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NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION





TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY and CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINIATING CO.

Docket Nos.

(Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Stations, Units 1, 2 and 3)

50-346A 50-55CA 50-501A

and

CLEVELAND FLECTRIC INJUMINATING ...

5G-44CA

(Perry Muclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2)

Place - Silver Spring, Maryland

Date - Monday, 28 June 1975

Pages 1 - 67

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

In the matter of:	: Docket Nos.
TOLEDO EDISON COMPANY and CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO.	: 50-346A : 50-550A
(Davis-Besse Nuclear Power	: 50-501A
Stations, Units 1, 2 and 3)	
and	
CLEVELAND ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING	: 50-440A
CO. et al.	: 50-441A
(Perry Nuclear Power Plants, Units 1 and 2)	

First Floor Hearing Room, 7915 Eastern Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland.

Monday, June 23, 1976.

Prehearing conference in the above-entitled matter was convened, pursuant to notice, at 1:00 p.m.

BEFORE:

ROBERT M. LAZO, Esq., Chairman, Atomic Safety and Licensing Special Roard

ANDREW C. GOODHOPE, Esq., Member.

DANIEL L. HEAD, Esq., Member.

APPEARANCES:

JAMES B. DAVIS, Esq., Hahn, Loeser, Freedheim, Dean & Wellman, National City E. 6th Building, Cleveland, Ohio, 44114; on behalf of the City of Cleveland.

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- MICHAEL R. GALLAGHER, Esq., Gallagher, Sharp, Fulton, Normal & Mollison, 630 Eulkley Building, Cleveland, Ohio, 44115; on behalf of Squire, Sanders and Dempsey.
- W. BRADFCRD REYNOLDS, Leq., Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge, 1800 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.; on behalf of Applicants
- JACK R. GOLDBERG, Esq., Office of Exacutive Legal Director, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, Bethesda, Maryland; on behalf of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN LAZO: This is an administrative proceeding before an Atomic Safety and Licensing Special Board established for a proceeding concerning the provisions of Section 2.713 of the Commission's Rules of Practice relating to suspension of attorneys. The Special Board has been established to rule on the motion of the City of Cleveland to disqualify the law firm of Squire . Sanders and Dempsey from further participation as Counsel for the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company in the on-going antitrust proceeding identified as In the Matter of The Toledo Edison Company and the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company (Davis-Besse Nuclear Power Stations, Units 1, 2 and 3), and the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company et al. (Perry Nuclear Power Plant, Units 1 and 2). And those are Nuclear Regulatory Commission Docket Nos. 50-346A, 50-550A, 50-501A, 50-440A and 50-441A.

Now we're meeting here today for a prehearing conference pursuant to the Notice issued by the Special Board on June 21, 1976 ordering that Counsel for the parties meet here in this room at 1:00 p.m. for a prehearing conference in this matter.

Could we now call, please, for appearances by the parties?

For the City of Claveland?

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MR. DAVIS: James B. Davis for Cleveland.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Thank you, ifr. Davis.

And for the firm, Squire, Sanders and Dempsey?

MR. GALLAGHER: Michael R. Gallagher, Cleveland,

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Thank you, sir.

For the NRC Regulatory Staff?

MR. GOLDBERG: Jack R. Goldberg.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: And Counsel for all the Applicants are you entering an appearance?

Reynolds, Shaw, Pittman, Potts and Trowbridge.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Thank you, Mr. Reynolds.

Are there any other appearances?

(No response.)

To avoid confusion we will instruct the Reporter to begin the transcript of this proceeding with the prehearing conference today with page 1, and ask that the transcript and all pleadings which may be filed hereafter specifically identify in their caption that this is the Atomic Safety and Licensing Special Board.

In order to begin --

MR. GOLDBERG: Excuse me, Mr. Chairman. I've spoken with the Chairman of the antitrust proceeding, Chairman Rigler, and he expressed an interest in having the

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pagination of this prehearing conference continue from the pagination of the antitrust proceeding. All prior proceedings regarding the disqualification issue have been incorporated directly into the antitrust transcript, and I just wanted to point out that that was the wish of Chairman Rigler.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: As far as the papers, pleadings, are concerned, it nonetheless appears to us that it would be advantageous to both Boards to have some way of identifying the papers that specifically relate to this special proceeding.

Let us take your comments under advisement for the moment. I don't believe that will cause the Court Reporter any problem, at least until he is ready to start typing.

As a first order of business, Mr. Goldberg, perhaps you could tell us the extent, if any, of the participation in this special proceeding by the NRC Staff.

I'll ask the same question of Mr. Reynolds. And I think this would be a first order of business.

Could you give us an answer?

MR. GOLDBERG: Certainly.

The Staff has attended every aspect of the disqualification proceeding and has participated in every aspect of the disqualification proceeding. Our purpose is

Davis-Besse antitrust proceeding, to advise the Board in whatever way we can to assure that the record is complete.

And we would continue to participate in that manner.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: If this proceeding goes to a full evidentiary hearing would it be the intention of the Staff to participate actively in the sense of offering evidence or seeking to cross-examine the testimony of others?

MR. GOLDBERG: We would certainly reserve the right to cross-examine whatever witnesses were presented, and to make objections if appropriate to documentary evidence that might be introduced.

Once again, our purpose would be to assure that the record is complete, and to represent the public interest, and to assist and advise the Board in every way we could. We would certainly want to reserve that right. I do not anticipate the Staff presenting a full case, however, of documents and witnesses. That would be, I think, more appropriate for the two main parties in this proceeding.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Naturally the Board appreciates all the help it can get, and the participation of the Staff is most welcome.

Mr. Reynolds, the extent of the participation of your client in this phase of the proceeding would be what?

MR. REYNOLDS: I would anticipate that it would be minimal, Mr. Chairman. It would seem to me that my role in this proceeding, should it go to an evidentiary hearing, would be confined to insuring that the interests of my clients, to the extent that there is an overlap with this particular evidentiary hearing and the antitrust hearing that is on-going, would be fully protected.

But I would not envision that that would require very active participation on my part. On the other hand, to the extent I did feel it necessary to protect those interests, it may well be necessary for me to participate to a limited extent.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Mr. Davis, does the City of

Cleveland have any objection to the participation of the

other two parties as has just been expressed by Mr. Beynolds

and Mr. Goldberg?

of course it's your problem, but in terms of the obligation to file responsive pleadings and participate and respond to motions of that sort, both of these parties have indicated a desire to participate in order to assist the Board and assure that the record is complete.

Does the City of Cleveland have any objection to that?

MR. DAVIS: I don't believe so, Mr. Chairman.
The Staff has been present throughout all of this. I don't

of Cleveland about the presence of these parties.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Very well.

Mr. Gallagher, may I ask the same question of you, sir?

MR. GALLAGHER: Yes, Mr. Chairman.

Our position with respect to the Staff would be that although the Board has indicated that it would welcome its participation, we are somewhat concerned about it and would like to register an objection to it at the outset.

We had understood when these proceedings first began that the Staff would assume essentially a neutral position, advising the Board in an objective manner. However, a brief filed by the Staff before the Appeal Board denied what we believed to be the objectivity required of the Staff in this matter. It took a strong position. It acted in fact as another fact-finding body. And for this reason we would at the outset register our objection to its participation in this matter.

We feel further that this is essentially a question between the City of Cleveland and the firm of Squires, Sanders and Dempsey. We feel that Mr. Davis is a competent lawyer and well capable of advocating his clients' position in this matter without need of intervention by the Staff.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Would you object, sir, to the

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Staff simply being present during the proceeding and filing an amicus brief or something of that sort?

MR. GALLAGHER: I would not object to its being present. I would not object to an amicus brief that was of a dispassionate character.

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CHAIRMAN LAZO: Mr. Goldberg?

