1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	PAUL M. ELLINGTON,
5	Appellant,
6	-against-
7	No. 156 EMI MUSIC, INC., Respondent.
8	
9	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York 12207
10	September 11, 2014
11	Before:
12	CHIEF JUDGE JONATHAN LIPPMAN
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE VICTORIA A. GRAFFEO ASSOCIATE JUDGE SUSAN PHILLIPS READ
14	ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROBERT S. SMITH ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE F. PIGOTT, JR.
15	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE SHEILA ABDUS-SALAAM
16	Appearances:
17	
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24	
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22	OTTICIAL COULC HAISCHDEL

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: 156. Counselor, would you like any rebuttal time?

MR. SCAROLA: Can I have three minutes, Your Honor?

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Three minutes. Sure, go ahead.

MR. SCAROLA: May it please the court, Rick Scarola for the appellant. We have a situation fully briefed. I think the court can apprehend (sic) that today the situation is concededly that the music publisher retains seventy-five percent of the royalties currently generated out of Duke Ellington's work that's under contract that's at issue in - - - in - - in this case.

I think there are three ways in which I can have a decision from this court that sends us back to actually begin discovery and begin again.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Go ahead. What are the three ways?

MR. SCAROLA: The - - - the first is the simple conclusion that you can't look at this language that talks about money actually received and say that it was unambiguously, in 1961, the parties' intention that "actually received" included a

1	scenario that didn't exist, was a universe that
2	wasn't even conceived of in 1961, that being this
3	consolidation in the music publishing industry that
4	has EMI, today owned by Sony, owning all of the music
5	publishing sorry
6	JUDGE PIGOTT: Are you getting are
7	you getting less money as a result of of their
8	buying the the subsidiaries?
9	MR. SCAROLA: We're getting less money, and
10	it's not just as a result of buying sub
11	JUDGE PIGOTT: Why, that that I
12	guess that's my
13	MR. SCAROLA: subsidiaries. Because I
14	think it's it's a factual distortion that they
15	simply bought subsidiaries. I think
16	JUDGE PIGOTT: Well
17	MR. SCAROLA: And I'll get to that. There
18	is a there is a part of this that the notion of
19	subsidiaries as a real thing. And and that
20	- that's my second reason why I think we we
21	win.
22	JUDGE SMITH: And you say you say
23	they're affiliates
24	MR. SCAROLA: They are
25	JUDGE SMITH: and, therefore, within

1 the definition of second party? 2 MR. SCAROLA: They are affiliated. 3 - - - that's one of the arguments, but we don't have 4 to rely on the affiliates language to win the case 5 below or to win - - - to win this point. Let me - -- let me try to hit what would be my second point. 6 7 I'm sorry if I didn't answer the question. 8 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Get to your second 9 and third. Go ahead, and then we'll question you. 10 MR. SCAROLA: This contract does not 11 mandate that there be foreign collecting agents. 12 1961 it was not uncommon to have foreign collecting 13 agencies - - - agents. But nothing then and nothing today precludes Mills Music as it then existed or if 14 15 you or me were to go into the music publishing 16 business, to have clients as artists and collect 17 royalties in Germany, in France, in Japan. We don't 18 need foreign collecting agencies. 19 JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, my - - - my - - - my 20 question was, as I understand this thing was working, 21 was the - - - the - - - let's say a European company 22 is - - - is keep - - - out of a hundred dollars

JUDGE PIGOTT: And fifty comes to - - - to

MR. SCAROLA: And they are.

they're keeping fifty.

23

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1	to you guys, and you split it twenty-five-
2	twenty-five.
3	MR. SCAROLA: That's what's happening
4	today.
5	JUDGE PIGOTT: Now they buy the European
6	company. They're getting seventy-five. You're
7	you're getting twenty-five?
8	MR. SCAROLA: No to your first part, Your
9	Honor. Let let me explain why. It hasn't
10	always been the that way. That's what's been
11	asserted. This is a motion to dismiss below with all
12	these affidavits from adverse counsel
13	JUDGE READ: But how has it how
14	how has
15	MR. SCAROLA: to the effect that that
16	was always the way it was. Because
17	JUDGE READ: How has it been? Because I
18	had the same understanding Judge Pigott had from
19	reading.
20	MR. SCAROLA: That's because my adversary's
21	done a good job of distorting the record and some mis
22	misdirections. Let me talk about that.
23	JUDGE PIGOTT: But you're
24	JUDGE READ: Tell us how it really is,
25	then.

