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Transcripts

8-13-1981

Volume 20 (Part 3)

District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division

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anything that was available to CEI, either on its own system, or someone else's; so, I mean, that obviously would have had an impact on our competitive position.

- But it wouldn't have been injurious to your competitive position unless you lost business as a result of iti isn't that a fair statement?
- A That is a fair statement.
- And CEI refused to wheel this PASNY power to Muny Light in order to maintain the market position which CEI had in the Cleveland market at that time; is that a fair statement?
- A That is a fair statement.
- And economic studies were not the only kinds of studies that you received before you wrote that August 30th letter; is that correct?
- A That is correct.
- Before you wrote that letter of August 30th, you received a legal study prepared by Mr. Murphy, did you not?
- A I believe we did.

Also I had done my own legal research, and I had had discussions with Mr. Lansdale prior to the August meeting.

- Now which meeting -- the August 8th meeting?
- A Yes.
- Q Now nr Murphy's memo was dated August 15, wasn't it?
- A I believe that is right.
- And it was 26 pages in length. Do you recall that statistic?
- A It is lengthy, but I am not so sure that I read that memo between whenever it was received and August 30th.
- But you are not sure that you didn't read it, either, are you?
- A No-
- And Mr. Murphy's legal study examined, am I correct, the then present state of the antitrust law to determine whether CEI had viable grounds for refusing to wheel the power to AMP-Ohio for resale to the City of Cleveland, is that correct?
- A I believe that's right.

I haven't read Mr. Murphy's memo for quite some time.

Well, it's an entertaining document.

MR. NORRIS: Mrs. Richards, would

you give Mr. Hauser PTX-1048, please?

{Exhibit handed to the witness by Mrs.
;
Richards.}

BY MR. NORRIS:

- Now. Mr. Hauser, address your attention to PTX-1048.

 Am I correct that the cover page from Mr.

 Murphy is dated August 16, 1973?
- A That's right.
- And it's addressed to your delivered by messenger; is
 that right?
- A That's right.
- A Have your on more than one occasion, had letters or documents delivered by messenger from Mr. Murphy's office? And is it --
- A Quite frequently.
- Is it a fair statement. Mr. Hauser: that when those letters or memoranda are sent by Mr. Murphy's office: that they arrive at your office?
- A Yes.
- Is it also a fair statement that when you get a 26-page memorandum from Mr. Murphy, that you sometimes get around to read that?
- A Sometimes.
- Now, am I correct that the second page of PTX-1048 is the beginning of Mr. Murphy's 26-page memorandum, and that is dated Auguat 15, 1973, is that a fair statement?

- A That's a fair statement.
- And the first paragraph of Mr. Murphy's memorandum or legal study does make reference, does it not, to the meeting held on July 27, 1973 between CEI and AMP-Ohio?
- A Yes.
- And am I correct that this legal study indicated that CEI may have a monopoly with respect to transmission lines?

MR. LANSDALE: I object, if your

Honor please.

THE COURT: Approach the bench.

{The following proceedings were had at the bench:}

MR- LANSDALE: Apart from going into the question of legal advice to the company. I have been over this in the last trial, and the fact that Mr. Murphy made certain recommendations or conclusions is not binding upon the company, and I submit that it is not relevant, proper to tax the company with the recommendations and conclusions of its counsel, and I just submit, your Honor please, he should not be permitted to

Your Honor, in the

Intent to do what?

What kind of intent?

I'm sorry?

The intent to

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state of mind of Mr. Hauser with respect to this

that there is no hearsay problem, because the

Hauser - cross

We went through this in the last case, and

this was not admitted into evidence in the last

last trial, the City offered PTX-1048 as party

admissions and your Honor ruled against receipt

as relevant to the intent of Mr. Hauser at the

monopolize and to attempt to monopolize, because

this memorandum from Mr. Murphy states that the

monopoly power in violation of Section 2 of the

And the City's contention, your Honor, is

refusal to wheel would represent the use of

time he wrote his letter of August 30, 1973.

This time, the City's offering this exhibit

case, and I just object to going over Mr. Murphy's

interrogate the witness on this line.

recommendation to him.

MR. NORRIS:

on that context.

MR. LANSDALE:

MR. NORRIS:

MR. LANSDALE:

. MR. NORRIS:

Sherman Act.

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document that -- economic study, this is a legal study, and that it is relevant for determining the intent with which Mr. Hauser wrote this letter, by means of which the company refused to wheel.

We are not offering it as a party admission.

We believe that in spite of the legal studies

that Mr. Hauser was aware of at the time he wrote

the letter, he went ahead and wrote it anyway,

and the City submits that this is probative of

the specific intent to violate Section 2 of the

Sherman Act.

Now, if Mr. Lansdale, as he stated in the last trial at one of the bench conferences, gave contrary advice to the client, that is certainly a matter for rebuttal of this witness, because he indicated that he had talked to Mr. Lansdale prior to the August & meeting where the decision was made.

This memorandum came to Mr. Hauser subsequent to that meeting, and it's up to the jury to determine the question of fact as to what the intent was at the time Mr. Hauser wrote the letter of August 30, 1973.

It's on that basis, your Honor, --

THE COURT:

Whose intent?

MR. NORRIS:

The company's intenta

as reflected by the officer who was authorized to write the letter of refusing to wheel.

MR. LANSDALE:

We expressed the

opinion to the company -- I hope the heck we're right -- that it was not a violation of the antitrust laws to refuse to wheel in this instance.

We discussed it at length and -- the memorandum prepared by Mr. Murphy, who was then an associate in this office -- the legal pros and cons of it, and sent it to Mr. Hauser so that he might have the fullest benefit of the consideration that we had given the problem.

And for you to try to present this to the jury as a conclusion of CEI that they had a monopoly and that they were intending to promote a monopoly I just think is outrageous, and I just object to it.

THE COURT:

Sustain the

objection.

{Mr. Lansdale leaves the bench to return to counsel table.}

MR. NORRIS:

Your Honor, may I

put an offer of proof on the record?

THE COURT:

Mr. Lansdale.

{Mr. Lansdale returns to the bench.}

THE COURT: ' Go ahead.

You can proffer the exhibit.

MR: NORRIZ: I would like to put

an offer of proof-

MR. LANSDALE: He can't tell us

what this witness would testify to in his cross-examination.

MR. NORRIS:

I would like to put

an offer of proof on the record.

THE COURT:

What is your offer of

proof?

MR. NORRIS:

The questions that I

would put to this witness and the references in this memorandum for the benefit of the appellate court so it has an opportunity to review this record.

Your Honor, I don't have to do it now, I can do it at a break.

THE COURT:

If it makes you happy a

put it on now, and we'll let the jury go.

It's a new procedure for me but, obviously,

I'm learning a lot of new procedures when I turn

to you, Mr. Norris.

{While respective counsel were at the bench, the Court addressed the jury as follows:}

THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, supposing we take our afternoon break.

Keep in mind the Court's admonition, and you're free to go.

{The jury left the courtroom and the following further proceedings were had at the bench out of their hearing and presence;}

THE COURT: Mr. Norris, I do

want to say, I don't recollect my instructing you

yesterday to interfere with your witness and the

newspaper reporter, and I don't appreciate the

fact of you being quoted in the newspaper as

telling him I instructed you to go out there and

tell him.

If you will check the record, it will indicate that I indicated to you that the parties had gone out, and you can do whatever you wish.

MR. NORRIS:

That is correct.

And let me correct the record, your Honor, --

THE COURT:

I'm just telling you

what I read in the newspaper -- or was called to my attention as being in the paper this morning.

MR. NORRIS:

I understand that,

your Honor.

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And it was also called to my attention, and I want to make a representation to your Honor that that was an incorrect statement.

I went out there of my own volition --

THE COURT:

I don't care what you people don I'm telling you what I told you at the conference before: If this situation comes to a point where this jury has to be sequestered. I will sequester the jury.

MR. NORRIS: May I finish my statement, please, because this is a matter that I feel very deeply about, because I don't want there to be any misunderstanding about it.

I did not make the statement that was attributed to me in the morning article that was called to my attention.

What I did, your Honor, after you kindly

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Hauser - cross

called to my attention the fact that -- I had not noticed that the reporter was going out into the hall -- I went out and, as per our agreement with counsel, as approved by the Court, I admonished the witness, of my own volition, to state to this reporter nothing other than she testified from the witness stand; and I give you my professional representation that I did not indicate that you had sent me out there.

All right. I accept THE COURT: your statement. .

Now, if it please MR. NORRIS: the Court, the offer of proof that I would request the privilege of making with respect to PTX-1048, again going to the issue of intent, as.I have stated, is that Mr. Murphy's legal study indicates that CEI may have a monopoly with respect to transmission lines; page 15.

Further, that the legal study indicated that, to us, such monopoly power to prevent competition with respect to generating or distribution facilities constituted a violation of Section 2 of the Sherman Act; and that's reference page 16, it was an unequivocal statement.

Furthermore: this legal study indicated that a regulated public utility with a total monopoly of transmission lines does have the power to exclude competing generating facilities from introducing their power into the market by means of wheeling; reference page 26.

And it further stated on page 26 that while a regulated public utility does not have the power to exclude competition totally, it does have power to exclude some competition. And the City would urge that this is relevant — that this information is relevant that was received by Mr. Hauser a couple of weeks prior to the writing of the letter of August 30, and that the jury should be given an opportunity to reflect upon that as it might bear upon CEI's specific intent, as well as general intent, to both monopolize and to attempt to monopolize the market.

MR. LANSDALE: The memorandum speaks for itself and I presume it will be part of the record if it goes on appeal.

Your interpretation of it is arguable.

THE COURT: Thank your gentlemen.

{End of bench conference.}

{Recess taken.}

THE COURT:

Please be seated.

Call the jury.

{The jury entered the courtroom and the following proceedings were had in their hearing and presence.}

THE COURT:

Please be seated,

ladies and gentlemen.

You may proceed. Mr. Norris.

BY MR. NORRIS:

Mr. Hauser, addressing your attention again to the August 30, 1973 letter that you wrote refusing wheeling:

Did you realize that that letter would have the effect of excluding competition?

- A No-
- Were you aware that had CEI agreed to wheel the PASNY power for Muny Light, that that would have created competition beneficial to the consumers of electric power in the City of Cleveland?
- A No-
- Q Does competition generally benefit the consuming public?

1		Hauser - cross
2	A .	Yes.
3	Q	Earlier when you said that the injurious consequences
4		to CEI of wheeling the PASNY power was that CEI would
5		lose business, doesn't that represent beneficial
6		competition from the standpoint of the consumers of
7 .		electric power in the City of Cleveland?
8	. A	Would you read the question, please?
9		THE COURT: Read the question
ľ0		back, please.
r1.		{The pending question was read by the reporter.}
12	- A	I don't think so
Ľ3 _.	Q.	It would have been harmful from CEI's point of views
14 ⁻		do you agree with that?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	Now, do you think it would also have been harmful from
1:7		the point of view of the consumers of electric power
18		in the City of Cleveland?
19	A '	Not from my standpoint although, again, I'm not an
20		economist.
21	Q	I understand that.
22		But you have been for 31 30 years or so in
23		your present position, is that not correct?
24	A -	Not my present position, but I have been with CEI
25		that length of time.

Q

I accept that.

Now, are you suggesting that there would be no benefit flowing to the electric power consumers of the City of Cleveland had there been greater competition between CEI and Muny Light?

Again , I'm not an economist.

But I will say that, in the electric utility business, that it is a natural monopoly, and the consumers benefit from not having duplication of facilities. ...

- Well, if Muny Light had gotten the cheaper hydroelectric power that was available from PASNY and if CEI had agreed to wheel back in 1973, isn't it a fair statement that some of the CEI consumers would have switched to have gotten lower electric power rates by becoming Muny Light customers?
- Possibly it could have contributed to some customers switching.
- Now = isn't -- wouldn't you agree with me that that is beneficial competition from the standpoint of the consumers -- maybe not from the standpoint of CEI -- but from the standpoint of consumers, wouldn't you agree with that?
- I don't think I would agree with that.

Am I correct, Mr. Hauser, that CEI's refusal to wheel the PASNY power for Muny Light was one of the means that CEI used in an attempt to eliminate competition from Muny Light?

A No-

The reasons we refused to wheel PASNY power were those stated in the letter of August 30th, 1973.

- And what were those reasons?
- As we said before, this would have adversely affected the competitive position of CEI because it would have made available to Muny a source of power at a cost lower than anything that was available to CEI either on its own system or elsewhere.
- Q And CEI could well have lost business as a result?
- A It would certainly have been a factor contributing to the lost business.
- Would you agree with me that CEI's refusal to wheel that PASNY power was one of the ways that CEI attempted to accomplish its MELP objective?
- A No-

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- Q In 1974, Mr. Hauser, was CEI carrying on discussions with the Painesville Municipal System?
- A Yes.
- And were you involved in those discussions?

- . A Yes.
 - Did the subject of wheeling power come up in those
 1974 discussions between CEI and Painesville?
 - A I think it probably did.
 - And Painesville asked for a transmission service schedule to CEI; is that correct?
 - A They could have-
 - Q Well, did they?
 - A I am not sure that they asked for a transmission service schedule:

As I recall, we did discuss wheeling with the representatives of the City of Painesville.

MR. NORRIS:

Mr. Lansdale, I

direct your attention to NRC transcript 10,719, starting at line 10.

MR. LANSDALE:

May I approach the

bench?

THE COURT:

Yes.

{The following proceedings were had at the bench:}

MR- LANSDALE:

There is no

inconsistency here.

MR. NORRIS:

Could I have the

answer read back?

THE COURT:

Sure.

{Record read by the reporter.}

THE COURT:

Let's go to line 10.

{The Court reading to himself.}

THE COURT: We have no testimony

about that, but the first questions are consistent.

MR. NORRIS:

I represent that I

heard the testimony and it was inconsistent.

MR. LANSDALE: How can you say that

that is different than what is there? Maybe there is something I missed.

THE COURT:

Go back --

MR. NORRIS:

Well, I will ask

him the next question.

THE COURT:

All right.

{End of bench conference.}

BY MR. NORRIS:

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- Mr. Hauser, during those 1974 negotiations with Painesville your testimony is that Painesville asked for wheeling; is that correct?
- That is correct.
- And CEI rejected that request; is that correct?

- A That is correct.
- And this was still during the period, was it not, that CEI had a policy that it would not make a general commitment for wheeling power to third parties?
- A That is correct.

