1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	IDT CORP., et al.,
5	Respondents,
6	-against-
7	No. 96 TYCO GROUP, S.A.R.L., et al.,
8	Appellants.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207 April 29, 2014
11	
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR. ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
16	Appearances:
17	
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23	
24 25	Karen Schiffmiller Official Court Transcriber

1	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Number 96, IDT Corporation
2	v. Tyco Group.
3	MR. DEWEY: May it please the court, Tom
4	Dewey
5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Counsel, do you want to
6	reserve time for
7	MR. DEWEY: Yes, I'd like to reserve three
8	minutes for rebuttal, Justice Graffeo.
9	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Go ahead.
10	MR. DEWEY: In addition to placing these
11	parties in a commercially impossible position, the
12	Appellate Division decision directly conflicts with
13	well established New York law in multiple respects.
14	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, this this
15	settlement agreement was, what, fourteen years ago,
16	correct?
17	MR. DEWEY: Exactly, Your Honor.
18	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So you're back we're
19	back again looking at looking at this case?
20	MR. DEWEY: Rather like Groundhog Day, Your
21	Honor.
22	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Wasn't wasn't
23	since we affirmed the Appellate Division in 2009
24	_
25	MR. DEWEY: Yeah.

1 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - wasn't there an 2 expectation that the parties were going to negotiate 3 something here and settle this case? MR. DEWEY: Well, Your Honor, that's what 4 5 we've been trying to do. And I think that the error 6 7 JUDGE GRAFFEO: I - - - I thought your posture was that we decided that you had no further 8 9 obligations. 10 MR. DEWEY: That is absolutely our posture, 11 Your Honor. And I think you get there no matter what 12 doctrinal lens you use. This court saw the case as a 13 condition case, unlike the parties or the prior Appellate Division panel. The court held that the 14 15 handover of capacity was subject to the condition of 16 further negotiations. 17 The court also held that that condition had not been satisfied. To use the court's precise 18 19 words, "never became enforceable". And the court 2.0 must have concluded that Tyco was not responsible for 21 the nonfulfillment of that condition, because it - -22 23 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So are you saying, 2.4 counsel, that you were better off not engaging in

negotiations after the Court of Appeals' decision - -

- original decision here? If you had just not done anything, you'd be better off?

2.4

MR. DEWEY: Well, it's the triumph of hope over experience, Your Honor. We actually do want to get them to capacity, and it's really extraordinary to me that we're, frankly, being in the position of - - of - - and the way the First Department looked at it, being criticized for doing something that it was our position we had no legal obligation to do.

JUDGE GRAFFEO: But the fact that - - that our court in 2009 determined that summary
judgment wasn't warranted because a condition hadn't
been met, does that mean that Tyco was absolved of
all responsibility to continue with good faith
negotiations?

MR. DEWEY: It means that after negotiating on and on for a period of over three and a half years, both within the context of the settlement agreement and, at their request, outside of the context of the settlement agreement, our obligation to negotiate had been discharged.

JUDGE PIGOTT: How do we know that? I - - you know, I - - - I have this picture that this
case is going to go on and on so that, at some point,
when people were arguing about whether there's a team

1 of horses that they have to be bought, and we're now 2 in the automobile age. I mean, technology is going 3 to overtake this case, it just seemed to me. 4 MR. DEWEY: And that's an important point, 5 Judge Pigott. To a certain extent, it already has, 6 because these IRUs aren't really out there. But let 7 me see if I can answer - - -8 JUDGE PIGOTT: But my - - - my - - - my 9 quest - - - that was just kind of a preamble to my 10 question. An IRU, we have no clue as to what that 11 is. I mean, it kind of sounds like what it is. You 12 seem to be saying, we offered them the standard; 13 here's - - - you know, here's our deed, you know, 14 it's signed on the bottom, you know, happy trails. 15 And they're saying, no, no, no, no, there's 16 more to this IRU than what you're saying in your 17 standard one, and we want certain bells and whistles 18 or something. And I don't know how we're supposed to 19 figure that out. 20 MR. DEWEY: Okay, I think the court already 21 figured it out, with great respect, Judge Pigott. 22 When you have a condition - - -23 JUDGE PIGOTT: Who'd I vote for? Yeah, go

MR. DEWEY: When you have a condition, the

2.4

ahead.