1	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Yeah.
2	MR. SCAROLA: The way it real well,
3	let's start with the way it really was. The
4	treatises say that the common foreign royalty
5	collection rate was fifteen percent, maybe
6	twenty-five percent, not fifty percent abroad.
7	JUDGE SMITH: Whatever was common, what was
8	happening in this relationship was exactly as Judge
9	Pigott stated it, wasn't it?
10	MR. SCAROLA: No, not at all. And
11	certainly not something you can conclude on this
12	record. Because what's in this record
13	JUDGE SMITH: How how how are
14	you
15	MR. SCAROLA: is simply three
16	agreements. One of them is about one song, another
17	one is missing the critical page
18	JUDGE SMITH: All right, so how was it?
19	How was Mr how was Judge Pigott's statement of
20	the facts wrong?
21	MR. SCAROLA: Simply that at this stage in
22	a motion to dismiss, we don't have any reason to
23	conclude that the facts, as they existed in 1961,
24	were not exactly as the treatises state
25	JUDGE GRAFFEO: But how how

1	MR. SCAROLA: they generally would
2	have been.
3	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Could you just tell us
4	simply what happened in what was the
5	contemplation in 1961?
6	MR. SCAROLA: In 1961 the interest
7	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Wasn't it if there was a
8	foreign collection agent they were going to get a
9	portion of the proceeds?
10	MR. SCAROLA: A portion, but there's a
11	piece missing from that.
12	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Okay, so aren't so
13	aren't you trying to take this what appears to
14	be a nets receipts contract and now have us view it
15	as a source contract?
16	MR. SCAROLA: Not at all, Your Honor.
17	That's what we've been that's what we've been
18	tagged with and labeled with but not at all. Because
19	all this language says is "actually received".
20	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: So are
21	MR. SCAROLA: And and and if I
22	can just answer that part of the question.
23	JUDGE ABDUS-SALAAM: Yeah, I'd like for you
24	to answer it. But I'm I'm trying to figure out
25	why you want to go back. Is it because you don't

know how it actually worked? Is that why you're saying we need to go back for discovery? Because I'd like to hear how you think it worked.

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MR. SCAROLA: The - - - the way I think it worked is that on a case-by-case basis there were collecting agencies, in some instances. I expect that the answer would be fifteen percent, twenty percent, twenty-five percent was common. There - - - there's been this fiction created on this record that fifty percent was common in 1961.

JUDGE PIGOTT: Well, I wasn't - - - I
wasn't - - -

JUDGE SMITH: So what was common in the industry?

JUDGE PIGOTT: I wasn't - - - I wasn't

focusing on whether that was true or not. What I -
my next question was going to be are you getting

less money because they bought the foreign

subsidiary? In other words, it seemed to me that you

were getting twenty-five - - - twenty-five dollars,

Europe was getting fif - - - getting fifty, and EMI

was getting twenty-five. And then EMI buys Europe.

Now they're getting seventy-five and you're getting

twenty-five, and you're upset about that. But I'm

just wondering why - - - you're still getting what

1 you were supposed to get - - - that you care? MR. SCAROLA: Be - - - because the answer 2 3 is it's not established that we were getting only 4 twenty-five percent. 5 JUDGE SMITH: Assume - - - assume it was. 6 Assume the facts are exactly as - - - as Judge Pigott suggested they were that first there's twenty-five-7 8 twenty-five. Then all of a sudden, Mills Music or 9 Mills EMI is getting thir - - - is - - - is getting 10 seventy-five and you're getting twenty-five. Don't 11 you have the argument that you're supposed to get 12 half what they get, so you should be getting 13 thirty-seven-and-a-half? 14 MR. SCAROLA: If - - - if I follow your 15 numbers, and they're moving fast, I think the answer 16 is yes. We have the argument that - - - that is 17 effectively my - - - my - - - my second point. That 18 if, as a collective entity, EMI - - - which, by the 19 way, I mean there's no EMI Music - - -20 JUDGE SMITH: This does - - - this does - -21 - this does come back to the definition of 22 affiliates, doesn't it? Or - - - or - - - or - - -23 whether - - - whether - - - whether affiliates - - -2.4 I mean if - - - if you're entitled to everything that

