion in limine first. Would that be acceptable? All right. Thank you. And once again, I certainly know who you are now, but if you'd reintroduce yourself to the record. MS. PETTY: Good morning, Your Honor. May it please the Court, Agbeko Petty for the federal defendants. Federal defendants seek to exclude plaintiffs' proffered expert witnesses Mr. Randy Johnson, Mr. Steve Soboroff, and Dr. Benjamin Henwood. Their reports are fraught with deficiencies, lack any foundational support, and present mere speculative conclusions as opposed to those derived from reliable principles and methods. Now, these failures not only violate the stringent requirements of Federal Rule of Evidence 702, but they present a significant risk to the integrity of this trial. Moreover, and most importantly, these unreliable opinions will adversely affect veterans. So to be admissible under Federal Rule of Evidence 702, testimony must be both relevant and reliable. relevant, it must be helpful to the trier of fact. testimony to be reliable, it must be based on sufficient facts or data, be the product of reliable principles and

1 methods, and the expert must reliably apply those principles and methods to the facts of this case. 2 3 Plaintiffs' experts in this case do not satisfy any 4 of these requirements. But taking a step back first, who are 5 these individuals? So Mr. Johnson and Mr. Soboroff are real estate developers who seek to opine on a thousand units of 6 7 temporary supportive housing as well as 3,000 units of permanent supportive housing that could be placed on the West 8 9 L.A. campus. 10 Now, Dr. Henwood seeks to opine --11 THE COURT: Let me stop for just a moment. 12 On page 4, line 9 of your filing, Soboroff in his 13 report suggests 1,000 temporary housing units and 4,000 14 permanent supportive housing units. I total that to about 15 5,000. 16 The other gentleman, Johnson, is on page -- and 17 You can turn to the brief as well. I'm doing this 18 from memory, 2,940. What was that number, counsel? You'll 19 see it in your briefing. And then he adds on a thousand. 20 There's a little disparity, as I read this, between It appears that Soboroff is basically at 5,000 in 21 22 round numbers and that Johnson is about 3,700 or 3,900. 23 MS. PETTY: I'll offer a little bit of 24 clarification. 25 THE COURT: Please. Their experts differ to some

1 extent. 2 MS. PETTY: So they are essentially making the same argument, and that is that 1,000 temporary supportive housing 3 units, so they're both saying 1,000 of those units as well as 4 5 2,740 permanent supportive housing units on the West L.A. 6 campus. So in total, roughly a little bit less than 4,000. 7 THE COURT: Right -- 3,740, about. 8 MS. PETTY: Correct, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Now, do both of their experts agree? 10 read Soboroff a little differently, and that is he seems to 11 be more expansive in his opinion than Johnson. 12 MS. PETTY: So they both agree to the extent that 13 they're saying that --14 THE COURT: A thousand units. 15 MS. PETTY: And that this can actually be done on 16 the West L.A. campus. And they reach these conclusions in a 17 very inadequate way. I'll go on to explain --18 THE COURT: Regardless of the numbers, for your 19 argument it really doesn't matter. 20 MS. PETTY: Yeah. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 22 MS. PETTY: So Dr. Henwood seeks to offer opinions 23 on the definition target population, and benefits of 24 permanent supportive housing. Now, looking at the first 25 prong of the reliability analysis under Rule 702, that the

testimony be based on sufficient facts or data, these experts do not meet that in any way, shape, or form.

Starting with Mr. Johnson, for example, he states a timeline for temporary supportive housing units to be done in 12 to 18 months. However, nowhere in his report does he actually offer any analysis that went into constructing that timeline. He merely states it and leaves it at that.

Furthermore, he talks about infrastructure capacity, and to this end he concludes that the VA's infrastructure can support these 1,000 units of temporary supportive housing.

However, again he doesn't base that on any supporting data. He simply just lists it in his expert report. Moreover, during the deposition he admitted to having no knowledge of the actual infrastructure system.

Another example --

moment and go back to my original -- it's a concern not related to your argument. Would you turn to page 16 of your brief, and would you turn to the opening line under:

Mr. Soboroff fails to use any cognizable method to reach his conclusions. That line reads: The same goes for

Mr. Soboroff's opinions while he recommends that 4,000 permanent supportive housing units and 1,000 temporary supportive housing units should be located on the West L.A.