MR. NORRIS:

Mrs. Richards, would

you please give Mr. Hauser PTX-3080, 3079, and

833 -- excuse me, while we are at it, we may

save some tîme, would you please give Mr. Hauser

3235, 3246, 3245, 2628, 2629, and 2626.

{After an interval.}

THE COURT:

You may proceed.

MR. NORRIS:

All right. Thank you.

BY MR. NORRIS:

- Mr. Hauser, after the March, 1972, FPC order requiring the construction of the temporary emergency interconnection, is it a fact that the City Council passed an ordinance in the middle of June with respect to the labor and materials for the construction of that temporary interconnection?
- A Yes-
- And the understanding was that CEI's costs at its end of that interconnection would be paid for by the City?

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Hauser - cross

- ² A That is correct.
 - And you decided -- not "you" necessarily yourself, but CEI estimated that those costs would be around \$62,000, and a letter was sent by CEI to the City so stating?
- 7 A I think that is right.

Commission.

- And would you please look at PTX-3080, and do you recognize that as an ordinance, Ordinance No. 642-72, which authorized the payment to CEI for the labor and materials for the construction of that temporary interconnection that we have just -- that the agreement was?
- 14 A Yes.
- And if you would please look at the other ordinance

 there, PTX-3079, and I wonder if you could identify that?
- 1.7 This is a copy of that ordinance, which appears in 18 the City record for July 5, 1972, and it is an 19 emergency ordinance authorizing the Director of 20 Public Utilities to enter into a license agreement 21 for the installation and maintenance of the tie-in= 22 electrical transmission line between the Cleveland 23 Municipal Light Plant and the Lake Shore Plant of 24 CEI pursuant to the order of the Federal Power 25

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- Just to set those two ordinances in a more understandable context; am I correct that the first ordinance, 3080; dealt with the labor and materials to the \$62,000 worth of construction that CEI had to accomplish; and the other, 3079; that exhibit dealt with the license and the right-of-way agreement for placing the poles on CEI's property?
- A That is right.
 - Okay; and you were involved in negotiating with the

 City, the license agreement, and the right-of-way

 agreement for this transmission line on CEI property;

 is that correct?
 - A That is correct.
 - And there were a number of points that were the subject of some discussion prior to the reaching of an agreement; is that correct?
 - A That is correct.
 - And one question that was raised was whether or not CEI actually owned the land on which the poles would be placed; is that a fair statement?
 - A That is correct.
 - And do you also recall that there were discussions as to the amount that should be paid for the right-of-way agreement?

² A Yes.

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- Initially your company had asked -- do you remember
 how much a month? -- would you accept \$800 a month?
- A Yes.
- And that was subsequently reduced to \$600 a month?
- A Yes.
- @ Okay -

Am I correct that there was also an issue as to whether the right-of-way agreement should apply both to the L9 KV line and the L38 or only to the L9?

- A I just don't recall.
- You don't recall that.

Do you recall, Mr. Hauser, that CEI required that the plans for the pole line had to be approved by CEI before the license and right-of-way agreement would be executed?

- A Yes.
- Are you aware, just in a general way, of the nature of the work that CEI had to do at its end of the interconnection before it could be placed into operation?
- A In a very general way.
- Q Well, what is your awareness in a general way?
- A Well, the line that was built by Muny had to be tied in

with CEI's facilities, and there were certain facilities that, at CEI's end, that had to be installed, and there were certain controls and regulation equipment, I think at both ends, including CEI's end, and there undoubtedly was much more to it than that, but that is the general concept that I have.

- Now, when CEI is going to render services to the City such as we saw here, where they were going to supply labor and materials and then be reimbursed by the City for those labor and materials, am I correct that the procedure that was frequently followed was for the City to issue a purchase order to CEI in the specified amount for the services in question?
- No. I don't think that was the normal way of doing business, particularly between the two systems.
- Let me ask you this:

You are aware that that is one procedure that is followed when the City contracts for goods and services to be supplied by an outside party; is that correct?

- A I am not sure. I don't know.
 - Well, are you aware of a different procedure where written contracts are negotiated and then executed between the City and an outside contractor to supply goods and services?

A	Again, I am not familiar with the way the City does
	business other than dealings and transactions between
	CEI and the Municipal Light Plant.

- @ Well: Mr. Hauser: did you ever have any other experiences in dealing with the City of Cleveland in terms of the company's supplying goods and services for which it was reimbursed?
- Certainly we served a number of City-owned properties, fire stations and police stations, and sewage disposal plants, and water pumping stations, and a variety, but those would be served under the filed schedules of the company, and whatever classification that they would fall in.
- Hasn't it been part of your responsibility in the Legal Department over the past 30 years to actually have taken care of CEI's side of this kind of a deal between CEI and the City, where CEI supplies goods and services to the City?
- A Yes.

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- And can you recall whether those other transactions that you handled or handled with a purchase order or with a written contract?
- A No. As I say, I would think that they were either served under one of the filed schedules that would be

Hauser - cross

applicable.

If for some reason, filed schedules were not applicable or different services were required, then I believe it would involve a written contract.

Let me just ask a different question, and just one more time:

Are you aware that the City does have a procedure of either going to the purchase order route or to the written contract route for the supplying of goods and services by outside contractors?

I am not really sure or don't know what the City's procedures are with regard to entering into contracts for outside services except CEI.

Isn't it a fact that in this particular situation where CEI was going to supply \$62.000 worth of goods and services for construction of CEI's end of the interconnection, that you agreed that the purchase order procedure would be acceptable to CEI; is that not a fact?

- A No-
- Q Do you know Lucian Rego?

All right.

A I never met the gentleman.

I do know that Mr. Rego was in the City Law

1		Hauser - cross	
2	•	Department at some period of time.	
3	Q	Well, were you aware of Mr. Rego's service in the	
4 .		Department of Public Utilities prior to the time you	
5		went to the Law Department?	
6	A	No. I don't believe I am.	
7 .	a	You are aware that he was one of the City's	
8	•	Assistant Law Directors in July of 1972; is that a	
9		fair statement?	
10	A	That could be yes.	
ľ1	Q	I am unclear about one thing:	
12		Had you done business with him from time to time	
13	· .	prior to July of 1972?	
14	A	I don't think so.	
15		As I say, I never met him. I might have talked	
16		with him on the phone once or twice.	
17	Q	Would you look at the exhibit that should be at your	
18	•	place there, PTX-833.	
19		You have seen that exhibit before, have you not	
20	A,	Yes•	
21	Q	And that is a July 13, 1972 memorandum from Mr. Rego	
22		to Mr. Hinchee; is that correct?	
23	A	That is correct.	
24	Q	And you will notice in there that Mr. Rego states	
25	•	that that morning he talked with you?	

MR. LANSDALE:

Objection.

THE COURT:

. Approach the bench.

{The following proceedings were had at the bench:}

MR. LANSDALE: He already asked the witness the substantive question.

I object to reading a contrary statement by reading in a letter from him to Mr. Hinchee.

MR. NORRIS: Let me rephrase the question, and I will put it in terms of refreshing his recollection.

MR. LANSDALE: Oh, for goodness' sakes.

THE COURT:

Fine, let him ask the question, if it refreshes his recollection, but the man says. "I don't know this fellow, and I may have talked to him on the phone," and he read a statement by some third party to another outside party. This is a letter from Rego to Hinchee.

MR. LANSDALE: I guess I misunderstood you.

THE COURT:

The way to get this

Hauser - cross 1 into evidence is call Mr. Rego in and say, "Did you talk to him, and did he tell you this?" We are right back reading into the record memos without proper foundation. I will rephrase the MR. NORRID: question. All right. THE COURT: .tEnd of bench conference.} 10 I will sustain the · THE · COURT: 12 objection. 13 BY MR. NORRIS: Mr. Hauser, I would ask you to look at PTX-833. 14 Does that refresh your recollection as to any 15 particular phone conversation that you might have 16 17 had with Mr. Rego in July of 1972? 18 Addressing your attention to PTX-3235, and can you 19 tell the jury what that is? 20 This is an order from the Division of Purchases and 21 supplies from the City of Cleveland, dated August &, 22 1972, to the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, 23 Illuminating Building, Public Square, attention 24 25 Mr. Hauser, and it states:

"Labor and material as required on CEI's plant

for 69 KV temporary electrical interconnection between

CEI and the Municipal Light Plant.

"All material purchased under this requisition shall remain the property of the City of Cleveland, Division of Light and Power."

The unit price is \$62,000, and the amount \$62,000.

It is not signed.

- Well, Mr. Hauser, is this not a copy of the City's purchase order for the \$62,000 worth of goods and services that was sent by the City to CEI, attention to Mr. Hauser, on about August 8th, 1972?
- A I don't know. It could be.

Again, as I mentioned before, there is no signature on it, and somehow or other I recall one that we received did have a signature on it, but then I could be wrong.

- Let me ask you to look again at the date, and you will notice that the ordinance number is on the purchase order, 642-72?
- A Yes.
- And that is the same ordinance that you identified earlier for the goods and services?

- A Yes.
- And do you have any reason to disbelieve that this is a copy of the purchase order issued by the City to CET under date of August 8th, 1972?
- A Other than it isn't signed.

It could have been the exact thing that we received on or about August 8th.

- Well, I represent to you that it is a file copy that is not signed, and my question is, do you have any reason to believe that is different from the signed copy that was forwarded to CEI?
- ·A No-
- It is a fact, isn't it, that once CEI received the purchase order. CEI could have invoiced the City for the \$62.000 and received payment?
- A I don't know that.
- Addressing your attention to PTX-3246, please.
- A Yes.
- Am I correct that a couple of years later, or approximately two years later, under date of May 23, 1974. CEI did invoice the City for that \$62,000, plus an additional \$3,500 that represented an overrun in the job?
- A Yes.

- Q And PTX-3246 is a copy of the CEI invoice?
- A Yes.
- Q Did you have anything to do with the issuance of that invoice?
- A No-
- Did you have anything to do with the directing of the appropriate department in CEI to issue that invoice?
- A I was involved. I am not certain that I gave the order.
- Addressing your attention to the three other exhibits that I have asked you to look at -- actually there are four.

Directing you to PTX-3245, have you ever seen that document before, Mr. Hauser?

- A Yes
- And am I correct that when the work was finished, it turned out that instead of the \$62,000 that had been estimated, it actually came to \$65,526.50?
- A That is correct.
- And 3245 is the City's receiving tally authorizing the additional amount to be paid to CEI; is that a fair statement?
- A The entire amount, including the additional amount?
- Q Right; and the next two exhibits, 2628 and 2629 are

the photostats of office vouchers and the checks going to CEI from the City in the total amount that we have just identified, \$55.526; is that a fair statement?

- A Yes.
- And then the fourth exhibit that I asked you to look

 at. PTX-2626, was a receipt that you signed on June

 10, 1974, when you picked up these two checks, totalling

 \$65,526.50; is that right?
- A Yes. I think they were delivered to us.
- Q In any event, you signed that receipt at the time that you received the check?
- A Yesi right.
- This would be at least one example, would it not, of an outside contractor receiving payment against a purchase order immediately upon that outside contractor's invoicing the City?
- A We received the payment in the form of two checks.
- But my question goes to the timing of your invoice and the checks. Is it not a fact -- strike that.

Is it not a fact that the CEI invoice -- that was dated in late May, and you received payment from the City on or about June 10 of 1974?

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· Hauser - cross

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MR.	NAR	RIS	:

Mrs. Richards, would

you please give Mr. Hauser PTX-570, please.

{After an interval.}

BY MR. NORRIS:

- Q Mr. Hauser, is that a memorandum you wrote to Mr. Rudolph in June of 1972?
- A Yes.
- What was the subject, please, of that memorandum?
- A "MELP Spinning Reserve."
- @ What is a "spinning reserve"?
 - As I believe other witnesses have testified, that is generating equipment that is on the line but not loaded to its maximum capabilities, so that it is instantaneously available should there be a trip-out of one of the other generating units that are on the line at the time.
 - And you were calling to Mr. Rudolph's attention the fact that there was an obligation from the FPC resting upon the City that at all times the City had to have spinning reserve equal to 15 percent of the system load; is that a fair statement?
 - A That is a fair statement.
 - Q Did you also indicate to Mr. Rudolph that Muny Light could not satisfy that requirement?

Would you please

with the interconnection?

succeed if you took that position?

Did you also indicate to Mr. Rudolph that Muny

Light's inability to satisfy that requirement would

give CEI a legitimate position to refuse to go ahead

Did you also indicate to Mr. Rudolph that even though

you could take that position, that you would not

Yes. I suggested that the solution was for CEI to

Muny's obligation concerning a spinning reserve on

So you did not raise as a basis for not going forward

charge the Municipal System for its carrying

with the interconnection the spinning reserve

requirement that is described in PTX-570?

give Mr. Hauser PTX-2694, please.

{After an interval-}

Yes.

Yes.

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CEI's own system.

That is right.

MR. NORRIS:

to the "Honorable Richard B. Hollington, Jr.,

Could you identify this exhibit for the jury?

It is a copy of a letter dated April 11, 1972,

Director of the Department of Lawa City of Clevelanda"

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Hauser - cross

and that is a conform copy, but it was signed by

L. C. Howley, Vice-President and General Counsel.

- And this letter of April 11, 1972, was about a month after the FPC order on the interconnection; is that right?
- A Yes-
- And this letter was drafted jointly by you and Mr.
 Howley; is that correct?
- A. Yes-
- And as a matter of fact, your initials appear along with Mr. Howley's initials in the lower left-hand corner of page 3 of that exhibit; is that right?
- A That is correct.
 - Am I correct that in this letter to the Law Director you and Mr. Howley were stating that the matter of the 69 KV temporary interconnection should be pursued expeditiously?

THE COURT:

That is a 69 or 138?

MR. NORRIS:

A 69 KV temporary

interconnection, your Honor.

- A I don't see those words in here, Mr. Norris.
- Q Let me draw your attention to page 2. the mention to the last sentence of the first full paragraph.
- A Yes.

- And in addition to stating that this matter should be pursued expeditiously, you and Mr. Howley offered to be of any assistance to the City that you could be in this regard; is that a fair statement?
- A The next sentence says, "If we can be of any assistance in this regard, don't hesitate to give me a call."
- And is it not a fact on page 3 you concluded that the letter was an expression of willingness to cooperate with the City concerning the construction of this interconnection; is that a fair statement?
- The part of that referred to says, "Again, I wish to reiterate that we would be happy to work with you on all of these matters and to emphasize the importance of receiving a contract containing all procedural proposals and authorizations committing the City to reimburse CEI for its costs for the temporary interconnection, which we estimate to be \$62,000."