an EMI affiliate gets, or half of everything an EMI

1	affiliate gets, I can see the argument. You're
2	entitled to half of that extra extra fifty
3	_
4	MR. SCAROLA: In the broader sense, yes.
5	And in this case, we have the additional language
6	that affiliates which by the way, it says any
7	other affiliates. It doesn't define, as my adversary
8	says, a limited group of affiliates. It says any
9	other affiliates. It's not just present speaking.
10	It's globally speaking.
11	JUDGE RIVERA: If if I if I -
12	_
13	MR. SCAROLA: Affiliates is a form of
14	pronoun.
15	JUDGE RIVERA: I understand
16	MR. SCAROLA: And it contemplates what is
17	
18	JUDGE RIVERA: If I understand in in
19	part what what you were trying to argue in the
20	briefing, and and perhaps you can clarify my
21	understanding I thought that you were arguing
22	that when the parties came to the table, what the
23	parties agreed to was if you're going to use foreign
24	affiliates, both sides would share that cost.
25	MR. SCAROLA: That's correct.

JUDGE RIVERA: But you did not intend that 1 2 the other party, the music industry party, would try 3 to underwrite its own costs by cutting into your - -4 - your share? 5 MR. SCAROLA: That is the argument, and 6 even one more part of it. Duke Ellington signed an 7 agreement with a counterparty. At that time, that 8 agreement had the counterparty with its interests 9 fully aligned with Duke Ellington. They'd share 10 fifty-fifty in any costs incurred by actually going 11 out - - - if - - - if Mills chose to, which it didn't 12 have to - - -13 JUDGE RIVERA: Because your - - - your - -14 15 MR. SCAROLA: - - - to hire somebody. 16 17 JUDGE RIVERA: Your point is - - - you - -18 - the sides agreed, look, if you've got those 19 expenses because you got to use someone outside of 20 you, let's share the expenses. But otherwise you 21 bear your own expenses, and it's fifty-fifty for 22 whatever you collect? 23 MR. SCAROLA: And as the world has changed, 2.4 EMI has made it 180 degrees the opposite. The 25 interests that EMI has today is exactly opposite that

of the artist. It is interested in having the 1 2 highest possible - - -3 JUDGE SMITH: One more question. 4 MR. SCAROLA: - - - foreign royalties. 5 JUDGE SMITH: One - - - one more question. MR. SCAROLA: In 1961 it wanted the lowest 6 7 possible. JUDGE SMITH: If I could, just one more. 8 9 What about those royalty statements that you got for 10 years and years and didn't complain about? 11 MR. SCAROLA: Well, you know, I - - - I 12 think two things. There's a period that where they 13 didn't come to our clients, because they were going to another entity called Famous Music. When you look 14 15 at these statements, I think they are at pages 468, 16 et cetera, of the record, they say, "Film 17 production," on the part where it's supposedly clear. 18 It wasn't clear until 2009 what was happening here in 19 any way that I can see from this record. And if you 20 were to try to parse all of that stuff, I don't 21 believe you or anybody else would. But in fact, in 22 both, they were not coming to our clients at all. If they had been, I still don't believe 23 2.4 that a breach of contract somehow becomes sanctified

in a situation like this.

1 JUDGE SMITH: Is - - - is there evidence -2 - - is there evidence in the record that he didn't 3 receive those things or didn't know what he was - - couldn't figure them out when he received them? 4 5 MR. SCAROLA: I'd have to dig for it. 6 JUDGE SMITH: Okay. 7 MR. SCAROLA: But the short answer is yes. 8 And the reason is that there was a period of time 9 from an agreement made in 1989 when all of these 10 royalties were quasi-assigned to a company called 11 Famous Music, now, ironically, also owned by Sony. 12 But in effect, all of the royalties that are the 13 subject of these contracts were being funneled 14 through Sony. So - - -15 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. 16 MR. SCAROLA: - - - all of the companies 17 were some respect - - - I know it's already beyond my 18 time. CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thanks, counselor. 19 20 You'll have your rebuttal. 21 MR. ZAKARIN: May it please the court, Don Zakarin for EMI. 22 23 CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Counselor, what do we 2.4 know about what was the understanding at that time 25 and vis-a-vis what's happening now, and do we need to

