UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS (CHICAGO)

Chitunda Tillman,

Docket No. **05** -C -**910**

Plaintiff,

v.

Newline Cinema, et al. , Chicago, Illinois

Defendants

July 14, 2005

STATUS HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE MAGISTRATE JUDGE MORTON DELOW

APPEARANCES:

For Plaintiff: Brian Nix

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Newline Cinema Edward M. Shin

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	APPEARANCES:	(Continued)
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17	PLEASE PRO	OVIDE CORRECT VOICE IDENTIFICATION
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19	Transcribed by:	Riki Schatell 6033 North Sheridan Road, 28-K
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22		rded by electronic sound recording,
23	transcript produ	ced by transcription service.
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THE CLERK: 05 - C- 910, Tillman vs. Newline Cinema.
          THE COURT: Okay, this is Judge Denlow, those
 1
     attorneys here in Chicago go ahead.
 2
         MALE VOICE: (Inaudible) here.
 3
          THE COURT: Go ahead and -
 4
         MALE VOICE: I can barely hear.
 5
          THE CLERK: Okay, can you hear us now?
 6
         MALE VOICE: Yes, I can. That's better.
 7
          THE COURT: Okay, the Attorneys here in Chicago, if
 8
     you'll introduce yourselves please.
 9
         MR. SHIN: Good morning, your Honor, Edward Shin on
10
     behalf of Newline Cinema and the individual Newline defendants
11
     and James Kearns.
12
13
          THE COURT: Okay, go ahead and spell your last name
14
     for the record.
         MR. SHIN: S-h-i-n.
15
         MS. BURGESS: Good morning, Judge, Laurie Burgess,
16
     local counsel on behalf of the Writers Guild Defendants.
17
18
     B-u-r-g-e-s-s.
          MR. NIX: Good morning, your Honor, Brian Nix on
19
     behalf of the plaintiff. The last name is spelled N as in
20
     Nancy -i-x as in X-ray.
21
          THE COURT: Okay now, who is participating by
22
     telephone?
23
     MR. FERBER: Good morning, your Honor, this is Tom
24
25
     Ferber, F-e-r-b-e-r, of Pryor, Cashman, Sherman and Flynn in
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New York on behalf of the same defendants as Mr. Shin. That would be Newline Cinema, James Kearns, Robert Shaye, Michael Lynn, Toby Emmerich, Camela Galano, and Jim Rosenthal.

THE COURT: Okay, anyone else participating by phone?

MR. SEGALL: Yes. Good morning, your Honor, from

California, Anthony Segall, S-e-g-a-l-l for the three Writers

Guild defendants, Writers Guild of America, Petrie and McLean.

THE COURT: Okay, anyone else?

MR. SEGALL: I think that's it.

THE COURT: Okay, so what's the status of the case? Who wants to let me know? Mr. Nix, why don't you start?

MR. NIX: Okay.

THE COURT: And get as close the microphone as you can so they can hear you.

MR. NIX: Okay. The status at this point is we were originally supposed to be here also speaking on behalf of my motion to leave and file a second amended complaint. I did not provide them proper notice so I did an amended notice today and motioned it up for the $27^{\rm th}$. So at this point, you know, I had agreed with the defendants from Newline that I would attempt to strike the motion and notice it up properly.

THE COURT: Okay, well, what else is going on in the case? What's being briefed? You have a motion to dismiss the first amended complaint?

MR. NIX: They have submitted a motion to dismiss

At

this point I was supposed to have 30 days to respond and at this point I'm trying to amend my compliant for the second

THE COURT: Okay, and what are you going to do in your second amended complaint?'

12. (b) (6) and 12. (b) (2) for lack of personal jurisdiction.

MR. NIX: Well -

amended complaint.

THE COURT: Are you going to correct all the defects that they pointed out in your first amended complaint?

MR. NIX: Well, there were defects that were present that I actually needed to do independent of their motions to dismiss.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay, so somebody want to tell me why he shouldn't be allowed to file a second amended complaint and why Judge Nordberg has to deal with the first amended complaint?

MR. FERBER: Yes, your Honor, this is Tom Ferber on behalf of the Newline defendants. If I might, I think it would be very helpful to the Court, your Honor, I want to give you just a little background because I think these facts are undisputed. This dispute all began by the sending of a claim letter by previous counsel for the plaintiff named Jeffrey Dillard, they're in Chicago, dated January 21st. He sent it to Newline and executives there, claiming that the Newline film,

John Q, which was released in 2002, and which starred Denzell Washington, that it infringed the copyright in the plaintiff's script called Charisma Heart of Gold, for which he had written and registered with the Copyright Office in 1998.

I corresponded personally with Mr. Dillard and after a couple of rounds of correspondence in which I said I wanted to look into his claims but could he give me some information as to what his theory of access was by the writers of John Q, and he said he didn't want to speculate. I said, well, can you tell me who it was submitted to because then I'll do my own investigation. He declined to do that.

I did my own investigation anyway and I found something rather extraordinary. I found with a very quick Lexis Nexus search, that there was a November 1993 article published in Daily Variety indicating that John Q., which concerns a story of a man who takes a hospital emergency room hostage in an act of desperation because his inability to pay for a heart transplant for his ill son has forced them to take the son off the donor list, the donee list, I should say. And so he resorts to desperate measures.

And these articles going back to 1993 talk about the fact that it had already been written by November 1993, five years before the 1998 date of the plaintiff's script, and then there are a string of articles (inaudible) in Daily Variety and Hollywood Reporter, 1994 and later, as one studio didn't

exercise an option; it was sold to another studio and finally, around 2000, it was picked up by Newline who did then sign Nick Cassavetes to be the director and subsequently Denzell Washington to star in the film.

I sent all this information to Mr. Dillard in a letter dated February $8^{\rm th}$ of this year. On February $14^{\rm th}$ Mr. Dillard wrote me back a letter. I will read you one sentence from it. It says:

"In light of the compelling research presented by your firm with respect to the above referenced matter, we hereby withdraw our claim."

Without explanation Mr. Tillman, later that same day, filed pro se, but nothing was heard about the action for some 10 weeks, which would take us to the end of April.

At that point Mr. Nix appears and files the first amended complaint in which he blows up what frankly should have just been a simple copyright infringement claim although for the reasons I've just stated one which I think is probably meritless and we can address on summary judgment later on, it's a claim for all sorts of things, all sorts of conspiracies to violate civil rights and intention infliction of emotional distress and violation of an Illinois statute.

And interestingly, he brought in certain writers from Variety as well, saying that they had participated in the conspiracy and had back-dated articles, claiming that they had

not really been written at the time they purported to have been written.

Oh, interestingly, by the way, this side note: He didn't sue anyone from Hollywood Reporter, which also had one of those articles.

As you may know, your Honor, there was a June 1st conference with Judge Nordberg, and at that time there had apparently already been a prior discussion between Michael Rothstein, the attorney for the Variety defendants, and by the way, I should note here that between May 8th and May 18th Mr. Segall's firm, I and Mr. Rothstein all wrote letters to Mr. Nix to make sure he was apprised of everything that had gone on. He seemed to be because be attached (inaudible) to the complaint as an exhibit my February 8th letter to Mr. Dillard, the previous counsel and saying we regard the claim as frivolous and advising him the position we would take about the frivolous nature of it at the appropriate time with respect to seeking sanctions and attorneys' fees.

At the June 1st conference, on consent of Mr. Nix, the Variety defendants were dismissed and that, I guess, dismissal with prejudice was so ordered by Judge Nordberg. We also discussed the fact that the remaining defendants would be making motionsto dismiss, and Judge Nordberg gave us a briefing schedule.

That motion to dismiss was no surprise. It was

served pursuant to that briefing schedule on July 5th. We moved indeed, as Mr. Nix noted, to dismiss against the individual defendants we represent for lack of personal jurisdiction and Newline, joined by the other defendants, made a 12. (b) (6) motion to dismiss all non-copyright claims which I think are all clearly legally insufficient on their face.

It's worth noting that Mr. Nix never responded to any of the counsels' letters written between May 8th and May 18th and he never said a word to us before we were put to the rather substantial expense of making these motions five weeks after the initial conference on June 1st with Judge Nordberg.

Now that we've been put to this enormous expense, we get a paper that can only be described as vague in the extreme, which really offers nothing about the proposed amendment other than the sentence:

"This amendment is to make corrections with the intent to withdraw three counts and replace two or three in the first amended complaint."

I don't know what he intends to do. If he intends to withdraw everything but the copyright claim with prejudice, he's welcome to do it and that would be consistent with our motion, my client's rights are preserved with that respect.

If, in this vague statement of his intentions, he intends to do more than that, I think it's unfair for him to have waited all that time to make a correction after we've been

put to this expense. I think it (inaudible) just the flip side of the motion we're making, we should have the opportunity to oppose it on grounds of futility, and I would propose that if that is his intention, to keep any non-copyright claims in the case, that he offer that on the same briefing schedule that we have our motion to dismiss and we'll oppose that as well on grounds of futility, using briefs in large part that we've already submitted.

THE COURT: Okay, well, you know, I think it's a good suggestion and that is — I mean the suggestion I would follow is to not let you just file a motion saying you intend to file a second amended complaint, but that you attach your proposed second amended complaint if that's what you intend to do, as your response to their motion to dismiss and then they're in a position to reply and say it's either futile or doesn't cure the defects and at least the money they spent the first time around isn't all lost. Does that seem to make more sense?

MR. NIX: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay

MR. FERBER: Your Honor, this is Tom Ferber again. Could we then use the same briefing schedule that had been set by Judge Nordberg?

THE COURT: Mr. Nix, when is your response due?

MR. NIX: I believe August 5th.

MR. FERBER: August 5th.

THE COURT: Okay, so I mean that's plenty of time for you to prepare your proposed second amended complaint or your response or whatever you want to file. But if you're response is look, I've got a problem with my existing complaint, I acknowledge the mistakes that have been made and I want to cure those defects, and here's how I want to do that, do it that way. If you think there's nothing wrong with certain counts of your initial - first amended complaint that they're attacked and you're going to preserve those, then file a memorandum responding to them. But stay on the same briefing schedule (Pause.)

Okay, I mean you know, Mr. Nix, I'm concerned for you and your client about the possibility of Rule 11 in this situation and I would have preferred to have you respond to their letters to help enlighten them as to what the basis is of your client's claim. You know, because if you've been put on notice that they may seek -

I assume you've put him on notice that if he doesn't do something you're going to seek Rule 11 sanctions, is that it?

MR. NIX: Yes.

MR. FERBER: Your Honor, we indicated sanctions under Rule 11, under Section 1927 of Title 28.

27HE COURT: Okay.

MR. FERBER: Under Section 505 of the Copyright Act, and under the analogous section of the Civil Rights Act.

(Inaudible, multiple voices) -

THE COURT: Okay, but we have abolished the death penalty here in federal court, so don't be seeking any relief there.

MR. SEGALL: If I can add for the Writers Guild defendants, the first amended complaint, the liability against the Writers Guild defendants is really predicated on two just outright factual misapprehensions, one, that the plaintiff was a member of the Writers Guild, which he was not, and two, that one of the defendants, the writer who got credit for John Q., was an employee of the Writers Guild, which he was not. We've addressed those in Rule 11 letters to Mr. Nix (inaudible).

THE COURT: Okay, and Rule 11 -

MR. SEGALL: Or Mr. Nix.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SEGALL: We've got no response whatsoever. I would just ask if there's going to be an amended pleading that Mr. Nix ponder carefully what his obligations about factual pleadings under Rule 11 are.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, plus you know, Rule 11 gives you a safe harbor. You have a safe harbor for a period of time where, if you correct things then sanctions aren't there, so -

MR. NIX: Right.

THE COURT: -- as long as you know and your client knows going in what you're dealing with, you do what you have to do.

MR. NIX: Okay.

mean -

THE COURT: Okay? Anything you want to tell me about where you think the case stands, Mr. Nix?

MR. NIX: Well, to be honest, I mean there are articles that exist. We do doubt the validity of the articles. We doubt that a coOmpany would pass through several - That this particular screenplay would pass through several companies without ever requiring Mr. Kearns to copyright it, so there are a couple factual problems that we have with the letters that they've submitted. We don't hold them at its face and we intend to argue that there was an infringement. But with regard -

THE COURT: Well, but the real question that I asked you is what was the basis under which Mr. Tillman made his, what was it, a book? Or what did he write?

MR. NIX: It was a screenplay that he submitted.

THE COURT: Okay, who did he submit it to? I

MR. NIX: To the Writers Guild.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. NIX: And at the time, while Writers Guild is indicating that Mr. Kearns was never an employee, there has been evidence stated by Mr. Kearns himself that (inaudible) was

a relationship to Writers Guild and we intend on exploring that.

THE COURT: That's fine, as long as everybody is up front about where it's going, I don't have a problem.

MR. FERBER: Your Honor, this is Mr. Ferber. I wonder if I might just clear up an apparent misapprehension here on two points, both WGA Filings and Copyright Office filings. I don't know whether Mr. Nix knows this. I'm just offering this as a fact. A screenplay and any other written work is not required to be filed with the Copyright Office to have copyright protection.

Copyright protection, of course, exists from the moment it's set in a fixed form. The only thing that you need to register for is, in most jurisdictions that would be is if you intend to bring litigation based on it. And of course, it was filed after it was finally picked up and actually acted upon.

But therefore, the fact that there is some suspicion there on the conspiracy theory that it wasn't filed with the Copyright Office at the time it was written, that's a misapprehension of the significance of filing with the Copyright Office.

Second, Mr. Kearns, of course, does do filings with the WGA as do any number of writers. I'm sure he didn't say anything else about - I don't know what Mr. Nix is vaguely

referring to about a relationship with the WGA. But in fact, Mr. Kearns did file a draft of John Q. long before the 1998 creation date of plaintiff's screenplay. And if that would put an end to this I'd be happy to offer - And in fact, Mr. Segall may be able to help - records from the WGA that show that filings were made. Now -

THE COURT: Well, here's what I'm going to do.

Here's what I'm going to do because have you exchanged any

Rule 26. (a) filings? 26. (a) (1) disclosures?

MR. NIX: No.

MR. FERBER: Not yet, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, I mean I think making the

26. (a) (1) disclosures would be helpful here. In other words,
you know, what is it the plaintiff is relying on in terms of
witnesses and documents and whatever, and what is it the
defendants are. So I'm going to require the parties to
exchange Rule 26. (a) (1) disclosures in 21 days. I think that
will get all the cards on the table.

MR. NIX: Your Honor, having said that, what effect does that ha e on me being required to file something by August 5th if I don't have, you know, all the disclosures? Because it would still build up costs and unnecessary expense if indeed they do provide me with those documents because none of the letters indicated what was just said.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, today's date is July **14**th.

Okay, could you do it within two weeks rather than 21 days, the

Rule 26. (a) (1) disclosures? That would give it to him by the $28^{\rm th}$. How does that sound?

MR. FERBER: I can certainly offer everything I've just referred to, your Honor.

THE COURT: I mean I think that would all be very helpful. That would give Mr. Nix something to be able to talk to his client about and review the situation and see where they want to go with it, but I want to be sure they go into it with their eyes open. I don't want anybody to have any misapprehensions one way or the other, and if Mr. Nix has information from his client that he feels he has to share with you, I want you to have the benefit of that as well.

So Rule 26. (a) (1) disclosures within 14 days.

Otherwise the plaintiff's motion to file a second amended complaint is withdrawn with leave to file that as the response to the current motion to dismiss if he deems it appropriate. Are we all on the same page?

So if, Mr. Nix, if you decide based on what you have that instead of filing a response to the motion to dismiss you want to propose a second amended complaint, that could stand as your response as far as I'm concerned. And I want to be sure he has as much information as possible beforehand so that he'll do what he's obligated to do under Rule 11 and there won't be any misapprehensions. Okay.