MR. GOLDBERG: I would submit that the Staff has an obligation and indeed a right to participate in this disqualification aspect of the Perry/Davis-Besse antitrust processing in the same way that it has participated in the prior aspects of disqualification proceeding.

simply the disqualification of a law firm. We're dealing with the Commission's rules of practice and we're dealing with a commission's rules of practice and we're dealing with a commission's rules of practice and we're dealing with a commission's rules of practice and we're dealing with a commission's rules of practice and we're dealing with a commission's rules of practice and we're dealing with a commission's rules of practice and we're dealing with since the Staff is a party to the Davis-Besse/Perry antitrust proceeding and since the Staff was asked by the Appeal Board to address all issues on appeal, that we certainly do have an obligation and a right to carry through with our participation as we have in the past, and I would urge the Board to allow us to do that.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Thank you, Mr. Goldberg.

We would note, Mr. Gallagher, that in its decision of June 11th the Appeal Board in referring to Section 2.713C, and that's at the top of page 29 of that decision, said that:

"An attorney charged with misconduct shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard thereon."

And then continues by saying:

"We hold this to mean that he's entitled to a full evidentiary hearing with all parties having

the right to present evidence and conduct crossexamination."

Presumably the Appeal Board was referring to all the parties who have participated in the principal antitrust proceeding.

But nonetheless, it appears that there is a question involved here regarding the participation of the parties

We have heard from everyone on the point now.

Before going on to the first matters in our agenda I would briefly like to introduce the Board members to you.

Daniel M. Head who is seated at my right is a full time member of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board panel and has been a member since 1972. Mr. Head received his law degree from Georgetown University, the same school in which he received his Bachelor's Degree.

Prom 1962 to 1963 Mr. Head was Trial Attorney
Discriminatory Practices Division, Bureau of Restraint of
Trace at the Federal Trade Commission. For eight years
during the period 1963 to 1971 he was an associate and then
later a partner in the law firm of Fletcher and Mahoney in
Washington, D.C.

In 1971 and 1972 he was Trial Attorney with the Pollution Control Section, Land and Natural Resources

Division of the Department of Justice.

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Mr. Head is a member of the D.C. Bar, the Maryland Bar and the Virginia Bar and a member of many professional organizations.

Mr. Andrew C. Goodhope, who is seated at my left, received his law degree from Columbia University in New York. From 1948 to 1962 he was a Trial Attorney for antitrust cases with the Federal Trade Commission. From 1962 until 1974 he was an Administrative Law Judge with the Federal Trade Commission.

Mr. Goodhope is now a part time consultant member with the panel and he is also a member of the District of Columbia Bar.

My name is Robert M. Lazo. I received my law degree from Rutger's University. My law practice consists of five years of corporate practice with Bell Telephone Laboratories and Standard Oil of New Jersey. Thereafter I served in private practice for 13 years in Milwaukee and Chicago and joined the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board panel as a part time member in 1970. I have served as a full time member since 1972.

Now, we think the second order of business is to hear from each of the parties regarding the need for discovery.

The need and extent of discovery and a proposed schedule for discovery.

I wonder, Mr. Davis, are you prepared to give us

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your ideas on that?

MR. DAVIS: Mr. Chairman, yes. I have submitted an application for a subpoena which I hope has reached the Board and that the Board has had some chance to scan.

I would go back to, briefly, to the proceedings before the special Board that was created previously and in which, upon the demand of Squire, Sanders for a full evidentiar, hearing, was given an application for a subpoena by the City and at that time allowed that subpoena. But time was so short when we had our hearing that there was no chance to really go forward with it and after reconsideration of that hearing back in the spring, the Special Board decided not to allow the City to go forward with enforcing its subpoena and then finally dispensed with all evidence anyway.

Now what we have done is to take that subposma and condense it and eliminate certain materials from it and try to address the questions and the opinion of the Appeal Board. We have tried to limit it so that we are really avoiding for the most part questions of privilege that have been discussed in prior episodes of the full hearing before the Board.

I think the City, if it were to have a full chance to explore everything that might bear upon the matter, could well and under normal rules of Federal discovery would go well beyond what is in this particular subpoena.

We have in light of our recent experience in the federal court in Cleveland attempted to particularly address the issue of those matters learned by Squire Sanders and maybe I can explain a little bit more what I'm trying to get at there.

The position of the City is that by virtue of some 60 — I don't want to discuss the merits of the case, but I think I can give you some background to explain what I'm trying to do here, at least in major part.

Sanders and Dempsey, which has been the City's bond counsel, virtually the only bond counsel of the City of Cleveland for some 60 years has in the course of that lengthy period of time and certainl; over that period of time which is pertinant to this case on the merits, which is 1965 to the present, done virtually all the City's financing and that they have done the financing for the City's general fund operations and for the Municipal Electric Light Plant as well

Now, to get at what financial information SS and D really gleaned over all those years and from various City officials we have asked them to produce those files that they prepared for its client, the City of Cleveland so that we may see exactly what they have.

You might ask does the city not have such files itself and the answer is no, the City never did have such

files. We have the further problem that the City's filing system is, what exists of it in the Cleveland Law Department, quite inadequate. Much of it has been dispersed. We've had many public officials come and go. We simply have no way of knowing or reconstructing and in a collateral matter, it's enormously burdensome to try to reconstruct what it is our own lawyer generated for us in that period of representation from '65 to now. So what we're asking them to do is to let us, the clients, see our own files, see what financial information was obtained from the City over that period of time as one of the essential matters that we would like to see.

explanatory. There are a number of specific files that we called for dealing with the Municipal Electric Light Plant, or MELP as we call it and if the panel I see, perhaps one of the subpoenas has reached the panel, I would like to have the discovery proceeding go forward this week as promptly as possible and I would like access to those files and a chance to study them.

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CHAIRMAN LAZO: We would say, Mr. Davis, that we have received the application for a subpoena. We have withheld issuing it because on its face there is no clear showing of general relevance to the testimony or evidence sought. And part of the problem of course is that this Board does not at this time know precisely what issues are in controversy in the on-going antitrust proceeding.

I might say that on the face of it it does appear to be unnecessarily broad. But nonetheless we would have been prepared to issue it. The other party of course has all of its rights to bring any motion regarding the quashing of the subpoena.

But the problem of relevance remains, and I think that may be a problem for us here in terms of discovery; unless and until this Board has placed before it a clear identification of the issues in the antitrust proceeding. I don't see how we're going to be able to rule on questions of relevance regarding discovery.

Is there, Mr. Davis, somewhere in the other proceeding, a clear category listing of the issues that have been placed in controversy and which I understand have been pretty well tried?

MR. DAVIS: Well, yes. I think you can say that the issues are pretty well defined by now. The City says that by virtue of having done all its financial work for

this period of time and certainly all its financial work with one or two exceptions out of many, many dozens of financings that SS&D had a total mastery of the City's financial position, a total mastery of the financial position of MELP at all relevant times during this entire history of controversy with CEI.

I don't know if this panel has had a chance to read some of the briefs that have been filed previously by the City, but the City alleges actual misconduct of SS&D going far beyond simply gleaning information. We cite various instances of where this information was transmitted to CEI and made of use to CEI.

ability to pay for certain of the things that it has wanted to have over the years has been put in contest in the main antitrust here on the merits. The financial pressures—

At least the City's position is generally that the financial pressures created by CEI in a host of ways were designed to force the City's light plant into a position of virtual bankruptcy and eliminate it as a competitor.

And I think a great deal of swidence has come along to substantiate that.

Where one law firm is at one time privy to all the financial information of the City's municipal electric light plant this could be of enormous benefit to the major

competitor. We say it was actually put to the use of the major competitor.