1	know more, at this stage of the legal process, in
2	order to sort out the back and forth between you?
3	MR. SCAROLA: Your Honor, I don't believe
4	so.
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Why not?
6	MR. ZAKARIN: Because the contract is clear
7	on its face. It is a net receipts agreement. What
8	it provides for is that
9	JUDGE SMITH: Nets net receipts of
10	whom?
11	MR. ZAKARIN: Net receipts received
12	it's the net receipts of EMI Mills or let's do
13	it a second
14	JUDGE SMITH: A second second party.
15	MR. ZAKARIN: party, second party.
16	JUDGE SMITH: Does doesn't the case,
17	I mean even though I can't seem to persuade anybody
18	of this, but does doesn't the case turn on
19	whether second party includes after-created
20	affiliates?
21	MR. ZAKARIN: Your Honor, actually, I don't
22	think it does, and I can explain why. Second party -
23	and it's interesting because the affiliates
24	argument's a subsidiary argument for them. I think -
25	

1 JUDGE SMITH: Well, I was doing my best to 2 promote it. 3 MR. ZAKARIN: Well, I think it's a loser for them, in any event. And I think they perceive 4 5 it, as well, because they don't touch the contract. Their analysis of the affiliate argument doesn't 6 7 touch the contract. If you look at this contract, 8 what is it? It is a copyright renewal agreement. It 9 is a grant of United States copyright renewal rights 10 to EMI Mills, Academy Music, Gotham Music, and their 11 predecessors and the affiliates of Mills. 12 JUDGE PIGOTT: Did my one-hundred-dollar 13 analogy work? 14 MR. ZAKARIN: Yes, your hundred-dollar 15 analogy is correct. Which is - - -16 JUDGE PIGOTT: But now - - - now - - -17 MR. ZAKARIN: Go ahead. I'm sorry. 18 JUDGE PIGOTT: - - - what I want to ask 19 about that is because it deals with foreign 20 affiliates. If you - - - I'm not suggesting you did 21 this. But if you did and you got this deal and you 22 say well, there's an awful lot of money going on 23 here, and you go to the guy that's handling it in the 2.4 United States and say you know what, we're firing

you. And you're now going to become an affiliate.

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And so you're going to get all of this money, but what you're going to do is keep fifty percent of it, and then you're going to give us the other fifty percent. I'm going to give twenty-five dollars to - - - to Mr. Ellington. And so in effect, we get seventy-five percent over here. In other words, you could turn your employee into an affiliate for purposes of - - - of - - - of making more money than what Mr. Ellington did.

MR. ZAKARIN: You couldn't - - - you couldn't do it with the original publisher here.

That is actually what Croce and Nolan v. Fox is about. The original publisher can't subdivide its rights in the United States. But foreign sub-publishing was always done.

JUDGE SMITH: What in the - - - what in the contract says that?

MR. ZAKARIN: That's just - - - that would be a violation of the contract itself, which is - - - and Nolan and Croce say that, which is that when the original publisher is supposed to pay fifty percent of its net receipts, that's the original publisher.

That's the entity here. In this case, original publisher is second party.

JUDGE SMITH: Let's - - - all right. Let -

1	letlet's suppose a back in the
2	beginning in the Garden of Eden, EMI's dealing with
3	independent un-owned foreign affiliates and splitting
4	something fifty-fifty, right?
5	MR. ZAKARIN: Which is the case, Your
6	Honor.
7	JUDGE SMITH: And if one of those
8	affiliates not affiliates, one of those
9	sub-publishers had come to EMI and said you know, I
10	can't I've got special problems here. You've
11	got to make it sixty-forty. And there was an arm's
12	length deal and it was sixty-forty, then Mr.
13	Ellington would only get twenty percent instead of
14	twenty-five, right?
15	MR. ZAKARIN: And EMI would only get twenty
16	percent
17	JUDGE SMITH: Right, right.
18	MR. ZAKARIN: as well, yes.
19	JUDGE SMITH: Now supp now now
20	you buy the affiliate. Can you do the same thing;
21	say gee, I have such such sympathy for my
22	affiliate's troubles. I'm going to put sixty percent
23	into the affiliate and pay Ellington only twenty
24	percent?
25	MR. ZAKARIN: If I think that would

