1	COURT OF APPEALS
2	STATE OF NEW YORK
3	
4	WILSON,
5	Respondent,
6	-against- No. 62
7	DANTAS,
	Appellant.
8	
9	20 Eagle Street Albany, New York May 2, 2017
	Before:
11	CHIEF JUDGE JANET DIFIORE
12	ASSOCIATE JUDGE JENNY RIVERA ASSOCIATE JUDGE LESLIE E. STEIN
13	ASSOCIATE JUDGE EUGENE M. FAHEY ASSOCIATE JUDGE ROWAN D. WILSON
14	ABBOCINII CODOL ROWIN D. WILDON
15	
16	Appearances:
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24	
25	Sara Winkeljohn Official Court Transcriber

1 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: The first matter on this 2 afternoon's calendar is appeal number 62, Wilson v. Dantas. 3 Counsel. 4 MR. KOROLOGOS: Madam Chief Justice, and may it 5 please the court. I request two minutes for rebuttal time. 6 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: You - - - you may, sir. 7 MR. KOROLOGOS: The Appellate Division erred as a 8 matter of law in basing its forum non conveniens decision 9 on a lack of a right to jury in the Cayman Islands and 10 Brazil. This is error for three reasons. First, Mr. 11 Wilson agreed that Cayman was a convenient forum in the 12 shareholder's agreement. Second, Mr. Wilson has no right 13 to a jury in New York, in any event, because he asserts 14 equitable claims. 15 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Counsel, that was just one 16 factor, though, correct? 17 MR. KOROLOGOS: That was just one factor. But 18 the court should not let that factor stand, lest it create 19 an invitation like it did in the Palavi case. Another 2.0 reason the court erred on forum non conveniens - - -21 JUDGE STEIN: Well, if - - - if agree with you 22 that the court erred as a matter of law in - - - in relying 23 on that factor, then wouldn't we want to send the matter 2.4 back to the Appellate Division to reconsider all the other 25 factors in light of the fact that that one factor would not

be appropriate?

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MR. KOROLOGOS: That's certainly one option.

However, I believe that in this case, much like the Mashreq

Bank case, the factors are clear, and this court can render

on the issue of forum non conveniens.

JUDGE RIVERA: Well, let's say we disagree and we're, as Judge Stein says, in a position that - - - that we think the correct course is to send it back. What's the point of that? Don't you have that as a defense now against the amended complaint? Isn't that now under consideration?

MR. KOROLOGOS: Well, the issue of forum non conveniens, Your Honor, is to allow the court to decide up front that with the inconvenience of the parties, the other factors, including the burden on the court, which is substantial here given the Cayman law issues involved - - - that the court - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: True. But Supreme Court never had enough - - - true but Supreme Court had not rendered a decision originally on the forum non conveniens. The Appellate Division addressed that - - - that matter, so now you'd have the Supreme Court addressing the matter as the initial court where it should go.

MR. KOROLOGOS: That is where it should have been done. But much - - much like the clock at 100 Centre

Street that was repaired, this is an issue that should get done right. We're here now. It ought to get resolved.

The issues are clearly when you apply the Mashreq Bank factors. Indeed, my opposition doesn't even respond to the Mashreq Bank factor. So once you get to that point - - -

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JUDGE RIVERA: If we - - - if we disagree with you and - - - and think the Appellate Division should be affirmed, does that foreclose consideration of your defense that you've got now below on forum non conveniens?

JUDGE RIVERA: Because you're still seeking dismissal based on forum non conveniens, right?

MR. KOROLOGOS: We still seek dismissal on that basis. In fact, there's a pending motion by the other side on that issue now, and that issue can be resolved.

However, that would require the parties in an already advanced case to go back to the Supreme Court, then perhaps the Appellate Division, and then perhaps up here to have the issue finally resolved, when it can be resolved on the factors that exist now.

JUDGE RIVERA: No. But I'm just saying, if - - - if we affirm the Appellate Department, think they properly exercised their discretion, does that foreclose - - - does that lull the case? Does that mean that you are not going

to be able to argue forum non conveniens? That's really what I'm trying to get to.

MR. KOROLOGOS: I - - I understand Your Honor's question. I believe it would, Your Honor.

JUDGE RIVERA: It - - -

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MR. KOROLOGOS: I believe that it would.

JUDGE RIVERA: It would. Okay.