To give you an idea of the controversy that has arisen around these files, SS&D said they learned nothing from the City that was not already public information. I think the Appeal Board has ruled on this particular issue confidentiality is not in issue; it is not a necessary showing by the City. Any information given by the City is going to be treated under the case law as coming within the protections of Cannon 4.

But basically SS&D has tried to claim — and we think if we can see our own files we can prove to the contrary that they gleaned a great deal of information about us that was highly relevant to the financial pressures brought by CEI upon the Cleveland Electric Light Plant.

We further think that we can show with even greater detail than we already have that they learned a great many things about us that were non-public even though again confidentiality or the non-public nature of the information is not critical in any way.

So what we're saying is we want to see our own files, and I think it is a novel notion that a client has no such right to see its own files from its own lawyers.

I would further say in general -- and correct me
if I'm wrong -- that the general standard of discovery is

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whatever might possibly lead to evidence that is relevant,
so I think it is a fairly broad and sweeping general standard
that we're normally entitled to in the federal courts. If
that is not the standard before this Commission I certainly
would appreciate being told that.

The basic relevance, however, is that this is an antitrust case which is almost by definition a study in financial pressures. Those pressures were exerted against the City's Light Plant over a period of years in a host of ways. And the key to it all was on-going, constant, detailed information about the City's financial posture at any given time that was open totally to its own lawyers, SS&D, who were then at the same time the attorneys for the Cleveland Electric Light Plant.

Now if that helps a little bit?

CHAIRMAN LAZO: That does help, sir.

Let me ask, Mr. Davis: You alluded earlier to a recent experience in Federal Court in Cleveland. And might I ask, was a similar subpoena issues in that proceeding which would permit you to see your own files?

MR. DAVIS: Well, we used a subpoena in that case that was considerably more sweeping. The time periods are not identical. In that case we went back in periods of time prior to the fairly limited period here.

The Federal Judge in Cleveland rules two ways

against the City's having any right to any single document which we are firmly convinced was an erroneous ruling.

But in any event, in an attempt to get at and to get around the problems there, we have very substantially restricted the subpoena that we are putting before this Board.

There we sought a host of documents that we were told there were privileged and I believe are deemed privileged at this point in this proceeding.

I feel fairly strongly that we were entitled and should be entitled to those documents because they are a series of documents that were prepared by our own lawyers concerning our affairs and were sent to CEI. But in any event, those have been stricken from the subpoena.

And as to the rest, I have attempted to make it as precise as I can without knowing actually the labels that our own lawyers used for our own files, particularly in Item 2.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Mr. Gallagher, I believe Mr. Davis did refer to the fact that he was considering issuing a subpoena during our telephone conference among all of you on the 21st. Have you seen the subpoena?

MR. GALLAGHER: I received it Saturday morning and have examined it.

You asked that we address ourselves to the question as to the need for discovery and proposed schedule.

Addressing myself first if I may to the need for discovery, while this Board hears for the first time what Mr. Davis has to say on the need to secure these records, this Board should be reminded that the original Licensing Board heard essentially the same thing, and the other Special Board heard it. It has been heard at least on three separate occasions in Federal Court. And on each of those occasions the effort of the City to secure essentially the records that are identified in his duces tecum feature has been denied.

It's been denied on the ground of privilege;
it's been denied on the ground of relevancy. The Licensing
Board has examined a host of these records and if it please
this Board. I intend to file a motion for a protective
order, and I have many things which I will attach to it,
among which will be a reference to what the Special Board
said in its certifying opinion.

There will be reference to what the initial Special Board said with respect to a subpoena essentially requiring many of the same documents at the time of its hearing. I will submit to this Board a portion of the transcript consisting of some 12 pages from the District Court where, for the third time, the City filed a similar subpoena.

Let me say this, that there has been discovery

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in this matter. Not only have we had the various other proceedings before this Board but depositions of those witnesses whom Squire, Sanders and Dempsey indicated would testify and did in fact testify in Federal Court were taken.

A duces tecum feature was attached to the subpoena with respect to those depositions. A motion was filed
and the duces tecum feature of it quashed by the Federal
District Court.

Subsequently the Court made a similar ruling on a separate occasion. Most, if not all, these documents have been turned over to the Federal District Court and he has in camera examined them himself. Most of them also have been examined by the Licensing Board in camera in its determination of non-relevance.

Judge Krupansky there was served upon each of the Squire,

Sanders and Dempsey lawyers who were to testify a subpoena

duces tecum consisting of many, many pages, again requesting these same documents and again essentially the

argument you heard presented by Mr. Davis urged upon the

Court. And the Court again denied it.

And it is with respect to that, if you will, the fifth denial of essentially access to the same information, that we will provide this Board through the transcript so you will have the full flavor of it.

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every opportunity on the part of the City through depositions and otherwise to properly discovery in this case.

It's been pending— The motion has been pending for a good deal of time as of now. We've gone through the Federal Court matter.

I submit to this Board that we're beyond the discovery stage, far beyond the discovery stage in this matter, and that we have reached the point where really any further effort on the part of the City constitutes harrassment.

MR. GOODHOPE: What is the issue in the District
Court case? What's the litigation about?

MR. GALLAGHER: It's an antitrust case for treble damages, and it's the contention of the City in that case that the CEI engaged in conduct, the purpose of which was to do it in economically.

So in a very broad sense, the issues of that case encompass in many respects the issues of the antitrust hearing before the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

MR. GOODHOPE: Well, that's not an attempt to get the Squire firm out?

MR. GALLAGHER: Oh, yes. I'm sorry, I misunderstood you. Yes, they filed a separate motion to disqualify in the antitrust case in Cleveland and it was on that motion

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to disqualify that we had a full evidentiary hearing.

MR. GOODHOPE: Is that what that subpoena in the District Court was directed to?

MR. GALLAGHER: Precisely, yes. The only matter that has had any trial or any evidence in the Federal District.

Court has been on the motion to disqualify filed therein.

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We will have some difficulty because we will assume as we move along that there is a good deal of information that you have that you do not have.

MR. GOODHOPE: Well, the issue there in the District Court decision, then, in that regard is identical with the issue here before this Board, is it not?

MR. GALLAGHER: I hesitate to use the word "identical." Certainly it's very similar. There may be a time when I'll argue that it is identical. At least the evidence presented there was the evidence that will be presen! ed before you. We have files full of exhibits submitted by us and by the City and in some respects culled from our files. For the City, now, to argue that it's going to make some sort of a different evidentiary showing just beggers the imagination after in excess of six months of preparation for that hearing in that tribunal and I might add with respect to that that there has been an indication that we can anticipate a ruling there on the outside in perhaps ten days. And I would think that when that ruling comes down that both sides ought to be afforded an opportunity by filing or otherwise to indicate what each side thinks its impact will have upon this hearing. It may be argued by one or more of the parties that it should be dispositive of the matter before this Board without further need for an evidentiary hearing. But without attempting to anticipate that for

a moment I think at least this Board should know it is

essentially the same matter. It requires essentially the same
evidence, that discovery has been had in that and that we
will in a sense, in a very real sense be putting the same
show on the road here.

MR. GOODHOPE: Excuse me. Mr. Davis, do you agree with this?

MR. DAVIS: No, I do in part but I take strenuous objection to some part of it.

MR. GOODHOPE: Let me hear what Mr. Davis has to say.

MR. DAVIS: Mr. Gallagher is correct that there are a number of similarities between what is going on in Cleveland and what is going on here as to this collateral proceeding on disqualification. There are major similarities The time frame here is different. There are some rather critical differences in the facts because of the nature of the pleadings in this Nuclear Regulatory Commission antitrust review, differences between that and the City's private tribal damage antitrust case which was filed July 11, 1975 in Cleveland for the first time.

