1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	NOREX PETROLEUM LIMITED,
5	Appellant,
6	-against-
7	No. 121 LEONARD BLAVATNIK, et al.,
8	Respondents.
9	
10	20 Eagle Street
11	Albany, New York 12207 May 6, 2014
12	Before:
13	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
16	Appearances:
17	
18	BARRY R. OSTRAGER, ESQ. SIMPSON THACHER & BARTLETT LLP
19	Attorneys for Appellant 425 Lexington Avenue
20	New York, NY 10017
21	OWEN C. PELL, ESQ. WHITE & CASE LLP
22	Attorneys for Respondents 1155 Avenue of the Americas
23	New York, NY 10036
24	
25	Sharona Shapiro Official Court Transcriber

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Number 121, Norax
2	(sic) Petroleum Norex Petroleum.
3	Counselor, would you like any rebuttal
4	time?
5	MR. OSTRAGER: Yes, Your Honor, four
6	minutes.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Four minutes. Go
8	ahead.
9	MR. OSTRAGER: May it please the court. I
10	am Barry Ostrager, and I appear on behalf of Norex.
11	The decision below is the only case in this
12	court's jurisprudence in this state's
13	jurisprudence, which interprets the interplay of CPLR
14	202 and 205 in an illogical manner that
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Talk to us about the
16	purposes of the two statutes and how they're
17	furthered or not furthered by one result or another
18	that 205 trumps or that 202 does.
19	MR. OSTRAGER: 202 is intended to assure
20	that a nonresident plaintiff does not forum shop.
21	It's also intended, as this court held in the ABB
22	case, to provide uniformity of the law.
23	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So when 205 comes
24	into play with it, what's the policy consideration?
25	MR. OSTRAGER: 205, by its literal terms -

1 - - and as I started to say, the decision below 2 disregards the plain language of the statute and 3 fails to give due regard to the purpose behind the statute and fails to harmonize the statutes, as 4 5 required by well-established canons of constructions. 6 205 has, as its express purpose, to allow a grace 7 period if an action that is timely commenced is terminated in a manner other than the manner in which 8 9 this case was terminated. 10 JUDGE SMITH: But isn't it settled that 11 under 202 you have to import, from the foreign 12 jurisdiction, the tolling provisions or nontolling 13 provisions, as well as everything else? This court - - - I think the 14 MR. OSTRAGER: 15 short answer to your question, Judge Smith, is 16 sometimes. In the GML case and in the Rescildo case 17 and in the Portfolio Recovery case, this court didn't 18 woodenly apply tolling provisions when they defeated 19 the purpose of the statute. 20 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Well, there's also a 21 corollary. We've said, repeatedly, that when it's an 22 economic injury, we also look to the tolling statute 23 of the situs where the injury occurred. 24 MR. OSTRAGER: The - - - the point here is 25 that when this case was initiated in federal court,

1 and as Judge Lippman said in the Goldstein case, the 2 plaintiff had every right to initiate the case in 3 federal court, it was timely under any statute of limitations, whether it was the Alberta statute of 4 5 limitations, New York statute of limitation, any statute of limitation. 6 JUDGE SMITH: But Alberta wouldn't have 7 given you a toll for the federal case. 8 9 MR. OSTRAGER: Well, we don't believe that 10 205 is a tolling provision. We believe that it's a 11 provision that allows a grace period if an action - -12 13 JUDGE SMITH: Alberta wouldn't have given 14 you - - -MR. OSTRAGER: - - - is timely commenced. 15 16 JUDGE SMITH: - - - a grace period either. 17 MR. OSTRAGER: And this action was timely 18 commenced, and the grace period applies to allow the 19 plaintiff, who's nonsuited in federal court for 20 reasons - - -21 JUDGE SMITH: Why - - -MR. OSTRAGER: - - - other than the merits. 22 23 JUDGE SMITH: Why are grace periods treated 24 differently from tolls? 25 MR. OSTRAGER: Because under the terms of

1 filed in New York court after a federal court 2 3 dismissal would have been timely filed at the time the original action was commenced - - -4 5 JUDGE SMITH: Yeah, I mean, I understand 6 what the statute says. 7 MR. OSTRAGER: - - - 205 applies. JUDGE SMITH: I understand why you call it 8 9 a grace period. My question is, what, in principle, 10 makes it different from a toll? MR. OSTRAGER: Well, I believe that it's a 11 12 remedial statute, which a hundred years of 13 jurisprudence, going back to Just - - - Justice Card 14 - - - Judge Cardozo's opinion in the Gaines case, is 15 designed to allow a plaintiff to get an adjudication 16 on the merits. And - - -17 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Counsel, have you - - -JUDGE READ: So there's no difference 18 19 between the gra - - - there's no difference between a 20 grace period and a toll, in your view? 21 MR. OSTRAGER: In - - -22 JUDGE READ: I mean, effectively, they have 23 the same effect? 24 MR. OSTRAGER: They can. Most tolls 25 operate to extend the time - - -