So let me continue the status for about 90 days.

THE CLERK: October 18th at 10:00

THE COURT: Okay, and by then everybody will have everything briefed before Judge Nordberg and you'll see where things stand and then we'll deal with it.

MR. NIX: Okay.

THE COURT: Okay? That cover everything here?

MR. NIX: Yes.

THE COURT: Anything in California needs to be covered?

MR. SEGALL: I think that covers it, your Honor.

THE COURT: How about in New York?

MR. FERBER: I believe that covers it, your Honor, I appreciate it.

THE COURT: Okay, 10-4

MR. SHIN: Actually, your Honor, there's one last housekeeping detail. Edward Shin on behalf of the Newline defendants. Prior to today's hearing Mr. Nix and the Newline defendants had agreed to stay discovery until the resolution of our pending motions. Obviously your Honor would like Rule 26.

(a) (1) disclosures and we're find to deal with that, but in light of the uncertainty of the claims still pending, we'd like the record to reflect the entry of a protective order or a stay of discovery.

THE COURT: Who stayed the discovery the last time?

Did I do that? No. This is the first time you've been before

	me. Well, I'm doing anything to modify Judge Nordberg's		
1	order, so if there's a stay in effect there's a stay in effect.		
2	Did you say you agree		
3	MR. SHIN: I didn't think that there was a stay		
4	ordered by Judge Nordberg previously.		
5	THE COURT: Oh, are you saying that by agreement		
6	you're agreeing to stay?		
7	MR. SHIN: Yes, we are, your Honor.		
8	THE COURT: Okay. Well, you know, I'm not a fan of		
9	staying discovery but I'll - Discovery is stayed pending the		
10	next status either before me or Judge Nordberg.		
11	MR. SHIN: Thank you very much, your Honor.		
12	THE COURT: Then we'll address it at that time.		
13	MR. NIX: Thank you, your Honor.		
14	THE COURT: Okay. Very good, thank you.		
15	(Hearing adjourned.)		
16			
17			
18	I, Riki Schatell, certify that the foregoing in a		
19	correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the		
20	above-entitled matter.		
21	<u>August 12, 2005</u>		
22	Riki Schatell Date		
23			
24			
25	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

	18
	EASTERN DIVISION
1	CHITUNDA TILLMAN,) No. 05 C 910 PLAINTIFF,) Chicago, Illinois
2	v.) April 26, 2006
3	NEWLINE CINEMA, et al.,) 2:50 p.m. Defendants,
4	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS P STATUS BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOHN A NORDBERG
5	APPEARANCES:
6	For the Plaintiff: Mr. Nix Law Office of Brian Nix
7	220 South State Street, Suite 822 Chicago, Illinois 60604
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21	Michael P. Snyder
22	Official Reporter United States District Court
23	Telephone (312) 435-5563
24	THE CLERK: 05 C 910, Tillman versus Newline Cinema;
25	status.

THE COURT: Just one second and I'll be with you here. 1 (Pause.) 2 All right. This is up on a - we've had THE COURT: 3 some telephonic statuses on this. Do we have both sides? 4 Mr. Ferber (via telephone): Hello. 5 THE COURT: Yes. This is the United States District 6 Court now for the Northern District of Illinois and we are 7 calling for a status hearing in the case of Tillman versus 8 Newline Cinema. 9 10 And we have present now here to open court, if you'll give your name. 11 MR. FERBER: This is Tom Ferber, New York. If you 12 13 give me a minute, I have to conference in Emma Leheny from California. 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MR. FERBER: Let me do that. It will just take me a 16 few seconds. 17 THE COURT: We'll give you time. 18 And we have present now? 19 MR. SHIN: Edward Shin on behalf of Newline and the 20 other Newline individual defendants. 21 THE COURT: Okay you're here on behalf of? 22 23 24 MR. NIX: Plaintiff. THE COURT: Mr. Tillman? 25

MR. NIX: Yes, Chitunda Tillman, yes, Your Honor.

MR. FERBER: Your Honor, this is Tom Ferber, and I've conferenced in Emma Leheny.

Ms. Leheny (via telephone): Hello, Your Honor. This is Emma Leheny on behalf of the Writers Guild.

THE COURT: All right.

Ms. Fawlicki: And, Your Honor -

THE COURT: Welcome to all

Now, where do we stand on how the case is proceeding at this point?

Ms. Pawlicki: Your Honor, can I just enter my appearance?

MR. FERBER: This is Mr. Ferber.

I think I can bring you up to date. I think I see from, of course, the most recent development -

THE COURT: Hold on one second.

MR. FERBER: -- on March $31^{\rm st}$ to decide the various motions to dismiss and issued an order and statement.

I see from the statement that you were, the Court was familiar with the transcript of the July 14th, 2005 hearing before Magistrate Judge Denlow, who had directed, among other things, there was a lot of discussion during that, that when I pointed out the history of the case, which if the Court has,

you know, will allow me, I'd like to give you some of the background. But let me just sum this up by saying Magistrate

Denlow directed the parties, in light of the discussion of the potential for Rule 11 sanctions and the evidence of independent prior creation of the defendant's work, directed the parties to exchange some Rule 26 disclosures in advance of the responsive papers to the motions being filed by the plaintiff's counsel saying that he wanted to make sure that, you know, they went into it with their eyes open. He wanted the parties to each know what the other had in terms of witnesses and documents, and so that was his suggestion.

THE COURT: Did he set a -

MR. FERBER: We, the defendants, though the motion picture Newline companies, who I represent, and the WGA, who Ms. Leheny represents, produced, we did a written disclosure describing the kind of documents and witnesses that would be called upon in this case and produced something that apparently plaintiff claimed not to have known about before the July 14th conference with Magistrate Denlow, which is that in addition to the 1993 and 1994 articles from the industry trade press, which establish that John Q. the defendant's film, had already been written and optioned five years before the plaintiff's script was written in1998, that in point of fact James Kearns, the writer, the screenwriter for John Q, the defendants' film, had actually registered his first two drafts with the Writers Guild

in 1993 and 1994, and the parties have produced both of those registration certificates to plaintiffs' counsel, and as of

recently we have now also produced copies of the first two revisions, versions of the draft that were submitted to the 1 Writers Guild therewith. I obtained that and produced those 2 to Mr. Nix. 3 THE COURT: All right. Now, if you'll hold on for a 4 second. 5 MR. FERBER: Sure. 6 THE COURT: We have one more attorney present here. 7 If you can just identify yourself for the record so counsel 8 can hear. 9 Ms. Pawlicki: I'm Elizabeth Pawlicki, local counsel 10 for the Writers Guild. 11 THE COURT: All right. So with this representation 12 now, do you have a date before Magistrate Judge Denlow where 13 you're to appear in the near future then?' 14 MR. SHIN: Yes. 15 MR. FERBER: Tomorrow morning, Your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Oh, tomorrow? Okay. 17 18 All right. And is this going to be a telephonic conference again? 19 MR. SHIN: Yes, it will. 20 Mr. FERBER: I think it's the same arrangement as 21 this one. I will be appearing telephonically, and I think Miss 22 23 24 Leheny will too.

Ms. LEHENY; Yes, Your Honor.

1 2 3

THE COURT: All right. Well, it seems to me that it's moving forward, and the best thing to do would be just to conclude this proceeding by indicating that this is going to go forward before Magistrate Judge Denlow, and we'll see how matters work out with that.

MR. NIX: Well, Your Honor, if I may?

THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.

MR. NIX: I received your most recent decision on the motion to dismiss, and as a result of that, I issued to the defendants both on line through PACER as well as through personal service, I issued a motion for reconsideration and a brief memorandum in support of that.

And the reason I did that was because in your order, you indicated that I did a second amended complaint without authorization, or at least it was implicit, and you were using the first amended complaint as the complaint of judgment or the complaint that would rule in terms of the case going forward. And so what I wanted to do was a least have you reconsider it.

Judge Denlow previously enabled me -- I attempted to do a motion to amend for a second amended complaint. The defendants felt as if for some reason that I should be unable to produce or at least amend my complaint so that it would appropriately represent the facts and the parties involved. As

a result of that, Judge Denlow enabled me to submit my second amended complaint as my answer to the motions to dismiss, while

certainly I would have preferred having the second amended complaint filed and having the opportunity to respond to their motions to dismiss based on the evidence that I find to be significantly inconsistent. While attorney Ferber has indicated that there are trade articles that predate my client's copyright, there are some inconsistencies that are represented in there, and merely I was trying to get a second amended complaint to be the complaint to be determined or to move forward with.

THE COURT: All right. So where does that leave the case so far as you're concerned now?

MR. NIX: Well, I did a motion for reconsideration regarding your current order to dismiss certain individually named as well as the Writers Guild as defendants, and there was some -- so currently --

THE COURT: Has that been fully briefed?

MR. SHIN: Your Honor, if may?

Plaintiff has filed a motion to reconsider, but did not properly notice up said motion for today's status. He filed a notice of filing, and so we weren't on proper notice for this motion today. It has not been briefed by the parties. It's only been submitted by the plaintiff.

THE COURT: All right. How much time will you need

to respond to this motion for reconsideration?

MR. SHIN: I think we need 14 to 21 days.

	Tom, did you have any thoughts on that:	
1	MR. FERBER: That would be fine.	
2	Ms. Leheny: That's fine.	
3	THE COURT: Let's give you 21 days to respond.	
4	And then how much for a reply?	
5	MR. SHIN: 21 would also be fine.	
6	THE COURT: All right, 21 for reply, and then we'll	
7	rule by mail on that.	
8	And in the meantime, you're going to be before	
9	Magistrate Judge Denlow tomorrow, is that right?'	
10	MR. NIX: Yes.	
11	THE COURT: Telephonically in part, okay.	
12	All right. So we'll see what develops there.	
13	In the meantime, we'll rule on the reconsideration and	
14	see how we go from there.	
15	MR. NIX: Okay.	
16	THE COURT: Thank you very much.	
17	MR. SHIN: Thank you, Your Honor.	
18	(End of proceedings.)	
19	CERTIFICATE	
20	I, Michael P. Snyder, do hereby certify that the forgoing is a complete true, and accurate transcript of the	
21	proceedings had in the above-entitled case before the Honorable John A. Nordberg, at Chicago, Illinois, on April 26, 2006.	
22	Official Court Reporter	
23		
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24	Transcribed From Digital Recording In The United States District Court	

1	Chitunda Tillman,) Docket No. 05 C 910)			
2	Plaintiff,) v.) Chicago, Illinois			
3) September 27, 2006			
4	Newline Cinema, et al.,) 9:19 o'clock a.m.			
5	Defendants,			
6	Transcript of Proceedings - Motion			
7	Before The Honorable Morton Denlow Appearances:			
8	For the Plaintiff: Law Office of Brian Nix, by			
9	Mr. Brian Nix 220 South State Street			
10	Suite 822			
11	Chicago, Illinois 60604			
12	For the Defendants: Katz Friedman Eagle Eisenstein & Johnson, by			
13	Ms. Laurie Marie Burgess 77 West Washington Street			
14	20 th Floor Chicago, Illinois 60602			
	Rothner, Segall & Greenstone, by			
15	Ms. Jean Shin 510 South Marengo Avenue			
16	Pasadena, California 91101 (appearing via speaker-phone)			
17				
18	Alexandra Roth, CSR, RPR Official Court Reporter			
19	219 South Dearborn Street Room 1224			
20	Chicago, Illinois 60604 (312) 294-0134			
21	Note: Please notify of correct speaker identification.			
22				
23	Appearances: (Continued)			
24	Pryor Cashman, by			
25	Ms. Stacey M. Faraci			

	410 Park Avenue New York, New York 10022	
1	(appearing via speaker-phone)	
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(Proceedings had in open court :)

THE CLERK: 05 C 910, Tillman versus Newline.

THE COURT: Let's start with the attorneys who are in court and have them introduce themselves. Spell your last names for the record and tell me who you represent.

MS. BURGESS: Good morning, Judge. Laurie Burgess, B-u-r-g-e-s-s. I'm local counsel on behalf of defendant Writers Guild.

MR. NIX: Good morning, your Honor. Brian Nix. The last name is spelled N-i-x. I'm attorney for plaintiff Chitunda Tillman.

THE COURT: Okay. And who's on the phone?

Ms. Shin: Good morning, your Honor. This is Jean Shin, S-h-i-n, on behalf the Writers Guild of America.

Ms. Faraci: Good morning, your Honor, this is Stacey Faraci calling from Pryor Cashman in New York. Our local counsel is unable to attend. We represent the Newline defendants. And while we realize the motion is not to do with us specifically, we thought we'd participate as an observer.

THE COURT: Go ahead and spell your last name for the record.

Ms. Faraci: Sure. Faraci, F- as in Frank -a-r-a-c-i.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Nix, this is your motion. So why don't you proceed.

MR. NIX: Yur Honor, this is our motion to compel

discovery or at least answers to interrogatories. At this point - or as of April 27, you had indicated after the inquiry from WGA that they were to respond to the extent that it would help us proceed so we wouldn't have to subpoena. They are a defendant to this action. There are basically three defendants.

At this point we feel that the information that they have does indicate some sort of collusion amongst the other defendants to the extent that the information that they can provide will be instrumental in our representation against all parties. And so as a result of that, we think that it's important that they provide us with the answers to the interrogatories.

On the answers that — or the interrogatories that were provided several months ago, they have indicated in answering those interrogatories that they were not willing to participate as a result they were no longer a dependent — I'm sorry — they were not longer a defendant to this action based on Nordberg's order of April 3, which is now still under reconsideration, a motion for reconsideration.

THE COURT: Okay. Who wants to respond?

MS. BURGESS: Defendant -

Mr. Shin: Your Honor -

MS. BURGESS: The defendants did file a motion to quash, and Jean Shin will be representing the Writers Guild in

arguing the motion to quash.

THE COURT: Okay. Go ahead, Mr. Shin.

Ms. Shin: As we stated in our papers in the motion to quash, your Honor -

THE COURT: Speak up a little bit. Speak up.

Ms. Shin: I'm sorry. Your Honor, as we stated in our papers, in our motion to quash, we've actually been dismissed from this action by order of the Court on April 3. And so we are no longer a defendant. And so Mr. Tillman is wrong in that respect.

And for that reason, you know, we - we don't feel that we have the obligation or even the ability to respond fully to the interrogatories. We did respond because of your order on April 27, 2006. We did make a response to those interrogatories. But we objected for reasons that there is no jurisdiction and because - and on the basis that we had in fact been dismissed from the case. And we don't feel that any further response to these interrogatories is necessary from us.

THE COURT: Well, I mean, if I recall, if I recall, I think my concern was, you know, that you could be brought in pursuant to subpoena and asked questions and have all that discovery go against you. And because I believe there is a motion to reconsider still pending, if I recall, I think I suggested to please go ahead and respond to the discovery, that I thought it would be easier just to do that than it would be

to start with the whole process of subpoenas and going through the whole thing.

Ms. Shin: Your Honor, it I way respond to that, our concern is that by responding to the discovery we are making we would - we might be endangering our objections for personal jurisdiction. And while the motion for reconsideration is on file, it has not been granted. And until - until and unless it is granted, we feel compelled to standby that order and to follow it. And according to that order, we are not parties. We are not - we are not required to respond to interrogatories or any of the discovery.

Should Mr. Tillman serve us with proper subpoena, we will respond to that. And we will - we will do everything to comply with any proper papers that are given to us. But these interrogatories are not proper, and we are not - and we don't feel that we should have to respond to them or indeed that we can.

MR. NIX: Your Honor, if I may?

THE COURT: Go ahead.