1 campus. 2 Now, go back one page. Go back to page 15 for just 3 a moment, and go back to line 10 through 13. I'll simply 4 read that: Nor does he define the items listed in the 5 budget, further adding to the ambiguity and confusion regarding what the figures represent. In another instance 6 7 Mr. Johnson concludes an additional 2,740 housing units, 8 which I take to be permanent supportive. 9 And then he goes on in his opinion, when you turn 10 back to it, to still have the opinion that there should be 11 1,000 temporary, just as Soboroff does. 12 It makes no difference to your argument, but in 13 going back and looking at the reports -- in fact, try to look 14 at the entire record between the last argument and the time I 15 published my opinion, going back to every document, it seems 16 to me that we've got some disparity between these two experts from the plaintiff if they ever testify. Is that your 17 18 reading of this also? 19 MS. PETTY: Are you saying --20 THE COURT: Or is it 5,000 total units for 21 Soboroff, as you believe, and 3,740, counting permanent and 22 temporary, that Johnson -- I'll be with the plaintiffs in 23 just a moment. 24 MS. PETTY: So I understand them to be arriving at 25 the same number. In section 2 where it says --

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                THE COURT: What is that number, then? Is it 5,000
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      or is it a little under 4,000?
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                MS. PETTY: A little under 4,000, Your Honor.
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                THE COURT: Then how do I explain Soboroff's
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      recommendation where he recommends 4,000 permanent supportive
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     housing units? He's very specific about that. And then he
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      adds on, it appears, 1,000 temporary. I think that that may
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     be just a mixup on his part --
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               MS. PETTY: Yeah.
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               THE COURT: -- or he meant 4,000 total --
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               MS. PETTY: Yes.
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               THE COURT: -- 1,000 and 3,000. But that's not the
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     way it looks in the report.
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               MS. PETTY: Yes. And I will offer to shed some
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      light on that, in his deposition Mr. Soboroff stated that he
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      should not be relied upon for reaching any figure with
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      respect to permanent supportive housing or temporary
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      supportive housing because he's not aware of what the demand
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     would be, nor has he conducted any type of demand analysis.
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               THE COURT: Just a little slower.
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               MS. PETTY: Yes. He himself admits that he
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      shouldn't be relied upon for presenting any type of figure
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     with respect to permanent supportive housing and temporary
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      supportive housing because he said he has not done a demand
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     analysis and he does not know whether the demand is actually
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there to fill these units.

So he himself has already stated that he should not be listened to with respect to this figure. And that was said during his deposition, Your Honor.

There are several other examples of these experts not relying on sufficient facts or data. In one Mr. Johnson concludes that 1,000 temporary supportive housing units will not interfere with the long-range plans that the VA has for the property. Again, there's no supporting evidence in his report that he cites to.

Additionally, during his deposition he stated that he was unaware of what those long-range plans were. So there is a hole in his testimony. He stated that there is a hole with respect to what he states in his expert report.

Now, Mr. Soboroff suffers from the same deficiencies. He concludes that there are nine usable sites for these 1,000 temporary supportive housing units. Again, you can see in his expert report he just makes that conclusion without any specific analysis to support his reasoning for that conclusion.

Now, turning to Dr. Henwood. His conclusions are based on a very brief visit to the West L.A. campus. He spoke with about two veterans for a handful of minutes. He didn't conduct any type of study on his own or rely on any data to reach his conclusions.

None of these experts have used any methodology to arrive at their conclusions, and that's very evident when you look at all of their reports. They merely make assertions but do not present how they reached those conclusions.

An example, as we talked about, is there has been no demand analysis to determine the amount of housing units that are necessary that they've proposed. Although there is a budget that Mr. Johnson lists in his report, it's merely figures. He doesn't explain the data that he relied upon. He just states it outright.

Again, with Dr. Henwood the report jumps from literature to conclusion. Additionally, these experts also seek to offer testimony outside of their expert area -- to the extent you can call them experts.