1	condition is not satisfied without fault of the
2	alleged breaching party, in this case, Tyco. It is
3	black-letter law that the conditional duty is
4	discharged. We
5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So what's what's
6	- what's the condition that you're saying makes this
7	impossible to resolve?
8	MR. DEWEY: Well, there again, I think the
9	Appellate Division looked at it the wrong way.
10	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is it the availability of
11	the capacity? Is that what you're talking about?
12	MR. DEWEY: The condition was the
13	negotiations. We can't give them the IRU
14	JUDGE RIVERA: So you're basically arguing
15	that because you're at impasse, you're discharged of
16	any further duties.
17	MR. DEWEY: What we're saying
18	JUDGE RIVERA: You've reached the impasse.
19	There's no way to resolve this. We cannot reach a
20	negotiated posture, where we come to an agreement on
21	certain terms that were outstanding the
22	condition precedent, as you're calling it
23	MR. DEWEY: Right.
24	JUDGE RIVERA: therefore, we can all
25	walk away from the table. That sounds to me like

1	your argument. Am I misunderstanding?
2	MR. DEWEY: No, I think that's right, Judge
3	Rivera. And the only
4	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay, so at what point
5	what what is our role in in figuring out
6	whether or not you're correct
7	MR. DEWEY: Okay.
8	JUDGE RIVERA: in this conclusion
9	that you are at impasse, and that there's really
10	nothing left to negotiate?
11	MR. DEWEY: Well, I think that our point is
12	our fundamental point is that the court already
13	made that conclusion. In other words, if you have a
14	condition that's not satisfied without fault of the
15	party being charged
16	JUDGE SMITH: We we said
17	MR. DEWEY: the conditional
18	obligation is discharged.
19	JUDGE SMITH: we said in 2009 that
20	the negotiations finally came to an end in March
21	2004. That's what you're referring to, essentially?
22	MR. DEWEY: That round of negotiations,
23	correct, Judge Smith, yeah.
24	JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, is it is it
25	is it technically is that binding, that is, are

1	we did we adjudicate that the negotiations were
2	at an end, or is that just a, sort of, an incidental
3	fact that we recited in our opinion?
4	MR. DEWEY: I think I think that you
5	adjudicated that Tyco had discharged its obligations.
6	JUDGE SMITH: Well, we certainly
7	adjudicated that Tyco was not at fault
8	MR. DEWEY: Yes, right.
9	JUDGE SMITH: at that stage. Did we
10	adjudicate whether there was a continuing obligation
11	or not?
12	MR. DEWEY: I believe you did by finding
13	that a condition precedent had not been satisfied
14	without fault to Tyco.
15	JUDGE GRAFFEO: If if if we
16	disagree with you on that premise
17	MR. DEWEY: Yeah, yeah.
18	JUDGE GRAFFEO: is there still some
19	claim for money damages here then?
20	MR. DEWEY: If
21	JUDGE GRAFFEO: I mean, if you
22	MR. DEWEY: Well
23	JUDGE GRAFFEO: if you can't provide
24	the IRU
25	MR. DEWEY: Yeah.

JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - is there - - - I 1 2 thought that more recently the negotiations have 3 involved a discussion of monetary damage, as opposed 4 to IRUs. 5 MR. DEWEY: We've negotiated for close to a decade inside the framework of the settlement 6 7 agreement, and at their request, outside the 8 framework of the settlement agreement. And the law 9 both of condition, but also of the duty to negotiate, 10 is very, very clear that if, after good-faith 11 negotiations, a final agreement is reached, without 12 fault of either party - - -13 JUDGE SMITH: You mean, no final agreement. 14 JUDGE READ: No final agreement. 15 MR. DEWEY: Thank you very much. fault of either party, the duty to negotiate has been 16 17 discharged. And I think this points of the danger of 18 the Appellate Division decision. 19 JUDGE RIVERA: But in part, I think you're 20 - - - you're arguing, it might not be your fault you 21 haven't reached an agreement, but it's their fault 22 you haven't reached an agreement. MR. DEWEY: Well, I think that what the 23 2.4 duty to negotiate cases say is you have to make the

judgment, as we think this court made the judgment,

1	that the positions we took were good-faith positions,
2	and that we are not at fault
3	JUDGE SMITH: From from
4	MR. DEWEY: for not reaching a
5	condition.
6	JUDGE SMITH: from your point of
7	view, it doesn't matter whether they were at fault or
8	not, as long as you weren't.
9	MR. DEWEY: No, that's that's exactly
10	right, Judge Smith. And the danger, as I was saying,
11	of leaving the Appellate Division decision
12	uncorrected, is that you'll have the law out there
13	saying, if there's no expiration date
14	JUDGE READ: There's endless negotiations.
15	MR. DEWEY: you have to negotiate
16	forever.
17	JUDGE RIVERA: But but aren't you
18	only but don't aren't you only not at
19	fault if the positions they take are unreasonable?
20	MR. DEWEY: Well, the
21	JUDGE RIVERA: Because otherwise, if
22	they're reasonable, then you would be at fault for
23	not accepting the position, right?
24	MR. DEWEY: What was at issue in the prior
25	litigation are the same issues, which goes to our