1	JUDGE READ: Right.
2	MR. OSTRAGER: within which a
3	plaintiff can bring an action. 205 isn't intended to
4	extend the time when you can bring an action. But
5	the focus of 205 is whether or not the action was
6	timely filed under the provisions of 202. So what
7	this court's jurisprudence teaches is that you try to
8	harmonize the statutes to accomplish the purposes of
9	both statutes.
10	Now, there's clearly no forum shopping
11	involved in this case, because when Norex filed its
12	case initially, in federal court, it was literally
13	within a month of the actions which gave rise to the
14	claim. So Norex didn't come to New York to forum
15	shop; Norex came
16	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So the purposes
17	you're saying the purposes of 202 have been fulfilled
18	in your case, and then 205 prevails once that
19	happens, if you find that?
20	MR. OSTRAGER: Precisely. And that's the
21	analysis that this court used in the Global Financial
22	case. In the Global Financial case, Justice Kaye,
23	writing for the court, looked to see whether an
24	action that may have accrued, either in Pennsylvania
25	or Delaware or Florida, could be maintained. And

1 Justice Kaye wrote, you look at the date of the commencement of the federal court action, and then 2 3 you see, if that was timely filed, whether under the applicable statute of limitations - - -4 5 JUDGE GRAFFEO: In your vi - - -JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: If we don't decide in 6 7 your favor, that would mean that you would have had to brought your case, both in the foreign 8 9 jurisdiction as well as federal court, right? 10 MR. OSTRAGER: Well, in this - - - - -11 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: In order to - - - if 12 we don't decide the way that you would like us. 13 MR. OSTRAGER: Well, in this case there - -14 - there was no possibility of getting jurisdiction 15 anyplace other than - - -16 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Other than the federal 17 court. MR. OSTRAGER: - - - because this is where 18 19 the defendants resided. And so that's why we're - -20 21 JUDGE SMITH: You're saying you could never 22 have sued them in Alberta - - -23 MR. OSTRAGER: That's correct. 2.4 JUDGE SMITH: - - - even in a timely 25 fashion.

1 MR. OSTRAGER: That's correct. 2 JUDGE PIGOTT: When you look at it - - - I 3 think the way you're arguing it is - - - I'll put it 4 a little more objectively - - - is once it's in our 5 house, once it's in our courts, what we decide to do with it is our call, not Canada's. So if - - - if we 6 7 say you made a mistake, the mistake is not on the 8 merits, we're going to give you an opportunity in our 9 court to do what we think is fair and just, we should 10 be able to do that and not say what we think is fair 11 and just is one thing, but apparently because you're 12 from Alberta, we can't do what is fair and just in 13 our own courts. 14 MR. OSTRAGER: I completely agree with 15 that, Judge Pigott. I should also note, as the court 16 is aware, there are amicus briefs that have been 17 filed by - - - on behalf of five fairly distinguished 18 academics, which trace both the history of 205 and 19 202 and how they should be harmonized. And I haven't 20 yet addressed - - -21 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Counsel, in - - - counsel, 22 in - - -23 MR. OSTRAGER: - - - the 1367 claim. 24 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - in your view, will 25 205 always trump 202?

1 MR. OSTRAGER: They - - - it's not a question of trumping, Judge Graffeo. 2 3 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Or that they - - -MR. OSTRAGER: It's a question of - - -4 5 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Do you feel they work sequentially? 6 7 MR. OSTRAGER: - - - reconciling the - - -JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is that - - -8 9 MR. OSTRAGER: They - - - it's a seamless, 10 harmonious relationship that they have. If an action 11 12 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is timely - - -13 MR. OSTRAGER: - - - isn't timely filed - -14 15 JUDGE GRAFFEO: If the action is timely - -16 17 MR. OSTRAGER: - - - under 202 - - -18 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - under 202 - - -19 MR. OSTRAGER: - - - then you'd never get 20 to 205. JUDGE GRAFFEO: Then 205 - - -21 22 MR. OSTRAGER: 205 - - -23 JUDGE GRAFFEO: - - - will always be 24 available. That's - - -25 MR. OSTRAGER: 205 never - - -

1	JUDGE GRAFFEO: That's the rule
2	MR. OSTRAGER: trumps 202.
3	JUDGE GRAFFEO: you want us to
4	articulate?
5	MR. OSTRAGER: You have to have it
6	has to be timely filed under 202 in order to have any
7	205 analysis. And that's how these statutes work in
8	harmony. And it's completely perverse to interpret
9	the statutes in a way that one trumps the other and
10	one is inconsistent with the other.
11	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counsel, even if
12	205(a) did not apply, but you had 1367 of the federal
13	statute
14	MR. OSTRAGER: Yes.
15	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: would you still
16	be able to bring
17	MR. OSTRAGER: Absolutely.
18	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: As long as you brought
19	your suit in state court within thirty days
20	MR. OSTRAGER: That's correct.
21	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: you would still
22	be good?
23	MR. OSTRAGER: That's correct. 136
24	JUDGE READ: But we don't get there, do we,
25	Mr. Ostrager? If we agree with you on the way you