 And then subsequent to that, legislation was drawn
- And then subsequent to that, legislation was drawn and introduced and passed by City Council, and we saw that by August 8 of 1972, a purchase order had been issued; is that correct?
- A That is correct.
- Q Did CEI cooperate with the City toward the end of

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getting the L9 KV temporary tie in operation as quickly as possible?

MR. LANSDALE:

Objection.

THE COURT:

Approach the bench.

(The following proceedings were had at the · bench:} ~

MR. LANSDALE:

. May I have the

question read?

·{Question read.}

I don't know if this MR. LANSDALE: is an attempt to bring out the stipulation or not, in the Miller lawsuit. I object to the question on that ground. If that is the only thing that counsel is asking to bring out. I submit that it is not a proper question at this time.

MR. NORRIS:

They offered their

cooperation, and I would like to know if they gave their cooperation, and this is a question that this witness answered in the affirmative, which he was put this question in September.

MR. LANSDALE:

Well --

MR. NORRIS:

And he also testified

to that earlier this afternoon.

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Just a moment. MR. LANSDALE: know that he did, and this witness has advised me that he is unaware of Mr. Howley's initiation of the lawsuit; that his participation in the Miller lawsuit was at counsel's direction, and as far as he knew, this was their idea; so, insofar as he was concerned, the questions were answered correctly, but being sensitized by the whole episode of this last trial. I tried to convey at the time we had our, I think, in chambers discussions, of this thing, and I submit that either the witness be permitted to answer in accordance with his understanding of the situation at the time contemporaneously, or else that we have some voir dire proceeding out of the hearing of the jury and the news media.

THE COURT: Well, are you saying that it is an improper question?

MR. LANSDALE:

I am saying that it is an improper question unless -- not intrinsically. It is not improper. It is only improper because of what we know as a background either requiring a disclosure of the Miller

lawsuit as an after-the-fact circumstance, or else presenting me with a circumstance where I can't rehabilitate the witness or come back on redirect on him, and I submit that knowing the background, that either we proceed under voir dire or the witness be instructed that he may answer it without attempting to disclose.

THE COURT: I am going to let the jury go.

Go back to your seats.

{End of bench conference.}

Ladies and gentlemen

THE COURT:

of the jury, we are approaching the adjournment hour. There is a matter that must be resolved as between the lawyers and the Court, and rather than inconvenience you for the weekend, we will give you the exhibits for the day, and you may retire to the jury room and examine the exhibits and be on your way, and hopefully it won't rain during the weekend and you will all have a nice weekend and you will be able to come back here refreshed and ready to go on Monday morning at 8:30.

Again, as this is the weekend, the Court cannot overemphasize the fact that you are not to at any time read any account of this proceeding in the newspapers or listen to any radiobroadcasts concerning these proceedings, or are you to view any television concerning these proceedings, because you are the only ones that have heard the testimony here, and you are the ones that should decide the facts as they are presented by the witnesses, and I am confident that none of you will permit any assistance from any outside source.

Please do not discuss the case with anyone,

and not even with your family, and keep an open mind until you have heard all of the testimony and the Court has instructed you on the law and the application of the law to the facts, and until such time as the matter is submitted to you for your deliberations and judgment.

With that ladies and gentlemen you are free to go and we will send in the exhibits of the day and have a nice weekend.

{The jury was excused from the courtroom.}

THE COURT: Now the following exhibits may be presented to the jury:

Plaintiff's Exhibits 1687, 3059, 3060, 3062, and 3063.

Plaintiff's Exhibits 581 and 38.

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Plaintiff's Exhibits 3250, 123, 2679, 288, 1743, 36, 307, 309, 137, 270, 301, 292, 3249, 2525, 1734, 1735, 1736, 2529, 12, 294, 805, 2279, 315, 57, 3078, 755, 1425, 297.

Those may go to the jury.

Now, we have objections to the following exhibits: 665, 679, 256, 265, 260, and 92.

I don't know where those are.

MR. MURPHY: Your Honors if I might

hand the Court our copies so that you may look at them.

THE COURT:

What is the basis for

your objection to 256?

MR. MURPHY:

256 and 265, your

Honor, are objected to on the same basis, and simply thatthey are cumulative of documents already in evidence, particularly Plaintiff's Exhibits 3103 and 3104, which came in the precise envelope.

THE COURT:

Overruled. What is

the objection to Plaintiff's Exhibit 92?

MR. MURPHY:

Your Honor, 92 is a

November: 1960 -- either 3 or 5 -- I can't read which on my copy -- memorandum concerning the conversion of the individual customers from Muny Light to CEI-

Your Honor, let me try to state my position on this.

THE COURT:

I would appreciate

that.

MR. MURPHY:

We have not objected

to exhibits that show the CEI program in a generic sense prior to the statutory period, however, the

memoranda concern only individual customers and do

not comment on concerns for the program in general, and to those we take objections because of the fact that they are prior to the statutory period.

I might say, I had a number of these sustained at the last trial on this basis.

THE COURT: Well. I don't see where it is that probative of anything. It may be admitted.

MR. MURPHY: My only point is that the few don't make any difference. I would agree, but a few a day and suddenly there is a whole lot of them, and we don't think they are germane or appropriate of anything.

THE COURT: Well, we will let the jury decide as they go through them.

The more they get in there the more they are desirous of examining each more closely.

MR. MURPHY: I don't disagree with that.

My last objections are to Plaintiff's Exhibits LL5 and L79, which simply summarize customer shifts back and forth.

We object on the same basis that we objected to 2009.

THE COURT:

Sustained.

MR. WEINER:

They both show the

confidential nature of the document, and they show that Mr. Wyman testified to those numbers, that the numbers were kept confidential, and followed from the highest levels of the employees in the company.

MR. MURPHY: Not only is that not the testimony, but those exhibits are not probative of anything.

THE COURT: You probably don't

know, but I have rather exhaustive notes.

I will sustain the objection.

Anything further?

MR. WEINER:

Did the clipped

document go back from yesterday?

THE COURT:

MR. LANSDALE:

I hate to bother

your Honor at this late hour on Friday, but I understand that Mr. Goldberg is to be called on Monday -

I would be remiss if I didn't bring it up. Perhaps we had better approach the bench.

(The following proceedings were had at the bench:}

I must confess that MR. LANSDALE: I did not fully realize this at the time we had the discussion about Mr. Goldberg's testimony before: however, it is evident that the problem of the time when wheeling was available cannot be explained fully or can't be explained at all without going into the fact that this is the period in which a settlement was entered into by the City and the company in which a contract of sale was approved by Council and accepted by the City.

And I didn't go through, because it was delayed during the political campaign, and then the new Mayor succeeded in putting the kibosh ' on it, so to speak.

In any event, Plaintiff's Exhibit 2213 is a letter from Goldberg I guess to -- by Hjelmfelt to the NRC, --

THE COURT:

Off the record.

{A discussion ensued off the record.}

THE COURT:

. You may proceed.

MR. LANSDALE:

There is nothing

wrong with Hjelmfelt's letter; the problem is

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one of the attachments, which is Attachment B.

It's a letter from Mr. Bingham to Mr.

Pofok, dated June 29th, which acknowledges a request from the City for wheeling and says that he's one of the committee that was set up between the City and the company to work out the settlement, and it says that he supposes the question of wheeling PASNY power is moot.

However, in the interim, before the transfer takes place, if the City has to get power, we're perfectly willing to wheel it, and attaches a proposed schedule.

Later on, Mr. Pofok testifies before PASNY that this was a perfectly satisfactory schedule for getting PASNY power.

And the point I'm trying to make is that there appears to be no question that we told the company they could have the wheeling under a schedule that Pofok says was satisfactory; and I suspect that the reason why nothing was done between then and the end of the year was because of the settlement. I don't know this to be the fact, but it would appear to be perfectly evident.

Now, it would be our contention that as is

early in the year '77, and that the difficulties that developed later over conditions other than specifically PASNY wheeling, that is, the generalities of the wheeling schedule, and so on, have nothing to do with the question of the availability of PASNY wheeling during the year, and we would contend that we can't be struck with damages because the parties had an agreement of sale which one of the parties later upset.

Now, I'm not attempting to get you to agree to my position on this; the only thing I'm pointing out is that there is no way to handle this matter without going into the settlement.

And I submit to you --.

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THE COURT: You could stipulate.

MR. LANSDALE: We could stipulate --

THE COURT: You could formulate

some sort of a stipulation or strike out the pertinent parts of the letter.

MR. LANSDALE: We might stipulate all these things; and, if we do, it might make unnecessary Goldberg's presence here.

Don't misunderstand me. I'm not trying to

keep you from having Reuben return.

But it would seem to me the circumstances are such that we ought to be able to work something out, because I don't think it is in either one of our interests to discuss this settlement before the jury.

All that's going to do is confuse this issue. Not only that, but then we get into all that political activity that has impregnated this proceeding from the word go.

MR: HJELMFELT: I'm certainly willing to entertain any stipulation you suggest.

I'd say that, as Reuben testified, I think, on his voir dire, the City -- while the City may have been able to accomplish the PASNY wheeling with the schedule that was tendered, it was very unsatisfactory and, as the NRC found and as the FPC found, it wasn't a suitable wheeling schedule and didn't comply with the NRC order.

MR. LANSDALE: We can argue about that but -- because I mean I think the argument before the NRC and the FPC was about things other than PASNY but --

THE COURT: At least you ought to be able to stipulate to some of those operative

facts preliminary to the point where you are going to start disagreeing.

And then, if you want to bring him in -
MR. HJELMFELT: I suppose we can;
but it may -- if we are going to bring him in;
there may not be any point in stipulating some
of the initial facts; but I'm willing to --

about is this hiatus period where the parties —
both of the parties suspended all activity — as
a matter of fact, the Court — they did it with
the Court's sanction at that time, because I
recollect that they came to me and said, "We
have a tentative agreement; can we suspend the
proceedings?" which I condescended to.

MR. HJELMFELT: I'm willing to talk.

your Honor.

THE COURT: The biggest concern for me is the issue before us on this -obviously we are now approaching the Miller case, and if you gentlemen would like to come into chambers where it's a little more comfortable, we can discuss the matter probably more satisfactorily.

MR. LANSDALE:

Shall we bring

Mr. Hauser with us or not?

MR. NORRIS:

No -

MR. LANSDALE:

You say "No"?

MR. NORRIS:

No -

THE COURT:

I just want the

lawyers.

MR. LANSDALE:

No. I'm not asking

him in as a lawyer, I just wanted to know whether --

THE COURT:

No: but you better

tell him to stay, there has been some mention about a voir dine or something. I don't know what this is all about.

MR. NORRIS:

I have no interest

in the voir dire.

THE COURT:

I don't know; all I

know is what the generalities have been that were bandied about here, so you better keep him handy because I would like to get some position stated here so that I can consider it over the weekend because I don't want to delay the trial unduly.

{The Court and counsel adjourned to the Court's chambers and the following further proceedings ensued.}

THE COURT:

All right, gentlemen.

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MR. LANSDALE:

Our position on the subject, in substance, is that the Court has ruled that the Miller lawsuit is not to be disclosed to

the jury, a Noerr-Pennington situation.

At this stage, I am not aware of anything that could be said to have opened the door to such an extent that the Court would consider that he should reconsider his ruling on the Miller lawsuit; and that I do not believe that it is admissible for the plaintiff to attempt to himself open the door as the basis for doing so.

Nowa-this withess has advised me heretofore that his connection with the Miller lawsuit -which, by the way, is set out in the stipulations, consigned to what is in the stipulations -- that he was not privy to the facts which our investigation, after the suggestion of the stipulation by the plaintiff, disclosed, that Howley had himself apparently initiated the litigation with Miller.

After he had done this, as the stipulation shows, he asked Hauser to provide the assistance, which the stipulation shows Hauser did-

Irrespective of that, to ask a question which or to attempt, by cross-examination, to create

a situation that requires -- it may consider requires disclosure of the Miller case, it seems to me, gets us into the circularity that is illogical, and I don't think it's proper for -- at this stage -- for the plaintiff to ask questions which require, if pursued, disclosing the Miller lawsuit.

MR. NORRIS: Well, I have a couple of responses that I would like to make.

In the first place. I don't think Mr.

Lansdale is accurate in his reference to the kind of menial and ministerial role that Mr.

Hauser played in connection with the Miller lawsuit.

I think that the stipulations that we worked out before the first trial make it very clear that Mr. Hauser was a central figure in what went on.

So I would submit first that I disagree with Mr. Lansdale's characterization that Mr. Hauser was in kind of a ministerial or clerical or subordinate role.

THE COURT: These are questions of fact that we can elicit from the voir dire.

I'm willing to --

MR. NORRIS:

Well, your Honor, I

also take issue with what Mr. Lansdale has said with respect to what this witness has already testified in front of this jury.

This witness has taken the opportunity himself to state, this afternoon, that CEI didn't do anything to delay the interconnection; and it is the City's position — wholly apart from your Honor's ruling on Noerr-Pennington — that, as the Court ruled in the May 18, 1981 impact order, that notwithstanding the Court's ruling on the Noerr-Pennington issue, that the stipulations on the Miller suit may very well be admissible to demonstrate the character and the nature of the acts that are here under consideration.

And it does strike me that --

THE COURT:

As to the character

and the acts; of what acts?

MR. NORRIS:

Of CEI's actions

with respect to trying to delay the interconnection and to by that device, as the City has alleged --

THE COURT:

Because it doesn't

go to -- certainly doesn't go -- it's not

admissible for the substantive portion of his

case, --

MR. NORRIS:

But, your Honor --

THE COURT:

-- namely, as an

intent to show -- or conduct to show an intent to violate the Sherman Antitrust Act. It's out as to that, in all respects.

MR. NORRIS:

I understand that

your Honor has so ruled.

Now, the witness, however, has himself testified that they didn't -- CEI didn't do anything to delay the interconnection; at the same time, as your Honor has heard counsel argue before, the City -- CEI's public statements were statements of cooperation while, at the same time, as we all know, behind the scene, the activity by CEI was anything but cooperative.

THE COURT: Well now, you're getting back to the sham exception.

MR. NORRIS:

No sir -- yes your

Honor --

THE COURT:

Mr. Norris, please

address the issue that's confronting the Court.

My concerns are twofold, and so the parties may understand:

Number one. Under the facts and circumstances presented by this case, at this juncture of the case may the City initiate the foundation question to bring about the introduction of the evidence to reflect upon acts which rebut the defendant's witness's testimony that, to their knowledge, they knew nothing that CEI did that interfered with, obstructed, or made more costly the construction of the interconnection.