1 be improper if EMI did it. Which, by the way, is - -2 3 JUDGE SMITH: It would - - - it would 4 obviously be improper. Isn't that why second party 5 is defined to include affiliates so you can't do stuff like that? 6 7 MR. ZAKARIN: Second party is defined to 8 include - - - no, second party is defined to include 9 affiliates because it was intended to encompass all 10 of the original copyright owners in the U.S. If you 11 look at the agreement, the whereas clauses, 12 paragraphs 1, 2, 5, and 12, it is very clear from 13 those paragraphs, Your Honor, that you're referring 14 to the original United States owners of the original 15 copyright. And they're being granted by Ellington 16 the renewal copyrights in the United States. 17 JUDGE SMITH: What - - - what - - - what would happen if one of those affiliates had received 18 19 some of the - - - the - - - through some contractual 20 arrangement had received some of - - - of the revenue 21 from the exploitation of the music? Ellington would 22 get half of it, right? 23 MR. ZAKARIN: They get half. That - - -2.4 that's absolutely correct. Any of those companies, 25

what they receive - - -

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JUDGE SMITH: But - - - but if - - - but if you create a new affiliate the day after the contract and it gets money, Ellington doesn't get half of it?

MR. ZAKARIN: No, if you create a new original publisher, in effect, one of those owners of the U.S. copyright conveys half of its interest in the U.S. to one of those companies, that would be Croce, Nolan. They couldn't do that. You would have to gross up what both of them get so that Ellington gets a full fifty percent of the receipts. But we're talking here about foreign sub-publishing.

Now the foreign sub-publishers - - - and by the way, this case - - - there's no claim in this case. The claim that was dismissed was not that EMI ever reduced or increased, rather, the sub-publishing fee. That's not the claim in this case. The claim in this case is that if an EMI company is the foreign sub-publisher, it's entitled to zero.

JUDGE RIVERA: But - - - but okay. So tell me why my description of what the parties' intent was is wrong. It - - - it looks to me when you look at that agreement that the parties came to the table and said I'm getting fifty. You're getting fifty. If you've got to shell out for a foreign entity so that I can get royalties off the foreign purchases, then

1 okay, we'll share those costs. But otherwise it's 2 fifty-fifty. 3 MR. ZAKARIN: The otherwise part is not the 4 case. The otherwise - - - nothing says - - - and the 5 court below is correct, nothing in the agreement says that if EMI purchases a foreign affil - - - a foreign 6 7 sub-publisher, becomes affiliated, that if it purchases it that suddenly it's now no longer 8 9 entitled to any money. By the way - - -10 JUDGE RIVERA: All right, that - - - that's 11 your argument. But what I'm asking you is doesn't it 12 sound like this is an agreement that the parties come 13 to the table and say we will share the cost of the 14 foreign affiliate, because that's not you. You need 15 a - - - an - - - someone or an entity external to you 16 to be able to raise royalties - - -17 MR. ZAKARIN: No. 18 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - through these foreign 19 sales? 20 MR. ZAKARIN: I don't believe so, Your 21 The business at that time was that they were Honor. 22 not rolling up foreign companies. Over the course of 23 time, a lot of U.S. publishers have rolled up foreign 2.4 companies. They've purchased foreign sub - - -

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sub-publishers.

JUDGE RIVERA: Is that what you mean by 1 2 rolled-up purchases? 3 MR. ZAKARIN: Yes. 4 JUDGE RIVERA: Thank you. 5 MR. ZAKARIN: They - - - they purchased 6 foreign sub-publishers. And by the way, when they 7 purchase them, there are contracts in place. They 8 pay for those foreign sub-publishers based upon the 9 earnings of those foreign sub-publishers. 10 now going to say that if a company acquires another 11 company, suddenly we're changing the rights of that 12 other company. If I'm a manufacturer and I buy a 13 distributor in another country or I buy a parts 14 supplier in another country, if now I'm no longer 15 allowed for that - - - to have that company make any 16 money, I've got to - - - it's got to be - - - it's 17 got to distribute for free or I've got to takes its 18 products in - - -19 JUDGE RIVERA: Yeah, but I think - - - I 20 think - - - I think the point - - - I think their 21 point is that's not the business when I came to the 22 table. That's not the understanding of any of us 23 when I came to the table.