MR. KOROLOGOS: I believe that the - - - the factors - - - once the court has decided the factors have generally not changed. It's conceivable that as the case progresses, the factors for forum non conveniens could adjust, including whether there are or are not remaining claims that deal with only foreign law and factors like that. But I don't believe the factors will substantially change as this case progresses. But there are - - - the facts on Mashreq Bank that were applied, the parties are not New York residents. They're not even U.S. residents. Ultimately, you have a foreign agreement between foreign residents for performance in a foreign country concerning foreign investments.

JUDGE WILSON: There are several different agreements here that the plaintiff's alleging claims under, correct?

MR. KOROLOGOS: Pardon me?

JUDGE WILSON: One - - - one is the shareholder

agreement, but there's also other agreements. And those other agreements seem to choose, on their face, New York law, no?

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MR. KOROLOGOS: There are other agreements.

Those other agreements, however, are not agreements on which Mr. Wilson's claims are based. As the Second Circuit and the District Court found when Mr. Wilson's claims were in federal court, his compensation claims arise only out of the shareholder's agreement and the purported oral agreement from - - -

JUDGE WILSON: Is - - is - - -

JUDGE STEIN: But aren't we talking about convenience? So are we restricted to - - - I mean it sounds like what you're talking about is more along the lines of if we're looking at the question of personal jurisdiction or - - - but if - - - if an entity has substantial contacts with a forum, even if it may not be directly related to the very agreement that you say is the operative agreement here, wouldn't that still be a factor that could be considered under the forum non conveniens analysis?

MR. KOROLOGOS: I believe that factor would come in, Your Honor, in terms of the difficulties for the defendant in defending the case, the contacts with the jurisdiction. And that is a factor that is included in

analysis of the forum non conveniens factors. The issue here, however, is not going beyond that. For instance, if the Appellate Division's ruling were to stand, any employee in a foreign country of a foreign employer engaging in management of foreign investments could claim that because some of their paycheck came from investments from a New York bank - - -

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JUDGE STEIN: Well, but then - - -

MR. KOROLOGOS: - - - they could be - - -

JUDGE STEIN: There's a lot more here than that, isn't there?

MR. KOROLOGOS: Not much when you get to the claims. Now Mr. Wilson claims he was involved in designing that - - that system. But his claims are not about the design. They're not about the joint venture or these other agreements. His claims are about what is his compensation to be.

JUDGE WILSON: As to which claims is he not collaterally estopped, in your view, by the Second Circuit's opinion?

MR. KOROLOGOS: He is not collaterally estopped, I believe, to the breach of contract claim for breach of the shareholder's agreement or for the alleged oral agreement from 1997. That agreement, however, the oral agreement, is plainly, on its face, an agreement to agree.

1 That's not opposed in the briefing before this court. 2 its face it says the parties - - - I believe the phrase is 3 Mr. Wilson will be contracted on the following term. 4 is a classic agreement to agree. It is also superseded by 5 the shareholder's agreement, which is the only agreement of 6 all of the agreements Your Honor has mentioned that all of 7 the parties to this case have signed. And it has a clear 8 agree - - - totality clause that makes clear that there are 9 no other agreements that the parties are relying on - - -10 JUDGE STEIN: Did you - - -11 MR. KOROLOGOS: - - - other than that agreement. 12 JUDGE STEIN: Did you move to dismiss based on 13 documentary evidence? 14 MR. KOROLOGOS: We moved to dismiss, Your Honor, 15 and - - - including on issues related to complaint - - - or 16 to documents that are related to the complaint. I believe 17 the actual complaint - - -JUDGE STEIN: Well, I mean under - - - under 18 19 (a)(1). Under 3211(a)(1). Let me - - - let me step back 2.0 for a second. Is your motion to dismiss in the record 21 before us? Do we have a copy of that? MR. KOROLOGOS: Yes, Your Honor. 22 23 JUDGE STEIN: Where is that? 24 MR. KOROLOGOS: It - - - I believe it is in the

joint appendix that was sent to the Appellate Division.