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Now, I really don't have any problem with the contemporaneous aspect of this thing.

The question is directed as of the time, not at some subsequent time, so then I get to my next question. This is directed to the defendant:

Is the defendant's position that, assuming arguendo, that every witness that the defendant may produce or is called by the adversary, testifies, and testifies truthfully and accurately that as of the time that this activity was going on they knew of no conduct on the part of CEI that obstructed, interfered, or made more costly the interconnection, that the City is thereby precluded from bringing testimony of whatever nature to rebut that?

MR. LANSDALE:

Nos sirs it is not.

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Let me respond to that in two ways:

In the first place. I think I want to get in Mr. Norris's claims that Mr. Hauser made some statements on the witness stand today about this.

Mr. Hauser, as I think the record will show, was responding to questions concerning the 138 KV interconnection, not the 69 KV tie or arrangements that you were talking about.

There was nothing, as far as I'm aware, that CEI did that interfered or obstructed or made more expensive an interconnection.

What CEI did through the agency of Mr.

Howley was to initiate action which might have had the effect of interfering or making more costly the interconnection, but did not, in fact, have an effect whatsoever —

THE COURT: That's the question of fact that has to go to the jury.

Well, sir, if -

MR. LANSDALE: Well, Si, I.

I submit that there are no facts which would permit this question to go to the jury.

The whole episode lasted ll days, the construction company kept constructing and, at most, it indicates that Howley is a bastard --

don't -- withdraw that

THE COURT:

He was your bastard,

that's the --

MR. LANSDALE:

I don't have any --

I don't have any -- I'm not attempting -- I'm
not attempting to deny this.

What I'm saying is that -- what I'm saying is that this was whatever, however, we may characterize what Lee did, it was permitted activity under Noerr-Pennington.

And I submit that that the fact that it might have had a bad effect upon the defendant -- I mean, the plaintiff, but it does not compel its admission.

Now, at most, it shows some kind of an intent. The fact of the matter is, that the record is very, very clear that all of the other evidences will show that the things which we actually did that had an effect — or didn't have an effect — were in nowise designed to, and nor did they have any effect in interfering with it.

Now, for counsel now to ask a lot of questions that call for conclusory statements that -- of design or intent, which are

a mere foundation for trying to get, as they
were trying to get -- in privileged testimony
to have this color a lot of other acts is the
same as saying that's not -- that is the same
as taking privilege away, and --

THE COURT: Well, that is the net effect of it, but it doesn't come under that theory of law?

.MR = LANSDALE:

It doesn't what?

. THE COURT:

That's the net

effect of it, but it comes under -- comes in under a different theory of law, it doesn't come in as Noerr-Pennington activity.

MR. LANSDALE:

No. It comes in

on the fact that if the Court thinks that it is probative and not unduly prejudicial, the Court may, in its discretion, admit it.

I suggest that this is highly prejudicial, and its prejudicial effect, in view of its total ineffectiveness to have effect upon the plaintiff, that it has no probative effect whatsoever on the substantive issues; and in view of its total lack of success in making an interference, that it could have no other purpose

than its prejudicial effect. And I would -- I assume that this kind of judgment is what is indicated to the Court the validity of the opinion the Court has issued heretofore.

And to -- for the plaintiff to be able, to attempt to force testimony which would have characterizations that the Court would then be Ied to hold that has to be rebutted --

THE COURT: Let me ask you this for the purposes of argument:

Assuming -- forget about the Miller lawsuit. MR. LANSDALE: Yes.

THE COURT: What if you had one or fifteen acts that the defendant engaged in that were either questionable or obviously had an obstructing or interfering effect or making a more costly effect on the construction of the interconnection, what you are saying to me that that could not be permitted in because it' prejudicial?

Oha noa I'm not MR. LANSDALE: saying that.

> Well. -THE COURT:

MR. LANSDALE: I'm not saying that.

What I'm saying is that --

THE COURT:

Everything is

prejudicial.

MR. LANSDALE:

Of course, it is.

THE COURT:

Every piece of

evidence that comes in is prejudicial to one side or the other.

MR. LANSDALE: '

Yes. Well --

THE COURT:

Every decision that

I make is prejudicial to one side or the other.

When the jury comes back with a verdict, that's prejudicial.

MR. LANSDALE:

Yes, I agree with

I agree with that; however, --

THE COURT: When the jury comes

back, that is unduly prejudicial.

MR. LANSDALE:

Yes, it sure is.

[Laughter.]

THE COURT:

It is to one side,

depending on the verdict.

MR. LANSDALE:

I come back to the

proposition that the rule of law stated in the

footnote in the Pennington case is that it may

be admitted to give content to other acts

providing the Court does not find probative for

this purpose and not unduly prejudicial --

THE COURT:

But, Jack, you're

talking about its admissibility as it relates

to the substantive issues of the case, namely,

And I'm not discussing it in that context;

I have ruled as to that context, and under no
circumstances is it admissible there at this
juncture or at any juncture; I mean, I finalized
that ruling on three different occasions.

Well, we are not talking about it in that context, and that isn't what concerns me.

As I stated, there are two things that concern me:

Number one, can the plaintiff initiate or set the groundwork for it; and

Number two -- in other words, can I

preclude at this juncture the plaintiff from

asking a question. "Do you know of any act which

made more costly, interfered with, or obstructed?"

MR. LANSDALE:

the antitrust issue.

That's an easy

question; the witness can answer that.

- THE COURT:

All right.

If the answer is "No," --

MR. LANSDALE:

Plainly he can

answer that "No", because nothing that we did obstructed it, or interfered with it, or made it more costly.

Now, there was something that we did through this activity of Lee that could fairly be said to be designed to do so, in my opinion; and what I'm objecting to is -- and the most that it could be brought in on, would be a credibility issue, and what I'm objecting to is the plaintiff deliberately creating a credibility issue which can only be resolved by the disclosure of the Miller lawsuit, no matter how the witness answers, because if the witness answered in a way that Mr. Norris thinks is contrary to the facts, or which is contrary to his belief that the witness unlike what'he's told me, was a central participant in and initiated it, and so on, he's going to demand the right to cross-examine him about this thing at length.

I mean, --

THE COURT: Where does the credibility issue -- I don't see where there is a credibility issue coming in.

MR. NORRIS:

It goes to the

substantive issue as to whether or not they did anything that obstructed interfered delayed or made mole costly.

I thi k it goes to both, your Honor.

THE C URT:

Whose credibility?

MR. N RRIS:

Mr. Hauser's; because

he was a central actor. I agree with Mr. Lansdale. --

THE (URT:

That's your conclusion,

Mr. Norris

Now you're getting into fact situations: I don't wan to get into fact situations.

I'm ssuming that he's telling the truth when he says. I don't know anything about it."

And 'm assuming that everybody else is

telling t e truth when they say, "I don't know

anything bout it; I know of no such conduct

that inte fered, obstructed, or made more costly

the const uction of that."

I'm assuming that those statements are true.

Soul nat's not my concern.

Ass ming that is true, --

MR. NORRIS:

Try this one your

Honor -

Let s assume that while I had Mr. Loshing on the s and I asked him this question.

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Now, he was not a central participant, and he could be telling the truth that he didn't know of anything that CEI did that was designed to interfere with, et cetera.

Now, I think, even under those circumstances where you have got a top officer of the company. that the plaintiff is permitted to rebut the inference that is drawn by an answer to that question.

· But, here where you have got one of the central actors himself on the witness stand. Mr. Hauser, as the stipulation very clearly points out what his role was, he can't get out of it by saying that he was told to do this by his boss.

MR. LANSDALE:

That's your opinion.

MR. NORRIS:

Just a moment.

Now, he's a central actor; and I'm drawing the distinction between a central actor saying that CEI didn't do anything that was designed to interfere with and delay, and another witness that might not have been a central actor but would respond in the same way.

Now, I also don't want this question that the Court has asked about, "Is there anything

wrong with the plaintiff -- " I think the Court used the term -- "-- initiate the foundation question?"

We don't want a situation where the plaintiff has initiated the foundation questionbecause what is Mr. Hauser's own testimony.

Nows I would submit, your Honor, that even absent the Hauser testimony --

THE COURT:

Mr. Hauser's

testimony where?

MR. NORRIS: Today.

And the record will demonstrate that he stated to the jury that CEI didn't do anything to interfere with the interconnection or to

is he testifying

The interconnection MR. NORRIS: that he was testifying to, and the pole line, your Honor --

THE COURT:

Was that the same

interconnection?

MR. NORRIS:

Sure, it is.

MR. LANSDALE:

It was not.

MR. NORRIS:

It's the same pole line,

Mr. Hauser agreed with me that it was the identical pole line; that there was different equipment, at either end to turn it from a 69 to a 138-

But, your Honor, I submit that we have every right to probe the substance of what the company's conduct was.

It goes to intent, it goes to what their -THE COURT:
You keep talking
about "intent."

... What intent?

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MR. NORRIS: To monopolize and to attempt to monopolize.

THE COURT:

It does not go to

that, and it's not admissible under the

Noerr-Pennington doctrine, so let's forget about

that. I'm not going to go through that; I have

gone through it three times, Mr. Norris.

Now, let's address ourselves to the issues that we're talking about here that give me some concern.

If you don't understand what I'm talking about, I'll explain it to you again.

MR. NORRIS: Well, perhaps I

misspoke myself.

do anything to delay or interfere with is already in the case, and the City should have a right to probe that and to rebut that inference, and it goes both to rebutting that testimony that's already in, and I also submit that it has an additional impact on the credibility of the

MR. LANSDALE: May I respond?

because of his testimony.

THE COURT:

Sure.

MR. LANSDALE:

Two things.

Number one. The testimony of Mr. Hauser that he alludes to deals with the 138 KV interconnection, the record will bear it out, and the record is there. I don't want to argue about it any more myself.

But the testimony that the company did not

particular witness that is on the stand now

Secondly - the questions that Mr. Norris is talking about are not questions that he really wants an answer to, but are only for the purpose of laying a foundation to bring the witness on.

The third question --

THE COURT: I thought I made

that clear.

The thing that is concerning me now -- I may

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have not -- may not have articulated it right;
but I think my language is:

May the plaintiff initiate through a line of questions a foundation to bring into evidence this type of testimony? And that's one of the issues that concerns me.

MR. LANSDALE:

Yes.

And this is actually the sole issue before us.

THE COURT:

No. There is another

issue before me, too.

MR. LANSDALE: We have diligently searched, your Honor, and I don't think that even Joe Schmitz can find --

THE COURT:

There isn't anything.

we have researched that, three people, and there
is nothing.

MR. LANSDALE: And my position is that the plaintiff may not initiate such a question for the following reason:

A. The questioning is not designed to bring out information which he desires an answer to the question but solely to lay the foundation; and

Secondly, the questions, as they relate to

14,276

this case, are solely for the purpose of introducing the prejudicial testimony, because the facts are that there was no delay or interference and the like.

And those two things seem to me to say that the sole issue is the introduction of the Miller testimony, not introduction — or not securing other information and not trying to characterize other specific acts which have some definite relation to them, but are designed and pursued solely to get the Miller testimony in; and there is surely no difference between that and just offering the stipulation, if your Honor please.

MR. MURPHY: I might add if the plaintiff initiates a question of this sort and, as a result of the answer, places into evidence the material that the Court already has said is excluded under Noerr-Pennington, that then I cannot ever see a situation in any antitrust litigation where Noerr-Pennington excluded evidence would be kept from the jury.

The Noerr-Pennington exclusion would amount to a mere charade because you can always ask an appropriate question at say a legislative

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forum, "Did you do anything to interfere with the business practices of the opposing party? "No. I didn't."

All the legislative activity comes into evidence.

The methodology suggested by the plaintiff here would totally subsume the Noerr-Pennington exception.

THE COURT:

Is anybody else

desirous of speaking?

MR. NORRIS: Well, you can't get

around the fact that the witness has already poisoned the jury's mind that CEI was a really good fellow and they were just cooperating with the City all the way down the line.

And we all know in this room that that is not accurate. We all know in this room what actually took place, and it is not the City's doing.

I think that it is most inappropriate to suggest the City is trying to use some trickery here to take some right away from the defendant.

I think that the witness has himself opened the door to this; and I think that even if the witness had not opened the door, your

Honor, that the question that I put that is presently objected to, to which there has been no answer:

"Did CEI cooperate with the City toward the end of setting the L9 KV temporary tie into operation as quickly as possible?"

Mr. Hauser answered in the affirmative in the last trial. This is a question that I presume he would answer affirmatively today because it would be consistent with what his other testimony has been today.

I submit that if the City is not permitted to rebut the inferences that are developed by either the answer to this question, your Honor, or the other side of the coin question:

"Did you do anything to delay or obstruct", and if we are not permitted to put in evidence to rebut the inference that Mr. Hauser has already created, that this would be prejudicial and unduly prejudicial to the City's interest.

THE COURT: Let me ask you this:

What do you claim that they did that was an obstruction that caused delay and made more costly --

MR. NORRIS: Well, there were ---- the construction THE COURT: of the interconnection? The issue that is the MR. NORRIS: substance of the pending question is cooperation. Now - --Mr. Norris, do you THE COURT: understand my question? If you would please answer my question. I get confused with your answers. What acts does the City claim obstructed. interfered with or made more costly? 12 Or were designed to 13 MR. NORRIS: do so? I didn't ask THE COURT: "designed". I said, "What acts did they do?" After you answer this one I'll get to the next one. Well, there were MR. NORRIS: many instances of --THE COURT: "Many" doesn't mean anything to me. Well: your Honor: MR. NORRIS:

I'm sorry, I can't respond as you want me to:

I.'m doing my best.

THE COURT:

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All right.

Tell me what act or acts did they do?

MR. NORRIS:

There were many

instances of a Catch 22 that CEI laid on the City.

They said, "We won't execute the right-of-way agreement with you until you give us the precise location of the eight or ten or twelve, or whatever the number was, poles that you want to put on to our property; and you're not going to come on our property to find those poles, and we won't tell you where the underground cables are. "

.But the City was unable, your Honor, to bring to CEI the precise pole layout that would permit agreement on the line.