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MR. ZAKARIN: I don't - - - the - - - the

contract bespeaks the understanding. The contract -

1 2 JUDGE RIVERA: You - - - you say it's not 3 ambiguous, correct? 4 MR. ZAKARIN: Contract is not ambiguous. 5 Net receipts agreements have been upheld. been established. They are well known. They were 6 7 always well known. JUDGE PIGOTT: Okay, Mr. Zakarin? 8 9 MR. ZAKARIN: Yes, Your Honor? 10 JUDGE PIGOTT: Can I ask - - - can I ask 11 you about in - - - in - - - in the Supreme Court's 12 decision he says, "To the extent that Ellington's 13 claims were predicated upon his attempt to have the 14 term 'affiliate' as used in 1961 agreement, apply to 15 entities that were completely unrelated, indeed, did 16 not exist at the time of the '61 agreement, his 17 18 sense? 19 20 were - -21 22

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amended complaint must be dispensed." Does that make MR. ZAKARIN: Yes, it does because there JUDGE PIGOTT: The fact that he signs an agreement in 1961, and - - - and EMI grows and there are new affiliates, that somehow that that agreement doesn't apply to any affiliate post-1961? MR. ZAKARIN: That is correct, Your Honor.

JUDGE PIGOTT: So if you would - - - so if 1 2 - - - so if you made any deals with any affiliates, 3 foreign or domestic, that - - - that this - - - this 4 agreement does not apply? They're separate? 5 MR. ZAKARIN: It doesn't apply to future affiliates. But that's less the issue on the 6 7 affiliate point. JUDGE SMITH: Suppose - - - suppose - - -8 9 MR. ZAKARIN: The real - - -10 JUDGE SMITH: Suppose that you, instead of 11 buying the stock of these overseas publishers, you 12 bought the assets subject to the liabilities. 13 MR. ZAKARIN: Yes, Your Honor. 14 JUDGE SMITH: And so the revenue that had 15 gone to those - - - to those corporate entities now 16 goes directly into EMI Mills. He gets fifty percent 17 of the net revenue, doesn't he? 18 MR. ZAKARIN: No, these - - - if - - - if we bought - - -19 JUDGE SMITH: Even - - - even - - -20 21 MR. ZAKARIN: - - - if we bought the assets 22 remember, these are companies that exist. 23 JUDGE SMITH: But he's getting net rev - -2.4 - he's getting - - - you - - - he - - - he has to get 25 fifty percent of net revenue received by EMI Mills?

1 MR. ZAKARIN: EMI Mills, he gets that. 2 by the way, EMI Mills - - -3 JUDGE SMITH: But on my hypothetical EMI Mills, that entity is now getting the revenue that 4 5 the sub-publishers used to get. MR. ZAKARIN: But - - - but - - -6 JUDGE SMITH: Why he can't he share in it? 7 8 MR. ZAKARIN: That's not EMI Mills, though. 9 Number one, those companies are not owned by EMI 10 Mills. They are sister corporations. 11 JUDGE SMITH: I - - - and I just gave you a 12 hypothetical that said he - - - they bought the - - -13 EMI Mills bought the assets, not the stock but the 14 assets. 15 JUDGE SMITH: If EMI Mills, if that were 16 the structure, if EMI Mills had acquired those 17 company - - - or acquired the assets of those companies, I would agree with you. That consolidates 18 the assets and the net revenues then of EMI Mills. 19 20 JUDGE SMITH: Why should it make a 21 difference whether they buy assets or buy stock? 22 They own the company one way or the other? 23 MR. ZAKARIN: EMI Mills doesn't own the 2.4 company, number one. It's owned by - - - it was

owned by EMI Group. They were purchased separately,

1	independently. They purchased foreign
2	sub-publishers.
3	JUDGE SMITH: They are they are under
4	common ownership?
5	MR. ZAKARIN: They are under common
6	ownership.
7	JUDGE SMITH: Okay.
8	MR. ZAKARIN: The contract and by the
9	way, as I said, second party second party only
10	refers, not to foreign sub-publishers, but to
11	American companies that own the dir direct
12	agreements with Ellington, that had the original
13	copyright from Ellington by the way, such as
14	Exclusive Publications. If you look at the
15	schedules, they list all of the companies that have
16	the original copyright. And the affiliates were ex -
17	exclusive publications. And Mills those -
18	
19	JUDGE RIVERA: What what's the
20	duration of the agreement?
21	MR. ZAKARIN: Excuse me, Your Honor?
22	JUDGE RIVERA: What's the duration of the
23	agreement?
24	MR. ZAKARIN: The duration of the agreement
25	is copyri is the renewal term of copyright,