Mr. Johnson states that VA should engage FEMA disaster relief like they did for Hurricane Katrina. He doesn't have any basis to make this claim, nor is he knowledgeable about FEMA. And this was demonstrated during the deposition.

Mr. Soboroff makes several recommendations about veteran treatment, and he says that veterans should be treated like they are at other VA facilities. During the deposition he admitted that this was only based on internet searches, and he could not recall a single facility that he viewed on the internet.

1 THE COURT: He also stated social media besides internet searches. 3 MS. PETTY: Correct, Your Honor, social media and 4 the internet. In addition, he claimed to be a mental health 5 expert despite having no formal training or educational training or practical experience. And he went so far as to 6 7 say that he could diagnose someone with a serious mental 8 illness by looking at their eyes and body movements. 9 Dr. Henwood in his report, he seeks to opine on 10 constructing pre-fabricated housing units despite the fact 11 that he admitted during his deposition that he has no 12 knowledge in construction. 13 So all of these opinions that are contained in 14 these expert reports are speculative and unreliable, and they 15 will not be helpful to Your Honor in any way, shape, or form. 16 So federal defendants seek to exclude their testimony in the entirety. 17 18 THE COURT: Now, as a courtesy go over to your 19 colleagues. Just have a conversation with them. Look at 20 your notes again. See if there's anything you've missed. 21 And there will be two rounds, by the way. 22 will be a rebuttal. But take that moment. And, folks, 23 you're more than welcome to participate. 24 (Counsel conferring) 25 MS. PETTY: I just wanted to offer a brief

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      clarification, Your Honor, at how you're arriving at that
      5,000 number. So that's because it's in addition to what the
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      VA already has planned.
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                THE COURT: I see.
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                MS. PETTY: So the 1,260 plus the 3,000 permanent
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      supportive housing and the 1,000 temporary supportive housing
      units.
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                THE COURT: And that's where he comes up with that
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      number, then?
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                MS. PETTY: Yes.
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                THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much, counsel.
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                On behalf of intervenors?
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                MR. MCCORMICK: We don't have any argument, Your
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      Honor.
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                THE COURT: All right. I didn't think you did, but
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      just to be heard.
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                Counsel on behalf of the plaintiffs.
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                MR. DU: Good morning, Your Honor. Tommy Du on
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     behalf of plaintiffs.
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                Federal defendants have identified no issues with
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      the qualifications of Steve Soboroff, Randy Johnson, or
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      Dr. Benjamin Henwood. All they've identified are issues that
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      they can take up on cross-examination, all issues that go
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      towards weight and not the admissibility of the testimony.
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                Now, Your Honor raised a point regarding Johnson
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and Soboroff that I would just like to clarify for the Court.
Both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Soboroff arrived at the number of
permanent supportive housing units that are necessary for
veterans. Johnson provides that based on the VA's own
estimate of permanent supportive housing that they're
planning to build, which is the number of 1,260, there's an
additional need for 2,740. That adds up to 4,000 permanent
supportive housing.
         Mr. Soboroff comes to the same conclusion.
provides that --
          THE COURT: The same conclusion as to the 1,000
temporary?
          MR. DU: Correct. They both have 1,000 temporary.
          THE COURT: That's how we get 5,000 in one report.
We get a lesser number, but it's really not a lesser number.
         MR. DU: It's the same number, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: Okay.
          MR. DU: Mr. Soboroff has, based on his review,
understood the VA plan for 1,200 permanent supportive housing
units, plus or minus 60, and he estimates that there's a need
for an additional 2,800 permanent supportive housing units.
          In total, both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Soboroff believe
that the number of permanent supportive housing units
necessary on the campus is 4,000. However, the ultimate
number, as both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Soboroff will testify to,
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is dependent on this Court's factual finding as to the need and the number of unhoused veterans needing housing in that area.

However, based on the VA's own numbers, their use of a by-name list by both -- based on the VA's own estimate of the number of homeless individuals based on the by-name list of both the homeless data and the LAHSA data, there appears to be at least approximately 2,200 to 3,800 unhoused veterans that need housing; thus the need for 4,000 supportive housing units, which is what Mr. Johnson and Mr. Soboroff based their reports on.