And so while, on the one hand, CEI was saying, "We're not going to go ahead until you can give us the precise location." the information that was needed for arriving at those precise locations was in CEI's possession and they refused to be cooperative in terms of sharing information with the City that the City had no way of discovering without it coming from

1 CEI. Now, that's one thing. There were delays that CEI occasioned to the actual construction process. By the time we got down to late -- in the year 1972 --What were those --THE COURT: 8 that was a generality. Tell me what they were, specifically. 10 I would prefer to MR. NORRIS: 11 do this in camera, your Honor. 12 If your Honor is putting a question to mea 13 why do I have to lay out the evidence that I'm 14 going to be putting on in this courtroom in 15 front of my adversary? 16 This is still an adversary proceeding: 17 18 THE COURT: Well, the last time 19 we went through this. Mr. Norris. we spent I 20 don't know how much time in camera, and 21 everything you had said to me you could have said 22 in open court. 23 Step outside for a minute. 24 Yes. MR. LANSDALE: 25 [Mr. Lansdale and Mr. Murphy stepped out

of the Court's chambers while the Court and plaintiff's counsel had an in-camera discussion."

{Thereupon Mr. Lansdale and Mr. Murphy returned to the Court's chambers, and the following further proceedings were had.}

THE COURT: Is there anything anyone else is desirous of saying, or are there any citations that anyone is desirous of directing the Court's attention to?

MR. LANSDALE:

I have none.

THE COURT:

Well, I think

everyone has had an opportunity of saying what they want to say.

I have expressed to you my concerns in light of the fact that this thing is coming up in a different posture than it came up last time.

I do have serious reservations as to -
I want to tell you -- which way I'm going to go
at this juncture.

See you on Monday.

MR. LANSDALE:

Thank your your

Honor.

MR. NORRIS:

Thank your your Honor.

MR. MURPHY:

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Have a good weekend.

{The foregoing proceedings were had in the Court's chambers out of the hearing and presence of the jury.}

{Court adjourned.}

MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1981; 2:35 D'CLOCK P.M. LAW CLERK SCHMITZ: City of Cleveland, Plaintiff, versus the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, Defendant. This is Civil Action No. C75-560. THE COURT: Bring in the jury. (The following proceedings were had out of the hearing and presence of the jury:} 10 MR. NORRIZ: Your Honor, may we 11 approach the bench? 12 THE COURT: Yes. 13 14 (The following proceedings were had at the 1.5 banch:} 16 MR. NORRIS: Your Honor, we have . 1.7 just been handed your order dated August 17 on 13 the matter of the Miller stipulation. 1.9 From a hunried residing, I do want to place on 20 the record that the City does not concede, as 21 stated on page 9 of the Memorandum and Order 22 23 construction of the 59 KV intertie.

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that the lawsuit did not actually affect the The City would intend very scon -- I am not prepared to do this now -- but the City unuld like

with respect to their design.

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We believe that wholly apart from the Court's ruling on Noerr-Pennington, that evidence that CEI conducted itself in a certain way in the design to delay or make more costly the

repeated inferences that have already been raised to the contrary, and also goes to the credibility of the witness on the stand.

construction of the 69 KV intertie goes to the

Ehat evidence or THE COURT: inferences are you talking -- you're talking in generalities, and I have to have, for my own benefit, as well as for the record, what we are talking about.

For example, I think MR. NORRIS: it's 2694, the letter from (EI to the City --

are you talking MR. LANSDALE: about an exhibit number?

Yesi PTX: I think MR. MORRIS: it's 2594, we had the letter in evidence yasterday with Mr. Hauser, wherein CEI is making Stite ents that easily add up to the fact that they're doing everything they can to cooperate with the City. That's an inference that has almasty been put forward by the defindant's

Elicited through

Through my

I checked the

-- on behalf of CEI

There is nothing

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witnesses.

City --

record --

THE COURT:

MR. NORRIS:

. THE. COURT:

MR. MORRIS:

THE COURT:

that's all.

your examination.

Secondly, Mr. Hauser --

examination, your Honor, Mr. Hauser frequently

went beyond the questions that I asked and made

inference of total cooperation on behalf of the

towards the City; and we believe that we should

rebut the inference that Mr. Hauser has created,

be permitted to put in this proof both to

and to explore the credibility of Mr. Hauser

obviously, because of the conduct that is

because of prior inconsistent statements and,

alraady the subject of the Millar stipulation.

foreclosing you from attacking his credibility.

speeches that were intended to create the

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And there is nothing to foraclose you from

but you can't do it with Noerr-Pennington material.

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showing what acts were undertaken by CEI that had the effect of impeding, obstructing, and making more costly the L9 KV interconnection as compared with the L38 KV synchronous permanent interconnection; and I'm not foreclosing you from that.

MR. NORRIS:

I would also like to have the record show that the testimony of Mr.

Fauser at 144191-132 talks about the decision made by CEI in 1970 that they would do nothing to prevent or delay the interconnection.

From 1970 forward, your Honor, we had the load transfers, we had the L9 temporary, and not until 1975 did we have the 138 permanent interconnection.

And I respectfully submit that the testimony that the witness has already adduced goes far beyond purely the 136 permanent interconnection. and this we would like to make a portion of the offer of proof that we would like to submit.

THE COURT: You are free to make it now.

TR. LANSDALE: The necond slows what it shows.

I object to an offer of proof as to what the

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record shows; the record shows what it shows.

MR. NORRIS:

Well, your Honor,

would you grant me the privilege of reading the

order more carefully and coming in tomorrow --

THE COURT:

Non non not tomorrow, no offer of proof tomorrow; you make it on the record new, that's procedure.

You can take issue with my ruling in the Court of Appeals: that's the proper place to do that.

mR: NORRIS: First of all, we do not concede, as page 9 of the Memorandum and Order suggests, that the conduct of CEI did not actually affect the construction of the 53 KV tie.

For example, the City had to appear in a lawsuit brought by Mr. Miller; the City incurred lagal expense with respect to defending the Miller laysuit.

The Collier Construction Company was a defendant in this lawsuit, and the plaintiff millar sought relief against Collier --

THE COURT: Who had intenfered with Collien's procedures and with its ability to perform promptly and -- .

there --

MR. NORRIS:

THE COURT: Pardon me; go ahead.

There is nothing in

MR. NORRIS:

And the letters

written by CEI to the City during this 1972 period of the Miller lawsuit offered publicly total cooperation, full cooperation; and the stipulations that are already agreed to by both sides do not bear out the conduct of CEI.

We have a right to rebut the inferences shown by CEI's correspondence.

Thirdly, the issue of Mr. Hauser's credibility is something that we should have a right to explore, and this has to do with his prior statements with respect to the design of CEI with respect to this very subject matter.

And we submit that it is prejudicial to preclude the City from going into this exploring of this witness's credibility in this respect.

I direct your THE COURT: attention to the stipulations -- are you desirous of responding?

MR. LANSDALE:

No veur Honor.

THE COURT: -- as to what the

net effect of the lawsuit was.

I think it's quite clear from the stipulations that construction was not interfered with, that it proceeded, there was no restraining order issued as a result of the Miller action, and how the construction company continued throughout.

I'm reading Stipulation No. 231:

"On May 9, 1972, Miller filed a taxpayer action against the City of Cleveland {Case No. 905,940 in the Court of Common Pleas of Cuyahoga County, Ohio} praying for a temporary restraining order and injunction against the construction and installation of the temporary emergency interconnection.

"Subsequently, on May 11, 1972, the Court issued a temporary restraining order (to be in effect for six days) enjoining the payment of any money on account of the work on the temporary interconnection then going forward but declining to restrain the work. Miller immediately reported this to Howley by telephone."

But, anyway, I think that the decision addresses each of the issues; and, of course, contrary to what our initial research disclosed, -- this is that comes of not reading your own Orders and reading the stipulations upon which we

1	predicated those Orders a careful reading of
2	Household Goods contains procedurally
. 3	ramifications of how the matter in that case
4	ended in the first case came to bar.
5	So, anyway, exceptions are noted, and we
6 ·	will proceed accordingly.
7	{End of beach conference.}
8	
9	THE COURT: Call in the jury.
10	{The jury was seated in the jury box and
11	the trial continued as follows:}
1.2	THE COURT: Please be seated.
13	You may proceed.
14	·
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16	DONÁLD HAUSER
17	resumed the stand and was examined and
18	testified further as follows:
19	
20	CROSS-EXAMINATION OF DONALD H. HAUSER {Resumed}
21	
22	BY MR. MORRIS:
23	a Mr. Hauser.
2 :	A Mr. Merris.
25	Q Yasterday I am sorry Friday, you indicated that
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1 .		you would check your files to see if those economic
2		studies that were referred to in your August 30,
3		1973 letter are still in existence.
4		Have you had a chance to do that?
5	A	Yes I have; and we have been unable to find them in
6		our files.
7	Q	Is there any other place that you can think of to look
8		thatmight disclose those economic studies?
9	A	Not that I know of, although we are continuing to look,
10		and if we should discover them, we will so advise you.
11	Q	And are they files outside of the company that you
12		think would be worth checking to see if those
13		economic studies might exist outside the company?
] 4	A	I don't believe so.
15		We are checking our archives, which is a company
16		facility, to ascertain if there might be some material
17		there that would bear on the subject.
18	Q	If there are any files outside of the company's where
19		these copies might be contained, such as in your
20		lawyer's files, would you be willing to check that?
21	A	Sure.
22	Q	Thank you.
23	•	MR. MORRIS:: Mrs. Richards, would
24		you give the witness PTX-1552.

{After an interval.}

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1		Hauser - cross
2		{After an interval.}
· 3	Q	Mr. Hauser, you have seen that exhibit before, and it
4		is already in evidence, and you are familiar with
5		that, are you not?
6	A	Yes, I am.
7	Q	And would you well, addressing your attention to
8 .		the second paragraph. Mr. Hauser, where Mr.
9		Stefanski is addressing himself to the three-phase
10		project at the completion of which would be a
11		permanent interconnection.
12		Do you see that paragraph?
13	A	The second paragraph?
14	Q	No: the second page: the first paragraph.
15	A	I am sorry yes.
16	Q	And would you consider that language in the first
1.7		paragraph on the second page not only a request for a
18		permanent interconnection, but a confirmation of a
1.9		request for a permanent interconnection?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Have you ever failed to identify this January 15, 1970
22		request from Muny Light for a permanent interconnection
23		to anyone in an official capacity who sought
24		information concerning such request?
25	А	I don't believe so.

o A Yes.

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Q And can you identify PTX-1552 for the jury?

It is a letter dated May 12, 1972, directed to the Monorable Richard Hollington, Jr., Director of Law, and the Honorable Warren D. Hinchee, Commissioner of the Division of Light and Power, concerning the license agreement for right-of-way for the L9 KV temporary emergency transmission line across The Illuminating Company Lakeshore plant property, and the letter was designed by me, and copies were directed to Mr. Phil Ardery, attorney for the City and Harry Poth, attorney for CEI, and Robert Wood, an attorney for the Federal Power Commission at that time, and Fred Sener, one of the angineers for CEI.

And that letter was part of your activities in connection with negotiating that license agreement; is that right?

A That is correct.

MR. PORRIS:

Mrs. Richards, would

you hand Mr. Hauser PTX-1485, please.

L	Hauser - cross		
2		mr. Norris:	Mrs. Richards, would
3		you hand Mr. Hauser PTX-	2736.
4	-	{After an interval.	}
5	вү :	MR. NORRIS:	
6	Q	Mr. Hauser, would you look ov	er PTX-2736 for a moment.
7		{After an interval.	}
3	Q	Let me ask you this question:	
9		Do you remember respondi	ng to an inquiry from the
0		Antitrust Division of the Uni	ted States Department of
1		Justice in March of 1971?	·
2	A	Yes.	·
. 3	Q	And is PTX-2736 a copy of the	e response that you
. 4		prepared to a series of quest	ions from the Antitrust
L 5		Division in March of 1971	and I direct your
16		attention particularly to D-1	L through D-2A.
2.7		MR. LANSDALE:	I object.
18	Q	{Continuing} You can ignore	the rest of the exhibit.
19		MR. LANSDALE:	I object.
2.0		THE COURT:	Approach the bench.
21			•
22		{The following pro	ceedings were had at the
23		banch: }	
24		ng. Lawsdale:	the went through this
2 5.		in the last cases if yo	u nome…ber, and it is an

1	Hauser - cross			
2	attempt to impeach Mr. Hauser, his statement			
3	describing what was in the	e Toledo Edison		
4	application for a license	for Davis-Besse, which		
5	is attached the response of CEI.			
6 .	THE COURT:	Was that before the		
7	NRC?			
8	mr. Norriz:	No , the Department.		
. 9	THE COURT:	The Department of		
10	Justice?			
11	MR: LANSDALE:	It is an attempt to		
12	impeach Mr. Hauser on the basis of this enswer.			
13	and it doesn't do it, and I object to it.			
14	We went through this precise question, and we			
.15	went through this precise issue and precise			
16	answer in the last trial.			
17	THE COURT:	Where is it?		
18	{Transcript handed to the Court.}			
19	MR. LAMSDALE:	It starts over on		
20	page 2642.			
21	THE COURT:	Page 2542.		
2 2	MR. LANSDALÉ:	On my exhibit the		
23	question and answer I	am sorry		
24	THE COURT:	Where is Auestion		
25	No. 1.32			

No. 13?

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1	Hauser - cross		
2	MR. LANSDALE:	D-50.	
. 3	MR. NORRIS:	D-20, your Honor.	
4	It is the part of	the exhibit that starts	
5	on D-L, and that is the	CEI part of the document.	
6	THE COURT:		
7 .	I will sustain the	objection. It is	
8.	precisely the same ques	tion under the same	
9	circumstances.		
10	MR. NORRIS:	I would like to argue.	
1.1	the point, your Honor.		
12	THE COURT:	Certainly.	
13	MR. NORRIS:	Mr. Hauser has just	
1.4	testified that the Stefa	-	
15	15, 1970, which was more than a year before these		
16	questions to the Department of Justice		
1.7	THE COURT:	That is what he	
18	testified in the prior case.		
.9	MR. NORRIZ:	If I may make my	
20	statement. It comes up	•	
21	first trial.		
2	THE COURT:	All right.	
3	mr. Norris:	Mr. Hauser already	
4	testified that the Janua	•	
5	Mr. Stefanski was not on		
		a request for a	

permanent interconnection, but a confirmation for the request for a permanent interconnection. He also testified that he doesn't recall ever failing to identify that January, 1970 request for a permanent interconnection to anyone in an official capacity who sought information concerning such a request, and if you will look at the Hauser response, A-13 on D-20.

THE COURT: I have it right here in front of me.

only the load transfer request in his answer to Question No. 13, and Question No. 13 says:

"List and describe all requests for interconnection and/or coordinate for the purchase and sales of coordinating power," and so forth.

And Mr. Hauser's response is in direct contradiction to what he already testified to.