1 put together 202 and 205(a) do we - - - we don't get 2 to 367 (sic) - - -3 MR. OSTRAGER: I don't think - - -4 JUDGE READ: - - - 1367. 5 MR. OSTRAGER: - - - you have to get to 6 1367 if you harmonize 202 and 205. 7 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What do - - -8 JUDGE READ: But in any event, you started 9 10 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah. 11 JUDGE READ: - - - to tell us how you - - -12 MR. OSTRAGER: But with respect to 1367, 13 it's very clear that - - - that 1367, on its face, 14 provides that a - - - a plaintiff - - -15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is the law settled in relation to 1367? 16 17 MR. OSTRAGER: The law is settled with 18 respect to 1367 - - -19 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead. 20 MR. OSTRAGER: - - - and as the amicus 21 brief makes clear, the period of limita - - - under 22 the express terms of 1367, the period of limitations 23 for any claim asserted under Section 1367(a), and 2.4 this is once - - -25 JUDGE SMITH: But what claims - - -

1	MR. OSTRAGER: this
2	JUDGE SMITH: what claims did you
3	assert in federal court under 1367(a)?
4	MR. OSTRAGER: The supplemental claims.
5	1367(a) makes provision for the assertion
6	JUDGE SMITH: I know what it says.
7	MR. OSTRAGER: of supplemental
8	claims.
9	JUDGE SMITH: What claims did you assert in
10	federal court?
11	MR. OSTRAGER: Russian law claims that were
12	asserted as supplemental claims under 1367(a).
13	JUDGE SMITH: My question is what claims
14	did Norex assert in federal court?
15	MR. OSTRAGER: They were unjust enrichment
16	claims
17	JUDGE SMITH: There are two I see two
18	Russian law claims, but they look to me like they
19	might have been time barred before you asserted them.
20	MR. OSTRAGER: They they were
21	they were they were asserted within a month,
22	Judge Smith, of of when the actions took place,
23	and they they were not time barred at all.
24	There was a RICO claim to which there were
25	supplemental claims.

JUDGE SMITH: You didn't - - -1 2 MR. OSTRAGER: That support - - -3 JUDGE SMITH: You didn't assert any - - any state law, that is, United States state law 4 5 claims, did you - - -6 MR. OSTRAGER: That - - -7 JUDGE SMITH: - - - in federal court? 8 MR. OSTRAGER: That is correct, Judge 9 Smith. But - - -10 JUDGE SMITH: So 1367(d) could not apply to 11 those claims. MR. OSTRAGER: Well, 1367(d) absolutely 12 13 applies to all claims. If you look at the statute, 14 it specifically says the period of limitations for 15 any - - - any claim asserted under thir - - - under 16 subsec - - -17 JUDGE SMITH: Asserted under subsection 18 (a). JUDGE READ: Does this get to the whole 19 20 relation-back? Is that the - - -21 MR. OSTRAGER: Yes. Once we were able to 22 timely, under both 205(a) and 1367(d), properly file 23 in New York court, then we were able to then, under 24 203 - - -25 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel.

1	You'll have your rebuttal time.
2	MR. OSTRAGER: Thank you, Your Honor.
3	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let's hear from your
4	adversary.
5	MR. OSTRAGER: Thank you.
6	MR. PELL: May it please the court.
7	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor.
8	MR. PELL: Owen Pell for TNK-BP, and the
9	rest of the defendants.
10	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let's start with 202
11	and 205. Are they seamless, as your adversary
12	MR. PELL: They are, in fact, seamless.
13	And the case that best shows why they're seamless is
14	the Besser case.
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Yeah.
16	MR. PELL: Because in Besser, 205
17	there was we did not allow a DES statute,
18	passed by the New York legislature, to help a
19	nonresident with a non-New York accruing claim. So
20	there we had something, a revival statute like a
21	tolling statute. There are no cases where 205(a) is
22	brought in after we decide to use 202 to go
23	elsewhere.
24	This court has been clear, and in fact, its
25	decisions are echoed by the U.S. Supreme Court in the

1	Tomanio case, we look to all of foreign law.
2	JUDGE PIGOTT: I look at
3	MR. PELL: That is the legislative balance.
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: If you look at the DES case
5	and things like that, I kind of understand those, as
6	you could tell from when I asked Mr. Ostrager; at
7	some point when it's in our court, we're not bound by
8	by some procedural rule that that
9	Alberta, Canada has with respect to whether or not we
10	have a statute which, in equity, permits somebody to
11	bring a to revive a case that's been dismissed
12	not on the merits.
13	MR. PELL: Actually, Your Honor, New York
14	has made very clear we don't care whether it's
15	procedural or substantive; we look to all of foreign
16	law. It's always in your court. The point is the
17	New York legislature has made a policy decision.
18	JUDGE PIGOTT: Let's assume for a minute
19	that that our standard of summary judgment's
20	different. Do we say, well, you know, we we
21	would have granted summary judgment in this, but
22	because in Alberta they wouldn't, we're not going to
23	grant it?
24	MR. PELL: That's a choice-of-law decision,
25	not a statute-of-limitations decision.