1 preclusion arguments, that came up the last time 2 They said, your decommissioning provision is 3 a violation of the settlement agreement. We said, no, it's not; this court found we didn't breach our 4 5 obligations. They all then come around again to say, 6 hah, your decommissioning provision; it's a violation 7 of the settlement. 8 JUDGE SMITH: Is it - - - on Judge Rivera's 9 10 MR. DEWEY: It really is Groundhog Day. 11 JUDGE SMITH: Following up on Judge 12 Rivera's question - - -13 MR. DEWEY: Yeah. 14 JUDGE SMITH: - - - is it possible to have 15 a case where neither party is unreasonable, and yet 16 the negotiations come to an end and nobody can sue 17 anybody? 18 MR. DEWEY: Absolutely right, Your Honor. 19 If you look at the Teachers case of Judge Leval's, 20 which is one of the seminal duty to negotiate case, 21 he hypothesizes precisely that circumstance, where 22 both parties take good-faith positions, they happen 23 not to agree, and therefore, the negotiations end.

And there are a bunch of cases we cite in our brief,

Cauff, Teachers, and others, where that sort of fact

2.4

1	pattern played out. The Snakepit case.
2	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So what do you want us to
3	say in this case? What are what are you asking
4	us to declare?
5	MR. DEWEY: I'm asking you to declare that
6	this court's opinion in the prior case ended the
7	parties' obligations under the settlement agreement.
8	Otherwise, we will actually will be having to
9	negotiate for the entire fifteen-year term of the
LO	IRU.
L1	JUDGE PIGOTT: Does that does that
L2	mean that the that your standard IRU becomes
L3	effective?
L4	MR. DEWEY: I'm sorry, Judge Pigott; I
L5	don't follow.
L6	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, they're they're
L7	entitled to this this IRU because of the
L8	settlement of all the other claims, right?
L9	MR. DEWEY: That's one of the things that -
20	
21	JUDGE PIGOTT: Right.
22	MR. DEWEY: they were entitled to.
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: All right, so
24	JUDGE SMITH: But you're saying, not
25	anymore.

1	MR. DEWEY: No, because we negotiated over
2	a period of years. We were unable to resolve it.
3	JUDGE RIVERA: So so so you
4	take I think you're taking maybe I'm
5	wrong, but correct me I think you're taking the
6	position that you entered a settlement, but embedded
7	in the settlement was the risk that you'd reach
8	impasse.
9	MR. DEWEY: I think that's right. And
10	_
11	JUDGE RIVERA: And you gave up you
12	gave up those
13	MR. DEWEY: Very well put
14	JUDGE RIVERA: that litigation
15	MR. DEWEY: That's exactly right, Judge
16	Rivera.
17	JUDGE RIVERA: with this risk in
18	mind.
19	MR. DEWEY: Anytime you have a duty to
20	negotiate, you're assuming the risk that you un
21	you're unable to actually reach a final agreement.
22	JUDGE PIGOTT: But wasn't part of that
23	settlement offer that you made that they would have
24	this IRU for fifteen years?
25	MR. DEWEY: Well, it certainly was the case

1 that we would - - - had to negotiate, as this court 2 held, to document the IRU and all the other 3 agreements. There's no question we had to negotiate 4 5 JUDGE PIGOTT: So - - -6 MR. DEWEY: - - - to reach that. But there 7 8 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's on the table. 9 say they're being unreasonable in not accepting it. 10 MR. DEWEY: Yeah, but what we're saying is 11 we negotiated for three years - - -12 JUDGE PIGOTT: And now you're saying 13 there's a statute of limitations or some limitation 14 on how long you have to negotiate, and that has been 15 passed and they now have blown the opportunity to get 16 an IRU for fifteen years for free? 17 MR. DEWEY: Yeah, I mean, I think if you look at the conclusion of the prior Appellate 18 19 Division decision, the last paragraph of this court's 20 decision, it's very clear that after years of 21 negotiations inside the framework of the settlement agreement - - - outside of the settlement of the 22 23 framework - - - the framework of the settlement 2.4 decision, there's no agreement.

And at some point, the duty to negotiate

1	has to be discharged. It has to be within a
2	reasonable time. And the last time I checked, three-
3	plus years, much not to speak of ten years, was
4	a reasonable time to finalize a contract.
5	I reserve the balance of my time.
6	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Counsel?
7	MR. PARNESS: May it please the court,
8	Hillel Parness for respondents. Let me just begin
9	with where Mr. Dewey ended. Five justices of the
10	Appellate Division disagreed with Mr. Dewey when he
11	said that they had discharged
12	JUDGE SMITH: That that's
13	MR. PARNESS: Tyco from any further
14	response
15	JUDGE SMITH: that's why he's taking
16	an appeal.
17	MR. PARNESS: I'm sorry?
18	JUDGE SMITH: So he yeah, he's taking
19	an appeal.
20	MR. PARNESS: Right, so he's taking an
21	appeal, yes, Your Honor, but
22	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So what are what are
23	you asking us to declare?
24	MR. PARNESS: Well
25	JUDGE GRAFFEO: He's explained what he