He viewed the January, 1970 request from Stefanski as a request for a permanent interconnection, and Mr. Hauser finally seeing in his insuer, he says, "There had been no other request for service."

In A-13 -- and this is a material variance from what he just now testified to, and this is proper impeachment material, and I submit that I. should be permitted to put it in front of the jury.

MR. LANSDALE: My response is that I continue to be amazed at what Mr. Norris regards as credible issues.

The Exhibit 1488 says -- the clear understanding is that CEI has placed its good faith and committed itself to continuing negotiations with the City in order to effect such a permanent tie-in between our respective facilities.

This is a statement that Mr. Norris is talking about, and we both know, and it is already in evidence by this time.

THE COURT: That is the Stefanski letter -- all right.

MR. LANSDALE: We already know by this time that Mr. Howley addressed the letter dated September ED, 1970, to Mr. Serjman who by this time, was in office, and reciting Sergman's statement to him that the City no longer was seeking a synchronous intercorrection.

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but was wanting a permanent tie, thus demonstrating that this statement by Mr. Stefanski in this thing was a statement that was exactly what it says, to enter into negotiations in good faith respecting: and so forth, and they had concluded.

Now, this is not, as I view it, it is not what the circumstances show was requested here in this Question No. 13, and Mr. Hauser, in his answer he is perfectly correct, and this gets into interpretation of the nuances as to whether or not an understanding that they negotiated in good faith to effect a permanent tie-in, which negotiations were conducted and ended, and is a request for supplying for an interconnection or coordination.

I would address the MR. NORRIS: Court's attention --

THE COURT: Just a minute. 0ne at a time.

MR. NORRIS: I would address the Count's attention to the language of Question 13:

"List and describe all requests for interconnection and/or coordination and for punchases or sales of coordinated power and

Hauser - cross

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energy, adjacent utilities listed in Item 9, since 1960, and state applicant's response thereto.

"List and describe all requests for supply of full or partial requirements of bulk power for the same period and state applicant's response thereto."

Now, that is a question that asks for information about neighboring utilities identified in answer to Question No. 9.

MR. LANSDALE:

Question No. 8.

MR. NORRIS:

And Question 9 does

identify The Cleveland Municipal Electric

Light Plant, and the answer prepared by Mr.

Hauser to Question 13 omits a substantial

amount of territory.

The only thing the answer to Question 13
states is that there was a request for load
transfer service, and Mr. Hauser's responses
are inadequate in the sense that it does not
respond to the question that was put by the
Department, and it omits any reference to a
request for a paramant interconnection, and
Mr. Hauser already testified that he viewed the

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Hauser - cross

January, 1970 letter as a request for a permanent interconnection, and that is a direct inconsistency and a material variance, and therefore it goes to the issue of credibility, and to the inferences, and it is not for counsel to draw the inferences.

It is for the jury to draw the inferences.

THE COURT:

Go ahead, Mr.

Lansdale.

MR. LANSDALE: I can't help them observing that the original question which he now seeks to impeach Mr. Hauser for answering -- I probably should have objected to as irrelevant.

You cannot escape the impression that the first question was asked not to elicit information relevant to this case, but to try to get Mr. Hauser to answer a question inconsistently, and if there be an inconsistency to an irrelevant question, it hardly goes to the issue that need concern the jury; but I don't wish by my statement in that respect to indicate I am backing sway at all, and in fact the matter is the first question was answered truthfully and factually, and the documentation makes

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perfectly clear what was happening; and the response to the Department of Justice reflected in the exhibit. Plaintiff's Exhibit 2736, is a truthful and accurate response; and his answer on the stand is truthful and accurate; and I submit --

THE COURT:

Well, your argument
now is an argument that was made before on page

2644 of the record. There you say, "The point
is Mr. Hauser testified that the January 15, 1970,
letter was a request for permanent interconnection,
and then when he responds a year later to the
Department of Justice asking him to list all
requests for permanent interconnections, and then
omits this, and the jury can infer this was an
untruthful response."

I will sustain the objection. {End of bench conference.}

SY MR. NORRIS:

Mr. Hauser, is it your testimony that CEI refused a request for a permanent interconnection in 1971?

THE COURT:

Are you objecting on

not?

1	14,299			
	Hauser - cross			
2	MR. LANSDALE: I would like to			
. 3	approach the bench.			
4	THE COURT: All right.			
5	~ ~ ~ ~ ~			
6	{The following proceedings were had at the			
7	bench:}			
8	THE COURT:			
9	{Pending question read.}			
10	MR LINEDIUG			
11	2 don t recall any			
1.2	such testimony.			
13	Is this a fresh question or a reference to			
14	previous testimony?			
15	MR. NORRIZ: It is a reference to			
16	last week's testimony.			
	He stated the company refused the request			
17	for an interconnection because the City hadn't			
18	paid its bill.			
19	MR. LANSDALE: All right. I will			
20	withdraw. I didn't remember such testimony.			
21	{End of bench conference.}			
2.2	- Schen contenence.			
23	THE CAUSE.			
2.4	THE COURT: Read the question.			
5	{The pending question was read by the			
ľ	reporter as follows:			

L		Hauser - cross
2		ma Mr. Hauser, is it your testimony
3		that CEI refused a request for a permanent
4		interconnection in 1971?"}
5	A	No. Mr. Norris. I think I previously testified that
6		until the City had paid the delinquent amounts, or
7		made an arrangement for payment of the delinquent
8		amounts in 1971, that we would not discuss further a
9		permanent interconnection.
0	Q	Your unwillingness to discuss the permanent
1		interconnection was based upon Muny Light's
2		non-payment of bills; is that your testimony?
3	A	Yes•
4	Q	It is a fact, isn't it, Mr. Hauser, that CEI did not
5		refuse to provide load transfer service at any time
.6		because of Muny Light's non-payment of bills; is that
.7		correct?
. 3	A	That is correct, although we were very conscious
. 9		when we were providing load transfer service that the
20		Dity was delinquent in paying for that service.
21	Q	But on the non-payment of bills, that did not stop CEI
2		from providing the load transfer service; is that
3		right?
4	A	That is correct.

Q But the on-payment of bills was sufficient in your

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view to prevent the company's sitting down on a good-faith basis to discuss the engineering for the permanent interconnection; is that your testimony?

- A Yes, it is.
- Am I correct that in 1970, CEI advised the City that the permanent 138 interconnection would cost somewhere between \$3 million and \$5 million?
- A Yes. As I recall it was three to four million dollars, but it could have been three to five million dollars.
- And is it not accurate. Mr. Hauser, that at that very time, in 1970, that representation was made to the City; that CEI had information in its possession that the cost could actually have been much less than this amount; is that not correct?
- A Not to my knowledge.

MR. NORRIS:

Mrs. Richards, would

you hand Mr. Hauser PTX-531.

{After an interval.}

- Q Mr. Hauser: is PTX-531 a memorandum from Mr. Howley:
 Fitzgarald and Loshing: in February of 1966?
- A The date is a little blurred, but it could be Fabruary 27 of 1964.
- Q Look at the paragraph at the bottom of the first

1 Hauser - cross 2 of the first page and read that to yourself. 3 Paragraph 4? A Yes. Q {The witness complies.} A Mr. Hauser, am I correct that you were indicating as 7 part of any interconnection between CEI and Muny Light 8 that CEI would demand a territorial restriction upon Muny Light so that in return for the interconnection 10 Muny Light would have to give up customers; is that a 11 fair statement? . 12 MR. LANSDALE: Objection -- well, I 13 will withdraw the objection. 14 That could be an interpretation, yes. A 15 Look at the first paragraph of your memo. Mr. Hauser. Q 16 Tell me whether you have read the first paragraph? 17 I have read it. A 8 Am I correct that what you were saying to Mr. Howley and Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Loshing was that Muny Light, as an isolated system without an interconnection would -- and assuming that it had a reliable source of electricity, that this would be an important reason not to have an interconnection because of the safety ' and other governmental functions performed by the

City?

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Hauser - cross

- Yes. This is one of the statements that Mr. DeMelto.

 Who was with the Municipal Electric System. had made

 publicly subsequent to the Northeast Power blackout.
 - A But this is your memo that you have in front of your and I am asking you whether or not this is what you were stating to Mr. Howley, that Muny Light, continuing as an isolated system and not interconnected, would have a benefit -- that the City would have a benefit from the standpoint of the City and other governmental functions?
 - A In the preceding paragraph it states, "The following are some of the arguments," and Paragraph 1 is primarily an argument of Mr. DeMelto's.
 - ? Then you didn't believe the argument?
 - A I can't quarrel with the argument. You would have to consider the argument in favor of maintaining an independent system in comparison with the arguments for an interconnected system.
 - Q But you put that argument in this memorandum, did you not?
 - A Yasa I did.
 - Am I correct that you also put another argument in this membrandum that argued against interconnection on the basis of Muny Light's purchasing power from CEI

1 Hauser - cross 2 over the interconnection, and Muny Light would thereby 3 lose its independence and be dependent on CEI, and it would be the beginning of the end of MELP. 5 Isn't that an argument you put forth? 6 That is correct, and that was also advanced by Mr. A DeMelto and Mr. Turkel, one of the City's engineers. 8 Did you believe this argument at the time you wrote this memorandum? 10 This is the argument that was made, and I would 11 certainly think that there was some basis for the 12 argument. 13 Did you believe the argument; that is my question. 14 Yes, I think I did. 15 And did you also believe that Muny Light would thereby Q 16 no longer be a yardstick? 17 Yes. 18 And isn't it a fact you believed all the arguments 19 that were contained in your menorandum, PTX-531; is 20 that correct? 21 A With the exception of No. 1. Thank you. MR. MORRIS: Mrs. Richards. plasse give Mr. Hauser PTX-538 and PTX-3255.

Is there a copy of BBSS for Judge Knupansky?

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                              Hauser - cross
                     MRS. RICHARDS:
                                              Yes.
                     {After an interval.}
      BY MR. NORRTS:
           Mr. Hauser, please look at PTX-538, Mr. Loshing's
           June 17, 1969 memorandum to Mr. Howley, and you have
           seen that memorandum before, have you not?
                                              Just a moment -- 538?
                     THE COURT:
                                             Yes, your Honor.
                     MR. NORRIS:
10
                                              Go shead. I have it.
                     THE COURT:
11
           Yes: I have seen it before.
12
           And in the second paragraph of Mr. Loshing's June 17,
13
           1969 memorandum, he makes reference to a comprehensive
14
           engineering study on Muny Light performed recently by
15
           Mr. L. O. Beck, and I would like to inquire, do you
16
           have knowledge as to whether or not the other exhibit,
17
           3255, is the Beck comprehensive engineering study on
18
           Muny Light which Mr. Loshing mentioned in his
19
           memorandum?
20
           I don't know, Mr. Norris, whether it is or not.
21
           All right.
22
                Have you ever seen PTX-3255 before?
23
           Yes, this morning for the first time.
24
                                              May I approach the
                      MR. MORRIS:
25
                binch?
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1	Hauser - cross		
2	THE COURT:	Yes.	
3			
4	{The following procee	dings were had at the	
5 -	bench:}		
6	MR. LANSDALE:	We have no objection	
7	to their stating to the ju	ry that the Exhibit 3255	
8	is indeed the document ref	erred to in PTX-538.	
9	MR. NORRIS:	In the second	
1.0	paragraph		
11 .	. MR. LANSDALE:	In the second paragraph.	
12	MR. NORRIS:	We agre, and we would	
13	appreciate your so inform	ing the jury.}	
14	THE COURT:	All right. 3255	
15	is the Beck report?		
16	MR. NORRIZ:	Yes, the Beck memo	
17	is dated May 15, 1969.		
18	THE COURT:	All right.	
19 .	End of bench confer	ence.}	
20	-		
21	THE COURT:	Ladies and gentlemen	
?2	of the jury, I am informs	ed, and I so inform you,	
23	that the Beck report ref	erred to in Exhibit 538,	
2 4	namely, the Loshing lett	er to Howley, dated	
25	June 17, 1569, is Plaint	iff's Exhibit No. 3255;	

namely, the Beck report, dated May 15, 1969.

MR. NORRIS: .

Thank your your

Honor.

BY MR. NORRIS:

Amr. Hauser, during 1972, and 1973, did you do anything designed to delay or make more difficult or that might have had an effect of delaying or making more difficult the City's obtaining of capital improvement funds for the benefit of Muny Light?

MR. LANSDALE:

Objection.

THE COURT: .

Approach the bench.

(The following proceedings were had at the bench:)

is an attempt to lay the foundation to get in a claim that some lobbying activity was engaged in at the City Council, and I object to it.

MR. NORRIS:

It goes to

credibility, and if the Court refuses me to ask that question. I will in any respect fully request the Court to bring in an offer of proof as we did in the first triel on this issue.

THE COURT:

Sustained as to the

Hauser - cross

procedure, Mr. Norris.

In cases such as this the procedure is that if the Court permits a proffer of evidence to an objection that is sustained, the proffer must be made at the time. It is not to be brought in two days later or the next day or afterwards.

MR. NORRIS: . We can make the proffer now.

THE COURT:

-- because I have got to know what the proffer is when I evaluate the objection.

Read the question back, please.

{Panding question read by the reporter as
follows:

"Q Mr. Hauser, during 1972, and 1973, did you do anything designed to delay or make more difficult or that might have had an effect of delaying or making none difficult the City's obtaining of capital improvement funds for the benefit of Muny Light?"}

THE COURT: Now a tell me what the proffered answer is.

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Hauser - cross

deposition taken in 1975, and he indicated in that deposition, and again in the voir dire the other day, that he had designed and had drafted amendments to Ordinance 2104-72, and the proffer that I would make would consist of questions designed to elicit testimony that Mr. Hauser already had given on other occasions, detailing his participation in the amendment of Ordinance 2104-72.

THE COURT: I don't know what that is.

· MR- NORRIS: That is the bond ordinance.

THE COURT: I assume that it is the bond ordinance, but I don't know beyond the generalizations that you just indicated to me what he testified to in his deposition or on the voir dire.

MR. LANSDALE: May I ask a question? Are you in effect proffering the testimony of Mr. Hauser, that Mr. Hauser gave on the voir dire in chambers?

MR. LORRIS: I am proffering, yas.

I have a reference to that.