1 JUDGE PIGOTT: Exactly; it's a procedural 2 decision, and - - - and isn't - - - isn't this, where 3 we can say one of two things. We can say you have -4 - - you may or may not have a good claim, but because 5 - - - even though you're in our courts, Alberta says 6 you don't have a claim anymore; we're not going to 7 let you do it. That I can get. But when you - - -8 when we say it is timely but we dismissed it on the 9 merits, and because we dismissed it - - - not on the 10 merits, excuse me - - - Alberta's telling us, our 11 judges, that we can't do what our law says, which is 12 to allow someone to refile that claim so they may 13 have a meritorious action. 14 MR. PELL: What Norex always would have 15 known, Your Honor, is that in making decisions as to 16 where to file if they want - - - after litigating 17 fully in Russia, if they want to come here and relitigate their claims, they have to have 202 in 18 19 mind. It's always been on the books. They knew they 20 were a nonresident with a non-New York accruing 21 claim. 22 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What are the purposes 23 of the two statutes? 2.4 MR. PELL: The purpose of 202 is to - - -25 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Is to prevent forum

1	shopping, right?
2	MR. PELL: Also to create clarity to
3	create it's it's like your rules
4	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Are you argu
5	you're not arguing that they were forum shopping in
6	this case?
7	MR. PELL: Oh, no, they absolutely are
8	forum shopping, because
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I see.
10	MR. PELL: they litigated the merits
11	of their claims to rulings in Russia. The Russian
12	law claims are an attempt to
13	JUDGE SMITH: But they
14	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So you say what
15	JUDGE SMITH: But they're not coming to New
16	York because they like it better than Alberta;
17	they're coming to New York as between New York
18	and Alberta, Alberta's not an option, is what he's
19	saying.
20	MR. PELL: Alberta may not be an option but
21	they they decided to litigate first in Russia,
22	they chose Russia and they lost. Then they came to
23	New York; they decided to go to federal court instead
24	of state court. Prior law firms, before Mr. Ostrager
25	was representing them, decided never, in federal

1 court, to assert a single New York law claim. They never - - - New York law was never on their radar. 2 3 They never thought they would come to New York state court until they lost in federal court. So this is 4 5 clearly a forum shopping case. They made litigation decisions - - - they 6 7 made litigation decisions to ignore Section - - - to 8 ignore CPLR 202 and ignore its effect, which would 9 have pointed them toward Alberta. They would have 10 seen - - -11 JUDGE RIVERA: No, but he's arguing that 12 he's got federal claims and he's got nonfederal 13 claims. And under our federal rules, he can go and assert both of those sets of claims in federal court. 14 15 My understanding of your interpretation of 202 and 205 is it would have forced him to either bring all 16 17 the claims, if he could, to New York, or to have two 18 cases running at the same time. 19 MR. PELL: What he - - - what he could have 20 done - - -21 JUDGE RIVERA: Yes. 22 MR. PELL: - - - the choices they could 23 have made, for example. 2.4 JUDGE RIVERA: Yes. 25 MR. PELL: If they want to go to federal

court first, first of all, they could have actually 1 2 asserted their New York state claims, which they only 3 said for the first time in 2012 - - -JUDGE RIVERA: All right. But that's not 4 5 this issue. Go ahead. 6 MR. PELL: Okay. As to the Russian law claims - - -7 8 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 9 MR. PELL: - - - when those were dismissed, 10 when the federal court said we don't have 11 supplemental jurisdiction over those - - -12 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 13 MR. PELL: - - - they never, within thirty 14 days, refiled, even though even Professor Siegel says 15 within thirty days of a district court dismissal, you 16 refile because you must be conservative and you must 17 be careful and the statute says refile. They didn't do that. 18 19 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 20 MR. PELL: They also didn't - - -21 JUDGE SMITH: Well - - -JUDGE RIVERA: Well, but they took - - -22 23 but that's still not my question. They took their 24 appeal; that's a different issue on this. I'm 25 talking about your interpretation of 202 and 205(a),

1 which, as I say, strikes me as requiring them to file 2 two cases. 3 MR. PELL: On their - - on the 202 and 4 205(a) - - -5 JUDGE RIVERA: Yes. MR. PELL: - - - if they wanted to come to 6 7 New York, they could only come to New York knowing 8 that all of Alberta law would apply. They don't get 9 the benefit of 205(a) because of 202, because we look 10 to all of Alberta law. This is - - -JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, you say that. That 11 12 begs the question, though. 13 MR. PELL: Why so, sir? 14 JUDGE PIGOTT: Didn't I say it before? In 15 other words, if - - - if - - - if they come here, 16 they don't say, oh, and the standard on a motion for 17 summary judgment I'm adopting Alberta. MR. PELL: But this isn't sum - - -18 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: And I'm - - -20 MR. PELL: But this isn't summary judgment. 21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Hold on, wait a minute; I'm 22 almost done. And so it's the same thing here. 23 You're saying, well, they should have known that even 24 though New York has - - - has a very forgiving 25 statute, which is not a toll - - - as Mr. Ostrager's