Where I take exception with Mr. Gallagher is his notion that there has been sweeping and total preparation in the hearing there. That is, I'm afraid, quite misleading.

I would say that the case has been thoroughly

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briefed on the law. It's been heard three times down here. It's been heard in Cleveland. I don't know that there are going to be a great many cases that we're going to discover that haven't already been cited by one of the panels or by the lawyers. But the City protests vigorously that it has never yet had a chance to see its own files. When Mr. Gallagher talks about the documents that were presented up in Cleveland for the City's part they consisted of those very exhibits that are attached to our initial brief down here which are documents that came to the City and document; that precipitated the City's motion. Those documents were discovered in discovery proceedings before the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the City was shocked and amazed and then angered at what it learned from those documents. And those documents in many cases show SS&D lawyers dealing with the City's affairs behind its back and we feel that never having had access to our files of SSAD regarding these kinds of things, we've never had a chance to show what we feel the evidence will show if we're allowed to get at it. The City has never had a chance to get at its own files dealing with its own affairs from its own lawyers, which I consider shocking.

MR. HEAD: Might I ask, Mr. Davis, in response to your request for a subpoena in District Court was any portion of your subpoena granted? Were there any documents

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produced?

MR. DAVIS: Not a one. And we feel we have been substantially biased by many of the things that have happened many of the actions taken by the federal judge up there and we've made our record and we're ready to appeal.

MR. HEAD: What was the specific legal basis that he gave for denying your request for a subpoena?

MR. DAVIS: On many of the documents — there was a list of documents. They are no longer a part of this subpoena. I would like to have them but I don't consider any of them totally critical. There were lists of work papers prepared by SS&D. They are in the Nuclear Regulatory papers. There is page after page showing on a given date an SS&D lawyer preparing a memorandum dealing with MELP in some fashion, sending it off to CEI. We submitted a list of those documents and it is true that the Licensing Board did undertake to go through them and did come up with a couple of them that it felt were quite critical. It came up with a couple that it felt totally undercut some of the assertions of SS&D lawyers and were part of its main thrust in deciding for the suspension of SS&D.

Our position is the City has never seen any of those documents, was never given a chance to explain them.

But, all right, I'm willing to simplify matters and we're not even raising the question of privilege documents in this

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MR. HEAD: Are those the same 50 documents referred to in the prior hearing?

MR. DAVIS: Right, the judge held those privileged up in Cleveland. I strongly disagree with that but again it's most now because I'm not asking for them any more.

MR. HEAD: Privilege was the basis for his ruling, is that right?

MR. DAVIS: Right, one basis. The other basis was insufficient particularity which I think is a nonsense ruling to put a kind word on it. How can we, without knowing the filing system of our own lawyers, identify by number the precise files? We could have gone through, I suppose, had we treated this as a full scale federal trial, the interrogatories and the rest. But it has been treated as a collateral proceeding. We were initially ready to go forward on motion on exhibits and the whole thing has escalated. We have never gone through the phase of written interrogatories to identify documents which is the usual course. Now, we can do that but I have attempted to bypass that with a written subpoena here, a subpoena to one of the SS&D lawyers because of the indications in the Appeal Board's opinion that time is critical. This whole thing has dragged a half a year past where it should have. It has drayged in both cases to such a point that SS&D has in fact been in the proceedings

damage is done by their being there. So I have attempted to simplify and expedite the thing. I have asked for certain files which will show if I'm correct SS&D bleeding rather critical financial information about the City's Municipal Electric Light Plant.

MR. HEAD: Are you indicating, Mr. Davis, and if your subpoens were to be granted that that would in effect as far as you know now constitute the sum total of the discovery that you would consider necessary for this proceeding?

MR. DAVIS: I think so, your Honor, yes. We have had a change to do some discovery, what Mr. Gallagher referred to there was we took oral depositions of witnesses-preliminary to this evidentiary proceeding at federal court in Cleveland and they were unfortunately not always prepared, in a couple of cases they were but in most cases they were not prepared to preserve evidence. They were taken by one or the other of the lawyers to pin down the other witness, so they aren't full cross and direct examination.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Now you say you have never done
this subpoens compared to the subpoens before the other
special board and we heard the talk of 50 documents that the
actual antitrust board looked at. Do you have any idea in
connection with the subpoens now before this Board as to the

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volume or amount of the documents or files that you are talking about, physically? In other words you want to get into
the files. What are we talking about? 300, 50, 25?

MR. DAVIS: I would think over the period of time we are talking about here it might run 100, it might run 150.

MR. HEAD: But you are unable to identify what proceedings those files might relate to, particular bond issues or other particular matters, is that right?

MR. DAVIS: I have asked for all of them.

MR. HEAD: I know you have asked for all of them but can you identify how many proceedings you have had or how many cases you have had with Squire Sanders?

MR. DAVIS: We've already done that. In fact, attached to the initial brief of the City we have set forth based on billing a great many of them, if not all of them.

MR. HEAD: How many cases were involved? . About

MR. DAVIS: I think it's between 100 and 150, something like that for the period in issue here. There could be a good deal of duplication. I don't think it would take forever to go through them and the kinds of things I think the City would be interested in could be determined fairly readily.

MR. HEAD: If your subpoens were to be granted, what about time? How much time do you think would be needed

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to go through the 100 to 150 cases or files that are currently at issue in connection with your subpoena?

MR. DAVIS: 2 or 3 days maybe.

MR. HEAD: So if you were granted the discovery,
you took your deposition, you would have access to the files,
we're only talking about a week or maybe 10 days time from
your standpoint?

MR. DAVIS: I think that's really about all I would

MR. HEAD: Of course, we are going to have a motion that will come up which will reargue substantially some of the points we're talking about here today.

in connection with a specific ruling by the appeal board that what we're supposed to be concerned with is whether there is a substantial relationship between the issues in the antitrus proceeding and the prior work done by the firm. Are all these documents actually necessary to make that determination the specific files or would not a description of the type of work that was involved, would not that be sufficient for the purposes of this hearing and if so, why not?

MF. DAVIS: Well, I can argue that one of several ways. I felt and do feel that the Board has before it in documentary form sufficient evidence to decide the matter except for possibly the question of what SSaD lawyers told

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more than enough evidence but this has always been in dispute and in what is now apparently heading for a full evidentiary hearing. I feel if it is going to be that way the City should be in a position to fully answer the position of SS&D that they never learned anything about us at all doing all our financing for 60 years, which is essentially the position they take.

MR. HEAD: I guess my point is are the specifics relevant and all we have to determine is the substantial relationship between the work done and the issues in the antitrust case?

MR. DAVIS: Well, they help. I adopt a number of approaches trying to get before the Board the essence of what it is that SS&D knows about us and how it could help in an antitrust case and I argue it several ways. What we're really talking about now is my so-called shotgun approach which I do not for a second, however, concede any invalidity to. I am saying that somebody who has the voluminous detailed information about a municipality's finances that SS&D necessarily did from the massive amount of financial legal work they did in doing all our bonding is in a total position of knowledge with regard to many, many things that bear on many faces of the antitrust review and I can show that relevance.

One of the clearest, simple listings was in the Staff's brief

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when they set forth some 14 areas of financial concern in the antitrust review, where the kinds of information the City says that SS&D got from its work for the City would be highly relevant.

MR. HEAD: Thank you, Mr. Davis.

Mr. Gallagher, let me try to complete the circuit with you on similar type questions. We have heard counsel's estimate of what he considers would be involved from a file standpoint in connection with the subpoena before this Board. Do you have any knowledge as to how many files might be referred to in the subpoena that we're discussing here?

MR. GALLAGHER: I really don't, Mr. Head. I received this on Saturday in my office. I've not had a chance to consult with my client. It relates to different kinds of files. I presume it would take some time for them to review their files to find out what there is, but I am in no position at this moment to suggest a time element to the Board on this matter.