1 Hauser - cross Well, we have been MR. LANSDALE: through this, then. Well, I have to make MR. NORRIS: my record, and I am raising for the Court's consideration the City's need to explore the credibility of this witness, not on Noerr-Pennington grounds, but on credibility grounds, and, yes, the avidence --10 Well, was it -- well, THE COURT: , 11 . go ahead. Finish. I am sorry. 12 -- and among other MR. NORRIS: 13 things I would proffer the Hauser testimony at 14 Transcript 13853, line 22 through 13856, line 7. 15 I would also proffer --16 Is that the voir dire? THE COURT: £7 Yes, your Honor, and MR. NORRIS: 18 I would also proffer --Joes get me that. THE COURT: I would also proffer MR. NORRIS: the deposition. I mean, I would proffer questions **?**'l to elicit the material testimony put to Mr. Hauser in July of 1975, at his deposition, pages 111, 112, 113, and 114, and 200.

Now, this testimony in substance is as

Hauser - cross

the bond ordinance, and Mr. Hauser drafted amendments, and that these amendments were given to one or more members of the City Council, and one amendment was that the bonds be sold to other than the Sinking Fund, and that these amendments would have made the bonds more difficult; for the City to sell, and that the amendments which Mr. Hauser prepared had the effect of precluding the sale of the bonds to the Sinking Fund, and I would also --

THE COURT:

Are you claiming that that is not Noerr-Pennington legislative activity?

MR. MORRIS:

If the witness denies that he did these things, then I would submit that.

MR. LANSDALE: I am told you can be heard all the way down to the end.

MR. NORRIS:

I am saying, your

Honor, that if this question to which objection
has been interposed is answered truthfully, that
there would be no credibility issue.

If it is answered negatively, as I suspect that it would be answered, then the City would

Hauser - cross

seek to put in this evidence that would contribute the response that the witness has made to the question to which objection has now been interposed.

Now, just one last point on the proffer:

The voir dire examination, your Honor, \$\frac{1}{3}\cdot 85\frac{1}{3}\cdot 85\frac{1}{5}\cdot goes to the proposition that Mr. Hauser stated that he did have conversations with Mr. Gaul with respect to the amendment of Section 3 of \$\frac{2}{1}\text{04}-72\cdot so that my proffer would include questions designed to elicit whatever those conversations were and what Mr. Hauser's role was with respect to bringing about the amendment to Section 3\frac{2}{1}\text{04}-72\cdot.

MR. LANSDALE: May I respond?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. LANSDALE: I cite to your Honor Rule 608. It is perfectly plain that what in a nutshell -- what Mr. Norris said is that he can show evidence inadmissible under Noerr-Pennington on the merits for the purposes of showing that the witness has made inconsistent statements about it and to on that basis attack his credibility.

Rule 50a provides that, "In specific

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THE COURT:

wish to respond?

Hauser - cross

instances the conduct of a witness for the purposes of attacking its credibility other than conviction of crime may not have been proven from extrinsic evidence.

"It may however in the discretion of the Court if a problem of truthfulness be inquired on cross-examination of the witness concerning (1), concerning his character for truthfulness or untruthfulness or {2} concerning the character for truthfulness or untruthfulness of another witness:"

This is evidence to attack the credibility of this witness generally, and to ask questions generally solely for the purposes of attacking credibility. This is the initial foundation decision not designed to eliminate admissible evidence but designed to ask the question that he thinks he may be able to find an inconsistent statement to attack credibility; therefore, this is clearly Rule 608 stuff, which is not admissible, and I object to this whole proceeding.

Yes. Rule 608 is clear in its requirement. Mr. Narris. Do you

1 Hauser - cross MR. NORRIS: I have nothing 2 further to say. . I will sustain the THE COURT: 5 objection. MR. NORRIS: . I have one other 7 item to put on the record: The rest of Mr. Hauser's examination would have dealt with the transmission line issue, and 9 I will defer going into that kind of material 10 because it is more appropriately reserved for 11 the rebuttal case, but I would like to put on the 12 record now my desire to call Mr. Hauser back if 13 the defendants put on evidence, as I suspect . 14 they will, and I would then reserve the right to 15 · call Mr. Hauser back on rebuttal and put 16 additional questions to him dealing with the 17 18 transmission area. I don't wish by my 19 MR. LANSDALE: silence to indicate what I have in mind is or 20 21 is not proper rebuttal. I don't see any 22 THE COURT: reason -- if the evolution of the evidence 23 warrants your recalling Mr. Hauser for 24 further examination on rebuttal, it may be done. 25

1	Hauser - cross		
2		MR. LANSDALE:	If it is proper
3		rebuttal. I have no objecti	on•
4		. MR. NORRIS:	Thank you.
5		{End of bench conferen	ce.}
6.			
7		NR. NORRIS:	No further questions.
8		THE COURT:	Are you desirous of
9		naking any inquiry?	
10.		MR. LANSDALE:	Yes, your Honor.
11	•		
12		•	•
13	REDIRECT EXAMINATION OF DONALD H. HAUSER		
1.4			
15	BY M	R. LANSDALE:	•
16	Q	Mr. Hauser, on direct examination	on you were
17		interrogated concerning	<i>,</i>
18		THE COURT:	"Cross-examination."
19		MR. LANSDALE:	Sir?
20		THE COURT:	You mean on Mr.
21		Morris's cross-examination.	
22	Q	Mr. Hauser: you were interrogat	ed by Mr. Norris on
23		cross-examinination concerning	the demand of CEI for
24		acquiescence of the City of Cla	eveland in its street
2 5		light contract as a condition	in giving them service
:			

1 Hauser - redirect 2 over the 69 KV line. Will you please tell us the circumstances concerning that street lighting contract and why the company took such action, if you know? Well, we took a number of factors into consideration. As I mentioned, street light contract, also, the liability, in addition, at that time, the City had paid nothing for street light rates from January through October, they finally made some payments in 11 November --1.2 What year? THE COURT: . 13 of 1972. THE WITNESS: {Continuing} In November of 1972, they did make payments, I think, the total of \$400,000. But as of 15 16 the date of the request for service over the 69 KV line, they were delinquent some \$590,000 plus a few 17 18 for street lighting service, and they were 19 delinquent for the load transfer service at that 20 point in December of 1972 of -- the delinquency was 21 around \$761,000. When did you finally get the street lighting arrangements 22 23 straightened out? The street lighting contract was not signed until 24 2.5 Movember 27 of 1973.

) A C - P A - J - J - J - J - J - J - J - J - J -	
1		Hauser - red	direct	
2 .	Q.	And how long has the City been	holding the street	
3		lighting contract without sign	ing or paying its bills?	~~ \.\$
4	Α	Since about early 1971.		
5	Q	And what is the fact as to the	similarity of the	
6		proposed street light contract	with the City of	
7		Claveland in relation to simila	ar contracts with	
8		the other municipalities in you	ur service area?	
9		MR. LANSDALE:	Objection, your	
. 0		. Honor.		
1		THE COURT:	Approach the bench.	
.2		-,		
.3		{The following proces	edings were had at the	
4		bench:}		
.5		MR. LANSDALE:	Objection on the	
.6		ground of relevance.		
.7		I don't see what tha	t has to do with the	
. 8		issues in this case whether it was like other		
. 9		contracts in the area or	whether it wasn't like	
!0		other contracts in the ar	€a•	
21		MR. NORRIS:	I think I'm entitled	
22		to show that when they tr	ied to impose anything	
23		discrininatory on the Cit	y of Claveland, it's	
2.4		the same thing we're gett	ing from everybody else.	

part of the aquities of refusing to go ahead until

Hauser - redirect

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they signed.

THE COURT:

Yes, I think that

that -- let me ask you this.

I don't know -- réad the question back.

The form of the question is not well taken.

(The pending question was read by the reporter as follows:

And what is the fact as to the similarity of the proposed street light contract with the City of Cleveland in relation to similar contracts with the other municipalities in your service area?"}

THE COURT:

Whether the proposed

contract --, are you talking about --

MR. NORRIS:

Yes, sir.

THE COURT:

-- that was finally

adopted?

Clarify the question.

Sustain the objection as to form.

MR. NORRIS: I'm also going to interpose objections if your questions become unduly leading, because it's my understanding that, with your own witness, that you are under the same constraints as if you were on direct

Hauser - redirect

examination.

MR. LANSDALE:

THE COURT:

All right.

{End of bench conference-}

BY MR. LANSDALE:

- Mr. Hauser, with respect to the contract you were trying to get the City to sign in connection with this episode, what is the fact as to the similarity of that contract to other contracts with municipalities in the company's service area?
- A It was almost identical, with one exception:

The payment terms were more liberal insofar as the City of Cleveland was concerned; and, in fact, while the contracts were identical, the new contract rates were not charged for the year 1972.

Q Thank you.

Now, Mr. Hauser, you indicated that one of the problems -- I forget, my notes are unclear whether it was in 1973 or 19 -- 1973, I think, relative to load transfer service, was the existence of a coal strike -- do I have the right year?

- A Yes.
- What difference would it make whether there was a

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Do you recall that?

Hauser - redirect

coal strike in the coal mines to CEI's problem relative to providing load transfer service?

One, you would have difficulty getting -- it would be very difficult to get normal rail shipments of coal, which is a problem in and of itself.

Secondly, that would mean that coal would have to be taken from the coal stockpiles at each of the generating plants.

Being during the wintertime, the stockpiles, of course, had some moisture in them and, in freezing weather, it makes -- coal freezes, it makes it more difficult to remove the coal from the stockpile, which is a burden on operating personnel at any time that they have to take coal from the stockpile, even in the middle of the summer.

Nows you were asked whether or not CEI refused -- made an attempt to stop load transfer service for .
non-payment of bills.

What is the fact, Mr. Hauser, as to the ground of -- one of the grounds of the attempt by the City to secure permission of the Federal Power Commission to cease load transfer service relative to the payment of bills?

I have no further

1 Hauser - redirect I wonder if I could have the question reread. THE COURT: Read the question market back, please. 5 (The pending question was read by the reporter.} 7 MR. LANSDALE: I just used the wrong party, I was thinking --Rephrase your THE COURT: 10 question. 11 BY MR. LANSDALE: .. . My question relates to an application by CEI to the 1.2 1.3 Federal Power Commission with respect to the] 4 discontinuance of load transfer service? 15 When we filed an application to terminate the load 16 transfer service in May of 1971, the principal 17 ground was the failure of the City to pay for load 18 transfer service almost since the beginning when 19 load transfer service first started. 20 We had earlier in 1971, Fabruary, filed an 21 action in Common Pleas Court here in Cuyahoga County 22 to recover the delinquent indebtedness which, at that 23 time, was a million three hundred thousand dollars 24 plus a feu dollars.

IR. LANSEALE:

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Hauser - redirect

questions.

RECROSS-EXAMINATION OF DONALD H. HAUSER

BY MR. NORRIS:

- Mr. Hauser, in 1973, during the time of the CEI strike was also a period of an energy shortage in this Northeast Ohio area, is that not correct?
- In CEI's service area, there were times that we had to interrupt interruptible customers, we were generating all we could plus purchasing all that we could from external sources.
- And when you were purchasing power from external sources in 1973, had there been an interconnection, those purchases -- strike that.

Had there been an interconnection between CEI and Muny Light in 1973, those purchases that CEI was making from external sources during the period of the strike could conceivably have benefited Muny Light, is that correct?

MR. LANSDALE:

I object, if your

Honor please.

May I approach the bench?

1 Hauser - recross 2 Approach the bench-THE COURT: . 3 (The following proceedings were had at the 5 bench: } 6 Read the question THE COURT: 7 back. {The pending question was read by the 9 reporter as follows: 10 Had there been an interconnection 11 between CEI and Muny Light in 1973; those 12 purchases that CEI was making from external 13 sources during the period of the strike could 14 conceivably have benefited Muny Light, is that 1.5 correct?"} 16 My objection is to MR. LANSDALE: .7 the fact that this is not proper recross. . 3 He's inquiring about the CEI strike. I . 9 inquired about the coal strike. It's a different . 0 subject and a different time period. ? 1 The examination by MR. NORRIS: 2 Mr. Lansdale was directed to all of the Ł 3 difficulties that CEI had during 1973, the coal 4 strike being one of them. 5

1 Hauser - recross 2 please --3 THE COURT: Just a moment. MR. NORRIZ: And my question --5 I mean, that's why they have interconnections, 6 so that if there are these operating problems that, for reliability purposes, an interconnection will supply reliability to the neighboring utility system. 10 THE COURT: Here's the redirect 11 examination 'sequence. 12 First, inquiry was made as to the City's 13 acquiescence to the -- I'm sorry -- let me find 14 it. 15 {After an interval.} 16 THE COURT: As a condition for 17 providing 69 KV service, he testified the City still owed from January to November, '72 money. 19 In November, it made a \$400,000 payment; 20 still had some 800,000 plus delinquency. 21 Street lighting contract was signed November 22 19, 1973, was held by the City. 1971, the 23 similarity between proposed contract with the 24 City of Cleveland and contracts with other 2.5 nunicipalities almost identical except payment

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Hauser - recross

terms more liberal for Muny. New rates were not interposed -- or were not imposed for the year 1972.

Then we go to the coal strike, and the question was: Did the coal strike in 1973 affect CEI's service?

That's the substance of the question.

The answer: Yes; it would become more difficult to get normal coal shipments, and it required reduction of stockpiles which made it more difficult for operating personnel.

MR. LANSDALE:

On that point.--

THE COURT:

And --

MR. LANSDALE: -- my point, your

Honor please, is that Mr. Norris went into both.

THE COURT:

I understand.

MR. LANSDALE:

I'm trying to find

out -- I didn't think it was clear to the jury --

I think it's clear to the jury why a strike on

CEI's system would create problems for them; I

didn't think it was apparent to the jury why a

coal strike in the coal mines would create a

problem.

THE COURT:

I don't understand the

1 Hauser - recross purpose of your question, Mr. Norris. It appears to be going beyond his redirect examination. Read the question back again. (The last question was read by the reporter as follows: 8 0'7 Had there been an interconnection between CEI and Muny Light in 1973, those 10 purchases that CEI was making from external 11 sources during the period of the strike could 12 conceivably have Benefited Muny Light, is that 1.3 correct?"} 14 . THE COURT: Sustain the objection. 15 MR. MORRIS: It's during the period 16 of the strike, your Honor, the same strike Mr. 17 Lansdale's question was going to. 18 THE COURT: I understand that; but 19 the substance of your question attempts to go 2) off on another trend. 21 MR. NORRIS: I would respectfully submit that Mr. Lansdale is suggesting in his 22 23 question that the pendincy of a coal strike should: 24 for some reason, make it difficult for CEI to

provide service to Muny Light.

25

Hauser - recross

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:13 14

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22

And I think my question, your Honor, addresses the other side of that coin, namely, that that's why you have interconnections, and I think it's a perfect response to the question put by the --

THE COURT:

Read the question

back.