MR. NIX: It's actually our position that they will be - you know while the motion for reconsideration is still pending, the reality of it is is that, with all due respect to Nordberg. I think he made an error in allowing them out based on the fact that just the fact that our plaintiff submitted a Payment to Writers Guild subjects them to the - to answer to

an Illinois resident that was harmed in Illinois.

And so based on that, I think that it's difficult for us to proceed and continue with our discovery schedule that has been set with Newline if we can't get the answers from WGA, who theoretically is very important to the extent that we believe that WGA was somehow linked to the copyright infringement. And without them answering questions, they're basically keeping me in abeyance while I wait for the reconsideration. Yet I'm still required to continue on with the discovery with Newline.

And at this point, we would ask that either some sort of extension be granted because I can't proceed with Newline until I have the answers from WGA. And I think initially, that was why you suggested that they should cooperate to the extent of at least answering the questions that were posed.

I haven't served them with requests to admit or production of documents. I have very specific questions that I need answered. And while, yes, they did comply to the extent that they submitted paperwork, certainly it was a blanket answers. You know, everything that they were objecting -

THE COURT: Right. I mean, as far as I am concerned, the response is really not a response. You know, you didn't answer a single question. You just stood on your objections. So, I mean, that really doesn't advance the ball, as far as I am concerned.

MR. NIX: Right.

MS. BURGESS: Judge, I think it's a little hard to hear Ms. Shin: Ms. Shin put it in her motion to quash that according to the United States Supreme Court, we are bound by the Judge's order dismissing us out as defendants until the Judge - unless and until he reverses that. So I think --

THE COURT: I don't know that it's a final order while it's still - while it's still pending.'

MR. NIX: I don't think so.

THE COURT: You know, if a motion to reconsideration - to reconsider is out there, it's not a final order. You still - as far as I am concerned, you know, you're a part of the case. It's not a final order until a final order has been entered.

MS. BURGESS: Judge, the case that Ms. Shin has cited from the United States Supreme Court just generically refers to all court orders being obeyed until modified or reversed by the Court having authority do so. And I think my client is just concerned that since we were specifically dismissed out on lack of personal jurisdiction, that potentially be engaging in discovery we may unwittingly undo what the Court has ordered as a basis for the lack of jurisdiction – you know, one of the bases for dismissing us out.

And I don't think it's that our client's unwilling to respond to any subpoenas. I think really it's predominantly a concern about the jurisdiction issue which -

THE COURT: I mean, I don't see that that's an issue. In other words, if what's preventing you, then I'm sure the plaintiff will agree that your response to the discovery will not be relied upon by the plaintiff as a basis for establishing jurisdiction if it didn't exist otherwise. Is that-

MR. NIX: I believe.

Mr. Burgess: I think the secondary issue Ms. Shin could probably address more fully. But there is really quite a bit that plaintiff has asked of defendants. So it's not a situation where we're being asked to do cursory things.

It was my understanding when we were previously before your Honor that if there were documents, et cetera, that were being sought by our client, that we should simply in the meantime produce them. But perhaps Ms. Shin could address it.

I think the interrogatories are actually fairly extensive and requiring an awful lot of work and -

THE COURT: Did you submit a document request to them?

MR. NIX: No.

THE COURT: Okay. Why not?

MR. NIX: Well, primarily the -- you know, one of the -- one of their defense mechanisms that someone pre-wrote and pre-submitted their copyright was a receipt. Based on the receipt, I looked, you know, into the address. The address that they submitted on top of the receipt. California doesn't have a record of that business at that time.

So a lot of my questions really deal with pertinent issues that fail to address the receipts and all of the other documents that I don't believe could have existed back in '94 and so a lot of my questions initially are just dealing with that.

I mean, certainly I can do a production of documents. My first step was the interrogatories to just get an answer and an understanding of why there were so many inconsistencies with what they were provided. And they didn't comply to that. So naturally I didn't send a production of documents.

In my order I do request that not only they provide answers to the interrogatories, but they also, you know, comply to subsequent discovery that I will be submitting.

Ms. Shin: Your Honor, that is true that -

THE COURT: Speak up a little bit, Ms. Shin. It's hard to hear you.

Ms. Shin: I think what Mr. Nix says is true. But that indicates another problem with these interrogatories. A lot of them are so broad, they cast a net that includes documents, asks for inspection of physical materials. And in a lot of ways they are wholly improper.

The Guild separately objected on those grounds of the interrogatories. But these are incredibly burdensome. They are difficult to understand. They ask for documents. They ask for inspection. They ask for materials that may or may not

exist. They ask for information going back 20 years. They ask for information that honestly the Guild at this point does not know exactly, you know - some of these are so vague and so ambiguous and so broad that the Guild has a difficult time understanding what is being asked in these interrogatories.

And, I mean, they would be very difficult and burdensome for the Guild to respond to. An given that the Guild is at this point not a party to this litigation, has been dismissed from the case, it would just be, I think, too much of a burden for the Guild just to respond pending the motion for reconsideration.

MR. NIX: And, your Honor, while it's true that I did inquire as to something that occurred 20 years ago, that's because the only thing that they provided is one document that was submitted by somebody back in '94. The only way that I can actually understand how that document has an address on it that, according to California government, didn't exist, I have to go back 20 years. It's not an intention of mine to create undue time and effort to answer questions dating back 20 years.

But the reality of it is is that I do need answers to some questions. And the answers are all related to all the defendants. So theoretically I can't really proceed with any of the other defendants until -- because the only evidence they're providing is the evidence from WGA.

THE COURT: Well, you may have to proceed with the

Other defendants. I mean, you have to proceed. I mean, it

Judge Nordberg says they are not in the case and they are not

going to be in the case, then what are you going to do?

MR. NIX: Well, then I would have to proceed. But I would still be able to get the information so that I can proceed properly. I mean, I submitted the information, the interrogatories, three months ago.

And since then I read the objections. They objected to there was more than 25 questions. Two weeks ago I submitted a second set of interrogatories that were very clear, where they wouldn't be able to say it was too broad, it was too vague. They wouldn't be able to say that it exceeded 25 questions.

So at this point they do have they do have in their possession a second set of interrogatories that they can answer, that fully comply, and that aren't vague and aren't broad, or they feel wouldn't - I mean, it's still going to date back 20 years. Burt just the same, I've made the necessary adjustments.

THE COURT: Okay. Here is what I am going to suggest to you. Go ahead and issue a subpoena to them. Go ahead and issue a subpoena to them. We will have to see what Judge Nordberg is going to do. See what Judge Nord berg is going to do on your motion to reconsider.

You know, I agree that the interrogatories that you have asked, there is too many in terms of form. And that there

are probably valid reasons for objection to a number of them based on breadth and burdensomeness and things of that sort.

So, you know, at this point what I am going to do is I'm going to deny your motion to compel. I'm going to permit you to go ahead and proceed with a subpoena. And I'm going to extend your discovery cutoff date until the end of the year so that we will see what Judge Nordberg does. And then you can have your time to figure out how you're going to proceed with discovery.

Ms. Shin: Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

Ms. Shin: May I just request some clarification? Mr.

Nix stated that he had just served the second set of 25

interrogatories. Am I to understand that we are also holding

off on responding to those?

THE COURT: Right. I mean, you don't have to file a new - you do not have tile a new motion to quash those.

MR. SHIN: Okay. Thank you.

THE COURT: And - but go ahead and initiate through the subpoena process. And then they'll have no basis for objection whether they're a party or non-party. If it turns out they are a party, then we'll deal with your interrogatories.

Ms. Faraci: Your Honor, if I may, this is Stacey
Faraci from Pryor Cashman representing Newline defendants.

We had set an original cutoff date for discovery at 1 the end of August. Does this mean that discovery is now open 2 for everyone until the end of the year? 3 THE COURT: Yes, Yes. 4 Ms. Faraci: Okay. 5 THE COURT: Okay. 6 MS. BURGESS: Thank you, Judge. 7 THE COURT: So discovery, Donna, give me a date. 8 THE CLERK: 12/29. 9 12/29. THE COURT: 10 Ms. Faraci: And again, is this limited to liability 11 12 only? 13 THE COURT: Yes. 14 Ms. Faraci: And it's limited to written discovery? Well, until we see what Judge Nordberg THE COURT: 15 does with the case, see who's in and who's out. If Judge 16 Nordberg says - you know, once Judge Nordberg finally rules, 17 18 then you can proceed with all phases of discovery. The only reason I am holding off is, you don't know who's in. You 19 don't know who's out. You don't know what's part of the case 20 and what's not part of the case. 21 Okay. And, Donna, set me a status in early December. 22 December 12 at 10:00 o'clock. 23 THE CLERK: MS. BURGESS: We are going to strike October 12? 24 25 THE COURT: Right. Okay, Very good. Thank you.

MS. BURGESS: Thank you, Judge. MR. NIX: Thank you, your Honor. Thank you, your Honor. Ms. Shin: (Which were all the proceedings had at the hearing of the within cause on the day and date hereof.) Certificate I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, correct and complete transcript of the proceedings had at the hearing of the aforementioned cause on the day and date hereof.' Official Court Reporter 5 - 24 - 07 U.S. District Court Northern District of Illinois Eastern Division

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2	Transcribed From Digital Recording
	In The United States District Court'
3	Northern District of Illinois Eastern Division
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5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
6	Plaintiff,) v.) Chicago, Illinois
7 8) January 23, 2007 Newline Cinema, et al.,) 10:01 o'clock a.m. Defendants,)
9	Transcript of Proceedings - Status Before The Honorable Morton Denlow
11	Appearances:
12	For the Plaintiff: Law Offices of Brian Nix, by
13	Mr. Brian Nix 220 South State Street
14	Suite 822 Chicago, Illinois 60604
15	For the Defendants: Greenberg Traurig, by Mr. Edward M Shin
16	77 West Wacker Drive Suite 2500
17	Chicago, Illinois 60601
18	Pryor Cashman, by Mr. Tom J. Ferber
19	Ms. Stacey M. Faraci 410 Park Avenue
20	New York, New York 10022 (appearing via speaker-phone)
21	(appearing via speaker phone)
22	Alexandra Roth, CSR, RPR Official Court Reporter'
23	219 South Dearborn Street Room 1224
24	Chicago, Illinois 60604
25	(312) 294-0134
	Note: Please notify of correct speaker identification.

United States District Court Northern District of Illinois (Chicago)
Chitunda Tillman,)
Plaintiff,) Docket: No. 05 -C - 910
v.) Newline Cinema, et al.,) Chicago, Illinois
Defendants) January23, 2007
Status Hearing Before The
Honorable Magistrate Judge Morton Denlow
ADDEADANCEC.
APPEARANCES:
For Plaintiff: Brian Nix Law Office of Brian Nix
220 South State Street Suite 822 Chicago, IL 60604
For Defendants:
Newline Cinema Edward M. Shin James Kearns Greenberg Traurig, LLP
Robert Shaye 77 West Wacker Drive Michael Lynne Suite 2500
Toby Emmerich Chicago, IL 60601 Camela Galano
Jim Rosenthal Tom J. Ferber
Stacey Faraci Pryor, Cashman, Sherman & Flynn
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Chicago, Illinois 60660 773/728-7281
Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording,
transcript produced by transcription service.

THE CLERK: 05 - C - 910, Tillman vs. NewlIne.

THE COURT: Okay, good morning. Let's start with the attorneys here in Chicago. Go ahead and identify yourselves. State your full name, spell your last name, tell me who you represent.

MR. SHIN: Good morning, your Honor, Edward Shin, S-h-i-n, on behalf of the Newline Cinema.

MR. NIX: Good morning, your Honor, Brian Nix on behalf of Chitunda Tillman, plaintiff.

THE COURT: Go ahead and spell your last name.

MR. NIX: Oh, I'm sorry. N as in Nancy, i-x as in X-ray.

MR. FERBER: Good morning, your Honor, this is Tom
Ferber, F-e-r-b-e-r, and Stacey Faraci, F-a-r-a-c-I, of Pryor
Cashman in New York, also counsel for Newline Cinema.

THE COURT: Well, you haven't been in front of me for awhile and I see that Judge Nordberg has denied the motion for reconsideration, so what's left of the case?

MR. NIX: Well, at this point, your Honor, --

THE COURT: Get closer to the microphone just so -

MR. NIX: At this point, your Honor, there are a couple of issues that I think are still pending. Back in July 2005 you authorized me the ability to file a second amended complaint. Based on the order of two weeks ago basically Nordberg found me in error in following your order and filing

my second amended complaint. He's still acting as if my first amended complaint is the complaint of record, so at this point, you know, through Rule 15.(a) we're seeking to eventually file our second amended complaint as you allowed us to do back in July of 2005.

THE COURT: Well, I think Judge Nordberg has spoken to the issue and if you disagree with Judge Nordberg, then you go back to Judge Nordberg. I'm not going to undo something that Judge Nordberg has already dealt with.

MR. NIX: Well, actually what Judge Nordberg dealt with was the ability for us to proceed and for him to reconsider submitting a second amended complaint.

THE COURT: Well -

MR. NIX: And what he indicated was that I implicitly filed a second amended complaint when your July 14th order specifically indicates that I didn't file it implicitly, I was given authorization, and I think it's unfair for the Court to identify my inability to follow a Magistrate's order by filing my second amended complaint.

THE COURT: Well, if you have a problem with something that Judge Nordberg did you go to Judge Nordberg or you go to the Seventh Circuit, you don't come to me. So you can choose, do you want to go back to Judge Nordberg and deal with the issue or do you want to go to the Seventh Circuit?

I'm not going to undo Judge Nordberg's order.

MR. SHIN: Well, your Honor, today we're here on a status on written discovery, and if I may provide a brief background of the case, this case involves plaintiff's claim that Newline Cinema's production of the film, "John Q." starring Denzel Washington infringed on the copyrighted transcript for the screenplay, "Charisma, Heart of Gold," which was filed with the Writers Guild in 1998. Newline asserts in response that there's overwhelming evidence showing the independent prior creation of the "John Q." screenplay since 1993, and that the two works are entirely dissimilar.'

Now with respect to the exchange of documents, even before written discovery commenced we provided plaintiff with several documents showing the independent prior creation of the "John Q." screenplay, including a July 1993 first draft filing registration with the WGA, and articles in the Daily Variety and Hollywood Reporter in November of 1993 and October of 1994.

Now in light of this, plaintiff's claim that instead of taking these documents at face value, plaintiff claims that we're engaged in some sort of conspiracy with these two publications, but the speciousness of these claims is readily apparent since Hollywood Reporter was never added as a defendant and because Variety was dropped as a defendant.

Now with respect to the written discovery that has been exchanged in this case, Newline and plaintiff have served one each other two sets of written interrogatories and a set of

requests for the production of documents. Now during this phase of written discovery and following a comprehensive search by Newline Cinema for responsive documents, we have produced several documents showing and dating back to 1993 the sale of the "John Q." screenplay to Island World Production, as well as Island World Production's waiver in 1994 allowing Columbia Pictures to produce that film.

Plaintiff, however, has filed to produce a single piece of evidence that contradicts this overwhelming proof of independent prior creation.

Now in approximately 10 days we plan on filing a motion for summary judgment and that concludes our status.

THE COURT: Yes, file that with Judge Nordberg.

MR. SHIN: Yes, you Honor.

THE COURT: What do you want to tell me, Mr. Nix?

MR. NIX: Well, with regard to the discovery aspects, so we've exchanged discovery. Newline has only provided blanket responses. The first set of interrogatories only indicated that they were unable to answer the questions on the basis of the questions were vague and incomprehensible.

Their second set of interrogatories, when basically streamlined the questions to avoid any confusion with the questions, their responses to those interrogatories stated that the interrogatories has been previously answered in the first set of interrogatories. At this point -

THE COURT: Well, did you engage in a 37, -- I mean you know, if you have a problem with their answers engage in a 37. (2), bring a motion, and we'll deal with it.'