MR. HEAD: When you file your motion would you be in a position to provide that type of information about what we're talking about physically and what your estimates might be time-wise with regard to what it would take?

MR. GALLAGHER: I will confer with my client and attempt to get some reasonable estimate at that time.

I would want to urge back, if I may, upon the Board

that there has been discovery in this case, that the depositions of all the witnesses and anyone else that the City wanted has been taken by the City, and while the City contends apparently at this time that those depositions were not taken on direct examination, that is true. He took them on crossexamination and had ample opportunity to explore every facet of this matter. So there has been thorough discovery already in this case by both sides.

MR. HEAD: There was one more question I had for you, Mr. Davis, if I could -- thank you, Mr. Gallagher.

Is the information sought in this subposes exactly the same or broader than the 50 documents that the antitrust board has reviewed in camera, or, in other words, are you broadening those 50 documents or is it the same material?

MR. DAVIS: I have eliminated them, sir.

MR. HEAD: Those are not involved at all?

MR. DAVIS: No.

MR. HEAD: All right, thank you.

MR. DAVIS: I would like to rejoin Mr. Gallagher on one thing. I want to give you an example of the kind of thing I am looking for.

In 1972 the City asked Squire, Sanders and Dempsey to prepare a revenue bond issue for the Cleveland Electric Light Plant. Now, this particular episode is of great interest to them for certain reasons. They attempt to argue

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matter was handled. The SSSD partner who is handling this bond issue was Mr. John Brueckel. The City does not consider this particular episode critical in any particular way, but as a sample of a specific kind of an issue it serves to illustrate my point. I did take Mr. Brueckel's deposition. Mr. Brueckel asserted generally that he didn't learn anything in particular about the City in the course of all his dealings with it in preparing the revenue bond issue beyond what was publicly available. Pine. Let's sen your file. Presumably in the file of SSSD there would be work papers, notes, memorandum to the file, his conversations with other SSSD lawyers, memoranda of his conversations with the variety of City officials that he dealt with.

Now it would be very interesting for a lawyer to have something like that to see whether his own lawyer is telling the truth and I have asked for similar files with regard to a variety of other financings. We have never seen those files. I am cross-examining my own lawyers blind about an area of high technical expertise, that is Ohio bond finance law which is an esoteric specialty and I've had to do it without one document to see whether they are telling the truth or not and that's why I would like the benefit of our own files prepared at our expense by our own lawyers.

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MR. GALLAGHER: May I respond to that? I think it is important that I do so in the context in which it is stated.

to the proceedings be it. He pointed out that there was no issue made with respect to it by the City and has stricken all of the evidence from the record of this matter that relates to that issue. So that we have precisely here the kind of situation to which the Board has addressed itself, to wit., relevance.

And in our motion for a protective order we will point out to this Board that that is not part of the original proceedings and therefore there is no nexus between the evidence which is sought by Mr. Davis and the matter before the Licensing Board.

explain. Is it not unusual for a lawyer to deny the right to his client to inspect his own files? It's not a quastion of privilege.

MR. GALLAGHER: Well, of course what they sought all along was an inspection of CEI's files.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Well, Mr. Davis is talking about their own files. Presumably there's a file in the SSED law firm that says "City of Cleveland" and it may say MELP

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or "City of Cleveland Bond Issue." Presumably they have paid their fees. There is no lien on those files. Why is the client not entitled to inspect their own files?

MR. GALLAGHER: Well, relevancy for one thing; two, the characterization of the file is not quite as simplistic as Mr. Davis would suggest it is.

is that these are not City files as he suggests. He suggests perhaps that some papers had come over to SS&D from the City. There are some papers in SS&D's possession that were self-generated essentially in connection with some of the matters for which it worked on the City. These were called for in the prior subpoences and these are the very matters through relevence or other grounds both the District Court and the prior Boards that have passed upon this matter have held that we were not required to produce.

MR. HEAD: Mr. Gallagher, I know you're going to have your motion coming up, and I won't hold you to this if you want to change your mind in your motion, but are you relying on privilege at all as an opposition to the subpoena?

MR. GALLAGHER: Yes, I'm relying on privilege
but more specifically I think that Mr. Reynolds would
address himself to that point. I think he strongly feels
that privilege protects against the disclosure of the files.

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MR. HEAD: Of the City files.

Mr. Reynolds.

MR. REYNOLDS: Yes, sir. As I read the request for documents it seems to me that a request for all files referring to, and then the list of a number of items, would clearly require the production of material in Squire,

Sanders and Dempsey's possession which CEI would consider — that's Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company — would consider to be privileged matter.

And I would oppose, and intend to file a motion opposing the disclosure of any information which would be entitled to the protection of privilege by the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company.

MR. GOODHOPE: What specification in the sub-

MR. REYNOLDS: I'm looking at the schedule of documents to be produced and under Paragraph 2, for example, "all files referring to. . . . " and the first item, for example, is "City of Cleveland Municipal Electric Light Plant, MELP."

To the extent there are files that would make reference to that that would be entitled to a claim of privilege by CEI I would certainly want to assert that claim of privilege.

And I would point out to this Board that a request

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in almost identical terms was made of CEI, not of Squire,
Sanders and Dempsey, by the City in the NRC antitrust
proceeding and pursuant to that request, some 500 documents
were claimed to be privileged and that privilege claim has
been upheld. It is now on appeal in the United States
District Court for the District of Columbia, but it has been
upheld by a Special Master and then on a procedural question
went up to the Licensing Board and the Appeal Board and
the privilege has been sustained.

was sustained to those 500 document would under this request also embrace the same 500 documents I would certainly not want the City to invade the privilege indirectly when it had been precluded from doing it directly.

So I would intend to oppose this subpoena or move to quash the subpoena, at least to the extent that it's necessary to protect the claim of privilege by the Claveland Electric Illuminating Company.

I also would add that as to Item No. 1, for example, which does ask for all files pertaining to the issuance of notes, bonds, or other debt instruments for the City of Cleveland, I believe that the Licensing Board has specifically ruled that the matter of bond ordinances and debt financing is not a matter at issue in the antitrust proceeding.

And it seems to me that to the extent we're going to open the door at this late date to discovery of the City for this kind of information which, I might add, parallels a similar request for discovery in the antitrust proceeding filed just last week by the City, a request to reopen discovery to get the same information as asked for here in connection with bond ordinance and bond indebtedness, I would also feel compelled to resist that because I believe we're at the end of the antitrust hearing. The door has been closed on that issue by the Chairman. It really is not relevant or could lead to anything that is relevant in that proceeding.

And it would certainly be in the interests of .

the Applicants not to have discovery reopened at the elevanth
hour in this whole area.

MR. HEAD: Mr. Reynolds, let me ask you something in connection with, for example, looking at the schedule of documents in Paragraph No. 2, just for my own clarification, are you indicating that, for example, some of the CEI files might refer to the Municipal Electric Light Plant and that therefore they would be within the context of this subposens and you would claim privilege as to them?

In other words, I presume there are CEI files at Squire, Sanders and also City of Cleveland.

MR. REYNOLDS: I guess my position would be that

as to files in the possession of the Cleveland Electric
Illuminating Company we've gone that round and it's behind
us.

and Dempsey's possession which are either internal to

Squire, Sanders and Dempsey or are in a file marked for

CEI or maybe in a file marked for the City that are files

that would be entitled to a claim of privilege by my client,

I would want to assert that claim of privilege and maintain

the protection.

I don't know how Squire, Sanders and Dempsey maintain their files so I don't know what documents we're talking about here. But I would not want a document which I claimed as privileged, because it was in the possession of CEI, for example, I would not want another copy of that document then to be turned over in this discovery without having an opportunity to claim the same privilege for the identical copy.