Both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Soboroff identify the bases for their conclusions in their report. They identified each document that they reviewed and each document that they based their opinion on.

They also identified the fact that they visited the site on numerous occasions to determine which sites are appropriate to build permanent supportive housing and temporary supportive housing on the site.

It was based on their review and their tour of the West L.A. campus that they were able to identify nine different sites to provide space for temporary supportive housing units of approximately a thousand units. These temporary sites do not interfere with any of the ongoing work that the federal defendants are currently planning for the

1 campus. Federal defendants also take issue with the 3 reliable principles and methods that plaintiffs' experts rely 4 upon, but this Court in McCandless Group versus Coy Collective. The citation is 2024 Westlaw 3221742. 5 6 THE COURT: I'm well aware of the Coy case. 7 MR. DU: Your Honor, in that case this Court found 8 that an expert's review of the case file and their experience 9 is an acceptable methodology in providing expert opinion, 10 which is exactly what Mr. Johnson, Mr. Soboroff, and 11 Dr. Henwood do in this case. 12 In regards to Dr. Henwood, Dr. Henwood provides an 13 expert opinion regarding the definition of permanent 14 supportive housing. The target population that permanent 15 supportive housing was designed to serve and the evidence 16 base for permanent supportive housing as well as key elements 17 for its effectiveness, all are necessary in this trial in 18 understanding why permanent supportive housing is so 19 important for our homeless veterans. 20

Now, Dr. Henwood bases his opinion on his visit to the West L.A. campus as well as his review of the case file and based on his decades of experience working with homeless individuals.

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Again, Your Honor, there are no issues with the experts of plaintiffs. What they have issues with are issues

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that go towards weight, not admissibility. And particularly because this is a bench trial, there is no risk of trying to unring the bell in the jury. There is no risk and prejudice. Your Honor can determine whether or not an expert is qualified and whether or not an expert deserves more or less weight. Unless Your Honor has any questions ... THE COURT: If you would step over, though, to your colleagues and just have a conference. Make certain that there isn't some other point that you may have forgotten or anything that you'd like to restate. (Counsel conferring) MR. DU: Nothing further at this point, Your Honor. THE COURT: Thank you. Okay. Then, rebuttal. And before you make the rebuttal -- you've heard that argument, so if you want to have any kind of conference beforehand, so be it. If not, you can make your argument and then talk to your colleagues as well afterwards if you've forgotten anything. MS. PETTY: Thank you, Your Honor. Just a few things to clarify here. Opposing counsel talked about how these experts can rely on their experience and cited some case law. I do want to emphasize that while experience-based testimony is permissible, it still must be reliably applied to the facts of the case.

So take, for example, you have a narcotics agent who is familiar with looking into different types of language that individuals use when they're engaging in a drug transaction. They're called upon to testify as a witness in a case, and they use their information and knowledge that they have and the experience that they have working as a narcotics agent to offer testimony with respect to what defendants are saying based on terms they've already heard before. So they're applying that specific experience to the facts of the case.

In this example that is not the case here. Again, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Soboroff have conducted no analysis of the site. They have conducted no demand analysis, and this is not behavior that they would otherwise do in their normal profession.

One of the things that experts need to bring to the table when they're relying on their experience is they apply the same level of rigor that they would in their profession.

I also want to address the concerns that opposing counsel brought up about weight versus credibility. The credibility issues pertain to whether or not these experts are using reliable principles and methodologies to arrive at their conclusion.

That's very relevant for the Court to determine at the outset because the Supreme Court has stated that expert

testimony is very powerful. When they are cloaks as an expert, it comes with speaking with force and what they say is seen as reliable. So the District Courts must act as gatekeepers to make sure that that testimony is admissible in the first instance.

Counsel also spoke about the fact that this is a bench trial, we should be a bit more lax in letting these experts in. I just want to emphasize that if this unreliable testimony is permitted, the Court will be making a judicial decision based on what is presented, and these unsupported conclusions threaten the outcome of the trial being based on reliable facts.