1 I'll get - - - when I come back up for rebuttal - - -2 JUDGE STEIN: Okay. Thank you. 3 MR. KOROLOGOS: - - - I'll get you a page cite. 4 JUDGE STEIN: I had trouble finding it. 5 JUDGE FAHEY: Can I - - - I'm struggling a little 6 bit with the relationship between the original complaint 7 and the amended complaint. This - - - this appeal is 8 solely on the original complaint, isn't it? 9 MR. KOROLOGOS: Yes, Your Honor. 10 JUDGE FAHEY: So - - - but the amended complaint 11 has been a motion to dismiss that has been denied, so that 12 means that the amended complaint is alive; is that correct? 13 MR. KOROLOGOS: It is, Your Honor. 14 JUDGE FAHEY: So - - - so my question is is what 15 are we doing here until we know which complaint we're 16 moving forward on? 17 MR. KOROLOGOS: Well, that issue's been before 18 this court three times already, Your Honor, in terms of 19 jurisdiction. And as argued, the amend - - - and as they 2.0 state in their own papers, the amended complaint did not 21 substantially change the claims. And in fact, they relied 22 on that fact before the Supreme Court in seeking to deny 23 our second motion - - -2.4 JUDGE FAHEY: They did a side-by-side - - - I'm

sorry. Go ahead. Finish - - - finish your point.

1 MR. KOROLOGOS: They relied on that - - - the 2 consistency of their claims to argue to the Supreme Court, 3 Justice Ramos, that our motion to dismiss should be denied 4 for the amended complaint, which he did deny for the reason 5 stated by the Appellate Division, but the Appellate 6 Division didn't actually state any reasons. 7 JUDGE FAHEY: But - - - but I am correct, the amended - - - the amended complaint has - - - that hasn't 8 9 been appealed. That denial hasn't been appealed. 10 that's a valid complaint. 11 MR. KOROLOGOS: It - - - it is a valid complaint 12 subject to it being dismissed as a result of the ruling 13 that this court would make for the reasons as we state in 14 our response - - -15 JUDGE FAHEY: You mean - - -16 MR. KOROLOGOS: - - - to their motion - - -17 JUDGE FAHEY: - - - on forum non conveniens or 18 the causes of action in the original complaint? Because I 19 don't see how we dismiss the original complaint - - - or 2.0 the amended complaint for - - - for an action on the 21 original complaint. 22 MR. KOROLOGOS: It would be the following way, 23 Your Honor. The claims in the original complaint do not Then we would have an issue before the

Supreme Court as to whether the claims are sufficiently

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state a claim.

1 different that this ruling dismissing the original claims 2 JUDGE FAHEY: 3 T see. MR. KOROLOGOS: - - - also dismiss those claims. 4 5 JUDGE FAHEY: So you're - - - you're saying that 6 a side-by-side comparison of the two complaints then would 7 show us that they're essentially the same? 8 MR. KOROLOGOS: Yes, Your Honor. 9 JUDGE FAHEY: I see. Thank you. 10 MR. KOROLOGOS: For claims that were allowed to 11 proceed by the Appellate Division. They did drop the 12 claims that the Appellate Division dismissed. 13 JUDGE FAHEY: I see. Thank you. 14 CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel. 15 Counsel. 16 MR. REED: Madam Chief Justice, may it please the 17 court. My name is Terrance Reed, and I am here on behalf 18 of Robert Wilson. First, I'd like to - - - to say that 19 what the appellants are seeking here is to have this court 2.0 go back in time to review the sufficiency of a five-year-21 old complaint that was superseded two years ago, as to 22 which there's been a motion to dismiss the amended complaint. That has been denied. They didn't take a -23 an appeal from that. The - - - there's been two -24

JUDGE RIVERA:

It was denied based on the

Appellate Department's decision in this case, which they have appealed. So if we agreed with them that all of the claims should have been dismissed, how - - - how can your amended complaint survive?

MR. REED: Well, we - - - with all due respect,

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MR. REED: Well, we - - - with all due respect, we believe that the merits don't justify a dismissal. We think that the - - Appellate Division was correct. But for - - for purposes of this court, the amended complaint is not only pending, has been pending for two years, but they're - - it's now in cross-motions for summary judgment, which has been briefed before the trial court. On the issue of forum non conveniens, that issue has actually been briefed on - - - on cross - - - on our motion for summary judgment on forum non conveniens. The issue that they say that the - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: Why aren't they correct about the error of law in the forum non conveniens?

MR. REED: Well, because their timing is wrong.

JUDGE RIVERA: You don't - - - even the Supreme Court has said you don't have a right to a jury because you've got these equitable claims and you've - - - relief requests, and so you've waived the right to a jury.