1	which by the way, that renewal term is why Famous
2	Music had it but EMI is still the owner of the
3	foreign rights. There's a distinction between
4	foreign rights and the copyright. And
5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Counsel, is
6	MR. ZAKARIN: domestic.
7	JUDGE GRAFFEO: is there any
8	precedent in the country that you would point to and
9	say that the situation is comparable?
LO	MR. ZAKARIN: Yes, Job Jobim.
L1	JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is this a is this a
L2	novel case or is
L3	MR. ZAKARIN: No, Your Honor. It's
L4	actually not.
L5	JUDGE GRAFFEO: is there another
L6	case?
L7	MR. ZAKARIN: Jobim is actually even a
L8	harder case, which the court upheld the net receipts
L9	agreement, because there was no actual there
20	was no actual provision there for net receipts. The
21	it was an agreement between Universal Music or
22	its predecessor, and Jobim's predecessors. Federal
23	case, I think 2010.
24	JUDGE GRAFFEO: That's the Southern
25	District?

MR. ZAKARIN: Yes, and they upheld the net receipts agreements and said that Universal could have its foreign affiliates sub-publishing, and they were entitled to their fee. Otherwise, Universal itself would be bearing the cost in each territory solely. So it upheld the sub-publishing fee on net receipts.

Judge Duffy in Berns, while he rejected the amended pleading, went through exactly how it operated. He - - - and it was - - - and it was upheld there where it was an affiliate. It was an affiliate, by the way, of EMI, acquired subsequently, as well. That was the sub-pub - - - it was actually Robert Melon (ph.), which EMI also acquired over the course of time. And Judge Duffy exactly went through the same analysis which is hundred dollars earned in the foreign territory. Fifty kept by the sub-publisher. Fifty comes to the U.S. Twenty-five kept by EMI. Twenty-five goes to the Berns family. And that was exactly how it works, and there was no question about it.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor. Thanks, counsel.

MR. ZAKARIN: Thank you, Your Honor.

CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Let's hear your

1	opponent.
2	MR. SCAROLA: I I really need to talk
3	about what's happening today just quickly on on
4	Berns
5	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about those
6	cases, yeah?
7	MR. SCAROLA: on Berns and on Jobim.
8	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Jobim, yeah.
9	MR. SCAROLA: Jobim did not present this
10	case. It didn't pre this issue. It didn't
11	present this issue.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What's different
13	about those cases?
14	MR. SCAROLA: In in the Jobim case it
15	was assumed that certain foreign affiliate
16	sub-publishing was permitted. There was a contract
17	that covered that. The claim by that plaintiff was
18	not the claim presented here. The principle issue
19	being decided was simply whether the language of the
20	contract in a broader sense was of the so-called
21	industry jargon, at source or
22	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: What about Berns?
23	MR. SCAROLA: In Berns, Judge Duffy, a man
24	of not a lot of patience with a a poorly

handled case, had a third amended complaint presented

to him. That third amended complaint was the first time that this issue was squarely presented. The party's prior counsel had actually raised the 180-degree opposite issue previously. And Judge Duffy said as to that third amended complaint, it, "It has clarity, and it was available." Those are his words. But I'm not going to allow it, because you're too late. There were a lot of other abuses and you're just too late.

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CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, what - - - what was the other point you wanted to make?

MR. SCAROLA: All right, the important is - Judge Abdus-Salaam, you - - - you asked me the
question do we need to know what happened in 1961 or
what was happening. The - - - the point is it would
be helpful, and we don't know. And this record is
confused because it's a motion to dismiss context
where Mr. Zakarin's been able to put in a whole bunch
of stuff.