saying, it's - - - it's an ability to refile your 1 case because it has not been heard on the merits. 2 3 And we tend to think that if - - - if you were 4 dismissed not on the merits, that you ought - - - you 5 ought to have a chance, limited, admittedly, to - - -6 to bring it again, but bring it again. And you're 7 saying Alberta's telling us that we can't do that. 8 MR. PELL: No, the New York legislature is 9 telling you to look to Alberta. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that's fencing with 11 I'm just taking your point. me. MR. PELL: Actually not, though. Actually 12 13 not, for this reason. The - - - the point is, Judge, first of all, there was a decision on the merits. 14 15 For 205 purposes, there was a decision on the merits 16 in the Second Circuit. 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: It's a different issue. MR. PELL: We have a dismissal under 18 19 federal law on the merits. 20 JUDGE PIGOTT: That's a different issue. 21 MR. PELL: Okay. So the point is if you look at where 205 sits in the CPLR, it sits among 22 23 other tolling provisions. It is just like any other 24 tolling provision, and this court has never 25 distinguished it from any other - - -

1	JUDGE SMITH: So
2	MR. PELL: toll
3	JUDGE SMITH: is the basic point that
4	you read 202 to do exactly what Judge Pigott says it
5	doesn't do, which is to
6	MR. PELL: Correct.
7	JUDGE SMITH: to bind to
8	prohibit us from using our generous statute when
9	Alberta doesn't have an equally generous one?
10	MR. PELL: Because we have a nonresident
11	with non-New York accruing claims, exactly, Your
12	Honor.
13	JUDGE RIVERA: But you're saying that what
14	they need to do is look at the Alberta law, look at
15	the New York law, and then they have to anticipate
16	that their federal action is going to get dismissed.
17	Well, why why would we encourage that kind of
18	lawyering and that kind of advocacy? As I understand
19	it, you are promoting that they file two cases to run
20	simultaneously.
21	MR. PELL: No no, Judge, I'm not,
22	actually.
23	JUDGE RIVERA: Okay.
24	MR. PELL: If they wanted because you
25	told me before not to pay attention to the New York

claims which are not here. If they wanted to assert 1 New York claims, as a plaintiff - - -2 3 JUDGE RIVERA: Or nonfederal claims - - -4 MR. PELL: Non - - - well, they have two -5 6 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - that New York might 7 have jurisdiction over. 8 MR. PELL: They have two kinds of 9 nonfederal claims here; they have Russian law claims 10 _ _ _ 11 JUDGE RIVERA: Yes. 12 MR. PELL: - - - and they have - - - now 13 they purport to have New York claims - - -14 JUDGE RIVERA: Yes. 15 MR. PELL: - - - which they thought of only 16 when they came here. 17 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 18 MR. PELL: If they wanted to do that, they 19 could have brought them all in federal court and then 20 upon their dismissal, they could have immediately, 21 within thirty days - - - right, end of case plus 22 thirty days - - - gone to New York State Supreme and 23 filed their action. 2.4 JUDGE RIVERA: Um-hum. 25 MR. PELL: And then they could have

1	preserved them, doing it sequentially. They didn't
2	do that. They now want you to help them out of the
3	box they put themselves in.
4	JUDGE PIGOTT: But you're saying they can
5	do that.
6	MR. PELL: I'm saying they
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: They could have.
8	MR. PELL: they could have.
9	JUDGE PIGOTT: So that particular federal
10	statute is not impacted by Alberta's law.
11	MR. PELL: It's not impacted by Alberta law
12	because even though Alberta law expired during the
13	pendency of the federal claim, if by the end of the
14	federal claim, by the time it was dismissed, by the
15	time jurisdiction was dismissed in federal court,
16	they had, within thirty days, refiled in New York
17	State court, then they'd be fine.
18	JUDGE PIGOTT: You're saying that
19	procedural issue of the extra thirty days that's
20	given under federal law is not impacted by Alberta
21	but ours is?
22	MR. PELL: Correct. No, yours is
23	yours you get if the reason 1367
24	only gives them end of case plus thirty days. New
25	York State, assuming no decision on the merits, might

1 give them six months. But the problem for New York 2 State is that the legislature has said, and this 3 court has said, when it's a nonresident with non-New 4 York accruing claims, we don't give them the benefit 5 of all our tolls. 6 JUDGE SMITH: On the Russian law claims, 7 I'm sorry, were the - - - were the Russian law claims 8 timely when they were added in the federal court? 9 MR. PELL: Yes. 10 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So why don't they get 11 to keep them under either 1367 or 205? 12 MR. PELL: They don't - - - well, they 13 don't get them under 205 because under Besser and under this court's decisions on Section 202 - - - on 14 15 CPLR 202, they don't get the benefit of 205. 16 With regard to 1367, Your Honor, the 17 problem they have is multifold. There was a dismissal in federal court of the jurisdiction over 18 19 these claims in 2007. They did not, within thirty 20 days, come to New York State court and file an action 21 to preserve their Russian law claims. 22 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Are you saying that 23 their - - - their appeal to the Second Circuit didn't 2.4 toll that? 25 MR. PELL: That's unclear. That's actually