And it seems to me that I would be entitled to a claim of privilege as to all copies of that document that are in the possession of my client or in the possession of co-counsel for the client.

So I just don't know how they maintain their files.

MR. HEAD: You don't know specifically whether

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there is any such overlap or privileged document, though, do you?

MR. REYNOLDS: No, sir, I don't. I guess my problem is that— The claim of privilege is CEI's to make and not Squire, Sanders and Dempsey's to make, as I understand it, under the law of privileged communications and therefore it would have to be asserted by me on behalf of CEI, and that's all I'm suggesting.

I think because of the unique posture of Squire,
Sanders and Dempsey in this proceeding that's all I'm saying, that to the extent the request is made of Squire,
Sanders and it's a claim of privilege and must be asserted
by the client, I want to indicate at this juncture on the
record that the client intends to claim the privilege and
to maintain the claim of privilege that it has asserted
throughout this proceeding.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: This would appear to be an appropriate time to take a brief recess. Lat's recess for 15 minutes, please.

(Recess.)

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CHAIRMAN LAZO: Mr. Davis, in the schedule of documents to be produced which you attached to your subpoena form you refer in paragraph 2 to "All files referring to..."

And then there's a list of specific subjects.

Do you mean by that all City files, all of your files, the files of the City of Cleveland; or is that as broad as it is written? It could be anybody's files, some other clients of the Squire law firm; is that correct?

MR. DAVIS: Yes, it could.

and the information submitted by the City is being used by its lawyers for somebody else's benefit, that gets into another area of ethical conduct. There is something called the lawyer-client privilege, and I don't think information supplied by the City of Cleveland about its own affairs is something that its lawyers may freely transfer to other clients without the City's written consent; which was never given.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: But is that relevant to our determination here?

MR. DAVIS: I think it may turn out to be very highly relevant. I think it may get us into the very area of conduct the City alleges that has been going on all these years behind its back. We have a few samples of it in the exhibits to our first brief.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: In sustaining the City's burden in this proceeding, is not all the City has to do is to show that matters were communicated that had a substantial relationship to the issues in the antitrust proceeding? It doesn't matter, does it, what the law firm with these communications?

MR. DAVIS: Mr. Chairman, you're quite correct.

I think that accurately states the City's understanding of the law.

We have gone somewhat beyond our burden of proof, but here we are in June and they're still in the case. I'm not cuite clear what it does take to get them off.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Well, we're near the end of June.

denied, Mr. Davis, when would the city be ready to go to hearing on this case? The middle of July?

would be the last major piece in our preparation. My only problem at that point would be the availability of witnesses.

My general problem on that, without getting into it in any great detail, is that from the City's stand-point we used, if I recall, four rather critical City high officials, the heads of four major departments, as our main witnesses. And it's their availability that is of

considerable interest to me. And I would have to check that pursuant to a determination by this panel when it wants to go forward.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Thank you, sir.

MR. GOODHOPE: Let me ask a question. Is it your contention that any statement that the law firm, the Squire firm, to any of its clients, not only CET, which referred in any way to the City of Cleveland must have necessarily come to their knowledge as representatives of the City of Cleveland?

MR. DAVIS: No, I would not contend that.

MR. GOODHOPE: I wouldn't think so either.

MR. DAVIS: I would say this--

MR. GOODHOPE: How are we going to separate this out, now? How is the Board going to do that if it decides to— Supposing they made a reference to the City of Cleveland: how are we going to determine whether or not this information was obtained by the Squire firm as legal representatives of the City of Cleveland?

MR. DAVIS: Well this is the dilemma they find themselves in, Mr. Goodhope.

MR. GOODHOPE: It's a dilemma you find yourself in. And us, too.

MR. DAVIS: Well, I would say that without insisting that that be the case, any practicing lawyer who is dis-

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duty of disclosure that is a part of all this. And if we discover episodes where this was going on through the documentary discovery that I'm requesting, and we then discover there was no disclosure of that, I think that has a tremendously direct bearing on what we're about here.

In any event, I tried to, in this Item 2, be as precise as I could with, again, not having any notion of exactly how they keep their files any more than Mr.Raynolds does. I'm using certain subject matters that are directly pertinent.

And I would say that, without getting into these files, there no, really no real way of knowing.

It seems to me at that point where we have looked at the files and they feel certain documents are privileged, they then have the right to object to their being introduced in evidence.

MR. GOODHOPE: On the basis of relevancy?

MR. DAVIS: Relevancy, privilege or whatever else they have.

But it seems to me the City ought to have the right in the first analysis to see what is in its own files, or in files dealing with its own affairs.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Mr. Davis, if the Board does issue your subpoena, when would you then be ready to p to

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hearing? Can you estimate?

MR. DAVIS: I was trying to indicate earlier, I would think that a week after actual access.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Mr. Gallagher, I wender if you could elucidate, please: You referred to an application for a protective order. Precisely what is the nature of the protective order that you would propose asking the Board to grant?

MR. GALLAGHER: Yes. It would be in the nature of asking the Board in the first instance to quash the duces tecum feature of the subpoena. Our contention in that respect would be that the City has already engaged in discovery, it has already taken the deposition of Daniel J. O'Laughlin, it has already listened to him testify in this very room before the Special Board, it has had an opportunity to cross-examine him in the Federal District Court in connection with this same proceeding conducted there. It has had an opportunity to cross-examine, both in court and on deposition, all of the other lawyers associated with SSaD.

It has sought, in addition, as the second ground, to quash the duces tecum feature, these vary records, in connection with other subpoenas which it has served on Mr. O'Laughlin and other members of the firm.

The District Court has passed on it, the other Boards have passed on it. We feel that this is a redundant

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effort, that it is harrassment, and we think that to be an independent ground to quash it.

We think, further, that although it is limited to fewer items, the generality of the kinds of records it seeks is really not limited beyond what the other depositions-what the other subpoenss called for.

We would propose, in connection with our motion, for example, to attach copies of the other subpoemas served, the duces tecum features. We would propose to submit to you the rulings of the prior boards that have considered it here. We would have the transcript of Judge Krupansky's remarks with respect to it for your examination.

This matter has been before this Commission and it has been before the District Court for an extended period of time. There has been ample opportunity to discover.

I submit the time for discovery is long past.

We are at the eleventh hour and we ought to proceed with

this matter. And that's basically our position.

I do have one additional problem which I should draw to the Board's attention. I did not receive a copy of the application. The subpoens itself came to my attention on Saturday. It calls for the deposition of Mr.O'Laughlin the day after tomorrow, on Wednesday. And I will be in Philadelphia on that day in any event.

And we do wish to file this motion for a protective

order.

So that under the circumstances we would ask leave of the Board to a date certain on which to file it, or, concommitant with that, an extention of the return date on the subpoena itself.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: How much time would you need,
Mr. Gallagher, to prepare -- to file your application for a
protective order?

MR. GALLAGHER: I think if we have to July 6th that we can have it filed by that time. That would give me the balance of this week to work on it, and then parhaps get it mailed out over the weekend so that it's here by the 6th.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: And, Mr. Reynolds, you, too, would file a --

MR. REYNOLDS: I would ask a similar extension until July 6th. I have not receivedany of the papers yet.

And I would request, if we're not on the service list, that I be added to the service list so that we do get a copy of all filings.

MR. DAVIS: You are.

MR. REYNOLDS: I guess I just haven't received any thing.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Well then we will direct you,

Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Reynolds, to file your motions so that

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they are served on or before July 6th, and provide until July 12th for any answers.

Mr. Davis, is that convenient? Or does that press you?

MR.DAVIS: That will be quite satisfactory, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: And we would expect any answer to be filed by you, Mr. Davis and Mr. Goldberg, by the 12th.