With respect to opposing counsel's argument about cross-examination, the Supreme Court in Daubert stated that cross-examination doesn't present sufficient safeguards for unreliable expert testimony. Cross-examination can't rectify foundational flaws in an expert's report.

That will be all, Your Honor, unless you have any questions.

THE COURT: Check with your colleagues for just a moment. Looks like everybody is giving you a positive nod.

All right. Counsel on behalf of plaintiffs.

MR. DU: Mr. Soboroff, Mr. Johnson, and Dr. Henwood each have provided their expert opinion and their testimony and deposition in an attempt to address a problem that

1 federal defendants have been unable to resolve -- the issue of homeless veterans in West Los Angeles. 3 Mr. Soboroff and Mr. Johnson, their experience is 4 unquestioned. They built Playa Vista over the span of three 5 years, providing for approximately 6,000 units. Federal defendants haven't identified a case where an expert is 6 7 excluded on the basis that they seek to exclude Mr. Soboroff, 8 Mr. Johnson, or Dr. Henwood. 9 They also haven't identified any prejudice that 10 they have suffered from the expert reports of Johnson, 11 Soboroff, or Dr. Henwood. Each witness was deposed. Each 12 witness was willing to provide their expert testimony, and 13 each witness was prepared to testify. 14 Your Honor, this is simply an issue of weight, not 15 admissibility. 16 THE COURT: Check with your colleagues once again 17 as a courtesy. 18 (Counsel conferring) 19 MR. DU: Nothing further, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: So you have a positive nod also. 21 All right. Counsel, I'll take this under 22 submission. I'll give you a time estimate. I'll go back 23 through the reports one more time, and I would think by 24 Friday or Saturday. I probably won't send it out to you this 25 time over the weekend. That was just a courtesy so you had

1 it and you weren't on the plane coming out. So hopefully by 2 Friday, okay? 3 All right. Now, instead of bringing you back, can 4 you two either resolve and have that informal conference and 5 I can turn you loose? 6 MR. ROSENBERG: Before we do that, Your Honor, 7 there is actually one substantive issue and then maybe a 8 couple of procedural issues I'd like to raise with the Court. 9 THE COURT: Sure. Please. And while you're 10 getting to the substantive issues, I want you to meet 11 informally in person or by phone. It doesn't matter. 12 Tell me the hours you want to keep. I start my 13 court at 7:30, but I only do that because of the private bar 14 and the criminal bar, so they can get in and practice so 15 they're not trapped in federal court and state court judges, 16 you know, bearing down on them. 17 We don't have to start at 7:30. Tell me what's 18 comfortable for you, if you want to start at 8:00 or 8:30. 19 You govern the Court. 20 At the end of the evening hour, though, I would 21 appreciate the following. If we have a witness and we can 22 complete that witness, bear with me and let's see if we can 23 go to 5:00 or 6:00 or whatever, especially if they're an 24 expert and either side is paying that person. That way I can 25 hear the testimony with continuity, and you're not paying for

1 that expert to come back the next day. But you'll govern me. Number three, during the trial I will reach out to 3 you and occasionally ask informally: How are you doing? 4 That doesn't mean how are you doing with the case. 5 means how are you holding up to the pressures of litigation. This is tough. Okay? 6 7 Therefore, if we're going too fast, slow it down. I've designated the month, basically all of August with the 8 9 exception of those three days, as litigation time. 10 there's no time limits on any of you. 11 So help me help you make the best presentation by 12 not pressing too hard because sometimes I forget and I press 13 hard. You've got the hard job. You govern me. You tell me 14 what works, what time you want to keep. 15 If you want an hour and 15 minutes for lunch, 16 that's fine, instead of an hour. If you need an hour and a 17 half, that's fine. But give me full and complete days and 18 consecutive days. Fair enough? 19 Okay. Now, counsel, my apologies. Please. 20 MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you. Brad Rosenberg from the 21 Department of Justice. 22 Your Honor, I'd first like to thank the Court for 23 issuing an opinion over the weekend. It gave us a little bit 24 of time to digest that opinion before we appeared today. 25 THE COURT: Let me -- I didn't intend to. I didn't

want to break into your Sunday, but I knew you were on the plane either Sunday night or Monday, and I wanted each of you to have it one more day just to absorb that so it didn't get to either of you on a Monday.