MR. REED: They did not - - - first off, they did not raise a challenge to the jury until after the Appellate Division decision. They raised it on remand for the first

1 | time and - - - and, you --- in conjunction with - - -

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JUDGE RIVERA: But the Appellate Division did - - did ident - - - the majority did identify this as a factor, and the dissent disagreed.

MR. REED: Right. And they didn't - - - they didn't challenge that before the Appellate Division, either. The point is they - - - they first raised that after the Appellate Division ruled. And second, there's an important factor here that somewhat overshadows all of this, and that is that in February of this year, the defendants filed a multibillion dollar lawsuit in the federal court in New York basically seeking to reopen the prior counterclaims they had in 2005 through 2008 in federal court in New York.

JUDGE RIVERA: I mean but the - - - let's stay with this lawsuit. Let me just go back to your point about didn't challenge this question about whether or not you had a jury trial right to the Appellate Department, but the Appellate Department reached the issue. Are you saying we're foreclosed from reaching this issue?

MR. REED: No. I'm not saying you're foreclosed from reaching the issue. I'm just saying that they - - - they didn't challenge that - - - the jury trial right until after the Appellate Court Division decision. In the trial court, they answered the amended complaint, they asserted

1 the defense of forum non conveniens. 2 Right. JUDGE RIVERA: 3 MR. REED: But they never moved to dismiss for 4 the last two years. 5 JUDGE RIVERA: On that basis? 6 MR. REED: On that basis. No. So -7 JUDGE RIVERA: But can't we reach it because the 8 majority and dissent - - -9 MR. REED: Well - - -10 JUDGE RIVERA: - - - reached that question or use 11 -- or the majority based on its analysis, in part at 12 least, on that factor? 13 MR. REED: We think this court should do what it 14 did - - - or at least should take cognizance of what it did 15 last November in the Rushaid case where this court said, look, these are issues for the trial court in the first 16 17 instance. And in this case, they exhausted two years of discovery in front of the trial court incl - - - including 18 19 obtained third-party discovery of Citibank of some 400,000 2.0 documents. The - - - our motion for summary judgment takes 21 into fact - - - into consideration all the facts including 22 - - - not just including what was at issue five years ago, 23 but the - - - but the current record and also including the

JUDGE RIVERA: But if we agree with them, let's

fact that the defendant - - -

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say the majority had said, look, these are the five factors and these are five reasons we think that the forum non conveniens motion should be denied, and we agree with them that one of those factors was improperly considered. There is no basis to consider one of those factors. Why doesn't that go back to the AD, or why should we then decide otherwise?

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MR. REED: Well, again, this court said in Rushaid you have a case with no discovery, which was the situation here, and this is five years ago. There's been a lot of developments since, including two years of discovery. That the - - - the proper place for - - - to exercise that discretionary judgment is the - - - is the trial court, and in fact, that's what's going on right now.

JUDGE RIVERA: So - - - so your position is that if - - - even if we agree with them that it was error to consider the right to a jury, that nevertheless, they're not foreclosed from pursuing this defense, and it very well could be that Supreme Court decides now based on the discovery or now based on what's before me, regardless of what the Court of Appeals now says, I can grant that - - - the Supreme Court could say I grant the motion?

MR. REED: And so it's - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: And then you'd appeal it potentially.

1 MR. REED: What's that? 2 JUDGE RIVERA: And then you might appeal it. 3 MR. REED: Well, it depends on the result, of 4 course. But - - -5 JUDGE RIVERA: If you lose, obviously. 6 MR. REED: If we lose. 7 JUDGE RIVERA: You got to - - - it's got to be held adversely to you. Yes. 8 9 MR. REED: Yes. Then - - - then we would likely 10 seek an appeal to the Appellate Division where they would 11 have the same record that is now before the trial court on 12 summary judgment. 13 JUDGE WILSON: I take it your view is that the 14 Second Circuit decision doesn't collaterally estop any of 15 your claims. Can you explain why, if that's right? 16 MR. REED: Well, the first - - - the first and 17 foremost reason is that the - - - the federal courts 18 declined to exercise subject matter jurisdiction over all 19 of plaintiff's claims against these defendants. It denied 2.0 the exercise of what's called supplemental jurisdiction. 21 Fundamental rule of due process - - -22 JUDGE WILSON: That answers the question about 23 res judicata but not collateral estoppel. MR. REED: The same - - - same principle lies. 2.4

Both res judicata and collateral estoppel are inapplicable

where the court doesn't exercise jurisdiction. It's - - - that's - - - you have to have a full and fair opportunity to present your claim in order to even be - - - have collateral estoppel or - - - issue preclusion. So from jump street, there's nothing - - - there's no collateral impact of the federal court proceedings because of the nature of how they got sent back to state court. The - - the federal district court judge says I'm not exercising any subject matter jurisdiction over this case. So this goes to the - - - back to the state court where it came from. And so - - -

JUDGE WILSON: Okay.