MR. GOLDBERG: That's acceptable.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Thank you.

MR. HEAD: Mr. Gallagher, it would e helpful to the Board if in your motion for a protective order, if you would indicate some idea to the Board of what volume of files you might be concerned with.

MR. GALLAGHER: I've made a note of that, sir.

MR. HEAD: Inthat regard, since the subpoena appears on its face to be broader than just City of Claveland files, it might be helpful if you could give us some idea of which are actual city files and which might be other clients' files. We don't need a lot of specificity, but just so we would have some idea of what actually we are dealing with from the standpoint of papers and time.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: We had said earlier that it
would be very helpful, and I think necessary, at an early
date for the Board to have before it a listing of the issues

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in controversy in the principal antitrust case. I note that in its Pre-hearing Conference Order No. 2 back in July of '74 the Antitrust Board did attempt to set forth the issues in controversy in some detail. We, of course, do not know to what extent those have been amended or augmented or withdrawn or added to.

Who could tell us what is available here at this stage?

MR. GALLAGHER: I'm not certain that my answer is responsive, but I had contemplated if it pleased the Board to add an additional witness to the four I had called in Federal Court for this very purpose. And that witness would be Mr. Reynolds. And I would expect to have him testify and make part of the record of this proceeding what he, from his peculiarly intimate relationship to this matter, understands, and is prepared to advise the Court as to what issues — or the Board, rather — as to what issues are or are not before the Antitrust Board.

prepared to do that and to aid the Board in this connection.

I conceived of him as a witness in this matter before this

Board.

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CHAIRMAN LAZO: Mr. Goldberg?

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MR. GOLDBERG: The Staff would preserve the right to object to Mr. Reynold's testifying as to what the issues and matters in controversy are in the antitrust proceeding.

To answer the Board's inquiry a little more directly, issues and matters in controversy that were set forth in the prehearing conference Order No. 2 have survived and are viable issues in the proceeding.

Applicants for an unconditioned license on September 5th filed more specific allegations of the charges against Applicants with respect to the antitrust proceeding. But generally speaking those issues and matters in controversy which were set forth in the prehearing conference Order No. 2 are the general broad issues that we're dealing with in the antitrust proceeding.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Mr. Goldberg, thank you.

And the September 5th filing, will you identify that again, please?

MR. GOLDBERG: The parties were requested by the Applicants for more specific information with respect to their contentions in the antitrust proceeding and on.

September 5th, the Department of Justice, the NRC Staff and the City of Cleveland filed what were called "Nature of the Case to Be Presented Pleadings" in which they set

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forth specifically their allegations regarding the Applicants' application for a license for the nuclear facilities.

Those have been amended to certain minor extents throughout the course of the proceeding but generally speaking, the broad issues we're dealing with in the antitrust proceeding were the very ones set forth in prehearing conference Order No. 2.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Was that 1974 or '75?

MR. GOLDBERG: July '75 I believe.

MR. GALLAGHER: September.

MR. GOLDBERG: September 5th, 1975. I'm sorry;

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Thank you.

MR. GALLAGHER: I'm troubled by Mr. Goldberg's statement for the simple reason that in the brief which the Staff filed before the Appeal Board it purported to set forth issues itself, and to take a pretty strong position with respect to those issues.

I would submit if the Staff feels it can state what the issues are for a Board that certainly we ought to be entitled to give this Board what assistance we can with respect to what those issues are. I'm not suggesting that any other party be bound with respect to its testimony but certainly we should be entitled to present our view.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: You're suggesting the enswer to my

next question, Mr. Gallagher. I was about to wonder whether or not it might be possible to obtain a stipulation by the parties as to what the issues are in the antitrust case.

MR. GALLAGHER: My answer is No.

MR. DAVIS: I would certainly object, Mr. Chairman, to the type of proceeding suggested by Mr. Gallagher, to have Mr. Reynolds, who is a highly partisan lawyer for the CAPCO defendants, tell this panel of lawyers what the issues are I think is a little bit superfluous.

Mr. Goldberg pointed out that they exist in writing. I think the panel is entirely adequate to determine what they are. If we were to get into the kind of a situation where a lawyer is telling other lawyers what the issues are I suppose that I am then forced to the resort of bringing in special counsel of the City of Cleveland or the local Washington law firm of Goldberg, Fieldman and Hjelmfelt, who are familiar with the issues, to testify in response.

I think that whole line of proceeding is inappropriate and I would object to it. I think the panel
can look at the prehearing list of issues and the other
documents they need to determine what the issues are.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Well, I think principally we were simply looking for identification in the record as to where we might find these statements.

MR. REYNOLDS: I'm rising to speak only to that.

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I won't comment on anything else.

The prehearing order No. 2 which contains the broad issues I think is probably the starting point. I would submit that the September 5th, 1975 filing by the City of Cleveland would be the most appropriate filing for purposes of this Board's determination insofar as the motion before it.

There was also a September 5th filing by the NRC Staff and there was an answer to interrogatories filed by the Department of Justice, both on September 5th, 1975.

week its filing and added some additional allegations. And my recollection is that they do not concern that part of the case that directly relates to CEI and the City of Cleveland but, rather, relate to other issues in the case involving some of the other Applicants. But that filing was last week, and I can provide the exact data for the Board.

I think in addition to that, in terms of trying to determine what the issues are, the Licensing Board has ruled and we can give you the transcript reference because the ruling was made by the Board on the transcript. It was not a separate written order.

The Licensing Board has ruled on Applicants'
motions to dismiss certain allegations as well as its motion

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to dismiss the case generally. It denied the latter. As to the former, it granted certain of the requests by the Applicants to dismiss various allegations. Again my recollection is that that part of the Licensing Board's ruling relates to issues that would not be terribly germane to the particular matter that's before this Board.

I believe that completes the paper record, if
you will, of the allegations, but for the ruling by
Chairman Rigler that appears at 7499 of the transcript in
the antitrust hearing, and that is the ruling that has
been referred to earlier to this Special Board relating to
testimony dealing with the bond ordinance, and the Chairman's
determination to strike all evidence concerning that matter.

His ruling there was based specifically on the City's September 5th filing.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Thank you, Mr. Reynolds.

MR. HEAD: Just one other brief item, gentlemen.

Referring back to the conference call we held on June 21st, 1976, the Memorandum for the File that I indicated I would prepare I have prepared. It's a memo dated June 21st, 1976. It will not be in the Public Document Room; it will be in the panel's document room at the East-West Towers Building. It will be available for inspection by any of the parties at any time.

I just wanted to note that on the record, that

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the memorandum regarding possible withdrawal was made and is available to the parties.

MR. GALLAGHER: I would have the record show at this time that this was considered by Squire, Sanders and Dempsey and we have no objection to the presence of Mr. Head on this panel.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Thank you, Mr. Gallagher.

MR. DAVIS: I would also add for the record that the City has no objection to the presence of Mr. Head.

MR. HEAD: Thank you, Mr. Davis.

MR. REYNOLDS: The other Applicants have no objection.

MR. GOLDBERG: The Staff has no objection.

MR. HEAD: Thank you, gentlemen.

might be appropriate to adjourn this prehearing conference now. I would ask whether there are any other matters that any of you believe we could profitably attend to. I don't know whether we should attempt to schedule another prehearing conference at this time. We'll await the filling of the motions and the responses thereto, and endeavor to act on those promptly.

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MR. GOLDBERG: Mr. Chairman, in the event there is not another prehearing conference here in Washington, one of the items you mentioned during the conference call that you wanted on the agenda for today was the location of the evidentiary hearing and I was just wondering whether or not you wished to discuss that at this time?