MR. ROSENBERG: This is an important case, and we do appreciate the Court's issuing of the opinion as quickly as it could.

I am here out of an abundance of caution regarding the AMI claim on which the Court granted summary judgment to the plaintiffs. In granting summary judgment to the plaintiffs, the Court explicitly stated that it will hold an evidentiary hearing later, after which --

THE COURT: No, I didn't say that. What I said basically was it's your choice. In other words, in finding facial discrimination, that doesn't resolve the issue of a remedy, if any. I'm giving you the choice.

If you want to have a witness come and make that presentation which would lead to the consideration of injunctive relief in that narrow area, you're welcome to do that when the witness is here and not bring them back later.

Or you can bring them back later. And I'm giving that to each of you to decide once again how you want to conduct that. I would recommend that when your witness is out here, that you talk about that injunctive relief, whether it's burdensome or not or what can be done, at the time the

1 witness is here so you don't fly them back. But I'm leaving that to each of you. Your choice. 2 MR. ROSENBERG: Well, thank you for that. That was 3 4 actually one of the two reasons that I'm standing here today. 5 We would anticipate that we would want to present evidence on that issue during the trial itself. 6 7 THE COURT: That's fine. Just tell the other side so if they want to rebut in that close period of time, they 8 9 can. 10 MR. ROSENBERG: Right. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Govern yourselves before I govern you. Fair enough? You conduct the trial that's 12 13 comfortable for you with the best presentation of evidence, 14 and I will bend to your wishes. Anytime you both say yes, 15 I'll probably say yes. 16 MR. ROSENBERG: The other issue -- we appreciate 17 that. 18 The other issue that I want to raise with the Court 19 is that the government interprets the Court's summary 20 judgment opinion as an opinion that does not require any 21 affirmative action on behalf of the government at this point 22 in time. 23 THE COURT: That's correct. 24 MR. ROSENBERG: Okay. 25 THE COURT: Let me make that absolutely clear.

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found facial discrimination. If we get to injunctive relief,
that is a fact intensive. That is an equitable proceeding.
And there, many of the issues that you wanted to raise that
are precluded because the Court first needs to determine if
there's facial discrimination or not, you may be raising at
that time. In other words, equitably we're seeking some
remedy.
          MR. ROSENBERG: I understand. I just want to make
sure because one of my obligations is to ensure that my
clients comply with any orders that the Court issues. And I
wanted to be clear as to our interpretation that it does not
require any action at this time.
          THE COURT: I -- in that area where I've already
rendered summary judgment, I don't see how a Court can then
impose injunctive relief meaningfully without hearing
evidence. When and how that evidence is presented, I'm
leaving it to both of you. You tell me.
         MR. ROSENBERG: Thank you, Your Honor.
          THE COURT: Why don't you step over and talk to
them. Over there. Just walk over there. They're right
there.
         MR. ROSENBERG: I don't think there's anything
else. I'll just flag --
          THE COURT: No. Just walk over and talk to them
and ask them what they want to do. It will save a lot of
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In other words, if you want to have a separate paperwork. proceeding afterwards and fly people back, fine. If you want to have it during the trial, which I would recommend, fine. 4 (Counsel conferring) MR. ROSENBERG: Your Honor, just a couple of small housekeeping matters, then. The parties have conferred. 6 There are still a few outstanding deadlines in advance of the 8 trial. 9 For example, the parties pursuant to the Court's 10 local rules are supposed to exchange demonstratives I believe 11 11 days before trial. We are likely to negotiate internally 12 a different date that's closer to trial. 13 THE COURT: If you both move for a new date, I'm 14 going to agree to that. Go in good faith, okay? 15 MR. ROSENBERG: Do we need a Court order on that? 16 I don't think we do because it's just an exchange. 17 THE COURT: Well, just step over and ask what date 18 you'd like to now exchange demonstratives. It will save a 19 whole lot of paperwork. Just go over there and get a date. 20 (Counsel conferring). 21 MR. ROSENBERG: July 30th. 22 THE COURT: There we go. July 30th. Granted. 23 MR. ROSENBERG: Okay. The local rules also require 24 or allow for the parties to file trial briefs in addition to 25 proposed findings of fact. We're not sure -- the Court