MR. SHIN: Your Honor, there's been no discussion from plaintiff for months on this issue. As far as we're concerned the sufficiency of our answers and the documents we produced were sufficient, and so we object at this point to any belated argument over discovery at this time.

MR. NIX: Well, while I admit it's been several months, your Honor, the issue has been waiting on Nordberg. That order was filed April 12th. We just got a response two weeks ago, so it was difficult to proceed accordingly when I didn't know who the defendants were going to be, I didn't know what the motion on reconsideration was going to consist of.

Yes, they provided documents. They claimed the Hollywood Reporter articles and the Variety articles, both of which, if you go to a local library and you pull on the file, the articles that they submitted weren't in the articles and I have copies and I provided proof of them, of the actual articles on the same date of the magazine. I provided the entire magazines, and there nothing — and the articles that they provided weren't located on the page numbers according to the actual articles that I printed.

THE COURT: How much time do you need to complete the discovery?

MR. FERBER: Well, your Honor, this is Mr. Ferber.
May I say something?

THE COURT: Go ahead, Mr. Ferber.

MR. FERBER: A couple of things. First, that last comment, I actually don't know what Mr. Nix is talking about. He certainly has never produced to me copies of the papers from which the articles we've submitted have been excerpts and I've never seen anything close to an adequate explanation for why he disputes their authenticity.

More importantly, though, I want to state that you had originally set written discovery and (inaudible) to end at last September and then, when there was a bit of a dispute between the plaintiff's counsel and WGA's counsel you extended it to the end of December and you said he could serve by subpoena on the WJ, which I don't think happened.

But with respect to New Line there has never been any second set of written discovery. We responded to the first set. Not only have there not been any pre-motion good faith conference instituted by Mr. Nix, there never was any second set of follow-up, that's simply misleading and incorrect.

I'm confident that our response on those addressed to James Kearns, who is in fact no longer a defendant and had already been dismissed from the case by Judge Nordberg. I'm confident that we correctly responded that Mr. Nix's second set of interrogatories were unbelievably duplicative of the first

and was really just a waste of time. We said we've already answered these questions and showed him where, and nor has he ever raised any good-faith dispute about that since we interposed those responses several months ago.

That's all I wanted to point out.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, what are you planning to do with the case at this point, Mr. Nix?

MR. NIX: Well, at this point -

THE COURT: They're going to be filing a motion for summary judgment, they're indicated.

MR. NIX: Right, and I think a summary judgment motion will be premature considering we haven't gotten anywhere as far as the discovery is concerned. The original discovery was limited to liability at this point. There are still defendants. The discovery should be opened up completely. There's been nothing provided by them to contradict anything. They indicated that they submitted something through WGA which was 1993 first draft, but they were codefendants, and the reality of it is that they provided no documents linking any sort of copyrights.

The status and the ability for us to prove that they stole my client's work is that this copyright predated it.

There were over a hundred similarities. And the person, James Kearnss, who we are alleging stole the copyright was an individual who has copywritten between 10 and 12 things dating

back to the 1980s. There would have been no reason for him not to protect a copyright while it's being sold to four or five different companies and fail to copyright something which he freely has copywritten.

THE COURT: Well, is -

MR. NIX: On the actual copyright date, it indicates that this script was created in 2-002. I'm not really sure what they're arguing. They submitted a document from WGA indicating a first draft in 1993. But by James Kearns' own admission he didn't create the copyright or the screenplay until 2002. It's on his copyright. It's listed and that's evidence that it's been stolen.

THE COURT: Who is still in the case?

MR. NIX: Newline is still in the case and I'm going to have to go to some sort of appellate level to understand why I was - why 'm being penalized for following your order. Your indicated for me to file a second amended complaint. Judge Nordberg indicated that I was mistaken for following your instructions.

THE COURT: Well then, you have to do what you have to do, okay? But in the meantime is Newline the only defendant still in the case?

MR. SHIN: No, your Honor, Time Warner is also a defendant in this case as well.

THE COURT: So there's two defendants left?

MR. SHIN: There are two defendants left, your Honor, and I believe that any discussion of further discovery that 1 needs to be taken in this case should be considered after 2 plaintiff has had an opportunity to review our motion for 3 summary judgment. We can't go into specifics of the motion for 4 summary judgment at this time. However, we believe that the 5 documents produced and the arguments that will be contained 6 in that motion for summary judgment do not require any further 7 discovery. 8 THE COURT: Well, do what you have to do. I'll see you in 90 9 We'll find out what's going on. 10 MR. FERBER: Thank you, your Honor. 11 Thank you, your Honor. 12 MR. SHIN: 13 THE COURT: Hang on, let me give you a date. THE CLERK: April 26th at 10:00. 14 THE COURT: Very good. 15 MR. NIX: Thank you, you Honor. 16 (Hearing adjourned.) 17 18 19 I, Riki Schatell, certify that the foregoing is a 20 correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the 21 above-entitled matter. 22 23 June 4, 2007 Riki Schatell

25

1	In The United States District Court Northern District of Illinois Eastern Division
2	
3	Chitunda Tillman,) Docket No 05 C 910 Plaintiff,)
4	vs.) Chicago, Illinois
5	Newline Cinema and its officers,) May 3, 2007
	et al .,) 2:30 o'clock p.m.
6	Defendants,)
7	
8	Transcript of Proceeding - Motion Hearing
9	Before The Honorable John A. Nordberg
10	
11	Appearances
12	For the Plaintiff: Law Office of Brian Nix By: Mr. Brian Nix
	220 South State Street Suite 822
13	Chicago, Illinois 60604
14	For the Defendants: Greenberg, Traurig, LLP
15	By: Mr. Edward M. Shin 77 West Wacker Drive
16	Suite 2500 Chicago, Illinois 60601
17	(Appeared telephonically:)
18	Pryor Cashman, LLP
19	By: Mr. Tom J. Ferber and Ms. Stacey M. Faraci
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2 1	
22	Laura Lacien, CSR, RMR Official Court Reporter
	219 South Dearborn Street, Suite 1902
23	Chicago, Illinois 60604 (312) 408-5032
24	
25	(The following proceedings were had in open court:)

THE CLERK: 05 C 910, Tillman versus Newline Cinema. THE COURT: All right. Good afternoon. 1 MR. SHIN: Good afternoon, your Honor. Edward Shin 2 on behalf of Newline and Time Warner. 3 THE COURT: All right. 4 MR. SHIN: We will be having a telephonic appearance by New 5 York counsel as well. 6 THE COURT: All right. Fine. 7 MR. NIX: Good afternoon. 8 THE COURT: And his name is? 9 MR. SHIN: Tom Ferber and Stacey Faraci. 10 THE CLERK: Hi. This is Terry Perdue from Judge 11 Nordberg's courtroom for Tom Ferber. 12 MR. NIX: And good morning - or good afternoon. 13 14 THE CLERK: Terry Perdue, Nordberg's courtroom, yes, for Tom Ferber. 15 Okay. Hello. Can you hear me? 16 MR. FERBER: Yes. 17 18 THE CLERK: Okay. Please introduce yourself. MR. FERBER: This is Tom Ferber and Stacey Feraci at 19 Pryor Cashman in New York. 20 THE COURT: All right. And this is Judge Nordberg 21 in the Northern District of Illinois calling the case of 22 Tillman versus Newline Cinema and we have Edward Shin also 23 24 present here in open court and I believe we have Brian Nix -25

Is that correct?

MR. NIX: It is, your Honor.

THE COURT: -- present on behalf of the plaintiff.

Where do we stand on this now?

MR. SHIN: Your Honor, the last time we were here, we were here for presentment of defendant's motion for summary judgment. At that time, we informed the Court that the plaintiff's counsel had received an actual copy of a 1994 article, popular media article that pre-dated plaintiff's screenplay by four years and showed an independent proof of prior creation.

Your Honor, at that time you entered and continued our motion for summary judgment to give plaintiff and his counsel time to consider whether or not they wanted to oppose that motion and to continue with the litigation.

Apparently, I just received electronic notification today of counsel for plaintiff's motion to withdraw. In Paragraph 2 of the motion, counsel for plaintiff states that there's new information that was recently discovered that makes successful representation more challenging in this matter.

Your Honor, first and foremost, I would contest that the information that was provided was new. We provided three Rule 11 letters dated May 2005 and two April 2006 which

contained all the articles that plaintiff counsel now

relies on in support of his motion to withdraw. An at this point, your Honor, whether or not, you know, your Honor is going to grant this motion to withdraw obviously is up to your discretion but at this point we would still request and state for the record that plaintiff's counsel be still subject to sanctions pursuant to Rule 11 and Section 505 of the Copyright Act.

THE COURT: All right. And your response to that now?

MR. NIX: Yes, We actually received two sets of articles that actually would have pre-dated my client's copyright. At the time our issue was that we were unable to locate them both on the respective websites and in numerous libraries and other places where we checked to - or to really question the validity of these articles. I actually went out to DeKalb, Illinois. I was able to locate the actual article.

THE COURT: Well, if we're going to have a hearing on this -- we'll have an evidentiary hearing later on. The main thing is, have you withdrawn from this case?

MR. NIX: Today I filed a motion to withdraw. I had discussions with my client. He feels that there still is enough evidence to overcome a summary judgment motion. There are some issues that I'm not really willing to go forward on

the matter in light of the evidence that I was able to locate.

THE COURT: So you're seeking to withdraw from the case at this time?

MR. NIX: I am and consequently not part of the -

THE COURT: It's noticed up for what date now?

MR. NIX: Well, I didn't notice it up because I needed leave to be able to file it so today I merely filed it. I could do a notice of motion depending on how your Honor wants to proceed.

Last week, you had indicated that I spend this week determining how I wanted to proceed in terms of both --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. NIX: -- the petition for leave to file the second amended complaint as well as whether or not I wanted to motion up for the summary judgment motion because you indicated that if we were to proceed and evidence existed, then there would be the possibility of sanctions.

Having done that, I have made the decision that I could no longer go forward but my client doesn't share my views.

THE COURT: Well, all right. You're aware that I would have the power to try to force you to stay in the case or power to let you withdraw. It really isn't your client's decision to make on that.

MR. SHIN: Your Honor, at this point it seems abundantly clear that pursuant to Rule 11, plaintiff's counsel cannot in good faith and upon a reasonable belief contest our motion for summary judgment.

Your Honor, there has been an extreme and tremendous amount of financial strain and burden and time placed on my clients, your Honor, and at this point we'd request that your Honor keep Mr. Nix in as counsel, have them pose no contest whatsoever to our motion for summary judgment and summarily enter summary judgment in our client's favor.

THE COURT: Well, all right. Now we have Mr. Tillman present here in open court and he indicates that he wishes to speak. I'll let you speak at this time then for the record.

Mr. Tillman: Thank you, your Honor. My name is Chitunda Tillman, Senior -

MR. FERBER: Hello?

Mr. Tillman: My name is Chitunda Tillman, Senior, and I am the author of the script in question and I would like the opportunity to locate new counsel, your Honor. I would like 30 days or so to try to find a different counsel.

A couple of quick questions and concerns that I have: First of all, he claims he has written this piece in 1993, your Honor. There's absolutely no proof other than a document that they created. We searched hundreds of

libraries, your Honor. This article was nowhere to be found. I lived this experience, your Honor. I got my copyright issued two years before they did. There are elements in the script that I wrote that's in my screenplay in the movie absent from his finished version of his script.

They submitted, your Honor, a 1994 Writers Guild certificate that said it was processed the same day. physically went to California not only -

THE COURT: Let's do this. This not going to be useful to recite random claims of facts at this time -

MR. SHIN: Your Honor, if I may make one point.

THE COURT: -- so what I'm going to indicate - I'm going to do is this: I'm going to grant Brian Nix leave to withdraw instanter subject to any sanctions that may be imposed by the Court after the Court determines and has the appropriate motion brought before the Court. We'll also then grant Chitunda Tillman time to seek to obtain other counsel -

Mr. Tillman: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: -- but we are not going to give you more than three weeks because this has been pending for a long There's a lot of time and money that's been expended. Sanctions could be very severe in this case and so we need to find out how we're going to proceed.

MR. SHIN: Your Honor, if I may before you

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officially enter your ruling. This would be Mr.Tillman's third set of attorneys. The prior two withdrew based on the exact same information and proof of independent prior creation that we've acknowledged today through plaintiff's counsel, your Honor. This will be the third set.

Mr. Tillman: Your Honor, I disagree. The simple fact is this: I lived this experience and I can prove it.

My copyright pre-dates theirs by two years and there are over a hundred similarities, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. You're familiar with what the law requires. You've talked with your attorney. Your attorney doesn't agree with you and wishes to withdraw. I'm not going to punish him. I'm going to let him withdraw subject to any sanctions that may be imposed for his actions during the course of this proceeding.

Mr. Tillman: Thank you.

THE COURT: You also are, of course, subject to sanctions depending upon how the Court would finally rule on this. And obviously when you talk with any other attorneys seeking to have them represent you, you must honestly portray your situation -- that you've gone through a number of attorneys, your last attorney has recently withdrawn subject to sanctions - and we'll see whether you have any other counsel to represent you on the 24th.

If not, if you do not have counsel by that time,

we'll set the final deadlines for rulings, give an opportunity if some additional pleading needs to be filed with respect to this and the matter will go forward again subject to the additional imposition of sanctions if that seems to be appropriate in this case.

Mr. Tillman: Okay. So your Honor, three weeks THE COURT: I'm giving you until the 24th of May and
require that you appear back here in court on May 24th at
2:30 and I don't require that Mr. Nix reappear unless you do
so for some other reason that I'm not aware of. And at that
time, we will see how this matter is going to be concluded.

Mr. Tillman: And at that point, your Honor, if I'm unable to locate counsel, I will be representing myself, your Honor, and I'll submit the subsequent motions at that time, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. But you realize that the longer - depending upon how the rulings turn out, the longer this case continues, the more money it's going to cost you and the more possibility of other serious sanctions that -

Mr. Tillman: Yes, sir, your Honor.

THE COURT: -- would be imposed against you.

Mr. Tillman: Yes, sir, your Honor, but it's important that the Court realize that I have also spent money and time and resources also and the fact that -- just in summary, my copyright pre-dates theirs by two years. They

had access, your Honor, and there are over a hundred similarities, your Honor. And besides the fact -THE COURT: All of this may not be relevant to what we're dealing with now but-Mr. Tillman: But they're only - sir, but they're only relying on a 1993 article yet at the same time this same author copywrote (sic) something else. Why you don't copyright movie that made \$300 million? THE COURT: All right. That's it. That will conclude this session of the court. We'll continue the matter to May 24th at 2:30 and require that the plaintiff and counsel for defense appear and we'll see how we proceed at the time. Mr. Tillman: Thank you, your Honor. MR. SHIN: Thank you very much, your Honor. MR. NIX: Thank you. Thank you, your Honor. MR. FERBER: (Which concluded the proceedings in the above-entitled matter.) Certificate I hereby certify that the foregoing is a transcript of proceedings before the Honorable John A. Nordberg on May 3, 2007.

Dated: May 15, 2007

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	In The United States District Court Northern District of Illinois
1	Eastern Division
2	Chitunda Tillman,) Docket No 05 C 910
3	Plaintiff,)
4	vs.) Chicago, Illinois Newline Cinema and its officers,) May 24, 2007
5	et al.,) 2:30 o'clock p.m.
6	Defendants,)
7	Managarint of Drogooding Motion Hooring
8	Transcript of Proceeding - Motion Hearing Before The Honorable John A. Nordberg
9	
10	Present:
11	For the Plaintiff: Chitunda Tillman 6141 South Princeton Chicago Illinois 60621
12	Chicago, Illinois 60621
13	For the Plaintiff: Edward M. Shin Greemberg Traurig L. L. P.
14	77 West Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60601
15	Tom J. Ferber
16	Pryor J. Ferber Pryor Cashman L. L. P.
17	410 Park Avenue New York, New York 10022
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	Court Reporter: Lois A. LaCorte 219 South Dearborn Room 1918
23	Chicago, Illinois 60604 (312) 435-5558
24	
25	

The Clerk 05 C 910, Tillman v New Line Cinema.