1 wants us to do. What do you want us to do? 2 MR. PARNESS: Right. So we - - - we're 3 here on a motion to dismiss, the standard being did we have substantial pleadings - - - assuming the 4 5 facts are found in our fa - - - assumed to be in our favor? Justice Schweitzer in his decision, it turned 6 7 on one point: the words of your decision, saying 8 that you and the Appellate Division had discharged 9 Tyco. The justices said that was error, that there's 10 nothing in the record to suggest that discharge was 11 brought up or discussed or concluded, and - - -JUDGE SMITH: Well, what about our - - -12 13 what about our statement - - - I don't know whether 14 it's a finding or a holding or just a comment: "The 15 negotiations finally came to an end in March 2004"? 16 MR. PARNESS: Yes. 17 JUDGE SMITH: First of all, is that right 18 or wrong? 19 MR. PARNESS: Does it say that or not? 20 does - - - no, you're - - -21 JUDGE SMITH: I'm quoting. No, yeah, yeah 22 --- I --- I know it says it. Were we right or 23 wrong when we said that? 2.4 MR. PARNESS: It does say that and that is 25 true, because IDT then sued. They ended - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Well, if - - - "the 1 negotiations finally" - - - the word "finally" is in 2 3 there - - - "came to an end in March 2004". 4 MR. PARNESS: Okay. Well, we actually - -5 - nobody's focused on those words up until now, but I'm happy to focus on them. I think it's a 6 7 recitation of facts that those negotiations had gone 8 on for a few years. Perhaps you were saying finally 9 10 JUDGE SMITH: I mean, if it's - - - if it's 11 MR. PARNESS: - - - to say it's been a 12 13 while. 14 JUDGE SMITH: If that - - - if it's a fact 15 and if it's also a fact or a law or something, that 16 Tyco was at that point not at fault, because that - -17 - we did hold that, then, how - - - why - - - how can 18 the duty of good-faith negotiation continue? 19 MR. PARNESS: Well, again, as we've laid 20 out in our papers, Your Honor, this court's opinion 21 and the Appellate Division's opinion in 2009 and 22 2008, turned on the question of whether Tyco had 23 insisted on its terms and conditions, or whether it 2.4 merely proposed them. That was argued here - - - you

and Mr. Dewey had an exchange about it in 2009 - - -

1 JUDGE GRAFFEO: But I think I'm - - - I 2 think I'm kind of confused. 3 MR. PARNESS: Yes. 4 JUDGE GRAFFEO: I thought your posture was 5 that you were arguing they were not negotiating in 6 good faith after our 2009 decision. 7 MR. PARNESS: Okay, so - - -8 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Am I right or wrong about 9 that? 10 MR. PARNESS: You're correct. I was 11 answering a different question. I apologize. In the first lawsuit, and in the second 12 13 lawsuit, in both situations, IDT claimed that Tyco was not negotiating in good faith under different 14 15 factual circumstances. 16 In the first case, there were different 17 arguments about what the agreement required or didn't 18 require. You may recall there was a Type I-Type II 19 discussion. That's well behind us. We now 2.0 understand it was - - - it's a condition precedent 21 contract. The contract requires not just the 22 standard agreements, but it's the standard agreements 23 not inconsistent with the terms of the settlement

2.4

25

agreement.

JUDGE SMITH: But does the - - - but does

1 the contract require you to negotiate forever? 2 MR. PARNESS: It does not, Your Honor. 3 JUDGE SMITH: I mean - - - I mean, is in 4 prin - - - I mean, as Judge Rivera kept asking, in 5 principle, is it right that the parties can reach an impasse and their obligations will be over? 6 7 MR. PARNESS: In principle, that would be a 8 highly - -9 JUDGE SMITH: What - - - what in this 10 record tells us that that did not happen? 11 MR. PARNESS: What in this record tells us that it did not happen? Well, I actually would ask 12 13 the question the other way. Nothing in the record 14 tells us that it did happen, Your Honor. 15 JUDGE SMITH: You say - - - yeah. 16 JUDGE GRAFFEO: It's fourteen years. 17 how much longer does this go on? MR. PARNESS: Well, let's - - - let's 18 19 remove eleven of those, since we've been in front of 20 the various courts. As the Appellate Division said 21 just now in 2012, eleven of those fourteen years were 22 just the course of litigation. 23 JUDGE SMITH: Was that - - - is that - - -2.4 is that the law? You're doing the negotiation in 25 good faith. You can bring a lawsuit, which

ultimately gets thrown out for saying that they were not in good faith, and the court ultimately holds you're wrong, and you say, okay, we took those eleven years off, now start again?