unclear. But in any event, within thirty days of the 1 Second Circuit dismissal of their claims, they didn't 2 3 come to New York State court. They waited well longer than thirty days. So either way, they lost 4 5 their 1367, because they waited well longer than thirty days. There is - - -6 7 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Counsel, what's the policy 8 reason to accept your interpretation of the interplay 9 of these two statutes over your adversaries? 10 MR. PELL: The policy reason is twofold. 11 JUDGE GRAFFEO: What's the benefit of us 12 accepting your interpretation? 13 MR. PELL: The benefit of accepting our interpretation is twofold, Your Honor. First, these 14 15 claims have nothing to do with the State of New York; 16 they are completely extraterritorial. The Second 17 Circuit made that clear in its decision on the These are Russian claims involving people 18 merits. 19 having disputes in Russia over the ownership of 20 businesses in Russia. 21 JUDGE RIVERA: That's on the RICO claim, 22 though. 23 MR. PELL: No, it's actually even on the 2.4 substance. The underlying substance of the RICO 25 claim was what was extraterritorial, because the

Second Circuit said we looked at all of the claims and we find that they're all extraterritorial in terms of putting it into a RICO context. The fraud claims - - - the meat of the fraud claims was all extraterritorial.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

16

So you have that problem. You have a non-New York resident with totally non-New York claims. And we - - - we don't give that the same - - - the legislature doesn't give that the same protection. Taking the learnings of this court, the legislature doesn't give that the same protection as we do a New York resident with New York accruing claims. So that's the first problem, Judge.

The second problem is the issue of forum 14 15 shopping. They litigate fully on the merits in Russia; they don't like that result. They come and 17 they litigate in federal court. They get a decision on the merits; they don't like that result, and now 18 19 they come to New York State Supreme. So there is a 20 forum shopping issue here.

21 And third, the issue is clarity. We want -- - as this court said in the Lehman case - - - the 22 23 Lehman Brothers case is - - - is very interesting 2.4 here, because the same policy issues are at stake. 25 We want bright-line rules so that parties who have

1 litigation decisions to make - - -2 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: So what's the bright-3 line rule here? MR. PELL: Bright-line rule here is very 4 5 simple; the end of the federal action came when federal jurisdiction no longer attached to those two 6 7 Russian law claims, for the purposes of preserving 8 their rights in New York, whether you look at the 9 district court case or you look at the Second Circuit affirmance of dismissal - - -10 11 JUDGE PIGOTT: What - - -MR. PELL: - - - using the Lehman Brothers. 12 13 JUDGE PIGOTT: What statute of limitations 14 applied in federal court? 15 MR. PELL: The statute of limitations that applied in federal court to the Russian law claims? 16 17 JUDGE PIGOTT: No, to the whole law suit. MR. PELL: Well, the RICO action would have 18 19 had a RICO - - - would have had a federal statute of 20 limitations. And the Russian law claims, once they 21 were asserted, I think, we would have argued, had 22 either Alberta law or Russian law - - -23 JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay. 2.4 MR. PELL: - - - two or three years. 25 JUDGE PIGOTT: I'm just trying to

1 coordinate the Alberta - - - if Alberta law applies, 2 any Alberta claims couldn't take advantage of the 3 thirty days either, right, under federal law? MR. PELL: Well, the idea would be - - -4 5 remember, it's - - - just like in 205(a), if the 6 expiration occurs while the lawsuit - - - while the 7 action is still live, you postpone that expiration date to the end of the case, under 205(a) for six 8 9 months; under 1367(d) for thirty days. 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: So neither one of those 11 would apply? MR. PELL: So if they had been timely, 12 13 neither one of them would apply. If they had been 14 timely, if they had taken advantage of their thirty 15 days, which they never did. 16 JUDGE PIGOTT: They still would have been 17 out? 18 MR. PELL: They still - - - well, no, if 19 they had come to this court - - - if they had come to 20 New York State Supreme - - -21 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, no, what I'm - - -22 what I'm not understanding is you say Alberta decides 23 this stuff, and their statute of limitations does not 24 provide for an extra time to refile. But you're 25 telling me - - - I think you're saying but if it's a

1	if it's in federal court, the extra time can
2	apply. It's just New York State that can't apply its
3	its extension.
4	MR. PELL: Because of Section because
5	of CPLR 202, based on the teachings of this court,
6	especially in cases like Besser
7	JUDGE PIGOTT: But do you see a difference
8	between the 1367 extension and the and the 205
9	extension?
10	MR. PELL: I see only one difference, Your
11	Honor.
12	JUDGE PIGOTT: Time?
13	MR. PELL: No.
14	JUDGE PIGOTT: Oh.
15	MR. PELL: I see a difference in
16	legislative choices. I don't see a federal
17	equivalent to CPLR 202. I don't see a federal
18	borrowing statute that says there may be
19	circumstances where you don't get this minimum
20	because the Congress is telling you to look to a
21	foreign law as to a nonresident with a non in
22	the state
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, that's where I get
24	confused about the Alberta statute of limitations
25	which you said applies in federal court to the

Alberta claims.