But let me talk about what's happening today in the real world, because it goes in various ways to the questions a number of the members of court have asked. Let's take EMI China. And I'm willing - - I'm outside the record now, just as most of Mr. Zakarin's stuff is off of a motion to

dismiss. You look at EMI China. You know what EMI China is? Based upon what's on the Internet, EMI China is a piece of paper, at most. Maybe it's a webpage, at most. You know what's happening in EMI China? EMI China is really finding people on the ground to which it's paying that fifteen or twenty percent. There is no real foreign sub-publisher This notion that EMI has bought up all the foreign sub-publishers around the world and that's

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there is no real foreign sub-publisher

there. This notion that EMI has bought up all the

foreign sub-publishers around the world and that's

how we get to this place is a fiction. It's

certainly a fiction on this record. It's one that

Mr. Zakarin's done a great job of inserting into this

record. But you don't know that. The China example

is one. There are many others. You can go around

the world and find that you do not have arm's-length

sub-publishing agreements that were - - -

JUDGE READ: So are these all frauds?

MR. SCAROLA: - - - of an older sort that

EMI acquired.

JUDGE READ: Are you - - - are you saying these are all frauds?

MR. SCAROLA: These are all - - - I - - - I hate to use that word. The - - - the music publishing business is a tough business. In China, I

think the situation may well be what I described. 1 In 2 France, what might the situation be? What is 3 collecting royalties of this sort? It is a passive exercise. 4 5 JUDGE GRAFFEO: Is this - - - is this what 6 MR. SCAROLA: Does EMI have an entity 7 there? Yes. Where is all of the money being run 8 9 It's being run through Nashville, through? 10 Tennessee, paid by Sony ATV, on an account called EMI 11 World Entertainment Inc. JUDGE GRAFFEO: But a lot of - - -12 13 MR. SCAROLA: There's no Mills anywhere. JUDGE GRAFFEO: A lot of industries change 14 15 over time. Is this why, generally, our traditional 16 rule has been to look at the words of a contract? 17 MR. SCAROLA: And the words of the contract 18 say - - -19 JUDGE GRAFFEO: And to hold parties to the 20 terms of a contract? 21 MR. SCAROLA: And the words of the contract 22 say "actually received." It's a gray area what 23 actually received means in the abstract. So you do 2.4 need to look at the context. I think it's at best

ambiguous, but in that - - -

1 JUDGE SMITH: Are you - - - are you - - -2 are you saying - - -3 MR. SCAROLA: - - - context - - -4 JUDGE SMITH: Are - - - are you - - - you 5 saying that you have to include that if E - - - EMI 6 is intentionally diverting from itself some money 7 that it should actually receive and you're entitled to a share of that? 8 9 MR. SCAROLA: We're saying that, and we're 10 saying, additionally, that EMI isn't actually operating foreign sub-publishing enterprises in 11 12 anywhere the sense that the con - - - the contract 13 contemplated. JUDGE SMITH: Well, why does that matter? 14 15 MR. SCAROLA: Because the contract 16 contemplated - - - as I think I tried to say earlier 17 - - - a unity of interest between then-Mills, the 18 publisher, and the artist as to what's happening 19 abroad. EMI had market - - - I mean Mills had market 20 power. It was a large player. When Duke signed up 21 with it, it signed - - - he signed up with an entity 22 that was going to get the best possible deal abroad. 23 When EMI melds everything into Sony, and we don't 2.4 know the full scope or the - - - the - - - the - - -

the nature of all the - - - the EMI entities that are

1	at the at the top of the food chain. But when
2	they are all melded together into a single
3	enterprise, what's bargained for in the in the
4	words "actually received" goes out the window. So
5	you need to interpret those words or trier of fact
6	does if you deem it ambiguous, to say does "actually
7	received" encompass this scenario where today it's
8	just one enterprise acting worldwide.
9	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Okay, counselor.
10	Thanks.
11	MR. SCAROLA: Thank you.
12	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Thank you both.
13	MR. SCAROLA: I apologize for going over,
14	Your Honor.
15	CHIEF JUDGE LIPPMAN: Appreciate it.
16	(Court is adjourned)
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CERTIFICATION

I, Sara Winkeljohn, certify that the foregoing transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Paul M. Ellington v. EMI Music Inc., EMI Music Publishing, EMI Music Publishing North America, No. 156 was prepared using the required transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record of the

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