2.4

MR. PARNESS: In - - - on the facts of this case, Your Honor, what happened here, IDT sued Tyco in 2004, think - - - assume - - - taking the position, among others, that Tyco had advanced inconsistent positions with the settlement agreement.

What the Appellate Division said in 2008 and what you said in 2009, was that Tyco had merely proposed its positions, without reaching the issue - - - and the Appellate Division said this very clearly in 2012, that they didn't reach the issue and you didn't reach the issue, in their view - - - you never reached the issues of the substance of the inconsistencies. You did not get to them because your decisions turned - - - their decision and yours - - - turned on whether Tyco had insisted or merely proposed - - -

JUDGE SMITH: But - - - but now I'm going to ask this. You may - - - may have had a perfectly decent lawsuit when you - - in 2004, made a perfectly reasonable case, although you lost it.

People lose cases. You decided to - - - to walk away

1 from the table and sue. Didn't you? 2 MR. PARNESS: In 2004, yes, after trying. 3 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, I mean, what - - - what 4 - - - is it really reasonable to say you can walk 5 away from the table, sue, spend eleven ye - - - it 6 really isn't eleven yet, but it's been a long time -7 - - spend X-years suing; lose the law suit, and say, 8 okay, there goes that lawsuit. Let's go back to the 9 table. 10 MR. PARNESS: Without the characterization 11 Your Honor just laid upon it, respectfully, yes, we 12 think that's a reasonable approach. We sued think -13 - - thinking that Tyco had breached the contract. 14 What your decision turned on and the Appellate 15 Division's decision turned on in 2009 and 2008 was 16 that Tyco had merely proposed positions, even though 17 the parties had argued - - -18 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So you're saying now 19 it's very clear that they're saying we're not going 20 to propose anything different than we did in 2001 21 through '4. And so, now you're saying they've 22 actually breached the contract? Is that what you're 23 saying? 2.4 MR. PARNESS: Actually, not - - - not

entirely, Your Honor. So in 2009, you instructed us,

after the Appellate Division instructed us, that
merely proposing terms is not enough to give rise to
a breach, and that's where your decision ended. We
went back to the table with that "roadmap", as I call
it in my briefs. The roadmap was, keep going until
somebody's insisting.
The record is incomplete, because we're at
a motion to
JUDGE RIVERA: Does that mean keep going
until someone's unreasonable?
MR. PARNESS: That means keep going until
someone is insisting on their position and won't
budge from their position.
JUDGE GRAFFEO: But you don't want us to
claim that they're now in breach?
MR. PARNESS: I would love it if
JUDGE GRAFFEO: You're saying it's still
premature to do that?
MR. PARNESS: I don't think you have
I think you could do that, but I don't think you have
the right record in front of you.
JUDGE GRAFFEO: Tell tell me what's
left for the two of you to negotiate, because they
can't offer you an IRU anymore, right?
MR. PARNESS: Well, that

1 JUDGE GRAFFEO: That capacity isn't there. 2 MR. PARNESS: Oh, no, that's not true, Your 3 That's not true. Honor. 4 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Okay, so - - - so - - -5 MR. PARNESS: That's not true at all. JUDGE GRAFFEO: Tell us what it is you 6 7 would like to negotiate? 8 MR. PARNESS: I need - - - I must correct 9 one - - - one point that Judge Abdus-Salaam just 10 said. 11 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Okay. MR. PARNESS: The inconsistencies the 12 13 second time around, are different than the inconsistencies the first time around. You can see 14 15 it at the record page 307, but I don't think we need 16 to go there today. I think it's a factual discussion 17 that's best left to the trial court, which I don't think should be before you today. 18 19 But if you look at record 307 as opposed to 20 record 296, that Mr. Dewey has referenced. In record 21 307, you see one of the major inconsistencies was 22 they had sold their network. Tyco sold their network 23 to an Indian company called VSNL. And I believe it's 2.4 item number 2 - - -

JUDGE GRAFFEO: Right, so how can they

offer you an IRU if they don't own it anymore?

MR. PARNESS: Ah, they claim that in their agreement with VSNL, they reserved the right for us to keep using the capa - - - the network is still there. The capacity is still there. And they claim they reserved the right for us to use it. In the second round of negotiations - - -

JUDGE SMITH: Suppose - - - suppose they sold it without reserving it, in the middle of the lawsuit, while, you know, between - - - where you're between the Appellate Division and the Court of the Appeals. You say that even though they - - - even though you had brought a lawsuit that we later determined not to be a meritorious lawsuit, you're saying they had to hang on the capa - - - they had to hang on the capacity, in case you wanted to come back to the table?