THE COURT: All right, good afternoon.

Mr. Tillman: Good afternoon, your Honor.

Mr. Shen: Good morning, your Honor, Edward Shen on behalf of defendants. We will also be having a telephonic appearance by New York counsel. I have provided a telephone number to the court clerk.

Mr. Tillman: Chitunda Tillman, Sr., plaintiff.
(telephone call placed)

THE COURT: All right. This is the Northern District of Illinois District Court, Judge Nordberg presiding in the indication of Tillman v New Line Cinema, et al. The last court appearance we had I think was May $3^{\rm rd}$, and we granted attorney Nix leave to withdraw subject to possible sanctions. We continued the case to today's date. Where do we stand now?

Mr. Tillman: Well, your Honor, first I want to say good afternoon. A couple of things I want to set straight. First, when we were dealing with the Magistrate Judge Denlow, he advised us to use our SAC, second amended complaint, as our motion — as our response to their motion to dismiss.

We followed those orders, and then, your Honor, you came behind and issued an opinion that my current, my former counsel should have proceeded in the fashion that all lawyers should proceed. So at that point I was being misrepresented.

So what I would like to do now is just clear up a couple

of things real quick. In 1994, the Hollywood Reporter article stated that the title "John Q" was in existence, but in actuality the defendants know that you can't copyright a title.

In this particular article it didn't mention the author's name or what it was about. Judgment as a matter of law is appropriate only when there is a complete absence of facts to support a verdict so that no reasonable juror could find for the non-moving party, not to mention in this article it doesn't state who wrote it or what it was about. So - excuse me.

Mr. Shen: I didn't say anything.

Mr. Tillman: So how can they claim that that's prior creation when the law states that once again you can't copyright a title, but on my copyright, which predates theirs by two years specifically had what the movie was about, about a family that was dealing with a hard situation, they had no warning and no insurance.

THE COURT: Excuse me, but we just really can't operate in this fashion. Have you been able to succeed in locating another attorney to represent you now?

Mr. Tillman: Well, your Honor, right now I'm in the process of locating an attorney. What I'm doing now is my due diligence because I don't want to get caught in another situation where the counsel that I hired is not adequate to defend my rights in this case. I did, however, manage to set up a meeting for next Thursday with a law firm that's interested and would

like to sign me as their client, but in the process from now until next Thursday I would like the opportunity to do my own due diligence, search them out, check their record to make sure that I can get justice.

And in order to avoid a summary judgment, your Honor, I have to only prove a set of facts and I have done that. I have proved that I am the author of this piece that was in existence two years before theirs was.

THE COURT: You're making a lot of statements, and counsel for the other side is chewing on his tongue, and I'm not requiring that he has to respond to the various statements that you make.

Mr. Tillman: And that's fine.

THE COURT: What we need first of all is for you to obtain another lawyer if you choose to do so, so that we can go ahead with the completion of the briefing for the motions that are pending.

Mr. Tillman: Yes, your Honor, but your Honor, they haven't even -

THE COURT: You understand, sir, that that's the primary interest. If you don't have attorney by the next court date, we are going to have to proceed.

Mr. Tillman: Okay, and I'll be pro se, because, your Honor, they haven't even given me a chance to do an extrinsics test to show the similarities. What I wrote in the script, in

the movie I haven't been afforded the opportunity to show my evidence to support the claims that I'm making. So how can they rush to a summary judgment when I haven't even been afforded those rights?

Mr. Shen: Your Honor, if I may.

THE COURT: Yes.

Mr. Shen: The last time we were here, your Honor, this court admonished the plaintiff to tread very carefully in light of the overwhelming amount of evidence demonstrating an independent prior proof of creation of the screen play in question, "John Q."

Your Honor, you gave the plaintiff three weeks to obtain counsel. It is apparent that he has been unable to fulfill that task. Your Honor, in the interest of expediating this case, which has gone on since 2005 and has dragged through two sets of counsel, I would respectfully request that this court enter a briefing schedule on the motion for summary judgment. During that time if the plaintiff is able to obtain counsel, then counsel can file a response on behalf of the plaintiff, and if not, the plaintiff can file a response on his own behalf, but, your Honor, this case has dragged on for quite some time, and again, I respectfully request that this court enter a briefing schedule allowing the plaintiff time to simply respond to the motion for summary judgment.

Mr. Tillman: Your Honor, will all due respect, this

particular screen play went through several hands, your Honor. The story that they're telling is that in 1993 Kearns sold it to Island Pictures, then Island Pictures sold it to Columbia where it sat on Columbia's shelf for six years, which was subsequently sold to New Line Cinema.

The problem, your Honor, is I have over 30 copyrights of Island Pictures. "John Q" is none of - the title "John Q" is none of their copyrights. In Columbia I have 1,300 physical your Honor, I have 1,300 copyrights from Columbia. "John Q" was not a title in that particular work. And then in August of 2000, your Honor, when they finally copywrote it, they didn't put a creation date of 1993.

THE COURT: All right. You don't - you haven't been able to obtain counsel.

Mr. Tillman: Your Honor, I have a meeting next
Thursday. They agreed to sign with me. His name is Attorney
Muller & Associates.

THE COURT: Right. Whether you will be able to succeed with that or not, it's not clear.

Mr. Tillman: So can I have -

THE COURT: We are - I am on what is known as senior status.

Mr. Tillman: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I'm going to be gone for an extended period of time during the summer months so that I am not going to be

able to see this case move ahead expeditiously as it should because of the long pendency of it.

Mr. Tillman: If you give me to next Friday your Honor.

THE COURT: The most important thing of all is for you to use your best efforts to obtain a lawyer, another lawyer represent you because there is, of course, a problem of sanctions and all the rest of it -

Mr. Tillman: Yes, sir. Would you like for me to call -

THE COURT: -- that may ultimately result from this proceeding.

Mr. Tillman: So may I call the attorney and let him acknowledge that he is going to represent me?

THE COURT: Yes, you may go ahead with your efforts to obtain another attorney, but in the meantime, I am going to recommend to the Executive Committee that this case be reassigned to another judge of this court so that the case can move ahead during the balance of the time that it will take for the ultimate conclusion of this.

And as indicated on the reverse — on the form that will be executed, I'm transferring this for reassignment to another judge pursuant to the provisions of Title 28 United States Code, Section 294 (b), in accordance with the form that will be executed and sent to the Executive Committee of this court.

So continue on with your efforts to obtain counsel, you will both be notified of a new judge who will be taking over this case and will be able to see to it that it moves ahead more expeditiously than I'm going to be able to because I will be out of state.

I think it's extremely important that you make all your current efforts to obtain a lawyer to represent you and I'm pleased that you have an appointment.

Mr. Tillman: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And you should urge that that go forward, but in the meantime this action will be taken so that there will be no unnecessary delay in proceeding with the case.

Mr. Tillman: Thank you, your Honor. Now, your Honor, for the record-

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. FERBER: Your Honor, this is Tom Ferber of Pryor Cashman, New York.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. FERBER: I wonder if I might make a request since I know that obviously it could take some time for the case to be reassigned and for any new judge to be caught up.

Would it be possible today to simply set a date a month out for opposition papers so that as Mr. Shen said, irrespective of whether a new counsel comes in or not, there will be a date well out for opposition papers to the summary judgment motion, so

at lease that will be being briefed while the matter is being reassigned. 1 Mr. Tillman: Your Honor, I disagree for this 2 particular - I'm sorry, your Honor. I'm sorry. 3 THE COURT: I thank counsel for your suggestion, but we are 4 going to leave it up to the new judge to see how this matter 5 is to proceed. 6 So that's the order of the court, and you will all be 7 notified of the new judge that has been assigned to the case. 8 Mr. Tillman: Thank you, your Honor Your Honor, may I 9 put my new address on the record because I changed addresses, 10 your Honor. May I put the new address on the record? 11 THE COURT: Yes, you may. 12 Mr. Tillman: My mailing correspondence until I find 13 counsel is Mr. Chitunda Tillman, Sr. That's C-h-i-t-u-n-d-a, 14 Tillman, T-i-l-l-m-a-n, Sr., 6141 South Princeton Avenue, 15 Chicago, Illinois 60621, Suite No. 1 Phone number, 16 (773) 726-2279. Thank you, your Honor. 17 18 THE COURT: So that's where you can be located. Mr. Tillman: Yes, by mail or by phone. 19 THE CLERK: Did you file a change of address on the 20th 20 floor? 21 Mr. Tillman: I will go down and do that right now. 22 THE COURT: Were you able to get the details on that? 23 24 Mr. Shen: Yes, I was, your Honor. 25

THE COURT: All right, that will be the order then. Thank you. Mr. Tillman: Thank you. Your Honor. Mr. Shen: Your Honor, Thank you for your service in this case. MR. FERBER: Thank you, your Honor. I certify that the above is a true and correct transcript of proceedings had in the above matter. Lois A LaCorte

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2	In The United States District Court
3	Northern District of Illinois Eastern Division
4	Chitunda Tillman,)
5	Plaintiff,) No 05 C 910
6	vs.) Chicago, Illinois
7	Newline Cinema et al., ,) June 14, 2007) 9:30 a.m.
8	Defendants,)
9	
10	Transcript of Proceeding Before The Honorable MATTHEW F KENNELLY
11	
12	APPEARANCES:
13	Pro Se : Chitunda Tillman
14	6141 South Princeton Chicago, Illinois 60621
15	
16	For the Defendants: Greenberg Traurig L. L. P. 77 West Wacker Drive
17	Suite 2500
18	Chicago, Illinois 60601 , by MR. EDWARD M. SHIN
19	
20	Pryor Cashman L. L. P. 410 Park Avenue
21	New York, New York 10022
22	Mr. Tom J. Ferber Ms. Stacey M. Faraci
23	Court Reporter: LAURA M. BRENNAN
24	219 South Dearborn Room 2102 Chicago, Illinois 60604
25	(312) 427-4393

(The following proceedings were had in open court)

THE CLERK: 05 C 910, Tillman v. Newline Cinema.

THE COURT: Can the person who is on the phone please give your name?

MR. FERBER: Yes. This is Tom Ferber of Pryor Cashman in New York, with my colleague, Stacey Faraci.

THE COURT: Can the people in the court room please give your names.

The Plaintiff: Chitunda Tillman, Sr., author.

MR. SHIN: Edward Shin on behalf of Newline Cinema and Time Warner.

THE COURT: So are you co-counsel, Mr. Shin, with the folks that are on the phone?

Mr. Shin: That is correct. New York counsel is pro hac vice in this case, your Honor.

THE COURT: So here's the deal. The people on the phone don't get to talk unless I ask you to because it is very difficult to hear, and will let Mr. Shin do the talking.

This is the first time the case is up in front of me. I think it was in front of Judge Nordberg before.

The Plaintiff: Yes, your Honor, and Denlow.

THE COURT: Okay, and Judge Denlow.

I have a couple of questions actually.

I see that there is a second amended complaint that it looks like was filed, but it doesn't look like to me that Judge

Nordberg ever formally ruled on the motion for leave to file the second amended complaint.

Did he, to what people understand? Do you know, Mr. Tillman?

The Plaintiff: Yes. Excuse me.

MR. FERBER: Your Honor -

THE COURT: I asked Mr. Tillman. Then I will ask you. Go ahead.

The Plaintiff: Thank you, your Honor.

Well, briefly, myself and my previous counsel, attorney Nix, were in front of the Honorable Judge Denlow. At that time, Denlow stated that we could use our SAC, our second amended complaint, as our motion to their -as our response to their motion to dismiss.

The defendants concurred with that. Then we followed those instructions.

Then Nordberg came behind my attorney and told — and issued an opinion that he was going to deny our motion based on the fact that we implicitly used this SAC as a response to their motion to dismiss without any instruction. So we went back to Denlow and said: Well, Honorable Judge Denlow, you specifically instructed us to proceed in this manner.

She said: If you don't like it, you can take it to Nordberg or the Seventh Circuit.

The Court: Then you went back to Judge Nordberg and

Then he transferred the case.

The Plaintiff: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Shin, why don't you speak to that

MR. SHIN: Your Honor, if I may, that is not what happened exactly. Your Honor, there was a briefing on a motion to dismiss. At that time, instead of filing a response to the motion to dismiss, he sought to file a second amended complaint.

Judge Denlow did not want to slow up the briefing on the motion to dismiss.

THE COURT: Had the motion to dismiss been referred to Judge Denlow?

Mr.Shin: No, it hadn't, your Honor. In fact, he simply brought the motion before Judge Denlow instead of before Judge Nordberg.

THE COURT: All right, go ahead. Keep going.

MR. SHIN: But Judge Denlow did not want to slow down the briefing on the motion to dismiss, and so he gave the plaintiff the option of filing a proposed second amended complaint that would address some of the deficiencies purported that we asserted was in his first amended complaint.

THE COURT: That you were discussing in your motion to dismiss.

MR. SHIN: That's correct, your Honor.

THE COURT: What became of the motion to dismiss

because that's not even on the table at this point, right?

MR. SHIN: No, it's not, your Honor. The motion to dismiss was granted in our favor, but Judge Nordberg read into the motion an implicit request for leave to file a second amended complaint and reviewed all the allegations of the second amended complaint and denied - or nevertheless denied that implicit request.

And following the granting of the motion to dismiss, plaintiff filed a motion to reconsider, raising the exact same grounds that are now in the now pending motion for leave to file a second amended complaint.

He then filed -

THE COURT: Stop for a second.

Here is the problem

MR. SHIN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I have the docket in the case, and I get a report of what motions are pending, and Mr. Tillman's motion for leave to file his proposed second amended complaint has never been rules on.

So here is my more specific question. You guys have filed a motion for summary judgment which refers to the first amended complaint. If Mr. Tillman were given leave to file the second amended complaint, would you have to change the summary judgment motion at all?

If the people in New York because I assume you were

involved in drafting and need to chime in, this is the place where you can chime in.

MR. FERBER: Yes, your Honor, and here is the problem.

There's not many changes in the proposed second amended complaint. In fact, it's largely the same as the one that Judge Nordberg previously rejected - (inaudible.)

Just to be clear, the motion to dismiss was both a 12 (b) (6) with respect to no copyright claims and a personal jurisdiction motion with respect to all individual defendants.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FERBER: With respect to the individual defendants, it still wouldn't - a basis for appropriate personal jurisdiction. So they are long out of the case. They won the motion to dismiss. They won the motion for leave to reconsider.

There was an ill-considered inappropriate appeal to the Seventh Circuit - was withdrawn. I think that that - it should be in a state of repose --

THE COURT: See, here is the problem that I have got, though. I mean, if I consider a motion for summary judgment that concerns the first amended complaint without dealing with the motion for leave to file a second amended complaint, there is a darned good chance that we are going to be doing all of this again in about three months.

So unless there is some legal reason why Mr. Tillman

shouldn't be permitted to file a second amended complaint, which you can then move for summary judgment on, and if you need to tweak this motion, that is fine. It seems to me that the more sensible thing to do would be to grant him leave to file that, then give you the opportunity to amend your summary judgment motion or file whatever other thing you think is necessary. Is there some reason --

Because otherwise we have just got this sort of lingering thing out there which I am going to have to deal with at some point. And it just seems to me to make sense to deal with it all at once rather than dealing with them piecemeal.

MR. FERBER: Your Honor, let me just -

In a larger sense, let me tell you my first concern is that Judge Nordberg was involved in a few conferences. We have been put through an enormous expense in a case where he made clear that sanctions may be appropriate at the end of the day here.