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      already has a lot paper from us. We don't anticipate --
                THE COURT: If you waive that local rule, counsel,
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      I'm happy to waive that local rule. I have a lot of
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      documents from you.
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                MR. ROSENBERG: We'll waive that local rule. I
      think we would still file the proposed findings of fact.
 6
 7
                THE COURT: And that local rule is waived by the
              I think it's unduly consumptive of your time and it
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 9
      interferes with your preparation.
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                MR. ROSENBERG: We also, as the Court is aware, are
      taking the deposition of Dr. Sharon.
11
12
                THE COURT: July 18th.
13
                MR. ROSENBERG: Yes -- Thursday of this week.
14
                THE COURT: You're reserving the right to bring
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      additional in-limine motions concerning Dr. Sharon?
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                MR. ROSENBERG: Right. We would anticipate -- I
      don't know the exact timing of that motion. If we were to
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18
      file a motion, we have to obviously take the deposition
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      first.
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                THE COURT: By the way, I may not be available to
      you in the time. I'm sitting by designation in Saipan right
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22
      before your trial, so I won't be here physically. I may have
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      to take that up literally on August 6th, okay?
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                MR. ROSENBERG: That would be what we would
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      anticipate. We haven't spoken about the exact date. We had
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actually discussed the timing of witnesses, but I would
imagine their expert testimony -
THE COURT: I can either decide that on the papers,

August 6th.

MR. ROSENBERG: Okay. That works for us.

or if you want an in-person hearing with the Court, it may be

And then are there any other logistical issues that the Court would ask of us? I will note one of my colleagues was out earlier, Noah O'Connor. He's going to be assisting us at trial with the technology because I'm a bit of a Luddite, but I know that he has spoken with some of your colleagues on the technology side to make sure everything is set up.

THE COURT: I'll work with you in terms of your tech. Don't worry. We'll get you set up. The case has attracted some public interest. So you see the way that the screens are positioned now? I'll want the public, if they're interested, to be able to see the documents you're showing at that time. I'll have my MIS people work with you.

Also, we'll need realtime, not CourtSmart, because I can't get a readback from CourtSmart. So hopefully you'll be the court reporter with us.

Other than that, in a nonjury trial it's much more relaxed, quite frankly. I don't mean you're not on your best behavior and vice versa. What I mean by that is a lot of

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issues can get resolved without prejudice to a jury because a Court sorts out those prejudicial issues and excludes them. I'd like to get you as relaxed as possible. (Off-the-record discussion) THE COURT: Now we're back on the record. MR. ROSENBERG: Can I consult with my colleague for just one moment, and then we're done. THE COURT: Okay. And watch the time, counsel. I'm a workaholic. My days run into each other. Okay? So you need to slow me down. I'm saying that courteously. You'll see me go to 6:00 at night and I'm -- no problem. You need to stop me. You need to say: Judge, you know, it's 5:00. tired. My best presentation isn't taking place, so can we leave at 3:45 or 4:15, because the next person is an expert on one of the sides. We really didn't want to pay him for that day. We've got enough time to be courteous to people. We don't have to press through in a continuous fashion as we do with a jury. MR. ROSENBERG: Your Honor, I just want to circle back to the clarification that I sought at the beginning. Part of the reason that I'm seeking that clarification -- and I think the Court is clear on this, but again it's just out of an abundance of caution, to make sure we're on the same

page.

As the Court is aware and as it acknowledged in its tentative decision, the VA enters into enhanced use leases with many third parties. Some of those leases involve housing that has already been constructed. Some of those leases involve housing that will literally open during the trial. I just want to make sure that no changes need take place regarding that.

THE COURT: No deterrence or change that your present providers need to undertake. In other words, our goal here, if any, is to either keep or enhance what is occurring. It's not to interfere with the present construct that's already in place. You can't undo that.

The remedy has to wait, if there is any further remedy, and that's subject to a lot of discussion for the equity of injunctive relief. And we could never get there before the Court made the determination of whether this was facially discriminatory.