That's not what the question was.

Read the question back.

·{The question was reread by the reporter as follows:

Had there been an interconnection between CEI and Muny Light in 1973, those purchases that CEI was making from external sources during the period of the strike could conceivably have benefited Muny Light, is that correct?"}.

THE COURT:

Sustain the objection.

Let's proceed.

BY MR. NORRIS:

Mr. Hauser, is it a fact that CEI has had the same kind of difficulty in obtaining coal as Muny Light has had during the time that both systems were generating systems?

1		Hauser - r	recross	
2 .	A	· I don't know anything about t	the difficulties that	
3		Muny Light had• .		
4	Q	Do you recall ever testifying	g about that subject	
5		before?		
6	A	No a not that I recall.		
7		{After an interval	.}	
8		MR. NORRIS:	Mr• Lansdale: I	
9		address your attention	to page 25% of the	
.0		-	1975, lines 1 through 5,	
1		but the pickup is on the previous page.		
.2		{After an interval		
.3		MR. LANSDALE:	Your Honor, I ask to	
4		approach the bench.		
. 5		THE COURT:	Approach the bench.	
6				
.7		{The following pro	ceedings were had at the	
.8		bench:}		
.9		MR. LANSDALE:	If your Honor pleases	
0			s to do with the redirect.	
1			osition turned to the	
2		•	· . Norris was handed to the	
3		Court by Mr. Lansdale.		
: 4		AR. LANSDALE:	But, in any event,	
:5			re in that he speculates	

You're asking a

Hauser - recross 2 that they would have had the same problems that we have, and then he says he's heard from somebody else what problems they had. He said here that he doesn't know about Muny Light's problems. This witness --MR. WORRIS: It's true he has no MR. LANSDALE: knowledge of his own. 10 This witness says MR. NORRIS: 11 he doesn't know anything about the coal problems 12 of Muny Light and, yet, on the deposition he knew 13 something about the coal problems that Muny Light 14 had, and that's certainly a variance, and I have 15 a right to not be interfered with in my 16 recross-examination. 17 {The Court reading silently.} 18 . What do you claim the THE COURT: 19 probative value of the parent question is: 20 Did Muny Light have similar problems that CEI 21 had in purchasing coal, assuming that they did 22 have? 23 Credibility, your MR. NORRIS: 24 Honor. 2.5

THE COURT:

Hauser - recross

answer that is not substantive nor probative in

MR. NORRIS: Any material

variation that the witness utters is fair game

THE COURT: Yery well.

{End of bench conference.}

MR. NORRIZ: No further questions.

MR. WORRIS: Your Honor, could we

call one more witness and try to get Mr. Rego on

No further questions.

How long will he be?

I think it's very

I don't know what

Step down.

Sustain the objection.

MR. LANSDALE:

the stand today, Mr. Lucian Rago.

THE COURT:

THE COURT:

MR. NORRIS:

short, your Honor.

"very short" means.

THE COURT:

Can you give me --

nature for the purpose of -- sustain the

objection.

on credibility.

question for the sole purpose of trying to get an

		תר כוו ה
1	MR. NORRIS:	I have no control
2	over cross-examination.	•
· 3	THE COURT:	It may not be
′ 4	"very short" to me, somethin	g that may be "very
5	short" to you.	
6	How long do you anticip	ate?
7	MR. NORRIZ:	I anticipate ten
8	minutes, your Honor.	
9	MR. LANSDALE:	Do you expect me not
10.	to cross-examine?	
	THE COURT:	It's now ten minutes
12	to 4:00.	
13	mR. NORRIZ:	Wall, I simply make
14	the request for the witness'	s convenience.
15	THE COURT:	Ladies and gentlemen
16	of the jury, do you mind rem	aaining over? You've
17	been resting for a while, so	maybe we'll stay
18	over past 4:00 o'clock.	
1.9	There scen't that wany	exhibits of the day
20	for you to look at.	
21		
22		•
23		
24		

1		LUCIAN C. REGO.
2		of lawful age, called as a witness on
3.		behalf of the plaintiff, being first duly
4		sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
5		
6		DIRECT EXAMINATION OF LUCIAN C. REGO
7	,	
3	BY M	IR. NORRIS:
9	Q	Mr. Regon would you state your full name?
10	A	Lucian C. Rego.
11	a	And your address; please?
12	Α	19113 Coffinberry Bowlevard, Fairview Park.
13	Q	What is your educational background?
1.4	Α	Graduate of Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio,
15		with a Bachelor's degree; and a graduate of
16		Cleveland Marshall School of Law with a Jurist
17		Doctor degree.
18	Q	And a brief description, please, of your employment
19		history after getting out of college?
20	Α	I worked, beginning in January of 1970, for the City
21		of Cleveland for the Utilities Department basically
2 2		as an assistant to the director.
23		When I passed the Bar in May of 1971, I joined
24		the Law Dapartment, and I was in the Law Dapartment
25		until March of 1973.

1		Rego - direct
2	Q	Mr. Rego, addressing your attention to the time that
. 3		you were in the Law Department of the City of
, 4 .		Cleveland, were you an Assistant Law Director?
5	Α	Yes I was.
6	a	To what extent did your responsibilities as an
7		Assistant Law Director pertain to the City's
8		purchasing of goods and services from outside parties?
9	Α	I worked a good deal on contracts for purchases of
10		goods and services, basically dealing with the
11		Utilities Department, preparing contracts, negotiating
12		where necessary.
13	Q	At what point does the procurement of goods and
14		services by purchase order have to be authorized by
15		ordinance passed by City Council?
16	A	Anything over \$3.500 had to be authorized by City
17		Council.
18	Q,	Now, after an ordinance is passed and assume it is
19		scmething over \$3,500 after an ordinance is passed
20		and a purchase order is issued for a specific goods
21	•	and services, what does the outside contractor have
2 2		to do in order to obtain payment from the City?
23	A	Well, first, perform the service or supply the goods, .
24		or whatever was to be purchased; and, upon satisfactory
25		romal tice submit an iquaica for naumost.

completion, submit an invoice for payment.

Rego - direct 1 2 Mrs. Richards, would MR. NORRIS: you please give Mr. Rego all three exhibits at the 3 same time: 5 PTX-3080, PTX-833, and PTX-3235. (Exhibits handed to the witness by Mrs. Richards.} BY MR. NORRIS: 9 Mr. Regon addressing your attention, first, to PTX-3080, can you identify that for the jury? 10 I'm addressing your attention to the lower 11 right-hand corner of the first page of 3080, then 12 13 continuing on to the second page. 14 You're referring to Ordinance No. 642-72? 15 Q Yes. 1.6 Are you familiar with Ordinance 542-72? 17 Insofar as it's a standard City Ordinance, --Well, there has been testimony already, Mr. Rego, by 18 1.9 Mr. Hauser, that this is the ordinance that authorized the purchase order for the \$62,000 worth of goods and 20 sarvices for the work at CEI's end of the interconnection; 21 and were you familiar with that ordinance at the time 22 23 it was going through City Council and subsequent 24 thereto?

25

I'm sure I was.

```
Rego - direct
1
                 I was familiar with virtually all of the
2
            Utilities Department legislation at that time.
. 3
            And it was passed June 12, 1972, is that correct?
′ 4
      Q
 5
            Yes•
      A
                                      5772 ET . T. . 6
                                                   ARAA ESC INFIESE.
            Would you kindly address your attention to PTX-3235?
 6
      Q
                      {The witness complies.}
 7
            Can you identify 3235?
 8
       Q
            It's a purchase order of the City of Cleveland,
 9
       A
            purchase order dated August Ath, '72, refers to
10
11
            Ordinance No. 542-72.
            And it's issued to whom?
12
       Q
            To The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company,
13
       A
14
             attention Mr. Hauser.
            And in the emount of how much?
15
       Q
16
             $52,000.
             Now, how soon could CEI have received payment from
17
       Q
             the City following its receipt of this purchase
18
 19
             order?
             Upon completion of the work and submittal of an
 20
        A
 21
             invoice.
             Ar. Rago, -- were you through?
 22
        2
             Well, I was just going to say that the funds are
 23
             certified according to the ordinance and the purchase
 24
             order, so that the funds were available for payment.
 25
```

1		Rego - direct
2	Q	Do you know Donald Hauser?
3	Α	Yes, I do.
4	â	And did you have occasion to work with him from time
5		to time when you were an Assistant Law Director?
6	Α	Yes, I did.
7	Q	Yould you please turn your attention to PTX-833?
8		{The witness complies.}
9	Q	Can you identify PTX-833?
0	Α	This it's a City of Cleveland inter-office
1		memorandum which'I wrote on July 13th, 1972, it's
L2		directed to then Commissioner Warren Hinchee
L3		Division of Light & Power.
14	Q	What was the subject of this memorandum?
15	A	The subject is apparently Commissioner Hinchee
16		had asked me a question relative to 542-72, and I am
17		responding in this memorandum with respect to my
18		opinion regarding the question he asked concerning
19		a formal contract with CEI.
20		I indicated in the memorandum that I had on that
21		date talked to Mr. Hauser, and he had indicated to me
22		that the issuance of a purchase order would be
23		accaptable to CEI as the contract.
24	a	Can you state the date upon which that conversation
25		took place with Mr. Hauser?

		Rego - direct
	A	July 13th, 1972.
	Q	And what did you do following that conversation with
		Mr. Hauser concerning this issue?
•	A	I believe what I did is I wrote this memorandum to
		Commissioner Hinchee in response because after
		having talked to Mr. Hauser, I had the response that
,		I was going to give Commissioner Hinchee, and I
)		grote the memorandum to him
)		MR. NORRIZ: No further questions.
<u> </u>	A	indicating it:
2		MR. NORRIS: No further questions.
3		·
1	•	
5		CROSS-EXAMINATION OF LUCIAN C. REGO
6		
7	вY	MR. LANSDALE:
8	Q	Mr. Rego, do you have any present recollection of these
9		events, or are you just reading from memoranda?
0	A	My present recollection is based on my reading of the
1		menorandum.
2	Q	That memoranda and material did you read in preparation
3	-•	for your testimony?
4	А	T saw the Exhibit 833, 3225, and 3080.
5	.,	That's the ordinance?

```
1
                             Rego - cross
           Yes:
           The latter is the ordinance.
      Q
               And your memory is limited to what's confained
           in those memoranda and documents?
5
           Yes; in addition to the fact that I obviously signed
• 6
      Α
7
           the memorandum, No. 833.
           Yes, I said you obviously did.
      Q
                But your present recollection is limited to what
10
           is disclosed in these memoranda?
11
           Yes.
12
           Mr. Rego, I note in Exhibit 3235 that it says --
      Q
1.3
           do you have it in front of you?
14
           Yes.
15
           -- "All material purchased under this requisition
16
          shall become and remain the property of the City of
17
           Cleveland, Division of Light & Power."
18
                What's the significance of that statement?
19
           I believe that just is an indication that because
20
           the City was paying for it, it would become their
21
           property.
22
           I sae.
23
           The material.
24
           Bog your pardon?
25
```

The material.

A

1 Rego - cross The material, right, that's what it said. Q And do I -- is it a fair statement that purchase orders are usable only in cases where the material purchased is to become the property of the City? {Pause.} Or material paid for, let me say it that way? Purchase orders were used for every purchase, whether Α it was a service or a good, if you will, in the terms 10 of purchasing of goods, it would always become the 11 property -- .. . 12 It was used for the purchase of goods or services 13 which became the property of the City of Cleveland, 1.4 were they rot? 15 That's probably a fair statement, yes. 16 All right. 17 Now, I notice that the ordinance itself says 18 that "the Director of Public Utilities be and he 1.9 hereby is authorized and directed to make a written 20 contract with CEI." 21 Do you regard this as a written contract within 22 the terms of the ordinance? By this, I mean the 23 Exhibit 3235? 24

It was my opinion at that time that it was a

sufficient contract, and it's always been my opinion

25

	Rego - cross
	that every purchase order constituted a contract.
. a	Constituted a contract if accepted by the if the contract is
	accepted by the vendor to whom it was directed?
A	Offered and accepted first training to the property of the City
Q	Right.
	Now, do you have any present knowledge as to
	whether the property to be paid for under Ordinance
	642-72 was, in fact, to become the property of the
	City of Cleveland?
Α	No. I don't.
Q	You do not
	MR. LANSDALE: Thank you.
	I have no further questions.
	MR. NORRIS: No further questions.
	your Honor.
	THE COURT: Thank you.
	You may step down.
	THE WITNESS: Thank your your Honor.
	THE COURT: That wasn't so bad.
	ladies and gentlemen.
	We'll adjourn for the day, and you are free
٠	to return to the jury room and view the exhibits
	of the day and then be on your way.
	A Q

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6 7

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23

And please, during the adjournment, do not discuss the case either among yourselves or with anyone else; keep an open mind until you have heard all the evidence and the Court's instructions on the law, and until such time as the matter is submitted to you for your deliberation and judgment.

We will see you tomorrow morning at 8:30 and, hopefully, we will start bright and early tomorrow.

We want you to know that we have been working while you were in the jury room on some legal questions that had to be addressed, so don't think that we haven't been working.

You are free to .go. Thank you very much: and good night.

The jury left the courtroom and the following proceedings were had out of their hearing and presence.}

{The Court and Law Clerk Schmitz conferred off the record.}

THE COURT: I understand. gentlamen, that Plaintiff's Exhibits 1488 and SBB have already been admitted, and they may go

1	submit that if we excerpted o	only page D-20 and
2 .	put a cover page on it, none	
3	stuff need go in.	Programme transport to the distribution of the Mills of Programme (1997).
4	THE COURT: ER. No. 2625	I don't knows what was and
5	is on that page?	ortantional to Day (UED) TESS.
6	mr. murphy:	Your Honor, page
7	D-20 is the Question 13 abou	t which there was
3	substantial discussion at th	e bench.
9	THE COURT:	Question 13, that has
10	been excluded.	
11	mr: muRPHY:	That is correct, your
12	Honor.	
13	THE COURT:	Is that all you are
1.4	objecting to?	
15	mr. MURPHY:	That is correct, your
1.6	Honor.	
17	THE COURT:	The rest may go to
18	the jury.	
19	mr. WEINER:	I think there was one
20	from Friday, that 1048, do	we have that?
21	MR. NORRIZ:	. It has been excluded.
2.2	LAW CLERK SCHMITZ:	It has been excluded:
23	at a bench conference.	
24	MR. NOURIS:	Yes.
25	THE COURT:	Thank your ladies and
æ		

gentlemen. {Court was adjourned.}

. .