That motion - for summary judgment which really does reflect all that is left in the case after the motion to dismiss and the motion to reconsider are the copyright claims against Newline and the parent company, Time Warner. That is all that is addressed.

There would be no change in that with respect to addressing the copyright claims with respect to what the complaint is.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FERBER: What the complaint tried to do, too, that would not be addressed, and I respectfully submit we shouldn't have to do it at this point, is deal with new individual defendants who have long been out of the case, in a cause of action which Judge Nordberg in a 12 (b) (6) previously said should not be in the case.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. FERBER: Then - (inaudible.)

THE COURT: Stop for a second.

Then I think what I would like you to do then, before I set a briefing schedule that requires Mr. Tillman to respond to your motion for summary judgment, I would like you to file a written response to Mr. Tillman's motion for leave to file a second amended complaint, explaining to me why you don't think he should be allowed to file it, and I will give Mr. Tillman a chance to reply to that.

Then I will rule on that, and then if I conclude that he shouldn't get to file it, then I will go ahead and set a briefing schedule on your summary judgment motion.

If I conclude that he should get to file it, then I will give you an opportunity to amend your summary judgment brief in whatever way you think you need to, and we will do it that way.

It just seems to me that dealing with the summary

judgment motion before I deal with the motion to amend is going to be putting the cart before the horse. It's just not a good I understand that Judge Nordberg may have said a lot of things, but he transferred the case. MR. SHIN: Well, your Honor --The Plaintiff: Excuse me, your Honor. THE COURT: You know what? You don't need to say anything. The Plaintiff: Your Honor, if I may? THE COURT: Just so you know, I am telling you that you are going to get a chance to at least argue in favor of your second amended complaint. So you don't want to try to persuade me not to do that, I am guessing.

Okay, so that is what I want you to do.

How long would the defendants like to respond to Mr. Tillman's motion for leave to file the second amended complaint?

Don't all talk at once.

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MR. SHIN: Well, your Honor, I believe that we could do it in 14 days.

THE COURT: Is 14 enough, Mr. Ferber, or do you want 21?

MR. FERBER: Your Honor, I am actually out of town all next week. Twenty-one would be fine.

THE COURT: Sure, that's fine. The defendants have until the $5^{\rm th}$ of July to respond to the motion for leave to file the second amended complaint.

Mr. Tillman, how long would you like after that to file a reply to their response?

The Plaintiff: Maybe 21 days, your Honor.

THE COURT: That is fine.

The Plaintiff: Secondly, your Honor -

THE COURT: Hang on a second. I can do one thing at a time.

The 26^{th} of July for the reply.

I am going to set the motion for leave to file the second amended complaint for ruling on the $6^{\rm th}$ of August at 9:30, and depending on what I do then, I will enter a briefing schedule on the summary judgment motion or do what we need to do on that.

So the motion for summary judgment is going to be entered and continued to the $6^{\rm th}$ of August.

What did you want to say, Mr. Tillman?

The Plaintiff: A quick question, a two-part question.

THE COURT: Sure.

The Plaintiff: The first question is if I am not mistaken, my copyright predated theirs by two years. And on their copyright, they claim to have created this in 2000, but the documents they provided have a 1993 date on it.

THE COURT: I am guessing that that is something that it is going to make more sense for you to tell me if and when you end up having to respond to their summary judgment motion rather than now because I will just forget by the, obviously.

The Plaintiff: No problem.

The second part of the question is I am in negotiations right now with some attorneys.

THE COURT: To get into this case?

The Plaintiff: Yes, yes.

So depending on how that goes, I would like the flexibility to - if the series of meetings that I have don't pan out, I would like maybe 30 days to position myself to defend my - to seek my rights and my justice in the case.

THE COURT: All you are going to need to do in the short term is deal with the motion for leave to amend.

In other words, Mr. Shin and Mr. Ferber and their colleagues are going to argue to me that you shouldn't get to file your second amended complaint. All you are going to need to deal with in the short run is that, and it is not going to be until sometime in the latter part of August, maybe even early September, before you have to deal with the summary judgment, which is really the merits of the case.

The Plaintiff: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: So I wouldn't worry about that.

I will see you guys on the 6^{th} of August at 9:30 in

	the morning.
1	MR. SHIN: Thank you, your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Take care.
3	The Plaintiff: Thank you, your Honor.
4	MR. FERBER: Thank you, your Honor.
5	(Which were all the proceedings had in the above entitled
6	cause on the day and date aforesaid.)
7	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the
8	record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
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10	Laura M. Brennan Date Office Court Reporter
11	Northern District of Illinois
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2	In The United States District Court Northern District of Illinois
3	Eastern Division
4	Chitunda Tillman,) No. 05 C 910
5	Plaintiff,) Chicago, Illinois v.) August 9, 2007
6 7	Newline Cinema, et al.,,) 9:45 a.m.
8	Defendants.
9	Transcript of Proceedings
10	Before The Honorable Matthew F. Kennelly Appearances:
11	Pro Se: Mr. Chitunda Tillman 257 West 61 Place
12	Chicago, IL 60621
14	For the Defendants: Greenberg Traurig, LLP
15	77 West Wacker Drive Suite 2500
16	Chicago, IL 60601 , by Mr. Edward M. Shin
17	
18	Pryor Cashman, LLP 410 Park Avenue
20	New York, NY 10022, by Mr. Tom J. Ferber
21	Ms. Stacey M. Faraci
22	
23	Court Reporter: Laura M. Brennan 219 South Dearborn Street, Room 2102
24	Chicago, IL 60604 (312) 427-4393
25	

(The following proceedings were had in open court)

THE CLERK: 05 C 910, Tillman v. Newline.

THE COURT: Can the person on the phone please give your name?

MR. FERBER: Yes, your Honor. This is Tom Ferber and my colleague, Stacey Faraci, of Pryor Cashman.

THE COURT: And the people in the courtroom?

The Plaintiff: Good morning, your Honor; Chitunda

Tillman, Sr., plaintiff.

MR. SHIN: Good morning, your Honor; Edward Shin on behalf of Newline and Time Warner.

THE COURT: Okay. My clerk is going to hand to Mr. Shin and Mr. Tillman a copy of my ruling on the motion for leave to amend. I have denied the motion for leave to amend. It is explained. The ruling is explained in the text of the opinion that I have just handed to you.

I think the next order of business is to set a briefing schedule on the motion for summary judgment. There is one thing that is missing from the motion for summary judgment. There is a local rule of this Court, which is local Rule 56.2, which requires that when a motion for summary judgment is filed in a case in which the opposing party is representing himself, as Mr. Tillman is, you have to serve a notice, the terms of which or the text of which is specified in the rule on the prose party so that they understand exactly what they need to do

in order to respond to a summary judgment motion.

I did not see that included with the summary judgment papers. So the defendants need to serve a Rule 56.2 notice on Mr. Tillman promptly, like within the next couple of days.

So assuming you are going to get that, let's say, by Monday, Mr. Tillman, how long would you like to respond to the motion for summary judgment?

The Plaintiff: Maybe 30 days.

And, number two, if I may?

THE COURT: Sure, go ahead.

The Plaintiff: First, can you explain to me why you denied the motion?

THE COURT: It is explained in the opinion. It's a seven-page opinion.

The Plaintiff: Secondly, even if we use the first complaint on the record, their version of the deficiencies in there are not substantiated by anything but something that is made up.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this. When you say "their version of the deficiencies," are you talking about their motion for summary judgment?

The Plaintiff: Yes.

THE COURT: That is what you should tell me in your response to the motion for summary judgment, among other things, is what is wrong with the arguments they have made.

That is your opportunity to do that.

As far as the explanation of the ruling on the motion for leave to amend, that is why I have given you a written opinion. It's explained in the written opinion.

The Plaintiff: Secondly, your Honor, I am raising several triable issues as to any position that they took. I am the original for the movie, John Q, which predated their copyright by two years. They had access to resolve any jurisdictional statements.

I mailed them -I mailed them two copies of my script with the requisite deposit. They cashed it in their account. That is general jurisdiction.

THE COURT: I mean, the ruling that I made on whether you should have permission to file the revised version of the second amended complaint is a ruling that I have made. It's explained in writing.

The next thing that you are going to have to do is respond to their summary judgment motion which addresses the remaining copyright claims that are in the case. I am not going to decide that motion today. So frankly, it is a little pointless for you to tell me today.

The things that you are telling me now are the things that you need to tell me in your response to the summary judgment motion; in other words, why it is you think you have a triable issue of fact, why it is you think you can prove your

case and so on.

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And the way it works is they will have an opportunity to reply to your response, and then I will decide whether there is a triable issue of fact or not. That is what the motion for summary judgment is all about, and that is why I need a written filing.

The Plaintiff: Yes, sir, your Honor.

But my only question is simply, the main issue here was that Magistrate Denlow entered an order allowing us to use our second amended complaint as our motion - as our response to their motion to dismiss. We followed those instructions.

Attorney Faraci and Ms. Burgess sent us, my previous counsel, a letter acknowledging the fact that we were instructed to proceed in that fashion. Then Exhibits A to G, they respond. Seventy percent of their response, which you ordered on the $5^{\rm th}$, which I didn't get until the $11^{\rm th}$, specifically said that we did it implicitly. They specifically know — and they are operating in bad faith, your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I going to cut this short, Mr. Tillman, because what I relied, and you will see this in the motion, or in the ruling, and anything I say now isn't intended to change the ruling; but largely what I relied on is what Judge Nordberg ordered in his order of March the 31st of 2006. That is what I relied upon, okay. And largely, although not entirely, my ruling is based on the proposition that the

issues that you were trying to reassert here were issues that Judge Nordberg already ruled on, and you don't get a second chance at that.

No, I am not going to argue that with you now, sir. I have made a ruling on it, and we are now moving on to the next thing. I am going to give you -

The defendant is ordered to serve a local Rule 56.2 notice on the defendant by no later than Monday, the 13th of August, or to serve it on the plaintiff, rather, by Monday, the 13th August. The plaintiff's response to the motion for summary judgment is due on the 17th of September. This will be five weeks from Monday.

The defendants' reply is due two weeks after that. That is the 1st of October. I will rule by mail. And if the case survives the motion for summary judgment ruling, I will set another status for the purpose of setting the case for trial.

The one thing I will tell you is that this notice that you are going to get from them that describes what you need to do in responding to the motion for summary judgment is really crucially important. It is very important for you to pay careful attention to what it says and what you have to do to respond to a motion for summary judgment.

Among other things - this is not the only thing -- but among other things, it is important that any evidence you

give me be authenticated. In the words, if you want to give me your version of what happened, it needs to be in the form of a sworn statement, an affidavit. If you have statements from other witnesses, they need to be in the form of an affidavit or some other sworn statement like a deposition or something like that.

If there's documents, basically you need to tell where they came from so that I can make sure that they have been what the law calls authenticated, okay.

The Plaintiff: Your Honor, just so that I am correct, though, but the issue that I am having is simply, which hasn't been addressed — we followed Magistrate Denlow's orders to the T. He told us to proceed in that fashion. They acknowledged it. Then Nordberg came behind them and said we did it implicitly.

THE COURT: I understand you have a disagreement with what happened with Judge Nordberg, and it sounds like you have a disagreement with what I do. You know, eventually when the case is over with, you will have the opportunity, if you disagree with any of my rulings, to appeal them. But I have made a ruling now and we are going to move on, okay.

So I have given you the schedule and I will set another status if I need to following the ruling on the motion for summary judgment. Thanks very much.

The Plaintiff: Your Honor, the last question, your

Honor.

THE COURT: Yes.

The Plaintiff: How can I be assured that you are going to rule in the favor of the plaintiff when I have already submitted that --

THE COURT: Nobody has assurance that something is going to be ruled in their favor. I mean, that is kind of the way litigation works. There is no such thing as a sure thing on either side.

I am going to take the facts and the law that are given to me. I am going to do my best to decide it appropriately, as the law provides, and if you disagree with my ruling, then once I have ruled, if I rule against you, you will have the opportunity to appeal when the case is over. If I rule against the defendants, then they will have the opportunity to appeal when the case is over, and that is the way it works. Nobody is perfect.

The Plaintiff: Your Honor, I would like you to appoint counsel then, please.

THE COURT: You are going to file - what you are going to need to do is file a motion because the last time that

Were you appointed counsel before?

The Plaintiff: No, I wasn't.

THE COURT: So here is what you need to do. What you

should do when you leave here is go to the 20th floor. Ask the Clerk's office for the forms for a motion to appoint counsel. They will give you two things. They will give you a motion to appoint counsel and they will also give you a financial form because before I can appoint counsel under the local rules here, I have to be satisfied that you are unable financially to hire a lawyer. So you need to make sure you fill that out. You file it with Court. Make sure you keep a copy for yourself so that you have got a copy. Go ahead and file it with the Clerk.

In the motion for appointment of counsel, you will see --- I don't remember if it's on the flip side of the page or it's on the second page or it's on the first page, but somewhere on there, there is something that says -that gives you a very small amount of space to describe what you have done to try to find a lawyer on your own.

The Plaintiff: Right.

THE COURT: That is the most important part. You need to give me in as much detail as you can what you have done to try to find a lawyer on your own, and if you need more space than this little tiny amount of space they give you, use the back of the page, attach an extra page or something like that.

Once I get that -

In fact, why don't I do this. I am going to figure that you will get that thing today and that you will get it on

file within the next few days, okay. What I am going to do, I am going to go ahead and set that schedule, but I am going to set you for another date, a court date next week, let's say on the -

What is today, the 9^{th} . Can you come back on the 16^{th} at 9:30?

The Plaintiff: Yes.

THE COURT: Can you come back on the 16^{th} at 9:30, Mr. Shin?

MR. SHIN: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I am going to set it for a status then, and assuming I have gotten your motion for appointment of counsel at least a day or two before that, which I am sure I will, I will make a ruling on that then.

The Plaintiff: Because, you know, if I wrote a script and I have a copyright in 1998 and they have a copyright in 2000, they had access. There are over a hundred similarities.

THE COURT: Mr. Tillman, I have not decided the copyright claim yet. I haven't decided the copyright claim yet. It hasn't been decided against you, okay. So there is no need for you to argue that to me now. That is what the motion for summary judgment is for. The copyright claims that you have against Newline and Time Warner are still in the case. That is what I have to decide next.

The Plaintiff: But, see, the question is -

THE COURT: Again, sir, and this is going to be the last thing I am going to say and then I am going to call the next case, the motion for summary judgment response is when you should be making the arguments to me. I have to decide whether there needs to be a trial, and then if there needs to be a trial, then you will have the opportunity make arguments to a jury. Okay, thanks very much.

Call the next case, please.

(Which were all the proceedings had in the above entitled cause on the day and date aforesaid.)

I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.

Laura M.Brennan Official Court Reporter Northern District of Illinois Date

1	
2	In The United States District Court Northern District of Illinois
3	Eastern Division
4	Chitunda Tillman,) No. 05 C 910
5) Plaintiff,) Chicago, Illinois
6	v.) August 16, 2007 Newline Cinema, et al.,,) 9:30 a.m.
7	Defendants.
8	Defendants.)
9	
10	Transcript of Proceedings Before The Honorable Matthew F. Kennelly
1 1	
12	Appearances:
13	Pro Se: Mr. Chitunda Tillman 257 West 61 Place
14	Chicago, IL 60621
15	For the Defendants: Greenberg Traurig, LLP
16	77 West Wacker Drive Suite 2500
17	Chicago, IL 60601 , by Mr. Edward M. Shin
18	Pryor Cashman, LLP
19	410 Park Avenue
20	New York, NY 10022 , by Ms. Stacey M. Faraci
2 1	
22	
23	Court Reporter: Laura M. Brennan
24	219 South Dearborn Street, Room 2102;
25	Chicago, IL 60604

(312) 427-4393

(The following proceedings were had in open court)

THE CLERK: 05 C 910, Tillman v. Newline.