2	MR. PELL: We didn't do a choice-of-law
3	analysis in federal court as to the statute of
4	limitations as to that's why I that's why
5	my answer was actually more, I think it's either
6	Russian law as to the Russian law claims. If they
7	had asserted New York claims, we would have asserted
8	the borrowing statute, no question. And that would
9	have looked to Alberta.
10	JUDGE RIVERA: Counsel
11	MR. PELL: But the Russian law claims I
12	would have thought were Russian law.
13	JUDGE RIVERA: if we disagree with
14	you on when the thirty days begins to run under
15	1367(d), that is to say, you're arguing that it runs
16	from the district court's dismissal; let's say we
17	disagree with you.
18	MR. PELL: I can live with the Second
19	Circuit dismissal.
20	JUDGE RIVERA: Why isn't it timely?
21	MR. PELL: I can live with the Second
22	Circuit's dismissal.
23	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, they say it's from the
24	mandate. Why isn't it why shouldn't we apply
25	that rule, that it's from the mandate?

1	MR. PELL: It can't be it shouldn't
2	be the mandate.
3	JUDGE RIVERA: Why not?
4	MR. PELL: Because not even the Supreme
5	Court's rules as to when you file a cert petition
6	- the the mandate doesn't govern anything. The
7	rule the rule in federal court, if you look at
8	the Supreme Court rules, is the same rule that this
9	court used in the Lehman Brothers case.
10	JUDGE RIVERA: Well, it's not final. I
11	mean, as an example, in this very case, the Second
12	Circuit, right, changed its mind.
13	MR. PELL: So they get from Decem
14	they get thirty days from December 8th.
15	JUDGE SMITH: Well, why if they'd
16	filed a cert petition, then they'd have a pretty good
17	argument that they that they had thirty days
18	from denial of cert, wouldn't they?
19	MR. PELL: Not no, they wouldn't,
20	actually, certainly not under this court's decision
21	in the Lehman Brothers case. The rea the
22	205 and 1367 serve very similar purposes, and there's
23	no reason to use to apply them differently in
24	terms of legal standards. It's they I
25	see my time has expired.

1	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: It's okay; finish
2	your thought.
3	MR. PELL: The thank you. The
4	the point is that they had a bright-line rule that
5	they never met, and now what they want you to do is
6	give them relief from all the bright-line rules they
7	missed. Mandate is not something we use to count
8	from unless Congress has a specific statute
9	JUDGE SMITH: You said a minute ago that
10	you can live with the Second Circuit.
11	MR. PELL: Yes.
12	JUDGE SMITH: But you can't live but
13	if they filed a petition for certiorari, you can't
14	live with you say the date for denial of cert
15	would be wrong?
16	MR. PELL: I don't see any federal case, or
17	even this court's decision in Lehman Brothers, that
18	gives that
19	JUDGE SMITH: I'm having trouble
20	distinguishing the Second Circuit affirmance from the
21	denial of cert.
22	MR. PELL: There the reason I would
23	distinguish is that's a dismissal of the case; that's
24	the end of the case. The mandate is a is a
25	mechanical issue about when you ship the boxes back

1	to the district court and close the file.
2	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor,
3	thanks.
4	MR. PELL: Thank you very much, Your Honor.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, rebuttal?
6	MR. OSTRAGER: Thank you, Your Honor.
7	Judge Rivera, I believe you've read
8	Professor Siegel's amicus brief and are fully
9	familiar with the application of 1367(d).
10	I want to correct one thing that Mr. Pell
11	said, which is just flat wrong and contradicted by
12	the record. This case was never litigated in Russia,
13	and the Second Circuit found that the Russian
14	proceedings had no impact on the pendency of the case
15	because
16	JUDGE SMITH: Well, your
17	MR. OSTRAGER: because they weren't
18	served.
19	JUDGE SMITH: you say, I think
20	MR. OSTRAGER: Norex was never served.
21	JUDGE SMITH: in your pleading, you
22	say that in Russia this case would be barred by a
23	previous decision, but we shouldn't but the New
24	York courts should not respect it.
25	MR. OSTRAGER: No, no, the the

Russian case was a default judgment from a corrupt proceeding, and it's not relevant to anything that's before this court.