MR. PARNESS: Well, I think they actually agree with that point, Your Honor. That's why they reserved it. I suppose they could have put money aside. They could have put money aside, but they - -

JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, I thought - - - I thought in the more recent negotiations, you were asking for monetary damage, as opposed to access. Am

I wrong?
MR. PARNESS: No, no, the negotiations all
the way through October there may have been
references to money here and there, but if you read
the read them all the way through the final
e-mails, right, and if you read our complaint through
paragraph 50, which we talk about the final meeting -
JUDGE GRAFFEO: But why don't you answer my
previous question, which is, what's left to
negotiate? What are you asking from them? Just
humor us. Give us some idea.
MR. PARNESS: Oh, in the negotiation before
we sued?
JUDGE GRAFFEO: If we agree with you
no, now. If we agree with you, what's left to
negotiate? What are you asking for?
MR. PARNESS: If you if you agree
with us, we are back in front of the Supreme Court
seeking money damages for their breach. The Supreme
Court will have to determine
JUDGE GRAFFEO: Okay, so it is monetary
damage. That's what I
MR. PARNESS: Yes, no, we're not seeking -

1	JUDGE GRAFFEO: I think I asked
2	twice.
3	MR. PARNESS: I'm sorry; we're not
4	and I misunderstood you; I apologize.
5	JUDGE SMITH: You you say that they
6	have now walked away from the table.
7	MR. PARNESS: We say that they have
8	insisted which was the standard you gave us in
9	2009 keep negotiating until someone insists.
10	If they insist then the factual question for the
11	Supreme Court
12	JUDGE SMITH: So let's let's
13	let's suppose let's suppose you prevail here,
14	and you do exactly what you said. We go back to the
15	Supreme Court and 2015, 2016, you have a
16	you have a trial, and you lose. And they say that
17	their positions were not all that unreasonable. Do
18	you call them up and say, okay, let's keep
19	negotiating; let's do the 2017 round?
20	MR. PARNESS: I hope we don't have to do
21	that, Your Honor, but I I
22	JUDGE SMITH: But you say you would have a
23	right to do that?
24	MR. PARNESS: Well, I was thinking about
25	that question, Your Honor. I think that in every

1 case, including the nineteen cases that they cited on 2 conditions precedent, every case turns on the facts. 3 Their cases do not stand for the proposition that - -4 - that Mr. Dewey's - - -5 JUDGE GRAFFEO: So what ends this case? What - - - what could conceivably happen that ends 6 7 this case? MR. PARNESS: Well, what could - - - this 8 9 case will - - -10 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Other than, obviously if we 11 agree with your adversary that ends this case. MR. PARNESS: Well, if you agree with my 12 13 adversary on discharge - - -14 JUDGE GRAFFEO: In your mind, if we agree 15 with you, what ends this case? 16 MR. PARNESS: If you agree with me, we go 17 back to the Supreme Court. We have very limited factual discovery, very limited expert discovery on 18 19 the value of the - - - the capacity. And - - - and 20 the Supreme Court will decide did Tyco insist on its 21 positions, and if so, were those positions inconsistent, which are - - - which is the second 22 23 question, which nobody got to the first time around, 2.4 except Justice Ramos who ruled for us the first time

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in 2007.

1	JUDGE SMITH: Is there any answer to Judge
2	Graffeo's question, other than eventually you have to
3	win a lawsuit?
4	MR. PARNESS: No, I think that if we're in
5	front of the Supreme Court, Tyco is certainly able to
6	raise the question of discharge read the
7	question of discharge
8	JUDGE SMITH: I no, they can
9	yeah. It can come out any way that if you come in
LO	front of the Supreme Court. What ends the
L1	what, other than a victory for you, will end this
L2	negotiation? Are the negotiations going to go on to
L3	the twenty-second century?
L4	MR. PARNESS: Well, again, you're talking
L5	about in your hypothetical that
L6	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Can they hand you a check?
L7	MR. PARNESS: I would it might depend
L8	on the size, Your Honor, but
L9	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I thought I
20	thought you made an offer. They didn't want to give
21	you the whatever it was the thirty-three
22	million, I can't even remember anymore.
23	MR. PARNESS: That was a number of years
24	ago. That was a number of years ago.

JUDGE RIVERA: Well, I guess now you want a

1 lot more. MR. PARNESS: Well, it was a number of 2 3 years ago - - -4 JUDGE RIVERA: Essentially so. 5 MR. PARNESS: It was a number of years ago, and actually - - -6 7 JUDGE RIVERA: I think I'm - - - okay. MR. PARNESS: - - - it was their offer, and 8 9 I don't think it's on the table anymore. JUDGE RIVERA: So if I'm - - - if I'm - - -10 if I'm following you right, what's going on here is, 11 12 they - - - they want something - - - or they refuse 13 to give you what you want. You say that whatever they are putting on the table is in violation of the 14 15 settlement agreement. 16 And I take that your argument now is, no 17 one has ever decided this question of whether or not 18 they are being reasonable and that that's what's 19 outstanding and has to be decided. That you're not 20 at impasse, because someone has to tell you or you or 21 both of you, that - - - that what they are requesting 22 is or is not unreasonable, and - - - and as you say, 23 inconsistent with the settlement agreement.