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MR. REED: - - - that's our - - - that's our initial position. We also don't think that there's anything in particular as the - - - the rulings as they applied to, say, Citibank that has negative consequences for our claims here. The - - - the court didn't address the contract claim of plaintiff vis-a-vis Dantes - - - in fact the court was quite clear it wanted that to be resolved in the state court, which is where we are now.

JUDGE RIVERA: Can you address the causes of action?

MR. REED: Sure. Briefly, on the cause of action, breach of fiduciary duty, both sides have pled and indeed, are pleading, the same joint venture. So we think

1 the existence of a duty is both admitted by both sides 2 through the pleading of the joint venture - - -JUDGE STEIN: What - - - what can we consider on 3 4 that - - - that aspect that - - -5 MR. REED: You could - - -JUDGE STEIN: - - - failure to state a cause of 6 7 action. Can we consider other agreements, other alleged agreements, or are we limited to the - - - the parameters 8 9 of the complaint? 10 MR. REED: You - - - you can consider what the 11 trial court is now considering, and that is in the - - - in 12 the cross motions for summary judgment on this issue, you 13 can consider - - -14 JUDGE STEIN: Well, what - - -15 MR. REED: - - - the entire ten-year history of 16 the - - - of the relationship - - -17 JUDGE STEIN: But one thing - - - one motion is 18 for summary judgment and another is for - - - for a motion to dismiss. Aren't there different - - -19 2.0 MR. REED: Well, but the - - - the issue is what 2.1 - - - what is the factual basis for the - - - the 22 recognition of the duty. What - - -23 JUDGE STEIN: I thought we were limited to the 2.4 four corners of - - - of the complaint on a motion to 25 dismiss for failure to state a cause of action.

MR. REED: Yes. That's true. But here we plead

- - - we plead a quasi-partnership, which is what the - -
the Cayman courts found. We've pleaded joint venture,

which is what they're pleading. They - -
JUDGE STEIN: So what I'm asking you is is you

JUDGE STEIN: So what I'm asking you is is you make certain allegations in support of those claims.

MR. REED: Yes.

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JUDGE STEIN: And don't we have to accept those allegations as true - - -

MR. REED: Absolutely.

JUDGE STEIN: - - - or are we allowed to look outside your complaint to the defense's and the other arguments that are being raised by the defendants?

MR. REED: We submit that - - - that you need to

look to the four corners of the complaint. In our complaint, both the original and the amended, we incorporate the references to the joint venture that they previously made in the earlier lawsuit, which they're renewing today in this new lawsuit. And those establish - - a joint venture, by definition, establishes a fiduciary relationship. But more importantly, the - - - they have taken the position in the - - - themselves, and we provided on page 41 of our brief, the - - - we quoted at - - at length their position to the federal court back in 2005 in real time when these events were taking place that

it was not permissible for the federal court to rule on the existence of a fiduciary duty as a matter of law. That is by definition a factual issue based on the assertion of a joint venture.

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JUDGE FAHEY: One of the things - - - and your time's running out here. And it seems one of the cores are the - - - the defendant really has to show here the plaintiff's selection of New York is "not in the interest of substantial justice," quoting the Appellate Division.

So what's your response to that? What do you say to that?

MR. REED: Well, here - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: Why is it in the interest of substantial justice?

MR. REED: It is in the interest of substantial - substantial justice because this - - - the side-by-side
investment system, which is the heart of this started in
New York in - - - in 1996, ended in New York, so-to-speak,
in 2007 through a settlement agreement to divest all of the
side-by-side terms, which itself is exclusively governed by
New York Law, which has given rise to a new lawsuit trying
to reopen all of these disputes as to who is entitled to
the proceeds of the - - -

JUDGE FAHEY: Yeah. That's the substance of it, but the procedural basis, which is the way I understand their argument, that - - - that no jury trial, et cetera.