One of the things that took so long to get out another opinion was going back through the complete record and me asking the question constantly of myself: Is there anything else that can be developed on this record at trial? And I can't find, regardless of your position, anything other on this record that would lead to the initial decision of whether there's facial discrimination.

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That's far different --
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                MR. ROSENBERG: Okay.
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                THE COURT: -- than the remedy, if there is one.
      Is that clear to everybody? Is that clear? If not, please
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      ask questions so we make it clear.
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                VA, is that clear to you?
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                MR. DALE: Yes, Your Honor. It's crystal clear,
      Your Honor.
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 9
                THE COURT: Okay. I just want to make sure,
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     because -- it's good to have you here, by the way.
11
                Mr. VA, state your name again.
12
                MR. DALE: You bet. My first name is Tobin,
13
      spelled T-o-b-i-n. Last name is Dale, D-a-l-e.
14
                THE COURT: It's a pleasure. Thank you.
15
                Is that clear also to the plaintiffs?
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                MR. SILBERFELD: Yes, Your Honor.
                THE COURT: Okay. All right.
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                MR. ROSENBERG: And I believe now we should confer.
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                THE COURT: Now, do you want me to bring you back
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      at 1:00? It's amazing. I trust my attorneys. Isn't that
      refreshing? I think you can work this out, and I don't need
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      to keep you. Otherwise I'll bring you back at 1:00. Have a
22
23
     nice lunch.
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                MR. ROSENBERG: 1:00 works, but I think we can also
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     probably meet a little bit earlier even.
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                THE COURT: Tell me the time.
                MR. SILBERFELD: Thirty minutes, Your Honor?
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                THE COURT: Thirty minutes. I'll see you at five
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      minutes to, but I want my staff to have lunch. Fair enough?
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                MR. ROSENBERG: Just so we can confer, do you want
      to say 12:30?
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                (Court and clerk conferring).
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                THE COURT: Let's make it 12:30. That way you can
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      go down and have lunch, come back at 12:30. If we have any
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      difficulties, we can resolve them quickly. And if you can
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      catch planes back home, I want you to be able to do that.
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                (Off-the-record discussion)
                THE COURT: Back on the record. All counsel are
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      still present. Counsel and the parties are present.
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                Counsel, you just approached me with an
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      accommodation that you'd like to make for both sides.
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                MR. SILBERFELD: If we could submit a revised
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     pretrial conference order tomorrow?
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                MR. ROSENBERG: That's acceptable to the
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      government.
21
                THE COURT: Okay. It's both of your requests, then
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      submit it by 5:00 tomorrow. Is that acceptable?
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                MR. ROSENBERG: Sure.
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                THE COURT: No reason, then, to reconvene or bring
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      you back at 1:00 or 12:30. Then go have a good day.
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                MR. MCCORMICK: Your Honor, for the intervenor, we
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      just have a question about the order of proof. I've
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      conferred with counsel. Since our intervenor issues were
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      technically aligned with the plaintiff but substantively
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      we're more aligned with the defense party, we'd prefer to go
      last with all of our intervenor proof and rebuttal, et
 6
      cetera. I've conferred with counsel and --
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 8
                THE COURT: Agreeable by the plaintiffs?
 9
      Government? Agreeable?
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                MR. SILBERFELD: Agree.
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                MR. ROSENBERG: Agree.
12
                MR. MCCORMICK: Thank you, Your Honor.
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                THE COURT: Thank you very much. Have a good day,
14
      all.
15
                  (Proceedings concluded at 11:29 a.m.)
16
                               CERTIFICATE
17
      I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A TRUE AND CORRECT
18
      TRANSCRIPT OF THE STENOGRAPHICALLY RECORDED PROCEEDINGS IN
19
     THE ABOVE MATTER.
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      FEES CHARGED FOR THIS TRANSCRIPT, LESS ANY CIRCUIT FEE
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      REDUCTION AND/OR DEPOSIT, ARE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE
22
      REGULATIONS OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.
23
24
      /s/ Miriam V. Baird
                                      07/19/2024
25
     MIRIAM V. BAIRD
                                            DATE
      OFFICIAL REPORTER
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