Until you get that decision, right, there's

no - - - we cannot rule that there is an impasse or

2.4

isn't an impasse - - -1 MR. PARNESS: I don't - - -2 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - or some court cannot 3 4 rule that way. 5 MR. PARNESS: I partially agree with you, 6 Your Honor, and I partially disagree with you. 7 JUDGE RIVERA: Good to hear. We'll see if 8 I agree with you. Go ahead. 9 MR. PARNESS: I partially agree. 10 first - - - there were inconsistencies in the first 11 round of negotiations. There were inconsistencies in the second round of negotiations. They are different 12 13 inconsistencies. 14 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. 15 MR. PARNESS: The big one being - - -16 JUDGE RIVERA: Okay. 17 MR. PARNESS: - - - that was what I was 18 going to say to Justice - - - Judge Abdus-Salaam 19 before - - - the big one being item number 2, that 2.0 the provider now is VSNL. They - - - they've removed 21 themselves from the contract and put in VSNL. You 22 don't have the drafts, and you don't have the 23 correspondence from the second round of negotiations. 2.4 You have bits and pieces. You do not have the whole

thing. You don't even have the draft - - -

1	JUDGE GRAFFEO: So your posture is there						
2	needs to be further fact finding? Is that						
3	MR. PARNESS: We haven't even						
4	JUDGE GRAFFEO: before there's a						
5	determination of unreasonableness						
6	MR. PARNESS: Well, yes, again, Your Honor						
7							
8	JUDGE GRAFFEO: is that your posture?						
9	MR. PARNESS: we're at the motion-to-						
10	dismiss stage. We haven't even exchanged documents						
11	with each other.						
12	JUDGE PIGOTT: You haven't even answered						
13	your 3211.						
14	MR. PARNESS: Correct. We haven't we						
15	haven't done any they they have answered.						
16	After the Appellate Division reversed. They put in						
17	their						
18	JUDGE RIVERA: But your position there						
19	can't be a determination on impasse because someone's						
20	got to resolve this question that you say is						
21	outstanding, whether or not what they demand is, as						
22	you say, inconsistent with the agreement.						
23	MR. PARNESS: Well, again, yes, and the						
24	first time around, you told us that nothing we put						
25	before you						

JUDGE RIVERA: Right.

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MR. PARNESS: - - - rose to the level of insisting on a final position. And so we went back to the table and kept pressing Tyco in documents that, frankly, you don't have, because we haven't exchanged documents yet, over and over again, in documents and in e-mails, and in our complaint - - - I'm sorry; in documents, and in meetings, and in our complaint, Tyco, are you insisting on these positions or not? If you are insisting, we have to go to court, and Tyco kept not answering the question, until we finally said it's enough.

JUDGE SMITH: So if we - - - if we were -
- if we were to - - - I think, and they argue here, I

guess, as an alternative argument, they say their

positions in this that they've taken so far are

perfectly reasonable. And if we were to agree with

them and reverse, and you lose the case again, then

the next step is to go back to the negotiations, and

see if they - - - see what you can do for another few

years?

MR. PARNESS: Well, first of all - - -

JUDGE SMITH: And bring another lawsuit?

MR. PARNESS: - - - first of all, Your

Honor, we would want to go back to the table with the

cloud of their discharge argument lifted. Our point of view, and I believe the Appellate Division agreed with us, was that by coming to the table - - -

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JUDGE SMITH: Well, whether bright or cloudy, you could be at the negotiation table for a long time yet.

MR. PARNESS: Well, but I do think, Your Honor, that just like the nineteen cases they cited, some of which had a date certain - - - ours doesn't have a date certain - - - some of which had a date certain by which the condition precedent couldn't be fulfilled anymore. Ours doesn't have that. But in some of the other cases - - - very few of them talk about discharge, but when they do, it's a factual determination.

And I think that if they went back to

Justice Schweitzer, or whoever the justice is the

third time around, in your hypothetical - - - I hope

there isn't a third time, Your Honor - - - in your

hypothetical, if there is a third time around, they

could go to a court and say we want a ruling that

we've been discharged. Here are the nineteen cases

that say that we've been discharged. Our facts line

up with those facts. Here's the factual record.