THE COURT: Can the person on the telephone please give your name?

Ms. Faraci: Good morning, your Honor. This is Stacey Faraci from the law firm of Pryor Cashman in New York.

THE COURT: Can you spell your last name so the court reporter has it?

Ms. Faraci: F, as in Frank, a-r-a-c-i.

THE COURT: Can the people in court all give your names, please?

MR. SHIN: Good morning, your Honor; Edward Shin, and John Seiss, a summer associate in my firm, on behalf of Newline Cinema and Time Warner.

The Plaintiff: Chitunda Tillman, Sr., plaintiff and author.

THE COURT: Okay.

THE COURT: I set it for a status hearing today because Mr. Tillman had indicated he wanted to ask me to appoint a lawyer, so I him what to do. He filled out all of the papers. So I have got in front of me Mr. Tillman's motion for appointment of counsel and the financial materials that came along with it.

Mr. Tillman, I am first going to ask you if there is anything more you would like to tell me about this motion other

than what you have in our paper

The Plaintiff: No, your Honor, just that I would like for you to appoint counsel. I think I did a fairly good job of providing documentation that I needed for the motion, and it's my humble request that you allow that motion to go through and appoint counsel.

THE COURT: Does anybody on the defense side have anything that they want to say about it?

MR. SHIN: Not at this time, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. First of all, Mr. Tillman did a complete and thorough job of filling out the motion, and there is no question that you have tried to find a lawyer. The issue of appointment of counsel, though, it is not an automatic thing and it is not a matter of right. I basically have to make an evaluation of the complexity of the matter and whether it is the type of thing that can be handled by somebody without a lawyer.

If this case goes to trial, there is absolutely no question that Mr. Tillman will need a lawyer and I would appoint him one at that point. At the present time -

And if we were in the middle of discovery, I might have the same conclusion.

However, according to the docket in the case, when the case was in front of Judge Nordberg, discovery has been closed since about December, I think, the $29^{\rm th}$ of last year. That is

the last date that Judge Nordberg extended it to.

So the only thing that is pending or before me at this point is the motion for summary judgment. I don't know whether the motion for summary judgment has merit or not, but I think that the issues that it presents are fairly straightforward, and I think that Mr. Tillman can respond to that motion adequately without having a lawyer.

So the motion for appointment of counsel is denied without prejudice. What I mean when I say without prejudice, it means I am denying it for now. If I ultimately conclude that summary judgment should be denied, then I will appoint a lawyer absolutely at that point to prepare the case for trial. But for the time being, I am denying the motion. So that is the ruling.

The Plaintiff: Your Honor, if I may, a couple of quick questions.

THE COURT: Yes.

The Plaintiff: I have the transcripts with me from Nordberg, and in your opinion, your Honor, you specifically did not mention that during that particular time I was represented by counsel. But in the opinion, if I am correct, it appeared that you said Mr. Tillman failed to respond, your Honor.

THE COURT: That is just a way that people do things. In other words, you call the person "the plaintiff" or "the defendant."

The Plaintiff: I got you.

The Plaintiff: Fair enough.

THE COURT: And I recognize it may have been your lawyer who didn't respond to that. But basically the way things work is, barring something extraordinary, the lawyer acts as the agent for the client, and the client's kind of stuck with what the lawyer does or doesn't do.

The Plaintiff: So my questions is I have the transcripts with me, and you specifically indicated that we were told to respond twice, that we could use the second amended complaint and respond to the motion to dismiss.

I have the transcripts with me, your Honor. Can you point out that because the way I -

THE COURT: Mr. Tillman, that's not the way it works. I have made a ruling. If you want to make a request for reconsideration, you are going to need to make it in writing because, I just like I am not making you stand here today and tell me why summary judgment should be denied, I am giving you like five weeks to respond to it in writing.

I don't do things on the fly either typically. So if you have got some issues with my ruling, the appropriate thing for you to do is to make written motion for reconsideration, attach whatever it is you think that I overlooked or shouldn't

have - overlooked or got wrong, attach it to it so I have got it all in one place, and I will take a look at it.

The Plaintiff: Okay. My second question quickly is when you told me - now, this is myself in front of you for the first time, and you indicated that you wanted me to respond to their motion to dismiss or the reason why the claim should be dismissed.

THE COURT: No, I did not.

What I told you on the first time you appeared in front of me on June the 14th, the defendants actually wanted me to set a briefing schedule on the motion for summary judgment.

What I said on June the 14th is that I thought it would make more sense to deal with the motion to file the second amended complaint before I dealt with the motion for summary judgment because the motion for summary judgment was directed towards the first amended complaint.

So that is why I put the motion for summary judgment aside and set a briefing schedule on the motion to file the second amended complaint. So I have not dealt with the motion for summary judgment yet. That is what's next.

The Plaintiff: So my only question is because the defendants were providing you with documentation as to why it shouldn't go forward; so maybe that would be a better way for me to phrase it.

THE COURT: No. I don't know exactly what you are

referring to. The defendants have filed-

There's two things that the defendants have. Number one, they have got their motion for summary judgment, which I have not considered yet. That is going to be briefed.

Number two, they filed a response to your motion for leave to file a second amended complaint, which I did consider along with the materials that you submitted in reply to that. So that is all I have considered so far.

I concluded what I concluded in the written order. I am not sure what you are saying.

The Plaintiff: Okay, what I am saying is the documentation, the exhibits that the defense was kind enough to provide to me from A to G, entailed why I should not be allowed to go forward. I provided a response to that to you.

THE COURT: I considered all of it. You had four volumes of binders. I looked at every last scrap of paper in there.

The Plaintiff: Okay. So with that said, I feel that I should have counsel not because I want to make sure that my response to the summary judgment motion is legally accurate and with the requisite documentation so that you will be able to view it in the light most favorable to the plaintiff.

THE COURT: Well, I understand what you are saying, but, again, I made a ruling on that. I don't think that it is necessary to appoint counsel for you to respond to this

particular motion.

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I think that the issues that are presented by the motion for summary judgment - like I say, I don't know if they have merit or not. I don't know who is going to win or lose. They are relatively straightforward issues that I think a lay person can respond to, particularly when, if you pay careful attention to that thing that I told the defendants to file called the notice to pro se litigant opposing a motion for summary judgment, which basically tells you in sort of step by step -The Plaintiff: How to proceed. 10 THE COURT: -- what you have to do in order to

respond, in order to give me evidence.

The Plaintiff: Your Honor, may I look at that for a second?

> THE COURT: Yes.

(Brief interruption.)

The Plaintiff: Are you referring to the letter of August 9th, 2007, from Mr. Shin?

THE COURT: It is not so much the letter; it is the attachment. It's this thing.

The Plaintiff: The notice to pro se litigant?

THE COURT: Exactly.

The Plaintiff: Okay, I did read this. Now, is this a thorough analysis of exactly -

THE COURT: What this is, it's not something that they made up. It's something that our court established in our local rules to try to explain to pro se litigants what they need to do - what a summary judgment motion means and what a person needs to do in order to respond to it.

And so it is not something they made up; it's something that our court made up, it's probably about a dozen years ago now, and we have had, I think, a pretty decent experience with it. So it's as thorough, I think, as appropriate under the circumstances. It basically tells people what you need to do and how you need to do it.

The Plaintiff: Now, with respect to myself not having counsel, the defendants have counsel, your Honor, and so they are not operating -

THE COURT: They don't have counsel that was appointed for them by me. You are asking me to appoint a lawyer to represent you for free, and I have told you what I think the appropriate considerations are on that. I have told you what my conclusion is, and that is my conclusion.

And, Mr. Tillman, with all due respect, sir, when a judge makes a ruling, it is not a starting place for a whole bunch more discussion. So if there is anything more you want to say, say it now, and we are going to move on to the next case, sir, because I am not going to just sort of repeat myself over and over again. I made a ruling on the motion to appoint

counsel.

Is there anything other than the motion to appoint counsel that you want to discuss? If so, tell me now.

The Plaintiff: Yes, sir.

The defendants haven't provided me with the summary judgment. What am I going to respond to? And they have not provided me with any documentation to respond to, none of the defendants.

THE COURT: You are telling me that you have not been served -

The Plaintiff: No, I have not.

THE COURT: -- with a motion for summary judgment?

The Plaintiff: No, I have not.

Excuse me. I don't have anything to respond to. They have not provided me with anything to refute any evidence.

THE COURT: Fine. I am going to tell the defendants - it was filed back in April, in other words, before the case was assigned to me.

What I am going to tell the defendants is that within, you know, within the next couple of days, send Mr. Tillman another copy of the motion for summary judgment and all of the materials in support of it. Provide another certificate of service and file it with the Court so that it's established that you have sent it to him, and then you will have it. If you didn't have it before, then you will have it now.

The Plaintiff: Okay, now may I have an extra week so? 1 THE COURT: Absolutely. 2 The Plaintiff: Can we -3 THE COURT: Absolutely. 4 The Plaintiff: Thank you. 5 THE COURT: Let's see. 6 The Plaintiff: I think it was the 17th. 7 THE COURT: The 17th. So I am going to change that to the 8 The date for the plaintiff's response to the summary 9 judgment motion is extended to the 28th of September, and the 10 date for the defendants' reply is extended to the 12th of 11 October. So that will give you a good six weeks once you get 12 13 the stuff that they will presumably send you today. MR. SHIN: Your Honor, if I may? 14 THE COURT: If you are just going to say you sent it 15 already, it doesn't matter. Send it again, okay. 16 All right, anything else? 17 The Plaintiff: Yes, the last question. 18 THE COURT: Yes, sir. 19 The Plaintiff: But how do we get to me responding to 20 the summary judgment when they haven't even provided any 21 credible discovery? I have not taken one deposition, 22 your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Honestly, Mr. Tillman, the answer to that 24

question is that this case was pending, you know, from whenever it was filed, which I think is about February of 2005, until now. Judge Nordberg at some point set a discovery cutoff date for some date in 2006, and actually it may have been Judge Denlow who set that.

Eventually Judge Nordberg in the last order that appears on the docket about the discovery cutoff date is an order -- I am just finding it here - an order dated September the 27th of 2006. It is actually by Judge Denlow, not by Judge Nordberg, because Judge Nordberg had referred all pretrial matters to Judge Denlow. He extended the discovery cutoff date to December 29th 2006. So now we are about seven and a half, going on eight months after that.

When a judge enters an order closing discovery, then discovery is closed after that. If somebody wants to reopen discovery, then they have to make a motion to reopen discovery in writing and have to explain what it is, exactly what it is they need to do and why it is they need to do it.

But I am going by the orders that were entered by the judges that were assigned to the case at the time, and discovery has been closed as of the $29^{\rm th}$ of December of 2006.

The Plaintiff: So my question is the ball is in your court basically.

THE COURT: No sir. The ball is your court. You have to respond to the motion for summary judgment. I have

done what I need to do.

The Plaintiff: Yes, sir, but I am just trying to figure out how this process was streamlined and fast-tracked.

THE COURT: I don't think it was fast-tracked, with all due respect, Mr. Tillman. I mean, the case was filed in February of 2005.

The Plaintiff: Yes.

THE COURT: a discovery cutoff date at the end of December of 2006 basically gave - it's about a 21-or-22 month period between the beginning of the case and the close of discovery, which is way longer than I would have given if the case had been assigned to me, I will tell you that right now. It's not a fast track; honestly, it's kind of a slow track.

The Plaintiff: They never answered any interrogatory, your Honor.

THE COURT: Will somebody
Like I said before, Mr. Tillman, you can't do this on

the fly, okay. You need to file something with me that says,
okay, Judge, you are telling me discovery is closed, they

didn't do this, they didn't do that, they didn't do this, they

didn't do that, here's the support for it, please make them do

it before I have to respond to the summary judgment motion.

This is what you need to do. It's called a motion to compel

discovery.

What will happen when you file that is I will get a

	response from them. I will hear both sides' argument, and then
1	I will rule on it, but I wouldn't wait until the end of
2	September to do that.If you think there is something missing
3	out there that you asked for that you are entitled to, that
4	should be your first order of business is bringing that to my
5	attention.
6	The Plaintiff: Thank you, your Honor, and I'm on it.
7	THE COURT: Okay, take care.
8	The Plaintiff: Have a good day.
9	
10	(Which were all the proceedings had in the above entitled
11	cause on the day and date aforesaid.)
12	
13	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
14	record or proceedings in the above energied matter.
15	Laura M. Brennan Date
16	Official Court Reporter Northern District of Illinois
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2	In The United States District Court Northern District of Illinois
3	Eastern Division
4	Chitunda Tillman,)
5) No. 05 C 910
6	Plaintiff,) Chicago, Illinois v.) September 5, 2007
7	Newline Cinema, et al.,) 10:10 a.m.
8	Defendants.)
9	
10	Transcript of Proceedings Before The Honorable Matthew F. Kennelly
11	
12	Appearances:
13	Pro Se: Mr. Chitunda Tillman 257 West 61 Place
14	Chicago, IL 60621
15	
16	For the Defendants: Greenberg Traurig, LLP 77 West Wacker Drive
17	Suite 2500 Chicago, IL 60601, by
18	Mr. Edward M. Shin
19	
20	
21	
22	Court Reporter: Laura M. Brennan
23	219 South Dearborn Street, Room 2102 Chicago, IL 60604
24	(312) 427 - 4393
25	

(The following proceedings were had in open court) THE CLERK: 05 C 910, Tillman v. Newline Cinema. 1 The Plaintiff: God morning, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Good morning. 3 You need to give your name for the record. 4 The Plaintiff: Chitunda Tillman, Sr., plaintiff, pro 5 6 se. MR. SHIN: Good morning, your Honor; Edward Shin on 7 behalf of defendants Newline and Time Warner. 8 THE COURT: All right, let me just get -9 MR. SHIN: I believe we are also expecting the 10 telephonic appearances of pro had vice New York counsel. 11 THE COURT: Yes, but, you know, I am going to need to 12 hear discussion about this, and it's difficult to do that by 13 14 telephone. Are you prepared to discuss these motions? 15 MR. SHIN: I am prepared, your Honor, but -16 THE COURT: I don't have a person on the phone. So, I 17 18 mean, here we are. MR. SHIN: 19 Okay. THE COURT: Let's see. Let me just put these in the 20 sequence that I want to discuss them here. So just give me a 21 second. 22 What I would like to talk about first, I think, are 23 24 the two motions that Mr. Tillman has made asking - one is

called Motion To Compel Answers To Interrogatories Truthfully and Without Blanket Answers, and the second one is called Motion To Order Defendants To Produce Original Documents Proving Prior Creation, et cetera.

I first have a question for Mr. Tillman about each of those.

The Plaintiff: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Were these documents -

Actually, just talking about the documents first, so the second of the two motions that I mentioned; were these documents that were requested by you or your lawyer during the discovery period before it closed?

The Plaintiff: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you know approximately when he asked - I assume it was your lawyer at that point. Do you know approximately when he asked for them?

The Plaintiff If I am not mistaken, it was in'05 of April, around that time. And then he told us to provide each side with discovery.

THE COURT: Who is he?

The Plaintiff: Denlow.

THE COURT: Judge Denlow, okay.

The Plaintiff: Yes, Honorable Judge Denlow, and he said, I believe, we had until the fall, which is late December, to have both sides submit.

THE COURT: So what you are telling me is that your lawyer asked for those documents but that they were not produced by the defendant.

The Plaintiff: Absolutely.

THE COURT: I have sort of a similar question about the motion that you have made on the interrogatories. It looks like to me, if I am reading this right, that basically your concern is, or primarily - not your exclusive concern - but your primary concern is that the answers or the responses that the defendants made to a number of the interrogatories basically consisted of an objection that they were too vague.