1

2

3

Now, what is relevant to this court is what 4 5 this court said about 202 in the ABB Power Generation case. It said, "In addition, although the deterrence 6 7 of forum shopping may be a primary purpose of CPLR 8 202, it is not the only purpose. As part of this 9 State's procedural code, 202 is designed to add 10 clarity to the law and provide the certainty of 11 uniform application". Now, that is precisely what we 12 have in - - - in harmonizing 202 and 205 as this - -13 14 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Well, he says it's 15 for clarity too, but he comes to the - - -16 MR. OSTRAGER: In - - -17 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: - - - opposite sense 18 of clarity. 19 MR. OSTRAGER: In Global Financial, this 20 court, you know, harmonized the statutes, just the 21 way Norex is advocating here. You look to see 22 whether the first action was timely filed under 202. 23 If it was timely filed under 202, then 205 applies, 24 and certainly 1367 applies. 25 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: If it's timely, end

1 of story, we go to 205. 2 MR. OSTRAGER: End of story. 3 Now, with respect to 1367, it's completely 4 well established that federal proceedings don't end 5 until the mandate of the Second Circuit issues. In 6 this case - - -7 JUDGE SMITH: No - - -8 MR. OSTRAGER: - - - there was a dismissal, 9 and there was no mandate, and then the Second Circuit 10 changed - - -11 JUDGE SMITH: Do you have a - - -12 MR. OSTRAGER: - - - its - - -13 JUDGE SMITH: Do you have a preservation 14 problem on the 1367 issue? Wasn't that raised first 15 on reargument? 16 MR. OSTRAGER: Your Honor, in - - - in the 17 Goldstein case, the - - - it was only first raised in 18 the reply brief to the - - - to this court. And 19 Judge Lippman wrote an extensive opinion, in which he 20 said, even if 205(a) didn't apply, 1367(d) would 21 apply. In this case, the - - - in the Greenblatt 22 23 case, the Appellate Division said that the end of a 24 federal court litigation is when the mandate issues. 25 There's Second Circuit law to that effect. There's

Ninth Circuit law to that effect. And that's common 1 2 sense, because until the mandate issues, the case 3 isn't final in the federal court, and the court can 4 change its mind, which is what it did in this case, 5 in this very case. 6 JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Counselor, your 7 adversary says you blew two bright-line filings. Is that accurate? 8 9 MR. OSTRAGER: I believe so. I believe 10 that in - - - in this case there's no question that 11 the case was initially timely filed. And because it was initially timely filed, for all the reasons that 12 13 Judge Cardozo gave in the Gaines case, and all the 14 reasons that Judge Lippman gave in the Goldstein 15 case, New York's ameliorative remedial statute should 16 apply. 17 In the Carrick case - - - this court, in the Carrick case, made very clear that the intent of 18 19 the New York courts is to always see that there's an 20 adjudication on the merits. And this isn't a game of 21 gotcha. You know, we had a perfect right to file in federal court; it was dismissed for nonmerits 22 23 reasons. The merits of the case were never heard. 24 If - - - if the court goes to the record here, on 25 page - - -

1	JUDGE SMITH: Isn't
2	MR. OSTRAGER: 1304 of the rec
3	JUDGE SMITH: Isn't the statute of
4	limitations always a game of gotcha? The merits are
5	never heard if it's barred by the statute of
6	limitations.
7	MR. OSTRAGER: Well, in in this case,
8	the plaintiff specifically requested the Second
9	Circuit to stay its mandate so that this case could
10	be timely filed under 205(a). That's in the record
11	at page 1304.
12	The Second Circuit granted the request to
13	stay the mandate, and before the mandate even issued,
14	this case was refiled in in New York court, in
15	accordance with 205(a), and certainly in accordance
16	with 1367(d).
17	JUDGE RIVERA: Could you address just
18	briefly, because your red light is on, why it's a
19	nonmerits dismissal?
20	MR. OSTRAGER: It's a nonmerits because
21	there was a jurisdictional defect that came about as
22	a result of the Supreme Court's finding that you
23	cannot bring a RICO case for extraterritorial
24	conduct. But the conduct in this case, while taking
25	place in Russia, was orchestrated by the defendants
I	

1 in New York, which is why, you know, there's been no 2 challenge to personal jurisdiction or subject-matter 3 jurisdiction in the New York courts - - -4 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. 5 JUDGE RIVERA: Merits - - - I'm sorry. 6 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: I'm sorry; go ahead, 7 Judge Rivera. 8 JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry; just one more 9 question. So I understand the merits argument on the 10 - - - on the RICO issue. Is it a merits - - - was 11 there any merits decision on the nonfederal claims? MR. OSTRAGER: Never. The Second Circuit 12 13 declined to exercise supplemental jurisdiction when 14 the court, you know, dismissed the RICO case on - - -15 on nonmerits grounds. And so that's precisely why, 16 under Carrick, there's never been a merits 17 adjudication of those claims. 18 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counsel. Thank 19 you both. Appreciate it. 20 (Court is adjourned) 21 22 23 24 25

1	
2	
3	CERTIFICATION
4	
5	I, Sharona Shapiro, certify that the
6	foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of
7	Appeals of Norex Petroleum Limited v. Blavatnik, No.
8	121, was prepared using the required transcription
9	equipment and is a true and accurate record of the
10	proceedings.
11	
12	Sharong Shaphe
13	
14	
	Signature:
15	AAERT Certified Electronic Transcriber (CET**D-492)
16	
17	Agency Name: eScribers
18	
19	Address of Agency: 700 West 192nd Street
20	Suite # 607
21	New York, NY 10040
22	Date: May 14, 2014
23	
24	
25	