None of that's happened. They didn't do it

the first time. The citations they give you in their 1 brief are not correct citations - - -2 3 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Okay, counsel, we've gone 4 well beyond your red light. Thank you. 5 MR. PARNESS: Okay. Thank you. JUDGE GRAFFEO: Your rebuttal? 6 7 MR. DEWEY: Thank you, Your Honor. At the 8 risk of running afoul of the advocate witness rule, I 9 was here the last time. And what you're hearing is a 10 gross mischaracterization of the record in the prior 11 They did indeed argue that the mere act of case. 12 proposing a draft IRU, that they claimed was 13 inconsistent with the settlement agreement, was a breach. 14 15 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well - - -16 MR. DEWEY: They did argue that. But they 17 also argued that our insistence on many of these provisions was also a breach. 18 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: But the fact of the matter 20 is, I mean, you settled this huge lawsuit way back 21 when, and - - - and part of it was you were giving 22 them something. Right? You were going to give them 23 this IRU.

24 And your argument seems to be if we play 25 rope-a-dope long enough, it'll disappear. Our obligation to give that consideration, which was part of this agreement, we're going to exchange - - - we're going to - - - we going to get rid of all of our claims, the cross-claims and everything else, and you're going to give us an IRU free for fifteen years, that somehow that's going to disappear because you just haven't - - you say, we've been reasonable, and they haven't, and therefore we win.

We don't have to pay what we were going to pay on that original agreement where we were giving them this IRU for fifteen years. Right?

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MR. DEWEY: Judge Pigott, the supreme irony in this case, is that they have breached the duty to negotiate in every way you actually can. They've walked away from the negotiating table. This is in the prior record - - -

JUDGE PIGOTT: Let's assume - - - let's assume that you had a week to negotiate this thing way back in 2004, and the week was over. Somebody is going to evaluate the value of a fifteen-year IRU and say, because you offered it, you have to pay that amount. It's either the fifteen IRU or it's this amount.

MR. DEWEY: And that's exactly why we're here. They don't want the IRU; they want a lawsuit.

Because of the radical drop in the value of the 1 2 capacity, they'd rather have a lawsuit - - -3 JUDGE PIGOTT: But you've got to pay them -4 5 MR. DEWEY: - - - then actually have the 6 IRU. 7 JUDGE PIGOTT: But my - - - but my only 8 point is, you're the one that's - - - you're the 9 payor in this thing. You're - - - you're the one 10 that made the offer of - - - of this thing of value. 11 And you want to say, because it's been so long, for 12 whoever - - - you know, we win. And they want to 13 say, it's because you - - - you're saying they're 14 delaying, and they're saying you're delaying. And I 15 don't know why at a 3211 we have to make that determination. 16 17 MR. DEWEY: It's - - - it's not because 18 it's been so long. It's because we have tried and 19 this court adjudicated that we in good faith, took 20 positions that they are attempting to relitigate. 21 The claim that they're - - -22 JUDGE GRAFFEO: But how did - - - how did 23 our court ever examine, and do we even have the 2.4 authority to examine, the conditions that you put on

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the fifteen-year IRU?

MR. DEWEY: You did and you can.

JUDGE GRAFFEO: Plus - - -

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MR. DEWEY: Decommissioning. Let's take decommissioning. This court's opinion expressly references decommissioning.

We said we want this decommissioning provision. They said that's inconsistent with the settlement agreement. This court, noting the fact that they actually agreed to our provision, only to then claim it was a breach, clearly ruled that our proposal of that decommissioning provision couldn't be a breach, when it found we didn't breach any of our obligations.

There are really only two ways you can breach the duty to negotiate, if you think about it. You can walk away, which they've done five times, and we never have, or you can insist on inconsistent terms. It was very clear in the prior record that we needed a decommissioning provision. They accepted it. This court validated it, and we found ourselves sued again, for the same provision.

And you can go through the prior record and the current record and they have the exact same issues, point by point by point. Some of them don't even pass the straight face test - - -

1 JUDGE SMITH: As a technical matter, the 2 prior record is theoret - - - I mean, I realize it's 3 not - - -4 MR. DEWEY: Yeah. 5 JUDGE SMITH: - - - printed here, but we 6 can look at it, can't we? 7 MR. DEWEY: Absolutely, Your Honor. JUDGE SMITH: Same lawsuit. 8 9 MR. DEWEY: Same lawsuit. 10 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Well, your adversary 11 says the current record is incomplete, and we can't 12 compare the prior record with the current record, 13 because they're saying there are now ten different 14 inconsistencies, and they're not fully discussed in 15 the record, because they don't think that they need 16 to get there. That's premature. 17 MR. DEWEY: Their complaint referenced in precise detail all the communications between 18 19 counsel. We put those communications in the record. 2.0 They can't have it both ways. They can't reference 21 the communication, and then say, well, the court 22 can't look at the substance of the communication. 23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Thank you. 2.4 MR. DEWEY: Thank you very much. 25 JUDGE GRAFFEO: No, there's no surrebuttal.

1		(Court	is	adjourned)
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CERTIFICATION

I, Karen Schiffmiller, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of IDT Corp., et al. v Tyco Group, S.A.R.L., et al., No. 96, was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Hour Laboffmille.

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