The Plaintiff: Absolutely.

THE COURT: And what you are trying to do here is basically try to clarify them so that they won't be vague -

The Plaintiff: Absolutely.

THE COURT: -- or that they won't be arguably vague.

The Plaintiff: Well, your Honor, if I may?

THE COURT: Yes.

The Plaintiff: The issue was simply this. Initially, when Judge Denlow told us to provide each other with interrogatories and respond and so forth, we did that.

The defendants all claim that initially the questions in which we posed interrogatories and which we posed were too vague and incomprehensible. For example, if we said, "Mr. Kearns, why did you say that you copywrote it - why did you

say you wrote it in '93 when you didn't copyright it until 2000," his response was "I can't understand the question because it's vague and incomprehensible."

So for about six months, your Honor, they played this card, this particular card. So what we did was went back and had the judge hear it again, and we said: Your Honor, we basically streamlined the questions. We rephrased them, we shortened them and made them more specific and more direct.

Then he said: Okay, serve them again. We served them again, and then they responded again, standing on their objections.

So we brought the motion back to the judge, and he specifically said: Well, looking at the response to the interrogatories, these are blanket answers, which is the issue that my previous counsel wrote. So basically -

THE COURT: What did Judge Denlow end up deciding about that?

The Plaintiff: He never officially forced them to answer interrogatories.

He, in fact -- which I believe I was provided a copy of the transcripts for that particular date. He, in fact, said: Mr. Nix - to the defendants - you have not answered those interrogatories. These are blanket answers.

So a lot of time was wasted, your Honor, because basically in order for us to go forward with the information,

we didn't have it. So now I am representing myself. I don't mean to cause undue, you know, hardship on the Court or -

THE COURT: What you are referring to is that you provided a transcript of the proceedings in front of Judge Denlow on September the $27^{\rm th}$, and he says.

"As far as I am concerned, the response is really not a response. You didn't answer a single question. You just stood on your objection. That really doesn't advance the ball as far as I am concerned."

That is what you were referring to a second ago?

The Plaintiff: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Did anything happen after that, in other words, after September the 27th in front of Judge Denlow with regard to those interrogatories?

The Plaintiff: No, your Honor.

And once again, we filed another motion to reconsider the second amended complaint because we were trying to get them to comply with discovery. So my hands are essentially tied to the point where I can prove by responding to the summary judgment motion the deficiencies in every factual statement that they allege is factual.

I have the evidence to refute that, but in order to make it official, they need to put something on the record specifically saying this is what happened. Then I can provide documentation refuting it to raise a triable issue because

right now they are basically not, you know, behaving in good faith, to the point --

One of their arguments is the jurisdictional statement, and that is why the Writers Guild and Kearns were dismissed from the case, but if you actually look at the transcripts which I provided, Judge Denlow specifically said when they asked in court, "can we be dismissed from the case," he said, "no, stick around, provide discovery, or I will give Mr. Nix and Mr. Tillman" - excuse me - "Mr. Nix at the particular time - subpoena power."

THE COURT: Subpoena power, right. Yes, I saw that.

The Plaintiff: So essentially we have not gotten anywhere, and that is why the second amended complaint was so important because my contention, or my inclination, is not to cause undue hardship on the Court or on the defendants, but to have an opportunity to get a better well-pled complaint in.

So that is why I was having certain issues with this because Denlow specifically said to use the second amended complaint as a response to the motion to dismiss. So we didn't do it was implicit, it never gave us an opportunity to get the documents that we needed.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this question.

The Plaintiff: Yes.

THE COURT: The interrogatory response that you refer

to as blanket answers that you attach to your motion are from Newline Cinema?

The Plaintiff: Yes.

THE COURT: Is it Newline Cinema that you want to provide the future responsive answers, or are there other people or companies besides Newline Cinema that you are asking for?

The Plaintiff: It's other companies, your Honor.

THE COURT: Which one?

The Plaintiff: WGA.

THE COURT: Right. That is Writers Guild of America?

The Plaintiff: Yes, Writers Guild of America.

Kearns, Island Pictures.

THE COURT: Island, i-s-l-a-n-d?

The Plaintiff: Yes, sir, Island Pictures which formerly - which were dissolutioned at that particular time, and it wasn't even incorporated.

The individuals that owned Island own Evolution now, which for months after they had access to my script, they started a new company with my script. So those same two individuals, Mark Burg and Olen Koules, which I had in the FAC and the SAC, I would like to be able to ask them specific questions also since they were at that particular time presidents of Island who claim to have had the script.

THE COURT: Well, just so it's clear, what I am

talking about is the motion you filed asking people to provide further answers to the interrogatories that you served some 1 time ago. 2 MR. SHIN: Yes. 3 THE COURT: So we are talking about Newline, Writers 4 Guild of America, you said Kearns. 5 The Plaintiff: Kearns, WGA. 6 THE COURT: Right, I mentioned that. Island Pictures 7 and who else specifically? 8 The Plaintiff: Columbia. 9 THE COURT: Columbia. 10 The Plaintiff: Variety and Daily Variety. 11 THE COURT: Variety and Daily Variety. 12 The Plaintiff: Yes. 13 14 THE COURT: Okay. Now, the last question I want to ask you and then I am going to talk to Mr. Shin for a couple of 15 seconds --16 The Plaintiff: Yes, your Honor. 17 18 THE COURT: As of this moment right now, based on the prior rulings that were made -19 The Plaintiff: Yes. 20 THE COURT: -- which of those companies and people 21 that you mentioned are still currently named defendants in 22 the case? 23 24 The Plaintiff: Newline Cinema and Time Warner, which,

if I may raise another issue because the Newline Cinema and James Kearns share credit on the copyright. So my inclination is that if Newline Cinema is still in it, Kearns should still be in it since they both share credit.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Shin, I guess - I mean, there is a lot on the table here, and I guess Mr. Tillman has filed written motions. If you want to have a chance to file a written response, I mean, I would need it in fairly short order, but I will give you a chance to do that, and I will give Mr. Tillman a chance to file a written reply.

MR. SHIN: Your Honor, if I may clarify a couple of things?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SHIN: Plaintiff cites to a transcript from September of last year.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. SHIN: Up on that date, on that hearing before Judge Denlow, was a motion to compel against the Writers Guild. He is misciting this transcript. These are responses to interrogatories that were propounded by the Writers Guild, not by Newline or Time Warner.

Now, if you look at the response that we give, we say that we had no information. You know, we actually do provide substantive responses.

Now, your Honor, in short, Newline and Time Warner

have spent a significant amount of funds defending what they believe to be a meritless case. Discovery has been open for almost two years The referral was just canceled or terminated just this past June.

Your Honor, we are at a point where we filed a motion for summary judgment. We were invited to do so. Both Judge Nordberg and Judge Denlow cautioned the plaintiff that there was a high likelihood of sanctions in this case.

Now, our position is that discovery is not needed to respond to our motion for summary judgment. However, there is a process or procedure under the rules by which a non moving party who believes that discovery is needed to respond to the summary judgment may ask the Court for leave to do so.

Obviously, the Court knows I am referring to Rule ${\bf 56}$ (f).

THE COURT: No, I understand that. But I guess before you even get to Rule 56 (f), I guess my threshold issue is the question of, you know, was this something that was left open by the judges that were handling the case, Judge Nordberg as the assigned district judge and Judge Denlow on the referral. Was this topic that Mr. Tillman has brought to my attention here by these two motions, are these things that were left open during the period of time that discovery was still open, or are they things that, you know, that are being brought up after the fact?

That is why I-- I mean, I wasn't assigned to the case. It wasn't my case. I don't have the background of this that either Judge Denlow or Judge Nordberg have. I can obviously read what is on the docket, but I don't necessarily have access to all of the transcripts involved to the extent that they exist.

That is why I was suggesting that you might want to file a written response because the threshold issue for me is, you know:

- A. Was the discovery requested during the period of discovery?
- B. Is the answers were not adequate, was an issue made about that.
- C. If the answers was made about that, did the judge rule on it? If so, what the ruling in?

And D. Was there something that was left open?

And depending on how those questions get answered, and there may be other questions, but depending on how those questions get answered, I will have to decide whether I am going to require a response to these particular discovery requests before Mr. Tillman responds to the motion.

I would need - I am going to need more history, I guess is what I am telling you here, than what I have right now. Mr. Tillman has given me history, but you are entitled to give your side or the history as well, and that is why I was

suggesting -

MR. SHIN: Well, the history is very short, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. SHIN: The history is simply, if you look at the documents, there -

THE COURT: Which I have up on the screen in front of me.

MR. SHIN: -- there you will see over the past two years not a single motion to compel filed against Newline and Time Warner.

Your Honor, oral motions to compel are not, generally speaking, acceptable in this court, and that is in my practice, your Honor. In any event, there was no briefing schedule, nor was there any order entered saying we're going to delay discovery, we're going to hear further argument on discovery that is necessary.

Your Honor, you will see nothing, and the reason for that, your Honor, is that there wasn't any objection. There was no conference regarding discovery disputes as required in the rules. There was absolutely nothing until one or two weeks ago when we see all of these interrogatories.

Now, I am willing to go step by step.

THE COURT: Hang on a second.

I am looking at the docket here, and it looks like in

the middle of September of 2006, Mr. Nix, acting as Mr. Tillman's lawyer, filed a motion to compel that related to Writers Guild of America, WGA, and that was the motion that Judge Denlow heard on September the $27^{\rm th}$.

The order that I am reading off the docket says: "Motion hearing held on September 27th, 2006, regarding motion to compel and motion to quash." The motion to quash was actually a motion by the Writers Guild basically asking to deny the motion to compel discovery. So it didn't add anything.

The order by Judge Denlow says: "Motion to compel WGA to comply with written discovery is denied. Plaintiff is permitted to proceed with issuance of a subpoena. Discovery is extended to December 29th, 2006. WGA's motion to quash plaintiff's motion to compel discovery is granted subject to Judge Nordberg's ruling on the plaintiff's motion for reconsideration of the Court's April 3rd, 2006 minute order."

There's more things just setting a schedule.

So, okay, let me ask another question. Mr. Tillman, after the hearing in front of Judge Denlow on September the 27th of 2006, did your lawyer send a subpoena to WGA or anybody else for the documents or the materials that were at issue at that point that you know of?

The Plaintiff: If I understand this correctly, I believe our contention was we had to wait to see what
THE COURT: Judge Nordberg --

The Plaintiff: -- Judge Nordberg would rule, and he just ruled this year.

THE COURT: He ruled on January the $18^{\rm th}$. He denied the motion for reconsideration.

The Plaintiff: Absolutely.

THE COURT: At any point after that, did your lawyer send out a subpoena to WGA?

The Plaintiff: At that particular time, we were still under the auspice that we could subpoen them and that they had to comply.

THE COURT: Bud did your lawyer do that is my question.

The Plaintiff: Not to my knowledge, no.

So where we stand now is a couple of points I want to reference real quick.

THE COURT: Go ahead.

The Plaintiff: Newline said in one of their responses to the interrogatories was, when I asked or when my previous counsel asked about Variety and Daily Variety, their response was: Well, Mr. Tillman should know about that.

Now, what kind of response is that? I asked a specific question because everything is interconnected, your Honor. Let me give you an example. The only prior creation they have is from an institution that this particular periodical wasn't even in existence at the particular time. To

add insult to injury, they provided a November 15th, 1993 article from Variety, from Daily Variety. Daily Variety wasn't created until September '98.

So what I did to cover all bases, I did research, myself and my attorney. We have all the physical hard copies for that particular day. It's not in there. So it's basically a process of elimination. If the evidence they provide - if I have dissected the information and at the end of the day we have nothing, they have to be held accountable. So instead of them answering a question, they said: Oh, well, Mr. Tillman should have more knowledge about that.

Your Honor, this movie made hundreds of millions of dollars. Certainly they should have a better argument than that.

My second point is this, and if I have to sign a sworn statement or affidavit, I will. Mr. Nix and Mr. Shin had a meeting one day after court, and Mr. Shin specifically said: Mr. Nix, if you believe that these articles are, you know, fabricated or whatever your contention is, why did you allow them out of the case? Mr. Nix replied: Because they are going to testify that those articles were not of our creation.

THE COURT: Okay.

The Plaintiff: So at this particular point, they have absolutely no credible claim to this movie "John Q." I wrote it.

THE COURT: You are getting beyond the issue.

The Plaintiff: I do apologize.

THE COURT: You don't need to apologize.

This is what I would like to do. First of all, I need to know more about this motion, and the next thing I need is something from you, Mr. Tillman. What I need you to file — and I am going to give each side a week do each of the things I am about to say. What I need from Mr. Tillman by the 12th of September is a — we will call it a supplement to your motions to compel.

The Plaintiff: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: Supplement to your motions to compel.

And what you need to put in there is you need to give me an explanation in writing of why it is you need the information in these two motions to compel to respond to the summary judgment motion. That was what Mr. Shin was referring to earlier when he referred to Rule 56(g) of the Rules of Civil Procedure. I need you to give me an explanation of that.

And I am not going to require there to be, you know, affidavits. We have got a pro se litigant here, at least for the time being. So that is what I need from you by a week from today.

By the $19^{\rm th}$ of September - that is a week after that -- I need from the defendants a response to the motions to compel and to Mr. Tillman's supplement to the motion to compel.

And if you want to put that all in one document, that is fine. You don't have to split it up into different things.

Then a week after that - that is on the 26th of September, Mr. Tillman I need you to give me a written reply to their response. Again, you can put it all in one thing; you don't have to split it up into separate things.

I am going to set the case over for a status hearing and for ruling on Mr. Tillman's motions on the $3^{\rm rd}$ of October.

As far as the motion for appointment of counsel, I am entering and continuing it to that date, too, because I want to see how this develops before I make a decision on that.

And so the briefing schedule on the summary judgment motion is vacated because I am going to need to reset it after I deal with these other motions because otherwise Mr. Tillman would have to respond before you are even back in here.

The Plaintiff: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Everybody got all those dates? It will be in an order, but has everybody got everything?

The Plaintiff: I believe I do.

MR. SHIN: Your Honor, if I may, just for a quick housekeeping detail?

THE COURT: One thing I would like somebody to do is give me the entirety of - and you may have given me almost the whole thing, but the entirety of the transcript of Judge Denlow. The way things get docketed, I can't click on them; we

have to go hunting for them. And so if you have got them, it's just easier for you to give them to me. What did you want to say, Mr. Shin? MR. SHIN: Just a housekeeping detail. Just in case our brief runs over 15 pages, may I have leave in advance -THE COURT: Twenty. MR. SHIN: Twenty pages? THE COURT: Yes. MR. SHIN: Only because we have to describe the history of the case. THE COURT: I gave you 20, and your reply can be up to 20 pages, too. Thank you, your Honor. The Plaintiff: THE COURT: I will see you on the 3rd of October. The Plaintiff: Your Honor, one last point. THE COURT: One. The Plaintiff: That's it, and I appreciate that. If you look at the prior exhibits that I responded to a couple of months ago -THE COURT: Volumes. The Plaintiff: I do apologize. I will work on trying to centralize that information, but at any rate, I did provide you a copy of all the transcripts up until this day, if that would satisfy the Court. THE COURT: I probably forgot that. It would probably

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be helpful for you to get it to me again.
              The Plaintiff: Okay.
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              MR. SHIN: And also just to clarify, it's Rule 56(f).
 2
      I just didn't want him to look at the wrong rule.
 3
              Thank you, your Honor.
4
              The Plaintiff:
                               Thank you, your Honor.
 5
              THE COURT: Take care.
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      (Which were all the proceedings had in the above entitled
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      cause on the day and date aforesaid.)
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      I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the
10
      record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
11
     Laura M. Brennan
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                                      Date
      Official Court Reporter
     Northern District of Illinois
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