1 What do you say to that?

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MR. REED: Well, I - - - you know, that is a factor that - - - that the court can consider and that - -- that the Appellate Division did consider at a time when they had not raised any challenge to the - - - to the jury trial right. But it is a - - - it's completely overshadowed by the fact that all of these events are - - are rooted in - - - in New York. The operating agreement, which covers the entire joint venture, requires application of New York Law and is - - - has a New York forum provision, as well. So there's bouillabaisse of - - - of New York contacts here. And, you know, the - - - the jury trial right is one factor amongst many, but it's certainly not dispositive. And we - - - we take the fundamental view, which is if - - - if New York is a good enough place for them to bring a lawsuit, it's a good enough place for them - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: But is your position that - - - MR. REED: - - - to fight it.

JUDGE RIVERA: I'm sorry. Is the plaintiff's position that you are entitled to the jury trial right? To a jury - - -

MR. REED: We - - -

JUDGE RIVERA: That the - - - that the Supreme Court got it wrong?

1 MR. REED: To be honest with you - - -

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JUDGE RIVERA: Please. That would be refreshing.

MR. REED: We think - - - we think so. We think that there's a constitutional right to a jury, and - - - but, you know, this case has enough issues as it is. We anticipate that summary judgment is going to - - - their summary judgment is going to be denied, ours is - - - will either be granted or denied, and we'll be in trial within three, four months.

CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel.

Counsel.

MR. KOROLOGOS: Thank you. First, Judge Stein, the motion to dismiss itself is not in the record in the joint appendix. However, it's on file at February 19, 2013. The affidavit in support that puts in some of the evidence we relied on is in the record at - - - starting at page 73 of the joint appendix.

With respect to the timing of motion to strike the jury, no need to do that before trial. We did it.

That issue was not appealed. There's clearly no right to jury in New York where there are equitable claims, even if those equitable claims are later withdrawn or dismissed.

The Outer Shade (ph.) case is not applicable. That was a case where there was no exercise of discretion by the Supreme Court or the Appellate Division at all. This court

declined to exercise discretion over something that hadn't been exercised by the courts below in the first place.

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To one of the questions earlier to my colleague, if there is one factor that is wrong in the - - - the decision below, either this court needs to render in the opposite direction or to send it back for reconsideration to see whether that alters the mix of the analysis for forum non conveniens.

With respect to the issue of the joint venture points that my colleague has made, we do have a lawsuit that relates to a joint venture that is different than any venture that Mr. Wilson was a part of. He's clearly not and does not allege to be a member of that joint venture. Instead, the shareholder's agreement is clear that he - that there is not a partnership relationship among the parties to this lawsuit. And there is no finding in the quasi-partnership context in this case. And instead, I refer to the 2002 Privy Council Demarco decision which makes clear that a shareholder in the Cayman Islands has no rights of a fiduciary nature. Instead what they have is the ability to go for a winding up procedure, to wind up the entity. That is their sole claim. paragraphs 13 to 16 of that decision. It makes clear that unlike English law where there are rights for oppression from - - - for minority shareholders, there are no such

1	rights in the Cayman Islands, which is what matters here
2	because the shareholders were
3	JUDGE FAHEY: Of course, that that would be
4	why you'd have Cayman Island law but you'd still have the
5	New York forum selection, right? Isn't that what
6	MR. KOROLOGOS: No. That that agreement
7	has Cayman Islands as a forum selection.
8	JUDGE FAHEY: Oh, I see.
9	JUDGE WILSON: Non nonexclusive, correct?
10	MR. KOROLOGOS: Pardon me?
11	JUDGE WILSON: Nonexclusive selection.
12	MR. KOROLOGOS: Nonexclusive. That's correct.
13	JUDGE FAHEY: I see.
14	MR. KOROLOGOS: Well, I'm sorry. It is exclusive
15	for Cayman law to apply. It's nonexclusive for Cayman
16	jurisdiction.
17	JUDGE WILSON: Right.
18	CHIEF JUDGE DIFIORE: Thank you, counsel.
19	MR. KOROLOGOS: Thank you, Your Honor.
20	(Court is adjourned)
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1	CERTIFICATION
2	
3	I, Sara Winkeljohn, certify that the foregoing
4	transcript of proceedings in the Court of Appeals of Wilson
5	v. Dantas, No. 62 was prepared using the required
6	transcription equipment and is a true and accurate record
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17	New York, NY 10001
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