CHAIRMAN LAZO: I think that might well be an appropriate thing to do.

conference with counsel by telephone, there was some discussion

I believe by you, Mr. Davis, regarding the number of members
of the Department who would have to come to Washington. In
most instances of antitrust proceeding, most of the attorneys
reside in Washington. The Staff is here and generally the
Board members are here. Simply adhereing to the reasonable rule of convenience of all the parties, antitrust
proceedings generally are conducted in Washington. The
Commission's policy, of course, regarding nuclear facilities
has been to commence the proceeding in the proximity of
the facility. Very often those hearings are held in their
entirety in the field.

But the policy, again, is convenience of the parties and we certainly would be open to a suggestion if Cleveland is a more convenient location for the greater number of people, that might be an appropriate location to conduct the

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hearing.

Do any of you wish to speak to that?

Mr. Davis, you're first.

MR. DAVIS: I would say, Mr. Chairman, that I think there are going to be certain extensions of the record beyond what we did in Cleveland in the antitrust case up there. The appeal board asked for specific consideration of certain things that took place in 1968 that were not gone into at all in Cleveland. All the documents, all the witnesses were up there, the evidentiary hearing that we had before Judge Krupansky was condensed into two and a half days through the use of rather lengthy trial days. The first day ran from 9:15 or thereabouts until 7:00 at night. We heard in two and a half days from nine or ten witnesses at some length with full direct and cross-examination. Now some of this could be done by utilizing portions of the record that was created up there, and supplemented possibly.

that the law director, the finance director, the public utilities director and the airport director, who are probably the four most critical directors to the operation of the City, the directors in Cleveland being the executive heads of the various operating departments of the City, would all be tied up in this thing over a space of two days and it would be pretty awkward for the City's operations to have that and

I'm not saying it could not be done but it would be difficult.

There are a great many demands on the time of these gentlemen.

They come right under the Mayor of Cleveland in authority and responsibility.

very carefully consider presenting the testimony in some written form. I'm not saying that could not be done either. We have had Mr. Kadukis down in Washington on occasion, we could fly him in for one day, but it's taking half of the operating records in the City at one time; to tie them up in this case that is a problem.

have without attempting to dictate to the Board how it should be done.

I do suggest we're going to probably have to add to the record created up in Cleveland in certain areas and would hope that we're going to have to add to it in terms of documentary submissions. We did have on behalf of the City about 27 or 28 written exhibits, about half of which are already before this Board as attached to our first brief and SSED presented something on the order of 15 or 20 written exhibits and documents. Those could be rather quickly gotten together. They exist and have been worked through by counsel. All of those pretty much were submitted by

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stipulation up there.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: We're facing or anticipating a problem and I guess you referred to it, Mr. Davis, in terms of what is in the record before us and what is not. As we go along here I think it will be necessary that any portion of this rather voluminous antitrust record that you ask us to rely on will have to be very carefully identified.

I think you should not assume we have read all those transcripts.

(Laughter.)

MR. HEAD: Only the Chairman need read all the transcripts.

(Laughter.)

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Mr. Gallagher, regarding location, do you have any preference?

MR. GALLAGHER: My preference, Mr. Lazo, would be in Washington as with the other hearings for two -- there are two principal reasons for this: first of all, we think it important that the testimony be from live witnesses. We think credibility will be an important consideration for this Board and therefore we think it important that you see the witnesses live and hear their testimony live and be in a position to judge credibility from that point of view.

Three witnesses of the five we would produce would be in the Cleveland area. I suppose Mr. Davis would question

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Mr. Reynolds as an appropriate witness but nevertheless I include him in the five as of this area. Mr. Lansdale is here and Mr. Hope, the assistant secretary of the sinking fund lives in Alexandria. He is, we think, quite critical to our case and we prefer to have him testify live.

The second reason for urging that the hearings be held in Washington is publicity. There has been considerable publicity which has attended the disqualification proceedings in Cleveland, considerable publicity which attended the hearing before the District Court last week. This publicity is something that unfortunately I suppose is inherent in something like this. But in addition to that a number of the people involved are people who are politicly connected, some of whom are running for office, without identifying anybody specifically, and it would be in their personal interest to have wide publicity given to this matter. We would fee! that that is not in the best interest of justice, it's certainly not in the best interest of my client. And for this reason as well, we urge that the hearing be held here in the surroundings that we have here, in surroundings we are familiar with.

MR. DAVIS: Well, I would certainly take exception to any suggestion by Mr. Gallagher that there was any substantial amount of publicity given to any of this in Cleveland. For whatever reasons, the Cleveland papers

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barely mentioned the disqualification. I don't think one article appeared on the front page of either paper. I don't think one article appeared that covered more than about the space of my open hand and the notion that Mr. Campanella, who is the law director of Cleveland is running for county commissionership would have any bearing on publicity given to this is totally without justification. One of the lawyers in the case from the City of Cleveland is running for a judicial position in Cleveland but I don't see what that has to do with any of this. I don't think publicity is any serious factor and I would certainly dispute that.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Well, it's one of the factors and really that's all we're looking for.

I think, too, that one should realize that when '
the Licensing Board travels that also means that the Court
Reporter travels and the reproduction staff, it's a rather
large number of people involved in any move and we generally
try to accompdate the greater number of people taking into
account all the various interests. The obtaining of a
suitable hearing room is, of course, another consideration
and sometimes the federal courts are available during the
summer months and many times they are not.

Mr. Reynolds?

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MR. REYNOLDS: I'd like to add just one additional fact here to plug into the equation and that is that we are coming to a close in the antitrust hearing. It is now anticipated that we will conclude that hearing if not by July 2nd by the following Friday, which is July 9th. hopefully.

trial briefing schedule is going to be a very stringent one.

It has not yet ruled exactly how stringent, but it does mean that during the month of July and into August my time at least is going to be occupied fully, trying to get a handle on the record that you have already recognized as being voluminous, and completing a post-trial brief.

For that reason I would just like to add that

my own preference, since it would require my attendance

at the hearing irrespective of whether I do testify or don't

testify, my cwn preference would be to have it here in

Washington so that I do not take too much time away from

what is already going to be a very tight schedule in

completing the post trial briefs in the antitrust proceed
ing.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Thank you. We appreciate your problem, and I'm glad you mentioned it.

Mr. Goldberg, do you wish to add to this discussion?

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MR. GOLDBERG: The Staff has no objection to the hearing taking place either in Cleveland or in Washington.

CHAIRMAN LAZO: Very well. Thank you.

Mr. Gallagher?

MR. GALLAGHER: May I just add one more thing, Mr. Lazo?

A question occurs to me and the question does not have to be resolved at this moment, but it ought to be one I think that we as lawyers and perhaps the Board should consider, and that is whether it is appropriate to proceed at all in this matter. And this I raise now in light of what Mr. Reynolds said with respect to the conclusion of the hearing on July 2nd or I believe you said at the latest on July 9th.

purposes under the present fact situation as we understand it any active participation by Squire, Sanders and Dempsey in the hearings themselves and therefore the urgency which the Appeal Board reflected in its order, it would seem to me under the facts of the case as they now exist, simply are no longer with us.

while not addressing ourselves to what I raise at this particular moment, perhaps after the motion for protective order has been briefed and considered by the Court, the Federal District Court will have acted and at

everyone's attention to take a fresh look at this in light of that development.

of Cleveland requested the Board to suspend the law firm from further participation in the proceeding, and I quess that clearly would include participating in any appellate review that might follow a decision.

But we agree there is that to be considered, simply the situation which we all find ourselves in now with the expected termination of the antitrust proceeding in the very near future.

-Well, perhaps we may want to address ourselves to that, too, at a later date.

ably attend to here this afternoon before adjourning (No response.)

Hearing no response, we'll adjourn this prehearing conference and we thank you all very much for attending.

(Whereupon, at 3:15 p.m., the prehearing conference was concluded.)